

Proposals to amend *The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009*

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Foreword

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (CDG 2009) needs to be amended to recognise a new European directive on transportable pressure equipment - Directive 2010/35/EU - that revokes and replaces the current directive on transportable pressure equipment, Directive 1999/36/EC.

The proposed amending regulations also provide for the revocation of the *Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983*, as amended (CLER), the purpose of which has been superseded by other legislation.

Executive summary

EU legislation on transportable pressure equipment has been revised by Directive 2010/35/EU, which repeals five earlier directives:

- 76/767/EEC; 84/525/EEC; 84/526/EEC; 84/527/EEC and 1999/36/EC

To ensure harmonisation for transportable pressure equipment requirements within Great Britain, the Department for Transport considers the proposed CDG 2009 amendment regulations (at *Annex B*) to be the best way forward for meeting the EU's transposition deadline of 30 June 2011.

In addition to transposing EU legislation, the draft domestic regulations – following close co-operation between the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and the Department for Transport – include a provision to revoke CLER (at *Annex C*). HSE's review of health and safety legislation identified CLER as duplicating classification provisions under ADR and potentially imposing unnecessary burdens on industry.

CLER's main purpose is to ensure explosives are classified so they can be transported safely and that the packaging of those explosives is labelled with specific information. But since CLER came into force, ADR - which includes provisions on the classification of explosives - has been adopted into domestic legislation. ADR, which is implemented in Great Britain via *The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations*, has evolved since 2004, and domestic legislation on the classification of explosives needs to fully align with it.

- Scope

The proposed draft amendment regulations (at *Annex B*) would cover England, Wales and Scotland; and as was the case when *The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009* were made, separate transposition arrangements would be necessary for both Northern Ireland and Gibraltar.

Background

The regulatory framework for the global transport of dangerous goods is agreed by the UN Sub-Committee of Experts for the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Its provisions are set out in the UN Model Regulations which are revised and re-published every two years and form the basis of the internationally agreed mode-specific requirements.

Detailed rules for the international transport of dangerous goods by road are set out in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) publication known, from its French title, as ADR (Accord dangereux routier). The text for each edition of ADR (re-issued every two years) is agreed by a UNECE committee which usually meets bi-annually in Geneva and the UK is represented at these meetings by DfT, which consults key dangerous goods interest groups before the UK position on the various agenda items is decided. Currently, including the UK, there are 46 'Contracting Parties' to ADR. This Agreement between States has no overall enforcing authority; in practice checks are carried out by Contracting Parties and non-compliance is dealt with by national authorities against offenders in accordance with their domestic legislation.

Detailed provisions for the international transport of dangerous goods by rail are published under the OTIF (Organisation intergouvernementale pour les Transports Internationaux Ferroviaires) Convention in a document known from its French title, as RID (Reglement International concernant le transport de marchandises Dangereuses par chemin de fer). OTIF is an intergovernmental organisation with a mainly European membership that includes the UK. The RID Committee usually meets annually, at different locations, and the UK is again represented by DfT. The text of RID is almost identical to that of ADR, varying only to reflect modal differences.

The EU has adopted the UNECE / OTIF rules in a series of Directives, which extend the scope of ADR and RID to apply to national as well as intra-Community transport. A combined Directive for the inland transport of dangerous goods (covering road, rail and inland waterways) – 2008/68/EC - is transcribed into GB domestic legislation via '*The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009*'.

Current legislation

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (CDG 2009) regulates the carriage of dangerous goods by road and rail in Great Britain. CDG 2009 transposes both Directive 2008/68/EC (known as 'the Dangerous Goods Directive') by directly referencing RID and ADR (which are also annexes to the Dangerous Goods Directive) and Directive 1999/36/EC (on transportable pressure equipment).

The Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (S.I. 1983/1140), as amended, consists of: a single regulation on explosives classification; three regulations on labelling the packaging of explosives, with others that cover enforcement, definitions and exemptions.

How to Respond

As there has already been extensive engagement with interest groups and this consultation asks for industry-specific data to finalise the legislation and complete the Impact Assessment, the Department considers that an 8-week consultation period is adequate.

The consultation period began on 22/03/11 and will run until 17/05/11. Please ensure your response reaches us by or before 17/05/11. If you would like further copies of this consultation document it can be found at (web address) or you can contact: Dangerousgoods@dft.gsi.gov.uk if you would like alternative formats (Braille, audio CD, etc).

Please send consultation responses to:

By e-mail: CDG2011AMD-consult@dft.gsi.gov.uk

By post

Department for Transport
Dangerous Goods Division
2/24 Great Minster House
76 Marsham Street
London SW1P 4DR

Please mark the envelope "Consultation Response".

When responding, please state whether:

- you are responding as an individual, or
- your response represents the views of an organisation;
- if responding on behalf of a larger organisation please make it clear who the organisation represents, and where applicable, how the views of members were assembled.

A list of those consulted is at *Annex E*. If you have any suggestions of others who may wish to be involved in this process please contact us.

The proposals

Although the European regulatory framework is fixed by the requirements of the Directives, we have some flexibility in how we implement them into domestic legislation. The Department's policy is to transpose Directive 2010/35/EU on transportable pressure equipment into domestic legislation by amending CDG 2009. The changes required by this Directive are relatively minor and the draft amendment regulations seek to implement what we have to do to comply and ensure we have a clear legal framework for the benefit of regulators, the industry, and customers. Nevertheless, there are specific questions on this transposition at *Annex A* on which your views would be appreciated.

Additionally, the opportunity has been taken to include within the draft CDG 2009 amendment regulations a provision to revoke CLER. These are free-standing domestic regulations and *Annex A* includes questions on how you may wish this separate measure to be taken forward.

The effect of incorporating aspects of Directive 1999/36/EC into RID and ADR were consulted on in the process of making CDG 2009; this option completes that process by transposing those aspects of regulations that have EU rather than wider international application (as in RID and ADR).

There was potentially another option which was to transpose Directive 2010/35/EU into domestic legislation by revoking and replacing CDG 2009. However, it was considered unworkable in view of the timescale and as the changes considered necessary are minor, the extra cost as well as time involved (compared to the adopted option above) mean a complete new set of draft domestic regulations have not been prepared.

- Proposed main amendments to CDG 2009

Regulation 3 amends the Table in regulation 2 of CDG 2009 by inserting new defined terms and updating the meaning of the Transportable Pressure Equipment Directive so it refers to the 2010 Directive.

Regulation 4 adds regulation 5A to CDG 2009, which prohibits the carriage of explosives in Great Britain, unless they have been classified by one of the persons listed in sub-paragraphs (a) to (c), or they have not been classified and meet the conditions in paragraph (2). This regulation replaces and updates regulation 3(2) of CLER 1983, which are revoked by these Regulations.

Regulation 5 amends regulation 11(3) of CDG 2009 to reflect the fact that the document referred to now exists and that its name has changed.

Regulation 6 amends the Table in regulation 12 of CDG 2009 to enable authorisations for national carriage to be carried out by any Secretary of State.

Regulation 7 amends regulation 13 of CDG 2009 omitting references to regulation 28(2) which has been removed.

Regulation 8 adds an additional paragraph to regulation 3 of CDG 2009 allowing operations referred to in special provision CV1(1) of section 7.5.11 of ADR to be carried out without permission from the competent authority provided the driver or another competent person remains with the vehicle while it is being loaded or unloaded.

Regulation 9 replaces regulation 19 (conformity assessment) with regulations 19 to 19E. Regulation 19 sets out the obligations of all economic operators when transportable pressure equipment is placed or made available on the market, put into service or used. Regulations 19A to 19E set out specific obligations on manufacturers, importers, distributors, owners and operators respectively.

Regulation 10 replaces regulation 20 (conformity assessment – national carriage), which is no longer allowed under the Directive, with a new regulation

allowing manufacturers to appoint authorised representatives to carry out some of their obligations and setting out the responsibilities of authorised representatives.

Regulations 11 and 12 amend regulations 21 and 22 of CDG 2009 to reflect the changes made by the Directive to the procedures for reassessment of conformity, and for periodic inspection and repeated use.

Regulation 13 adds a new regulation 23A containing definitions applicable to Part 4 of CDG 2009.

Regulation 14 amends regulation 25 of CDG 2009 to clarify that HSE is responsible for the classification of commercial explosives and that any Secretary of State may carry out the competent authority functions which are not specifically allocated.

Regulation 15 removes regulation 28(2) of CDG 2009 because the Directive no longer allows the GB competent authority to recognise different reference temperatures and standards in the construction of the shell of a tank intended to be used for the national carriage of liquefied gas.

Regulation 16 amends regulation 29 of CDG 2009 to update the procedure for appointing a person to carry out the functions of a notified body.

Regulation 17 amends regulation 32 of CDG 2009 to add the Secretary of State for Defence as an enforcing authority and to allow any Secretary of State to enforce CDG 2009 in relation to roads, inland waterways and compliance with security provisions.

Regulation 18 amends Schedule 2 (Radiological Emergencies) to clarify the duties of the consignor and the carrier, and ensure that the contact details of the relevant competent authority are included in the plan setting out emergency arrangements.

