

1974 No. 1735

## ATOMIC ENERGY AND RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

**The Radioactive Substances (Carriage by Road)  
(Great Britain) Regulations 1974**

<i>Made</i> - - - -	<i>18th October 1974</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	<i>1st November 1974</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>29th November 1974</i>

The Secretary of State for the Environment in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5(2) and (3) of the Radioactive Substances Act 1948(a), and by the Radioactive Substances Act 1948 Appropriate Minister Designation (No. 2) Order 1964(b), and now vested in him (c), and of all other enabling powers hereby makes the following Regulations:—

## PART I—GENERAL

*Operation and Citation*

1. These Regulations shall come into operation on 29th November 1974 and may be cited as the Radioactive Substances (Carriage by Road) (Great Britain) Regulations 1974.

*Revocation, Saving and Transitional Provision*

2. The Radioactive Substances (Carriage by Road) (Great Britain) Regulations 1970(d) are hereby revoked, but—

- (a) insofar as any certificate given under Regulation 11 of those Regulations could have been issued under Regulation 12 of these Regulations, it shall not be invalidated by the said revocation, but shall have effect (notwithstanding anything in the said Regulation 12) as if issued under that Regulation;
- (b) any reference in such certificate to those Regulations shall be construed as a reference to these Regulations.

*Interpretation*

3.—(1) The Interpretation Act 1889(e) shall apply for the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament, and as if for the purposes of section 38 of that Act these Regulations were an Act of Parliament and the Regulations revoked by Regulation 2 of these Regulations were an Act of Parliament thereby repealed.

(2) Reference in these Regulations to any enactment shall be construed as including reference to that enactment as re-enacted, amended or applied by any subsequent enactment.

(a) 1948 c. 37.

(c) S.I. 1970/1681 (1970 III, p. 5551).

(e) 1889 c. 63.

(b) S.I. 1964/1576 (1964 III, p. 3547).

(d) S.I. 1970/1826 (1970 III, p. 5953).

(3) In these Regulations reference to travelling in a vehicle carrying radioactive material, or to the personnel compartment in a vehicle carrying radioactive material, shall, in a case where the vehicle carrying the radioactive material is a trailer, include respectively reference to the vehicle, or to the personnel compartment in the vehicle, by which the trailer is drawn.

(4) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“carrier” means a person who carries a radioactive substance by road in a vehicle, whether on his own behalf or on behalf of another person; but only includes the driver of a vehicle carrying a radioactive substance if no other person is a carrier of that substance;

“consignor” means a person who sends, from within Great Britain, a radioactive substance by road in a vehicle, whether to himself or to another person; but only includes the carrier of a radioactive substance if no other person has sent that substance, whether from inside or outside Great Britain, to the destination to which the carrier is taking it;

“driver” includes a person who propels a vehicle, and means, in relation to a trailer, the driver of the vehicle by which the trailer is drawn;

“enactment” includes a provision of an order or regulations made under an Act of Parliament;

“fissile substance” means any of the following: plutonium 238, plutonium 239, plutonium 241, uranium 233 and uranium 235; but does not include unirradiated natural and depleted uranium;

“full load consignment” means a consignment of radioactive material from a single consignor by means of a vehicle of which that consignor has sole use and on or from which all loading and unloading of the material may only be carried out in accordance with the instructions of the consignor or consignee thereof, and includes a consignment of imported radioactive material appearing from the transport documents accompanying the material to be a comparable consignment;

“goods compartment” means a part of a vehicle intended or adapted for the carriage of goods or burden;

“International Regulations” means the Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Materials recommended by the International Atomic Energy Agency (1973 Edition);

“low specific activity material and low level solid material” means such radioactive material as is mentioned in Regulation 10(1)(b)(i) and (ii) respectively;

“package” means a package containing radioactive material;

“packaging” in relation to radioactive material, means, where the radioactive material has been packed in one receptacle only, that receptacle, or where the radioactive material has been packed in a receptacle which itself is contained in one or more other receptacles, all those receptacles (both inner and outer), together with (in all instances) any shielding, packing, padding, absorbent material or other component of any package (not being the radioactive material itself);

“personnel compartment” means a driver’s compartment in a vehicle or a part of a vehicle intended or adapted for the carriage of persons in the vehicle;

