

No. S 374**GUNS, EXPLOSIVES AND WEAPONS CONTROL ACT 2021****GUNS, EXPLOSIVES AND WEAPONS CONTROL
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In exercise of the powers conferred by section 90 of the Guns, Explosives and Weapons Control Act 2021, the Minister for Home Affairs makes the following Regulations:

PART 1
PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations are the Guns, Explosives and Weapons Control (Explosives and Explosive Precursors) Regulations 2025 and come into operation on 1 July 2025.

General definitions

2.—(1) In these Regulations —

“ADR” means the document called the “Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road” Volume II, (Ref: ECE/TRANS/352) applicable as from 1 January 2025, which was published by the United Nations, New York and Geneva, and issued by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, in 2025;

“applicable standard” means any standard applicable to a holder of an explosives licence or EP licence with respect to any matter mentioned in section 62(2) of the Act;

“applicant” —

(a) means the person who makes an application to a Licensing Officer for an explosives licence or EP licence; and

(b) in the case of an application for an explosives trader’s licence or EP trader’s licence — includes the person on whose behalf an application for such a licence is made by an agent;

“application” —

(a) for an explosives licence or EP licence that is not a single event licence, includes an application to renew the explosives licence or EP licence; and

(b) includes an application under regulation 22;

“approved”, in relation to a plan, means —

- (a) approved in the granting of an explosives licence or EP licence; or
- (b) approved with changes under regulation 29;

“authorised by or under the Act”, for a regulated activity involving an explosive or explosive precursor, means authorised to carry on the regulated activity, without committing an offence under the Act, because of —

- (a) a provision in the Act;
- (b) a licence or a class licence; or
- (c) an exemption by or under section 87, 88 or 89 of the Act;

“auxiliary police officer” means a member of an Auxiliary Police Force created under the Police Force Act 2004;

“batch” —

- (a) in relation to an explosive, means a quantity of explosives of a particular classification that —
 - (i) is uniform in composition or is manufactured under essentially the same conditions; and
 - (ii) is packed in a distinct manner; or
- (b) in relation to an explosive precursor, means a quantity of explosive precursors of a particular kind that —
 - (i) is uniform in composition or is manufactured under essentially the same conditions; and
 - (ii) is packed in a distinct manner;

“blasting activity” means performing any of the following in connection with a blasting operation:

- (a) to prepare and assemble blasting explosives and any other explosives, and the detonators and other equipment to be used in the blasting operation;

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- (b) to initiate or fire blasting explosives and any other explosives during the blasting operation;
 - (c) to design, load and initiate blasts;
 - (d) to handle misfires;
 - (e) to address the hazards associated with each type of blasting explosive used in the blasting operation, its blasting characteristics, and the procedures and methods for safely and securely handling the explosive;

“blasting explosive” means an explosive substance allocated, on classification, the UN Number 0081, 0082, 0083, 0084, 0241, 0331 or 0332, and includes the components for the initiation of the explosive, such as a booster, detonator, fuse or ignitor;

“blasting operation” means an operation consisting of performing blasting activities using a blasting explosive;

“blasting operator” means a person responsible for organising a blasting operation;

“blasting site” has the meaning given by regulation 46;

“bon-bon cracker” means an article containing a bon-bon cracker snap which is designed to emit a low-level noise when it is pulled apart;

“bon-bon cracker snap” means the component of a bon-bon cracker which is designed to produce a sound resulting from an explosion that occurs when the ends of strips (to which an initiatory explosive is applied in a quantity not exceeding 2 grams per 1,000 articles) are pulled away from each other;

“Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore” means the public authority reconstituted by the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore Act 2009;

“classification code”, for an explosive, means the figures representing —

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- (a) the class, division and compatibility group to which the explosive is assigned in conformity with 2.1.1.4 and 2.1.2 of the UNRTDG Volume I; or
 - (b) the class, division and packing compatibility group to which the explosive is assigned in conformity with 3.2 of the UNRTDG Volume I;

“classify”, in relation to an explosive, means assigning the explosive to a class, division and compatibility group in conformity with 2.1.1.4 and 2.1.2 of the UNRTDG Volume I or 3.2 of the UNRTDG Volume I;

“compatibility group”, of an explosive, means the letter, assigned in accordance with 2.1.1.4 and 2.1.2 of the UNRTDG Volume I or 3.2 of the UNRTDG Volume I to the explosive, that identifies the kinds of explosive substances and articles that are compatible to be transported or stored together with the explosive;

“confetti bomb” means a pyrotechnic device designed to project confetti and to emit a report when an igniting string is pulled and containing an explosive substance with a mass not exceeding 20 milligrams, mainly consisting of any one or more of the following substances:

- (a) potassium chlorate;
- (b) amorphous phosphorus;
- (c) antimony sulfide;
- (d) sulfur;

“consignment of explosives” means one or more batches of explosives that is or are —

- (a) in the case of importing or exporting —
 - (i) imported by the same owner, or exported for the same owner, of the explosives;
 - (ii) imported or exported at the same time; and

