" (*c*) No vehicle shall exceed fifteen feet in height.

The height from the ground to the highest point of the roof of the lower deck of a double decked vehicle must not exceed nine feet three inches."

(4) the following sub-paragraph were added to paragraph 31 in Part I of the Schedule thereto :—

" (*d*) In the case of the top deck of a double decked vehicle registered for the first time on or after the 1st April, 1948, no part of any gangway may project into the compartment or other space provided for the accommodation of the driver."

2. These Regulations may be cited as " The Public Service Vehicles (Construction) (Amendment) Regulations, 1947."

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland this 28th day of November, One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven, in the presence of

(L.S.) *Arthur Acheson Farrell,*
Assistant Secretary.

Road Vehicles : Registration and Licensing

REGULATIONS, DATED 9TH OCTOBER, 1947, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE UNDER SECTION 12 OF THE ROADS ACT, 1920.

1947. No. 167

The Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland in exercise of the powers conferred upon it under or by virtue of The Locomotives on Highways Act, 1896, the Roads Act, 1920, and the Orders in Council made thereunder, Section 13 of the Finance Act, 1920, Section 5 of Finance Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, the Ministries Act (Northern Ireland), 1944, the Ministries (Transfer of Functions) (No. 3) Order, 1944, and the Finance Act (Northern Ireland), 1946, and every other power hereunto enabling it, hereby makes the following Regulations :—

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as " The Road Vehicles (Registration and Licensing) (Northern Ireland) Regulations, 1947, and shall come into force on the first day of November, 1947.

(2) The Regulations specified in the First Schedule to these Regulations are hereby revoked, without prejudice however to the validity of anything done thereunder or to any liability incurred in respect of any act or omission before the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations.

(3) In these Regulations the expression " Council " means County Council as defined in the Roads Act, 1920.

The expression " approved " means approved by the Ministry.

The expression " Local Taxation Officer " means the selected officers of the Council to whom powers or duties exercisable or performed by officers of Customs and Excise have been delegated by the Council.

The expression " prescribed form " means such one of the forms indicated in the Second Schedule hereto as may be appropriate such forms being obtainable on application either at a Money Order Post Office or at the Office of the Council, as stated in the Second Schedule.

The expression " owner " means the person by whom the vehicle or the carriage as the case may be is kept and used, and the expression " ownership " shall be construed accordingly.

The expression " General Trade Licence " means a licence to which paragraph (*a*) of Sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the Finance Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, relates.

The expression " Limited Trade Licence " means a licence to which paragraph (*b*) of Sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the Finance Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, relates.

(4) The Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply to the interpretation of these regulations in like manner as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Part I.

Licensing and Registration of Mechanically Propelled Vehicles.

2. The owner of a mechanically propelled vehicle who desires to obtain a licence for such vehicle shall apply either to the Council in whose area such vehicle will be ordinarily kept or where the owner has not previously obtained or had transferred to him in accordance with Regulation 9 (2) hereof a licence in respect of the vehicle to the Council in whose area such vehicle shall be at the time of the application by means of a declaration in the prescribed form.

Provided that if such vehicle is thereafter to be ordinarily kept in the area of another Council, the Council issuing the licence shall transfer the Registration Book to be issued in respect of the vehicle under these Regulations direct together with the declaration and other registration papers (if any) to the other Council, and the vehicle shall, thereafter, be registered in the Register of that Council and the Registration Book shall be forwarded by that Council to the holder of the licence.

3. A vehicle shall be deemed to be ordinarily kept in the area of the Council in whose area is situated the garage or other place in which the vehicle is ordinarily kept.

Provided that where the owner satisfies the Council of the area in which he declares his principal place of business or usual place of abode to be situated that a vehicle is not ordinarily kept in any one area, application for a licence may be made to that Council and a licence issued by them.

4.—(1) For the purpose of this Regulation the term "licence" includes a licence for the next ensuing licensing period issued in advance by any Council or Post Office.

(2) In the case of all mechanically propelled vehicles (except tramcars) the licence shall be attached to and carried on the vehicle at all times when the vehicle is in use on a public road and, subject as herein provided, in a holder in compliance with the specification set out in the Third Schedule hereto.

(3) The licence shall be carried on the vehicle :—

(*a*) In the case of motor cycles (including motor scooters), motor cycles with trailer, tricycles and invalid carriages :—
In a conspicuous position on the near side of the vehicle in front of the driving seat ;

(*b*) In the case of motor cycles with sidecar :—
On the near side of the handle-bar of the cycle or the near side of the combination in front of the driving seat ; and

(*c*) In the case of all other vehicles (except when placed on or adjacent to the wind screen as hereinafter provided) :—
On the near side of the vehicle facing toward the near side of the road and not less than 2 feet 6 inches nor more than 6 feet 6 inches from the ground level between two parallel lines, the first drawn vertically through the rear-most part of the driving seat or cab (or where no such fitting exists the foot plate), and the second drawn vertically 6 inches in front of the base of the front glass wind screen where fitted, or where no such wind screen is fitted, through a point 4 feet forward of the first line.
Provided that in the case of a vehicle fitted with a front glass wind screen extending across the vehicle to the near side, the licence may be carried facing forwards on the near (left) lower corner of the glass of such wind screen, or within 2 inches of the glass either in front or behind it and so as to be clearly visible from in front at all times by daylight whether such vehicle is moving or stationary. In the event of the licence being carried actually upon a glass portion of the vehicle, and otherwise complying with this Regulation, the obligation that it shall be carried in a metal holder with a transparent glass cover shall not be enforced if it is carried in a weatherproof licence container.

The licence shall be placed and carried (except when placed on or adjacent to the wind screen as hereinbefore provided) so as to be clearly visible at all times by daylight to a person standing at the near side of the vehicle, whether such vehicle is moving or stationary.

5. No person shall (either by writing, drawing or in any other manner) alter, deface, mutilate or add anything to any licence for any

mechanically propelled vehicle nor shall any person exhibit upon any mechanically propelled vehicle any licence which has been altered, defaced, mutilated or added to as aforesaid or upon which the figures or particulars have become illegible or the colour has become altered by fading or otherwise nor shall any person exhibit any colourable imitation of any licence.