“radiation accident” means any such occurrence as is mentioned in Regulation 19(d);

“radioactive material” means any radioactive substance the specific activity of which exceeds the amount stated in Regulation 5(1), and includes any article, or part of an article, made wholly or partly from, or incorporating, or having on the surface of it, such a substance;

“Regulation” means one of these Regulations;

“road” means any highway, and any other road to which the public has access (not being a road within the boundaries of an aerodrome);

“Schedule” means a schedule to these Regulations;

“specially approved consignment” means a consignment of radioactive material, where the material or package design or the carriage of the consignment has been approved by the Secretary of State;

“transport index” means the number specified on the yellow label of a yellow label package as the transport index of that package;

“visiting force” means any such body, contingent or detachment of the forces of any country as is a visiting force for the purpose of the provisions of the Visiting Forces Act 1952(a)—

(a) which apply to that country by virtue of section 1(1)(a) of that Act, or

(b) which for the time being apply to that country by virtue of section 1(1)(b) of that Act and of any Order in Council made under the said section 1 designating that country for the purpose of all the provisions of that Act following subsection (2) of the said section 1;

“white label package” means a package bearing either such a label as is shown in Part II of Schedule 1 to these Regulations or, in the case of imported radioactive material, a similar label;

“yellow label package” means a package bearing either such a label as is shown in Alternative ‘A’ or Alternative ‘B’ in Part III of Schedule 1 to these Regulations or, in the case of imported radioactive material, a similar label.

#### *Knowledge of Radioactivity*

4. A person shall not be guilty of a contravention of these Regulations in relation to a radioactive substance if he shows that he neither knew nor had reasonable grounds for believing that the substance was radioactive.

## PART II

### PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE CARRIAGE BY ROAD IN A VEHICLE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL TO WHICH THIS PART OF THESE REGULATIONS APPLIES

#### *Application*

5.—(1) Subject to the provisions of Part III of these Regulations (which relates to exemptions), this Part of these Regulations shall apply to the carriage in Great Britain by road in a vehicle of any radioactive substance whose specific activity exceeds 0.002 of a microcurie per gram of substance.

(2) In calculating the specific activity of any radioactive substance for the purpose of paragraph (1) of this Regulation in relation to any article which incorporates or has on its surface any radioactive chemical element but does not consist wholly thereof, account shall be taken only of that part of the article which incorporates or has on its surface that element.

*General Prohibitions***6. No person shall—**

(a) carry radioactive material in a vehicle which, for the purposes of or within the meaning of the Road Traffic Act 1960(a), is a public service vehicle, tramcar or trolley vehicle; or

(b) carry in a vehicle which is carrying radioactive material any explosive substances within the meaning of the Explosives Act 1875(b):

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply in relation to a vehicle which is carrying a specially approved consignment; or

(c) wilfully damage, or open without reasonable cause, any package in the course of carriage; or

(d) remove without reasonable cause from a package in the course of carriage any label attached to the package or any warning sign or mark displayed on or within the package, or wilfully deface any such label, sign or mark; or

(e) remove without reasonable cause from a vehicle carrying radioactive material any notice, placard or label carried by that vehicle in accordance with the requirements of these Regulations, or wilfully deface any such notice, placard or label.

**7. No person shall be a carrier of radioactive material unless—**

(a) he is the consignor of the material, or

(b) he has received such certificate relating to the material as is required by Regulation 12, and (except for a full load consignment of low specific activity material or low level solid radioactive material) the material is contained in a white label package or in a yellow label package, or

(c) he knows, or has reasonable grounds for believing, that the material is to be carried as a specially approved consignment, or

(d) the material is a full load consignment of low specific activity material or low level solid radioactive material, or is contained in a white label package or in a yellow label package, and the material is in the course of its first carriage in Great Britain since last being imported into Great Britain from either—

(i) Northern Ireland, and the carrier of the material knows, or has reasonable grounds for believing, that the requirements of the Northern Ireland Regulations as to labels and transport documents have been complied with in relation to the material, or

(ii) a place other than Northern Ireland, and the carrier of the material knows, or has reasonable grounds for believing, that the requirements of the International Regulations as to labels and transport documents have been complied with in relation to the material.

