European Parliament and Council Directive 94/63/EC of 20 December 1994 on the control of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions resulting from the storage of petrol and its distribution from terminals to service stations

## Article 2

## **Definitions**

For the purpose of this Directive:

- (a) 'petrol' shall mean any petroleum derivative, with or without additives, having a reid vapour pressure of 27,6 kilopascals or more, which is intended for use as a fuel for motor vehicles, except liquefied petroleum gas (LPG);
- (b) 'vapours' shall mean any gaseous compound which evaporates from petrol;
- (c) 'storage installation' shall mean any stationary tank at a terminal used for the storage of petrol;
- (d) 'terminal' shall mean any facility which is used for the storage and loading of petrol onto road tankers, rail tankers, or vessels, including all storage installations on the site of the facility;
- (e) 'mobile container' shall mean any tank, transported by road, rail or waterways used for the transfer of petrol from one terminal to another or from a terminal to a service station;
- (f) 'service station' shall mean any installation where petrol is dispensed to motor vehicle fuel tanks from stationary storage tanks;
- (g) 'existing' petrol storage installations, loading installations, service stations and mobile containers shall mean such installations, service stations and mobile containers which were in operation before the date referred to in Article 10 or for which an individual construction licence or operating licence, where required under national legislation, was granted before the date referred to in Article 10;
- (h) 'new' in relation to petrol storage installations, loading installations, service stations and mobile containers shall mean such installations, service stations and mobile containers which are not covered by paragraph (g);
- (i) 'throughput' shall mean the largest total annual quantity of petrol loaded from a storage installation at a terminal or from a service station into mobile containers during the three preceding years;
- (j) 'vapour-recovery unit' shall mean equipment for the recovery of petrol from vapours including any buffer reservoir systems at a terminal;
- (k) 'vessel' shall mean an inland waterway vessel as defined in Chapter 1 of Council Directive 82/714/EEC of 4 October 1982 laying down technical requirements for inland waterway vessels<sup>(1)</sup>;
- (l) 'target reference value' shall mean the guideline given for the overall assessment of the adequacy of technical measures in the Annexes and is not a limit value against

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- which the performance of individual installations, terminals and service stations will be measured;
- (m) 'intermediate storage of vapours' shall mean the intermediate storage of vapours in a fixed roof tank at a terminal for later transfer to and recovery at another terminal. The transfer of vapours from one storage installation to another at a terminal shall not be considered as intermediate storage of vapour within the meaning of this Directive;
- (n) 'loading installation' shall mean any facility at a terminal at which petrol can be loaded onto mobile containers. Loading installations for road tankers comprise one or more 'gantries';
- (o) 'gantry' shall mean any structure at a terminal at which petrol can be loaded on to a single road tanker at any one time.

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(1) OJ No L 301, 28.10.1982, p. 1.