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- (iii) imported or exported on one and the same conveyance, or on any motor vehicles in the same convoy; or
 - (b) in the case of conveying for a Singapore journey, conveyed —
 - (i) at the same time; and
 - (ii) on one and the same vessel or vehicle, or on any motor vehicles in the same convoy;
- “consignment of explosive precursors” means one or more batches of explosive precursors that is or are —
- (a) in the case of importing or exporting —
 - (i) imported by the same owner, or exported for the same owner, of the explosive precursors;
 - (ii) imported or exported at the same time; and
 - (iii) imported or exported on one and the same conveyance, or on any motor vehicles in the same convoy; or
 - (b) in the case of conveying for a Singapore journey, conveyed —
 - (i) at the same time; and
 - (ii) on one and the same vessel or vehicle, or on any motor vehicles in the same convoy;

“contact address” means the address of —

- (a) for a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership) — the partnership’s principal place of business in Singapore;
- (b) for a body corporate — the body corporate’s registered office or principal office in Singapore;
- (c) for an unincorporated association — the unincorporated association’s principal office in Singapore;

(d) for an individual carrying on business as a sole proprietor — the principal place of business in Singapore; or

(e) for any other individual — the individual's place of residence or workplace in Singapore;

“convoy” means a convoy of not more than 4 motor vehicles;

“country” includes territory;

“danger area”, for a blasting operation, means an area at any blasting site —

(a) where the blasting operation is conducted;

(b) where shotholes are established; and

(c) within which no individual or thing can enter or remain during the blasting operation except the following individuals:

(i) a holder of an explosives user's licence covering that blasting operation;

(ii) a shotfirer employed or engaged for that blasting operation by the holder mentioned in sub-paragraph (i);

(iii) any other individual or thing specially allowed by that holder;

“detonator” means a plain, electric, electronic or non-electric type detonator, detonating relay, connector or bunch block, or other device with detonators;

“display host”, for a fireworks display, means the person who employs or otherwise engages a fireworks contractor to organise the fireworks display for the person, and includes a person who receives or is entitled to receive revenue from the sale (if any) of tickets to attend the fireworks display;

“dump” means any premises where explosives or explosive precursors are disposed of;

“emergency event” means —

- (a) an explosion;
- (b) a fire;
- (c) a chemical spill or gas leak;
- (d) a flood, storm tide or tsunami;
- (e) an earthquake or other similar natural phenomena;
- (f) a serious incident within the meaning of the Public Order and Safety (Special Powers) Act 2018 that is occurring or has occurred in any place in Singapore, or a threat of such an incident occurring in any place in Singapore, whether or not an activation order is given under that Act; or
- (g) a security breach, a theft or an unauthorised access in relation to any place or premises at which a regulated activity involving explosives or explosive precursors is carried out under an explosives licence or EP licence;

“emission height”, for any fireworks, means the maximum height the fireworks are intended to reach when initiated or discharged;

“entity” means —

- (a) a body corporate (including a limited liability partnership);
- (b) an unincorporated association;
- (c) a partnership;
- (d) a business trust;
- (e) a body of individuals who together form a body; or
- (f) a person other than an individual;

“EP disposal licence” means a licence to dispose of an explosive precursor stated in the licence;

“EP factory” means any premises that are used or to be used primarily for the manufacture of one or more explosive precursors;

“EP licence” means any of the following licences:

- (a) an EP manufacturing licence;
- (b) an EP disposal licence;
- (c) an EP trader’s licence;
- (d) an EP supplier’s licence;
- (e) an EP transport licence;
- (f) an EP storage licence;
- (g) an EP possession licence;
- (h) an EP user’s licence;

“EP licensee” means a holder of an EP licence;

“EP manufacturing licence” means a licence to manufacture any explosive precursor stated in the licence;

“EP possession licence” means a licence to possess (not store) any explosive precursor, and at any place, stated in the licence;

“EP storage licence” means a licence to store (not possess) any explosive precursor, and at any place, stated in the licence;

“EP supplier’s licence” means a licence to supply any explosive precursor stated in the licence;

“EP trader’s licence” means a licence to import or export any explosive precursor stated in the licence;

“EP transport licence” means a renewable or non-renewable licence to convey as a carrier any consignment of explosive precursors on a Singapore journey, using any vessel or vehicle stated in the licence;

“EP user’s licence” means a licence to use any explosive precursor stated in the licence;

“explosive article” means an article containing one or more explosive substances;

“explosive device repair licence” means a licence —

- (a) to repair any explosive device at a repair facility stated in the licence;
- (b) to repair any explosive device from place to place outside of a repair facility only (called a mobile explosive device repair licence); or
- (c) to do both activities described in paragraphs (a) and (b) (called a combined explosive device repair licence);

“explosive substance” means a solid or liquid substance, or a mixture of solid, liquid or solid and liquid substances, which —

- (a) by chemical reaction, is capable in itself of producing gas at such a temperature, pressure and speed as to cause damage to its surroundings; or
- (b) is designed to produce an effect by heat, light, sound, gas or smoke, or any combination of these, as a result of a non-detonative self-sustaining exothermic chemical reaction;

“explosives disposal licence” means a licence to dispose of any explosive stated in the licence;

“explosives licence” means any of the following licences:

- (a) an explosives manufacturing licence;
- (b) an explosive device repair licence;
- (c) an explosives disposal licence;
- (d) an explosives trader’s licence;
- (e) an explosives supplier’s licence;
- (f) an explosives transport licence;
- (g) an explosives storage licence;

(h) an explosives possession licence;

(i) an explosives user's licence;

“explosives manufacturing licence” means a licence to manufacture any explosive stated in the licence;

“explosives possession licence” means a licence to possess (not store) any explosive, and at any place, stated in the licence;

“explosives storage licence” means a licence to store (not possess) any explosive, and at any place, stated in the licence;