In this paragraph, “the Northern Ireland Regulations” means such regulations as may for the time being be the regulations made for Northern Ireland by the appropriate Minister under section 5(2) and (3) of the Radioactive Substances Act 1948.

**8. No person other than the carrier of radioactive material shall—**

(a) travel in a vehicle which is carrying the material unless he travels with

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(a) 1960 c. 16.

(b) 1875 c. 17.

permission of the carrier of the material and in a personnel compartment and the material is carried in a goods compartment;

- (b) remove the material while in the course of carriage from the vehicle carrying it, or alter the position of any package in the vehicle, except in accordance with the instructions of the carrier, the consignor or the consignee, or for reasonable cause.

*General Obligation affecting Consignors Carriers and Drivers*

9. The consignor and the carrier of radioactive material in a vehicle, and the driver of the vehicle, shall exercise reasonable care to ensure that the material shall not, in the course of carriage, cause injury to the health of any person.

*Particular Prohibitions and Obligations affecting Consignors*

10.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this Regulation a consignor of radioactive material shall not send the material, or carry the material, or deliver the material for carriage, in a vehicle on a road unless:—

- (a) the material is safe to carry, is contained in a secure package and the package is either:—
- (i) safe to handle and labelled as a white label package in accordance with the provisions of Part I of Schedule I to these Regulations with labels in the form, and of the colour and size, shown in Part II of that Schedule, or
  - (ii) safe to handle for short periods and labelled as a yellow label package in accordance with the provisions of Part I of Schedule I to these Regulations with labels in the form, and of the colour and size, shown as Alternative 'A' or Alternative 'B' in Part III of that Schedule; or
- (b) the material is—
- (i) of low specific activity, that is to say, uranium or thorium ores, unirradiated natural or depleted uranium or unirradiated natural thorium, tritium oxide in aqueous solutions with concentrations not exceeding 10 curies per litre, or other materials of similarly low specific activity carried in bulk or in packages in such a manner that there will be no leakage of material from the vehicle; or
  - (ii) low level solid radioactive material, that is to say, solid material such as consolidated wastes or contaminated objects carried in packages as a full load consignment; or
- (c) the material is carried, or is to be carried, as a specially approved consignment.

(2) In any proceedings against a consignor for an alleged contravention of or failure to comply with this Regulation it shall be a defence for the consignor to show that he had complied with the relevant provisions of the International Regulations in relation to the consignment in question.

11. For the purpose of Regulation 10—

- (a) in determining whether radioactive material is safe to carry, or whether a package is safe to handle, or safe to handle for short periods, regard shall be had to the risk of the radioactive material causing danger to the health of any person at any time during the carriage and in assessing such risk the following factors shall be taken into account:—

- (i) the radioactivity and radiotoxicity of the material,
  - (ii) the amount of any fissile substance in the material,
  - (iii) the radiation level of the radiation emanating from the package or load,
  - (iv) the extent to which the outside surface of any package may be contaminated with radioactive material;
- (b) in determining whether a package is secure, regard shall be had to:—
- (i) the construction and strength of the packaging,
  - (ii) the shielding capacity incorporated in the packaging,
  - (iii) the ability of the packaging to remain leak-proof and proof against dispersal of the radioactive material, throughout the course of the carriage;
- (c) in determining whether a vessel or covering which contains or encloses low specific activity material in bulk, or a package which contains such material, is leak-proof, regard shall be had to its ability to remain leak-proof throughout the course of the carriage;
- (d) no package shall be regarded as secure unless it satisfies the following requirements:—
- (i) no external dimension of the package shall be less than 10 centimetres,
  - (ii) nothing shall be placed inside the packaging except the radioactive material to be carried and any other articles or documents which are necessary for the use of the radioactive material and which can be included without providing any additional hazard due to reaction with the material,
  - (iii) either the package as a whole, or such component of the packaging as it is necessary to close securely for the safe carriage of the radioactive material and the safe handling of the package, shall be closed and secured in such a way that deliberate action is needed to open such package, or such component (as the case may be).

12.—(1) A consignor of radioactive material carried in a vehicle shall, before the carriage begins, complete a certificate covering all the material in the consignment and give that certificate—

- (a) where the consignor is not the carrier, to the carrier;
- (b) where the consignor is the carrier, to the driver of the vehicle in which the consignment is carried.