Regulation 19 inserts a requirement into CDG 2009 for the Secretary of State to review the operation and effect of those Regulations, and lay a report before Parliament, within five years after these Regulations come into force and within every five years thereafter. Following each review the Secretary of State will decide whether CDG 2009 should remain as it is, or be revoked or amended. A further instrument would be needed to revoke CDG 2009 or amend it.

- Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (CLER)

Why revoke the Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983?

The main purpose of CLER (see *Annex C*) is to ensure that explosives are classified so they can be transported safely and that the packaging of those explosives is labelled with specific information. Since CLER became law, the European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) which includes provisions regarding the classification of explosives, has been introduced. ADR, which has been implemented in GB through the Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations has evolved since 2004, and there is a need to ensure that national legislation on the classification of explosives fully aligns with it.

The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) has a responsibility to keep health and safety legislation under review and remove regulations which are no longer of practical use. We look to remove legislation which imposes unnecessary burdens on business. This helps to avoid unnecessary costs. Business can then better focus attention and resources on managing health and safety.

To this end, HSE has initiated a review of all health and safety explosives legislation, including CLER, aimed at clarification and simplification and intended to deliver a consolidated and integrated suite of updated legislation and underpinning guidance by April 2013. However, the opportunity has arisen to reduce the burden on industry of CLER sooner by combining the revocation of CLER with the introduction of CDG (Amendment) Regulations 2011 in July 2011.

What are we proposing?

CLER now consists of a single regulation on explosives classification and three regulations on labelling the packaging of explosives with others covering enforcement, definitions, exemptions etc. It is proposed to replace the classification provision by amendments to CDG and the labelling requirements in CLER (Regulations 6, 8 and 10) by non-legislative means through an industry code of conduct. These measures should not adversely impact on health and safety and are supported by industry. CLER will then be revoked in its entirety by CDG 2011.

The proposed amendment to add a new regulation 5A into CDG is similar to the classification requirement in CLER. While it will provide for HSE classification of explosives, it will also provide that explosives already classified by the competent authority of a contracting party to ADR do not require any further classification by HSE. This should reduce the number of applications by businesses to do with classification by approximately 20-25% annually. The proposed regulation will relate to carriage only and not refer to importation as regulation 3(2)(a) of CLER presently does. This is because it is considered that the duties regarding carriage will achieve the same practical end. The new regulation provides for classifying by HSE rather than HSE approving classifications as regulation 3(2)(a) of CLER presently provides. This is considered a more direct and transparent approach.

The amendment also allows for unclassified explosives samples to be transported under specific circumstances within GB, eg. as part of the classification testing process, provided it is in accordance with written conditions laid down by HSE. This should assist industry in doing business and complying with their legal duties thereby ensuring health and safety.

CLER has three labelling requirements; Regulation 6 and Regulation 8 on the labelling of packaging and Regulation 10 on the durability of the labelling (see *Annex C*). The existing labelling has logistical benefits for business and it is believed that redesigning packaging labelling to better meet industry's needs should not adversely affect health and safety.

ADR covers hazard warning and safety information signage that is necessary when explosives are being transported and also requires transportation and loading documentation allowing loads to be checked. It requires that explosives packaging is marked with the UN number for the product and its proper name.

The ADR regime is intended to ensure a fit for purpose level of safety and security for explosives being transported

Safety and security at explosives stores is underpinned by the *Control of Explosives Regulations 1991* (COER) which place specific record-keeping requirements on duty holders (see *Annex D*). These requirements mirror those required under CLER for the labelling of explosives packaging.

As the COER requirements remain in place, it means that the information currently required by labelling under CLER will still be required by those storing explosives. Commercial pressure will necessitate suppliers / manufacturers to provide this information. It is proposed that the labelling regulations are revoked and replaced by an industry code of conduct detailing the essential information needed on packaging. It is believed that this represents a fit-for-purpose and proportionate way forward.

However, we are mindful that the labelling requirements were originally intended to assist in explosives security. Although this function can be considered to have been met by the record-keeping requirements of COER, in view of the importance of security we would like views regarding this.

If it is decided that elements of the labelling requirements are still necessary then it is proposed that CLER is revoked and the necessary labelling requirements are carried forward in CDG. They will then be revoked at the coming into force of the Identification and Traceability of Explosives Regulations which include their own labelling requirements that will supersede current requirements.

Freedom of Information

Information provided in response to this consultation, including personal information, may be subject to publication or disclosure in accordance with the *Freedom of Information Act 2000* (FOIA) or the *Environmental Information Regulations 2004*.

If you want information that you provide to be treated as confidential, please be aware that, under the FOIA, there is a statutory Code of Practice with which public authorities must comply and which deals, amongst other things, with obligations of confidence.

In view of this it would be helpful if you could explain to us why you regard the information you have provided as confidential. If we receive a request for disclosure of the information we will take full account of your explanation, but we cannot give an assurance that confidentiality can be maintained in all circumstances. An automatic confidentiality disclaimer generated by your IT system will not, of itself, be regarded as binding on the Department.

The Department will process your personal data in accordance with the *Data Protection Act 1998* and in the majority of circumstances this will mean that your personal data will not be disclosed to third parties.

Consultation Questions

The Consultation Questionnaire is at *Annex A*.

Impact Assessment

The Impact Assessment - at <http://www.dft.gov.uk/consultations/open/your> - (which received the Regulatory Policy Committee's approval on 3 February 2011) is at pre-consultation stage; estimated costs have been received from industry for certain changes brought by the draft regulations. As part of this consultation we aim to gather more costing information from stakeholders on the impact of the changes. Your comments on costs and benefits – with supporting evidence where possible - are welcome. Please also suggest any alternative methods for reaching the objective and highlight any possible unintended consequences of the policy, and practical enforcement or implementation issues.

- Analysis of impacts

This Impact Assessment:

- summarises the changes involved with transposing Directive 2010/35/EU and revoking CLER;
- sets out changes identified as being likely to have a low impact on, or positive benefit to, stakeholders;
- sets out changes identified as being likely to have a higher impact on stakeholders – including costs / benefits.

List of those consulted

A list of those consulted is at *Annex E*.

Annex A

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2011 (CDG 2011)

Questionnaire

We are seeking your views on what we are proposing and feedback is essential in providing Government with information to shape policy developments. It is our intention to ensure that all parties affected by these changes are notified and that the consultation document is clear and concise in what it proposes.

We would like you to tell us what you think about the proposals set out in this consultation document by using the questionnaire below. By completing this form it will enable us to assess responses more efficiently and provide a quicker response to your comments; please ensure you complete it clearly. You can add extra pages with comments if necessary.

Please send your completed questionnaire to us by one of the following methods (it should reach us by 17/05/2011):

By e-mail: CDG2011AMD-consult@dft.gsi.gov.uk

By post: Dangerous Goods Division
 Consultation Response
 Department for Transport
 Zone 2/24, Great Minster House
 76 Marsham Street
 LONDON
 SW1P 4DR

Proposals to amend <i>The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2009</i> <i>Department for</i> Transport Consultation Questionnaire	
a	
Name of organisation or company:	
Your name:	
Address:	
Telephone number:	
e-mail address:	

b

Which best describes your organisation's role?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	

c

If you are an employer, how many employees are there in your organisation? If you are a trade association, how many companies do you represent?	<input type="checkbox"/>	0 – 50	<input type="checkbox"/>	51 - 200	<input type="checkbox"/>	> 200
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					

d

Is your organisation involved in the carriage of dangerous goods by road or rail?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Road	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rail	<input type="checkbox"/>	Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						

e

Is your organisation involved in the domestic or international carriage of dangerous goods?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Domestic	<input type="checkbox"/>	International	<input type="checkbox"/>	Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						

Please take time to complete the questions. If you answer no, don't know or badly to any questions, please expand on your answer using another page if required.