“explosives supplier's licence” means a licence to supply any explosive stated in the licence;

“explosives trader's licence” means a licence to import or export any explosive stated in the licence;

“explosives transport licence” means a renewable or non-renewable licence to convey as a carrier any consignment of explosives on a Singapore journey, using any vessel or vehicle stated in the licence;

“explosives user's licence” means any of the following licences to use an explosive stated in the licence:

(a) an explosives licence authorising the holder of the licence to use a firework or fireworks for the purpose of a fireworks display organised by the holder;

(b) an explosives licence authorising the holder of the licence to use a blasting explosive or explosives to conduct, at any blasting site stated in the licence, a blasting operation in connection with a project stated in the licence;

(c) a general explosives user's licence;

“fireworks” means an explosive article allocated, on classification, any of the UN Numbers 0333 to 0337;

“fireworks contractor”, for a fireworks display, means the person who is engaged by the display host for the fireworks display to organise that fireworks display;

“fireworks display” means an indoor or outdoor display of fireworks staged as —

- (a) a show, or a series of shows, as part of a carnival, cultural event, religious event, sporting event, concert, performing arts event, commemorative event or other organised event for entertainment; or
- (b) a theatrical display for making a film;

“firing point” means the location where any firework is installed for the purpose of initiating or discharging during a fireworks display;

“foreign country” means a country other than Singapore;

“freight container” means an article of transport equipment designed to facilitate the carriage of goods by one or more modes of transport without intermediate re-loading of the contents;

“grounds” means land in Singapore that has a boundary fence or another structure or feature to mark the boundary of the land;

“HAZMAT driving licence” means the Hazardous Materials Transport Driver Permit issued under the Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations (Rg 7);

“high-risk explosive” means an explosive that is neither a lower-risk explosive nor a prohibited explosive;

“holder”, for an explosives licence or EP licence, means the person to whom the explosives licence or EP licence (as the case may be) is granted;

“identity particulars” means —

- (a) for an individual —
 - (i) the full name of the individual;
 - (ii) the number of the individual’s identity card, or of the individual’s passport or work pass if he or she is not a citizen of Singapore; and
 - (iii) the nationality of the individual; or

(b) for an entity —

- (i) the full name of the entity;
- (ii) the country where the entity was incorporated or otherwise formed; and
- (iii) the Unique Entity Number (UEN) of the entity, where available;

“intruder alarm system requirement” has the meaning given by regulation 4;

“key” includes a key or key card, combination or key code, electronic access code or other means of unlocking or disabling a lock or other security mechanism;

“licensee” excludes a class licensee;

“lower-risk explosive” has the meaning given by paragraph 2 of the Guns, Explosives and Weapons Control (Transporting Lower-risk Explosives — Class Licence) Order 2025 (G.N. No. S 376/2025);

“magazine” means any of the following which is specially designed or adapted for the storing or keeping of any high-risk explosive:

- (a) a warehouse or other enclosed premises that —
 - (i) are or are part of a permanent building with concrete or brick walls; and
 - (ii) are separate from buildings in which people live;

- (b) a receptacle;

“motor vehicle” means a vehicle that is propelled wholly or partly by a motor or by any means other than human or animal power, and is intended or adapted for use on any road, but excludes any of the following:

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- (a) a motor vehicle that is constructed to drive itself;
 - (b) a motorcycle (with or without a sidecar attached to it);

“munitions factory” means any premises that are used or to be used primarily for the manufacture of one or more explosives, regardless that the premises also comprise a repair facility;

“nominated individual”, for a holder of an explosives licence or EP licence, means an individual who —

- (a) is an employee of the holder, or an officer of a holder that is an entity; and
- (b) is named by the holder to be allowed to have unsupervised access to any explosive or explosive precursor authorised to be handled, possessed or used by the holder under the holder’s explosives licence or EP licence, as the case may be;

“officer”, in relation to an entity, means —

- (a) where the entity is a body corporate (including a limited liability partnership) —
 - (i) an individual for the time being holding the office of chairperson, director, partner, chief executive officer, manager or company secretary (as the case may be) of the body corporate or any position analogous to any of those offices; or
 - (ii) for a corporation whose affairs are managed by its members, any of those members as if the member were a director of the corporation;
- (b) where the entity is a partnership (including a limited partnership), a partner of the partnership; or
- (c) where the entity is an unincorporated association (other than a partnership), an individual for the time being holding the office of president, secretary or member (as the case may be) of the committee of the

unincorporated association, or any position analogous to any of those offices,

and includes any person carrying out the duties of any such office mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) if the office is vacant;

“organise”, for a fireworks display, means to do any of the following:

- (a) plan and design the fireworks display for the display host for the fireworks display;
- (b) advise the display host for the fireworks display about safety and security requirements for the display;
- (c) employ or otherwise engage one or more pyrotechnicians to use fireworks in the fireworks display;
- (d) purchase or otherwise obtain fireworks for use in the fireworks display, and supply the fireworks to the pyrotechnicians mentioned in paragraph (c) to initiate or discharge for the fireworks display;
- (e) direct the pyrotechnicians mentioned in paragraph (c) about using fireworks in the fireworks display;

“packaging” includes any inner packaging, overpack, drum or barrel;

“party explosive” means any of the following:

- (a) bon-bon cracker;
- (b) bon-bon cracker snap;
- (c) confetti bomb;
- (d) streamer bomb;