(2) The certificate shall be headed with or refer to the title of these Regulations, shall contain the details specified in paragraph (3) of this Regulation, shall conclude with words of certification as follows:—

“This is to certify that the above-named goods are properly described and are packed and marked in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Radioactive Substances (Carriage by Road) (Great Britain) Regulations 1974 or of the International Regulations and are in a proper condition for transport.”,

and shall be signed by or on behalf of the consignor.

(3) The details referred to in the last foregoing paragraph of this Regulation are—

- (a) the name of the consignor who gives the certificate and the address at which he can be notified of a radiation accident to the radioactive material covered by the certificate;
- (b) a statement identifying all the packages in the consignment;
- (c) a description of the radioactive material covered by the certificate, beginning with the words "Radioactive material";
- (d) a statement whether the radioactive material is contained in white label packages or in yellow label packages, or is a consignment of low specific activity material or low level solid material, or is a specially approved consignment;
- (e) a statement of the type of packaging used;
- (f) a statement of the transport index of each yellow label package in the consignment.

*Particular Prohibitions and Obligations affecting Carriers*

**13.** A carrier of radioactive material shall not—

- (a) himself travel in the vehicle unless he travels in a personnel compartment and the material is carried in a goods compartment, or
- (b) permit any other person to travel in the vehicle unless that person travels in a personnel compartment and the material is carried in a goods compartment.

**14.** A carrier of radioactive material in a vehicle shall not permit any person who is under 18 years of age to travel in the vehicle unless the only radioactive material in that vehicle is contained in white label packages and the radiation level at any point inside the personnel compartment does not exceed 2 millirem per hour.

**15.** A carrier of radioactive material in a vehicle shall—

- (a) ensure that the vehicle—
  - (i) is placarded in accordance with the provisions of Part I of Schedule 1 to these Regulations with placards in the form and of the colour and size shown in Part IV of that Schedule,
  - (ii) carries a notice in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 2 to these Regulations,
- (b) take reasonable care to ensure that any vehicle on which there is harmful radioactive contamination—
  - (i) shall not be used for carrying any further load, and
  - (ii) shall be taken out of service within 48 hours of the completion of the carriage in the course of which the contamination occurred and shall be kept in a secure place,  
until it has been decontaminated or until an adequate reduction in the radioactivity caused by the contamination has taken place, and
- (c) if there is no harmful radioactive contamination remaining on the vehicle after a radioactive consignment has been discharged, ensure that the placards and the notice required by paragraph (a) of this Regulation shall not be displayed on the vehicle.

**16.** A carrier of radioactive material which is in packages shall exercise all reasonable care to ensure that the packages shall be secured against unlawful removal from the vehicle.

**17.** Except where a vehicle is carrying a full load consignment, a carrier of radioactive material in a yellow label package shall ensure that the number of yellow label packages in the vehicle at any one time shall be such that the sum of the transport indexes specified on every yellow label package in the vehicle shall not exceed 50.

**18.** After a carrier of radioactive material in a vehicle shall become aware of the happening of a radiation accident to the material—

- (a) he shall immediately notify the police and the consignor of the accident (if the driver has not already done so) and shall as soon as reasonably practicable notify the Secretary of State thereof, unless the only occurrence giving rise to a radiation accident is the danger of damage or destruction to the vehicle or its load and the carrier has reason to believe that the hazard to the radioactive material has been removed or avoided;
- (b) he shall as soon as reasonably practicable arrange for the examination of the load carried in the vehicle so as to determine what radioactive contamination has occurred, arrange for the safe disposal of any part of the load which has been contaminated and cause the vehicle to be cleansed of any harmful radioactive contamination.