6.—(1) A Registration Book containing such particulars relative to the vehicle in respect of which it is issued as the Ministry may from time to time direct shall be issued to every owner of a mechanically propelled vehicle (other than a tramcar) in respect of which a licence is issued except in those cases where the form of declaration appropriate to over six vehicles of uniform type in the same ownership (Form RF. 6) has been used. In cases where Form RF. 6 has been used the owner shall before selling or otherwise disposing of a vehicle included in such declaration, apply to the Council by whom the vehicle is registered for a Registration Book in respect of such vehicle and upon receipt of such application the Council shall issue such Registration Book.

(2) The Registration Book shall be produced for inspection by the owner at any reasonable time upon request of a Police Officer or Local Taxation Officer.

(3) No person shall deface or mutilate any Registration Book or alter or obliterate any entry made therein or (except as provided by these Regulations) make any entry in or addition to such Registration Book.

7. If any alteration (other that an alteration of the nature referred to in Regulation 8 hereof) shall be made in a vehicle after it has been licensed and registered which affects the registration particulars contained in the last declaration made in respect of the vehicle, the owner shall forthwith, in writing, notify such alteration to the Council with whom such vehicle is registered and at the same time deliver up to that Council his Registration Book for amendment.

Provided that where such alteration renders inaccurate any of the particulars shown upon the licence for the vehicle, he shall also at the same time deliver up the licence for the vehicle to the Council, who shall forthwith issue without charge an amended licence showing the particulars so notified.

8. If the character or the use of a vehicle shall be altered so as to render payable under Section 4 of the Finance Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, duty at a higher rate than that at which duty has been paid the owner shall deliver to the Council a new declaration appropriate to the altered conditions together with the licence and the Registration Book and shall pay the difference between the amount of the duty which would at the rate of duty appropriate to the vehicle before the alteration in character or use be payable on a new licence for the period commencing at the date when the higher rate of duty became applicable

and expiring at the end of the period for which the licence was originally issued, and the amount of the duty which would be payable on a new licence for the like period at the rate of duty appropriate to the vehicle as altered in character or use and the Council shall, subject to the proviso to Regulation 13 of these Regulations, issue to him an amended licence and return the Registration Book.

9.—(1) On the sale or other change of ownership of a vehicle the then owner of the vehicle shall deliver the Registration Book to the transferee or other new owner and forthwith notify in writing the change of ownership to the Council whose name appears in the Registration Book as the last registration authority stating the index mark and registration number, the make and class of vehicle and the name and address of the person to whom the vehicle has been transferred.

(2) The transferee or other new owner of the vehicle shall if he does not intend to use the vehicle (otherwise than under a General Trade Licence or a Limited Trade Licence) forthwith notify in writing such change of ownership to the Council referred to in paragraph (1) of this Regulation stating the index mark and registration number, the make and class of vehicle and the name and address of the person from whom such vehicle has been transferred, but if he intends to use the vehicle (otherwise than under a General Trade Licence or Limited Trade Licence) upon any roads repairable at the public expense he shall before so using the vehicle insert his name and address in the appropriate part of the Registration Book and deliver it to such Council and unless the current licence has been delivered to him by the then owner, which delivery if the provisions of this regulation are otherwise complied with shall operate as a transfer of the said licence, shall obtain a licence in respect of the vehicle in accordance with these Regulations. The Council shall in due course return the Registration Book to the transferee or other new owner unless the vehicle is ordinarily to be kept in the area of another Council in which case the Council receiving the Registration Book as aforesaid shall transfer the Registration Book direct together with the declaration and other registration papers (if any) to the other Council and the vehicle shall, thereafter, be registered in the register of that Council and the Registration Book shall be forwarded by that Council to the transferee or other new owner. Upon expiry of the current licence (if so transferred) the transferee or other new owner shall, if he intends to renew the licence, make application therefor under the provisions of Regulation 2 hereof.

10. On a change of address the owner shall enter particulars of his new address in the space provided in the Registration Book, and shall forthwith deliver up the book with such particulars entered in it to the Council by whom the vehicle is registered, who shall note the change of address and cause the book to be returned to the owner forthwith.

11. When any vehicle shall be broken up, destroyed or sent permanently out of Northern Ireland, the owner shall notify the Council with whom such vehicle is registered, and shall at the same time deliver the Registration Book to such Council.

12.—(1) If a licence granted or a Registration Book issued by a Council under these Regulations has been lost, destroyed or accidentally defaced or the figures and particulars thereon have become illegible or the colour thereof has become altered by fading or otherwise the owner of the vehicle shall apply to the Council with whom the vehicle is registered for the grant or issue to him of a duplicate licence or Registration Book, as the case may be, and the Council upon being satisfied as to such loss, destruction, defacement, illegibility or alteration as aforesaid and, where the licence or Registration Book has been accidentally defaced or the figures and particulars thereon have become illegible or the colour thereof has become altered by fading or otherwise upon the receipt of the licence or Registration Book shall issue a duplicate so marked on payment of a fee of five shillings, and the duplicate so issued shall have the same effect as the original licence or Registration Book : Provided that where the Council is satisfied that the figures or particulars have become illegible or the colour of the licence has become altered by fading or otherwise without any act or neglect on the part of the holder of the licence they shall issue a duplicate so marked, free of charge.

(2) In the case of the loss of any licence or Registration Book, if at any time after the grant or issue of a duplicate licence or Registration Book the original licence or Registration Book shall be found then the owner of the vehicle shall take all reasonable steps to obtain possession of such original and shall return it to the Council who granted or issued the duplicate thereof.

