length of which exceeds 30 feet shall use or permit to be used any such vehicle on any such road."

(ii) For Regulation 53 there were substituted the following Regulation:—

"**53.** The overall width of a vehicle shall not exceed 8 feet 2½ inches:

Provided that no person who has received written notice from the Ministry that any road is unsuitable for the use of a vehicle the overall width of which exceeds 8 feet shall use or permit to be used any such vehicle on any such road."

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland this 19th day of December, nineteen hundred and sixty-two, in the presence of

(L.S.) *J. W. E. Cathcart,*
Assistant Secretary.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These Regulations increase the permitted length and width of public service vehicles, the Ministry retaining power to prohibit the use of the larger vehicles on roads unsuitable for the purpose.

1962. No. 240 **[C]**

ATOMIC ENERGY AND RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

The Radioactive Substances (Lead) Exemption Order (Northern Ireland), 1962

ORDER, DATED 21ST DECEMBER, 1962, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNDER SECTIONS 2(6), 6(5) AND 7(4) OF THE RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES ACT, 1960.

The Ministry of Health and Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Sections 2(6), 6(5) and 7(4) of the Radioactive Substances Act, 1960(a), and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:—

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Radioactive Substances (Lead) Exemption Order (Northern Ireland), 1962, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of December, 1963.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order—

(a) 8 & 9 Eliz. 2. c. 34.

"the Act" means the Radioactive Substances Act, 1960;

"decay products of lead" means radionuclides succeeding any isotope of lead in any radioactive series in which it and they occur;

"exempted material" means radioactive material falling within Article 4; and

"natural lead" means a mixture of lead and decay products of lead, being a mixture which—

(*a*) is not a product or by-product of any process of refining or extracting radium or uranium; and

(*b*) is not a product or by-product of any process whereby the proportion of lead 210 or polonium 210 in the mixture was artificially increased; and

(*c*) has not been extracted from a manufactured article which contains or has contained radon.

(2) The Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland), 1954(**a**), applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

Exemption from registration under Section 1 of the Act

3. Any person who, on any premises which are used for the purposes of any undertaking carried on by him, keeps or uses or causes or permits to be kept or used any radioactive material to which this Article applies is hereby granted exemption from registration under Section 1 of the Act (which provides for the registration of persons who keep or use radioactive material) in respect of those premises and the keeping and use thereon of that radioactive material, without any limitation or condition.

Descriptions of radioactive material to which exemption relates

4. Article 3 applies to radioactive material falling within any of the following descriptions,—

(*a*) natural lead which is radioactive material solely because of the presence of lead and polonium or because of the presence of either lead or polonium;

(*b*) an article made wholly from natural lead;

(*c*) a substance or an article which is made partly from, or incorporates, natural lead and which is radioactive material solely because of the presence of the natural lead.

Exclusion of radioactive waste from Sections 6 and 7 of the Act

5. Radioactive waste falling within either of the following descriptions,—

(*a*) a substance or article which, if it were not waste, would be exempted material;

(*b*) waste which is radioactive waste solely because it has been contaminated in the course of the keeping or use of exempted material, or by contact with or proximity to other waste falling within the preceding paragraph or this paragraph,

is hereby excluded from the provisions of Section 6(1) and (3) of the Act (which relates to the disposal of radioactive waste) and Section 7(1) of the Act (which relates to the accumulation of radioactive waste) absolutely.

(**a**) 1954 c. 33.