



SUPPLEMENT No. 2  
T O  
THE SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS GAZETTE  
No. 742 of 1st July, 1986.  
L E G I S L A T I O N

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ORDINANCE 11 OF 1986.

**AN ORDINANCE**

TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS OF  
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES BASED ON THE METRIC SYSTEM  
AND TO PROVIDE FOR MATTERS CONNECTED THEREWITH  
OR INCIDENTAL THERETO.

K. W. HAYR,  
ADMINISTRATOR

*25th June, 1986.*

**BE** it enacted by the Administrator of the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia as follows:—

PART I

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Weights and Measures Ordinance, 1986. Short title.
2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.
  - “commodity” means any article of trade or product ;
  - “commodity in packaged form” means commodity packaged in units suitable for sale, whether wholesale or retail ;
  - “controller” means the Controller of Weights and Measures appointed by the Administrator under Section 30 of this Ordinance ;
  - “counterfeit”, in relation to a seal or stamp means a seal or stamp which is so made as to resemble an authorised seal or stamp, as the case may be, intending by that resemblance to practise deception, or knowing it to be likely that deception will thereby be practised ;
  - “court” means the Judge’s Court ;

“false weight or measure” means—

- (a) any weight or measure which does not conform to the standards established under this Ordinance in relation to that weight or measure, or
- (b) any packaged commodity which does not conform to the provisions of this Ordinance or any regulation or order made thereunder in relation to such packaged commodity ;

“General Conference of Weights and Measures” means the Conférence Générale des Poids et Mesures established under the Convention du Mètre ;

“heap” means any unit of a commodity for sale where such sale is intended to be made without any weighing or measurement or where the sale is made by number, without counting the number ;

“Inspector” means a person who is appointed as such under Section 31 of this Ordinance by whatever name called ;

“International Bureau of Weights and Measures” means the Bureau International des Poids et Mesures, established under the Convention du Mètre, at Sèvres in France ;

“International Organisation of Legal Metrology” means the Organisation Internationale de Métrologie Légale established under the Convention Instituant Une Organisation Internationale de Métrologie Légale ;

“International Prototype of the Kilogram” means the prototype sanctioned by the First General Conference of Weights and Measures held in Paris in 1889, and deposited at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures ;

“label” means any written, marked, stamped, printed or graphic matter affixed to, or appearing upon, any commodity or package containing any commodity ;

“manufacturer”, in relation to any weight or measure, means a person who—

- (a) makes or manufactures such weight or measure ;
- (b) makes or manufactures one or more parts, and acquires the other parts, of such weight or measure, and, after assembling those parts, claims the end product to be a weight or measure manufactured by himself ;
- (c) assembles parts thereof made or manufactured by others and claims the end product to be a weight or measure manufactured by himself ; and
- (d) puts or causes to be put, his own mark on a complete weight or measure made or manufactured by any other person and claims such product to be a weight or measure made or manufactured by himself :

Provided that where any manufacturer despatches any weight or measure or any part thereof to any branch office

maintained by him or it, such branch office shall not be deemed to be a manufacturer even though the parts so despatched to it are assembled at such branch office;

“notification” means a notification published in the official Gazette of the Areas;

“package” includes a tin, wrapper or other thing, made of any material, which is used for containing or packing any commodity;

“person” includes any company, partnership, association, society, authority, organisation, institution or body of persons, corporate or unincorporate;

“place” includes a vehicle or vessel or any other mobile device;

“premises” includes—

- (a) a place where any business, industry, production or trade is carried on by a person, whether by himself or through an agent, by whatever name called;
- (b) a warehouse, godown or other place where any weight, measure or other goods are stored or exhibited;
- (c) a place where any books of account or other documents pertaining to any trade or transaction are kept; and
- (d) a dwelling house, if any part thereof is used for the purpose of carrying on of any business, industry, production or trade;

“reference standard” means the set of standard weight or measure which is made or manufactured by or on behalf of the Administrator for the verification of any secondary standard;

“repairer” includes a person who adjusts, cleans, lubricates or paints any weight or measure or renders any other service to such weight or measure to ensure that such weight or measure conforms to the standards established under this Ordinance;

“Republican Law” means the Weights and Measures Law of the Republic or any law amending or substituted for the same;

Law No. 19  
of 1974.

“sale”, with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means transfer of property in any weight, measure or other goods by one person to another for cash or for deferred payment or for any other valuable consideration, and includes a transfer of any weight, measure or other goods on the hire-purchase or other system of payment by instalments, but does not include a mortgage or hypothecation of, or a charge or pledge on, such weight, measure or other goods;

“seal” means a device or process by which a stamp is made, and includes any wire or other accessory which is used for ensuring the integrity of any stamp;

“secondary standard” means the set of standard weight or measure which is made or manufactured by or on behalf of the Administrator for the verification of any working standard ;

“stamp” means a mark which is made on, or in relation to, any weight or measure with a view to certifying that such weight or measure conforms to the standards specified under this Ordinance :

Provided that a stamp may be made by impressing, casting, engraving, etching, branding or any other process ;

“trade” means the carrying on, either directly or indirectly, of the business of importing, buying, selling, supplying or distributing, whether wholesale or retail, any weight or measure, whether for cash or for deferred payment, or for commission or for remuneration or for other valuable consideration ;

“transaction” means any agreement or contract, whether for sale, purchase, exchange or any other purpose and includes the assessment of royalty, toll, duty or other dues, or the assessment of any work done, wages due or services rendered ;

“unverified weight or measure” means a weight or measure which, being required to be verified and stamped under this Ordinance, has not been so verified and stamped ;

“verification” means—

- (a) the comparison of a weight or measure with another weight or measure which conforms to the standards established under this Ordinance, to detect, correlate, report or eliminate by adjustment, any variation in the accuracy of the first-mentioned weight or measure; and
- (b) the determination of the capacity of a measure or denomination of a weight, or making the graduations on a weight or measure, and the rectification of such capacity, denomination or graduations where necessary ;

“weighing or measuring instrument” means any object, instrument, apparatus or device, or any combination thereof, which is, or intended to be, used, exclusively or additionally, for the purpose of making any weight or measurement, and includes any appliance, accessory or part associated with any such object, instrument, apparatus or device ;

“weight or measure” means a weight or measure specified under this Ordinance and includes a weighing or measuring instrument ;

“working standard” means the set of standard weight or measure which is made or manufactured by or on behalf of the Administrator for the verification of any standard weight or measure, other than a national prototype or national reference or secondary standard.