13. Upon the receipt by a Council of a declaration and upon payment by the applicant of the amount of duty appropriate to the vehicle the Council to whom such application is made shall :—

(i) If they are satisfied that the vehicle in respect of which the application is made is ordinarily kept within their area or is one in respect of which they are otherwise authorised to issue a licence, issue to the applicant a licence in such form as may be appropriate to the type or class of vehicle in respect of which the application is made ;

(ii) Enter upon such licence before issue thereof :—

(*a*) the index mark and registration number of the vehicle ;

(*b*) the horse-power or cylinder capacity, maximum seating capacity, or weight unladen (as the case may require) in respect of which duty has been paid provided that where duty has been paid with reference to seating capacity or weight unladen at the maximum rate the letters M A X shall be inserted ;

(*c*) the class, make and colour of the vehicle ;

(*d*) the annual or quarterly rate of duty according to the form of licence issued ; and

(*e*) a stamp or other sufficient mark indicating the name of the authority by whom the licence is issued, and the date when the duty was paid ;

(iii) Prepare and issue to such applicant or forward to another Council as these Regulations may require the Registration Book with the appropriate particulars entered thereon ;

and shall either retain the declaration made by the owner of the vehicle or forward it to another Council as these Regulations may require :

Provided that a Council shall not be required to issue any licence unless they are satisfied that the licence is the appropriate licence for the vehicle specified in the declaration.

14.—(1) The index mark and registration number which is declared to have been the index mark and registration number of any vehicle at the 31st day of December, 1920, shall thereafter attach to that vehicle until the same is broken up, destroyed or sent permanently out of Northern Ireland.

Provided that if a Council is not satisfied that such index mark and registration number were at the 31st day of December, 1920, registered in respect of that vehicle under Article III or Article IV of the Motor Car (Registration and Licensing) Order, 1903, or under Article III or Article IV of the Motor Car Registration and Licensing (Scotland) Order, 1903, or under Article III or Article IV of the Motor Car (Registration and Licensing) (Ireland) Order, 1903, as the case may be, they should assign a new index mark and registration number and the licence and Registration Book, if any, already issued in respect of the vehicle shall be delivered up to the Council who shall issue an amended licence and Registration Book containing the new index mark and registration number.

(2) The index mark and registration number of a vehicle in respect of which an International Certificate has been issued shall during the currency of such Certificate, if the owner does not intend to apply for an International Circulation Permit, be the identification mark allotted to the vehicle by the country which issued the Certificate. The Council which issues any licence in respect of any such vehicle shall notify to the Inspector-General of the Royal Ulster Constabulary the identification mark of the vehicle, particulars of the International Certificate and the name and address of the person to whom the licence has been issued.

(3) In the case of any other vehicle the Council shall assign to the vehicle an index mark and a registration number according to the index mark allotted under these Regulations to the Council, which shall

thereafter attach to that vehicle until the same is broken up, destroyed or sent permanently out of Northern Ireland.

15. The Council may before they issue the Registration Book to the owner of a vehicle licensed by them require to be satisfied by the inspection of the vehicle or the production of other sufficient evidence that the vehicle in respect of which such book is to be issued in fact accords with the declaration.

16. The Council may at any time, either before or after the issue of a licence, require the owner of a vehicle in respect of which duty is or may be payable upon the basis of weight unladen to furnish a certificate of weight in the prescribed form, and may if they think fit, by not less than seven days' notice in writing, require the owner to produce the vehicle at a specified time at a specified weigh-bridge, and the owner shall cause the vehicle to be weighed at that time and place in the presence of an officer of the Council.

17. Upon or not more than 14 days before the expiry of a licence application for renewal may be made in the prescribed form in the case of any vehicle the ownership of which has not changed during the currency of the licence and in which no alterations have been made other than such as may have been notified to the Council in conformity with the requirements of these Regulations, either to the Council with whom such vehicle is registered or at any Post Office authorised for that purpose by the Postmaster-General within the area of that Council, but renewal of the licence under this Regulation shall not be made at a Post Office after the expiration of 14 days from the date on which the licence expired.

18. Where from any cause a licence becomes void otherwise than by effluxion of time, it shall forthwith be delivered up to the Council with whom the vehicle was last registered, but if the licence is renewed at a Post Office the expired licence shall be delivered up to the Post Office at the time of renewal.

19. Every Council shall establish and keep in such form as the Ministry may direct a record (in these Regulations referred to as " the Register ") of the registration of mechanically propelled vehicles.

20. The index mark allotted to each Council shall be the letter or letters shown opposite to the name of that Council in the Fourth Schedule hereto.

21. The identification mark to be carried by a vehicle shall consist of the index mark and registration number assigned to that vehicle and shall be exhibited on a flat rectangular plate or on a flat unbroken rectangular surface forming part of the vehicle. In each case the identification mark shall conform as to lettering, numbering, and otherwise, with the provisions set out in the Fifth Schedule hereto ;

Provided that in the case of invalid carriages not exceeding five cwt. in weight unladen and of motor bicycles—

(*a*) the alternative of exhibiting the identification mark on surfaces forming part of the vehicle shall not apply;

(*b*) the flat plate upon which the index mark and registration number aforesaid are exhibited on the front of the vehicle need not be rectangular, but the letters and figures must comply with the arrangement shown in one or other of the diagrams appearing in the Fifth Schedule to these Regulations, and

(*c*) the flat plate upon which the index mark and registration number aforesaid are exhibited on the back of the vehicle may have the corners rounded off and the letters forming the index mark (if the form shown in diagram No. 1 is used) may be placed to the left so, however, that no part of the first letter is nearer to the left hand edge of the plate than half-an-inch.

22. Save as hereinafter provided in Regulation 26 hereof :—

(1) The identification mark shall be exhibited on the front of, and on the back of, the vehicle in a vertical position, so that every letter or figure of the identification mark is vertical and easily distinguishable, in the case of the letters and figures placed on the front of the vehicle, from in front of the vehicle, and in the case of the letters and figures placed on the back of the vehicle, from behind the vehicle.

(2) In the case of an invalid carriage not exceeding 5 cwt. in weight unladen or a motor bicycle the plate fixed on the front of the vehicle may, if it is a plate having duplicate faces conforming with the Fifth Schedule hereto, be fixed so that from whichever side the vehicle is viewed the letters and figures on one or other face of the plate are easily distinguishable although they may not be distinguishable from the front of the vehicle.

(3) No other figures or letters, and no design or ornamentation shall be placed near to the identification mark in such a manner as to be liable to render it more difficult to read or distinguish the identification mark of the vehicle when in motion.

