

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS SUPPLEMENT
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S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

2026 No. 29

**THE PETROLEUM SUPPLY (LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM
GAS OPERATIONS) REGULATIONS, 2026**

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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2026 No. 29

The Petroleum Supply (Liquefied Petroleum Gas Operations) Regulations, 2026

(Under section 42 (1) of the Petroleum Supply Act, Cap. 163)

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Minister responsible for petroleum supply under section 42 (1) of the Petroleum Supply Act, and in consultation with the Technical Petroleum Committee, these Regulations are made this 5th day of May, 2026.

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Petroleum Supply (Liquefied Petroleum Gas Operations) Regulations, 2026.

2. Application of Regulations

These Regulations apply to the wholesale, retail, distribution, transportation, filling and reticulation business of liquefied petroleum gas.

3. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“Act” means the Petroleum Supply Act, Cap. 163;

“brand owner” means a person with the proprietary rights to an LPG product, including the name, mark or cylinder branding and under whose identity the LPG product is marketed and distributed;

“bulk LPG” means liquefied petroleum gas of a quantity exceeding eighty kilograms;

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner heading the department responsible for petroleum supply within the Ministry;

“currency point” has the value assigned to it in Schedule 1 to these Regulations;

“cylinder” means a portable or pressurised container used for the storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gas;

“cylinder accessories” means valves, regulators and hosepipes, designed to improve the safety, functionality and efficiency of liquefied petroleum gas cylinders;

“dealer” means a person licensed to sell or distribute liquefied petroleum gas to end-users or retailers, who operate under a dealership agreement with a supplier or brand owner;

“dealership agreement” means a contractual arrangement establishing a relationship between a supplier and a dealer;

“distributor” means a person or entity authorised by a brand owner or supplier to distribute LPG cylinders and products to dealers or retailers within a specified geographical area, under a distribution agreement;

“facility” means an installation, building, cylinder, storage tank, packing area, plant or associated pipelines and other equipment for LPG operations;

“inspector” means a person appointed by the Commissioner and responsible for ensuring that LPG facilities, equipment and operations comply with the Act, these Regulations and safety standards;

“LPG” means liquefied petroleum gas, primarily propane and butane;

- “LPG filling business” means the process of filling and re-filling LPG cylinders with LPG;
- “LPG operation” means wholesale or retail distribution, transportation, filling and reticulation of liquefied petroleum gas;
- “LPG retail business” means the storage, handling and selling of LPG to a consumer through a retail outlet;
- “LPG reticulation business” means the design, installation, operation and maintenance of systems that distribute LPG through a network of pipes from a centralised storage facility to homes, commercial buildings, or industrial facilities;
- “LPG transportation business” means the safe and efficient movement of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), from one location to another, often using specialised vehicles like tank trucks or ships, and adhering to strict safety regulations;
- “LPG wholesale business” means the storage, handling and selling of LPG in bulk and retail;
- “major equipment” means LPG storage tanks, LPG cylinder re-filling facility, LPG bulk loading facility or LPG receiving pipeline;
- “national standard” means a specification or code of practice developed or adopted by the Uganda National Bureau of Standards for use in Uganda;
- “operator” means a person responsible for the day-to-day activities of a facility, whether such person is located on the relevant premises during business hours or is the owner of the facility;

“person” means a legal or natural person;

“regulator” means the Petroleum Authority of Uganda;

“requalification” means the process by which a cylinder is subjected to periodic inspection and validation to verify its continued safety and integrity;

“scrappage” means the destruction of a defective cylinder;

“seal” means a cap placed on the valve of a cylinder for the purpose of preventing ingress of water or dust into the valve;

“standard capacity cylinder” means a cylinder of a capacity of less than eighty kilograms, fitted with a valve;

“supplier” means a person or company licensed to import, produce or wholesale liquefied petroleum gas, who enters into a dealership agreement with dealers for the sale or distribution of LPG products, including the provision of branded LPG cylinders and accessories; and

“wholesaler” means a person engaging in LPG wholesale business.

PART II—LPG OPERATIONS LICENCE

4. Application for LPG operations licence

(1) A person who intends to carry out LPG operations shall apply to the Commissioner for a licence.

(2) An application for an LPG operations licence referred to in subregulation (1) shall be made to the Commissioner in Form 1 set out in Schedule 2 to these Regulations.

(3) An application under subregulation (1) may be in electronic form or hard copy.

(4) Where an application under subregulation (1) is made in hard copy, the applicant shall submit two copies of the application.

(5) An application for a licence under subregulation (1) shall be accompanied by proof of payment of the fees prescribed in Schedule 3 to these Regulations.

(6) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding forty eight currency points or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both and in the case of a continuing offence, to an additional penalty not exceeding ten currency points for every day or part of day on which the offence continues.

5. Persons to whom licence shall not be issued

The Commissioner shall not grant a licence for LPG operations to—

- (a) a person below the age of 18 years;
- (b) a person who has been declared bankrupt or insolvent under any law;
- (c) a person under liquidation, in respect of whom an order for winding up or dissolution has been made or has made an arrangement with its creditors; or
- (d) a person who is a tax defaulter under any law.

6. Issue of licence

(1) The Commissioner may, after giving due consideration to an application for a licence made under regulation 4, approve or reject the application taking into account the requirements of Schedule 4 to these Regulations.

(2) The decision of the Commissioner made under subregulation (1) shall be in writing.

(3) The Commissioner may issue licences in respect of the following operations—

- (a) LPG wholesale and distribution business;
- (b) LPG filling business;
- (c) LPG retail business;
- (d) LPG transportation; and
- (e) LPG reticulation business.