**PART II**  
**ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES**  
**ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL METRIC SYSTEM.**

3.—(1) Every unit of weight or measure shall be based on the units of the metric system.

Units of weights and measures to be based on metric system.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) of this Section the units of the metric system shall be the international system of units as recommended by the General Conference of Weights and Measures.

(3) The Administrator may by Regulations adopt as a legal unit in the Areas any other base unit of the international system of units as the General Conference of Weights and Measures may recommend :

Regulations made under this Section shall specify the date of introducing such unit and the manner in which its value shall be determined and upon the introduction thereof the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply in relation to such unit as if such unit had been adopted under this Ordinance.

4.—(1) The base units of weight, measure and numeration, specified in Sections 5 to 12 of this Ordinance, both inclusive, and the supplementary and other units as may be specified under Section 13 of this Ordinance, shall be the standard units of weight, measure or numeration.

Legal units of weight, measure or numeration.

(2) The standard units of weight, measure or numeration shall be the only legal units.

5.—(1) The base unit of mass shall be the kilogram.

Base unit of mass.

(2) The kilogram is equal to the mass of the International Prototype of the Kilogram which was adopted by the First General Conference of Weights and Measures, held in Paris in 1889, and deposited at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

(3) The base unit of weight at any place shall be the weight of the base unit of mass at that place.

6.—(1) The base unit of length shall be the metre.

Base unit of length.

(2) The metre is the length equal to 1 650 763.73 wavelengths in vacuum of the radiation corresponding to the transition between the levels  $2p_{10}$  and  $5d_5$  of the krypton-86 atom.

7.—(1) The base unit of the time shall be the second.

Base unit of time.

(2) The second is the duration of 9 192 631 770 periods of the radiation corresponding to the transition between the two hyperfine levels of the ground state of the caesium-133 atom.

8.—(1) The base unit of electric current shall be the ampere.

Base unit of electric current.

(2) The ampere is that constant current which, if maintained in two straight parallel conductors of infinite length, of negligible circular cross-section, and placed 1 metre apart in vacuum, would produce between these conductors a force equal to  $2 \times 10^{-7}$  newton per metre of length.

Base unit of thermodynamic temperature.

9.—(1) The base unit of thermodynamic temperature shall be the kelvin.

(2) The kelvin is the fraction  $1/273.16$  of the thermodynamic temperature of the triple point of water.

(3) The kelvin shall also be used for expressing the interval of temperature.

(4) The degree Celsius of the International Practical Scale of Temperature, the zero degree of which corresponds to 273.15 kelvin, shall be equal to the kelvin.

Base unit of luminous intensity.

10.—(1) The base unit of luminous intensity shall be the candela.

(2) The candela is the luminous intensity in a given direction of a source which emits monochromatic radiation of frequency  $549 \times 10^{12}$  hertz and of which the radiant intensity in that direction is  $1/683$  Vat. per steradian.

Base unit of amount of substance.

11.—(1) The base unit of amount of substance shall be the mole.

(2) The mole is the amount of substance of system which contains as many elementary entities as there are atoms in 0.012 kilogram of carbon 12 :

Provided that when the mole is used the elementary entities must be specified and may be atoms, molecules, ions, etc. or specified groups of such particles.

Base unit of numeration.

12.—(1) The base unit of numeration shall be the unit of the international form of numerals.

(2) Every numeration shall be made in accordance with the decimal system.

(3) The decimal multiples and sub-multiples of the numerals shall be of such denominations and be written in such manner as may be specified by regulations made under this Ordinance.

Power of the Administrator to specify supplementary, etc. units.

13.—(1) The Administrator may by Regulations specify :—

(a) supplementary, derived, or other units or standard symbols or definitions in relation to the base units of weight, or measure :

For the purposes of this paragraph “derived unit” means a unit which is derived from the base, or supplementary, unit or both ;

(b) multiples and sub-multiples of, and physical constants, ratios or coefficients in relation to, units of weight or measure.

(2) In exercising his powers under subsection (1) of this Section, the Administrator may consider recommendations or decisions of the General Conference of Weights and Measures or the International Organisation of Legal Metrology.

14.—(1) No person shall refer to or use in relation to any transaction made within the Areas—

Prohibition of quotation or use in transactions otherwise than in terms of standard units of weights or measures.

- (a) any unit other than the standard unit of weight, measure or numeration ;
- (b) any weight, measure or numeral other than the standard weight, measure or numeral,

and any transaction made in contravention of this subsection, shall be void.

(2) No person shall, in relation to any goods sold, transferred, distributed, delivered or kept, possessed or offered for sale or for services rendered within the Areas—

- (a) quote, or make announcement of, whether by word of mouth or otherwise, any price or charge ; or
- (b) issue or exhibit any price list, invoice, cash memo or other document ; or
- (c) prepare or publish any advertisement, poster or other similar document ; or
- (d) indicate the contents of any package either on itself or on any label, carton, or other thing ; or
- (e) indicate the weight, measure or number of the contents of any package or container ; or
- (f) express, in relation to any transaction or for use in any industrial production, any quantity or dimension, otherwise than in accordance with the standard units of weight, measure or numeration.

(3) No unit of weight, measure or numeration shall be quoted in any enactment, notification, regulation, provision, contract, deed or any instrument in terms of any unit of weight, measure or numeration other than that of a standard unit of weight, measure or numeration.

(4) All references in any Ordinance or any subsidiary legislation or other statutory instrument, or in any contract, deed or other instrument, in force for the time being, to a value expressed in terms of any unit of weight, measure or numeration other than that of a standard unit of weight, measure or numeration shall be construed as references to such value expressed in terms of standard units of weight, measure or numeration, as the case may be, converted in accordance with Section 65 of this Ordinance.

15.—(1) No weight or measure shall be used or kept in any premises in such circumstances as to indicate that such weight or measure is intended, or is likely, to be used for weightment or measurement, in relation to any transaction or for the purpose of being used in any industrial production unless it conforms to the standard weight or measure.

Prohibition of use of non-standard weight or measure.

(2) For the purposes of this Ordinance, standard weight or measure means any weight or measure which—

(a) conforms to the standard unit of such weight or measure ;  
and

(b) complies with such of the provisions of Sections 17 to 21  
of this Ordinance both inclusive, as are applicable to it.

