
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2001 No. 1208

The Weighing Equipment (Beltweighers) Regulations 2001

PART III

MANNER OF ERECTION AND USE FOR TRADE

Erection and use for trade

9.—(1) Every beltweigher shall be erected—

- (a) in such a way that it is possible to carry out a material test in situ in accordance with clause A. 11 of Annex A to R 50–1, including in particular the depositing on or removal from the belt of material test loads in a reliable and easy manner, without disrupting the normal operation of the beltweigher; and
- (b) in conformity with the following installation conditions contained in R 50–1, that is to say, those set out in clauses 3.8 to 3.10 relating to the installation, to the roller track, to the conveyor belt, to speed control, to weigh length, to belt tension, to overload protection, to ancillary devices and to sealing.

(2) No person shall use a beltweigher for trade unless there is sited in the vicinity of the beltweigher and available for use in conjunction with the beltweigher a suitable control instrument, that is to say, a weighing instrument which is of Class III or better.

(3) The suitable control instrument referred to in paragraph (2) above must:

- (a) comply with the Measuring Instruments (EEC Requirements) Regulations 1988(1) and bear the mark of EEC initial verification as described in Schedule 1 to those Regulations; or
- (b) comply with the Non-automatic Weighing Instruments Regulations 2000 (2) and bear the appropriate sticker as defined in regulation 2(2) of those Regulations; or
- (c) have been passed as fit for use for trade under the Weighing Equipment (Non-automatic Weighing Machines) Regulations 2000(3) and bear the stamp as defined in regulation 2(1) of those Regulations; or
- (d) have been passed as fit for use for trade under the Weighing Equipment (Filling and Discontinuous Totalising Automatic Weighing Machines) Regulations 1986(4); or
- (e) have been passed as fit for use for trade under the Weighing Equipment (Automatic Gravimetric Filling Instruments) Regulations 2000(5); or
- (f) have been passed as fit for use for trade under these Regulations; and

be capable of determining the weight of material used in material testing and giving weight determinations such that in respect of each material test load the weight determination shall in total

(1) S.I.1988/186.

(2) S.I. 2000/3236.

(3) S.I. 2000/932.

(4) S.I. 1986/1320 as amended by S.I. 1994/1851, 1996/797 and 2000/387.

(5) S.I. 2000/388.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Weighing Equipment (Beltweighers) Regulations 2001, Section 9. (See end of Document for details)

be accurate to within one-fifth of the limits of error prescribed for material testing whether such a load is determined in one or more weighing operations.

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Commencement Information

11 [Reg. 9](#) in force at 28.9.2001, see [reg. 1\(1\)](#)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Weighing Equipment (Beltweighers) Regulations 2001, Section 9.