Department for Business & Trade

Open General Licence

AUKUS Nations.

March 2025

Open General Licence (AUKUS Nations)

The Secretary of State hereby grants the following Open General Licence under article 26 of the Export Control Order 2008 (S.I. 2008/3231, as amended) and for dual-use goods, —

(a) in relation to England and Wales and Scotland, Article 9(2) and (4) of assimilated Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items (EUR 2009/428, as amended).

(b) in relation to Northern Ireland, Article 12(1) and (6) of Regulation (EU) 2021/821 of 20 May 2021 setting up a Union regime for the control of exports, brokering, technical assistance, transit and transfer of dual-use items (OJ L 206, 11.6.2021, p. 1–461) as it has effect by virtue of the Windsor Agreement.

In this licence where there is reference to "Regulation", in respect of items located in England, Wales or Scotland it means (a) above and in respect of items located in Northern Ireland it means (b) above.

Purpose

1. To permit the export of dual-use items or military goods software or technology and trade of military goods, to, between and among Australia, the US and the UK (the AUKUS nations). This includes re-exporting goods, software or technology to and from the AUKUS nations, even if they have been incorporated into other products.
2. It does not permit the export or transfer goods, software or technology to be incorporated into other goods, software or technology that are to be exported, re-exported or transferred to a destination that is not an AUKUS nation.

Goods, technology and software that can be exported or transferred under this licence.

3. Subject to the following provisions of this licence, any items specified in Schedule 1 hereto, may be exported or transferred from England, Wales or Scotland to any destination specified in Schedule 3.
4. Subject to the following provisions of this licence, any items specified in Schedule 1 hereto, may be exported or transferred from Northern Ireland to any destination specified in Schedule 3
5. Subject to the following provisions of this licence, any goods, software or technology specified in Schedule 2 hereto, may be exported or transferred from the UK to any destination specified in Schedule 3

Permitted destinations or countries covered by this licence.

6. This OGL permits exports and transfers of dual-use items, of goods, software or technology specified in Schedules 1 and 2 to destinations specified in Schedule 3.
7. Additionally, this OGL also permits supply or delivery, or any act calculated to promote the supply or delivery, of Category B or Category C goods specified in Schedule 2 between Australia and the United States and vice versa.

To whom can you export, transfer goods, technology and software.

8. This licence is only applicable for export or transfer, or supply and delivery, to recipients who are "Authorised Users".

Who can use this licence.

9. This licence can only be used by “Authorised Users”. US and Australian “Authorised Users” operating in the UK but who are ordinarily domiciled outside the UK are permitted to register for and use this licence, but only for intangible technology transfers.

Conditions of use

10. Conditions relating to classified material.

(1) You must not export or transfer goods, software or technology to be incorporated into other goods, software or technology that are to be exported, re-exported or transferred to a person or company in a country or destination other than one specified in Schedule 3 of this licence. You must make sure that you keep to any relevant project security instruction (PSI).

(2) Security classified goods, software and technology

a. You must only export or transfer goods, software and technology that has a security classification of OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE or above (including UK material classified RESTRICTED or above, graded prior to 2 April 2014, and internationally security classified material), if you have the correct written approval. The different types of approval are explained below.

i. If the export is in support of any sub-contracting or collaboration activity which directly contributes towards a United Kingdom Government defence contract, a Ministry of Defence approval has to be provided by one of the following means, and you must keep a record of any written letter of clearance given for inspection.:

1. the ‘F1686’ (Application to sub-contract or collaborate with an overseas contractor on work involving OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE and above classified information) procedure. The F1686 procedure, and how to obtain an approval, is described in the Security Policy Framework issued by the Cabinet Office (and included in the UK Government OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE Security Conditions). More information is available from the MOD Defence Equipment and Support (DE&S) Principal Security Advisor; or

2. the UK MOD Contracting Authority for the work that the export relates to under a letter delegating authority up to an OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE level to an identified company Security Controller to approve the export; or

3. any written letter of approval as identified in any applicable Project Security Instructions (PSI) approved by collaborating partner nations governments;

or

ii. If the export is not in support of any sub-contracting or collaboration activity which directly contributes towards a United Kingdom Government defence contract, approval has to be provided by the MOD Form 680 procedure. You may only export these goods, software and technology to the named end-user stated in the MOD Form 680 and you will need to keep a record of that end-user for inspection. You can apply for a MOD Form 680 through SPIRE: www.spire.trade.gov.uk

b. For goods, software and technology classified CONFIDENTIAL, for material classified by the UK prior to 2 April 2014 or internationally security classified

CONFIDENTIAL-equivalent material, or SECRET or above, you will need a current written approval for a Security Transportation Plan. A Security Transportation Plan approval can be obtained from MOD Defence Equipment and Support (DE&S) Principal Security Advisor. More information is available from the Principal Security Advisor (please see below for their contact details).

Note: To apply for Security Transportation Plan approval, or F1686 approval for material classified CONFIDENTIAL by the UK prior to 2 April 2014 or internationally security classified CONFIDENTIAL-equivalent material, or SECRET or above, please contact:

Defence Equipment & Support Principal Security Advisor (DES PSyA)

Industry Security Assurance Centre (ISAC)

MOD Abbey Wood

Poplar 1 #2004

Bristol

BS34 8JH

e-mail: ISAC-Group@mod.gov.uk

To apply for F1686 approval for material classified OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE (including UK material classified RESTRICTED, graded prior to 2 April 2014, and internationally security classified material please contact your Ministry of Defence Contracting Authority using the details on the applicable Security Aspects Letter for the work.

c. You must not transfer software or technology electronically that has been classified OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE or above (including UK material classified RESTRICTED or above, graded prior to 2 April 2014, and internationally security classified material) unless:

i. the method of transmission is protected by encryption appropriate to the classification of the data; and

ii. you hold any necessary clearance from a government accreditation authority, and you can make the clearance document available for inspection by any person authorised by the Secretary of State.