(3) No weight or measure shall bear thereon any inscription  
or indication of weight, measure or number except in accordance  
with the standard unit of such weight, measure or numeration.

(4) Where any weight or measure is found in any premises,  
the possessor or the owner of such premises, as the case may be,  
shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that he possessed  
such weight or measure for use in trade.

Transitional  
powers.

16. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Part of this  
Ordinance, the Administrator may, by notice in the Gazette,  
permit, in respect of any Part of the Areas or class of goods or  
undertakings, the continuance of the use of all or such weights  
and measures, which were in use immediately before the coming  
into force of this Ordinance for such period as may be specified  
in the notice, or indefinitely subject to any further notice  
issued by the Administrator.

### PART III

#### NATIONAL PROTOTYPES AND STANDARDS AND THE USE AND CUSTODY THEREOF.

National  
prototypes.

17. For the purpose of ascertaining the value of the kilogram  
and the metre, the Administrator may cause to be prepared  
corresponding national prototypes thereof and shall cause their  
accuracy to be certified by the International Bureau of Weights  
and Measures.

National  
standards.

18.—(1) For the purpose of ascertaining the value of the  
base units, other than the base unit of mass and the base unit of  
length, and the value of any supplementary or other units, as  
may be prescribed under Section 13 of this Ordinance (in this  
Ordinance referred to as "National standards"), the Administrator  
may cause to be prepared such objects or equipments, as may  
be necessary for the purpose.

(2) The accuracy of such objects or equipments shall be subject  
to periodical certification by the International Bureau of Weights  
and Measures, or such other authority as the Administrator may  
prescribe.

Reference,  
secondary  
and working  
standards.

19.—(1) The Administrator may cause to be prepared or made  
as many reference, secondary and working standards as may be  
necessary, which shall be verified and authenticated by such  
authority, in such manner and at such periodical intervals as may  
be prescribed by Order to be published in the Gazette.

(2) No reference, secondary or working standard shall be  
used as such unless it has been authenticated in the prescribed  
manner.

Use and custody  
of national  
prototypes, etc.

20.—(1) The national prototypes and standards shall be used  
exclusively for verifying and checking the reference standards.

(2) The reference standards shall be used for verifying and  
checking the secondary standards.

(3) The secondary standards shall be used for verifying and checking the working standards.

(4) The working standards shall be used for verifying and checking the commercial weights and measures.

(5) The national prototypes and standards and the reference, secondary and working standards shall be deposited and kept in such manner and at such place as may be prescribed by Order to be published in the Gazette.

21.—(1) The Administrator may in relation to any standard weight or measure, prescribe by Order the physical characteristics, configuration, constructional details, materials, equipment, performance, tolerances and methods or procedures of tests and the permissible margins of errors or discrepancies in the accuracy thereof.

Power of the Administrator to prescribe physical characteristics, etc. of standard weights and measures.

(2) In exercising his powers under subsection (1) of this Section, the Administrator may take into consideration any recommendations or decisions of the International Organisation of Legal Metrology to this effect.

#### PART IV

##### MANUFACTURE, SALE AND REPAIR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

22. No person shall make, assemble, repair, import, export, sell or carry on any trade in any manner whatsoever of weights or measures or parts or components thereof which do not conform to the legal standards, except in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Prohibition of trade, manufacture, etc. of weights or measures which do not conform to the legal standards.

23.—(1) No person shall make, assemble, repair, import, export, sell or trade in any other manner any weight or measure, unless he holds a valid licence issued by the Controller.

Prohibition of trade, manufacture, etc. of weights or measures without a licence.

(2) Any person who, after the coming into operation of this Part of the Ordinance, intends to commence or continue business as a maker, joiner, repairer, importer, exporter or seller of any weight or measure shall, within three months from the coming into operation of this Part of the Ordinance or before he commences business, as the case may be, make an application in the prescribed form and the Controller may, if satisfied upon making such inquiry as he may deem fit, that the applicant fulfils the prescribed conditions, issue a licence under this Section.

(3) Every licence under this Section shall be issued in such form, on payment of such fees, and be valid for such period as may be prescribed and may be renewed from time to time and may contain such conditions and restrictions as may be considered necessary.

(4) Every licence issued or renewed under this Section shall be displayed in a conspicuous place in the premises where the licensee carries on his business.

(5) Nothing in this Section shall apply to the sale by a user, who is not a maker, joiner, repairer or dealer, of any verified weight or measure which was possessed by such person for the carrying on of his business, provided that the Inspector has been notified to this effect.

Suspension and  
cancellation of  
licence.

~~24.—(1) The Controller may—~~

- (a) on conviction in the Areas of any holder of a licence for an offence under this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder or in the Republic for any offence under the Republican Law or any Regulation made thereunder cancel such licence issued or renewed under Section 23 of this Ordinance ;
- (b) suspend, pending the completion of such inquiry as he may think fit, the licence of any licensee, if he has reasonable cause to believe that he has made any statement in, or in relation to, any application for the issue or renewal of the licence which is incorrect or false in material particulars ;
- (c) after completion of the inquiry referred to in paragraph (b) of this subsection, if he is satisfied that the application contained false or incorrect statements, cancel such licence :

Provided that no such cancellation of licence under this subsection shall be made unless the holder has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the proposed cancellation.

(2) Every licensee whose licence has been suspended shall forthwith cease to act as a licensee.

(3) Every licensee whose licence has been cancelled shall, within a period of three months from the date of such cancellation or within such further period not exceeding three months, as the Controller may in his discretion allow, dispose of any weights or measures in his possession, custody or control, and in the event of his failure to do so, the Controller or any other officer authorised by him in writing in that behalf may seize and dispose of such weights or measures and distribute the proceeds in such manner as may be prescribed.

Manufactures,  
etc. of weights  
and measures  
to keep records  
and registers.

25.—(1) Every maker, joiner, repairer or dealer of weights or measures and every person using any weight or measure in any premises or in relation to any transaction or for any industrial production shall keep such records and registers as may be prescribed, and shall, whenever required so to do by an Inspector, produce such records and registers to him for inspection.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section, the Controller may in his discretion exempt from the operation of the said subsection any class of persons having regard to the nature or the volume of business of such class of persons.

Exemption to  
import weight  
or measure for  
personal use.

26.—(1) The Controller may issue, in the prescribed manner, a permit to any person authorising him to import any weight or measure intended for use by such person.

