

Revise First Revision No. 27 – NFPA 30A-2015 as follows:

1.1* Scope.

1.1.1 Scope. This code shall apply to motor fuel dispensing facilities, and motor fuel dispensing at farms and isolated construction sites and on-demand mobile fueling of motor vehicles.

2.3.3 UL Publications. Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.

ANSI/UL 30, Standard for Metal Safety Cans, 1995, Revised 2014.

9.6 Refueling from Tank Vehicles.

The dispensing of Class I and Class II liquids in the open from a tank vehicle to a motor vehicle located at commercial, industrial, governmental, or manufacturing establishments and intended for fueling vehicles used in connection with their businesses shall be permitted only if all of the requirements of 9.6.1 through 9.6.9 have been met.

(Add) Chapter 14 On-Demand Mobile Fueling

14.1* Scope.

14.1.1 This chapter shall apply to commercial fuel-delivery operations with the primary function of dispensing Class I, II and III liquids into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles from a fuel-delivery vehicle meeting one of the following criteria:

- (1) A fuel-delivery vehicle with chassis-mounted vessels with an aggregate cargo capacity of not more than 1200 gallons (4592 L).
- (2) A vehicle that carries a maximum of 60 gallons (227 L) of motor fuel in portable fueling containers.

14.1.2 This chapter shall not apply to the following fuel-delivery operations:

- (1) Refueling from tank vehicles at commercial, industrial, governmental, or manufacturing establishments in accordance with Section 9.6.
- (2) Fueling from portable containers in cases of an emergency or for personal use.

14.2 General Requirements.

14.2.1 An inspection of the operations shall be made, and on-demand mobile fueling operations shall be conducted only at locations approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

14.2.2 A written safety and emergency response plan shall be developed by the owner of the mobile fueling operation and available upon request to the authority having jurisdiction. The plan shall specify personnel training requirements, fire safety procedures, and spill prevention and control protocol.

14.2.3 A site plan shall be developed and available upon request to the authority having jurisdiction. The plan shall be in sufficient detail to show the locations of mobile fueling operations and the locations of storm drains, property lines, buildings and building openings.

14.3 Locations. Mobile fueling operations shall occur 3 m (10 ft) or more from property lines and buildings.

14.4 Sources of ignition.

14.4.1 Smoking materials, including matches and lighters, shall not be used within 6 m (20 ft) of dispensing activities of Class I and Class II liquids.

14.4.2 Conspicuous NO SMOKING signs shall be posted on the fuel delivery vehicle.

14.4.3 The motors of vehicles being fueled shall be shut off during the fueling operation.

14.5 Fire Control.

14.5.1 Fire extinguisher. Each fuel delivery vehicle shall be provided with a fire extinguisher maintained and inspected as required by NFPA 10 with a minimum rating of 40-B:C.

14.5.2 The fuel delivery vehicle shall not obstruct access to fire-fighting equipment.

14.6 Fuel Dispensing Equipment.

14.6.1 Fuel delivery vehicles with a mounted tank that exceeds 415 L (110 gal) shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 385.

14.6.2 A means shall be provided to automatically limit a single-fueling operation to not more than 115 L (30 gal).

14.6.3 Dispensing hoses. A listed hose assembly shall be used to dispense fuel. The hose length shall not exceed 15 m (50 ft) in length.

14.6.4 Dispensing nozzles. The dispensing nozzle shall be a listed, automatic-closing type without a latch-open device.

14.6.5 Portable Fueling Containers. Portable fueling containers shall be listed in accordance with UL 30 or other approved metal containers each not to exceed 20 L (5.3 gal) in capacity.

14.7 Operating Requirements

14.7.1 Nighttime deliveries shall only be made in areas deemed adequately lighted by the authority having jurisdiction.

14.7.2 The fuel delivery brakes shall be set and flasher lights shall be in operation while dispensing operations are in progress.

14.7.3 The fuel delivery vehicle shall position itself in a manner that prevents vehicles from passing over the dispensing hose.

14.7.4 The fuel delivery vehicle shall not be moved unless the dispensing hose and nozzle are returned to their nondispensing position and portable fueling containers are properly secured.

14.7.5 Means shall be employed during fueling operations to capture drips and fueling overfills.

14.7.6 Expansion space shall be left in each fuel tank to prevent overflow in the event of temperature increase.

14.7.7 A spill kit designed for motor vehicle fuels shall be carried on the tank vehicle and employed in case of a fuel spill.

A.14.1 On-demand mobile fueling operations cover the practice of a mobile fueling company fueling motor vehicles of the general public upon demand. Fueling may occur when the owner's vehicle is parked and unattended with the fuel tank cover unlatched. The mobile fueling vehicle arrives during an agreed upon time frame, fuels the vehicle, and closes the fuel tank cover.