“pipework”, in relation to an explosive or explosive precursor, means —

- (a) a pipe or an assembly of pipes; and

(b) associated pipe fittings, valves and pipe accessories, used for the transmission or distribution of the explosive or explosive precursor;

“project” means a pre-planned series of blasting operations which are expected to take place at the same place or premises over a pre-determined period in connection with —

(a) the demolition of one or more natural or manmade structures, whether above, on or below ground;

(b) the extraction of any minerals, mineral oil, natural gas, stone, clay, sand, gravel and other natural deposits, from land by blasting, sorting and breaking; or

(c) the operation of a mine,

and includes an identified phase or stage of such a project;

“protected zone” means any part of any place or premises occupied by a holder of an explosives licence or EP licence that is prescribed by these Regulations in relation to that holder to be a protected zone for the purpose of the intruder alarm system requirement;

“pyrotechnician”, for a fireworks display, means an individual employed or otherwise engaged by a fireworks contractor organising the fireworks display, to do all or any combination of the following activities in connection with the fireworks display:

(a) assemble the fireworks and equipment to be used in the fireworks display;

(b) initiate or discharge the fireworks during the fireworks display;

(c) disassemble the equipment after the fireworks display;

(d) deal with blinds or unfinished fireworks;

“receptacle”, in relation to an explosive or explosive precursor, means a mobile or portable cabinet, freight container, tank

container, tank, plant, pipework or any other thing that can contain the explosive or explosive precursor;

“relevant consignment” means a consignment of explosives or a consignment of explosive precursors;

“repair facility” means any premises that are used or to be used primarily for the repair of any explosive device, regardless that the premises are part of a munitions factory;

“safety area”, for a fireworks display, means an area with a radius of not less than the distance (called in these Regulations a safety distance) within which no individual or thing can enter or remain during the fireworks display, except the following:

- (a) the holder of a fireworks contractor’s licence for the fireworks display;
- (b) a pyrotechnician employed or engaged for that fireworks display by that holder;
- (c) any other individual (but not a spectator at the fireworks display) or any thing specially allowed by that holder;

“safety management plan” has the meaning given by regulation 5;

“secure” means secure from loss, theft, sabotage or unauthorised access;

“security plan” has the meaning given by regulation 6;

“shotfirer”, for a blasting operation, means an individual employed or otherwise engaged by a blasting operator conducting the blasting operation to do all or any of the following in connection with the blasting operation:

- (a) design, load and initiate blasts;
- (b) handle misfires;
- (c) prepare, assemble, charge or fire blasting explosives;

“shothole” means a hole made for the purpose of placing in position any explosive which is to be fired;

“sign” includes a placard or notice;

“Singapore journey”, for a vessel or vehicle, means —

(a) a journey that starts in Singapore and ends in Singapore; or

(b) any part of the journey in Singapore, being a journey that —

(i) starts in Singapore and ends outside Singapore;
or

(ii) starts outside Singapore and ends in Singapore, regardless of the number of places in Singapore the vessel or vehicle stops en-route;

“single event licence” means any explosives licence or EP licence as follows:

(a) an explosives trader’s licence;

(b) an EP trader’s licence;

(c) a non-renewable explosives transport licence;

(d) a non-renewable EP transport licence;

(e) a non-renewable explosives user’s licence authorising the holder of the licence to use a firework or fireworks for the purpose of a fireworks display to be held on a single occasion or fireworks displays to be held at a single event;

“special goods vehicle” means a motor vehicle which is a goods vehicle constructed with safety features to enable the carriage of explosives;

“SS586” means the document called the “Singapore Standard 586: Specification for hazard communication for hazardous chemicals and dangerous goods — Part 1: Transport and storage of dangerous goods” 2021 edition (Ref: ICS 13.300), which is published by

Enterprise Singapore, and issued by the Ministry of Manpower, the Singapore Civil Defence Force and the public authority called the National Environment Agency;

“stated” includes described;

“streamer bomb” means a pyrotechnic device designed to project streamers and to emit a report when an igniting string is pulled and containing an explosive substance with a mass not exceeding 20 milligrams, mainly consisting of any one or more of the following substances:

- (a) potassium chlorate;
- (b) amorphous phosphorus;
- (c) antimony sulfide;
- (d) sulfur;

“suitable”, in relation to a motor vehicle used to convey a consignment of explosives, has the meaning given by paragraph (3);

“suitable depository” means any of the following which is specially designed or adapted for the storing or keeping of any explosive (except a high-risk explosive) or any explosive precursor, or both:

- (a) a room or other enclosed premises that are or are part of a permanent building;
- (b) a receptacle;

“supervise” or “supervising”, in relation to the performing by an individual (*A*) of any blasting activity in connection with a blasting operation, means —

- (a) being physically present at the blasting site that the blasting operation is being conducted;
- (b) observing the activity being carried out to the extent necessary to enable the observer to form an opinion as to whether the activity is being carried out properly by *A*;

- (c) being available to give advice to, and answer questions about the activity from, *A* when *A* is carrying out the activity; and
- (d) supervising the situation as closely as if the supervisor were performing the activity himself or herself, and being ready to correct or take over control at any time;

“surveillance requirement” has the meaning given by regulation 3;

“tank” means a container having a total internal capacity exceeding 250 litres for liquids and 500 litres for gases;

“tank container” means a tank which is —

- (a) used for conveying a liquid, gaseous, powdery or granular substance; and
- (b) constructed for repeated use and to facilitate the conveying of goods by one or more modes of transport without need of removal of its structural equipment or intermediate re-loading of its contents;