11. Before using this licence, you must be an “Authorised User” under this Partnership. DBT will be required to confirm this with MOD before we can register you to use this licence.

12. For all physical exports of goods, software or technology, you must make sure that the commercial documents that go with the goods, software or technology include a declaration stating either:

    a. ‘the items or goods software or technology are being exported under the OGL (AUKUS Nations)’; or

    b. your licence reference (in the form GBOGE 20??/????).

13. You should present these documents to officials of HMRC and Border Force when asked, together with the information and documents listed in paragraphs 15 and 16 below.

14. Your licence reference should be entered onto the UK’s export system.

Records that you must keep.

15. You must keep records of each export, transfer or acts under trade control measures, made under this licence as set out in article 29 of the Export Control Order 2008. These records must be kept for at least four years from the end of the calendar year in which the authorised act took place, and you must permit them to be inspected, and copied, by any person authorised by the Secretary of State.
16. You must keep a record of any written letter of clearance given from MOD for the export or transfer of security classified goods, software and technology.
17. You must keep a record that shows that at the time of export or transfer the recipient was an "Authorised User".

Other requirements

18. You must complete, in full, the pre-visit questionnaire (PVQ) which you will receive before an audit visit by the ECJU and return it by the date given in the letter that came with it.
19. If, following an audit visit, DBT sends you a 'failure to comply' warning letter, you must take the steps set out in that letter and within the timescale given. If you do not do this, DBT may suspend or withdraw your authorisation to use this licence until you can satisfy DBT that you are able to meet the terms and conditions of this licence.
20. DBT may suspend or withdraw this licence if you do not satisfy the requirements of all the terms and conditions of this licence. If this is the case, you may (along with anyone who has exported or transferred goods, software or technology for you) be prosecuted.
21. You must not export or transfer goods, software or technology under this licence at any time once DBT has suspended or withdrawn your authorisation to use this licence by serving a notice on you under article 32(1) of the Export Control Order 2008.
22. Nothing in this licence affects any prohibition or restriction on the export, transfer or trade of any items other than under the Regulation or Order, and this licence does not confer any licence or permission under, or for the purposes of, any enactment other than the Regulation and the Order.

Interpretation

23. Expressions used in this licence and in the Export Control Act 2002 or in the Export Control Order 2008 have the same meaning here as they do in that Act and Order.
24. The legislation referred to in this licence is updated from time to time and you will need to check that you have the most up-to-date version when using this licence.
25. "Authorised User" means an eligible member who has undergone an authorised user enrolment process in the UK, in coordination with Department's Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (DDTC), and who is listed on the list of Authorised Users.
26. "Classified" as used in Schedule 2 means the information is owned by, produced by or for, or is under the control of the United States Government and is classified by the US pursuant to US Executive Order 13526.
27. "Activities" as used in Schedule 2 means handling, controlling, activating, powering with one-time operational output, launching, laying, sweeping, discharging, decoying, jamming, detonating, disrupting, detecting or disposing.
28. "Hot Section" as used in Schedule 2 means combustion chambers and liners; high

pressure turbine blades, vanes, disks and related cooled structure; cooled intermediate pressure turbine blades, vanes, disks and related cooled structures; cooled low pressure turbine blades, vanes, disks and related cooled structures; cooled shaft-driving power turbine blades, vanes, disks and related cooled structures; cooled augmenters; and cooled nozzles.

29. “Eotvos” is a unit of acceleration divided by distance that was used in conjunction with the older centimetre-gram-second system of units. The Eotvos is defined as 1/1,000,000,000 Galileo (Gal) per centimetre.

30. “Manufacturing know-how” means information that provides detailed manufacturing processes and techniques needed to translate a detailed design into a qualified, finished defence article.

31. “Design methodology” means the underlying engineering methods and design philosophy utilised (i.e., information that explains the rationale for a particular design decision, engineering feature, or performance requirement); engineering experience (e.g., lessons learned); and the rationale and associated databases (e.g., design allowables, factors of safety, component life predictions, failure analysis criteria) that establish the operational requirements (e.g., performance, mechanical, electrical, electronic, reliability and maintainability) of a defence article.

32. “Engineering analysis” means the analytical methods and tools used to design or evaluate a defence article's performance against the operational requirements. Analytical methods and tools include the development and/or use of mock-ups, computer models and simulations, and test facilities.

Entry into Force

33. This licence shall come into force on 20 March 2025.

34. The Open General Licence (AUKUS Nations) dated 01 September 2024 is hereby revoked.

35. The Secretary of State has the power to vary or withdraw export licences at any time.

SCHEDULE 1 ITEMS CONCERNED

- In relation to England and Wales and Scotland, all entries specified by Annex I of the Regulation, other than those specified by Annex IIg, or entries 0C003, 1C350.5, and 1C350.26 of the Regulation.
- In relation to Northern Ireland, all entries specified by Annex I of the Regulation, other than those specified by Section I of Annex II, or entries 0C003, 1C350.5 and 1C350.26 of the Regulation.