General				
Question 1	Do you think the Impact Assessment has assessed the relevant costs and benefits well /adequately / badly?	Well <input type="checkbox"/>	Adequately <input type="checkbox"/>	Badly <input type="checkbox"/>
Question 2	Do any of the proposed changes create any significant <i>benefits</i> to your industry?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't Know <input type="checkbox"/>
Question 3	Do any of the proposed changes create any significant <i>disbenefits</i> to your industry?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't Know <input type="checkbox"/>
Question 4	Does this consultation document describe and explain the different policy issues involved well / adequately / badly?	Well <input type="checkbox"/>	Adequately <input type="checkbox"/>	Badly <input type="checkbox"/>
Question 5	Is there anything you particularly <i>liked</i> about this consultation document?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't Know <input type="checkbox"/>
Question 6	Is there anything you particularly <i>disliked</i> about this consultation document?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't Know <input type="checkbox"/>
Additional comments:				
Specific to				
Transposing Directive 2010/35/EU on Transportable Pressure Equipment				
Question I	Would any of the higher impact changes affect your small business, and if so, would you be able to make the necessary changes?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't Know <input type="checkbox"/>
Question II	Would you welcome additional guidance on specific aspects of this Directive?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't Know <input type="checkbox"/>
Additional comments:				

Specific to Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (as amended)				
Question A	Do you agree with wholly revoking CLER?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't Know <input type="checkbox"/>
Question B	Do you agree that the amendments to CDG better align GB explosives classification legislation with the requirements of ADR?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't Know <input type="checkbox"/>
Question C	Do you agree that Regulations 6, 8 and 10 of CLER can be replaced effectively by an industry code of conduct?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't Know <input type="checkbox"/>
Question D	If you believe that CLER cannot be replaced effectively by an industry code do you consider that:			
Da)	Revoking Regulation 6 (marking of limited information on outer packaging of all explosives and on unpackaged items) will adversely impact on safety and / or security?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't Know <input type="checkbox"/>
Db)	Revoking Regulation 8(1) (marking of further information on outer packaging of specified explosives) will adversely impact on safety and / or security?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't Know <input type="checkbox"/>
Dc)	Revoking Regulation 8(2) (marking of information on inner packaging of specified explosives) will adversely impact on safety and / or security?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't Know <input type="checkbox"/>
Additional Comments:				

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2011 No.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2011

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>2011</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>2011</i>
<i>Coming into force</i>	- -	<i>30th June 2011</i>

The Secretary of State makes the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 15(1) to (4) and (8), and 82(3)(a) of, and paragraphs 1, 2(1), 3, 4(1), 6 to 9, 11 to 16 and 20 of Schedule 3 to, the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974(a).

In accordance with section 50(1) and (1AA) of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974(b) the Secretary of State has consulted the Health and Safety Executive and such other bodies as appear to the Secretary of State to be appropriate.

In accordance with paragraph 2(7) of Schedule 3 to the Railways Act 2005(c) the Secretary of State has consulted the Office of Rail Regulation.

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2011 and come into force on 30th June 2011.

Amendment of Regulations

2. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009(d) are amended as follows.

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- (a) 1974 c.37; section 1(1)(c) was modified by the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act (Application to Environmentally Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2002 (S.I. 2002/282) to enable regulations to be made for environmentally hazardous substances, and has been amended by the following relevant S.I.s: 2004/463, 2005/1308, 2007/1332 and 2009/318. Section 15(1) was amended by the Employment Protection Act 1975 (c.71), Schedule 15, paragraph 6.
- (b) Articles 3 and 16(1) and (2) of the Legislative Reform (Health and Safety Executive) Order 2008 (S.I. 2008/960) substituted a new version of section 50(1) for the previous version and inserted section 50(1AA). The extent of the requirement to consult pursuant to section 50(1) was narrowed by the insertion of section 50(1A) into the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 by the Railways Act 2005 ("the 2005 Act") (c.14), Schedule 3, paragraph 13.
- (c) 2005 c.14; the meaning of "railway safety purposes" under Schedule 3 of the 2005 Act which is relevant to the obligation to consult was amended by the Railways Act 2005 (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. 2006/556).
- (d) S.I. 2009/1348.

Annex B

Interpretation – General

3.—(1) In regulation 2, the Table in paragraph (5) shall be amended as follows.

(2) After the row in which the expression “the Dangerous Goods Directive” is given a meaning, insert—

“the Directives”	The Dangerous Goods Directive and the Transportable Pressure Equipment Directive.
“explosive”	Any explosive article or substance.
“explosive article”	Has the same meaning as in sub-section 2.2.1.1.1(b) of ADR.
“explosive substance”	Has the same meaning as in sub-section 2.2.1.1.1(a) of ADR.

(3) After the row in which the expression “the GB competent authority” is given a meaning, insert—

“military explosive”	<p>any explosive—</p> <p>(a) under the control of the Secretary of State, or otherwise held for the service of the Crown, for the purposes of the Ministry of Defence,</p> <p>(b) under the control of a headquarters or organisation designated for the purposes of the International Headquarters and Defence Organisations Act 1964 or of the service authorities of a visiting force within the meaning of any of the provisions of Part 1 of the Visiting Forces Act 1952, or otherwise held for the service of such a headquarters, organisation or visiting force, or</p> <p>(c) the conveyance of which is certified by the Secretary of State to be in connection with the execution of a contract with the Secretary of State or with a headquarters or organisation designated for the purposes of the International Headquarters and Defence Organisations Act 1964 or with the service authorities of a visiting force within the meaning of any of the provisions of Part 1 of the Visiting Forces Act 1952.</p>
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(4) For the meaning of “the Transportable Pressure Equipment Directive” in column 2 substitute—

	Directive 2010/35/EU of the European Parliament and the Council of 16 June 2010 on transportable pressure equipment and repealing Council Directives 76/767/EEC, 84/525/EEC, 84/526/EEC, 84/527/EEC and 1999/36/EC.
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Carriage of Explosives

4. After regulation 5, insert—

Annex B

“Carriage of Explosives

5A.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), an explosive must not be carried in Great Britain, unless it has been classified by—

- (a) the Health and Safety Executive;
- (b) the competent authority of a Contracting Party to ADR; or
- (c) in the case of a military explosive, the Secretary of State for Defence.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to any explosive that has not been classified, providing it—

- (a) is a commercial sample or a sample for one or more of the following purposes: research and development, quality control, its testing or in connection with its application for classification; and
- (b) complies with any conditions approved in writing by the Health and Safety Executive or, in the case of a military explosive, by the Secretary of State for Defence.

(3) Paragraph (1) does not apply to any explosive nuclear device or component thereof.

Derogations and transitional provisions

5. In Regulation 11(3), before “Dangerous”, insert “Carriage of”.

Authorisations

6. In the first row of the Table in Regulation 12(1), omit “for Transport”.

Reference temperatures and standards

7.—(1) Regulation 13 is amended as follows.

- (2) In paragraphs (1) and (2), omit both occurrences of “or (2)”.
- (3) Omit paragraph (3).

Loading and Unloading in a public place

8.—(1) After regulation 18, insert—

“Loading and Unloading in a public place

18A. The operations referred to in special provision CV1(1) of Section 7.5.11 may be carried out without permission from, or prior notice being given to, the GB competent authority if the driver or another competent person remains with the vehicle while it is being loaded or unloaded.”

Obligations of Economic Operators etc

9.—(1) For regulation 19, substitute—

“Obligations of Economic Operators

19.—(1) This regulation applies to transportable pressure equipment within the scope of article 1(2)(a) of the Transportable Pressure Equipment Directive.

(2) Equipment may only be placed or made available on the market, put into service or used by an economic operator if that operator—

- (a) ensures that the equipment meets the requirements of the Dangerous Goods Directive; and

Annex B

- (b) if it is a manufacturer, complies with regulation 19A;
- (c) if it is an importer, complies with regulation 19B;
- (d) if it is a distributor, complies with regulation 19C;
- (e) if it is an owner, complies with regulation 19D; or
- (f) if it is an operator, complies with regulation 19E.

(3) On receipt of a request from the Health and Safety Executive, an economic operator must identify to the Executive any economic operators who have supplied them with, or to whom they have supplied, equipment over at least the previous 10 years.”

(2) After regulation 19, insert—

“Obligations of Manufacturers

19A.—(1) Manufacturers must—

- (a) ensure a conformity assessment is carried out by a notified body;
- (b) mark equipment in accordance with articles 14 and 15 of the Transportable Pressure Equipment Directive;
- (c) keep the technical documentation specified in the Dangerous Goods Directive for the period specified in that Directive.

(2) Where a manufacturer knows or has reason to believe that equipment that it has placed on the market does not comply with the Directives, that manufacturer must—

- (a) take immediate corrective measures to ensure that the equipment complies with the Directives,
- (b) withdraw the equipment from the market, or
- (c) issue a recall of the equipment from the end user.

(3) Where a manufacturer considers that equipment it has placed on the market presents a risk, that manufacturer must immediately inform the competent authorities of the relevant Member States of the risk, including details of any non-compliance with the Directives and any action taken in accordance with paragraph (2).

(4) Manufacturers must record all instances of non-compliance with the Directives and any corrective measures taken.

(5) On receipt of a reasoned request from a competent authority, a manufacturer must—

- (a) provide that authority, in a language that it easily understands, all information and documents necessary to show that the equipment meets the requirements of the Directives; and
- (b) cooperate with that authority in any action it takes to eliminate risks posed by that equipment.

(6) Manufacturers must only provide to operators information that complies with the requirements of the Directives.

(7) This regulation applies to an importer or a distributor as if it were a manufacturer where it—

- (a) places equipment on the market under its own name or trademark, or
- (b) modifies equipment already placed on the market in such a way that compliance with the Directives may be affected.

