

Trade Measurement (Weighbridges) Regulations 1991 No 30

made under the

Trade Measurement Act 1991

Republication No 1

Republication date: 8 January 2002

Last amendment made by Act 2001 No 44

Amendments incorporated to 12 September 2001

Authorised by the ACT Parliamentary Counsel

About this republication

The republished law

This is a republication of the *Trade Measurement (Weighbridges) Regulations 1991*, made under the *Trade Measurement Act 1991* as in force on 8 January 2002. It includes any amendment, repeal or expiry affecting the republished law to 12 September 2001 and any amendment made under the *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 (Editorial changes).

The legislation history and amendment history of the republished law are set out in endnotes 3 and 4.

Kinds of republications

The Parliamentary Counsel's Office prepares 2 kinds of republications of ACT laws (see the ACT legislation register at www.legislation.act.gov.au):

- authorised republications to which the *Legislation Act* 2001 applies
- unauthorised republications.

The status of this republication appears on the bottom of each page.

Editorial changes

The Legislation Act 2001, part 11.3 authorises the Parliamentary Counsel to make editorial amendments and other changes of a formal nature when preparing a law for republication. Editorial changes do not change the effect of the law, but have effect as if they had been made by an Act commencing on the republication date (see Legislation Act 2001, s 115 and s 117). The changes are made if the Parliamentary Counsel considers they are desirable to bring the law into line, or more closely into line, with current legislative drafting practice.

This republication includes amendments made under part 11.3 (see endnote 1).

Uncommenced provisions and amendments

If a provision of the republished law has not commenced or is affected by an uncommenced amendment, the symbol $\boxed{\mathbf{U}}$ appears immediately before the provision heading. The text of the uncommenced provision or amendment appears only in the last endnote.

Modifications

If a provision of the republished law is affected by a current modification, the symbol **M** appears immediately before the provision heading. The text of the modifying provision appears in the endnotes. For the legal status of modifications, see *Legislation Act 2001*, section 95.

Penalties

The value of a penalty unit for an offence against this republished law at the republication date—

- (a) if the person charged is an individual—\$100; or
- (b) if the person charged is a corporation—\$500.



Australian Capital Territory

Trade Measurement (Weighbridges) Regulations 1991

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Trade Measurement Act 1991

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Australian Capital Territory

Trade Measurement (Weighbridges) Regulations 1991

made under the

Trade Measurement Act 1991

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Citation

These regulations may be cited as the *Trade Measurement* (Weighbridges) Regulations 1991.

3 Definitions for regs

In these regulations:

approved means approved by the administering authority.

certificate of suitability, in relation to a weighbridge, means a certificate issued by the administering authority for the Act, section 50 (1) (a) to the effect that the weighbridge is suitable for use as a public weighbridge.

end-and-end measurement means the determination of a measurement relating to a vehicle (whether loaded or not) by adding together separate measurements of the mass supported singly or in combination by the different axles of the vehicle, those separate measurements having been determined by separate operations of a weighbridge.

licence means a public weighbridge licence.

operator means the person who personally determines a measurement by use of a weighbridge.

public weighing means the use of a weighbridge by or on behalf of the public or for which a charge is made.

4 Application of other regulations to weighbridges

These regulations have effect in addition to, and do not derogate from, any other regulations under the Act relating to measuring instruments generally.

Part 2 Requirements for weighbridges used for trade

5 Application of pt 2

This part applies to weighbridges used for trade (including public weighbridges).

6 Situation of weighbridge

A weighbridge must be so situated that—

- (a) there is sufficient room for a vehicle using the weighbridge to move on and off without turning on the platforms; and
- (b) its headwork is protected from wind and rain by an office or other adequate means; and
- (c) water or debris from the surrounding area does not accumulate on the platforms or in the pit.

7 Visibility on weighbridge

A weighbridge must—

- (a) provide the operator with a clear view of the platforms; and
- (b) have the indicator that is used by the operator located not more than 6m from the edge of the platforms or in some other approved position; and
- (c) in the case of a road weighbridge—have an indicator in such a position that the mass displayed on it may easily be read by the driver of a vehicle using the weighbridge.

8 Approaches to weighbridge

A weighbridge must have approaches that—

- (a) are in the same plane as the platforms for a minimum distance of—
 - (i) 3m if the length of the platforms is less than 18m; or
 - (ii) 1m if the length of the platforms is 18m or more; and
- (b) have a hard, true and durable surface of concrete or other approved material; and
- (c) are arranged so that drainage from the surface does not flow into the pit.

