

Draft EAC spirits measuring instruments regulations, 2011

1. The term 'spirit measuring instrument' means any instrument designed for the automatic measurement and delivery of spirit for retail sale; and the term 'spirit' means any portable liquor manufactured by the process of distillation but does not include denatured spirits.

Definition.

2. (1) No person shall sell by retail any spirits-
(a) in any quantity other than thirty millilitres or a whole multiple thereof;
or
(b) unless in securely sealed and Stoppard bottles.

**Permissible
retail quantities
of spirits**

(2) Where any contravention of this rule takes place the person holding the license in respect of the premises concerned shall be guilty of an offence.

3. Every spirit measuring instrument shall be fitted –
(a) with adequate sight glasses, observation windows or other devices for showing clearly that any measuring chamber is properly filled; and
(b) with a device which prevents-
(i) any liquid being discharged from any measuring chamber until the chamber is properly filled; and
(ii) any measuring chamber being filled anew until it has been properly discharged.

Sight glasses

4. No spirit measuring instrument shall be fitted with a delivery pipe, outlet spout or nozzle which, when open is liable to trap any portion of the liquid being delivered.

**Instrument not
to trap liquid**

5. Any counting and totalizing device fitted to spirit measuring instrument shall be so arranged as to avoid any possibility of confusion with any other indication of quantity.

**Counting
device**

6. Any individual sales indicators fitted to a spirit measuring instrument shall be arranged so that it can readily reset to its zero indication and so that it is not possible to advance the indication by means other than the proper operation of the instrument.

**Individual sales
indicators to be
readily reset to
zero.**

7. An inspector shall not admit for verification and stamping any spirit measuring instrument of the capacity other than thirty millilitres, or sixty millilitres.

**Capacities
permitted.**

8. (1) Before testing any spirit measuring instrument, the inspector shall ensure either that liquid had first been passed through the instrument or that the instrument is fully primed.

Testing.

(2) The measuring instrument shall be tested with spirits or with water as the inspector may deem fit, by determining the quantity of the liquid delivered by the instrument by reference to a standard measure.

9. (1) For the purposes of the performance by the inspector of his tests, the person in charge of the instrument shall, if requested, provide for the use of the inspector such liquids as the inspector may reasonably require.

**Test liquid to
be provided to
the inspector.**

(2) The inspector shall, if requested, furnish to the person in charge of

the instrument a signed and dated statement of the quantity of the spirit used and returned to that person.

10.(1) The maximum permissible error on the verification of spirit measuring instrument shall not exceed-

- (a) in the case of an instrument of 30 millilitres capacity, 1.5 ml; and
- (b) in the case of instrument of 60 millilitres capacity, 2ml. in excess only.

(2) The maximum permissible error on the re-verification or inspection of spirit measuring instruments shall not exceed-

- (a) in the case of an instrument of 30 millilitres capacity, 1.5 ml in excess or 0.5 ml. in deficiency.
- (b) in the case of an instrument of 60 millilitres capacity, 2.0 ml. in excess or 1.0 ml. in deficiency.

Maximum permissible errors.

11. (1) Every spirit measuring instrument shall be fitted with one or more plugs, seals or sealing device of suitable forms and materials to protect all adjustable parts affecting the quantity delivered, or with such alternative sealing arrangements as may be approved by the Head of Legal Metrology in relation to a particular pattern.

Stamping.

(2) The stamp of verification shall be applied on all plugs, seals and sealing devices fitted in accordance with paragraph 1 of this regulation.