condition of such a nature that the visit of a relative is necessary or expedient on medical grounds. Payments remain subject to the determination of the need of the relative by the Supplementary Benefits Commission. This condition, however, has been waived entirely for relatives of children of 15 years of age and under who have been transferred to Great Britain for treatment not available in Northern Ireland for relatives of patients compulsorily transferred to special hospitals in Great Britain and, to a limited extent, for relatives of patients undergoing treatment for tuberculosis.

1967. No. 229 **[C]**

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Measuring Instruments (Liquid Fuel and Lubricants)

REGULATIONS, DATED 23RD AUGUST 1967, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE UNDER SECTIONS 5, 6 AND 8 OF THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967.

The Ministry of Commerce, in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by sections 5(1) and (3), 6(4) and 8(1) of the Weights and Measures Act (Northern Ireland) 1967(a) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Regulations:—

PART I

GENERAL

Citation, Commencement and Revocation

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Measuring Instruments (Liquid Fuel and Lubricants) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1967 and shall come into operation on 25th October 1967.

(2) The Regulations set out in the Schedule are hereby revoked.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations the following expressions shall have the following meanings respectively:—

"the Act" means the Weights and Measures Act (Northern Ireland) 1967;

"the Ministry" means the Ministry of Commerce;

"approved pattern" means a pattern in respect of which a certificate of approval under section 6 of the Act is in force;

"authorised modification" means an approved pattern modified in accordance with an authorisation for the time being in force under the said section 6;

"measuring instrument" means any measuring equipment other than a capacity measure;

"the prescribed limits of error" has the meaning assigned to it by Regulation 30;

(a) 1967. c. 6 (N.I.).

"the prescribed stamp" means the stamp prescribed by the Ministry by regulations made under the Act; and

"transferred provision" has the meaning assigned to it by section 1 of the Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954(**a**).

Application and prescription under section 5

3. These Regulations shall apply to all measuring instruments for use for trade in the making of any measurement of liquid fuel or lubricants or any mixture of such fuel and lubricants in a quantity not exceeding 20 gallons; and such instruments are hereby prescribed as equipment to which section 5 of the Act applies.

Savings

4. Nothing in these Regulations shall relieve any person from complying with the provisions of the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act (Northern Ireland) 1929(**b**), or any other transferred provision.

PART II

PRINCIPLES OF CONSTRUCTION

5. No measuring instrument for use for the measurement of liquid fuel or lubricants or a mixture of such fuel and lubricants in the presence of the buyer shall be so arranged as to deliver measured quantities at more than one outlet.

6.—(1) Every measuring instrument for use for the measurement of liquid fuel or a mixture of such fuel and lubricants in the presence of the buyer shall be provided with an individual sales indicator so graduated as to indicate all possible deliveries—

(*a*) in the case of instruments delivering liquid fuel, up to not less than 10 gallons;

(*b*) in the case of instruments delivering a mixture of liquid fuel and lubricants, up to not less than 1 gallon.

(2) Any other counting or totalising device that may be provided shall be so arranged as to avoid any possibility of confusion with the individual sales indicator.

7.—(1) Every individual sales indicator fitted to a measuring instrument shall be arranged so that it can be readily re-set to its zero indication, and so that it is not possible to advance the indication by means other than by the proper operation of the instrument.

(2) In the case of instruments of the twin or multiple container type, the individual sales indicator shall be so arranged as not to register before the discharge from each container has commenced:

Provided that, in the case of such instruments bearing a stamp applied pursuant to any Regulations in force immediately before the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations, this paragraph shall not apply until 31st January 1969.

(a) 1954. c. 33. (b) 20 Geo. 5. c. 13 (N.I.).

8. No audible or other signals of discharge which can be operated to signal before the movement of the individual sales indicator shall be fitted to any measuring instrument.

9. Every graduated dial, scale or other indicating device of a measuring instrument shall—

(*a*) be so graduated and numbered that it can be read in numerical sequence in one direction only;

(*b*) be securely attached to its support or to the spindle or other part of the mechanism which controls its movement.