9 Platforms of weighbridge

- (1) The platforms of a weighbridge must be of concrete or steel, or both, or be of other approved materials.
- (2) Unless exempted under subregulation (3), a weighbridge must be provided with guard rails or other suitable means to prevent vehicles from moving onto or off the platform otherwise than from end to end.
- (3) The administering authority may exempt a weighbridge from compliance with subregulation (2).

10 Pit of weighbridge

If a weighbridge has a pit—

- (a) the entrance to the pit must be covered and be at least 1m deep and 0.9m wide; and
- (b) the neck of the pit must be at least 0.9m wide; and
- (c) there must be a clearance of at least 0.15m on each side of a lever in the neck of the pit; and
- (d) there must be free access to every part of the underwork and—

- (i) if free access is available from above to every part of the underwork, there must be a clearance of at least 0.15m below all parts of the underwork; or
- (ii) in any other case there must be a clearance of at least 0.4m below the lowest lever; and
- (e) the pit must be free draining or be provided with automatic mechanical drainage and be kept free from any accumulation of water, mud and debris.

11 Weighbridge without pit

If a weighbridge does not have a pit—

- (a) there must be a clearance of at least 0.15m under the lowest live part of the platforms; and
- (b) the floor between load cell supports must be of concrete at least 0.075m thick and must be effectively drained and kept free from any accumulation of water, mud and debris; and
- (c) there must be in the same plane as, or lower than, the floor a clear space of at least 1m from the external edges of the frame; and
- (d) the load cell footings must be individually and mutually stable.

12 Weighbridge with electronic devices

If a weighbridge is equipped with electronic devices—

- (a) they must be protected from electrical interference and the rays of the sun; and
- (b) the data plate of the load cells must have such access as is necessary to enable it to be read with ease.

13 Multi-platform weighbridge

In a multi-platform weighbridge—

- (a) any dead space between platforms must not exceed 2m; and
- (b) the platforms must not interfere with each other so as to affect their operation; and
- (c) a visual summing indicator must be provided.

14 Portable weighbridge

If a weighbridge is portable—

- (a) there must be a clearance of at least 0.15m under the lowest live part of the platforms; and
- (b) it must have a base that is stable when the weighbridge is in use; and
- (c) the headwork and exposed levers must have adequate protection; and
- (d) the ground under the platform must be treated to prevent the growth of foliage and must be kept free from any accumulation of water, mud and debris.

Part 3 Certificates of suitability—public weighbridges

15 Issue of certificate of suitability

- (1) A licensee may apply to the administering authority for a certificate of suitability for a weighbridge.
 - Note 1 A fee may be determined under the Administration Act, s 12 (Determination of fees) for this section.
 - Note 2 If a form is approved under the Administration Act, s 17 (Approved forms) for an application, the form must be used.
- (2) On receipt of an application for a certificate of suitability, the administering authority shall arrange for an inspector to examine the weighbridge.
- (3) The administering authority shall issue a certificate of suitability for the weighbridge if an inspector examines it and finds that—
 - (a) it is suitable for use as a public weighbridge because of its type, capacity and strength and the size of its platforms; and
 - (b) it is so positioned that a vehicle using it may enter and leave the platforms without reversing; and
 - (c) it otherwise complies with the requirements of these regulations.

16 Duration of certificate of suitability

- (1) Except during any period of suspension, or unless it is sooner surrendered or cancelled, a certificate of suitability remains in force—
 - (a) until the end of the period of 12 months that next succeeds its date of issue; or
 - (b) as provided by subregulation (2).

- (2) If application is made for a new certificate of suitability before, but not more than 1 month before, the date that is 12 months after the date of issue of its predecessor but is not finally dealt with before that later date, the previous certificate continues in force until the new certificate is issued or the application is refused.
- (3) The date of issue of a new certificate of suitability shall be considered to be the date that is 12 months after the date of issue of its predecessor (even if it is issued before or after that later date) and the new certificate shall be dated accordingly.
- (4) If a weighbridge is relocated, its certificate of suitability ceases to have effect.

17 Duplicate certificate of suitability

(1) If the administering authority is satisfied that a certificate of suitability has been lost, destroyed or made useless by damage, the administering authority may issue a duplicate of the certificate.