23. When one or more vehicles of any kind are attached to a mechanically propelled vehicle either in front or behind, the identification mark required to be exhibited on the front or on the back of the mechanically propelled vehicle, or a duplicate of such identification mark shall be exhibited on the front or on the back of the foremost or

rearmost vehicle attached, as the case requires, in the same manner as the identification mark is required to be fixed upon the vehicle drawing or propelling the same.

24. A Council with whom a vehicle is registered may, if they think fit, supply to the owner of the vehicle, if he so desires, plates bearing the identification mark assigned to the vehicle, and may make a charge for them.

25.—(1) Save as hereinafter provided in Regulation 26 hereof, whenever during the hours of darkness as defined by sub-section (4) of Section 30 of the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act (N.I.), 1934, a vehicle is upon a public road, a lamp shall be kept burning on the vehicle, so contrived as to illuminate by means of reflection, transparency, or otherwise, and render easily distinguishable every letter and figure of the identification mark exhibited on the back of the vehicle or on the rearmost vehicle attached to the back of the vehicle, as the case may be.

(2) In the application of this Regulation to a motor tricycle or motor bicycle the plate fixed on the front of the vehicle may if desired be substituted for the plate fixed on the back of the vehicle.

26.—(1) For the purpose of this Regulation the expression " hours of darkness " has the meaning assigned to it by Sub-section (4) of Section 30 of the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act (N.I.), 1934; and the expression " observer " means a person standing on the same plane as the vehicle at any point which is more than 10 feet away from the identification mark within a square described on the ground, behind the vehicle in the case of the rear identification mark and in front of the vehicle in the case of the front identification mark, so that one corner of the square is immediately below the identification mark and that the diagonal of the square, drawn from the said corner, is the prolongation of a line parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle.

(2) Every mechanically-propelled vehicle registered for the first time on or after the first day of January, 1948, shall comply with the following requirements in place of those of Regulations 22 and 25 hereof :—

(i) The identification mark shall be exhibited on the front of, and on the back of, the vehicle.

(ii) Save as hereinafter provided in sub-paragraph (iii) hereof the identification mark of every motor vehicle shall be exhibited so that in normal daylight the letters and figures of the front and the rear identification mark shall be easily distinguishable by an observer in front of or behind the vehicle, as the case may be, the diagonal

of the square aforesaid being 60 feet in the case of a motor cycle or an invalid carriage and 75 feet in every other case.

(iii) In the case of a motor bicycle or an invalid carriage not exceeding five cwt. the front identification mark may, if it is a plate having duplicate faces conforming with the Fifth Schedule to these Regulations, be fixed so that from whichever side the vehicle is viewed the letters and figures on one or other face of the plate are easily distinguishable, although they may not be distinguishable from the front of the vehicle.

(iv) Whenever during the hours of darkness a mechanically-propelled vehicle is upon a public road, a lamp shall be kept burning on the vehicle so contrived as to illuminate by means of reflection, transparency or otherwise, every letter and figure of the identification mark exhibited on the back of the vehicle or on the rearmost vehicle attached to the back of the vehicle as the case may be, and to render them easily distinguishable in the absence of fog by an observer behind the vehicle, the diagonal of the square aforesaid being 50 feet in the case of a motor cycle or an invalid carriage and 60 feet in every other case.

Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not apply in cases where, under Regulation 18 of the Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations, 1938, the County Inspector of the Royal Ulster Constabulary in any County or the City Commissioner of Police in Belfast has given his consent to the use of a parking place or a stand for hackney carriages by vehicles without lights.

(3) No other figures or letters and no design or ornamentation shall be placed near to any identification mark in such a manner as to be liable to render it more difficult to read or distinguish such identification mark when the vehicle is in motion.

27. A Council shall upon application supply free of charge to any other Council or to any officer of the Royal Ulster Constabulary or to any constable authorised by such officer and upon payment of one shilling to any person who may show to the satisfaction of the Council that he has reasonable cause therefor, the registered name and address of the owner of any vehicle registered with them together with a copy of the particulars registered as those which are shown upon the last licence issued in respect of that vehicle and free of charge to any Collector of Customs and Excise full particulars concerning any vehicle registered with them.

28.—(1) The holder of a licence who intends to surrender such licence and claim a refund of duty in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the Finance Act (Northern Ireland), 1924, shall make application to the Council whose name appears in the Registration Book as the last registration authority, and at the same time shall deliver up his licence to the Council and where the licence is a General Trade Licence return any Plates issued to him in connection with that licence. Every such application should be made upon the prescribed form, unless the Council shall, in any case in which they think fit so to do, accept and act upon an application in writing signed by the holder of the licence notwithstanding that it is not made upon a prescribed form.

(2) Where a Council is satisfied that a vehicle in respect of which a licence has been taken out has not been used upon any road repairable at the public expense at anytime during the currency of the licence or that a General Trade Licence or Limited Trade Licence under Part II of these Regulations for which duty has been paid has not, in fact, been used at any time during its currency, the holder of the licence or General Trade Licence or Limited Trade Licence (as the case may be) shall upon surrender of such licence and the return of any Licence, Plates or Book issued to him in connection with a General Trade Licence or Limited Trade Licence be entitled to a refund of the duty paid. Any such surrender may be made and duty refunded notwithstanding that the period for which the Licence, General Trade Licence or Limited Trade Licence (as the case may be) was issued has not at the time of the surrender expired.

Part II.

General Trade Licences.

29. The following set of Regulations shall apply to General Trade Licences, that is to say :—

Article A.—A person being a manufacturer or repairer of or a dealer in mechanically propelled vehicles who desires pursuant to the Roads Act, 1920, as amended by Section 5 of the Finance Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, to obtain a General Trade Licence in respect of :—

(*a*) all vehicles used by him, or

(*b*) all vehicles used by him of the classes liable to duty under paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Second Schedule to the Finance Act, 1920.

shall apply to the Council in whose area his business premises are situate by means of a declaration in the prescribed form.

Article B.—(1) The Council on being satisfied that the applicant is bona fide a manufacturer, dealer in or repairer of mechanically propelled vehicles may issue to him the appropriate licence in accordance with the application. Every such licence shall contain :—

1. Name and address of person to whom the licence is issued.
2. Number of identification plate allotted.
3. Date of expiry of licence.
4. Amount of duty paid.
5. Date stamp of office of issue.
6. Serial number of licence.