SCHEDULE 2 ITEMS CONCERNED

All items specified in Schedule 2 (UK Military list) of the Export Control Order 2008 (as amended), other than any goods, technology or software specified in the exclusion table below.

Relevant Control Entry	**Items not permitted by this licence**
ML4 a.	1. Anti-personnel landmines, and specially designed components therefor. 2. Anti-vehicle mines, anti-armour mines, anti-helicopter mines, naval mines and specially designed components therefor. 3. Complete Man Portable Air Defence Systems (MANPADS) (with or without missiles, including related launching equipment and rockets) and specially designed components therefor. 4. Missiles for MANPADS (including missiles which can be used without modification in other applications). 5. Cluster munitions, explosive bomblets and explosive sub-munitions, and specially designed components of these goods. 6. Rockets or missiles, capable of a range of at least 300 km and specially designed components therefor, and the following components which can be used in these goods. a. Individual rocket stages. b. Rocket engines. c. Re-entry vehicles. 7. Components which can be used in rockets or missiles, capable of delivering a payload of at least 500kg and having a range of at least 300 km, as f0llows. a. Thrust vector control systems. b. Weapon or warhead safing, arming, fuzing and firing components. c. Components of re-entry vehicles as follows: i. Heat shields and components therefor. ii. Heat sinks and components therefor.
ML4 b.1.	1. Equipment for “activities” relating to items not permitted under ML4a in this table. 2. “Classified” chaff and flare rounds for decoying or countermeasure

	equipment, specially designed for “classified” electronic warfare equipment specially designed to introduce extraneous or erroneous signals, and specially designed components therefor.
ML5.b.	1. Target acquisition, designation, range-finding, surveillance or tracking systems, specially designed for items in ML4a or ML10c in this table. 2. Underwater hardware, equipment, or systems, as follows, and specially designed components therefor: a. Active or passive acoustic array sensing systems or acoustic array equipment, capable of real-time processing that survey or detect, and track, localise (i.e., determine range and bearing), classify, or identify, surface vessels, submarines, other undersea vehicles, torpedoes, or mines, having any of the following: i. Multi-static capability; ii. Operating frequency less than 20 kHz; or iii. Operating bandwidth greater than 10 kHz; b. Underwater single acoustic sensor system that distinguishes non-biologic tonals and locates the origin of the sound.
ML6	Vehicles specially designed to be used for launching rockets, missiles or UAVs, capable of delivering a payload of at least 500kg and having a range of at least 300 km.
ML7.a	"Biological agents" or radioactive materials selected or modified to increase their effectiveness in producing casualties in humans or animals, degrading equipment or damaging crops or the environment.
ML7.b.1	Nerve agents as follows 1. O-Alkyl (equal to or less than C10, including cycloalkyl) alkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) - phosphonofluoridates, such as: Sarin (GB): O-Isopropyl methylphosphonofluoridate (CAS 107-44-8) (CWC Schedule 1A); and Soman (GD): O-Pinacolyl methylphosphonofluoridate (CAS 96-64-0). 2. O-Alkyl (equal to or less than C10, including cycloalkyl) N,N-dialkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) phosphoramidocyanidates, such as: Tabun (GA): O-Ethyl N, N-dimethylphosphoramidocyanidate (CAS 77-81-6). 3. O-Alkyl (H or equal to or less than C10, including cycloalkyl) S-2-dialkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) - aminoethyl alkyl (Methyl, Ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl) phosphonothiolates and corresponding alkylated and protonated salts, such as: VX: O-Ethyl S-2-diisopropylaminoethyl methyl phosphonothiolate (CAS 50782-69-9).
ML7.b.2	Vesicant agents as follows:- Sulphur mustards, such as: 1. 2-Chloroethylchloromethylsulphide (CAS 2625-76-5). 2. Bis(2-chloroethyl)sulphide (HD) (CAS 505-60-2).

	3. Bis(2-chloroethylthio)methane (CAS 63839-13-6). 4. 1,2-bis (2-chloroethylthio)ethane (CAS 3563-36-8). 5. 1,3-bis (2-chloroethylthio)-n-propane (CAS 63905-10-2). 6. 1,4-bis (2-chloroethylthio)-n-butane (CAS 142868-93-7). 7. 1,5-bis (2-chloroethylthio)-n-pentane (CAS 142868-94-8). 8. Bis (2-chloroethylthiomethyl)ether (CAS 63918-90-1). 9. Bis (2-chloroethylthioethyl)ether (CAS 63918-89-8). Lewisites, such as: 1. 2-chlorovinyldichloroarsine (CAS 541-25-3). 2. Tris (2-chlorovinyl) arsine (CAS 40334-70-1). 3. Bis (2-chlorovinyl) chloroarsine (CAS 40334-69-8). Nitrogen mustards, as follows: 1. HN1: Bis (2-chloroethyl) ethylamine (CAS 538-07-8). 2. HN2: Bis (2-chloroethyl) methylamine (CAS 51-75-2). 3. HN3: Tris (2-chloroethyl) amine (CAS 555-77-1). 4. Other nitrogen mustards, having a propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, or tertiary butyl group on the bis(2-chloroethyl) amine base.
ML7.b.3	Incapacitating agents, such as: 1. 3-Quinuclindinyl benzilate (BZ) (CAS 6581-06-2). 2. Diphenylchloroarsine (DA) (CAS 712-48-1). 3. Diphenylcyanoarsine (DC) (CAS 23525-22-6).
ML7.e	Equipment, specially designed or modified for military use, designed or modified for the dissemination of any of the ML7 entries above, and specially designed components therefor.
ML8	"Energetic materials" and related substances that are “classified”.
ML8.a.4	CL-20 (HNIW or Hexanitrohexaazaisowurtzitane) (CAS 135285-90-4).
ML8.a.13.a	HMX (Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine, octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazine, 1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetraza-cyclooctane, octogen or octogene) (CAS 2691-41-0).
ML8.a.21.a	RDX (cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine, cyclonite, T4, hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine, 1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triaza-cyclohexane, hexogen or hexogene) (CAS 121-82-4).
ML8.b.5	Composite and composite modified double-base propellants.
ML8.c.3	Boranes, as follows, and their derivatives: 1. Carboranes; 2. Borane homologues, as follows: a. Decaborane (14) (CAS 17702-41-9); b. Pentaborane (9) (CAS 19624-22-7);