7. Requirements for grant of licence

(1) A licence shall be issued to an applicant who meets the requirements specified in Schedule 4 to these Regulations.

(2) The Commissioner may issue a licence for LPG operations subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified in the licence.

8. Duration of licence

A licence issued under these Regulations shall be valid for a period of two years unless suspended or revoked under section 21 of the Act.

9. Renewal of licence

(1) A licence for LPG operations may be renewed in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.

(2) A person intending to renew a licence shall, not less than ninety days prior to the expiry of the licence, apply to the Commissioner in Form 2 set out in Schedule 2 to these Regulations.

(3) The Commissioner shall notify the applicant of the decision on his or her application, within sixty days from the date of receipt of a complete application.

(4) The Commissioner shall, in deciding whether to grant or reject an application for renewal of a licence, consider the applicant's compliance with the Act, these Regulations and the terms and conditions of the expiring licence.

(5) The Commissioner shall not renew a licence where a licensee who, during the term of the licence which is due to expire, has ignored, resisted, willfully neglected or failed to comply with the terms and conditions of the licence or any order issued by the Commissioner to the licensee.

(6) Where the Commissioner rejects an application for renewal of a licence, he or she shall inform the applicant of the decision in writing, stating the reasons for the decision.

10. Application to transfer licence

(1) A person shall not transfer a licence issued under these Regulations without the approval of the Commissioner in writing.

(2) A person who intends to transfer a licence shall apply to the Commissioner in writing for approval, and pay the fees prescribed in Schedule 3 to these Regulations.

(3) The Commissioner shall not consider an application for a transfer of a licence unless the application is endorsed by both the transferee and assignee.

(4) The Commissioner shall, upon satisfaction that the transferee meets the requirements of the Act and these Regulations, grant an approval to the applicant to transfer a licence to another person.

(5) The Commissioner may, where a licence is transferred in contravention of the Act and these Regulations, enter upon the facility carrying out LPG operations and shut down the facility.

11. Conditions for transfer of licence

(1) A transferee shall be liable for pending obligations or liabilities of the transferor under the Act and these Regulations.

(2) The Commissioner shall not approve a transfer to an affiliate of a licensee where the obligations of the affiliate are guaranteed by the licensee or parent company of the licensee.

(3) A licence shall not be transferred under these Regulations to a person who is not eligible to be granted a licence under the Act and these Regulations.

12. Change of name

A holder of a licence who intends to change a business name shall notify the Commissioner in writing, accompanied by a certificate for change of name issued under the applicable law.

13. Suspension or revocation of licence

(1) The Commissioner may suspend or revoke a licence issued under these Regulations in accordance with section 21 of the Act, where a licensee—

- (a) violates a provision of the Act, these Regulations or the conditions of the licence;
- (b) obtains a licence by fraud or deliberately submits false or misleading information or statement;
- (c) fails to comply with the applicable health, safety, service, quality, environmental standards or other standards specified in the licence; or

- (d) is convicted of an offence relating to corruption, money laundering, economic crimes or tax evasion.

(2) The Commissioner shall issue a fourteen day default notice of intention to suspend or revoke a licence to a holder of a licence before suspending or revoking a licence.

(3) The Commissioner may lift the suspension of a licence where he or she is satisfied that the licensee has ceased carrying on the actions that caused the suspension and the grounds for suspension no longer exist.

(4) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding forty eight currency points or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both, and in the case of a continuing offence, to an additional penalty not exceeding ten currency points for each day or part of day on which the offence continues.

14. Exemption from requirement to hold licence

(1) A licence for LPG operations is not required for the following activities—

- (a) the transportation or storage of LPG by a Ministry, department or agency of Government or the armed forces; and
- (b) the distribution and usage of LPG by a Ministry, department or agency of Government or the armed forces.

(2) A person holding a licence under the Act for operation in petroleum products is exempted from applying for a licence under these Regulations.

PART III—QUALITY OF PRODUCT, HEALTH, SAFETY AND
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

15. Quality assurance of imported LPG

(1) An importer shall, on the arrival of a consignment of bulk LPG at a point of entry, declare to the Commissioner—

- (a) the total quantity in metric tons of the LPG imported;
- (b) the source of the imported LPG; and
- (c) a list of LPG sales, indicating the quantity in kilograms and dates and places of delivery.

(2) All imported LPG shall conform to the national standards.

(3) Where the LPG fails to meet the requirements specified in national standards, an importer shall, at their own cost re-export the product to its country of origin.

(4) An importer shall not supply LPG to a person who does not hold a valid LPG operations licence, unless the person is exempted from holding an LPG operations licence under regulation 14.

(5) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding forty eight currency points or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both, and in the case of a continuing offence, to an additional penalty not exceeding ten currency points for each day or part of day on which the offence continues.

16. Compliance with environmental laws and standards

(1) A supplier or dealer of LPG shall comply with the requirements of the applicable environmental laws and national standards related to a facility.

- (2) Subject to the National Environment Act, a supplier shall-
 - (a) carry out an environmental and social impact assessment before establishing a facility or making a major improvement to an existing facility;
 - (b) take all necessary preventive measures to avoid pollution resulting from operating its filling stations, treatment plants or networks;
 - (c) observe health and industrial safety standards as required by the Occupational Safety and Health Act and any other applicable law; and
 - (d) perform environmental audits relating to the licensed activity in accordance with the National Environment (Audit) Regulations, 2020.

17. Protection of life and property

(1) A supplier or dealer of LPG shall, while transporting, storing, keeping, handling, conveying, using or disposing of LPG, take the necessary precautions and exercise such care to—

- (a) avoid endangering the safety or health of people or property; and
- (b) prevent risk of harm to the environment.

