



**REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA**

**COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

**DECISION**

*(Draft 3, Version 1 dated 23.04.2014)*

No. \_\_\_\_\_, date \_\_\_\_\_

**“ON STAGE II PETROL VAPOUR RECOVERY DURING REFUELLING OF MOTOR VEHICLES AT SERVICE STATIONS”<sup>1</sup>**

Pursuant to Article 100 of the Constitution and to paragraph “d” of Article 14 of draft 3, version 3 of the Law no , dated “On ambient air quality and cleaner air”, upon proposal of Minister of Environment and the minister of Energy and Industry, the Council of Ministers

**DECIDED**

**I. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

1. The purpose of this Decision is to reduce the amount of petrol vapour emitted to the atmosphere during the refuelling of motor vehicles at service stations by setting the relevant measures.
2. The scope of this Decision covers all the refueling service stations.

**II. DEFINITIONS**

3. For the purposes of this decision:
  - a. "**petrol vapour**" means any gaseous compound which evaporates from petrol;
  - b. "**petrol**" means petrol as defined in the Decision no. ...dt.... “On the control of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions resulting from the storage of petrol and its distribution from terminals to service stations”;
  - c. "**petrol vapour capture efficiency**" means the amount of petrol vapour captured by the Stage II petrol vapour recovery system compared to the amount of petrol vapour that would otherwise be emitted to the atmosphere in the absence of such a system and expressed as a percentage;

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<sup>1</sup>Directive 2009/126/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 on Stage II petrol vapour recovery during refuelling of motor vehicles at service stations (*OJ L 285 , 31/10/2009 P. 0036 – 0039*)

- d. "**Stage II petrol vapour recovery system**" means equipment aimed at recovering the petrol vapour displaced from the fuel tank of a motor vehicle during refuelling at a service station and which transfers that petrol vapour to a storage tank at the service station or back to the petrol dispenser for resale;
- e. "**SIEFW**" shall mean the State Inspectorate of Environment, Forests and Water according to Decision No.46, date 29.1.2014 "On establishment, organization and functioning of State Inspectorate of Environment, Forests and Water";
- f. "**Minister**" shall mean the minister in charge of environment protection;
- g. "**Ministry**" shall mean the ministry in charge of environment protection;
- h. "**Third party**" means a third party as defined in the law no.9824, date 1.11.2007 "On Accreditation of conformity assessment bodies in Republic of Albania";
- i. "**vapour/petrol ratio**" means the ratio between the volume at atmospheric pressure of petrol vapour passing through the Stage II petrol vapour recovery system and the volume of petrol dispensed;
- j. "**throughput**" means the total annual quantity of petrol unloaded from mobile containers into a service station.
- k. "**service station**" means a service station as defined in the Decision no. ...dt.... "On the control of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions resulting from the storage of petrol and its distribution from terminals to service stations";
- l. "**existing service station**" means a service station which is built or for which an individual planning permission, construction licence or operating licence is granted before 1 January 2012;
- m. "**new service station**" means a service station which is built or for which an individual planning permission, construction licence or operating licence is granted on or after 1 January 2012;

### III. SERVICE STATIONS

- 4. The operator of any new service station shall equip it with a Stage II petrol vapour recovery system if:
  - a. its actual or intended throughput is greater than 500 m<sup>3</sup>/year; or
  - b. its actual or intended throughput is greater than 100 m<sup>3</sup>/year and it is situated under permanent living quarters or working areas.
- 5. The operator of any existing service station which undergoes a major refurbishment shall equip it with a Stage II petrol vapour recovery system at the time of the refurbishment if:
  - a. its actual or intended throughput is greater than 500 m<sup>3</sup>/year; or
  - b. its actual or intended throughput is greater than 100 m<sup>3</sup>/year and it is situated under permanent living quarters or working areas.
- 6. The operator of any existing service station with a throughput in excess of 3000 m<sup>3</sup>/year shall equip it with a Stage II petrol vapour recovery system by no later than 31 December 2018.
- 7. Paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 shall not apply to service stations exclusively used in association with the construction and delivery of new motor vehicles.
- 8. The operator of service station shall install an automatic monitoring system to automatically detect faults in the proper functioning of the Stage II petrol vapour recovery system and in the automatic monitoring system itself. The automatic

monitoring system shall indicate faults to the service station operator and automatically stop the flow of petrol from the faulty dispenser if the fault is not rectified within 7 days.

#### **IV. MINIMUM LEVEL OF PETROL VAPOUR RECOVERY**

9. With effect from the date on which Stage II petrol vapour recovery systems become mandatory pursuant to chapter III, the petrol vapour capture efficiency of such systems shall be equal to or greater than 85 % as certified by the manufacturer in accordance with relevant European technical standards or type approval procedures or, if there are no such standards or procedures, with any relevant national standard.
10. With effect from the date on which Stage II petrol vapour recovery systems become mandatory pursuant to chapter III, where the recovered petrol vapour is transferred to a storage tank at the service station, the vapour/petrol ratio shall be equal to or greater than 0,95 but less than or equal to 1,05.

#### **V. PERIODIC CHECKS AND CONSUMER INFORMATION**

11. The SIEFW/ the operator or an accredited third party on his behalf shall test the in-service petrol vapour capture efficiency of Stage II petrol vapour recovery systems at least once per year to check whether it is in accordance with the paragraph 10. This shall be done either by checking the vapour/petrol ratio under simulated petrol flow conditions or by any other appropriate methodology.
12. The SIEFW/ the operator or an accredited third party on his behalf shall test the automatic monitoring system wherever it has been installed at least once every 3 years.
13. When the operator of a service station has installed a Stage II petrol vapour recovery system, he must display a sign, sticker or other notification on, or in the vicinity of, the petrol dispenser, informing consumers of that fact.

#### **VI. COMPETENT AUTHORITIES**

14. The competent authorities for the implementation of this Decision are:
  - a. The ministry
  - b. The SIEFW

#### **VII. Entry into force**

This Decision shall enter into force 5 years after the publication in the official gazette.

**PRIME MINISTER**

**EDI RAMA**