
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1988 No. 186

The Measuring Instruments (EEC Requirements) Regulations 1988

PART IV

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Lawful use for trade of meter measuring systems where marks of EEC initial verification destroyed, obliterated or defaced

23.—(1) It shall be lawful to destroy, obliterate or deface a mark of EEC initial verification on a meter measuring system, and it shall not be a contravention of section 11(2) of the Act to use such equipment for trade during the relevant period by reason only that such a mark on it has been lawfully destroyed, obliterated or defaced (such destruction, obliteration or defacement being in this Regulation referred to as “the occurrence”) if—

- (a) the person responsible for the occurrence is, or is the duly authorised agent of, the proprietor of the equipment or a person who is the manufacturer, or is regularly engaged in the repair, of equipment for measuring liquid fuel;
 - (b) the occurrence was confined to the mark protecting the joint between the gas separator and its vent pipe;
 - (c) the occurrence was only to permit the installation of a meter and gas separator bearing undefaced marks, such meter and gas separator having previously had affixed to them the mark of EEC initial verification either as part of that meter measuring system or another of exactly the same pattern delivering the same liquid fuel; and
 - (d) notification in writing complying with paragraph (2) below of the occurrence has been given by the proprietor of the equipment or his duly authorised agent before the occurrence to the chief inspector for the area in which the equipment is situated.
- (2) The notification referred to in paragraph (1) above shall contain the following information—
- (a) the location of, and particulars by which, the road tanker may be identified;
 - (b) the place where the tanker may be inspected;
 - (c) the intended date of the occurrence;
 - (d) the business name and address of the proprietor or other person referred to in paragraph (1) (a) above; and
 - (e) the name and address of the person giving the notification.

(3) In paragraph (1) above “relevant period” means a period of 7 days beginning with the day on which the notification referred to in that paragraph is given in accordance with that paragraph.