*Particular Obligations and Prohibitions affecting Drivers*

**19.** The driver of a vehicle in which there is radioactive material—

- (a) shall exercise reasonable care to ensure that none of the material shall in the course of carriage be lost, or escape, or be unlawfully removed, from the vehicle or from any package;
- (b) shall not without reasonable cause leave the vehicle unattended in a place to which the public has access unless the radiation level emanating at any time from any readily accessible part of the vehicle is such that no danger can be caused thereby to any person in the immediate vicinity of the vehicle;
- (c) shall not park the vehicle for a continuous period of longer than one hour in any place, unless when it is parked there is a clear space of at least 2 metres on both sides and at both ends of the vehicle, or unless the only radioactive material in the vehicle is contained in white label packages;
- (d) shall as soon as reasonably practicable cause the police and the carrier to be notified if he discovers, or has reason to believe, that in the course of carriage—
  - (i) any of the material has been lost, or has escaped or has been unlawfully removed from the vehicle or from any package, or
  - (ii) any package in the vehicle is open or otherwise damaged or the vehicle or its load is in danger of damage or destruction;
- (e) shall not allow to travel in the vehicle on any journey any person to whom the carrier of the radioactive material has not given permission to travel in that vehicle on that journey.



## PART III

## EXEMPTIONS

*Exemptions for certain Packages and Substances*

20. Part II of these Regulations shall not apply in relation to the carriage of—

- (a) a secure uncontaminated package, that is to say, a package which satisfies the following requirements:—
  - (i) there shall be no significant radioactive contamination on any surface of the package;
  - (ii) the quantity of radioactive material in the package and the radiation level on the surface of the package shall be such, and the nature and properties of the material such, that the package can be handled with safety at all times during the carriage, or the radioactive material is part of an instrument or manufactured article such as a clock or part of an electronic tube or is a component part of such an instrument or manufactured article and in every such case has been incorporated in and is carried with the instrument or article provided that the quantity of radioactive material is such that the package can be handled with safety at all times during the carriage and the form of the material and the manner of its incorporation is such that it will not disperse from the packaging under normal conditions of transport;
  - (iii) the packaging shall be of such nature, and shall be so secured, as to prevent the escape of radioactive material under normal conditions of carriage, and the packaging, or the component of the packaging which is intended to prevent the escape of the radioactive material, shall, except in the case of a package containing any radioluminescent timepieces or devices, be marked with the word “Radioactive”;
- (b) exempted empty packaging, that is to say, packaging which has contained radioactive material but which satisfies, and is certified to the carrier by the consignor to satisfy the following requirements:—
  - (i) all radioactive material shall have been removed from the inside and outside of the packaging, so far as reasonably practicable, and any label or marking used to indicate the presence of radioactive material shall have been removed or masked;
  - (ii) no significant radioactive contamination shall still subsist, or be able to be produced, on any external surface thereof by reason of the use of the packaging as aforesaid;
  - (iii) the radiation level on any external surface of the packaging shall be such that the packaging can be handled with complete safety at all times during the carriage;
- (c) radioactive material which is present in or on a vehicle by reason only of that vehicle having been contaminated in the course of carrying a larger quantity of that material, provided that the radioactive material is not present in harmful quantities;
- (d) any radioactive device which is being carried in or about the body of a person for the purpose of his medical treatment, or which has been so carried, if the device is sealed and undamaged;
- (e) luminous watches worn by a person or luminous devices as part of the vehicle;

- (f) any radioactive material—
- (i) which is or forms part of an instrument of war or is required for research into or development or production of any such instrument or part of such an instrument or is produced in the course of or in connexion with such a development or production, when the carriage is on behalf of a Government Department or is in connexion with the execution of a contract made with any such Department, or
  - (ii) which is or forms part of an instrument of war when the carriage is on behalf of a visiting force or is in connexion with the execution of a contract made with any such force.

**21.** Save as hereinafter provided, Part II of these Regulations shall not apply in relation to the carriage, or delivery for carriage, of any material or article which is radioactive waste within the meaning of the Radioactive Substances Act 1960<sup>(a)</sup>, if—

- (a) the waste is being, or is to be, carried in the course of its removal to a place which is a tip, dump or pit for the deposit of refuse or to an incinerator (whether or not provided by a local authority for that purpose); and
- (b) the removal of the waste to that place—
  - (i) is permitted by the authorisation granted under section 6 of the said Act of 1960 (which relates to the disposal of radioactive waste); or
  - (ii) requires no such authorisation because by an order made under subsection (5) of that section the waste is excluded from such of the provisions of that section as are relevant to the removal; and
- (c) all the limitations and conditions, if any, subject to which the authorisation was granted or, as the case may be, to which the exclusion of the waste is subject, are being or have been complied with:

Provided that this Regulation shall not have effect so as to prevent the application of Part II of these Regulations in any case where the relevant authorisation or order contains, in respect of the removal or deposit of the waste, a provision requiring special precautions to be taken, that is to say, a provision requiring the waste to be packed, contained, buried or otherwise dealt with in a specified manner (other than a provision requiring the waste not to be deposited in a part of the place of deposit which is a part in use for the deposit of radioactive waste only) or a provision requiring precautions to be taken which are expressed to be special precautions in the relevant authorisation or order.