(2) The Council shall supply free of charge with each General Trade Licence, one plate (with a holder for the licence) for fixing in front and one plate for fixing at the back of a vehicle provided that where application is made and duty paid in respect of a licence for all vehicles the applicant upon application made to the Council in the prescribed manner and upon satisfying the Council that such licence plates are properly required by him shall also be entitled without further payment to licence plates appropriate for the classes of vehicles liable to duty under paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Second Schedule to the Finance Act, 1920.

(3) The plates and licence holder to be supplied by the Council shall conform to such specifications as the Ministry may from time to time direct and shall not be altered in any way after they have been so supplied. They shall remain the property of the Council and be returned forthwith to the Council whenever the licence in respect of which they were issued is not renewed.

(4) The plates shall be fixed in front and at the back of the vehicle upon which they may be in use in the manner prescribed by these Regulations, with respect to the index mark and registration number assigned to vehicles under these Regulations and shall be carried at all times when the vehicle is in use on a public road under a General Trade Licence.

The licence without any alteration thereof or addition thereto shall be carried, properly fixed in the holder attached to the front plate so as to be clearly visible at all times by daylight from in front of the vehicle, at all times when a vehicle is in use on a public road under that licence.

Article C.—A General Trade Licence shall not be used by any person other than the person to whom the same is issued and the person to whom the same is issued shall not allow or suffer the licence or the plates issued in connection therewith to be used by any other person but no offence under this Article shall be deemed to have been committed if the person to whom the licence is issued or a person bona fide in his employ and acting under his authority is present and in charge of the vehicle or if such vehicle is constructed for use by one person only and is being used by a prospective purchaser for the purpose of test or trial.

Article D.—(1) A General Trade Licence shall not be used upon any vehicle other than a vehicle which is in the possession of the holder of such licence in the course of his business as a manufacturer or repairer of or dealer in mechanically propelled vehicles.

(2) A General Trade Licence shall not at any time be used upon a vehicle which is being used for the conveyance of passengers for profit or reward.

(3) No vehicle shall be used upon a public road under a General Trade Licence for any purpose other than a purpose for which such vehicle is authorised by this Article to be used under such licence.

(4) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article a vehicle may be used upon a public road under a General Trade Licence for any purpose connected with the business as a manufacturer or repairer of or dealer in mechanically propelled vehicles of the holder of such licence and so long as such vehicle is bona fide being used for such purpose the holder of the licence shall not by reason only that some other or further use is being made of the vehicle be deemed to commit a breach of these Regulations.

Article E.—It shall not be necessary for a vehicle upon which the plates issued under these Regulations and a General Trade Licence are being properly carried used and displayed to carry any other identification mark or licence in respect of the vehicle.

Limited Trade Licences.

30. The following set of Regulations shall apply to Limited Trade Licences, that is to say :—

Article A.—The provision of Articles A, B, C, D (except paragraphs (3) and (4) thereof) and E of the set of Regulations applicable to General Trade Licences shall apply to Limited Trade Licences as if they were herein repeated with the substitution of the words " Limited Trade Licence " for the words " General Trade Licence " wherever they occur.

Article B.—(1) Subject to the observance and fulfilment of the provisoes hereinafter contained the holder of a Limited Trade Licence may use any vehicle for which such licence is appropriate on a public road under that licence for any one or more of the following purposes :—

(i) For test or trial in the ordinary course of construction or repair or immediately after completion in either such case.

(ii) For proceeding to or from a public weighbridge for ascertaining its unladen weight or to or from any place for its registration or inspection by a Council.

(iii) For test or trial for the benefit of a prospective purchaser ; for proceeding at the instance of a prospective purchaser to any place for the purpose of such test or trial ; or for returning after such test or trial.

(iv) For delivering the vehicle to the place where the purchaser intends to keep it.

(v) For delivering a vehicle from his premises to the premises of another manufacturer or repairer of or dealer in mechanically propelled vehicles or removing a vehicle from the premises of another manufacturer or repairer of or dealer in mechanically propelled vehicles direct to his own premises.

(vi) For proceeding to or returning from a workshop in which a body is to be or has been fitted to the vehicle or the vehicle is to be or has been painted or repaired.

(vii) For towing a vehicle which, while being driven upon a public road, has become unable to proceed under its own power, from the place where it has broken down to a place for repair or storage.

(viii) For proceeding from the premises of a manufacturer, or repairer of or dealer in mechanically propelled vehicles to a railway station or wharf for entraining or shipment or from a train or ship to the premises of such manufacturer, repairer, or dealer.

(ix) For proceeding to or returning from any garage auction room or other place at which vehicles are usually stored or usually or periodically offered for sale and at which the vehicle is to be or has been stored or is to be or has been offered for sale as the case may be.

Provided that—

(*a*) Not more than two persons in addition to the driver shall be carried upon a vehicle which is being used upon any public road under a Limited Trade Licence, each such person being either an employee of the holder of the licence necessary for the purpose for which such vehicle is being used or a prospective purchaser for whom a test is being made or a person nominated by him, but no person in addition to the driver shall be carried in any vehicle which is being used upon a public road under a Limited Trade Licence on Sundays, Bank Holidays, Christmas Day, Good Friday or other public holidays. In the case of steam vehicles where on the grounds of public safety it is proper and expedient that there shall be two drivers simultaneously engaged in controlling the mechanism of the vehicle this proviso

shall be read as if the words "two drivers" were inserted instead of the word "driver" wherever it occurs.

(*b*) No vehicle which is being used upon a public road under a Limited Trade Licence shall carry or convey any goods or load whatsoever except such load as it may be necessary to carry for the purpose of testing the vehicle. Any such load shall consist solely of some ordinary form of ballast such as sand, gravel, scrap iron or the like and no purpose other than that of testing the vehicle shall be served by such conveyance. In particular no such vehicle shall be used for the conveyance of goods in the course of trade or for the delivery or removal of goods but any such load as aforesaid shall be brought back to its place of loading without, except in the case of accident, any part thereof having been removed from the vehicle and without such load having at any time since it was loaded on the vehicle been used or conveyed otherwise than as ballast for the purpose of testing the vehicle.