Note A fee may be determined under the Administration Act, s 12 (Determination of fees) for this section.

(2) A duplicate certificate issued under subregulation (1) has the same effect as the original certificate.

18 Suspension or cancellation of certificate of suitability

- (1) The administering authority may, by notice in writing served on the licensee personally or by post, suspend the certificate of suitability for a weighbridge if the administering authority, after examination of the weighbridge by an inspector, is of the opinion that any application for a new certificate for the weighbridge made at the time of the examination would have been refused.
- (2) The administering authority may terminate a suspension after a further examination of the weighbridge by an inspector.

Note A fee may be determined under the Administration Act, s 12 (Determination of fees) for this section.

- (3) Termination of a suspension may be effected unconditionally or after compliance with specified conditions, whether or not including conditions as to time for compliance.
- (4) If conditions imposed under regulation (3), or added or amended under paragraph (a), are not complied with, the administering authority may, by notice in writing served on the licensee—
 - (a) amend or add to the conditions; or
 - (b) cancel the certificate.
- (5) The administering authority may, instead of suspending a certificate, impose conditions under which the certificate will continue in force, including a condition requiring a further examination of the weighbridge.

Note A fee may be determined under the Administration Act, s 12 (Determination of fees) for this section.

19 Return of cancelled certificate

If a certificate of suitability issued to a licensee is cancelled, the licensee (whether or not still holding a licence) commits an offence unless the certificate is delivered to the licensing authority not later than 7 days after its cancellation.

Maximum penalty: \$200.

20 Register of certified weighbridges

The administering authority shall maintain a register of weighbridges for which a certificate of suitability is current and shall enter in the register—

(a) the location of the weighbridge and particulars of its certification; and

- (b) a number allotted by the administering authority as the registered number for the weighbridge; and
- (c) such other particulars as the administering authority considers appropriate.

Part 4 Public weighbridges— licensees and operators

21 Condition of licence

It is a condition of a licence that the licensee—

- (a) must do everything that the Act require to be done by the licensee; and
- (b) must not do anything that the Act require the licensee to refrain from doing.

Note A reference to an Act includes a reference to the statutory instruments made or in force under the Act, including regulations (see *Legislation Act 2001*, s 104).

22 Sign and certificate to be exhibited

A licensee must exhibit in view of the public at each weighbridge made available under the authority of the licence—

(a) words and figures not less than 100 mm high and of proportionate breadth, and in clear contrast with their background, that read 'Registered Public Weighbridge

- No 'showing the registered number; and
- (b) properly protected, the certificate of suitability for the weighbridge.

23 Tare books and measurement tickets

(1) A licensee must provide tare mass books and measurement tickets at each weighbridge made available under the authority of the licence.

Note If a form is approved under the Administration Act, s 17 (Approved forms) for the tare mass books or measurement tickets, the form must be used.

- (2) The measurement tickets provided by a licensee—
 - (a) must be printed and bound in books, or provided in approved pads, containing original tickets and provision for at least 1 copy of each original; and
 - (b) must be numbered consecutively with each copy ticket bearing the same number as its original; and
 - (c) must have the word 'original' printed on each original ticket and the word 'duplicate' on each copy ticket.
- (3) The licensee must ensure that a copy of the relevant measurement ticket is issued to a customer of the licensee and the licensee must retain for at least 12 months all original tickets (whether or not a copy has been issued) and all unissued copy tickets.
- (4) A licensee must, immediately after a pad of measurement tickets has been completely used, permanently make up in book form (by stapling or other suitable means) all originals and copies retained under subregulation (3) from the used pad.
- (5) A licensee must, on being required by an inspector to do so, produce original and copy tickets retained under subregulation (3).

24 General duties of licensee

A licensee who makes a weighbridge available as a public weighbridge must ensure that—

- (a) the weighbridge is kept truly balanced, that the platforms are kept clean and that the space between the frame and the platforms is kept free from obstructions; and
- (b) measurement of a vehicle or livestock brought to the weighbridge is not refused during normal trading hours in the area unless the capacity of the weighbridge is insufficient or advance payment of the charge is required but not made; and
- (c) due care is exercised in determining a measurement by use of the weighbridge; and
- (d) entries are made in the tare mass book, and measurement tickets are completed and copies issued, with due care and in accordance with these regulations; and
- (e) on demand made at the weighbridge at any reasonable time by an inspector or other interested person, there is produced the original of any measurement ticket relating to a measurement made by use of the weighbridge during the preceding 12 months; and
- (f) the administering authority is informed, and the weighbridge is withdrawn from use, if the licensee knows, or has reason to believe, that a measurement made by use of the weighbridge would be incorrect.