	c. Pentaborane (11) (CAS 18433-84-6);
ML8.c.5.a.1	Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) in particle sizes of less than 60 μm.
ML8.c.7	Perchlorates, chlorates and chromates, composited with powdered metal or other high energy fuel components.
ML8.c.10	Liquid high energy density fuels as follows 1. Mixed fuels that incorporate both solid and liquid fuels, such as boron slurry, having a mass-based energy density of 40 MJ/kg or greater; 2. Other high energy density fuels and fuel additives (e.g., cubane, ionic solutions, JP-7, JP-10) having a volume-based energy density of 37.5 GJ per cubic meter or greater, measured at 20 °C and one atmosphere (101.325 kPa) pressure;
ML8.c.11.b	Mixtures of magnesium, polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) and a vinylidene difluoride-hexafluoropropylene copolymer (e.g., MTV).
ML8.d	Oxidizers, as follows, and 'mixtures' thereof: 1. ADN (ammonium dinitramide or SR 12) (CAS 140456-78-6). 2. AP (ammonium perchlorate) (CAS 7790-98-9). 3. HNF (hydrazinium nitroformate) (CAS 20773-28-8). 4. Hydrazine nitrate (CAS 37836-27-4). 5. Hydrazine perchlorate (CAS 27978-54-7). 6. Liquid oxidisers comprised of inhibited red fuming nitric acid (IRFNA) (CAS 8007-58-7).
ML8.e	Binders, plasticisers, monomers and polymers, as follows: 1. BDNPA (bis (2,2-dinitropropyl)acetal) (CAS 5108-69-0). 2. BDNPF (bis (2,2-dinitropropyl)formal) (CAS 5917-61-3). 3. BTTN (butanetrioltrinitrate) (CAS 6659-60-5). 4. GAP (glycidylazide polymer) (CAS 143178-24-9). 5. HTPB (hydroxyl terminated polybutadiene) with a hydroxyl functionality equal to or greater than 2.2 and less than or equal to 2.4, a hydroxyl value of less than 0.77 meq/g, and a viscosity at 30°C of less than 47 poise (CAS 69102-90-5). 6. 4,5 diazidomethyl-2-methyl-1,2,3-triazole (iso- DAMTR). 7. NENAs (nitratoethylnitramine compounds) (CAS 17096-47-8) 8. NENAs (nitratoethylnitramine compounds) (CAS 85068-73-1)
ML8.f.4	Ferrocene derivatives as follows: 1. Butacene (CAS 125856-62-4). 2. Catocene (2,2-bis-ethylferrocenyl propane) (CAS 37206-42-1). 3. Ferrocene carboxylic acids and ferrocene carboxylic acid esters. 4. n-butyl-ferrocene (CAS 31904-29-7). 5. Ethyl ferrocene (CAS 1273-89-8).

	6. Propyl ferrocene. 7. Pentyl ferrocene (CAS 1274-00-6). 8. Dicyclopentyl ferrocene. 9. Dicyclohexyl ferrocene. 10. Diethyl ferrocene (CAS 1273-97-8). 11. Dipropyl ferrocene. 12. Dibutyl ferrocene (CAS 1274-08-4). 13. Dihexyl ferrocene (CAS 93894-59-8). 14. Acetyl ferrocene (CAS 1271-55-2)/1,1'-diacetyl ferrocene (CAS 1273-94-5). 15. Other adducted polymer ferrocene derivatives not specified elsewhere in ML8.f.4, if usable as rocket propellant burning rate modifier.
ML8.f.11	MAPO (tris-1-(2-methyl)aziridinyl phosphine oxide) (CAS 57-39-6).
ML8.f.13	N-methyl-p-nitroaniline (CAS 100-15-2).
ML8.f.17	Bonding agents as follows: 1. 1,1R,1S-trimesoyl-tris(2-ethylaziridine) (HX-868, BITA) (CAS 7722-73-8). 2. Polyfunctional aziridine amides with isophthalic, trimesic, isocyanuric or trimethyladipic backbone also having a 2-methyl or 2-ethyl aziridine group.
ML8.f.20	TEPAN (tetraethylenepentaamineacrylonitrile) (CAS 68412-45-3).
ML8.f.21	TEPANOL (tetraethylenepentaamineacrylonitrileglycidol) (CAS 68412-46-4).
ML8.f.22	TPB (triphenyl bismuth) (CAS 603-33-8).
ML9	1. Equipment, and specially designed components therefor, for "activities" relating to items not permitted under ML4a in this table. 2. "Classified" digital engine control systems specially designed for the MT7 gas turbine engine, not integrated into a complete engine. 3. Naval nuclear propulsion plants and specially designed components therefor. 4. Electric motors, and specially designed components therefor, specially designed for submarines and having the following: a. Power output of more than 0.75 MW (1,000 hp); b. Quick reversing; c. Liquid cooled; and d. Totally enclosed.
ML10a	1. F-22 aircraft and specially designed components therefor. 2. Missile or rocket launchers, missile rails, weapon pylons, pylon-to-launcher adapters, designed for missiles that have a "range" equal to