“transport security plan” has the meaning given by regulation 6(2);

“UN Number” means a United Nations serial number that is a 4-digit number used by the United Nations to identify an explosive;

“UNRTDG” means the document called the “Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods — Model Regulations” Volumes I and II, 23rd revised edition (Ref: ST/SG/AC.10/1/Rev.23), which was published by the United Nations, New York and Geneva, and issued by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, in 2023;

“unsupervised access”, in relation to an explosive or explosive precursor, means access to the explosive or explosive precursor in circumstances where no other individual who is authorised by or under the Act to handle or use the explosive or explosive precursor is present, and includes —

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- (a) access to a secure magazine or secure suitable depositary where the explosive or explosive precursor is stored or kept;
 - (b) access to the keys to a secure magazine or secure suitable depositary where the explosive or explosive precursor is stored or kept; and
 - (c) access to the explosive or explosive precursor while the explosive or explosive precursor is being carried in a vessel or vehicle;

“watched zone” means any part of any place or premises occupied by a holder of an explosives licence or EP licence that is prescribed by these Regulations in relation to that holder to be a watched zone for the purpose of the surveillance requirement;

“working day” means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday.

(2) Where the time specified by these Regulations for doing any act expires on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday, the act is on time if done on the next following day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday.

(3) In these Regulations, a motor vehicle used to convey a consignment of explosives (whether in a convoy or otherwise) is a suitable motor vehicle for that consignment only if —

- (a) it is a special goods vehicle the construction and design of which satisfies the requirements of Chapter 9.2 of Part 9 of the ADR; and
- (b) it is a special goods vehicle of the type that is specified in Chapter 7.5.5.2 of Part 7 of the ADR for a mass of explosive equal to or higher than the mass of the lower-risk explosive that is actually on board the special goods vehicle.

(4) In these Regulations, a reference to the mass of an explosive is a reference to the mass of explosive material contained in the explosive exclusive of its packaging.

(5) If —

- (a) a safety management plan;
- (b) a security plan;
- (c) a layout plan of a munitions factory or an EP factory;
- (d) a layout plan of a repair facility;
- (e) a layout plan of a magazine or suitable depository;
- (f) a transport plan;
- (g) a layout plan of any place or premises —
 - (i) where fireworks for use in a fireworks display are to be initiated or discharged; or
 - (ii) where spectators may watch a fireworks display; or
- (h) a layout plan of any blasting site where a blasting operation will be conducted,

has been submitted or re-submitted to a Licensing Officer as part of an application for an explosives licence or EP licence, and the requirement for such a plan is not waived under regulation 12, then in granting the explosives licence or EP licence, the Licensing Officer is taken to also approve that plan.

Meaning of “surveillance requirement”

3.—(1) In these Regulations, the surveillance requirement is the requirement that a holder of an explosives licence or EP licence must —

- (a) provide and maintain, in accordance with paragraph (2), an electronic video surveillance system (such as closed-circuit television (CCTV) or its digital equivalent) as to enable the recording of activities taking place at every watched zone of any premises occupied by the holder;
- (b) keep each recording made using the electronic video surveillance system required by this regulation for a period of not less than 31 days after the date the recording is made; and

- (c) display a sign at a prominent location immediately outside every entrance to each watched zone of any premises occupied by the holder, stating that the zone is under electronic video surveillance.

(2) The electronic video surveillance system mentioned in paragraph (1) must —

- (a) consist of an adequate number of CCTV cameras or other electronic visual monitoring devices installed at suitable locations in or on a watched zone where the field of view of every one of those CCTV cameras or other electronic visual monitoring devices is not obstructed in any way;
- (b) be capable of recording colour images —
 - (i) at the resolution of HD 1080: 1920×1080 pixels or equivalent;
 - (ii) at 12 frames per second; and
 - (iii) under low lighting conditions; and
- (c) be in good order and operational at all times.

Meaning of “intruder alarm system requirement”

4.—(1) In these Regulations, the intruder alarm system requirement is the requirement that a holder of an explosives licence or EP licence must provide and maintain, in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3), an intruder alarm system in every protected zone of any premises occupied by the holder.

(2) An intruder alarm system mentioned in paragraph (1) must be activated and operating in order to detect, to the maximum extent reasonably practicable, any unauthorised entry into the protected zone by means of either or both of the following:

- (a) an externally visible alarm warning light and a loud audible alarm;
- (b) a remote alarm monitored by a holder of a security service provider’s licence granted under the Private Security Industry Act 2007.

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- (3) An intruder alarm system mentioned in paragraph (1) must —
- (a) be connected to the mains power of the protected zone in which it is installed and contain a battery backup in case of power failure;
 - (b) incorporate a sensor system to detect the breaking of external glass windows or to detect movement by way of a microwave, passive infrared, ultrasonic or other similar detection system, and each sensor of the sensor system must have an anti-tamper circuit that operates continuously whether the alarm is activated or not;
 - (c) have controls that are, as far as is reasonably practicable, located out of sight and protected against access by an unauthorised person; and
 - (d) be in good order and operational at all times.