Obligations of Importers

19B.—(1) Importers must ensure that—

- (a) the manufacturer has complied with conformity assessment and drawn up the technical documentation in accordance with the Dangerous Goods Directive;

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- (b) equipment has been marked in accordance with articles 14 and 15 of the Transportable Pressure Equipment Directive;
 - (c) the certificate of conformity for the equipment either contains or has their name and address attached to it;
 - (d) the conditions in which equipment under their responsibility is stored and transported do not jeopardise its compliance with the Dangerous Goods Directive; and
 - (e) the technical documentation specified in the Dangerous Goods Directive is kept for the period set out in that Directive.
- (2) Where an importer knows or has reason to believe that equipment it has placed on the market does not comply with the Directives, that importer must—
- (a) take immediate corrective measures to ensure that the equipment complies with the Directives,
 - (b) withdraw the equipment from the market, or
 - (c) issue a recall of the equipment from the end user.
- (3) Where an importer considers that equipment presents a risk before it has been placed on the market, that importer must inform the manufacturer and the Health and Safety Executive of the risk.
- (4) Where an importer considers that equipment it has placed on the market presents a risk, that importer must immediately inform the manufacturer and the competent authorities of the relevant Member States of the risk, including details of any non-compliance with the Directives and any action taken in accordance with paragraph (2).
- (5) Importers must record all instances of non-compliance with the Directives and any corrective measures taken.
- (6) On receipt of a reasoned request from a competent authority, an importer must—
- (a) provide that authority, in a language that it easily understands, all information and documents necessary to show that the equipment meets the requirements of the Directives; and
 - (b) cooperate with that authority in any action taken to eliminate risks posed by that equipment.
- (7) Importers must only provide to operators information that complies with the requirements of the Directives.

Obligations of Distributors

- 19C.**—(1) Distributors must ensure that—
- (a) the equipment has been marked in accordance with articles 14 and 15 of the Transportable Pressure Equipment Directive;
 - (b) the certificate of conformity for the equipment contains or has attached to it the name and address of the importer where relevant; and
 - (c) the conditions in which equipment under their responsibility is stored and transported do not jeopardise its compliance with the Directives.
- (2) Where a distributor knows or has reason to believe that equipment it made available on the market does not comply with the Directives, that distributor must—
- (a) take immediate corrective measures to ensure that the equipment complies with the Directives,
 - (b) withdraw the equipment from the market, or
 - (c) issue a recall of the equipment from the end user.

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(3) Where a distributor considers that equipment presents a risk before it has been made available on the market, that distributor must inform the manufacturer or the importer and the Health and Safety Executive of the risk.

(4) Where a distributor considers that equipment it has made available on the market presents a risk, that distributor must immediately inform the manufacturer or the importer and the competent authorities of the relevant Member States of the risk, including details of any non-compliance with the Directives and any action taken in accordance with paragraph (2).

(5) Distributors must record all instances of non-compliance with the Directives and any corrective measures taken.

(6) On receipt of a reasoned request from a competent authority, a distributor must—

- (a) provide that authority, in a language that it easily understands, all information and documents necessary to show that the equipment meets the requirements of the Directives; and
- (b) cooperate with that authority in any action taken to eliminate risks posed by that equipment.

(7) Distributors must only provide to operators information that complies with the requirements of the Directives.

Obligations of Owners

19D.—(1) Owners must ensure that the conditions in which equipment under their responsibility is stored and transported do not jeopardise its compliance with the Dangerous Goods Directive.

(2) Where an owner considers that its equipment presents a risk, that owner must inform the manufacturer, importer or distributor and the Health and Safety Executive of the risk.

(3) Owners must record all instances of non-compliance with the Directives and any corrective measures taken.

(4) Owners must only provide to operators information that complies with the requirements of the Directives

Obligations of Operators

19E.—(1) Where an operator considers that equipment presents a risk, that operator must inform the owner and the Health and Safety Executive of the risk.”

Authorised Representatives

10. For regulation 20, substitute—

“Authorised Representatives

20.—(1) Manufacturers may appoint in writing an authorised representative to carry out on its behalf certain specified tasks, which must include at least —

- (a) keeping technical documentation;
- (b) providing to a competent authority, in response to a reasoned request and in a language that it easily understands, the information and documents necessary to show the equipment meets the requirements of the Directives; and
- (c) cooperating with a competent authority in any action it takes to eliminate risks posed by the equipment.

(2) Manufacturers may not delegate to an authorised representative—

- (a) their obligations under in regulation 19(2)(a) or 19A(1)(a), or

Annex B

- (b) their obligation to affix a mark in accordance with Article 15 of the Transportable Pressure Equipment Directive.
- (3) The name and address of an authorised representative must be included on the certificate of conformity.
- (4) Authorised representatives must only provide to operators information that complies with the requirements of the Directives.”

Reassessment of conformity

- 11.**—(1) Regulation 21 is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph (1), for “(b)” substitute “(c)”.
 - (3) In paragraph (3)(a)—
 - (a) after “reassessed by a”, insert “type A”; and
 - (b) for “Part II of Annex IV” substitute “Annex III”.
 - (4) In paragraph (3)(b), for “article 10” substitute “articles 14 and 15”.
 - (5) For paragraph (4), substitute—

“(4) But if the equipment has been manufactured in series to a design type which has been reassessed by a type A notified body in accordance with paragraph 3(a), the procedure set out in Annex III may be undertaken by a notified body notified for periodic inspection of that equipment and references in that Annex to “type A notified body” are to be treated as references to a notified body notified for periodic inspection of that equipment”.
 - (6) After paragraph (4), insert—

“(5) In this regulation—

 - (a) “type A notified body” means a notified body conforming to standard EN ISO/IEC 17020:2004 type A.

Periodic inspection and repeated use

- 12.**—(1) Regulation 22 is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph (1), for “(c)” substitute “(b).
 - (3) In paragraph (2)—
 - (a) For “article 10(1) or (2)” substitute “articles 14 and 15”,
 - (b) Omit “or the marking for gas cylinders referred to in the second indent of article 1(2)(c) of that Directive”,
 - (c) For “article 6(1) of the Directive” substitute “the Dangerous Goods Directive”.
 - (4) Omit paragraph (3).
 - (5) In paragraph (4), for “article 10” substitute “articles 14 and 15”.

Interpretation

- 13.** After regulation 23, insert—

“Interpretation

- 23A.** For the purposes of Part 4 of these Regulations—
- “conformity assessment” means the assessment and the procedure for assessment of conformity set out in the Directives;
 - “relevant Member States” means Member States on whose markets equipment has been placed or made available.

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Competent Authority

- 14.**—(1) Regulation 25 is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph (2), for “class 1 goods” substitute “explosives”.
 - (3) In paragraph (5), omit “for Transport”.
 - (4) Omit paragraph (11)(a).

GB competent authority functions relating to reference temperatures and standards

- 15.** Regulation 28(2) is omitted.

Appointments by the GB competent authority

- 16.**—(1) Regulation 29 is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph (4), for “Annexes I and II to the Transportable Pressure Equipment Directive” substitute “the Dangerous Goods Directive and the requirements set out in Articles 20 and 26 of the Transportable Pressure Equipment Directive.”.
 - (3) Omit paragraph (5).

Enforcement

- 17.**—(1) Regulation 32 is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph (1)(b)—
 - (a) omit the words “for Transport”; and
 - (b) at the end, omit “and”.
 - (3) In paragraph (1)(c), at the end, for “.” substitute “; and”.
 - (4) After paragraph (1)(c), insert—
 - “(d) the Secretary of State for Defence in relation to his functions as competent authority set out in regulation 25(3).”
 - (5) In paragraph (4), omit “for Transport”.

Schedule 2 – Radiological Emergencies

- 18.**—(1) Schedule 2 is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph 4—
 - (a) at the end of sub-paragraph (1), insert “, and must ensure that the carrier is able to comply with those arrangements”,
 - (b) in sub-paragraph (3), after “consignor”, insert “and the carrier”,
 - (c) after sub-paragraph (3), insert—
 - “(4) The plan must include the contact details of the relevant competent authority.”

Duty to Review

- 19.** After regulation 33, insert—

“Duty to Review

- 15.**—(1) The Secretary of State must—
- (a) conduct a review of the operation and effect of these Regulations,
 - (b) set out the conclusions of the review in a report, and
 - (c) lay the report before Parliament.

Annex B

(3) In carrying out the review the Secretary of State must, so far as is reasonable, have regard to how the Directives are implemented in other member States.

(3) The report must in particular—

- (a) set out the objectives intended to be achieved by these Regulations,
- (b) assess the extent to which those objectives are achieved, and
- (c) assess whether those objectives remain appropriate and, if so, the extent to which they could be achieved with a system that imposes less regulation.

(4) “Review period” means—

- (a) the period of five years beginning with the day on which the Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2011 come into force, and
- (b) subject to paragraph (5), each successive period of five years.

(5) If a report under this regulation is laid before Parliament before the last day of the review period to which it relates, the following review period is to begin with the day on which that report is laid.”

Revocation

20. The Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983(a) are revoked.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State

2011

Parliamentary Under Secretary of State
Department for Transport

(a) S.I. 1983/1140 as amended by the following S.I.s: 1996/2093, 1999/303, 2004/568, 2005/1082, 2007/1573 and 2010/1554.