(2) A supplier or dealer of LPG shall dispose of waste related to LPG business in a manner and place intended for the safekeeping and disposal of such products in accordance with the National Environment Act and Regulations made under that Act.

(3) A supplier or dealer of LPG shall provide adequate safety training on handling and use of LPG to a consumer according to standards set or developed by the regulator.

(4) A supplier or dealer shall train customers on how to install, handle and use LPG cylinders.

PART IV—GENERAL OBLIGATIONS OF BRAND OWNERS,
SUPPLIERS AND DEALERS

18. General obligations of brand owners, suppliers and dealers

- (1) A brand owner, supplier or dealer shall—
 - (a) comply with the applicable laws, orders and directives of the Commissioner under these Regulations;
 - (b) not sell or offer for sale an empty or under filled cylinder;
 - (c) inform the Commissioner as soon as practicable, but in any case, not later than forty-eight hours after the occurrence of an accident or incident related to its licensed activity, or occurring within its facility, including the steps taken or proposed to be taken to remedy the impact of the accident or incident or to eliminate or minimise the danger arising from the accident or incident;
 - (d) ensure that when a facility is left unattended—
 - (i) all electrical power to the dispensing equipment is switched off; and
 - (ii) the dispensers, cylinders and related equipment are adequately secured to prevent unauthorised access and use;
 - (e) make available to the Commissioner records of the licensed activity, upon request;
 - (f) maintain and make available to the Commissioner, upon request, documentary evidence showing that—
 - (i) all electrical equipment and installations in the premises relevant for the conduct of its licensed

activity comply with the applicable laws and standards; and

(ii) areas of the premises where flammable gases or vapors may occur comply with the applicable laws and standards; and

(g) not engage in an activity that disrupts or interferes with competition.

(2) A supplier or brand owner shall—

(a) ensure that its cylinders meet the national standards and are requalified in accordance with the national standards;

(b) procure insurance coverage to protect against injuries or losses resulting from defective cylinders, affecting LPG consumers or third parties; and

(c) monitor and provide standard branded storage units for their retail network.

(3) A supplier shall—

(a) use testing and measuring instruments that are accurate and calibrated by the Uganda National Bureau of Standards;

(b) dispose of obsolete cylinders in a safe manner that is compliant with the applicable laws;

(c) as soon as practicable, but in any case, not later than thirty days after the supplier becomes aware of the fact, notify the Commissioner—

(i) where the supplier is unable to conduct a licensed activity;

- (ii) where the conduct of a licensed activity may or is likely to lead to the breach of any provision of these Regulations or materially affect services to customers; or
 - (iii) of any material change in circumstances that adversely affects the licensed activity;
- (d) ensure that an operator of the facility is present at the facility at all times of operation;
- (e) notify the Commissioner of any change of address, name or location, not later than seven days after the change;
- (f) establish and maintain an updated list of all dealers with whom the supplier has a dealership agreement;
- (g) establish a mechanism of monitoring the activities and operations of each dealer that the supplier has a dealership agreement with, including mechanisms for—
 - (i) inspections;
 - (ii) provision of technical support;
 - (iii) information on sales volumes; and
 - (iv) location of the distributors and dealers;
- (h) assign a specific identification number to each dealer with whom the supplier has a dealership agreement with, which shall be displayed in a conspicuous place at the dealer's facility; and
 - (i) issue an invoice in every transaction relating to the LPG setting out—
 - (i) the registered name and address;

- (ii) the quantity and price of L.P.G sold, transported, filled or re-filled;
- (iii) the date of the transaction; and
- (iv) in the case of the sale of LPG in cylinders—
 - (aa) the brand of the cylinder;
 - (ab) the gross weight of the cylinder, including the contents of the cylinder;
 - (ac) the total price; and
 - (ad) the unit price per cylinder.

(4) A supplier shall establish and maintain an electronic system or mechanism for monitoring and tracking of its LPG cylinders.

(5) A dealer shall—

- (a) not undertake retail business of LPG in cylinders belonging to another brand owner without the prior written consent of the brand owner and evidence of the consent submitted to the Commissioner;
- (b) establish and maintain an updated list of all retailers with whom the dealer has a dealership agreement and furnish the list of retailers to the supplier;
- (c) ensure that every retail agent has a standard branded storage unit that conforms to the applicable market and national standards;
- (d) issue receipts to a LPG customers or consumers stating—
 - (i) the name, address and telephone number of the retailer;

- (ii) the name and telephone number of the LPG consumer;
 - (iii) the date of sale;
 - (iv) the brand of the cylinder;
 - (v) the serial number or quick response code of the cylinder;
 - (vi) the net weight of the cylinder in kilograms; and
 - (vii) the number of cylinders and total price of the sale.
- (6) A brand owner shall—
- (a) ensure that its cylinders undergo requalification in accordance with the national standards;
 - (b) maintain a list of its authorised filling agents, wholesalers, retailers and cylinder requalification agents;
 - (c) maintain the records of serial numbers or quick response codes, and the date of requalification of each cylinder;
 - (d) maintain the serial number and date of sale of each cylinder;
 - (e) provide relevant training and information to its approved filling agents, wholesalers and retailers on the safe storage and handling of cylinders; and
 - (f) take out appropriate insurance cover against injuries or loss to an LPG consumer or third party, caused by LPG operations.

19. Maintenance of records, provision and disclosure of information

- (1) A supplier shall in accordance with section 22 of the Act—
 - (a) keep complete and accurate records of LPG sales, cylinder tracking and data related to its licensed activities; and
 - (b) promptly provide to the Commissioner, on request, documents, records or information related to its licensed activities.
- (2) The records in subregulation (1) shall be maintained for at least two calendar years after the expiry of the licence.
- (3) A person who refuses to furnish documents, records or information as required under subregulation (1) (b) or furnishes false documents, records, or information to the Commissioner commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding forty eight currency points or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both.