25 Duties of operator

An operator of a public weighbridge is guilty of an offence if he or she—

(a) fails to comply with a requirement of schedule 1 when the weighbridge is in use for public weighing; or

- (b) alters the original of a measurement ticket after a copy of it has been issued; or
- (c) issues a measurement ticket that is not a correct copy of the original; or
- (d) removes from a book, or issues, an original measurement ticket; or
- (e) removes, or permits to be removed, from a book an unused measurement ticket; or
- (f) uses the weighbridge for public weighing when he or she knows, or has reason to believe, that the weighbridge is incorrect.

Maximum penalty: \$2 000.

26 Notification by licensee of change of particulars

A licensee must notify the licensing authority in writing of—

- (a) any change in the address for the service of notices on the licensee; and
- (b) the full name and residential address of each person who commences or ceases to be employed by the licensee to operate any weighbridge made available under the authority of the licence:

and must do so not later than 14 days after the event.

27 Vehicle registration weighing—exemption from licensing etc.

- (1) If a public weighbridge is used only to measure the tare mass of a vehicle for registration purposes, that use shall not be considered to be use as a public weighbridge for the Act, section 43 so long as—
 - (a) the operator of the weighbridge issues a written statement of the mass measured; and

- (b) that statement is marked with the words 'FOR REGISTRATION PURPOSES ONLY' in prominent capital letters at least 5mm high.
- (2) Regulation 25 does not apply to the operator of a weighbridge to which subsection (1) applies.

28 Register of licences

For the Act, section 47 the prescribed particulars to be kept in a register by the licensing authority in respect of each licence are as follows:

- (a) the number of the licence and the date of its issue;
- (b) the name of the licensee and the address at which notices may be served personally on the licensee;
- (c) particulars of any conditions to which the licence is subject imposed under the Act, section 48;
- (d) such other particulars as the licensing authority thinks desirable.

Part 5 End-and-end weighing

29 Prohibited for public weighbridges

If a public weighbridge is used for public weighing to determine an end-and-end measurement, the licensee and operator of the public weighbridge each commit an offence.

Maximum penalty: \$2 000.

30 Restrictions in other cases

(1) A person who uses for trade a weighbridge in order to determine an end-and-end measurement commits an offence unless subregulation (2) is complied with.

Maximum penalty: \$2 000.

- (2) This subregulation is complied with if—
 - (a) use of the weighbridge is not use for public weighing; and
 - (b) the wheelbase of the vehicle concerned is—
 - (i) longer than the length of the platform of the weighbridge or, if the weighbridge has 2 or more platforms, the total of the lengths of the platforms; and
 - (ii) shorter than the sum of the length, or total length, found under subparagraph (i) and the length of the shorter, or, if their lengths are the same, of either, of the approaches to the platform or platforms; and
 - (c) the approaches have a smooth and level surface which is paved with concrete or other approved material and is in the same horizontal plane as the top of the platform or platforms; and
 - (d) the perimeter of the approaches is clearly indicated by painted marks or by other approved means; and

- (e) at all times during the measuring—
 - (i) the wheels on 1 or more of the axles are located on the platform or platforms and the wheels on the other axles are located within the indicated perimeter of the approaches; and
 - (ii) the brakes, gears and any other means capable of restricting the free movement of the vehicle are disengaged.

Part 6 **Miscellaneous**

31 Fraudulent activities of licensee or operator

A licensee or operator of a weighbridge commits an offence if he or she-

- (a) knowingly permits, assists in, or connives at, a fraud in connection with the measurement of anything by using the weighbridge or the issue of a measurement ticket; or
- (b) makes, or connives at the making of, a representation known by the licensee or operator to be false with respect to the measurement of anything by means of the weighbridge; or
- (c) knowing of any fraudulent proceeding in connection with the measurement of anything by means of the weighbridge, fails to impart that knowledge to an inspector as soon as practicable.

Maximum penalty: \$2 000.

Schedule 1 Duties of operator of public weighbridge

(see reg 25)

1 Due care to be exercised

An operator shall exercise due care in the performance of his or her functions under the Act and these regulations.