Annex C

Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 as amended

Made - 21st July 1983

Authority: Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974, ss 15(1), (2), (3)(a), (c), (4)(a), (b), (5)(a), (b), (6)(b), 43(2), (4), 47(3), 82(3)(a), Sch 3, paras 1(1)(b), (c), (4), 2(1), 3(1), (2)

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI 1983/1140)/1

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 and shall come into operation on 1st November 1983.

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI 1983/1140)/2

Interpretation

2. (1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires-

...

["classified" means classified in accordance with-

- a. [regulation 47] of the Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations [2007] in relation to carriage by road or rail;
- b. regulation 11 of the Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations 1997 in relation to carriage by ship; or
- c. regulation 11c of the Air Navigation (Dangerous Goods) Regulations 2002 in relation to carriage by air;

and related expressions shall be construed accordingly;]

"combination" means a combination in the same packaging of articles or substances or of one or more of each of them;

...

"explosive article" means an article containing one or more explosive substances;

"explosive substance" means-

- a. a solid or liquid substance, or
- b. a mixture of solid or liquid substances or both,

which is capable by chemical reaction in itself of producing gas at such a temperature and pressure and at such a speed as could cause damage to surroundings or which is designed to produce an effect by heat, light, sound, gas or smoke or a combination of these as a result of non-detonative self-sustaining exothermic chemical reactions;

["hazard classification code" means the division number as set out in paragraph 2.1.1.4 of the United Nations Recommendations, followed by the compatibility group letter, as set out in paragraph 2.1.2 of those Recommendations, for the article, substance, combination or unit load in question which is assigned on classification in accordance with regulation 3;]

"inner packaging" means the packaging immediately surrounding an article, substance or combination, except when it is the only packaging, but it does not include any envelope, case or contrivance forming part of an article;

"label" includes "mark" and related expressions shall be construed accordingly;

"military explosive" means any article, substance, combination or unit load to which these Regulations apply-

- a. under the control of the Secretary of State, or otherwise held for the service of the Crown, for the purposes of the Ministry of Defence,
- b. under the control of a headquarters or organisation designated for the purposes of the International Headquarters and Defence Organisations Act 1964 or of the service authorities of a visiting force within the meaning of any of the provisions of Part 1 of the Visiting Forces Act 1952, or otherwise held for the service of such a headquarters, organisation or visiting force, or
- c. the conveyance of which is certified by the Secretary of State to be in connection with the execution of a contract with the Secretary of State or with a headquarters or organisation designated for the purposes of the International Headquarters and Defence Organisations Act 1964 or with the service authorities of a visiting force within the meaning of any of the provisions of Part 1 of the Visiting Forces Act 1952;

["name" means in relation to an explosive article or explosive substance-

- a. the name under which it is or is to be marketed; or
- b. in the case of a military explosive, the name designated in writing for that explosive substance or article by the Secretary of State for Defence;]

"outer packaging" means the packaging immediately surrounding an article, substance or combination where it is the only packaging and in any other case the outermost packaging but does not include-

- a. any envelope, case or contrivance forming part of an article, or

- b. any type of freight container, aircraft container, container with integral pallet, aircraft pallet or vehicle;

"supply" means (whether as principal or agent for another) supply in the course of, or for use at, work by way of-

- a. sale, offer for sale, lease, hire or hire purchase,
- b. commercial sample,
- c. transfer from a factory, warehouse or other place of work and its curtilage to another place of work, whether or not in the same ownership, or
- d. importation into the United Kingdom,

and related expressions shall be construed accordingly;

"unit load" means the unit formed when packages or unpackaged articles are assembled on or in a device which enables them to be mechanically handled as one unit, but which is not any type of freight container, aircraft container, container with integral pallet, aircraft pallet, or vehicle;

["the United Nations Recommendations" means the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (based on those originally prepared by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods considered by the Economic and Social Council at its twenty-third session (Resolution 645 G (XXIII) of 26th April 1957)) [Current Edition (2003) ISBN 92-1-139090-7], as revised or reissued from time to time and any reference in these Regulations to the United Nations Recommendations shall, for a period of 6 months after any revision or reissue, be a reference to either the document as it was immediately before that revision or reissue took effect or the document as revised or reissued;]

["United Nations Serial Number" means the serial number set out in paragraph 3.2.1 of the UN Recommendations which is assigned to the article, substance, combination or unit load in question on classification in accordance with regulation 3 as a means of identification].

(2) Unless the context otherwise requires, any reference in these Regulations to-

- a. a numbered Regulation or Schedule is a reference to the Regulation of, or Schedule to, these Regulations bearing that number;
- b. a numbered paragraph is a reference to the paragraph bearing that number in the Regulation or Schedule in which the reference appears.

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI 1983/1140)/3

Classification and labelling of explosive articles and explosive substances and of combinations and unit loads thereof

3. (1) Subject to Regulation 4, these Regulations shall apply to-

- a. explosive articles or explosive substances, whether in packaging or not;
- b. combinations in the same packaging of explosive articles or explosive substances or of one or more of each of such articles and substances;
- c. unit loads of any of the following-
 - i. explosive articles, whether in packaging or not,
 - ii. packaged explosive substances,
 - iii. combinations in the same packaging of explosive articles or explosive substances or of one or more of each of such articles and substances;

except that in relation to supply only, these Regulations shall apply to the items specified in this paragraph only in so far as they are supplied with a view to producing a practical effect by explosion or a pyrotechnic effect.

[(2) An article, substance, combination or unit load to which these Regulations apply may not be-

- a. imported into the United Kingdom in the course of or for private use or use at work or conveyed unless it has been classified and that classification has been approved in writing by the Executive, or, in the case of a military explosive, by the Secretary of State; and
- b. conveyed, kept or supplied unless it and any packaging comply with any labelling requirements imposed in respect of them by these Regulations.]

(3) . . . Nothing in paragraph (2) shall be construed as affecting any other requirement of law relating to the conveyance, keeping or supply of any article, substance, combination or unit load to which these Regulations apply.

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory
Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI
1983/1140)/4

Cases to which these Regulations do not apply

4. (1) These Regulations shall not apply to an article, substance, combination or unit load-

(a) which complies with the classification and labelling requirements imposed in respect of it by or under the Explosives Act 1875, but this exception shall not apply after 1st November 1988, other than to the keeping of articles and substances manufactured, and combinations and unit loads formed, before 1st November 1983; or

[(b) which has not been classified or which has been allocated on classification the United Nations Serial Number 0190 and which-

- i. does not include any initiating explosives,
- ii. is a commercial sample or a sample for one or more of the following purposes, namely research and development, quality control, their testing or in connection with an application for their classification, and
- iii. is in accordance with such conditions as are approved in writing for the time being by the Health and Safety Executive or, in the case of military explosives, by the Secretary of State for Defence, for the purposes of this regulation,

and in this sub-paragraph "initiating explosives" means explosives intended solely to cause the detonation of other explosives; or

(c) which is in transit on any aircraft, vessel or hovercraft, if-

- i. it is not to be unloaded in the United Kingdom, and
- ii. notification of its nature is given, before it enters the United Kingdom, to the airport manager, harbour master or person in charge of the hoverport, at the place at which it is to land or berth, except that such notification need not be given in the case of articles lawfully carried on board for the purpose of safety or in relation to anything carried on board a warship; or

(d) which is being transhipped from one aircraft, vessel or hovercraft to another for the purpose of being conveyed to a place outside the United Kingdom provided that there is compliance with the appropriate classification and labelling provisions of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code or the Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air, both as revised or re-issued from time to time and published respectively by the International Maritime Organisation and the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organisation; or

(e) which is being lawfully carried on the person, or in the baggage, of a passenger or member of the crew on an aircraft, vessel or hovercraft or in transit between one aircraft, vessel or hovercraft and another; or

(f) which is undergoing explosive ordnance disposal, other than dumping at sea, under the directions of a member of Her Majesty's forces or a constable.

(2) These Regulations shall not apply to an article or substance-

- a. which is in the process of manufacture, including any examination or testing carried out at the place of manufacture; or
- b. which has been removed from its packaging for the purpose of immediate use.

(3) These Regulations shall not apply to fireworks, small arms ammunition or combinations in the same packaging of fireworks or small arms ammunition that-

- a. are kept or supplied by the retailer thereof; or
- b. have been obtained from such a person.

(4) These Regulations shall not apply to any explosive nuclear device or any component thereof.

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory
Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI
1983/1140)/5

5. [...]

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory
Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI
1983/1140)/[6]

[Labelling of an article, substance or combination]

[6] [(1) A packaged article or substance, or a combination to which these
Regulations apply, shall bear a label in accordance with paragraph 12 of
Schedule 3.

(2) An unpackaged article, other than a firework, to which these Regulations
apply, shall bear a label in accordance with paragraph 13 of Schedule 3.]

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory
Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI
1983/1140)/7

7. [...]

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory
Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI
1983/1140)/8

Labelling of outer and inner packagings

8. (1) In addition to any labelling required by Regulation 6, where an outer
packaging contains an explosive article listed in Schedule 4 or an explosive
substance listed in Schedule 5, it shall be labelled in accordance with paragraph
14 of Schedule 3.