(*c*) No vehicle shall be used upon a public road under a Limited Trade Licence unless the duplicate entries from the book referred to in Article C hereof properly completed are carried along with such vehicle while so in use.

(2) No vehicle shall be used upon a public road under a Limited Trade Licence for any purpose other than a purpose for which the vehicle is authorised by paragraph (1) of this Article to be used under such licence.

Article C.—(1) Upon the issue of a Limited Trade Licence the Council shall also supply to the person to whom such licence is issued a book in a form approved by the Ministry in which the holder of such licence shall on each occasion and before such licence is used complete in duplicate the entries for which provision is therein made. One copy of such entries shall remain in the book and the other copy shall be carried with the vehicle during the whole of the journey to which such entries relate, and shall be produced at any time during such journey by the driver for inspection upon demand made by any Police or Local Taxation Officer.

(2) Such books shall be produced at all reasonable times for inspection by any Police or Local Taxation Officer and shall be kept available for inspection at the place specified in the Declaration made on application for the Limited Trade Licence as the place at which the book will be kept.

(3) No person shall deface or mutilate any book issued under this Article or make any entry therein which is to his knowledge false or misleading or alter or obliterate any entry made therein or except as provided by these Regulations make any entry therein or addition thereto, or after its removal from such book make alter or obliterate any entry in any copy to be carried on the vehicle under paragraph (1) of this Article.

PART III.

Mechanically propelled Vehicles exempt from Licence Duty.

31. The provisions of these Regulations shall extend to mechanically propelled vehicles exempt from duty on licence with the following modifications :—

(i) *Vehicles the property of the Crown.*

A declaration in the prescribed form shall be made in respect of each such vehicle by a duly authorised officer of the department in whose possession or use such vehicle may be and shall be accompanied by a certificate in the approved form signed by that officer.

Upon receipt by a Council of such declaration and certificate, the Council shall issue to the officer by whom the certificate is signed a licence with the word NIL marked in the space provided for indicating the amount of duty payable but otherwise completed in accordance with these Regulations.

For the purposes of these Regulations the officer authorised as aforesaid shall be deemed to be the owner of the vehicle in the possession or use of the Government Department.

(ii) *Vehicles exempt from Licence Duty under Finance Act (Northern Ireland), 1924, Section 4, (3).*

A declaration shall be made in respect of every vehicle which is exempt from licence duty by virtue of Section 4 (3) of the Finance Act, (Northern Ireland), 1924, in the same manner as if the owner thereof were applying for a licence in respect of such vehicle.

No licence shall be issued by the Council in respect of the vehicle, but the Council shall issue a Registration Book to the owner in accordance with these Regulations.

(iii) *Vehicles exempt from Licence Duty under Finance Act (Northern Ireland), 1937, Section 4.*

A declaration in the prescribed form shall be made in respect of each vehicle. On authorisation being granted by the Ministry the Council shall issue a form of licence for such vehicle marked NIL in the space provided for indicating the amount of duty paid, together with a Registration Book to the owner in accordance with these Regulations.

(iv) *Other exempt Vehicles.*

The owner of any motor ambulance or motor fire engine or other fire appliance or of a vehicle which is kept for use exclusively for purposes in connection with the extinction of fire, or of any road roller, or road construction vehicle or invalid carriage, shall apply to the Council for a licence for and registration of that vehicle, and upon receipt of such application the Council shall issue a form of licence for such vehicle with the word NIL marked in the space provided for indicating the amount of duty paid, but otherwise completed in accordance with these Regulations.

The application under this Regulation shall in the case of a local authority be made in the prescribed form by the clerk to that authority, and in the case of an Institution by the Secretary or Chief Administrative Officer of that Institution.

PART IV.

Locomotives.

32.—(1) In this part of these Regulations—

"Locomotive" has the same meaning as in the Public Roads (Ireland) Act, 1911.

(2) (i) Except as hereinafter provided the weight of a locomotive exclusive of the weight of water fuel or accumulators (other than boilers) used for the purpose of propulsion shall not exceed 15 tons 10 cwts.—provided that the said weight of 15 tons 10 cwts. may be exceeded in the cases and to the extent following, that is to say :—

(*a*) In the case of locomotives carrying as a permanent fitting a jib crane dynamo or extra winding drum or any one or more of such fittings by not more than 1 ton 10 cwts.

(*b*) In the case of locomotives fitted on all wheels with tyres which are pneumatic or which are made of a soft or elastic material by not more than 2 tons.

(*c*) In the case of locomotives fitted with Boulton wheels or other wheels from time to time approved by the Ministry the tyres of which are sprung or mechanically cushioned by not more than 3 tons.

(ii) In the case of cable ploughing engines the winding or windlass gear shall not be included in computing the weight.

(iii) The weight of water fuel and accumulators (other than boilers) of any locomotive shall not exceed 3 tons.

(iv) Not more than three-fourths of the weight of any locomotive including the weight of water fuel and accumulators shall be borne by the rear axle.

PART V.

Miscellaneous.

33.—(1) For the purposes of the Finance Act, 1920, the horse-power of any mechanically propelled vehicle deriving its motive power wholly from an internal combustion engine worked by a cylinder or cylinders shall be taken to be :—

(*a*) In the case of a single-cylinder engine, the horse-power attributable to the cylinder of the engine ;

(*b*) in the case of an engine having two or more cylinders, the sum of the horse-powers attributable to the separate cylinders.

(2) The horse-power attributable to any cylinder of an internal-combustion engine shall be deemed to be equal to the square of the internal diameter of such cylinder measured in inches divided by a numeral :—

(*a*) In the case of a cylinder having a single piston, the numeral used as divisor shall be 2.5 ;

(*b*) in the case of a cylinder having two pistons, the numeral used as divisor shall be 1.6.

