

Construction and materials to be used in private magazines.

4. The construction and materials of such magazines shall be in accordance with such specifications approved by the Administrator as shall from time to time be notified in the *Western Samoa Gazette*. Pending such notification the construction and materials shall be in accordance with the specifications following, and such specifications shall be fulfilled to the satisfaction of the Officer in Charge, Public Works Department :—

(a) *Specifications for Private Magazine for not more than Two Hundred Gallons.*—Magazine may be situated within another building, and shall be so constructed and surrounded by walls of such materials that petroleum cannot escape therefrom in the form of liquid under the action of fire or otherwise. It shall have a roof of galvanized iron or other non-inflammable material, which may be affixed to wooden rafters. It shall be thoroughly ventilated with one or more ventilating-flues of incombustible material, such as galvanized iron, leading from close above the floor-level to the outside air at a point not closer than three feet to any window, door, or other opening or exit: Provided that no ventilator may lead into any building, but must connect direct to the open air.

(b) *Specifications for Private Magazine for more than Two Hundred Gallons.*—Magazine must be used only for storage of petroleum, and situated not less than fifty feet from any other building. It shall be constructed of brick, concrete, stone, iron, or some other non-inflammable material. If built of iron the first three feet of the walls from the ground upwards must be of concrete without any openings, or else the building must be surrounded by a screen wall of brick, stone, concrete, or solid earth, the design and construction being in either case such as to prevent outflow or percolation of liquid either under the action of fire or by pressure or otherwise. Framework, door, and window fittings may be of wood, and floor of earth, cinders, or wood. Ventilation at eaves or through the roof must be sufficient for the size of the magazine, and there must be one or more ventilating-flues of incombustible material, such as galvanized iron, leading from close above the floor-level to the outside air at a point not closer than three feet to any window, door, or other opening or exit.

Rules to be observed to ensure safety.

5. Every person keeping petroleum in a private magazine, and every person in or about such magazine, shall comply with the following general rules :—

- (a) No artificial light of any description shall be brought or used within a magazine except a light incapable of igniting any inflammable vapour outside of the lamp itself. If the light is obtained by some means of combustion the lamp must be constructed on the principle of the Davy mines safety-lamp.
- (b) All petroleum received shall be at once taken to the magazine, and all petroleum taken from the magazine for delivery or otherwise shall be at once removed from the premises.
- (c) No person shall smoke or bring matches into a magazine.
- (d) There shall be kept a sufficient quantity of sand so distributed about the magazine as to be immediately available for throwing on any petroleum that may be spilled or ignited.

Carriage by sea of petroleum.

6. No ship shall carry more than one case of petroleum per ton at the same time as she is carrying passengers, except for the purpose of fuelling such ship. "Ton" in this section means tons registered, or, in the case of unregistered ships, the tonnage shown on their sea-going certificates.

Prohibition of ships lying alongside wharf.

7. The master of any ship or boat having on board petroleum in quantity exceeding one hundred gallons shall not bring such ship or boat alongside any wharf or jetty within the Port of Apia unless such ship or boat is ready to discharge such petroleum forthwith.

Ships to be under proper control.

8. Every ship or boat carrying petroleum shall be in charge of some responsible person both day and night.

Smoking, &c. prohibited.

9. No person who is engaged in the loading or unloading of petroleum shall smoke, or carry matches or other appliances capable of producing ignition.

Packages containing petroleum to be marked.

10. Petroleum transported by land or sea shall be contained in packages so marked as clearly to indicate that they contain petroleum.

Transport of petroleum in leaky receptacles prohibited.

11. Petroleum in leaky receptacles shall not be transported or delivered or received for transport by land or sea.

Leaving of petroleum in public places prohibited.

12. No petroleum shall be allowed to remain on any wharf, street, road, or public place, and any person allowing petroleum to remain on any wharf, street, road, or public place shall be guilty of contravening these rules.

Liability of master, &c.

13. Where not otherwise provided for, the master or person in charge of any ship or boat on which a breach of any of these rules occurs or is committed shall be deemed to have contravened such rules.

FORM A.

No.

No.

(Western Samoa.)

The Petroleum Ordinance, 1928.

ANNUAL LICENSE FOR PRIVATE MAGAZINE.

Granted to _____ for petroleum
magazine situated at _____
for the storage of not more
than _____ gallons of pe-
troleum.

In force until _____

Dated _____

Fee : _____

Reference : _____

Collector of Customs.

Granted to _____ of _____ for private magazine situated at _____
storage of not more than _____ gallons of petroleum, subject to the conditions
annexed hereto, and provided the private magazine is maintained in accord-
ance with the provisions of the Ordinance and rules respecting the storage of
petroleum.

In force (unless previously cancelled) until _____, 19 _____

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19 _____

Collector of Customs.