	or greater than 300 km, and specially designed components therefor. 3. Bomb racks, missile or rocket launchers, missile rails, weapon pylons, pylon-to-launcher adapters, specially designed for cluster munitions.
ML10.c	1. Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) having a range equal to or greater than 300 km 2. Radar altimeters with output power management LPI (low probability of intercept) or signal modulation LPI capabilities, for use in UAVs having a range equal to or greater than 300 km. 3. Launchers, recovery equipment and ground support equipment for UAVs having a range equal to or greater than 300 km, including those that allow take-off or landing on a vessel specified in ML9, and specially designed components therefor.
ML10.d	"Classified" items, as follows, not integrated into a complete engine: 1. Digital engine control systems (e.g., Full Authority Digital Engine Controls (FADEC) and Digital Electronic Engine Controls (DEEC)) specially designed for the following gas turbine engines. a. Turbofan and turbojet engines capable of 15,000 lbf (66.7 kN) of thrust or greater, having any of the following: i. With or specially designed for thrust augmentation (afterburner); ii. Thrust or exhaust nozzle vectoring; iii. Specially designed for sustained 30 second inverted flight or negative g manoeuvre; or iv. Specially designed for high power extraction (greater than 50 percent of engine thrust at altitude) at altitudes greater than 50,000 feet. b. Turboshaft and turboprop engines having any of the following: i. Capable of 2000 mechanical shaft horsepower (shp) (1491 kW) or greater and specially designed with oil sump sealing when the engine is in the vertical position; or ii. Capable of a specific power of 225 shp/(lbm/sec) or greater and specially designed for armament gas ingestion and non-civil transient manoeuvres, where specific power is defined as maximum take-off shp divided by compressor inlet flow (lbm/sec). c. Gas turbine engines specially designed for UAVs, cruise missiles, or target drones. d. GE38, AGT1500, CTS800, T55, HPW3000, GE3000, T408, and T700 engines. 2. Specially designed components of the following U.S.-origin engines: F101, F107, F112, F118, F119, F120, F135, F136, F414, F415, and J402; 3. "Hot section" components specially designed for gas turbine engines

	specified in this section.
ML11a	1. Radar and laser radar systems, direction finding equipment for determining bearings to specific electromagnetic sources or terrain characteristics, specially designed for rockets, missiles or UAVs, capable of delivering a payload of at least 500kg and having a range of at least 300 km. 2. Guidance sets capable of achieving a system accuracy of 3.33% or less of the range, that can be used in rockets, missiles, or UAVs capable of a range of at least 300 km. 3. Electronic equipment specially designed for re-entry vehicles. 4. Global Navigation satellite Systems (GNSS) receiving equipment designed or modified for airborne applications and capable of providing navigation information at speeds in excess of 600 m/s. 5. Global Positioning System (GPS) receiving equipment specially designed or modified for airborne applications and specially designed for encryption or decryption (e.g., Y-Code, M-Code) of GPS Precise Positioning Service (PPS) signals. 6. GNSS receiving equipment designed or modified for airborne applications and specially designed for use with an antenna that: a. Employ four or more elements, electronically steer angular beams, independently steer angular nulls, create angular nulls with a null depth greater than 20 dB, and achieve a beam switching speed faster than 50 milliseconds; b. Form adaptive null attenuation greater than 35 dB with convergence time less than one second; c. Detect signals across multiple RF bands with matched left hand and right hand spiral antenna elements for determination of signal polarisation; or d. Determine signal angle of arrival within less than two degrees (e.g., interferometer antenna). 7. GNSS receiving equipment specially designed for use with rockets, missiles or UAVs, capable of delivering a payload of at least 500kg and having a range of at least 300 km. 8. Mobile relative gravimeters, specially designed or modified for military airborne or marine use, having a time to steady-state registration of two minutes or less and having automatic motion compensation with an in-service accuracy of less (better) than 0.4 mGal. 9. Mobile gravity gradiometers, designed or modified for military airborne or marine use, having an accuracy of less (better) than 10 eotvos squared per radian per second for any component of the gravity gradient tensor and having a spatial gravity wavelength resolution of 50 m or less. 10. Inertial measurement units incorporating any of the following: a. Accelerometers having a bias repeatability of less (better) than 10 µg and a scale factor repeatability of less (better) than 10 parts per