(2) Where an inner packaging contains an explosive substance listed in Schedule
5, it shall be labelled in accordance with paragraph 15 of Schedule 3.

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory
Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI
1983/1140)/9

9. [...]

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory
Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI
1983/1140)/10

Labelling generally

10. (1) The requirements of Regulations [6 and 8] and Schedule 3 shall be implemented by the use of durable labelling either-

- a. directly onto the outside of the packaging, article, base or strap, as the case may be, or
- b. on a piece of paper or other suitable material securely fixed to the outside of the packaging, article, base or strap, as the case may be, with one entire side of the label in contact with the relevant surface.

(2) Where, in order to comply with paragraph (1), the size of the packaging, article, base or strap, as the case may be, would necessitate a reduction in the size of the label, as an alternative, a full sized label may be affixed in some other safe and suitable manner.

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory
Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI
1983/1140)/11

Classification and labelling under these Regulations shall satisfy classification and labelling provisions of the Explosives Act 1875

11. [...]

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory
Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI
1983/1140)/12

12. In any proceedings for an alleged contravention of, or breach of duty imposed by, these Regulations it shall be a defence for any person to prove that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of such an offence or breach.

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory
Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI
1983/1140)/[12A]

[12A] [In any proceedings for an offence-

- (a) consisting of a contravention of regulation [3(2)(b) or 6]; and
- (b) which was committed on or after 1st January 1997 and before 1st January 1999,

it shall be a defence for the accused to prove that-

- (c) the explosives were labelled on or before 31st December 1996 in accordance with these Regulations as in force on that date;
- (d) the labelling has not been altered or removed;

(e) it has not at any time since 31st December 1996 been reasonably practicable to re-label the explosives; and

(f) in the case of packaged explosives-

- i. the explosives were packaged on or before 31st December 1996 in accordance with the Packaging of Explosives for Carriage Regulations 1991,
- ii. the explosives have not been removed from their package since they were packaged, and
- iii. it has not at any time since 31st December 1996 been reasonably practicable to repackage the explosives.]

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI 1983/1140)/13

Enforcement

13. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Health and Safety (Enforcing Authority) Regulations 1977, the enforcing authority for the purposes of these Regulations shall in all cases be the Health and Safety Executive.

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI 1983/1140)/14

Power to grant exemptions

14. (1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Health and Safety Executive may, by a certificate in writing, exempt from all or any requirements or prohibitions imposed by these Regulations any particular, or class of, article, substance, combination or unit load and any such exemption may be granted subject to conditions and to a limit of time and may be revoked by a certificate in writing at any time.

(2) The Executive shall not grant any such exemption unless, having regard to the circumstances of the case, and in particular to-

- a. the conditions, if any, which it proposes to attach to the exemption, and
- b. any other requirements imposed by or under any enactment which apply to the case,

[it is satisfied that the environment, the security of the explosives and the health and safety of persons who are likely to be affected by the exemption will not be prejudiced in consequence of it].

(3) The Secretary of State may, by a certificate in writing, exempt from all or any requirements or prohibitions imposed by these Regulations any particular or class of military explosive and any such exemption may be granted subject to conditions and to a limit of time and may be revoked by a certificate in writing at any time.

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI 1983/1140)/15

Revocations

15. [...]

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI 1983/1140)/SCHEDULE 1

SCHEDULE 1

[...]

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI 1983/1140)/SCHEDULE 2

SCHEDULE 2

[...]

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI 1983/1140)/SCHEDULE 3 Labels

SCHEDULE 3

Labels

Regulations 6, 7, 8, 10

1 – 11 [...]

A packaged article or substance or a combination

12. [The label required by regulation 6(1)] shall show in respect of each explosive article or explosive substance, whether or not in a combination-

- a. ...
- b. its name;
- c. if it has been imported, the name and address of, or the monogram of, the importer;
- d. if it has not been imported, the name and address of, or the monogram of, the manufacturer.

An unpackaged article

13. [The label required by regulation 6(2)] shall show in respect of the article-

- a. . . .
- b. if it has been imported, the name and address of, or the monogram of, the importer;
- c. if it has not been imported, the name and address of, or the monogram of, the manufacturer.

Outer packaging

14. The label required by Regulation 8(1) shall show in respect of the contents of the outer packaging-

- a. the total number of any explosive articles and the total nominal mass of any explosive substances;
- b. the month and year of manufacture or leaving the factory of manufacture, with an indication as to which of the two dates is being given, such information may be given in a manufacturer's code, details of which shall be made available to the Health and Safety Executive;
- c. a description which enables each explosive article to be distinguished from every other explosive article which is not identical;
- d. in the case of articles in cord form, the length of cord on each spool;
- e. in the case of explosive substances in cartridge form, the number, nominal diameter and either the nominal mass or nominal length of each kind of cartridge.

Inner packaging

15. The label required by Regulation 8(2) shall show in respect of the contents of the inner packaging-

- a. the name of each explosive substance;
- b. the total nominal mass of explosive substances or, as an alternative, in the case of explosive substances in cartridge form, their nominal length;
- c. in the case of explosive substances in cartridge form, their nominal diameter;
- d. the month and year of manufacture or leaving the factory of manufacture, with an indication as to which of the two dates is being given, such information may be given in a manufacturer's code, details of which shall be made available to the Health and Safety Executive.

16 – 17 [....]

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI 1983/1140)/SCHEDULE 4 Explosive articles in respect of which outer packaging is to be labelled

SCHEDULE 4

Explosive articles in respect of which outer packaging is to be labelled

Regulation 8(1)

In this Schedule "N.O.S." means "not otherwise specified"

1	2	3
United Nations Serial Number	Article	Hazard Classification Code
[0486	ARTICLES EXPLOSIVE, EXTREMELY INSENSITIVE (ARTICLES, EEI)	1.6N]
0354	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S	1.1 L
0355	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S	1.2 L
0356	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S	1.3 L
0350	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S	1.4 B
0351	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S	1.4 C
0352	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S	1.4 D
0353	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S	1.4 G
0349	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S	1.4 S
0225	BOOSTERS WITH DETONATOR	1.1 B
0268	BOOSTERS WITH DETONATOR	1.2 B
0042	BOOSTERS without detonator	1.1.D
0283	BOOSTERS without detonator	1.2 D
0048	CHARGES, DEMOLITION	1.1 D
0442	CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL without detonator	1.1 D
0443	CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL without detonator	1.2 D
0444	CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL without detonator	1.4 D
0445	CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL without detonator	1.4 S
0059	CHARGES, SHAPED, COMMERCIAL without detonator	1.1 D
0439	CHARGES, SHAPED, COMMERCIAL without detonator	1.2 D
0440	CHARGES, SHAPED, COMMERCIAL without detonator	1.4 D
0441	CHARGES, SHAPED, COMMERCIAL without detonator	1.4 S
0288	CHARGES, SHAPED, FLEXIBLE, LINEAR metal clad	1.1 D
0237	CHARGES, SHAPED, FLEXIBLE, LINEAR metal clad	1.4 D
0060	CHARGES, SUPPLEMENTARY, EXPLOSIVE	1.1 D
0382	COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S	1.2 B
0383	COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S	1.4 B
0384	COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S	1.4 S
0248	CONTRIVANCES, WATER-ACTIVATED with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.2 L
0249	CONTRIVANCES, WATER-ACTIVATED with burster,	1.3 L

	expelling charge or propelling charge	
0065	CORD, DETONATING, flexible	1.1 D
0289	CORD, DETONATING, flexible	1.4 D
0290	CORD (FUSE), DETONATING, metal clad	1.1 D
0102	CORD (FUSE), DETONATING, metal clad	1.2 D
0104	CORD (FUSE), DETONATING, MILD EFFECT, metal clad	1.4 D
0066	CORD, IGNITER	1.4 G
0030	DETONATORS, ELECTRIC for blasting	1.1 B
0255	DETONATORS, ELECTRIC for blasting	1.4 B
0029	DETONATORS, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting	1.1 B
0267	DETONATORS, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting	1.4 B
0360	DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting	1.1 B
0361	DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting	1.4 B
0099	FRACTURING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE, for oil wells, without detonator	1.1 D
0103	FUSE, IGNITER, tubular, metal clad	1.4 G
0101	FUSE, INSTANTANEOUS, NON-DETONATING	1.3 G
0105	FUSE, SAFETY	1.4 S
0106	FUZES, DETONATING	1.1 B
0107	FUZES, DETONATING	1.2 B
0257	FUZES, DETONATING	1.4 B
0367	FUZES, DETONATING	1.4 S
0408	FUZES, DETONATING with protective features	1.1 D
0409	FUZES, DETONATING with protective features	1.2 D
0410	FUZES, DETONATING with protective features	1.4 D
0121	IGNITERS	1.1 G
0314	IGNITERS	1.2 G
0315	IGNITERS	1.3 G
0325	IGNITERS	1.4 G
0124	JET PERFORATING GUNS, CHARGED, oil well, without detonator	1.1 D
0173	RELEASE DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE	1.4 S
0374	SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE	1.1 E
0296	SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE	1.1 F
0375	SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE	1.2 E
0204	SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE	1.2 F