(2) Regulations shall provide for the terms and conditions for submitting applications and issuing licences under this Section.

27.—(1) Subject to the provisions of the ensuing subsections of this Section, no licence issued or renewed under this Ordinance may be transferred to any person.

Transfer  
of licence.

(2) Where the business of a person licensed under this Ordinance devolves on his heirs or legatees, such heir or legatee shall not carry on the business of such deceased unless, before the expiry of three months from the date when the business vested in him, he submits an application to the Controller for the issue of a licence in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, and upon submitting such application he shall be entitled to carry on the business until a decision upon his application has been taken.

(3) Where the business of a licensee is transferred by sale, gift, lease or otherwise to any other person, the purchaser or such person shall not carry on such business unless he has obtained a licence under this Ordinance.

(4) For the purposes of this Section, the term "business" shall mean the manufacture, trade or repair of weights or measures.

28.—(1) The Administrator may, by Regulations, prescribe the physical characteristics, materials, design, configuration and constructional details, tolerance, performance, and in general the other specifications and details of construction and the means, mechanisms and methods or procedure for testing the same and the permissible margins of error or discrepancies in the accuracy of commercial weights and measures.

Power of the  
Administrator  
to prescribe  
physical  
characteristics,  
etc. of  
commercial  
weights and  
measures.

(2) In exercising his power under subsection (1) of this Section the Administrator may consider any recommendations or decisions of the International Organisation of Legal Metrology.

29. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part of this Ordinance the Chief Officer may, upon such conditions and restrictions he may deem fit, issue a licence to any registered manufacturer of weights and measures to manufacture weights and measures exclusively for export, irrespective of whether such weights or measures conform or not to the standard weights or measures.

Powers of the  
Chief Officer  
to allow the  
manufacture of  
certain weights  
and measures  
for export.

## PART V

### CONTROLLER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, INSPECTORS, THEIR POWERS AND DUTIES.

30. The Administrator may, by notice in the Gazette or under his hand, appoint a Controller of Weights and Measures for exercising the powers and duties conferred or imposed on him by or under this Ordinance or any Regulations made thereunder.

Appointment of  
Controller of  
Weights and  
Measures.

31. The Chief Officer may, by notice in the Gazette or under his hand, appoint :

Appointment of  
Inspectors.

- (a) One or more Deputy Controllers with such jurisdiction as may be defined in the notification for exercising such functions as may be delegated by the Controller.
- (b) One or more persons as Inspectors for exercising the powers and discharging the duties conferred or imposed under this Ordinance or under any Regulations made thereunder.

- (c) Any other person for performing all or any of the functions of an Inspector.

Application of Criminal Code. (Cap. 154—Laws of Cyprus) and Ordinances 11 of 1963, 17 of 1963, 10 of 1966, 8 of 1972, 1 of 1973, 4 of 1974, 7 of 1979 and 8 of 1982.

32. The Controller and every Deputy Controller or Inspector and any other person authorised to perform any duty or exercise any power under this Ordinance shall be deemed to be a Public Servant within the meaning of the Criminal Code.

General powers and duties of Inspectors.

33.—(1) For the purpose of exercising the powers and performing his duties under this Ordinance, the Controller and every Deputy Controller or Inspector shall, in addition to any other powers and duties, have the following powers :

- (a) enter, at all reasonable times, into any premises where he has reason to believe that any weight or measure is used or kept, or any commodity is manufactured, packed, sold, distributed, exhibited or kept for sale ;
- (b) inspect, check, adjust, test, verify and stamp any weight or measure referred to in paragraph (a) of this subsection ;
- (c) inspect, verify or stamp the weight, measure or number of the contents of any package or container ;
- (d) examine any document or other record in relation to any commodity, weight or measure referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) of this subsection ;
- (e) seize any weight or measure or goods or any document or object, relating to such weight or measure or goods, which he has reasonable cause to believe is subject to seizure under the provisions of this Ordinance ;
- (f) exercise any other power necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance.

(2) Any person possessing any premises or any person having under his control or management such premises and the agents or servants of any such person shall provide the Inspector with every facility and information and produce to him for inspection any commodity or document which he may, on reasonable grounds, require.

(3) Every Deputy Controller and every Inspector shall, when required to enter into any premises for the purposes of this Ordinance, be provided with a certificate of his appointment or any other document or identity card certifying such appointment, as may be specified, which he shall produce if required to do so.

Power of Inspectors to inspect or in relation to inspection of weights and measures.

34.—(1) An Inspector may, at all reasonable times, inspect and test any weight or measure which is used, is intended to be used or is in the possession, custody or control of any person, and require any such person to produce before him for inspection and test every such weight or measure.

(2) For the purpose of inspecting, testing or ascertaining the correctness or accuracy of any such weight or measure, the Inspector may—

- (a) test the weight or measure or check the quantity of any goods sold or delivered to any person in the course of any transaction or contract ;
- (b) require the production of any document or other article in relation to such weight or measure.

35. Any person exercising powers under this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder who—

Offences  
committed  
by persons  
exercising  
powers under  
this Ordinance.

- (a) wilfully verifies or stamps any weight or measure in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance ;
- (b) wilfully discloses, except in the performance of his duties, to any person any information obtained by him with regard to any trade secret or any secret in relation to any manufacturing process of any weight or measure ;
- (c) knowing that there are no reasonable grounds for so doing, searches any premises, means of conveyance or place or seizes any weight or measure or any movable property ; and
- (d) causes the doing of any such act as referred to above, shall be guilty of an offence contrary to this Ordinance and shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such penalties.

36. Whoever—

Obstruction  
of Inspector  
and failure  
to comply  
with an order  
or request  
of Inspector.

- (a) being required to produce before the Controller, Deputy Controller or Inspector any record or register or weight or measure or any document or article relating thereto for inspection, shall refuse or fail to do so, or to comply with any lawful request or demand made by the Inspector ;
- (b) shall obstruct the entry of the Controller, Deputy Controller or Inspector into any premises for the inspection or testing of any weight or measure or document or record relating thereto or for the inspection or verification of the contents of any commodity in packed form or for any other purpose ;
- (c) shall prevent the Controller, Deputy Controller or Inspector from searching any premises or from making any seizure of any weight, measure, package, container, document, record or any other article or goods ; and
- (d) shall in any way obstruct the Controller, Deputy Controller or Inspector in the exercise of his duties under this Ordinance or under any Regulations made thereunder,

shall be guilty of an offence contrary to this Ordinance.