*Partial Exemption for certain Vehicles and Packages*

**22.**—(1) Regulations 7, 10 and 12 shall not apply in relation to the carriage of radioactive material in a vehicle if—

- (a) that material is present in the vehicle by reason only of the vehicle having become contaminated in the course of carrying a full load consignment of low specific activity material or low level solid material, or
- (b) the vehicle has been involved in a radiation accident, and is proceeding directly to the nearest place where it may safely be decontaminated.

(2) Regulations 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 shall not apply in relation to the carriage in a vehicle of radioactive material contained in a white label package or a yellow label package if—

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(a) 1960 c. 34.

(a) either—

- (i) the vehicle is an ambulance and the carriage of the material has been authorised by the Radiological Safety Officer of a hospital and the material is accompanied for the whole course of the carriage by a person acting under the instructions of such Officer; or
  - (ii) the vehicle is a vehicle other than an ambulance or any vehicle specified in Regulation 6(a) and carries a person who may be the driver or a passenger, experienced in the handling of radioactive materials, and no passenger is under 18 years of age; and
- (b) the number of packages in the vehicle at any one time (whether white label packages or yellow label packages or both) does not exceed 10, and where there are yellow label packages in the vehicle, the sum of the transport indexes specified on every yellow label package in the vehicle at any one time does not exceed 10.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State

*Fred Mulley,*  
Minister for Transport,  
Department of the Environment.

18th October 1974.

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**SCHEDULE 1 (See Regulations 3, 10 and 15)****LABELS AND PLACARDS****PART I**

1. Each white label package and each yellow label package shall bear not less than two labels securely and conspicuously attached to the outside of the package, one label on each of two opposite sides of the package.

2. For a white label package or a yellow label package, the label shall specify the principal radioactive content of the package, and the total activity in curies of the contents. For a yellow label package, the label shall also specify the transport index of the package.

3. The placarding of a vehicle shall be effected by the secure attachment to the outside of each side wall of the vehicle and to the outside of the rear wall of the vehicle, of a placard.

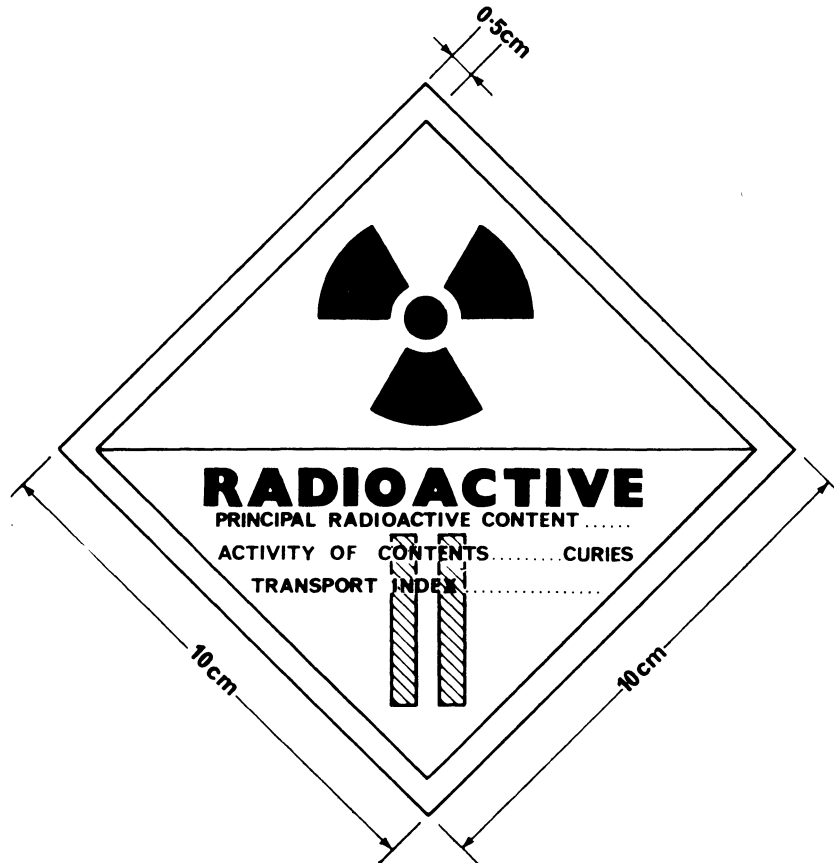
NOTE: Where no colour is specified, the label is White with black lettering, figures and trefoil.