Note

A reference to an Act includes a reference to the statutory instruments made or in force under the Act, including regulations (see *Legislation Act 2001*, s 104).

2 Entry in tare mass book

An operator who measures the tare mass of a vehicle without issuing a measurement ticket shall immediately enter in the tare mass book consecutively in the order in which each tare mass is measured the particulars required by the form of the book.

3 Measurement tickets—completion and issue

- (1) An operator—
 - (a) shall complete and issue a measurement ticket only in the form appropriate for the measurement made and in accordance with the particulars required by the form and these regulations; and
 - (b) shall, except in the case of a tare mass entered in the tare mass book, complete a measurement ticket in its numerical order in the book or pad immediately after finding a measurement by use of the weighbridge; and
 - (c) shall issue a measurement ticket immediately after its completion unless it is required to be retained after cancellation or for issue under clause 5 (2) (a); and

- (d) shall not complete or issue a measurement ticket except for the purpose of complying with paragraph (b) or (c) or clause 5 (2) (a); and
- (e) in completing a measurement ticket for 2 linked but separately registered vehicles, shall enter the registration figures and letters for both vehicles; and
- (f) shall include in each measurement shown on a measurement ticket for a vehicle the measurement of the load supported by all axles.
- (2) An operator who makes an error in completing a measurement ticket shall forthwith cancel, and retain in the book or pad, the measurement ticket and the duplicate or duplicates forming part of the book or pad.
- (3) An operator shall, by the use of carbon paper or other effective means, make each duplicate that forms part of a book or pad of measurement tickets an exact copy of the original ticket completed by the operator.
- (4) An operator shall not issue a measurement ticket that includes any matter additional to that required by these regulations unless the additional matter—
 - (a) appears in a margin, at the foot, or on the reverse side, of the ticket; and
 - (b) is not inconsistent with, and does not qualify, the meaning or accuracy of the information on the ticket.

4 Issue of measurement ticket—tare mass only

An operator who issues a measurement ticket recording only the tare mass of a vehicle shall alter the measurement ticket—

(a) by striking out the words 'gross mass' and 'net mass' on the ticket and writing in their place the words 'tare mass only'; and

(b) by stamping across the face of the ticket the words 'TARE MASS ONLY' in prominent capital letters not less than 5mm high.

5 Issue of measurement ticket—loaded vehicle

- (1) An operator who measures the mass of a loaded vehicle of which the tare mass has been determined shall immediately complete and issue an appropriate measurement ticket.
- (2) An operator who measures the mass of a loaded vehicle of which the tare mass has not been determined shall—
 - (a) immediately record the gross mass on the next consecutive measurement ticket and issue the ticket only after the tare mass of the vehicle has been determined; or
 - (b) issue a measurement ticket on which the gross mass has been recorded after—
 - (i) striking out the words 'tare mass' and 'net mass' on the ticket and writing in their place the words 'gross mass only'; and
 - (ii) stamping across the face of the ticket the words 'GROSS MASS ONLY' in prominent capital letters not less than 5mm high.
- (3) An operator shall not enter tare mass on the measurement ticket for a loaded vehicle unless the operator copies the tare mass from—
 - (a) an entry made in the tare mass book; or
 - (b) a tare mass measurement ticket issued;

not more than 24 hours earlier by the same operator or another operator using the same weighbridge or another weighbridge on the same premises.

6 Axle load measurement

- (1) If the measurement to be made is not an end-and-end measurement but is only for the purpose of issuing a measurement ticket showing each load supported by separate axles, or groups of axles, of a vehicle, the operator of the weighbridge shall ensure that subclause (2) is complied with.
- (2) This subclause is complied with if—
 - (a) the approaches to the weighbridge have a smooth and level surface which is paved with concrete or other approved material and is in the same horizontal plane as the top of the platform or platforms; and
 - (b) the perimeter of the approaches is clearly indicated by painted marks or by other approved means; and
 - (c) at all times during the measuring—
 - (i) the wheels on 1 or more of the axles are located on the platform or platforms and the wheels on the other axles are located within the indicated perimeter of the approaches; and
 - (ii) the brakes, gears and other means capable of restricting the free movement of the vehicle are disengaged.