10. Every marking, notice, inscription or indication on a measuring instrument having reference to the method of operation or to the quantity delivered shall be conspicuously and legibly marked in a suitable position in plain block characters on a plain background and in distinct contrast thereto.

11. Every stop or setting device of a measuring instrument shall either be marked in such a manner as to indicate the quantity it represents or be clearly associated with a suitable indicating device for the same purpose.

12. Every indication of quantity on a measuring instrument shall be marked either in full or by means of one or other of the following abbreviations only:—

Half-pint	½ pt
Pint	pt
Quart	qt
Half-gallon	½ gal
Gallon	gal:

Provided that the indications of quantity on containers or on the dial of a sales indicator may be shown by figures only where the unit of measurement is boldly marked on the container or dial and no confusion can arise.

13. Every measuring instrument shall be legibly marked with the name of the maker or supplier.

14. Every measuring instrument of the fixed type shall be so disposed that the purchaser can readily obtain a clear and unobstructed view of all the operations and indications of measurement and delivery.

15. Every measuring instrument shall be fitted with adequate sight glasses, observation windows or other devices approved by the Ministry for showing clearly either—

(*a*) that the container or containers are properly charged or discharged; or, as the case may be—

(*b*) that the instrument is properly primed before use, in which case the instrument shall bear, adjacent to each sight glass, observation window or other said device, a notice indicating the priming level:

Provided that this Regulation shall not apply to instruments for use for the measurement of lubricants, where the delivery system remains permanently full up to the outer extremity of the discharge pipe.

16. In the case of measuring instruments of the piston type, a non-return valve shall not be fitted in the pipe line between the piston and any sight glass.

17. Where a measuring instrument is provided with a swing arm or rigid form of extension pipe, such arm or pipe shall be so constructed as either—

(*a*) to empty itself completely through the delivery outlet; or

(*b*) to remain permanently filled up to its connection to the flexible hose, in which case a sight glass shall be fitted at the highest point of the swing arm or extension pipe.

18. Every flexible hose for delivering liquid fuel or a mixture of such fuel and lubricants from a measuring instrument, together with any swing arm or extension pipe which empties itself on delivery, shall be so arranged as to facilitate drainage of the liquid.

19. No measuring instrument shall be fitted with a flexible discharge hose exceeding 12 feet in length:

Provided that this Regulation shall not apply to instruments for use for the delivery of—

(*a*) liquid fuel to ships or to aircraft;

(*b*) lubricants.

20. No nozzle of a form liable, when open, to trap any portion of the liquid being delivered shall be attached to the discharge hose of any measuring instrument.

PART III

TESTING

21. Every measuring instrument shall be tested under practical working conditions with the liquid fuel or lubricant or mixture of such fuel and lubricant that the instrument is intended to deliver.

22. No measuring instrument shall be tested unless it is complete with all parts and attachments concerned in the operations of measurement and delivery.

23. Every measuring instrument which is permanently fixed in the position in which it is to be used shall be tested, passed as fit for use for trade and stamped only when completely erected ready for use and installed at the place where it is to be used.

24. Before testing any measuring instrument fitted with a discharge hose, the inspector shall ensure that liquid fuel or lubricant or a mixture of such fuel and lubricant, as the case may be, has first been passed through the instrument:

Provided that this Regulation shall not apply to instruments used for the measurement of such liquid fuel, lubricants or mixtures where the delivery system remains permanently full up to the outer extremity of the discharge pipe.

25.—(1) Before testing any measuring instrument of the piston type for accuracy, it shall first be tested for leakage by being fully primed and then left for a reasonable time. Thereafter, if no leakage is apparent, the inspector may proceed to test for accuracy; otherwise he shall satisfy himself that the instrument without repriming does not, before the expiry of a period of one hour, show any deficiency of delivery exceeding one fluid ounce in the case of an