Meaning of “safety management plan”

5.—(1) In these Regulations, a “safety management plan” means a document or compilation of documents in English that —

- (a) describes the risk management procedures that are proposed to be implemented by an applicant for, or a holder of, an explosives licence or EP licence in order to manage the hazards and risks to safety associated with the regulated activity to be authorised by the explosives licence or EP licence;
- (b) describes the policies, procedures and practices that are proposed to be implemented by an applicant for, or a holder of, an explosives licence or EP licence —
 - (i) to protect people who may be affected by the regulated activity from alarm, death or injury; and
 - (ii) to protect property from unlawful destruction or damage and otherwise preserve public safety, when the regulated activity is carried on; and
- (c) requires the keeping of records which are sufficient to allow a Licensing Officer or an authorised officer to assess

whether the safety management plan has been complied with.

(2) Without limiting paragraph (1), a safety management plan must contain the following:

- (a) details of the policies, procedures and practices established by an applicant for, or a holder of, an explosives licence or EP licence, for each matter set out in the First Schedule as is applicable to the regulated activity to be authorised by the explosives licence or EP licence;
- (b) an assessment of the risks that may arise from handling, possessing or using any explosive or explosive precursor under the explosives licence or EP licence;
- (c) an emergency response plan to manage risk to the safety and health of people in an emergency event;

Examples of components of emergency response plan

Procedures for controlling spillage of explosives or explosive precursors.

The provision of firefighting equipment.

The availability of first aid.

An evacuation plan.

- (d) the internal policies, procedures and controls established by the applicant for, or the holder of, an explosives licence or EP licence, over the regulated activity so as to monitor and ensure the compliance by that applicant or holder, and the employees or workers of that applicant or holder, with —
 - (i) the requirements of the Act and these Regulations with respect to the regulated activity;
 - (ii) the conditions of the explosives licence or EP licence applied for, if granted;
 - (iii) any requirement of any applicable standard; and
 - (iv) the safety management plan approved by the Licensing Officer.

Meaning of “security plan”

6.—(1) In these Regulations, a “security plan” means a document or compilation of documents in English that —

- (a) identifies the security risks that may arise from the regulated activity authorised by an explosives licence or EP licence;
- (b) describes the details of the facilities, systems and procedures proposed to be implemented by an applicant for, or a holder of, an explosives licence or EP licence —
 - (i) to deal with the identified security risks associated with the regulated activity authorised by the explosives licence or EP licence, which may, where appropriate, include the deployment of auxiliary police officers to patrol or guard the property while armed with firearms;
 - (ii) to ensure the secure possession and handling of the explosive or explosive precursor concerned, which may, where appropriate, include screening of individuals seeking entry into or leaving the premises where the regulated activity takes place or may take place; and
 - (iii) to ensure that the chain of possession of the explosive or explosive precursor concerned can be traced from a holder of an explosives licence or EP licence to another person authorised by or under the Act to handle, possess or use the explosive or explosive precursor, as the case may be;
- (c) contains a list of nominated individuals who are to have unsupervised access to the explosives or explosive precursors the handling or possession of which is authorised by an explosives licence or EP licence; and
- (d) requires the keeping of records which are sufficient to allow a Licensing Officer or an authorised officer to assess whether the security plan has been complied with.

(2) Without limiting paragraph (1), a security plan relating to the conveying of any relevant consignment in a vessel or vehicle must include a transport security plan that contains details of the policies, procedures and practices established by an applicant for, or a holder of, the explosives licence or EP licence for each matter set out in the Second Schedule.

(3) In paragraph (1)(b), “screening” means —

- (a) a search of an individual, or of any property in the individual’s possession, by means of an equipment that is designed to carry out the search without touching the individual or the individual’s property, as the case may be;
- (b) a frisk search of an individual conducted by quickly running the hands over the individual’s outer clothing, and an examination of anything worn or carried by the individual that is conveniently and voluntarily removed by the individual; or
- (c) a physical search of any personal property in the individual’s possession, not being clothing worn by the individual.

Unclassified explosive is prohibited explosive

7. An explosive that is or contains an explosive substance which is not classified is prescribed a prohibited explosive for the purposes of the Act.

PART 2

LICENCE APPLICATIONS

Division 1 — General application requirements

How to apply

8.—(1) An application for an explosives licence or EP licence must be made in a form approved by a Licensing Officer and be made in one of the following ways:

- (a) by using the electronic system called “GoBusiness”;

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- (b) in the case of a malfunction or failure of the electronic system mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) or other exceptional circumstances —
- (i) in person at the office of the Licensing Officer at 391 New Bridge Road, Block D #02-701, Singapore 088762 on a working day during its business hours; or
 - (ii) by sending an email to the email address at SPF_PRD_GEWD@spf.gov.sg.
- (2) The following applications may also be made in a form approved by a Licensing Officer and by using the electronic system called “TradeNet”:
- (a) an application for an explosives trader’s licence or EP trader’s licence;
 - (b) a bundled application by the same applicant for —
 - (i) an explosives trader’s licence and a non-renewable explosives transport licence; or
 - (ii) an EP trader’s licence and a non-renewable EP transport licence.

Who to apply

9.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), an application for an explosives licence or EP licence has to be made by the applicant personally.

(2) The following applications may also be made on behalf of the applicant by an agent:

- (a) an application for an explosives trader’s licence or EP trader’s licence;
- (b) a bundled application by the same applicant for —
 - (i) an explosives trader’s licence and a non-renewable explosives transport licence; or
 - (ii) an EP trader’s licence and a non-renewable EP transport licence.