UK Legislation (Health and Safety)/UK Parliament Statutory Instruments/Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1983 (SI 1983/1140)/SCHEDULE 5 Explosive substances in respect of which inner and outer packagings are to be labelled

SCHEDULE 5

Explosive substances in respect of which inner and outer packagings are to be labelled

Regulation 8(1), (2)

In this Schedule "N.O.S." means "not otherwise specified"

1	2	3
United Nations Serial Number	Substance	Hazard Classification Code
0224	BARIUM AZIDE, dry or wetted with less than 50 per cent water, by weight	1.1 A
0027	BLACK POWDER (GUNPOWDER) granular or as a meal	1.1 D
0028	BLACK POWDER (GUNPOWDER) COMPRESSED, or BLACK POWDER (GUNPOWDER) IN PELLETS	1.1 D
0226	CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENETETRANITRAMINE (HMX; OCTOGEN), WETTED with not less than 15 per cent water, by weight, or CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENE- TETRANITRAMINE (HMX; OCTOGEN), DESENSITIZED with not less than 10 per cent phlegmatiser, by weight	1.1 D
0391	CYCLOTRIMETHYLENETRINITRAMINE (CYCLONITE; HEXOGEN; RDX) AND CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENETETRANITRAMINE (HMX; OCTOGEN) MIXTURES, WETTED with not less than 15 per cent water by weight, or CYCLOTRIMETHYLENETRINITRAMINE (CYCLONITE; HEXOGEN; RDX) AND CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENETETRANITRAMINE (HMX; OCTOGEN) MIXTURES, DESENSITIZED with not less than 10 per cent	1.1 D

	phlegmatiser, by weight	
0072	CYCLOTRIMETHYLENETRINITRAMINE (CYCLONITE; HEXOGEN; RDX), WETTED with not less than 15 per cent water, by weight, or CYCLOTRIMETHYLENETRINITRAMINE (CYCLONITE; HEXOGEN; RDX), DESENSITIZED with not less than 10 per cent phlegmatiser, by weight	1.1 D
0074	DIAZODINITROPHENOL, WETTED with not less than 40 per cent water, by weight (or mixture of alcohol and water)	1.1 A
0081	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE A	1.1 D
0082	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE B	1.1 D
0331	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE B	1.5 D
0083	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE C	1.1 D
0084	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE D	1.1 D
0241	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE E	1.1 D
0332	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE E	1.5 D
0113	GUANYL NITROSAMINO GUANYLIDENE HYDRAZINE, WETTED with not less than 30 per cent water, by weight	1.1 A
0114	GUANYL NITROSAMINO GUANYL TETRAZENE (TETRAZENE), WETTED with not less than 30 per cent water, by weight (or mixture of alcohol and water)	1.1 A
0079	HEXANITRODIPHENYLAMINE (DIPICRYLAMINE; HEXYL)	1.1 D
0392	HEXANITROSTILBENE	1.1 D

0393	HEXATONAL, CAST	1.1 D
0118	HEXOLITE, dry or wetted with less than 15 per cent water, by weight	1.1 D
0129	LEAD AZIDE, WETTED with not less than 20 per cent water, by weight (or mixture of alcohol and water)	1.1 A
0130	LEAD STYPHNATE (LEAD TRINITRORESORCINATE), WETTED with not less than 20 per cent water, by weight (or mixture of alcohol and water)	1.1 A
0133	MANNITOL HEXANITRATE (NITROMANNITE), WETTED with not less than 40 per cent water, by weight (or mixture of alcohol and water)	1.1 D
0135	MERCURY FULMINATE, WETTED with not less than 20 per cent water, by weight (or mixture of alcohol and water)	1.1 A
0340	NITROCELLULOSE, dry or wetted with less than 25 per cent water (or alcohol), by weight	1.1 D
0341	NITROCELLULOSE, unmodified or plasticized with less than 18 per cent plasticizing substance, by weight	1.1 D
0343	NITROCELLULOSE PLASTICIZED with not less than 18 per cent plasticizing substance, by weight	1.3 C
0342	NITROCELLULOSE, WETTED with not less than 25 per cent alcohol, by weight	1.3 C
0143	NITROGLYCERIN, DESENSITIZED with not less than 40 per cent non-volatile water insoluble phlegmatiser, by weight	1.1 D
0144	NITROGLYCERIN, SPIRIT OF, with more than 1 per cent but not more than 10 per cent nitroglycerin in solution in alcohol	1.1 D
0282	NITROGUANIDINE, (PICRITE), dry or wetted with less than 20 per cent	1.1 D

	water, by weight	
0146	NITROSTARCH, dry or wetted with less than 20 per cent water, by weight	1.1 D
0147	NITRO UREA	1.1 D
0266	OCTOLITE, (OCTOL), dry or wetted with less than 15 per cent water, by weight	1.1 D
0411	PENTAERYTHRITE TETRANITRATE (PETN) with not less than 7 per cent wax, by weight	1.1 D
0150	PENTAERYTHRITE TETRANITRATE (PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE; PETN), WETTED with not less than 25 per cent water, by weight, or PENTAERYTHRITE TETRANITRATE (PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE; PETN), DESENSITIZED with not less than 15 per cent phlegmatiser, by weight	1.1 D
0151	PENTOLITE, dry or wetted with less than 15 per cent water, by weight	1.1 D
0433	POWDER CAKE, WETTED with not less than 17 per cent alcohol, by weight	1.1 C
0159	POWDER CAKE (POWDER PASTE), WETTED with not less than 35 per cent water, by weight	1.3 C
0160	POWDER, SMOKELESS	1.1 C
0161	POWDER, SMOKELESS	1.3 C
0190	SAMPLES, EXPLOSIVE, other than initiating explosive	As appropriate
0357	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.1 L

0358	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.2 L
0359	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.3 L
0208	TRINITROPHENYLMETHYLNITRAMINE (TETRYL)	1.1 D
0209	TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT), dry or wetted with less than 30 per cent water, by weight	1.1 D
0388	TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT) AND TRINITRO- BENZENE MIXTURES or TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT) AND HEXANITROSTILBENE MIXTURES	1.1 D
0389	TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT) MIXTURES CONTAINING TRINITROBENZENE AND HEXANITROSTILBENE	1.1 D
0390	TRITONAL	1.1 D
0220	UREA NITRATE, dry or wetted with less than 20 per cent water, by weight	1.1 D

Annex D

Control of Explosives Regulations 1991

Regulation 12

SCHEDULE 3

INFORMATION TO BE RECORDED

1. The record required to be kept by or for a person who acquires explosives shall—

- (a) identify the person by whom it is made;
- (b) be updated as soon as is reasonably practicable after the event that is to be recorded has taken place;
- (c) list under the relevant date and in accordance with paragraph 3 those explosives possession of which has been acquired;
- (d) list under the relevant date and in accordance with paragraph 3 those explosives possession of which has ceased and indicate whether they were used, destroyed, lost, or transferred to another person;
- (e) give the name and address of the person from whom such explosives were acquired, and the address of the place at which they were used, destroyed or lost, or the name and address of the person to whom they were transferred;
- (f) give the total number of explosive articles and the total nominal mass of explosive substances not contained in explosive articles or, in the case of such substances in cartridge form, the total number, held after each entry made under sub-paragraphs (c) and (d) of this paragraph.

2. The record required to be kept by or for a person who keeps explosives shall—

- (a) identify the place in respect of which it is made;
- (b) list under the relevant date and in accordance with paragraph 3 the incoming and outgoing explosives, including any which have been lost;
- (c) give the name and address of the consignor or consignee of the explosives, or indicate that the explosives have been lost;
- (d) give the total number of explosive articles and the total nominal mass of explosive substances not contained in explosive articles or, in the case of such substances in cartridge form, the total number, held after each entry made under sub-paragraph (b) of this paragraph.

3.—(1) In respect of each type of explosive, other than those mentioned in sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) below, there shall be recorded—

- (a) the name;
- (b) the number of explosive articles of that type or in the case of explosive substances not contained in explosive articles the unit mass and number of units of explosive substance of each type as appropriate and the total nominal mass of each type of explosive substance or, where it is not reasonably practicable to

specify the nominal mass of each type of explosive substance, a reasonably accurate estimate of the nominal mass;

(c) a description which enables each explosive article to be distinguished from every other explosive article which is not identical.

(2) In respect of each type of explosive substance—

(a) in cartridge form, there shall be recorded—

(i) the name;

(ii) the nominal diameter and either the nominal mass or length;

(iii) the number of cartridges;

(b) packaged in bulk without being divided into units, there shall be recorded—

(i) the name;

(ii) the number of outer cases;

(iii) the total nominal mass.

(3) In respect of each type of linear fuse, whether detonating or otherwise, there shall be recorded—

(a) the name;

(b) the number of spools of linear fuse or cord of that type;

(c) the length of fuse or cord, or in the case of partially used spools, a reasonably accurate estimate of the length of fuse or cord.

