

## No. 25 OF 1930.

TO AMEND AND CONSOLIDATE THE LAW RELATING TO THE STORAGE, TRANSPORT AND SALE OF EXPLOSIVES AND PETROLEUM. A.D. 1930.  
25 of 1930.

H. HENNIKER-HEATON.]

[May 23, 1930.]

Be it enacted:—

1. This Law may be cited as the Explosives and Petroleum Law, 1930. Short title.

2. In this Law and in any rules or bye-laws made hereunder— Interpretation.

“Explosive Substance” means gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, dynamite, gun-cotton, blasting powders, fulminate of mercury or of other metals, coloured fires and every other substance, whether similar to those above-mentioned or not, used or manufactured with a view to produce a practical effect by explosion or a pyrotechnic effect; and includes fog signals, fireworks, fuzes, rockets, percussion caps, detonators, cartridges, ammunition of all descriptions, and every adaptation or preparation of an explosive substance as above defined;

“Petroleum” includes any inflammable liquid or substance which is derived from petroleum, coal or any other bituminous substance or from any of their products comprised in the following two classes, that is to say, (1) “Petroleum Class A” which includes the products known as Kerosene, Illuminating Oil, Paraffin Oil, Lamp Oil, and other petroleum having a flashpoint not below 76° but below 150° Fahrenheit, and (2) “Petroleum Class B” which includes the products known as Fuel Oil, “Mazut” Diesel Oil, Solar or Gas Oil, and other petroleum having a flashpoint not below 150° but below 300° Fahrenheit;

“Dangerous Petroleum” includes the products usually known as Aviation Spirit, Benzine, Gasolene, Petrol, Motor Spirit, Petrolene, Mineral Naphtha, Artificial Turpentine, Turpene, Drialene, Crude Petroleum, Low Flash Distillates, and other petroleum having a flashpoint below 76° Fahrenheit;

“Inflammable Substance” means petroleum, dangerous petroleum and any other substance to which Part II. or any portion of Part II. of this Law has been or shall be applied by an Order of the Governor in Council;

“Transport” means to remove from any place to any other place within Cyprus;

“Place” includes houses, yards and open spaces appurtenant thereto, buildings, footways;

“Licensed Store” means a place licensed for the storage of petroleum or dangerous petroleum under sections 15 and 16 of this Law.

## PART I.

### STORAGE AND SALE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Extension of definition of explosive to other explosive substance.

3. The Governor in Council may by Order declare that any substance which appears to him to be specially dangerous to life or property by reason of its explosive properties, shall be deemed to be an explosive substance within the meaning of this Law, and the provisions of this Law (subject to such exceptions, limitations and restrictions as may be specified in the Order) shall accordingly extend to such explosive substance in like manner as if it were included in the term “Explosive Substance” in this Law.

Licence to store or keep explosives necessary. Power to Licensing Authority.

4.—(1) Save under the provisions of section 6 of this Law no gunpowder, cartridges or other explosive substance shall be stored or kept in any place except under licence of the Governor (hereinafter in this Law referred to as the Licensing Authority).

(2) Such licences may be granted subject to such terms and conditions (including the fixing of rent or fees to be charged) as to the Licensing Authority seem fit. Provided that no such licence shall be granted unless and until the place to be licensed has been inspected and approved by the Director of Public Works or by some person thereunto authorised by him in writing and provided further that such place shall be liable to inspection at any time by the Director of Public Works or by some person duly authorised on his behalf.

(3) Every licence shall set out the quantity of gunpowder, cartridges or other explosive substance which may be stored or kept and the terms and conditions on which the licence is granted.

(4) If at any time it appears to the Licensing Authority that the place licensed has become unfit for the purpose for which it was licensed by reason of the increase of building or of population in its neighbourhood, or that from any other cause any licence should for the public safety be cancelled, or on report from the Director of Public Works that such licensed place is unfit for the purpose for which it was licensed, or that such licensed place requires repairs or alterations thereto, or if the person or Municipal authority to whom such licence is granted commits a breach of any of the terms and conditions of such licence, the Licensing Authority may cancel the same without notice and without compensation or may require such person or Municipal authority to execute such repairs or to make such alterations to such licensed place as shall be specified in writing by the Director of Public Works within a time to be fixed by the Licensing Authority and on failure to do or to complete the said repairs or alterations thereto within the time fixed, the Licensing Authority may forthwith cancel such licence.