## PART VI

### VERIFICATION, STAMPING AND INSPECTION OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

37.—(1) No weight or measure shall be exposed for sale or used or kept for use in any premises or for any industrial production unless it has been verified and stamped in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Prohibition  
of use of  
unverified  
and unstamped  
weights and  
measures.

(2) Every weight and measure shall be verified and re-stamped in such manner and at such periodical intervals as may be prescribed.

Arrangements  
for inspection  
of weights  
and measures.

38.—(1) The Controller shall, by general or special order, specify such places and such hours for the verification and stamping of weights and measures as may be considered necessary.

(2) A person having any weight or measure in his possession, custody or control shall produce such weight or measure for verification at the specified place and time and the Inspector shall, if satisfied that such weight or measure conforms to the standard weight or measure, put his stamp thereon.

(3) Where any weight or measure is such that it cannot, or should not, be moved from its location, the Inspector shall take such steps for the verification and stamping of such weight or measure as the Controller may consider necessary.

(4) Where the Controller is of the opinion that by reason of the size or nature of any weight or measure, it is not desirable to put a stamp thereon, he may direct that instead of stamping such weight or measure, a certificate in the prescribed form may be issued by the Inspector to the effect that such weight or measure conforms to the standards established under this Ordinance and every weight or measure so certified shall be deemed to have been duly verified and stamped under this Ordinance.

Validity  
of weights or  
measures duly  
verified  
and stamped.

39. Every weight or measure which is, or is deemed to be, duly verified and stamped under this Ordinance shall be deemed to conform to the legal standards unless it is found, on inspection or verification, that such weight or measure does not conform to the legal standards.

Display of  
certificate of  
verification.

40. Every certificate granted under subsection (4) of Section 38 of this Ordinance shall be displayed in a conspicuous place in the premises where such weight or measure is being, or it is intended to be, used in any transaction or for any industrial production.

Power of  
Inspector to  
obliterate  
stamp or cancel  
certificate.

41.—(1) On inspection the Inspector may, if not satisfied that any weight or measure—

- (a) conforms to the legal standards; or
- (b) is adjusted or can be adjusted to the legal standards; or
- (c) has been verified within the specified time,

obliterate the stamp on any such weight or measure or cancel any certificate granted under subsection (4) of Section 38 of this Ordinance in relation to such weight or measure.

Power of  
Inspector to  
seize weights  
or measures  
or goods.

42.—(1) An Inspector may seize any weight or measure in relation to which an offence under this Ordinance appears to have been committed or which is likely to be used in the commission of such offence, and may also seize any goods sold or delivered by the use of such weight or measure :

Provided that where any goods seized under this Section are subject to speedy or natural decay, the Inspector may dispose of such goods in such manner as may be prescribed.

(2) Where any weight or measure or any article is seized under subsection (1) of this Section, the Inspector may also seize any document or other record relating to such weight, measure or article.

## PART VII

### PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS.

43.—(1) The Chief Officer may, by Order, direct that in respect of the class of goods, undertakings or users specified therein, no transaction shall take place except by such weight, measure or number as may be specified in such Order.

Use of prescribed weights and measures in certain cases.

(2) Any Order made under subsection (1) of this Section shall take effect in such area, from such future date and subject to such conditions as may be specified therein.

44.—(1) No person shall make, manufacture, pack, import, sell, distribute, deliver or offer, expose or possess for sale, any commodity in packaged form unless such package or container bears thereon or on a label securely attached thereto a definite, plain and conspicuous declaration, made in the prescribed manner, of—

Obligation to declare quantity of commodities in packaged form.

- (a) the identity of the commodity in the package ;
- (b) the net weight, measure or number of the commodity in such package, expressed in terms of the standard unit of weight, measure or numeration ; and
- (c) the full name and address of manufacturer, packer or importer of such commodity.

(2) The declaration referred to in subsection (1) of this Section shall not include any word or expression which tends or may tend to qualify such weight, measure or number.

(3) Where the retail price of any commodity in packaged form is stated in any advertisement, announcement, price list or other similar document, such advertisement, announcement, price list or document shall include a conspicuous declaration as to the weight, measure or number of the commodity contained in the package.

45.—(1) Any commodity in packaged form which does not conform to the provisions of this Ordinance shall be subject to seizure :

Commodities in packaged form.

Provided that where any commodity seized under this Section is subject to speedy or natural decay, the Inspector may dispose of such commodity in such manner as may be prescribed.

(2) Any commodity in packaged form which is kept in any premises, shall be presumed to have been kept for sale or for disposal in the market.

Power of the Administrator to specify reasonable variations in the net contents of packaged commodities.

46. The Administrator may, by Regulations, specify reasonable variations in the net contents of commodities in packaged form as may be deemed necessary, taking into consideration the method of packing or the ordinary exposure which may be undergone by such commodities after they enter the trade.

Power of the Chief Officer to prescribe standard quantities etc.

47. Where the Chief Officer is of the opinion that any commodity or any other commodity similar or comparable to it is being sold, packed, distributed, delivered, offered or exposed for sale in such quantity, weight or number as to prevent the ability of the consumer to make a definite comparison of the prices, he may, by Order, direct every packer, manufacturer or trader to manufacture, pack, import, sell, distribute or deliver such commodities in such standard quantities or number as may be prescribed in the Order.

Inspection of commodities in packaged form

48.—(1) An Inspector may, for the inspection of any commodity in packaged form which is kept, possessed or offered for sale or delivery—

- (a) weigh, measure, or count the number of the commodity contained in any package;
- (b) weigh any package which contains any commodity;
- (c) open any such package, if deemed necessary for the purposes of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection;
- (d) demand the sale to himself of such commodity in packaged form.

(2) If, during the inspection it is found that such package does not contain the net quantity or number of the commodity, as specified on it or on the label thereon, or does not conform to the provisions of this Ordinance, the Inspector may—

- (a) seize such package, container or commodity;
- (b) prohibit, by order made in the prescribed form and manner, the sale of each package or container which is similar to the packages seized;
- (c) mark or seal such package or container in such manner as to indicate that the sale or delivery thereof has been prohibited or demand from the seller to do so.