	million, or capable of measuring greater than 100,000 g. b. Mechanical gyroscopes or rate sensors having a bias repeatability less (better) than 0.0015 degrees per hour, having a rated drift stability of less than 0.5 degrees (1 sigma or rms) per hour in a 1 g environment or specified to function at acceleration levels greater than 100 g). 11. Underwater hardware, equipment or systems, as follows, and specially designed components therefor: a. Active or passive acoustic array sensing systems or acoustic array equipment, capable of real-time processing that survey or detect, and also track, localise (i.e., determine range and bearing), classify, or identify, surface vessels, submarines, other undersea vehicles, torpedoes, or mines, having any of the following: i. Multi-static capability; ii. Operating frequency less than 20 kHz; or iii. Operating bandwidth greater than 10 kHz; b. Underwater single acoustic sensor system that distinguishes non-biologic tonals and locates the origin of the sound.
ML11a	1. "Classified "electronic equipment as follows: a. Underwater acoustic countermeasures or counter-countermeasures systems and specially designed components therefor. b. Radar having electronic protection or electronic counter-countermeasures other than manual gain control, automatic gain control, radio frequency selection, constant false alarm rate, and pulse repetition interval jitter, and specially designed components therefor. c. ES systems and equipment that search for, intercept and identify, or locate sources of intentional or unintentional electromagnetic energy, specially designed to provide immediate threat detection, recognition, targeting, planning, or conduct of future operations, and specially designed components therefor; d. Systems and equipment specially designed to introduce extraneous or erroneous signals into radar, infrared based seekers, electro-optic based seekers, radio communication receivers, navigation receivers, or that otherwise hinder the reception, operation, or effectiveness of adversary electronics, and specially designed components therefor. e. Command, Control, and Communications (C3); Command, Control, Communications, and Computers (C4); Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR); and identification systems or equipment, that implement active or passive Electronic Counter Counter-Measures ECCM used to counter acts of communication disruption, and specially designed components therefor. f. Electronic systems, equipment or software, specially designed or

	modified for military use and specially designed for intelligence purposes that collect, survey, monitor, or exploit, or analyse and produce information from the electromagnetic spectrum (regardless of transmission medium), or for counteracting such activities. g. information security or information assurance systems and equipment, cryptographic devices, specially designed or modified for miliary use, and specially designed components therefor.
ML11c	Military Spacecraft components as follows: 1. Thrusters for military spacecraft, using bi-propellants or mono-propellant that provide greater than 667.23 N vacuum thrust for rocket motors, or engines having a total impulse capacity equal to or greater than 8.41 × 10^5 newton seconds. 2. Space-qualified star tracker or star sensor, with angular accuracy less than or equal to 1 arcsec (1-Sigma) per star coordinate, and a tracking rate equal to or greater than 3.0 deg/sec, and specially designed components therefor. 3. Heat shields or heat sinks specially designed for atmospheric entry or re-entry, and specially designed components therefor, usable in rockets, missiles, or UAVs, capable of delivering a payload of at least 500kg and having a range of at least 300 km.
ML11.c	“Classified” Spacecraft specially designed or modified for military use, and “classified” spacecraft components specially designed for military use.
ML14	Training equipment for MANPADS.
ML16	Unfinished products, as follows, for any items relating to goods whose export is not permitted in this table. 1. Carbon-carbon billets and preforms that are reinforced with continuous unidirectional fibres, tows, tapes, or woven cloths in three or more dimensional planes.
ML17c	Signature suppression fittings, coatings or treatments for rockets, missiles or UAVs, capable of delivering a payload of at least 500kg and having a range of at least 300 km.
ML17n	Test models specially designed for the development of cluster munitions, explosive sub-munitions or explosive bomblets, and specially designed components therefor.
ML18	Production equipment specially designed for: 1. MANPAD systems; 2. anti-personnel landmines; or 3. cluster munitions, explosive sub-munitions or explosive bomblets. 4. Complete rocket systems (including ballistic missiles, space launch vehicles, and sounding rockets) capable of delivering at least a 500 kg "payload" to a "range" of at least 300 km. 5. Complete unmanned aerial vehicle systems (including cruise missiles, target drones and reconnaissance drones) capable of

	delivering at least a 500 kg "payload" to a "range" of at least 300 km.
ML18	Production, testing, and inspection equipment, specially designed for the following: 1. Naval nuclear propulsion plants specified in ML9 2. Electric motors, and specially designed components therefor, specially designed for submarines and having the following: a. Power output of more than 0.75 MW (1,000 hp); b. Quick reversing; c. Liquid cooled; and d. Totally enclosed.
ML18	Production equipment as follows if “classified” 1. Investment casting cores, core dies, or wax pattern dies for the following: a. Components for the following U.S.-origin gas turbine engines: F101, F107, F112, F118, F119, F120, F135, F136, F414, F415, and J402; b. “Hot section” components. 2. Jigs, locating fixtures, templates, gauges, moulds, dies, caul plates, or bellmouths for components of the following U.S.-origin gas turbine engines: F101, F107, F112, F118, F119, F120, F135, F136, F414, F415, and J402.
ML19	“Classified” directed energy weapons systems specially designed for counter-space operations and specially designed components therefor. “Classified” equipment for the detection, identification or defence against directed energy weapon equipment specially designed for counter-space operations, and specially designed components therefor.
ML21a	Software specially designed for reduced observables or specially designed for analysis of signature reduction, usable for rockets, missiles, or UAVs, capable of delivering a payload of at least 500kg and having a range of at least 300 km, and their subsystems.
ML21a	“Classified” software for, or performing or simulating the function of, classified information security or information assurance systems and equipment, or cryptographic devices, specially designed or modified for miliary use.
ML21a.	Software for any items, other than that described as “classified”, whose export is not permitted in this table. “Classified” software directly related to items specified as “classified”, whose export is not permitted in this table.
ML21b	Software for modelling or simulating the environments generated by nuclear detonations or the effects of these environments on systems, subsystems, components, structures, or humans.
ML22	Technology relating to any items whose export is not permitted in the above entries in this table, other than those described as “classified”.