(3) The horse-power of any mechanically propelled vehicle deriving its power wholly from a steam engine shall be taken to be proportional to the effective heating surface of the boiler supplying steam to such engine, at the rate of 1 horse-power for every 3 square feet in such effective heating surface, and the effective heating surface shall be taken to be :—

(*a*) In the case of a boiler having horizontal or approximately horizontal tubes, the whole of that surface of the tubes which is exposed to the flame or hot gases ;

(*b*) in the case of a boiler having vertical or approximately vertical tubes, half of that surface of the tubes which is exposed to the flame or hot gases.

(4) In measuring cylinders and boilers for the purpose of calculating horse-power, and in calculating horse-power, fractions of inches and feet and fractions of a unit of horse-power are to be taken into account. Provided that in the final calculation of horse-power a resultant fraction of less than .1 of a unit of horse-power shall be omitted.

(5) For the purposes of the Finance Act, 1920, as amended by the Finance (No. 2) Act, (Northern Ireland), 1946, the cylinder capacity of any mechanically-propelled vehicle deriving its motive power wholly from an internal combustion engine worked by a cylinder or cylinders shall be taken to be :—

(*a*) in the case of a single-cylinder engine the cylinder capacity of that cylinder ;

(*b*) in the case of an engine having two or more cylinders the sum of the cylinder capacities of the separate cylinders.

(6) The cylinder capacity attributable to any cylinder of an internal combustion engine shall be deemed to be equal to :—

(*a*) in the case of a cylinder having a single piston, the product expressed in cubic centimetres of the square of the internal diameter of such cylinder measured in centimetres, and the distance through which the piston associated with that cylinder moves during one-half of a revolution of the engine measured in centimetres multiplied by 0.7854 : and

(*b*) in the case of a cylinder having more than one piston, the sum of the products expressed in cubic centimetres of the square of the internal diameter of each part of the cylinder in which a piston moves measured in centimetres and the distance through which the piston associated with that diameter moves during one-half of a revolution of the engine measured in centimetres multiplied by 0.7854.

(7) In measuring cylinders for the purpose of calculating cylinder capacity, and in calculating cylinder capacity, fractions of centimetres and fractions of units of cylinder capacity are to be taken into account. Provided that in the final calculation of cylinder capacity a resultant fraction of less than .15 of a unit of cylinder capacity shall be omitted.

37.—(1) Applications by a Council under Section 7 (4) of the Roads Act, 1920, that the driving of vehicles on any highway may be prohibited or restricted shall be in the approved form and shall be signed by the Secretary of the Council, and shall show that the application is made in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Council or by a Committee of the Council charged with the supervision and control of highways and the traffic thereon.

(2) The notice to be given under Section 7 (4) of the Roads Act, 1920, that an Order has been made under that section shall be given by the authority concerned by a notice in the approved form published in the *Belfast Gazette* and once at least in each of two consecutive weeks in some local newspaper circulating in the district in which the highway to which the Order relates is situate, and by such notice or warning boards or signs erected in such positions on or near the said highway and in such other manner as may be directed by the Order.

(3) No person shall drive or cause to be driven any mechanically propelled vehicle upon any highway with respect to which an Order has been made under Section 7 (4) of the Roads Act, 1920, in contravention of such Order.

38. The Secretary of the Council and any other officer authorised by the Council are respectively empowered to perform any duty or exercise any power of the Council for the purpose of carrying these Regulations into effect.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Road Vehicles (Registration and Licensing) (Northern Ireland) Regulations, 1925. (S. R. & O. 1925, No. 1).

Road Vehicles (Registration and Licensing) (Amendment) (Northern Ireland) Regulations, 1935. (S. R. & O. 1935, No. 101).

Road Vehicles (Registration and Licensing) (Amendment) (Northern Ireland) Regulations, 1943. (S. R. & O. 1943, No. 42).

Road Vehicles (Registration and Licensing) (Amendment) (Northern Ireland) Regulations, 1946. (S. R. & O. 1946, No. 177).

Road Vehicles (Index Marks) (No. 2) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1946. (S. R. & O. 1946, No. 215).

SECOND SCHEDULE

FORMS PRESCRIBED FOR PURPOSES OF THESE REGULATIONS AND OBTAINABLE AT MONEY ORDER POST OFFICES OR AT THE OFFICE OF THE COUNCIL.

Form R.F. (1/1).—Declaration for and particulars of motor cars.

Form R.F. (1/2).—Declaration for and particulars of motor cycles.

Form R.F. (4).—Declaration for and particulars of goods vehicles propelled by petrol, heavy oil, etc.

Form R.F. (4/2).—Declaration for and particulars of agricultural goods vehicles.

Form R.F. (5).—Declaration for and particulars of road locomotives, tractors and agricultural engines.

Form R.F. (5/1).—Declaration for and particulars of tractor vehicles for general haulage.

Form R.F. (8).—Declaration for and particulars of mechanically propelled hackney vehicles.

Form R.F. (1A).—Renewal declaration for mechanically propelled road vehicles.

FORMS PRESCRIBED FOR PURPOSES OF THESE REGULATIONS AND OBTAINABLE ONLY AT THE OFFICE OF THE COUNCIL.

Form R.F. (1/3).—Declaration for and particulars of mechanically propelled invalid carriages.

Form R.F. (3).—Declaration for and particulars of mechanically propelled vehicles exempt from licence duty.

Form R.F. (3/1).—Declaration for and particulars of mechanically propelled vehicles the property of the Crown.

Form R.F. (4/1).—Declaration for and particulars of electrically propelled goods vehicles and tower wagons.

Form R.F. (4/3).—Declaration for and particulars of Local Authorities watering and cleansing vehicles.

Form R.F. (4/4).—Declaration for and particulars of goods vehicles propelled by steam or gas.

Form R.F. (6).—Declaration for and particulars of mechanically propelled vehicles (over six vehicles of uniform type).

Form R.F. (7A).—Application and Declaration for trade licences.

Form R.F. (9).—Declaration for tramcars.

Form R.F. (12/9).—Certificate of weight.

Form R.F. (47).—Application for refund under Section 4 of the Finance Act (Northern Ireland), 1924 (other than for general trade licences).

Form R.F. (48).—Application for refund under Section 4 of the Finance Act (Northern Ireland), 1924 (general trade licences only).