When to apply

10.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), for the purposes of section 50(2) and (3) of the Act, an application for an explosives licence or EP licence must be made at least 30 days before the date the regulated activity under the licence starts or the date the licence to be renewed expires, as the case may be.

(2) No application to renew may be made for any single event licence.

(3) An application for a single event licence must be made as follows:

- (a) if applying for an explosives user's licence authorising the use of a firework or fireworks for the purpose of a fireworks display — at least 14 days before the start of the fireworks display the organising of which is to be authorised by the licence applied for;
- (b) if applying for any other single event licence — at least 5 days before the start of the regulated activity to be authorised by the single event licence applied for.

(4) Despite paragraph (3)(b), a Licensing Officer may accept and consider an application for a single event licence that is made in a shorter time than is specified in that paragraph in any case where the Licensing Officer is reasonably satisfied that an earlier application could not have been made.

(5) An application for an explosives licence or EP licence that is not a single event licence must be made as follows:

- (a) if applying for an explosives user's licence authorising the use of a blasting explosive or explosives to conduct, at any blasting site stated in the licence, a blasting operation in connection with a project stated in the licence — at least 60 days before the start of the blasting operation the conduct of which is to be authorised by the licence applied for;
- (b) if applying for any other explosives licence or an EP licence — at least 30 days before the start of the

regulated activity which is to be authorised by the licence applied for.

What is needed in application: general

11.—(1) For the purposes of section 50(2)(b) and (d) of the Act, every application for an explosives licence or EP licence must be accompanied by the following:

- (a) the appropriate application fee specified in the Third Schedule;
- (b) the identity particulars, telephone number, email address and contact address of the applicant;
- (c) where the application for an explosives trader's licence or EP trader's licence is made by an agent on behalf of the applicant — the identity particulars, telephone number, email address and contact address of the agent;
- (d) the address of every place or premises used or to be used to carry out the regulated activity which is the subject of the application;
- (e) the full name and contact address of at least one person in Singapore who is authorised by the applicant to accept, on the applicant's behalf, service of notices and other documents under the Act with respect to that regulated activity which is the subject of the application;
- (f) the following details of every individual who is proposed to be charged by the applicant to supervise the regulated activity which is the subject of the application:
 - (i) his or her identity particulars and contact address;
 - (ii) his or her position in the operations of the applicant with respect to that regulated activity;
 - (iii) his or her security clearance if the individual is a special worker or responsible executive;
- (g) a safety management plan and a security plan established by the applicant in relation to the carrying out of the regulated activity which is the subject of the application,

unless the applicant is an individual carrying on that regulated activity without any employee;

- (h) the UN Number and classification code, and the commercial name (if any), of every explosive or explosive precursor that the regulated activity which is the subject of the application will involve;
- (i) any information relevant to classifying the explosive or explosive precursor in sub-paragraph (h), including the results of any tests carried out under the UN tests and criteria to classify the explosive or explosive precursor;
- (j) if an unmarked plastic explosive is to be stored, possessed, manufactured, supplied, imported, exported or conveyed under the licence applied for, a declaration that —
 - (i) the storing, possessing, manufacturing, supplying, importing, exporting or conveying of the unmarked plastic explosive is solely for a MARPLEX Convention excepted use identified in the declaration;
 - (ii) the quantity of the unmarked plastic explosives to be stored, possessed, manufactured, supplied, imported, exported or conveyed does not exceed the maximum quantity allowed under the MARPLEX Convention; and
 - (iii) if the unmarked plastic explosive is an integral part of an explosive device that was manufactured exclusively for the defence purposes of authorised military or police personnel or a member of a visiting force lawfully present in Singapore — the explosive device is for use exclusively for the defence purposes of that authorised military or police personnel or member of a visiting force lawfully present in Singapore;
- (k) the special information required under regulation 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 or 21 (as the case may be) for the

explosives licence or EP licence applied for, if not waived under regulation 12;

- (l) documents and other evidence of the information mentioned in sub-paragraphs (a) to (k);
- (m) any other information that the Licensing Officer specifies that he or she requires to decide the application, and documents and other evidence of that other information.

(2) A Licensing Officer may require an applicant to amend and re-submit a safety management plan or a security plan required by paragraph (1)(g), for the purpose of assessing the application by the applicant.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(h) and (i), an explosive must be classified in conformity with 2.1.1.4 and 2.1.2 of the UNRTDG Volume I.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(i), “UN tests and criteria” means the document called the “Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods — Manual of Tests and Criteria”, 6th revised edition (2015), published by the United Nations, New York and Geneva.

Waiver of application requirement

12. Despite anything in this Part, a Licensing Officer may in any particular case and if satisfied that it is just and equitable, waive any requirement in regulation 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 or 21, as the case may be.

Division 2 — Additional special requirements

What is needed in manufacturing licence application

13.—(1) In addition to regulation 11, the following special information must accompany an application for an explosives manufacturing licence or an EP manufacturing licence:

- (a) the maximum quantity of every type of explosives and explosive precursors to be manufactured by the applicant during the term of the licence;

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- (b) a description of the construction, facilities and equipment in the munitions factory or EP factory (as the case may be) used or to be used for the manufacturing of explosives or explosive precursors;
 - (c) the layout plan or plans of the munitions factory or EP factory mentioned in sub-paragraph (b), indicating —
 - (i) the boundaries of the munitions factory or EP factory, including any grounds the factory is located in, and every gate and outer wall, fence or other structure or feature that marks the boundary of those grounds;
 - (ii) the external walls, floors and ceilings of the munitions factory or EP factory;
 - (iii) every entrance to, and exit (including an emergency exit) from, the munitions factory or EP factory and the types of access controls at each entrance and exit, where applicable;
 - (iv) the location of every magazine or suitable depository within the munitions factory or EP factory for the storing or keeping of explosives or explosive precursors manufactured or to be manufactured; and
 - (v) every location within the munitions factory or EP factory and its grounds where equipment is placed to screen the belongings of and persons entering or leaving the munitions factory or EP factory.