(3) No package or container, in relation to which an order has been made under paragraph (b) of subsection (2), shall be sold, offered or exposed for sale unless—

- (a) the contents of such package have been brought into conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance or any regulation or Order made thereunder; or
- (b) the disposal thereof has been authorised by the Controller.

(4) If, on verification of any commodity in packaged form, the weight, measure or number thereof is found to agree with the statement on the package, container or label thereon, the Inspector may—

- (a) allow such commodity to be re-packed and, in such case, to cause the package or container to be sealed; or

(b) acquire the package or container together with the commodity on payment of the market price thereof.

49.—(1) Where the sale of any commodity is made by number and the number of the commodity delivered to the purchaser in pursuance of such sale is less than the number paid for, the seller shall be deemed to have used a false measure.

Sale of commodities by number.

(2) Where, in relation to any commodity sold by number, there is a custom or usage of delivering a fixed number in addition to the number paid for, such custom or usage shall cease as from the commencement of this Ordinance.

50. Where any commodity is sold by heaps, the approximate weight, measure or number of the commodity contained in each heap shall be distinctly announced either by word of mouth or by a written notice placed on each heap :

Sale of commodities by heap.

Provided that no such announcement shall be necessary in the case of a heap the market price of the contents of which does not exceed five cents.

51. No person shall import or attempt to import any goods in packaged form or otherwise, or any machinery or any part or component of such machinery, unless they conform to the provisions of this Ordinance :

Prohibition of import of goods, etc. not in accordance with the metric system.

• Provided that the Administrator may, by Order, exempt from the operation of this Section such goods or class of goods for such period and under such conditions and limitations as may be prescribed in the Order.

52. Where any commodities are manufactured or packed exclusively for export—

Certain exceptions regarding commodities destined for export.

- (a) a declaration of the weight, measure or number of such commodity ;
- (b) a quotation of the price or quantity in any register, price list, invoice, receipt or any document in relation to the export or sale of such commodities,

may, under such conditions as may be prescribed, be made in accordance with the legal system of units of the country to which such commodity is exported or any other system approved by the Chief Officer for this purpose.

53. Any custom, usage, practice or method of whatever nature which allows a person to demand or receive any quantity of goods or service in excess of, or less than, the quantity specified by the weight or measure in the contract or other agreement shall be void.

Prohibition of certain usages, etc.

## PART VIII

### OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

54.—(1) Any person who—

- (i) counterfeits any seal specified under this Ordinance; or
- (ii) sells or otherwise disposes of any counterfeit seal ; or
- (iii) possesses any counterfeit seal ; or
- (iv) counterfeits any stamp made under this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder ; or

Counterfeiting of seals, weights and measures, stamps, etc.

- (v) removes any stamp made under this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder, or tampers with any stamp so made ; or
- (vi) removes any stamp made under this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder and affixes the stamp so removed, on, or inserts the same into, any other weight or measure ; or
- (vii) wilfully increases or diminishes or alters in any way any weight or measure with intent to deceive any person or knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that any person is likely to be deceived, shall in each case, be guilty of an offence.

(2) Any person who shall, by unlawful means obtain possession of any seal specified under this Ordinance and use, or cause to be used, any such seal for making any stamp on any weight or measure with a view to representing that the stamp made by such seal is authorised under this Ordinance, shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Any person who, being in lawful possession of a seal specified under this Ordinance, uses, or causes to be used, such seal without lawful authority for such use, shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) Any person who sells, offers or exposes for sale or otherwise disposes of any weight or measure which he knows or has reason to believe to bear thereon a counterfeit stamp shall be guilty of an offence.

(5) Any person found guilty of an offence contrary to any subsection of this Section of this Ordinance shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds or to both such penalties, and, in the event of a second or subsequent conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or to a fine not exceeding one thousand pounds or to both such penalties.

Sale of rejected weights and measures.

55. Any person who sells, distributes, delivers or offers, or causes to be sold, distributed, delivered or offered, any weight or measure which has been rejected on verification under this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence contrary to this Ordinance and shall be liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding three hundred pounds or to both such penalties :

Provided that nothing in this Section shall apply to the scale, as scrap, of any rejected weight or measure which has been defaced in the prescribed manner.

Tampering with or alteration of licence.

56. Any person who alters or otherwise tampers with any licence issued or renewed under this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder, otherwise than in accordance with any authorisation given by the Controller, shall be guilty of an offence contrary to this Ordinance and shall be liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds or to both such penalties.

Personation.

57. Any person who personates in any way the Controller, the Deputy Controller or the Inspector or any other officer authorised by the Controller, shall be guilty of an offence contrary

to this Ordinance and shall be liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to a fine not exceeding seven hundred and fifty pounds or to both such penalties.

58.—(1) Any person who gives information to the Controller, the Deputy Controller or Inspector which he may require or ask for in the exercise of his duties and which such person either knows or has reason to believe to be false shall be guilty of an offence contrary to this Ordinance and shall be liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds or to both such penalties.

Giving false information.

(2) Any person who, being required under this Ordinance so to do, submits a return which is false in material particulars, shall be liable on conviction, to a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds, and, for a second or subsequent offence, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding three hundred pounds or to both such penalties.

59. Any person who manufactures, packs, imports, sells, distributes, delivers, offers for sale or uses any false or inaccurate weight or measure shall be guilty of an offence contrary to this Ordinance.

Manufacture, etc. of false weights or measures.

60.—(1) If any person—

Presumptions in certain cases.

- (a) manufactures, packs, imports, sells, distributes, delivers or offers for sale, or causes to be manufactured, packed, imported, sold, distributed, delivered or offered for sale, any false weight or measure; or
- (b) uses, or causes to be used, any false weight or measure in any transaction or for any industrial production,

he shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, to have so acted knowing that the weight or measure was false.

(2) If any person has in his possession, custody or control any false weight or measure in such circumstances as to indicate that such weight or measure is likely to be used in any transaction or for any industrial production, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that such false weight or measure was possessed, held or controlled by such person with the intention of being used in any transaction or for any industrial production.

61.—(1) An employer who knows or has reason to believe that any person employed by him has, in the course of such employment, contravened any provisions of this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder, shall be deemed to have abetted the contravention of such provision :

Liability of employer.

Provided that no such abetment shall be deemed to have taken place if such employer has, before the expiry of seven days from the date :—

- (a) on which he has knowledge of the contravention; or
- (b) has reason to believe that a contravention has taken place, notified to the Controller the name of the person by whom

such contravention was made and the date and other particulars of such contravention.