ML22	"Manufacturing know how" for the following: 1. High velocity kinetic energy weapon systems and specially designed components therefor specified in ML12a. 2. Ammunition as follows: a. Projectiles that use pyrotechnic tracer materials that incorporate any material having peak radiance above 710 nm, are incendiary or explosive; b. Shotgun projectiles that are flechettes, incendiary, tracer, or explosive. 3. Bombs, torpedoes, grenades, rockets, mines, missiles, depth charges, and specially designed components therefor. 4. Fixed launch sites and mobile launcher mechanisms for rockets and missiles. 5. Body armour specified in ML13d providing a protection level equal to or greater than NIJ Level IV. 6. Goods specified in ML17h, specially designed to protect against or reduce detection by radar, IR, or other sensors at wavelengths greater than 900 nanometres. 7. Military gas turbine engines as follows: a. Turbofan and turbojet engines, and specially designed components therefor, capable of 15,000 lbf (66.7 kN) of thrust or greater that have any of the following: i. With or specially designed for thrust augmentation (afterburner); ii. Thrust or exhaust nozzle vectoring; iii. Specially designed for sustained 30 second inverted flight or negative g manoeuvre; or iv. Specially designed for high power extraction (greater than 50 percent of engine thrust at altitude) at altitudes greater than 50,000 feet. b. Turboshaft and turboprop engines, and specially designed components therefor, that have any of the following: i. Capable of 2000 mechanical shaft horsepower (shp) (1491 kW) or greater and specially designed with oil sump sealing when the engine is in the vertical position; or ii. Capable of a specific power of 225 shp/(lbm/sec) or greater and specially designed for armament gas ingestion and non-civil transient manoeuvres, where specific power is defined as maximum takeoff shp divided by compressor inlet flow (lbm/sec). c. Gas turbine engines, and specially designed components therefor, specially designed for UAVs, cruise missiles, or target drones. d. GE38, AGT1500, CTS800, MT7, T55, HPW3000, GE3000, T408,

	and T700 engines, and specially designed components therefor. 8. Digital engine control systems (e.g., Full Authority Digital Engine Controls (FADEC) and Digital Electronic Engine Controls (DEEC)), and specially designed components therefor, specially designed for military gas turbine engines specified in 7 above. 9. Components and equipment, as follows, for military aero engines specified in ML10.d, and specially designed components therefor: a. Components specially designed for the following U.S.-origin engines: F101, F107, F112, F118, F119, F120, F135, F136, F414, F415, and J402 b. Components and systems, as follows, specially designed for military aero-engines specified in 7 above: i. "Hot section" components; ii. Uncooled turbine blades, vanes, disks, and tip shrouds; iii. Combustor cowls, diffusers, domes, and shells; iv. Engine monitoring systems, 10. Investment casting cores, core dies, or wax pattern dies for the following: a. U.S.-origin engines: F101, F107, F112, F118, F119, F120, F135, F136, F414, F415, and J402; b. "Hot section" components; c. Uncooled turbine blades, vanes, disks, and tip shrouds. 11. Equipment, as follows, specially designed for military aeroengines specified in 7 above: a. Pressure gain combustors and three-stream fan systems that allow the movement of airflow between the streams to control fan pressure ratio or bypass ratio. b. high pressure compressors with core-driven bypass streams that have a pressure ratio greater than one, occurring across any section of the bypass duct. c. intermediate compressors of a three-spool compression system with an intermediate spool-driven bypass stream that has a pressure ratio greater than one, occurring across any section of the bypass duct. 12. Jigs, locating fixtures, templates, gauges, moulds, dies, caul plates, or bellmouths, specially designed for the following U.S.-origin engines: F101, F107, F112, F118, F119, F120, F135, F136, F414, F415, and J402.
ML22	Design methodology", "Engineering analysis" and "Manufacturing know how" for the following items 1. Crewed submersible and semi-submersible vessels, and specially designed components therefor, that are a. Submarines.

	b. Mine countermeasure vehicles. c. Anti-submarine warfare vehicles. d. Armed or specially designed to be used as a platform to discharge munitions or otherwise destroy or incapacitate targets. e. Swimmer delivery vehicles specially designed for the deployment, recovery, or support of swimmers or divers from submarines. f. Integrated with nuclear propulsion systems. 2. Specially designed components and production, testing, and inspection equipment, for the following: a. Crewed Vessels b. "Classified" payloads c. "Classified" uncrewed underwater vehicle signature reduction techniques.
ML22	"Classified" technology for the following items if they are "classified": 1. Underwater acoustic countermeasures or counter-countermeasures systems, and specially designed components therefor. 2. Radar having electronic protection or electronic counter-countermeasures, other than manual gain control, automatic gain control, radio frequency selection, constant false alarm rate, and pulse repetition interval jitter, and specially designed components therefor. 3. ES systems and equipment that search for, intercept and identify, or locate sources of intentional or unintentional electromagnetic energy, specially designed to provide immediate threat detection, recognition, targeting, planning, or conduct of future operations, and specially designed components therefor. 4. Systems and equipment, specially designed to introduce extraneous or erroneous signals into radar, infrared based seekers, electro-optic based seekers, radio communication receivers, navigation receivers, or that otherwise hinder the reception, operation, or effectiveness of adversary electronics, and specially designed components therefor. 5. Command, Control, and Communications (C3); Command, Control, Communications, and Computers (C4); Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR); and identification systems or equipment, that implement active or passive electronic counter counter-measures ECCM used to counter acts of communication disruption, and specially designed components therefor. 6. Electronic systems, equipment or software, specially designed or modified for military use and specially designed for intelligence purposes that collect, survey, monitor, or exploit, or analyse and produce information from, the electromagnetic spectrum (regardless of transmission medium), or for counteracting such activities, and specially designed components therefor. 7. Information security or information assurance systems and