THIRD SCHEDULE

FORM OF HOLDER FOR THE LICENCE.

The holder must be of metal, and weatherproof. It must be either circular, or rectangular with crossbars, and conform to the following dimensions :—

Type A.— Circular Pattern, without Crossbars.

Licence Tray.—The Licence of standard pattern, when cut along the outline of the outer of the two circles, should fit neatly into a sheet-metal tray of suitable thickness, having a turned-up edge of sufficient depth to hold the licence and a stout cover of transparent white glass.

Ring Cover.—A circular ring of sheet-metal shaped to fit down closely on to the tray, and adapted for fixing by screws, bolts, or otherwise, to the vehicle in the prescribed position. A rubber packing ring should be arranged to fit between the ring cover, and the cover glass and tray so as to render the whole carrier weatherproof.

Dimensions.—The aperture within the ring cover should clearly exhibit the whole of the licence lying within the inner circle of the licence, and should have a diameter of $2\frac{11}{16}$ inches.

Type B.— Rectangular Pattern, with Crossbars.

Licence Tray.—A sheet-metal tray of suitable thickness, having a turned-up edge all round, of a depth sufficient to hold the full-size standard licence ($3\frac{2}{3}\frac{7}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{9}{3}\frac{9}{2}$ inches wide) and a stout cover of transparent white glass.

Cover Frame.—A cover frame, formed out of sheet-metal, should be shaped to fit down closely on to the licence tray, and adapted for fixing by screws, bolts, or otherwise, to the vehicle in the position previously described.

A rubber packing ring should be arranged to fit between the cover frame and the cover glass and tray, so as to render the whole carrier weatherproof.

Dimensions.—The main aperture within the cover frame should be $3\frac{11}{16}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{16}$ inches wide, and be bisected axially by two bars intersecting at right angles, so as to leave four rectangular openings, each $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches long and $1\frac{1}{3}\frac{3}{2}$ inches wide, clearly exhibiting the licence.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

A — COUNTY COUNCILS.

Name of Registration Authority	Index Mark
County Council of—	
Antrim	IA, DZ and KZ
Armagh	IB and LZ
Down	IJ, BZ and JZ
Fermanagh	IL
Londonderry	IW
Tyrone	JI and HZ

B. — COUNCILS OF COUNTY BOROUGHS.

Council of the County Borough of—	
Belfast	OI, XI, AZ, CZ, EZ, FZ, GZ and MZ
Londonderry	UI

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Diagram No. 1.



Diagram No. 2.



The alternative diagrams above are specimen identification marks.

Provisions to be complied with.

1. The index mark and registration number of the vehicle must be arranged in conformity with the arrangement of letters and figures on one or other of the diagrams.

2.—(i) Unless the identification mark is so constructed that it can be illuminated by transparency or translucency, it must be indelibly inscribed in white upon a black surface and no letter or figure shall be capable of being detached from such surface, provided that it shall not be an infringement of these Regulations if the letters or figures are made separately and either welded or firmly riveted on to such surface. If the letters and figures are exhibited on a flat plate, the plate may be constructed of cast or pressed metal having raised letters and figures.

(ii) If the identification mark is so constructed and used that it is illuminated by transparency or translucency, the letters and figures must all, when so illuminated during the hours of darkness, as defined by sub-section (4) of Section 30 of the Motor Vehicles & Road Traffic Act (N.I.), 1934, appear, in the case of the front identification mark, white, and in the case of the rear identification mark either white or red ; if they appear red no other lamp showing to the rear a red light as required by sub-section 1 of Section 30 of the Motor Vehicles & Road Traffic Act (N.I.), 1934, need be carried. At all other times the letters and figures shall appear white against a black background.

3. The identification mark may, at the option of the owner, be displayed in either of the shapes shown in the diagrams.

4. All letters and figures must be three and a half inches high, every part of every letter and figure must be five-eighths of an inch broad ; and the total width of the space taken by every letter or figure, except in the case of the figure 1, must be two and a half inches.

5. The space between adjoining letters and between adjoining figures must be half-an-inch, and there must be a margin between the nearest part of any letter or

figure and the top or bottom of the black surface upon which the identification mark is inscribed of at least half-an-inch, and between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the sides of the black surface of at least one inch.

6. Where the identification mark is arranged in accordance with diagram No. 1, the space between the upper and lower line must be three-quarters of an inch. Where the identification mark is arranged in accordance with diagram No. 2, the space between the letters and the figures must be one and a half inches.

Provided that in the case of invalid carriages of a weight unladen not exceeding five cwt., and motor bicycles, as regards the plate bearing the identification mark fixed on the front of the vehicle, the dimensions prescribed in paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 hereof may be halved ; and as regards the plate bearing the identification mark fixed at the rear of the vehicle the following requirements may be complied with in substitution for those prescribed in paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 hereof :—

(i) All letters and figures must be two and a half inches high ; every part of every letter and figure must be three-eighths of an inch broad ; and the total width of the space taken by every letter or figure, except in the case of the figure 1, must be one and three-quarter inches.

(ii) The space between adjoining letters and between adjoining figures must be half-an-inch, and there must be a margin between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the top, bottom and sides of the black surface upon which the identification mark is inscribed of at least half-an-inch.

(iii) Where the identification mark is arranged in accordance with diagram No. 1, the space between the upper and lower line must be half-an-inch. Where the identification mark is arranged in accordance with diagram No. 2, the space between the letters and the figures must be one inch.

Given under the Seal of the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland, this ninth day of October, One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven.

(L.S.) (Signed) *W. Robson*,
Assistant Secretary.

NATIONAL FIRE SERVICE

Emergency Provisions

REGULATIONS, DATED 11TH FEBRUARY, 1947, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION ONE OF THE FIRE SERVICES (EMERGENCY PROVISIONS) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1942.

1947. No. 16

The Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by Sub-section (1) of Section One of the Fire Services (Emergency Provisions) Act (Northern Ireland), 1942 and by the Ministries (Transfer of Functions) (No. 1) Order, 1944, and by the Fire Services (Emergency Provisions) (Amendment) Act (Northern Ireland), 1946 and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Regulations :—

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the National Fire Service (General) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1947.