7 Copies of measurement tickets

- (1) If required to do so by—
 - (a) a buyer or seller of goods of which the measurement has been found by use of a weighbridge; or
 - (b) any other person who has an interest in the goods;
 - the operator of the weighbridge shall, on payment of the licensee's fee, supply a copy of the measurement ticket.
- (2) An operator shall not supply a copy of a ticket under subclause (1) unless the copy complies with subclause (3) or (4).

- (3) A copy of a measurement ticket complies with this subclause if it is issued from a book or pad of measurement tickets after being amended—
 - (a) by striking out its number and writing nearby the words 'Copy of ticket No ' (quoting the number of the ticket of which it is a copy); and
 - (b) by stamping across the face of the ticket the words 'COPY ONLY' in prominent capital letters not less than 5mm high.
- (4) A copy of a measurement ticket complies with this subclause if it is issued from a book or pad printed in a form approved for the purpose of making those copies that includes on its face the words 'COPY ONLY' in prominent capital letters not less than 5 mm high.
- (5) Except for any requirement as to time and except for any inconsistency with this clause, these regulations apply in relation to a copy measurement ticket in the same way as they apply to the ticket of which it is a copy.

8 Inspector may require measurement to be made

An operator shall, if required to do so by an inspector exercising the functions of an inspector, make without charge a measurement relating to a loaded or unloaded vehicle.

1991

Endnotes

1 About the endnotes

Amending and modifying laws are annotated in the legislation history and the amendment history. Current modifications are not included in the republished law but are set out in the endnotes.

Not all editorial amendments made under the Legislation Act 2001, part 11.3 are annotated in the amendment history. Full details of any amendments can be obtained from the Parliamentary Counsel's Office.

Uncommenced amending laws are listed in the legislation history and the amendment history. These details are underlined. Uncommenced provisions and amendments are not included in the republished law but are set out in the last endnotes.

If all the provisions of the law have been renumbered, a table of renumbered provisions gives details of previous and current numbering.

The endnotes also include a table of earlier republications.

If the republished law includes penalties, current information about penalty unit values appears on the republication inside front cover.

2 Abbreviation key

am = amended amdt = amendment ch = chapter cl = clause def = definition dict = dictionary disallowed = disallowed by the Legislative

Assembly

div = division exp = expires/expired Gaz = Gazette hdg = heading ins = inserted/added LA = Legislation Act 2001 LR = legislation register

LRA = Legislation (Republication) Act 1996

mod = modified / modification No = number

o = order

om = omitted/repealed

ord = ordinance orig = original p = pagepar = paragraph pres = present prev = previous (prev...) = previously prov = provision pt = part r = rule/subrule

reg = regulation/subregulation

renum = renumbered reloc = relocated R[X] = Republication Nos = section/subsection sch = schedule sdiv = subdivision

sub = substituted SL = Subordinate Law

underlining = whole or part not commenced

Trade Measurement (Weighbridges) Regulations 1991

R No 1

3 Legislation history

The Trade Measurement (Weighbridges) Regulations 1991 were originally the Trade Measurement (Weighbridges) Regulations. They were renamed as the Trade Measurement (Weighbridges) Regulations 1991 under the Legislation Act 2001.

Trade Measurement (Weighbridges) Regulations 1991 No 30

notified 1 November 1991

commenced 1 November 1991 (reg 2 and see Gaz 1991 No S125)

as amended by

Legislation (Consequential Amendments) Act 2001 No 44 pt 389

notified 26 July 2001 (Gaz 2001 No 30) s 1, s 2 commenced 26 July 2001 (IA s 10B) pt 389 commenced 12 September 2001 (s 2 and Gaz 2001 No S65)

4 Amendment history

Citation

reg 1 am R1 LA

Commencement

reg 2 om 2001 No 44 amdt 1.4068

Definitions for regs

reg 3 def of *the Act* om 2001 No 44 amdt 1.4069

Issue of certification of suitability

reg 15 am 2001 No 44 amdt 1.4070

Duplicate certificate of suitability

reg 17 am 2001 No 44 amdt 1.4071, amdt 1.4072

Suspension or cancellation of certificate of suitability

reg 18 am 201 No 44 amdt 1.4073, amdt 1.4074

Condition of licence

reg 21 am 2001 No 44 amdt 1.4075, amdt 1.4076

Tare books and measurement tickets

reg 23 am 2001 No 44 amdt 1.4077

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Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Forms of tare mass book

sch 2 om 2001 No 44 amdt 1.4078

Forms of measurement tickets

sch 3 om 2001 No 44 amdt 1.4078