20. Payment for return of cylinder deposit refund

- (1) A supplier, dealer or brand owner shall issue an invoice for every purchase of a gas cylinder by a customer.
- (2) Where a customer chooses not to refill but to return an empty cylinder to the dealer, supplier or brand owner, the customer shall be entitled to a refund not less than 50% of the current market value of the cylinder.

21. Execution of dealership agreement

- (1) An LPG dealer shall not conduct LPG business with a supplier unless the dealer has entered into a dealership agreement with the supplier.

(2) An LPG dealer who enters into dealership agreements with multiple suppliers shall ensure that each supplier provides standard branded storage units that conform to applicable market standards for each product.

(3) A dealership agreement entered into between a supplier and a dealer shall be signed by both parties and made available to the Commissioner, upon request.

(4) A brand owner shall identify and compile a list of all distributors with whom its supplier has a dealership agreement.

(5) Where a dealer enters into a dealership agreement with a supplier other than the one with whom the dealer has an agreement at the time of applying for a licence, the dealer shall, within thirty days from the date of signing the new agreement, notify the Commissioner and submit a valid copy of the new dealership agreement.

(6) A dealer shall not possess cylinders belonging to a supplier with whom the dealer does not have a valid dealership agreement.

(7) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding forty eight currency points or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or both, and in the case of a continuing offence, to an additional penalty not exceeding ten currency points for every day or part of day on which the offence continues.

PART V—TECHNICAL OBLIGATIONS OF BRAND OWNERS, SUPPLIERS AND DEALERS

22. Compliance with national standards

(1) A supplier shall comply with approved specifications and national standards relating to the handling, storage and composition of LPG, which are consistent with the Act, these Regulations and other applicable laws.

(2) A supplier shall provide proof of traceability of filled LPG cylinders, including a copy of a seal, coded batches and validation.

23. Provision of technical support

A supplier shall provide technical support to a dealer with whom the supplier has a dealership agreement, and ensure that the business of the dealer is conducted in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.

24. Liability of supplier

A dealer shall be deemed to be an agent of the supplier with whom the dealer has a dealership agreement and the supplier shall be liable for the acts or omissions of the dealer in the course of performing obligations under that agreement.

25. Conditions on use of cylinders and seals

(1) A supplier who intends to use a cylinder for the storage, handling, filling or re-filling of LPG shall ensure that the cylinder is leak proof, undamaged, suitable and safe for storage, handling, filling or re-filling of LPG.

(2) A supplier shall not use a cylinder that poses or may pose a significant risk to human health or the environment or damage to property.

(3) A supplier shall ensure that a cylinder is sealed after filling or refilling.

(4) A supplier shall ensure that the seal referred to in subregulation (3) (b) is of the type that must be broken or destroyed before LPG can flow out of the cylinder.

(5) A supplier and a dealer shall be jointly and severally liable for providing cylinders without a seal or with a broken seal.

(6) A supplier or dealer who sells, offers for sale or distributes a cylinder with a broken seal, without cylinder marking, with a counterfeit

seal or without a seal commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding forty eight currency points or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both, and in the case of a continuing offence, to an additional penalty not exceeding ten currency points for every day or part of day on which the offence continues.

26. Acquisition of new cylinder and valve

(1) A supplier shall not acquire a cylinder and valve where the cylinder and valve do not conform to the national standards.

(2) A supplier who acquires new cylinders shall make a declaration to the Commissioner as soon as practicable from the date of acquisition.

(3) The declaration made in subregulation (2) shall state—

- (a) the capacity and number of imported or locally manufactured cylinders;
- (b) the landed cost of cylinders, inclusive of all taxes for imported cylinders or the ex-factory cost inclusive of all taxes, for locally manufactured cylinders;
- (c) the manufacturer's name and the country of origin of the cylinders; and
- (d) the serial number of the cylinders.

(4) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding forty eight currency points or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both and in the case of a continuing offence, to an additional penalty not exceeding ten currency points for each day or part of day on which the offence continues.

27. Damage to cylinder

A person who—

- (a) alters the brand name, symbol or marking on a cylinder;
- (b) defaces or alters the shape of a cylinder;
- (c) removes or replaces a valve or a safety relief valve on a cylinder;
- (d) scrappages an empty cylinder; or
- (e) repairs a cylinder,

without the written consent of the brand owner commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding forty eight currency points or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both.

28. Transportation of LPG cylinders

(1) A person shall not transport bulk LPG except in accordance with the terms and conditions of a valid transportation licence issued by the Commissioner.

(2) An application for a licence to transport cylinders by road shall be made to the Commissioner in the Form set out in Schedule 2 to these Regulations.

(3) A person licensed to transport cylinders by road shall not permit any loading or off-loading from or to a cylinder filling facility that is not licensed in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.

(4) A motor vehicle used to transport bulk LPG cylinder shall be equipped with two serviced dry powder fire extinguishers of not less than nine kilograms each.

(5) A person who transports cylinders shall ensure that the cylinders are arranged and secured in a vertical position during transportation to avoid banging and friction between the cylinders being transported.

(6) A supplier shall ensure that the sales invoice for each shipment of LPG contains—

- (a) the name of the dealer or dealer's representative, as the case may be;
- (b) the quantity of cylinders; and
- (c) the delivery point of the cylinders.

(7) LPG cylinders shall only be offloaded in the presence of a dealer or a dealer's representative, as indicated on the sales invoice or transfer document.

(8) LPG shall only be offloaded at the delivery point designated by a dealer as indicated on the sales invoice or transfer document.