Annex E

List of those consulted

A B Storage Ltd
Agility Chemicals
Agility Logistics
Agricultural Industries Confederation (AIC)
Air Products Ltd
Allianz Cornhill
Amber Engineering Consultancy Ltd
American Bureau of Shipping (ABS) Europe Ltd
American Civil War Society
Archer Daniels Midland Company (ADM)
Arnison James Ltd
Arrowhead Industrial Services Limited
Aslef (Train Drivers Union)
Association of Chief Police Officers
Association of Chief Police Officers (Scotland)
Association of Stage Pyrotechnicians
Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry (ABPI)
AstraZeneca
Attorney Generals Office
BAE Systems Global Combat Systems Munitions Ltd
BASIS (Registration) Ltd
Black Cat Fireworks
BOC Gases Europe Limited
Boval Consulting Ltd
British Adhesives and Sealants Association (BASA)
British Aerosol Manufacturers' Association (BAMA)
British Aggregates Association
British Association for Shooting and Conservation
British Cave Research Association
British Coatings Federation Ltd, (BCF)
British Compressed Gases Association
British Energy
British Fireworks Association
British International Freight Association
British Model Flying Association
British Nuclear Fuels plc (BNFL)
British Nuclear Group (BNG)
British Pyrotechnists' Association
British Shooting Sports Council
British Standards Institution
British Transport Police (BTP)
Bureau Veritas Inspection Limited
Cabinet Office

Calor Gas Limited
Cameon Ltd
Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND)
CBI Explosives Industry Group
Central office of Information
Centre for Environment, Fisheries & Aquaculture Science (CEFAS)
Charity Commission
Chemfreight DGT Ltd
Chemical Business Association
Chemical Industries Association
ChemRegs (UK) Ltd
Chemring Marine Ltd
Chief Fire Officers' Association
Chief Fire Officers' Association (Scotland)
City and Guilds Group
Civil Aviation Authority
Civil Engineering Contractors' Association
Class 7 Ltd
Clay Pigeon Shooting Association
Colas Rail Ltd
Commercial Motor Magazine
Convention of Scottish Local Authorities
Corrigans Ltd
Covent Garden Market Authority
Croda International Plc
Crown Prosecution Service
Dangerous Goods Ltd
Danvers International
Davas Ltd
DB Schenker Rail (UK) Ltd
Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (DSTL)
Defence Technical Services
Department for Business Innovation and Skills
Department for Education
Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)
Department for International Development
Department for Work and Pensions
Department of Communities and Local Government
Department of Energy and Climate Change
Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment Northern Ireland (DETINI)
Department of Environment Northern Ireland (DOE NI)
Department of Health
Dept of Justice (Northern Ireland)
Det Norske Veritas
DGM Training
DGSA Consultancy Ltd
DGSA Solutions Ltd
Doncaster, Rotherham & District Motor Trades Group Training Association Ltd
Dounreay Site Restoration Limited – (DSRL)
Drinking Water Inspectorate (DWI)

Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA)
Driving Standards Agency
DST Global Solutions
Energas Ltd.
Energy Performance Certificate (EPC-UK)
Engineering and Welding Supplies Ltd.
Engineering Equipment and Materials Users (EEMUA)
English Civil War Society
Environment Agency
Environmental Scientifics Group Limited
EP Training Services Ltd
E-T-A Circuit Breakers Ltd
Eurotunnel
Evans Training and Consultancy Ltd
Exponent International Limited
Farm Animal Welfare
Federation of Petroleum Suppliers Ltd
Fedex Express
Fire Brigades' Union
Food Standards Agency
Forestry Commission
Freight Transport Association
Freightliner Group Ltd
Fremantle Training
Friendberry Limited
Gardner Denver
Gas Container Services Ltd
Gas Package Solutions (GPS) Ltd
Gatewen Training Ltd
GB Railfreight
General Electric Company
GER Engineering Services
Glasgow City Council
GlaxoSmith Kline
Global Express Association
Government Equalities Office
Greenpeace UK
GTG Training Ltd
Gun Trade Association
Hartburn Tankers
Hazardous Cargo Bulletin
Health & Safety Executive
Health and Safety Executive for Northern Ireland (HSENI)
Health and Safety Laboratory
Health Protection Agency
Her Majesty's Courts Service
Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs
Her Majesty's Treasury
Highways Agency
HM Fire Service Inspectorate

Home Office
HSB Engineering Insurance Ltd (HSBEIL)
Hythe Transport Training
ICHCA International
Industrial Packaging Association
INEOS ChlorVinyls
Informa Business Publishing Limited
Institute of Explosives Engineers
Intellectual Property Office, UK
International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO)
International Federation of Container Reconditioners
International Maritime Organisation (IMO)
Joseph Merritt Group plc
K Training
Kodak Ltd
Lancaster Training Services Ltd
Law Commission
Legal Services Commission
Lexington (UK) Ltd
LGC Ltd
Lloyds Register
Local Government Association
Local Government Regulation
London Fire Brigade
LRT Training Ltd
Ludgate Consultancy & Training Ltd.
Luxfer Cylinders
M.J. Waters & Chesterfield Special Cyclinders
Maritime and Coastguard Agency
Martin-Baker Aircraft Co. Ltd
Maxam UK Ltd
Merseytravel (Mersey Tunnels Police)
Metal Packaging Manufacturers' Association
Mineral Products Association
Mining Association of the United Kingdom
Ministry of Defence
Ministry of Justice
Motor Transport Newspaper
Mott MacDonald
Muzzle Loaders of Great Britain
National Archives
National Association of Re-enactment Societies
National Chemical Emergency Centre
National Farmers' Union
National Health Service
Network Rail
New Alchemy Training and Consultancy Organisation
Nobel Foundation
Norkem Ltd
North Nottinghamshire College

North West Development Agency
Northern Ireland Office
Nuclear Security Regulatory Reform
Office for Civil Nuclear Security (OCNS)
Office of Fair Trading
Office of Rail Regulation
Organisation Federation of Petroleum Suppliers
Orica Limited
Peter East Associates Ltd
Peter Harris Logistics
Peters and May
PHS Group Ltd
Planning Inspectorate
Powerhaul International Ltd
Premier Training (UK)
Premium UK
Quarries National Joint Advisory Committee (QNJAC)
Radioactive Materials Transport Users Committee
RADSAFE UKAEA
Raymond Mallet DGSA
Red Rose Training Centre
Rentokil Initial plc
Research Sites Restoration Ltd (RSRL)
Research, Business and Innovation (RBI)
Ridgeway International Ltd
Ritchies Training Centre
Road Haulage Association
Road Policing Department
Roberts Training and Consultancy Services
Rolls-Royce Naval Marine Ltd
Royal Mail
Royal National Lifeboat Institution
RTT Training Services
Safety Regulation Group
Sanitary Medical Disposal Services Association
Sankey Safety Consultants Ltd
Scientifics Limited
Scotch Whisky Association
Scottish Executive
Scottish Qualifications Authority
SDH Training
Sealed Knot
SERCO Group Plc
SGS United Kingdom Limited
Shell Ltd
Sigma Studies
SIMTEX International Ltd
Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders (SMMT)
Society of Radiological Protection (SRP)
Solvay Interlox Ltd

Solvent Industry Association
Southern England Rocket Fliers
Specialist Training
Syngenta AG
System Driver Training
System Training
Tank Safe Solutions Ltd
Tennants Distribution Ltd
Thames Water Utilities
The Cosmetic, Toiletry & Perfumery Association Ltd
The Engineering Equipment & Materials Users' Association (EEMUA)
The National Counter Terrorism Security Office (NACTSO)
The Packaging Society, Environment and Safety Forum
The Sealed Knot
Trades Union Congress
Transafety Ltd
Transchem Training Ltd
Traned Europe
Transport & General Worker's Union
Transport Training Services Ltd
Truck and Driver Magazine
TUV UK Ltd
Tyneside Training Services
UK Cleaning Products Industry Association
UK Liquid Petroleum Gas
UK petroleum industry association (UKPIA)
UK Rocketry Association
United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority (UKAEA)
UPS Europe
Vehicle and Operator Services Agency (VOSA)
Vehicle Certification Agency (VCA)
Veolia Environmental Services
Vertellus Specialties UK Ltd
VTG Rail UK
Wales and South West Training
Wales Office
Welsh Assembly
Whale Tankers Ltd
Wiltshire Transport Training & Development Ltd (WTTL)
Wincanton DGSA
World Nuclear Association
World Nuclear Transport Institute
Zurich Engineering

Annex F

Abbreviations

ADR	European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road: <i>Accord dangereux routier</i>
CDG 2009	The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009
CDG 2011	The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2011 – Consultation Draft
CLER	Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations 1993 (as amended)
COER	Control of Explosives Regulations 1991
DfT	Department for Transport
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
IA	Impact Assessment
OTIF	<i>Organisation</i> intergouvernementale pour les <i>transports internationaux ferroviaires</i>
RID	European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail: <i>Règlement International</i> concernant le transport de marchandises <i>dangereuses</i> par chemin de fer
TPE	transportable pressure equipment
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe