

## Content

Title : Gas Station Gasoline Vapor Recovery Facility Management Regulations **Ch**

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Legislative : Full text including 13 articles established and published by Environmental Protection Administration of Executive Yuan by order Huan-Shu-Kong-Zi No. 0910012847 dated 27 February 2002  
Full text including 12 articles established and published by Environmental Protection Administration of Executive Yuan by order Huan-Shu-Kong-Zi No. 0920016630 dated 12 March 2003, with title changed to "Gas Station Gasoline Vapor Recovery Facility Management Regulations"  
Articles 3 and 9 amended and Article 8-1 added under publication by Environmental Protection Administration of Executive Yuan by order Huan-Shu-Kong-Zi No. 0940071227 dated 13 September 2005  
Articles 2, 3, 6, and 12 amended and published by Environmental Protection Administration of Executive Yuan by order Huan-Shu-Kong-Zi No. 0990118557E dated 31 December 2010  
Articles 7, 8, and 8-1 amended and published by Environmental Protection Administration of Executive Yuan by order Huan-Shu-Kong-Zi No. 1101049548 dated 7 May 2021

Content : Article 7 The maximum pressure drop found in liquid blockage testing of gasoline vapor lines from gasoline pumps to gasoline tanks at newly-established gas stations shall comply with the following regulations:

| Liquid blockage test nitrogen flow | Maximum pressure drop        |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 0.56 Cubic meters/hour             | 0.38 centimeter water column |
| 1.70 Cubic meters/hour             | 1.14 centimeter water column |
| 2.83 Cubic meters/hour             | 2.41 centimeter water column |

Article 8 A gas station shall maintain the effective operation of refueling guns and gasoline vapor recovery facilities; air to liquid volume ratio testing and vapor leak testing shall comply with the following regulations:

| Test items  | Acceptable range                    | Remarks  |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Air to Liquid Volume Ratio Testing (Air Intake Volume/ Gasoline Volume) | 1.35 ~ 2.40                         | Possessing equipment using combustion or condensation methods to handle excess gasoline vapor after the gasoline vapor has been returned to the fuel tank. |
|   | 0.88 ~ 1.20                         | Not having the foregoing equipment.  |
| Vapor Leak Test   | 4.83 ~ 5.33 centimeter water column | Pressurize the line to 5.08 centimeter water column; test time should be five minutes.   |

Article 8-1 When local competent authorities perform air to liquid volume ratio testing of gas station refueling guns, the number of sampled and tested samples shall be at least one-half of the number of refueling guns of each gasoline pump. The gas station shall be deemed to have been failed when any of the following situations involving test results apply:

The number of refueling guns meeting the air to liquid volume ratio test standards in the foregoing article is less than 70% of the total number of refueling guns tested.

When the number of refueling guns meeting air to liquid volume ratio

test standards in the foregoing article is at least 70% of the refueling guns tested, the refueling guns that fail to meet the passing standards shall include those for which improvements have not been completed on time after the competent authority has ordered improvement within a limited time period.

The air to liquid volume ratio test of the sampled and tested refueling guns provided for in the foregoing paragraph may be performed by volumetric instrument or differential pressure instruments. The methods determining the test results which fail to meet the test standards are set forth below:

Tested by volumetric instrument: Where the first detection value is lower or higher than the test standards within 10%, the test shall be consecutively *conducted* twice, and the value calculated by averaging the three test results (round off to the second decimal place) is still lower or higher than the test standards.

Tested by differential pressure instrument:

The first detection value is lower than the test standards.

Where the first detection value is higher than the test standards, the test shall be consecutively *conducted* twice, and the value calculated by averaging the three test results (round off to the second decimal place) is still higher than the test standards. With respect to the test results of the refueling guns which are higher than the test standards, the repair work fails to be completed within two weeks, the re-examination test report is not submitted or delayed, or the re-examination test result fails to meet the test standards.

If a gas station cannot complete improvement within the time period stipulated in Subparagraph 2 of Paragraph 1, it shall submit an explanation of reason to the local competent authority and apply for an extension by the improvement deadline. The total number of days of extension may not exceed 90 days.

Any refueling guns at a gas station that are not in use for some reason shall be marked and locked; unused refueling guns that are reported to the local competent authority within 24 hours may be exempted from the testing mentioned in Paragraph 1.