

Petroleum Bill

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Bill No: 25/1972

Read the first time: 2nd June 1972

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Explanatory Statement

Expenditure of Public Money

Petroleum Bill

Bill No. 25/1972

Read the first time on 2nd June 1972.

An Act to repeal and re-enact with amendments the provisions of the Petroleum Act (Chapter 256 of the Revised Edition).

Be it enacted by the President with the advice and consent of the Parliament of Singapore, as follows: —

Short title and commencement

1. This Act may be cited as the Petroleum Act, 1972, and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, appoint.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Act, and in any regulations made thereunder —

“Class A petroleum” means any petroleum whose flashpoint shall be less than 73° Fahrenheit (23° Centigrade) and includes liquefied petroleum gas;

“Class B petroleum” means any petroleum whose flashpoint lies between 73° Fahrenheit (23° Centigrade) and 150° Fahrenheit (66° Centigrade);

“Class C petroleum” means any petroleum whose flashpoint lies between 150° Fahrenheit (66° Centigrade) and 200° Fahrenheit (93° Centigrade);

“dwelling house” includes all buildings and open spaces appurtenant thereto;

“export”, with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means to take or cause to be taken out of Singapore by land, sea or air;

“import”, with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means to bring or cause to be brought into Singapore by land, sea or air;

“licensed place” means a place licensed for the storage of Class A, Class B or Class C petroleum;

“liquefied petroleum gas” means hydrocarbons derived from crude petroleum processes or from natural gas at normal atmospheric temperature and pressure but which may be readily liquefied under pressure and includes propane, propylene, butane, isobutane, butylene and mixtures of these gases;

“petroleum” includes crude petroleum, oil made from petroleum, or from coal, shale, peat or other bituminous substances and other products of petroleum;

“place” includes houses, yards and open spaces appurtenant thereto, buildings, footways, quays, landing stages, sea-walls, beaches and the banks of any river, canal or creek;

“the port” means any place in Singapore and any navigable river or channel leading into such places declared to be the port under section 3 of the Port of Singapore Authority Act (Cap. 173);

“transport” means to remove from any place or vessel to any other place or vessel within Singapore;

“vessel” includes any ship or boat or any other description of vessel used in navigation, and a hovercraft.

Exemption

(2) The provisions of this Act shall not apply to petroleum having a flashpoint in excess of 200° Fahrenheit (93° Centigrade).

Class A and Class B petroleum to be imported and exported at appointed places

3.—(1) No Class A or Class B petroleum shall be imported or exported except at the port or at such other place outside the port as the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, appoint.

(2) The Minister may impose conditions to the import and export of petroleum at such place outside the port as he thinks fit.

(3) Any person who imports or exports Class A or Class B petroleum at any place other than the port or at a place appointed by the Minister shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

(4) For the purposes of this section no Class A or Class B petroleum contained on board any vessel in bunkers or storage spaces of an approved construction and used solely as the propelling power of such vessel shall be deemed to be imported or exported for the purposes of this Act.

Carriage of petroleum in ships

4.—(1) No vessel shall, outside the port, load or carry Class A or Class B petroleum, whether in the hold or on deck, except under the conditions and the instructions imposed by this Act or any regulations made thereunder.

(2) If any Class A or Class B petroleum is loaded or carried in any vessel in contravention of this section, the owner, the charterer, the master and the chinchew of such vessel shall each of them be deemed guilty of an offence under this Act and shall each be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding four thousand dollars.

Transport of petroleum to be in accordance with this Act

5.—(1) No person shall, outside the port, transport any Class A, Class B or Class C petroleum without a licence except under this Act or any regulations made thereunder.

(2) Any person who commits a breach of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Restriction on transport of petroleum

6.—(1) No person shall, outside the port, transport Class A, Class B or Class C petroleum in excess of the quantities exempted from licensing in regulations made under this Act between 7.00 p.m. and 6.00 a.m. without the express permission (which may be general or special) of the Minister.

(2) Nothing in this section shall apply to Class A or Class C petroleum carried in the supply tank or a spare container of a motor vehicle for use in the propulsion thereof, or to any vessels, having petroleum on board as a cargo, lying in any river, canal or creek outside the port and waiting for daylight before proceeding.

(3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Provisions regarding vessel outside port

7.—(1) No vessel, outside the port, shall remain in any river, canal or creek for a longer time than is reasonably necessary for loading or unloading, and in no case between the hours of 7.00 p.m. and 6.00 a.m. if it has on board as cargo, whether for transport or storage, any Class A petroleum.

(2) No vessel, outside the port, shall remain in any river, canal or creek for a longer time than is reasonably necessary for loading or unloading if it has on board, either as cargo or otherwise, more than the quantum of Class B petroleum that may be transported without a licence as prescribed in regulations made under this Act.

(3) This section shall not apply to vessels, the propelling power of which is obtained by Class A or Class C petroleum, if the receptacles for the storage of such Class A or Class C petroleum are of an approved or accepted construction.

(4) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsections (1), (2) and (3) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Class A, Class B and Class C petroleum not to be permitted to remain on quay

8.—(1) No person shall place or permit to remain on any quay, bank or other place