**PART II**  
**LABEL FOR WHITE LABEL PACKAGES**



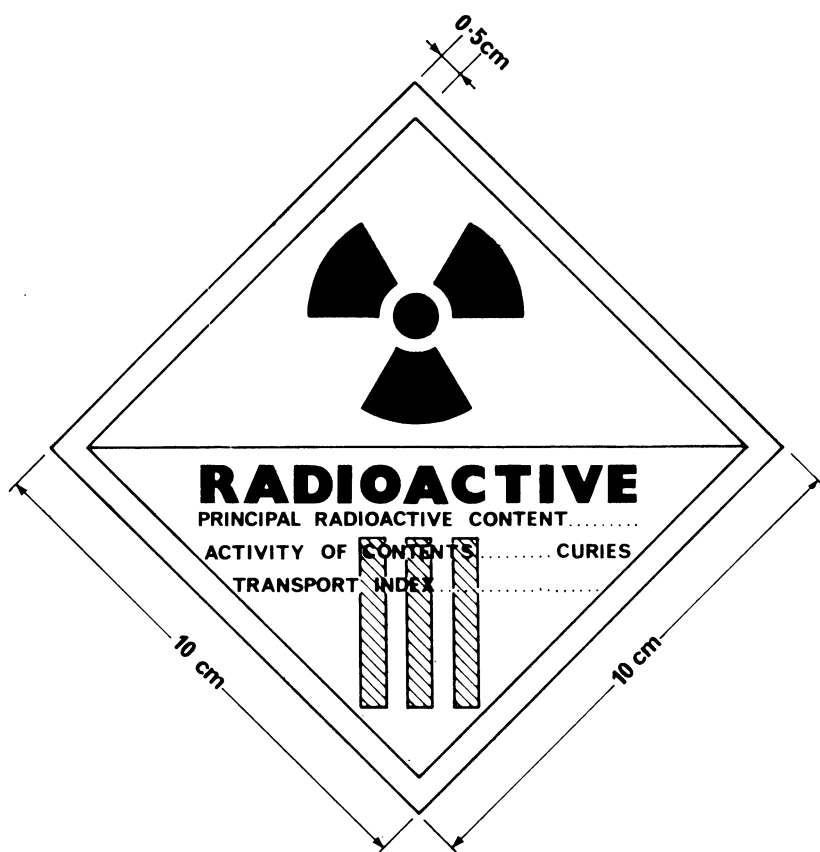
**NOTE:** The stripe, in red, may be truncated sufficiently to avoid obscuring the wording.