5.—(1) No such gunpowder, cartridges or other explosive substance whilst so stored or kept in any place shall be removed or dealt with except under such rules as the Governor or any person duly authorised by him shall from time to time issue in that behalf.

Explosive substance, etc., whilst stored or kept not to be dealt with except under Rules made by the Governor.

(2) Any person removing any such gunpowder, cartridges, or other explosive substance from such place or otherwise dealing with the same in contravention of any rules so made as aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds for each such offence.

Penalty.

6.—(1) Without a licence as aforesaid no person shall store or keep in any place a greater quantity than ten okes or twenty-eight pounds of gunpowder or cartridges at the same time, nor any quantity whatever of any explosive substance other than gunpowder or cartridges.

Prohibition of storage of explosive substance without licence.

(2) Any person who shall have in his possession in contravention of this section a larger quantity of gunpowder or cartridges than ten okes or twenty-eight pounds, or any quantity whatever of any other explosive substance shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable for each such offence in respect of gunpowder or cartridges to a

Penalty.

fine not exceeding one pound per oke and in respect of any other explosive substance to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, and any gunpowder or cartridges or other explosive substance kept in contravention of this section shall be forfeited.

Provided always that in estimating the quantity of cartridges the storage or keeping of which is not prohibited by virtue of this section the weight of the gunpowder only shall be taken into consideration.

Power of Commissioners and Police to inspect licensed premises.

7. Any Commissioner or any Police Officer of the rank of Sub-Inspector or over, shall have power to make such examination and enquiry as may be necessary to ascertain whether this Part of this Law is complied with and for that purpose—

(1) He may enter, inspect and examine any premises named in any licence granted in pursuance of this Law and every part thereof in which any explosive substance is kept, or is reasonably supposed by him to be kept, at all reasonable times by day; and

(2) He may require the occupier of any such premises which he is entitled under this section to enter, or a person employed by such occupier therein, to give him samples of any explosive substance therein or of any substance therein, the keeping of which is restricted or regulated by this Law, or of any substance therein which such Commissioner or Police Officer believes to be an explosive substance.

The occupier of every such premises, his agents and servants shall furnish the means required by such Commissioner or Police Officer as necessary for every such entry, inspection and examination.

Offences and penalties.

8. Any person who shall—

(1) sell any gunpowder, cartridges or other explosive substance to a child apparently under the age of fourteen years, or

(2) prevent or hinder any person duly making an examination or enquiry under section 7 of this Law, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two months.

9. The Governor may by Order appoint magazines or public storehouses for the storage, warehousing or temporary deposit of explosive substances and may make rules regulating the use and management thereof, and the rent or fees to be charged for the storage or warehousing of explosive substances therein.

Appoint-  
ment of  
magazines.

10. The Governor in Council may by Order make rules to be published in the *Cyprus Gazette* regulating the landing, transshipment, transport, storage and warehousing of explosive substances or the temporary deposit thereof upon importation, and the terms upon which licences for the keeping and sale of explosive substances may be issued, and generally provide for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Law.

Power to  
provide for  
landing,  
storage,  
licensing,  
etc.

Such rules may impose penalties for the breach thereof, not exceeding a fine of ten pounds or imprisonment not exceeding one month.

## PART II.

### TRANSPORT AND STORAGE OF PETROLEUM AND DANGEROUS PETROLEUM.

11.—(1) No person or Municipal authority shall transport or cause to be transported any petroleum or dangerous petroleum except under this Law or any rules or bye-laws made hereunder.

Transport of  
petroleum  
or dangerous  
petroleum.

(2) Any person or Municipal authority who commits a breach of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

Penalty.

12.—(1) No person or Municipal authority shall transport or cause to be transported between sunset and sunrise any larger quantity of petroleum or dangerous petroleum than that prescribed by rules made under this Law.

Petroleum  
or dangerous  
petroleum  
not to be  
transported  
between  
sunset and  
sunrise.

(2) Nothing in this section shall apply to dangerous petroleum contained in the supply tanks of motor cars, motor lorries or any other vehicle, the impelling power of which is obtained from dangerous petroleum.

(3) Any person or Municipal authority who commits a breach of any rules so made shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds.

13. No person or Municipal authority shall store or keep any petroleum or dangerous petroleum in any place except under and in accordance with this Law or any rules or bye-laws made hereunder.

Storage of  
petroleum or  
dangerous  
petroleum.