(9) An operator of a bulk LPG storage facility shall not load or discharge LPG on or from an unlicensed bulk LPG transport vehicle.

(10) An operator of a bulk LPG storage facility shall not allow a bulk LPG transport vehicle to be driven into the storage facility by a driver who is not in possession of a valid driver's licence for the vehicle class.

29. Export of liquefied petroleum gas in cylinders

A person intending to export LPG in a cylinder shall obtain—

- (a) prior written consent from the brand owner; and
- (b) an export licence from the Commissioner, in accordance with the Act.

30. Prohibited filling

(1) A person shall not fill a cylinder except at a licensed filling facility.

(2) A person who—

(a) fills a cylinder of another brand owner without the prior written consent of the brand owner;

(b) fills a cylinder which—

(i) does not bear the embossed markings of the brand or trade name;

(ii) does not meet the requirements specified in national standards;

(iii) is defaced, tampered with or bears illegible markings; or

(iv) possesses a seal bearing a similar marking to another brand owner;

(c) fills a cylinder that is due for repair, requalification or scrappage;

(d) fills a cylinder directly from a bulk LPG transport vehicle;

(e) decants LPG from one cylinder to another;

(f) fills a cylinder from a facility or other source that is not licensed under these Regulations;

(g) fills a cylinder with a product or substance other than LPG;

- (h) fills a cylinder with LPG that does not conform to the national standards;
- (i) supplies a filled cylinder without a seal; or
- (j) deals in the wholesale or retail business of filled cylinders belonging to a brand owner without the written consent of the brand owner,

commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding forty eight currency points or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both, and in the case of a continuing offence, to an additional penalty not exceeding ten currency points for each day or part of a day on which the offence continues.

(3) The Commissioner shall seal off and close an unlicensed filling facility, seize equipment used in illegal filling of cylinders.

31. Prohibition of under filling and deceptive trade practices

(1) A supplier or dealer shall ensure that cylinders carry the net LPG quantity in accordance with the provisions of the Weights and Measures Act.

(2) The following circumstances shall raise a presumption that a cylinder is under-filled—

- (a) a broken seal;
- (b) a seal that has been tampered with; or
- (c) the absence of a seal.

(3) The possession of an under-filled cylinder which has not been identified, or which has not been removed from a facility or a retail outlet, shall raise a presumption that the cylinder is for sale.

(4) The Commissioner or an inspector may confiscate a cylinder referred to under subregulation (3).

(5) A person shall not engage in an activity that may deceive, mislead or have the effect of deceiving or misleading a customer, with respect to—

- (a) the brand name of the LPG; and
- (b) the composition, grade or quantity of the LPG.

(6) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding forty eight currency points or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both.

32. Use of calibrated weighing scale

A supplier or dealer shall—

- (a) maintain, at all times of operations at its facility or retail outlet, a valid and calibrated weighing scale for cylinders, and the weighing scale shall be calibrated and marked by the Uganda National Bureau of Standards; and
- (b) ensure by weighing that the LPG in a cylinder meets the required quantity prior to selling or offering for sale.

33. Marking of cylinder

(1) A supplier shall ensure that a cylinder shall, at all times, have the distinguishing colour code and mark of the brand owner.

(2) A supplier shall ensure that a cylinder is clearly and legibly marked in accordance with the requirements specified in the national standards with—

- (a) the name of the brand owner;
- (b) a serial number; and
- (c) the date of the last revalidation of the cylinder.

(3) A brand owner shall not use a distinguishing colour and mark already approved and in use by another brand owner.

34. Cylinder sealing and accessories

(1) A supplier shall, upon filling a cylinder, ensure that the cylinder valve and safety valve are properly closed and sealed to protect the cylinder against leakage and tampering.

(2) A supplier or dealer shall not import, sell, fill, refill or distribute LPG in a cylinder that—

- (a) has a broken or defective seal; or
- (b) is not properly closed and sealed in accordance with subregulation (1).

(3) A supplier or dealer shall ensure that a cylinder seal complies with approved specifications.

(4) A supplier or dealer shall ensure that all cylinder accessories supplied together with a cylinder are safe to use and up to the national standards.

35. Storage and handling of LPG equipment

(1) A supplier or dealer shall—

- (a) maintain and operate all LPG equipment connected with the storage of LPG in accordance with the Act, these Regulations, the licence, applicable laws and national standards; and
- (b) conduct its licensed activities or LPG retail business, in a manner that does not endanger public health, safety or the environment.

(2) A supplier or dealer shall mark, with conspicuous signs, the place at which storage tanks and cylinders are located.

(3) A supplier or dealer shall, when storing LPG, employ appropriate safeguard measures to ensure that leaks are easily detected.

(4) A supplier or dealer who intends to replace or install major equipment at a facility shall notify the Commissioner at least thirty days prior to the commencement of the activity, to enable the Commissioner to carry out the necessary inspections and issue the required approvals.

(5) A supplier or dealer shall ensure that storage tanks are calibrated in accordance with national standards.

36. Provision of firefighting equipment

(1) A supplier or dealer shall provide and maintain adequate fire-fighting equipment at facilities and retail outlets in accordance with the applicable law.

(2) For the purposes of subregulation (1), a supplier or dealer shall ensure that a facility or retail outlet is equipped with—

- (a) firefighting equipment required by applicable law for use in an emergency situation;
- (b) a hydrant system for fighting fires in the facility; and
- (c) at least two fully serviced, valid fire extinguishers of nine kilograms, dry powder type for a distributor and two fire extinguishers nine kilograms, dry powder type to fight fires in the facility or retail outlet as appropriate.

(3) A supplier shall position the equipment described under subregulation (2) in accessible places where LPG is loaded, handled, offloaded or delivered.