(2) Any person who is deemed by virtue of subsection (1) of this Section to have abetted the commission of an offence contrary to this Ordinance shall be liable to the same penalties as if he had contravened the relevant provision.

Offences by  
companies and  
liability of  
officers.

**62.**—(1) Where the person committing an offence contrary to this Ordinance is a company, every person, who, at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this subsection shall render any person liable to punishment if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in subsection (1) of this Section, where an offence under this Ordinance has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any Director, Secretary or other officer of such company, he shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

For the purposes of this Section:—

- (a) “company” means any body corporate or unincorporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and
- (b) “director”, in relation to a firm, includes a partner in the firm.

Offences and  
Penalties.

**63.** Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance or any regulation or other subsidiary legislation made thereunder for which no specific penalty is otherwise provided, shall be guilty of an offence contrary to this Ordinance, and any person who is otherwise guilty of an offence declared as such in this Ordinance for which no specific penalty is otherwise provided, shall, in either case, be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment, and, in the event of a second or subsequent conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Additional  
powers of the  
Court.

**64.** Where any person shall be convicted of an offence under this Ordinance, the Court may in its discretion, in addition to any other penalty, order:—

- (a) the seizure of any weight or measure in relation to which the offence has been committed; and
- (b) the cancellation or suspension for such period as the Court may deem fit of any licence which such person may possess issued under this Ordinance or the cancellation or suspension of the recognition in the Areas under any enactment of the Areas of any similar licence issued to such person under the Republican law.

## PART IX.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

65.—(1) The value expressed in terms of any unit of weight or measure other than in terms of the standard units of weight or measure may be converted into a value expressed in terms of a standard unit of weight or measure at the rates specified in the Schedule to this Ordinance.

Conversion of non-metric weights and measures into standard weights and measures. Schedule.

(2) The Chief Officer may, by notification, issue tables of conversion of the new legal units of weights and measures, as well as of multiples and sub-multiples of such units, to the old units.

(3) The Chief Officer may, by notification, issue rules for a uniform procedure in rounding off numerical values and any person may, subject to such rules, round off the numerical values appearing in the Schedule, as well as in any table issued by virtue of subsection (2) of this Section, to the nearest degree of accuracy required by him for his specific needs.

66.—(1) Every retailer shall, for a period of six months from the introduction of the legal units of weight and measures or for any further period as may be specified by Order of the Chief Officer, give clear indication of the weight or measure and the price in relation thereto of any commodity offered for sale both in terms of the existing as well as the new system of weights and measures.

Obligation to display conversion tables during transitional period.

(2) Any notification issued under subsection (2) of Section 65 of this Ordinance shall provide for the compulsory display by the seller, in a conspicuous place of his premises, of any table issued thereunder.

67.—(1) Any person who is aggrieved by a decision of the Controller, Deputy Controller or any Inspector made under the provisions of this Ordinance, may within fifteen days from his being notified of that decision, by an application in writing to the Chief Officer setting out the grounds in support thereof, appeal against such decision.

Hierarchical recourse.

(2) The Chief Officer shall consider the appeal made to him without undue delay, shall decide thereon and shall notify his decision to the appellant without delay :

Provided that the Chief Officer may, before giving his decision, exercise his discretion whether to hear or give the opportunity to the appellant the grounds on which the appeal is founded :

Provided further that the Chief Officer may, before giving his decision on the appeal, appoint an officer or a committee of officers of the Administration to consider certain questions arising in the appeal and submit to him the result of such consideration.

(3) Any person who is not satisfied with the decision of the Chief Officer may appeal to the Court, but until the decision of the Chief Officer has been given, where an appeal to him has been made, or, where no appeal to him has been made, until the expiration of the time limit for making an appeal provided for in subsection (1) of this Section, the decision of the Controller, Deputy Controller or Inspector shall not be executed.

Fees and charges.

68. The Administrator may prescribe such fees or charges as it may deem necessary, but not exceeding :—

- (a) ten pounds for the issue or renewal of a licence as manufacturer, repairer, importer, exporter, seller or a person who in any manner carries out the trade of weights and measures ;
- (b) four pounds for the alteration of any licence ;
- (c) two hundred and fifty pounds for the verification of any weight or measure ;
- (d) one pound for the issue of copy of a licence or certificate of verification ;
- (e) twenty five cents for every one hundred words or part thereof for issuing of copies of any document, not being a document of a confidential nature ; and
- (f) five pounds for any appeal submitted under this Ordinance.

Regulations and Orders.

69.—(1) The Administrator may make Regulations to be published in the Gazette, for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Ordinance.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) of this Section, such Regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters :—

- (a) supplementary, derived, special or other units of weights or measures, standard symbols or definitions, as recommended by the General Conference of Weights and Measures or by the International Organisation of Legal Metrology ;
- (b) multiples and sub-multiples of units of weights and measures and physical constants, ratios or coefficients in relation to such units of weight or measure, as recommended by the General Conference of Weights and Measures or by the International Organisation of Legal Metrology ;
- (c) denominations of decimal multiples and sub-multiples of numerals and the manner in which they shall be written ;
- (d) periodical intervals at which the accuracy of the objects or equipments referred to in Section 18 of this Ordinance shall be certified ;
- (e) the manner in which and the conditions under which every national prototype, referred to in Section 17 of this Ordinance, and every object or equipment, referred to in Section 18 of this Ordinance shall be kept ;
- (f) the places at which, the manner in which and the conditions under which every reference, secondary and working standard shall be kept ;
- (g) the place at which, the authority by which, the manner in which and the periodical intervals at which, every reference, secondary and working standard shall be verified and authenticated ;

(h) the custody in which every reference, secondary or working standard shall be kept ;