	equipment, cryptographic devices, and specially designed components therefor. 8. Spacecraft specially designed or modified for military use, and spacecraft components specially designed for military use. 9. Directed energy weapons systems specially designed for counter-space operations and specially designed components therefor. 10. Equipment for the detection, identification or defence against directed energy weapon equipment specially designed for counter-space operations, and specially designed components therefor. 11. Digital engine control systems (e.g., Full Authority Digital Engine Controls (FADEC) and Digital Electronic Engine Controls (DEEC)) specially designed for the gas turbine engines specified within row ML10d above.
PL5001	1. Acoustic devices represented by the manufacturers or suppliers thereof as suitable for riot control purposes, and specially designed components therefor. 2. Shackles designed for restraining human beings having an overall dimension including chain, when measured from the outer edge of one cuff to the outer edge of the other cuff, of between 240mm and 280mm when locked. 3. Water cannon and specially designed components therefor. 4. Riot control vehicles which have been specially designed or modified to be electrified to repel boarders and components therefor specially designed or modified for that purpose. 5. Components specially designed or modified for portable devices designed or modified for the purposes of riot control or self-protection by the administration of an electric shock (e.g. electric-shock batons, electric shock shields, stun-guns and electric-shock dart-guns).

SCHEDULE 3 PERMITTED DESTINATIONS

Australia, United States, UK

Note: The UK is included as a destination for goods, software or technology which have been initially exported from the UK to one of the destinations listed above and are then re-exported to the United Kingdom including after being incorporated into other products.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the licence)

On 16 August 2024 the US certified that the UK's export controls were compatible with the US controls. This meant the UK could benefit from an exemption from the ITAR regulations, for an agreed scope of goods and technology.

To reciprocate the US exemption, the UK published this open general licence (OGL) which covers the equivalent range of goods and technology on the US exemption from the ITAR regulations.

1. This Open General Licence permits the export or transfer of dual-use items or military goods, software or technology and trade of military goods, between and among permitted destinations. This includes re-exporting goods, software or technology to and from permitted destinations, even if they have been incorporated into other products. This licence was amended to better align with the US and Australian excluded technologies lists.

2. To acheive better alignment and to avoid controlling more than is necessary, this licence makes reference to US terms, including "Manufacturing know-how", "Design methodology" and "Engineering analysis". Definitions for these terms are included in the licence.

3. The Export Control Order 2008 ("the Order") contains certain registration and record keeping requirements which apply to persons using this licence.

(a) Under Article 28 of the Order, an exporter who exports items under the authority of this licence must, before the first occasion he makes use of the licence, provide details to the Secretary of State of his name and the address where copies of the records referred to above may be inspected. It is a condition of this licence that before an export can register to use it, they must be an "Authorised User".

(b) Guidance for registering to use an Open General Licence can be found on gov.uk. https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/open-general-export-licences-ogels.

(c) Persons who register to use this licence do not need to re-register for future versions. Registrations are carried over to the current in force version of this licence.

(d) Under Article 29 of the Order, any person who carries out an act under the authority of this licence must maintain and retain certain records relating to the act. It is a condition of this licence that those records are kept for at least four years from the end of the calendar year in which the export takes place and must permit such records to be inspected and copied by any person authorised by the Secretary of State.

(e) This licence permits registration by Australian and US "Authorised Users" operating in the UK as part of AUKUS programme, for intangible transfers. Where these entities do not have an EORI number, which is required to register on SPIRE, the online export licensing system for this licence, they should enter 000000000000 as an EORI number to progress the registration process.

4. The Secretary of State has the power to suspend or revoke licences at any time and in such circumstances and on such terms as they think fit. If an exporter receives written notice to this effect, he will be prevented from relying on this licence. The power to suspend may be used in addition to criminal prosecution or as an alternative. Suspension

may occur for example where an exporter is being investigated or prosecuted in relation to a possible criminal offence or has been found guilty of a criminal offence under the export control legislation. It may also be used in situations where an exporter has breached the conditions of the licence and failed to take corrective action within a reasonable period.

5. Where DBT identifies failures in compliance with licence conditions or the legislation during a compliance visit DBT may send a warning letter to the exporter listing the improvements that need to be made to ensure compliance. The letter will set out the timeframe within which these improvements must be completed. Failure to complete these improvements may lead to the exporter's ability to use the licence being suspended for a period of time.

6. The exporter may apply for Standard Individual Export Licences during the period of suspension. Suspension will not automatically prevent them from using another OGEL so long as he meets all its terms and conditions and that he has not received a letter suspending or revoking his ability to use that licence.

7. UK exporters must submit an application to MOD to apply for "Authorised User" Status.

This publication available from www.gov.uk/dbt

Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to:

Department for Business and Trade

Export Control Joint Unit

Old Admiralty Building

Admiralty Place

London

SW1A 2DY

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