(4) A supplier or dealer shall, not less than once in each year, test the equipment described in subregulation (2) in accordance with the specifications of the equipment and the applicable law.

PART VI—RETICULATION OF LPG

37. Reticulation of LPG

(1) A person shall not undertake the business of reticulation of LPG without a licence issued by the Commissioner for each reticulation location.

(2) An application for a licence for the reticulation of LPG shall be in the Form specified in Schedule 2 to these Regulations and shall be accompanied by proof of payment of the fees prescribed in Schedule 3 to these Regulations.

(3) A LPG reticulation system shall conform to the provisions of the relevant National Standards and the applicable laws.

(4) An operator of a LPG reticulation system shall obtain, maintain and safeguard wayleaves or rights of way where the pipeline and incidental installations for LPG distribution are to be located.

(5) A design for an LPG reticulation system shall incorporate environmental, health and safety standards, and shall be certified by a professional engineer in the mechanical field and shall comply with applicable laws.

(6) The unit of sale of LPG to consumers in an LPG reticulation system shall be in kilograms.

(7) A person licensed to operate an LPG reticulation system shall maintain an accidents and complaints register.

(8) The accidents and complaints register referred to in subregulation (7) and investigation reports shall be submitted to the Commissioner during an application for renewal of the licence.

PART VII—INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS

38. Compensation for loss suffered

(1) A supplier shall take out appropriate insurance cover for the licensed LPG operations and shall compensate a person who suffers loss or injury as a result of their activities.

(2) A person who suffers loss or injury as a result of the activity of a supplier shall lodge a complaint with the supplier whose activity has caused the loss and refer the matter to the relevant legal authorities.

(3) For the purpose of this regulation, “person” includes an administrator, executor or executrix of the estate of a deceased person.

39. Reporting of incidents and accidents

(1) A person licensed to undertake liquefied petroleum gas operations shall, within forty-eight hours, notify the Commissioner in writing of an incident or accident causing—

- (a) loss of life or personal injury;
- (b) damage to property or the environment; or
- (c) an explosion, spill or fire.

(2) The information to be submitted to the Commissioner under subregulation (1) shall include—

- (a) the name of the owner and operator of the premises involved;
- (b) the date and time of the incident or accident;
- (c) the location and geographical spread of the incident or accident;

- (d) the number of injuries or fatalities, if any;
- (e) the scale of environmental damage, if any;
- (f) the owner and third-party property damage, if any;
- (g) in the case of a storage facility or pipeline, the number of days the infrastructure will be out of service; and
- (h) description of the events leading to and the most probable cause of the incident or accident.

(3) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding forty eight currency points or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both, and in the case of a continuing offence, to an additional penalty not exceeding ten currency points for each day or part of day on which the offence continues.

40. Investigation of incident or accident

(1) A holder of a licence to undertake LPG operations shall investigate an incident or accident that occurs with respect to a licenced activity, and within fourteen days or such extended period as may be approved by the Commissioner, submit to the Commissioner a report containing—

- (a) the cause of the incident or accident;
- (b) the effects of the incident or accident; and
- (c) proposed remedial measures and timelines of the remedial measures.

(2) The Commissioner shall review the report submitted under subregulation (1) within thirty days from the date of receipt of the report and—

- (a) accept the report;
- (b) request for adjustments in the report; or
- (c) reject the report giving reasons and other directives.

(3) Notwithstanding subregulations (1) and (2), the Commissioner may commission his or her own investigation into an incident or accident.

(4) The person responsible for an incident or accident shall be required to facilitate the Commissioner or his or her appointed agent to undertake the investigation.

(5) A person who obstructs, hinders or withholds such information as may be required by the Commissioner's appointed agent, commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine of forty eight currency points or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both.

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 3

CURRENCY POINT

A currency point is equivalent to twenty thousand shillings.

SCHEDULE 2

FORMS

*Regulations 4 (2),
9 (2), 28 (3) & 37 (2)*

FORM 1

APPLICATION FORM FOR LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS OPERATING LICENCE

The application is hereby made for a liquefied petroleum gas operating licence.

Note: *If space is insufficient to provide details, please attach annexure(s). Any annexure(s) should be identified as such and signed by the signatory of this application.*

The information provided should be as at the date of the application or renewal.

1. Name, address and nationality of applicant. (If body corporate, provide the corporate name, and physical address):

.....
.....

2. Name, contact, telephone numbers, and addresses of directors and chief executive officer:

.....
.....

3. Tax Identification Number /VAT Registration Certificate:

.....
.....

4. If incorporated outside Uganda, provide proof of establishment of a place of business in Uganda and of registration as a foreign company in accordance with the Companies Act:

.....
.....

5. Location of the facility: (*District, municipality, county, subcounty, division, town council, parish and LCI*):

.....
.....

6. Type of operating licence applied for (tick as required):

- ☐ Wholesale and distribution of LPG;
- ☐ LPG filling business;
- ☐ LPG retail business;
- ☐ LPG transportation business
- ☐ LPG reticulation business

7. Name and address of existing or proposed supplier(s) of LPG products:

.....
.....

8. Names, addresses and qualifications of management personnel to be employed for the operation:

.....
.....

9. Date of commencement of operations:

.....
.....

10. Name and address of Insurer:

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.....

11. Proof of amount of investment to be used, supported by a bank reference letter:

.....
.....

12. Description of safety programs, equipment and plan for protection of occupational health, industrial safety and the environment.

.....
.....

13. Description of contingency plans for accidents, natural disasters or other emergencies across the supply chain:

.....
.....

14. Please provide copies of the following documents—

Document check list.

The following copies of documents must be attached to the application form as applicable to the licence applied for:

1. Business plan, supported with a certified financial statement on the adequacy of capital for the business.
2. Copy of original Form 18 and Form 20 certified by URSB.
3. Copy of original identification documents (National IDs or Passports) for all the company directors or partners.
4. Passport photos of all the company's directors or partners.
5. Copy of original TIN Certificate.

6. Copy of original valid tax compliance certificate.

7. Copy of original valid work permit for foreign directors working in Uganda or notarised declaration of non-residence for foreign directors not residing in Uganda.

8. Copy of the filling facility completion certificate.

9. For applicants for LPG transportation licence, provide a list of the trucks (to be inspected by the Commissioner), detailing, for each truck, the registration number, chassis number, tanker capacity, number of axles, copy of logbook, certificate of roadworthiness, proof of training and experience of driver together with a copy of his/her permit. Where applicable, a copy of a previous transportation licence is to be attached.

10. Proof of access to a licensed storage facility—

(a) Ownership of licensed bulk LPG storage facility or long-term lease (minimum 5 years); or

(b) valid hospitality agreement with a licensed bulk LPG Storage facility.

11. Proof of ownership or the right to use cylinder brand (*Brand registration certificate / Trademark registration certificate from URSB*)

12. Original copy of a certificate of conformity of the cylinders to national standards.

13. Proof of ownership of standard capacity cylinders by submitting proof of ownership or access of a minimum of five thousand (5,000) branded cylinders.

14. Inventory for each cylinder listed by—

- (a) serial number;
- (b) capacity; and
- (c) landed or ex-factory cost, inclusive of all taxes.

15. Copy of valid insurance policy against injuries to LPG consumers and third parties related to faulty cylinders.

16. Copy of applicant's customer complaint handling procedures.

17. Proof of physical addresses and location for LPG operations.

18. For applicants of a reticulation licence, applicants must include approved building plans.

19. Any other additional information considered relevant to this application.

.....
.....

I/We.....
..... (Director (s)),

and.....
.....(Secretary) declare that all the information given in this application and in the attached documents is true and correct to the best of our knowledge.

Signed:

..... (Director)

..... (Secretary)

Date

Address for submission of applications:

The Commissioner,
Petroleum Supply Department,
Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development
Amber House, Kampala Road,
P.O. Box 7270 Kampala, Uganda.

FORM 2

RENEWAL APPLICATION FORM FOR LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS OPERATING LICENCE

The application is hereby made for the renewal of a liquefied petroleum gas operating licence.

Note: *If space is insufficient to provide details, please attach annexure(s). Any annexure(s) should be identified as such and signed by the signatory of this application.*

The information provided should be as at the date of the application or renewal.

1. Name, address and nationality of applicant. (If body corporate, provide the corporate name, and physical address):

.....
.....

2. Name, contact, telephone numbers, and addresses of directors and chief executive officer:

.....
.....

3. Tax Identification Number /VAT Registration Certificate:

.....
.....

4. If incorporated outside Uganda, provide proof of establishment of a place of business in Uganda and of registration as a foreign company in accordance with the Companies Act:

.....
.....

5. Location of the facility: (District, municipality, county, subcounty, division, town council, parish and LC1):

.....
.....

6. Type of operating licence applied for renewal (tick as required):

- ☐ Wholesale and distribution of LPG;
- ☐ LPG filling business;
- ☐ LPG retail business;
- ☐ LPG transportation business
- ☐ LPG reticulation business

7. Updated name(s) and address(es) of existing or proposed supplier(s) of LPG products:

.....
.....

8. Updated names, addresses and qualifications of management personnel to be employed for the operation:

.....
.....

9. Description of safety programs, equipment and plan for protection of occupational health, industrial safety and the environment.

.....
.....

10. Description of contingency plans for accidents, natural disasters or other emergencies across the supply chain:

.....
.....

11. Please provide copies of the following documents—

Document check list.

The following copies of documents must be attached to the application form as applicable to the licence applied for:

12. Copy of original valid tax compliance certificate.

13. Copy of original valid work permit for foreign directors working in Uganda or notarised declaration of non-residence for foreign directors not residing in Uganda.

14. Copy of a valid filling facility completion certificate.

15. For applicants for LPG transportation licence, provide a list of the trucks (to be inspected by the Commissioner), detailing, for each truck, the registration number, chassis number, tanker capacity, number of axles, copy of logbook, certificate of roadworthiness, proof of training and experience of driver together with a copy of his/her permit. Where applicable, a copy of a previous transportation licence is to be attached.

16. Proof of access to a licensed storage facility by—

- (a) ownership of licensed bulk LPG storage facility or long-term lease (minimum 5 years); or
- (b) valid hospitality agreement with a licensed bulk LPG Storage facility.

17. Valid proof of ownership or the right to use cylinder brand (*Brand registration certificate / Trademark registration certificate from URSB*)

18. Original copy of a certificate of conformity of the cylinders to national standards.

19. Inventory for each cylinder listed by—

- (a) serial number;
- (b) capacity; and
- (c) landed or ex-factory cost, inclusive of all taxes.

20. Copy of valid insurance policy against injuries to LPG consumers and third parties related to faulty cylinders.

21. Copy of applicant's customer complaint handling procedures.

22. Proof of physical addresses and location for LPG operations.

23. Any other additional information considered relevant to this application.

Format for historical data

**Annual company sales/consumption in cubic meters of LPG
Product for the last two (2) years**

Year.....20.....

Year.....20.....

	Total weight of liquefied petroleum gas sold	Indicate various types of cylinder sizes in each column below (Add as many columns representing the sizes of cylinders supplied 1,2,3,4 Kgs, etc					
		__kg	__kg	__kg	__kg	__kg	Etc.
Jan							
Feb							
Mar							
Apr							
Mar							
Apr							
May							
Jun							
Jul							

Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
TOTAL						

Data for each year to be provided separately.