- (i) the physical characteristics, configuration, constructional, details, materials, equipment, tolerances, performance, methods or procedures of test, in relation to weights or measures ;
- (j) the manner of disposal of any commodity which is subject to speedy or natural decay ;
- (k) registers and records to be maintained by persons referred to in Section 25 of this Ordinance ;
- (l) the manner of declaration of the contents of a package ;
- (m) the capacity up to which a package shall be filled ;
- (n) the reasonable variations in the net content of a commodity in packaged form which may be caused by the method of packing or ordinary exposure ;
- (o) the form and the manner in which an application shall be made for the issue or renewal of a licence to carry on the business of a manufacturer, repairer or dealer of any weight or measure ;
- (p) the form in which and conditions, limitations and restrictions subject to which any licence may be issued and the period of validity of such licence ;
- (q) the sums to be furnished as security by a licensee ;
- (r) disposal of weights or measures after cancellation of the licence and the distribution of the proceeds thereof ;
- (s) the period within which weights and measures shall be verified ;
- (t) the form in which a certificate of verification of any weight or measure shall be granted ;
- (u) the steps to be taken for verifying any weight or measure which cannot be moved from its location ;
- (v) manner of defacement of rejected weights or measures ;
- (w) the form in which appeals may be drawn up and the procedure for the hearing of appeals ;
- (x) the amount of fees or charges which may be levied and collected under Section 68 of this Ordinance and the manner of payment and collection thereof ;
- (y) the powers and duties generally of Inspectors under this Ordinance ;
- (z) any other matter which is required to be or may be prescribed.

(3) Any Regulations made under this Section of this Ordinance may provide for imposing fines not exceeding two hundred pounds in the event of a breach of these provisions.

Repeal and  
Savings.  
Cap. 104 (Laws  
of Cyprus).

70.—(1) The Weights and Measures Ordinance is hereby repealed.

(2) Any Notification, Regulation or Order issued under the Weights and Measures Ordinance shall continue to be in force as if made under the corresponding provision of this Ordinance.

# SCHEDULE

(Section 65 (1)).

## TABLES OF CONVERSION OF LEGAL UNITS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INTO CYPRUS UNITS

### METRIC EQUIVALENTS

#### (A) LENGTH

Basis: 1 foot = 0.304 80 metre (exactly)

Cyprus Measure	Millimetres	Metres	Kilometres
Inch	25.400 00	0.025 40	
Foot		0.304 80	
Pic		0.609 60	
Yard		0.914 40	
Chain		20.116 80	0.020 116 8
Mile		1.609.344 00	1.609 344

Metric Measure	Inches	Feet	Pics
Millimetre	0.039 370 078 74		
Metre	39.370 078 740 157 5	3.280 839 895 013 1	1.640 419 947 506 6
Kilometre			

Metric Measure	Yards	Chains	Miles
Millimetre			
Metre	1.093 613 298 337 7		
Kilometre		49.709 695 378 986 7	0.621 371 192 237 4

## (B) AREA

Basis: 1 square foot = 0.092 903 04 square metre (exactly)

Cyprus Measure	Square centimetre	Square metres	Decares	Hectares	Square kilometres
Square inch	6.451 6	0.000 645 16			
Square foot	929.030 4	0.092 903 04			
Square yard		0.836 127 36			
Evlek		334.450 944	0.334 450 944		
Donum		1 337.803 776	1.337 803 776	0.133 780 377 6	
Square mile		2 589 988. 110 336		258.998 811 033 6	2.589 988 110 336

Metric Measure	Square inches	Square feet	Square yards	Evleks	Donums
Square centimetre	0.155 000 310 000 6				
Square metre		10.763 910 416 709 72	1.195 990 046 302		0.747 493 778 938 18
Decare				2.989 975 116	7.474 937 789 381 8
Hectare					
Square kilometre					

Metric Measure	Square miles
Square centimetre	
Square metre	
Hectare	
Square Kilometre	0.386 102 158 542 5

(C) VOLUME

Basis: 1 cubic foot = 0.028 316 846 592 cubic metre (exactly)

Cyprus Measure	Cubic centimetres	Cubic metres
Cubic Inch	16. 387 064	0.000 016 387 064
Cubic foot		0.028 316 846 592
Cubic yard		0.764 554 857 984

Metric Measure	Cubic inches	Cubic feet	Cubic yards
Cubic centimetre	0.061 023 744 09		
Cubic metre		35.314 666 721 4	1.307 950 619 3

## (D) CAPACITY

Basis: 1 gallon (imperial) = 4.546 091 879 litres (exactly)

Cyprus Measure		Millilitres	Litres
Dry and Liquid Measures	Pint	568.261 484 875	0.568 261 484 875
	Quart		1.136 522 969 75
	Oke		1.272 905 726 12
Cyprus litre Gallon Kilé	Cyprus litre		3.182 264 315 3
	Gallon		4.546 091 879
	Kilé		36.368 735 032
Liquid Measures	Kouza		10.228 706 727 75
	Load		163.659 307 644 00

  

Metric Measure	Pints	Quarts	Okes (for liquids)	Cyprus litres
Millilitre	0.001 759 753 259 075			
Litre	1.759 753 259 075	0.879 876 629 52	0.785 604 133 57	0.314 241 653 4

  

Metric Measure	Gallons	Kilés	Kouzas	Loads
Millilitre				
Litre	0.219 969 157 38	0.027 496 144 67	0.097 764 069 946	0.006 110 254 371 6

(E) WEIGHT

Basis: 1 oke = 1.270 058 636 kilograms (exactly)

Cyprus Measure	Grams	Kilograms	Metric Tonnes
Dram	3.175 146 59	0.003 175 146 59	
Oke	1 270. 058 636	1.270 058 636	
Cyprus litre	2 286.105 544 8	2.286 105 544 8	
Cantar		55.882 579 984	0.055 882 579 984
Aleppo cantar (for carobs)		228.610 554 48	0.228 610 554 48
Ton		1 016. 046 908 8	1.016 046 908 8

Metric Measure	Drams	Okes	Cyprus litres
Gram	0.314 946 088 835 6		
Kilogram	314.946 088 835 6	0.787 365 222 088 9	0.437 425 123 382 7
Tonne			

Metric Measure	Cantars	Aleppo Cantar (for carobs)	Tons
Gram			
Kilogram			
Tonne	17.894 664 138 4	4.374 251 233 8	0.984 206 527 612

(F) TEMPERATURE

Temperature in  $^{\circ}\text{C} = 5/9$  (temperature in  $^{\circ}\text{F} - 32$ )

Temperature in  $^{\circ}\text{F} = 32 + 9/5$  (temperature in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

Temperature in  $\text{K} = 273.15 +$  temperature in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$

$^{\circ}\text{C}$  = degrees Celsius

F = degrees Fahrenheit

K = kelvin

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25th June, 1986.

D.K.A. REYNOLDS,

Chief Officer.

(105/14)

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