**PART III**  
**LABEL FOR YELLOW LABEL PACKAGES (ALTERNATIVE FORMS)**  
**ALTERNATIVE 'A'**



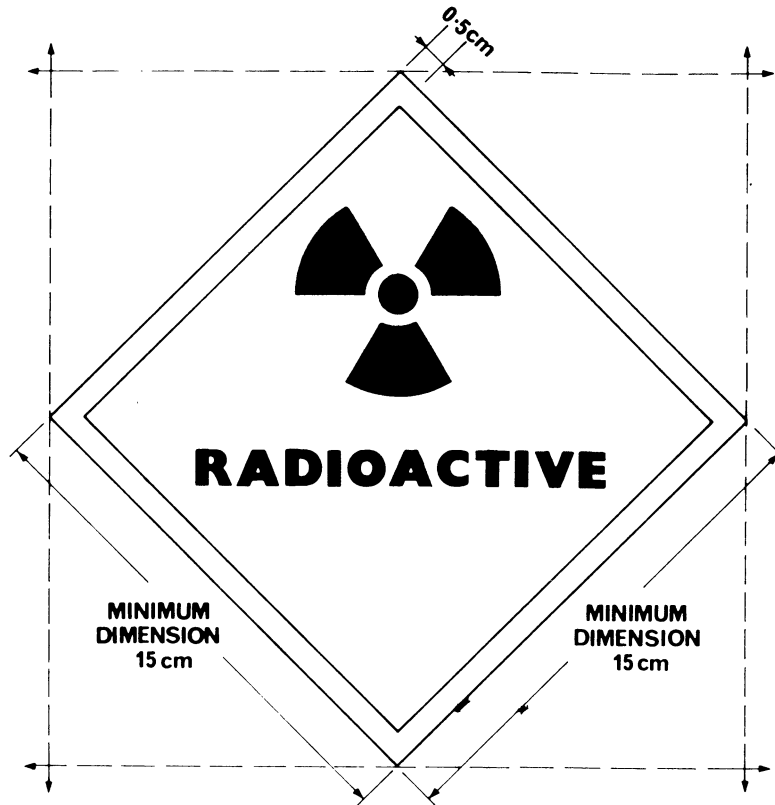
**NOTE:** Upper half of label to have yellow background.  
The stripes, in red, may be truncated sufficiently to avoid obscuring the wording.

**PART III**  
**(continued)**  
**ALTERNATIVE 'B'**



**NOTE:** Upper half of the label to have yellow background.  
The stripes, in red, may be truncated sufficiently to avoid obscuring the wording.

**PART IV**  
**VEHICLE PLACARD**



**NOTE:** When dimensions larger than the minimum dimensions shown are used, the relative proportions must be maintained



(See Regulation 15)

## SCHEDULE 2

## NOTICE IN VEHICLES

1. The notice shall be white (except for lettering) and not less than 12cm square. All lettering on the notice shall be black, bold and legible. All lettering shall also be embossed or stamped. The capital letters in the word "Radioactive" shall be not less than 12 mm high and all other capital letters shall be not less than 5 mm high.

2. The notice shall be fireproof to the extent that the words on the notice shall remain legible after exposure to a fire involving the vehicle.

3. The notice shall be securely posted in the vehicle in a position where it is plainly visible to the driver, but does not obstruct his view of the road and shall be exhibited only when the vehicle is carrying radioactive material.

4. The notice shall be in the form set out below and shall state the name, address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the vehicle. For the purposes of this paragraph and in relation to a vehicle which is the subject of a hiring agreement or a hire-purchase agreement, "owner" means the person in possession of the vehicle under that agreement.

## FORM OF NOTICE

<p>This vehicle is carrying</p> <p><b>RADIOACTIVE</b></p> <p><b>MATERIALS</b></p> <p>In case of accident get in touch at once with</p> <p><b>THE POLICE</b></p> <p>and</p> <p>(Particulars of owner / operator of vehicle)</p>
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## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This Note is not part of the Regulations.)*

These Regulations revoke the Radioactive Substances (Carriage by Road) (Great Britain) Regulations 1970 (hereunder called the Regulations of 1970).

The principal changes are:—

- (1) the reference in Regulation 3(4) to a new edition (the 1973 edition) of the Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Materials recommended by the International Atomic Energy Agency which may be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office;
- (2) the introduction of a definition of “goods compartment” and a new definition of “personnel compartment” in Regulation 3(4);
- (3) the removal of the prohibition on carrying certain other dangerous substances with radioactive material (compare Regulation 6(b) with Regulation 5(2) of the Regulations of 1970);
- (4) new provision for the carriage of low level solid radioactive material defined in Regulation 10(1)(b)(ii);
- (5) new provision requiring the removal of placards from the vehicle when radioactive loads have been discharged (Regulation 15(c));
- (6) the replacement of the exemption for vehicles constructed solely for the carriage of passengers and their effects and adapted to carry not more than 8 passengers in Regulation 21(2)(a)(i) of the Regulations of 1970 by an exemption for any vehicle other than those specified in Regulation 6(a) which carries a person experienced in the handling of radioactive material (Regulation 22(2)(a)(ii)).

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