Format for data on all company outlets

Details of all company outlets (Retail outlets & installations)

Company name:.....

Address:.....

Serial No.	Name of outlet /installation	Licence Number	Location / district / village	Dealer / owner	Contact person	Contact Tel. No
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						

15						
16						
17						

I/We..... (Director (s)),
and.....(Secretary) declare that all the
information given in this application and in the attached documents is
true and correct to the best of our knowledge.

Signed:

..... (Director)

..... (Secretary)

Date

Address for submission of applications:

The Commissioner,

Petroleum Supply Department,

Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Amber House, Kampala Road,

P.O. Box 7270 Kampala, Uganda.

SCHEDULE 3

Regulations 4(5) & 37 (2)

FEES

Type of Licence	New application UG Shillings	Renewal application UG Shillings
Wholesale and distribution of bulk LPG	1,500,000	750,000
Transport of bulk LPG	1,000,000	500,000
Filling of LPG cylinders	2,000,000	1,000,000
Retail of LPG cylinders	300,000	150,000
Reticulation business	500,000	250,000
Transfer or assignment of licence	50% of the initial payment for grant of a licence	

SCHEDULE 4

Regulation 7 (1)

SUMMARY OF LICENCE REQUIREMENTS

S/N	LPG operation licence type	Summary of licence requirements (NPIS Details)
I	Wholesale and distribution Licence	• Business plan, supported with a • Bank reference letter on the adequacy of capital for the business. • Copy of Registration certificate from URSB. • Copy of original identification documents (National IDs or Passports) for all the company directors or partners. • Passport photos of all the company's directors or partners. • Copy of original TIN Certificate. • Copy of original valid tax compliance certificate. • Copy of original valid work permit for foreign directors working in Uganda or notarized declaration of non-residence for foreign directors not residing in Uganda. • Proof of access to a licensed storage facility— - o Ownership of licensed bulk LPG storage facility or long-term lease (<i>covering the duration of the licence</i>); or - o valid hospitality agreement with a licensed bulk LPG Storage facility. - o Proof of ownership or the right to use cylinder brand (<i>Brand registration certificate / Trademark registration certificate from URSB</i>) • Original copy of a certificate of conformity of the cylinders to national standards. • Proof of ownership of standard capacity cylinders by submitting proof of ownership of a minimum of five thousand (5,000) branded cylinders. • Proof of a valid insurance policy against injuries or loss to LPG consumers and third parties. • Proof of physical addresses and location for LPG operations. • Fire Management Plan • If the supplier is also the brand owner Proof of Cylinder requalification, revalidation, sealing and branding. • Any other additional information considered relevant to this application.

2	LPG filling business; Filling of Cylinders	• Business plan, supported with a • Bank reference letter on the adequacy of capital for the business. • Copy of Registration certificate from URSB. • Copy of original identification documents (National IDs or Passports) for all the company directors or partners. • Passport photos of all the company's directors or partners. • Copy of original TIN Certificate. • Copy of original valid tax compliance certificate. • Copy of original valid work permit for foreign directors working in Uganda or notarised declaration of non-residence for foreign directors not residing in Uganda. • Copy of the filling facility completion certificate. • Original copy of a certificate of conformity of the cylinders to national standards. • Copy of valid insurance policy against injuries or loss to LPG consumers and third parties • Proof of physical addresses and location for LPG operations. • Fire Management Plan • Product quality management plan • Any other additional information considered relevant to this application.
3	LPG retail business;	• Retail agreement(s) with licensed supplier • Details of the agent / retail owner • Copy of original identification documents (National IDs or Passports) • Safe storage units • Fire management plan Any other additional information considered relevant to this application.
4	LPG transportation business;	• Business Plan. • Transportation Agreement with supplier • Registration certificate URSB. (for a corporate body) • Copy of original identification documents (National IDs or Passports) • Copy of original valid work permit for foreign persons working in Uganda or notarised declaration of non-residence for foreign person not residing in Uganda. • Copy of valid insurance policy against injuries and loss to LPG consumers and third parties • Proof of physical addresses and location • Vehicle Inspection (logbook, road worthiness, driver's permits) • Proof of driver firefighting and safety training certifications • Fire management plan • Any other additional information considered relevant to this application

5	LPG reticulation business;	• Business plan • Bank reference letter on the adequacy of capital for the business. • Copy of Registration certificate from URSB. • Copy of original identification documents (National IDs or Passports) for all the company directors or partners. • Passport photos of all the company's directors or partners. • Copy of original TIN Certificate. • Copy of original valid tax compliance certificate. • Copy of original valid work permit for foreign directors working in Uganda or notarised declaration of non-residence for foreign directors not residing in Uganda. • Approved building and piping plans • LPG supply agreement • Copy of valid insurance policy against injuries and loss to LPG consumers and third parties • Proof of physical addresses and locations for LPG operations. • Risk mitigation plan and firefighting plan • Any other additional information considered relevant to this application.
6	Licence Renewal	• Application submitted 90 days before expiry • Copy expiring licence • Updated LPG sales data for 2 years • Updated agreements (dealership, hospitality) • No violations or non-compliance in previous licence period • Any other additional information considered relevant to this application.

Cross References

Companies Act, Cap. 106

National Environment Act, Cap. 181

National Environment (Audit) Regulations, 2020, S.I. 47 of 2020

Occupational Safety and Health Act, Cap.231

Weights and Measures Act, Cap. 84

RUTH NANKABIRWA SSENTAMU
Minister of Energy and Mineral Development