(2) A Licensing Officer may require an applicant under paragraph (1) to amend and re-submit a layout plan of the munitions factory or EP factory required by paragraph (1)(c), for the purpose of assessing the application by the applicant.

What is needed in explosive device repair licence application

14.—(1) In addition to regulation 11, the following special information must accompany an application for an explosive device repair licence:

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- (a) a description of the construction, facilities and equipment in the repair facility used or to be used for the repair of explosive devices;
 - (b) if the repairing of explosive devices is or is to be carried out at a repair facility —
 - (i) whether the repair facility is a place owned or occupied by the applicant;
 - (ii) the layout plan or plans of the repair facility, indicating —
 - (A) the boundaries of the repair facility, including any grounds the repair facility is located in and every gate and outer wall, fence or other structure or feature that marks the boundary of those grounds;
 - (B) the external walls, floors and ceilings of the repair facility;
 - (C) every entrance to, and exit (including an emergency exit) from, the repair facility and the types of access controls at each entrance and exit, where applicable; and
 - (D) the location of every magazine or suitable depository within the repair facility for the storing or keeping of explosives;
 - (c) the layout plan or plans of every magazine or suitable depository within the repair facility for the storing or keeping of explosive devices, indicating —
 - (i) every entrance to, and exit (including an emergency exit) from, the magazine or suitable depository and the types of access controls at each entrance and exit, where applicable; and
 - (ii) the strongroom.
- (2) A Licensing Officer may require an applicant to amend and re-submit a layout plan of the repair facility or the magazine or

suitable depositary required by paragraph (1)(b) or (c) (as the case may be) for the purpose of assessing the application by the applicant.

What is needed in disposal licence application

15. In addition to regulation 11, the following special information must accompany an application for an explosives disposal licence or EP disposal licence:

- (a) a map showing the location of the premises used or to be used as a dump for the disposal of explosives or explosive precursors;
- (b) a description of how the location of the dump, and its construction and facilities, are appropriate having regard to the need to protect people in the vicinity of the dump, and within the dump, from death or injury and unlawful destruction or damage to their property when the dump is in use;
- (c) a statement from the owner of the premises mentioned in paragraph (a) —
 - (i) permitting the applicant to occupy the premises as a dump, if the applicant is not the owner; and
 - (ii) acknowledging compliance with the requirements of the Planning Act 1998 relating to the use of the premises as a dump.

What is needed in trader's licence application

16.—(1) In addition to regulation 11, the following special information must accompany an application for an explosives trader's licence or EP trader's licence:

- (a) whether the regulated activity which is the subject of the application is importing or exporting or both;
- (b) the quantity of any explosive or explosive precursor (as the case may be) to be imported or exported by the applicant under the licence;

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- (c) the date and time that the explosive or explosive precursor mentioned in sub-paragraph (b) is to be imported or exported or both;
 - (d) the country, and the port or airport, of departure, arrival and transit (where applicable) of the explosive or explosive precursor mentioned in sub-paragraph (b) to be imported or exported;
 - (e) where the application relates to an export of any explosive or explosive precursor, any evidence of approval by the relevant authority of the foreign country to which the explosive or explosive precursor mentioned in sub-paragraph (b) is to be exported, for the explosive or explosive precursor to be imported into that foreign country;
 - (f) the intended use of the explosive or explosive precursor mentioned in sub-paragraph (b);
 - (g) the flight number, vessel number or vehicle number of the conveyance used or to be used to import or export the explosive or explosive precursor mentioned in sub-paragraph (b);
 - (h) where the application is made by an agent on behalf of another person (called the principal) —
 - (i) the identity particulars, telephone number, email address and contact address of the principal on whose behalf the agent is making the application; and
 - (ii) documentary evidence that might reasonably be accepted as applying to the principal and as proving that the principal is authorised by or under the Act to handle the explosive or explosive precursor;
 - (i) if applicable, the full name, email address and contact address of the person transshipping the explosive or explosive precursor mentioned in sub-paragraph (b) to be covered by the licence applied for.

(2) In paragraph (1)(i), “transshipping” means moving goods from the conveyance on which the goods were brought into Singapore and placing the goods on the same or another conveyance for the purpose of taking them out of Singapore, where these acts are carried out under a through bill of lading, through airway bill or through manifest.

What is needed in transport licence application

17.—(1) In addition to regulation 11, the following special information must accompany an application for a non-renewable explosives transport licence or EP transport licence:

- (a) the description of every relevant consignment to be conveyed on a Singapore journey under the licence;
- (b) the vessel number or vehicle number, and the description (including the model, width, height and weight unladen), of every vessel or vehicle to be used to convey any relevant consignment under the licence;
- (c) a transport plan for every vessel or vehicle mentioned in sub-paragraph (b) conveying a relevant consignment on a Singapore journey, which plan must contain —
 - (i) a detailed description of the route to be taken by every such vessel or vehicle;
 - (ii) the address of —
 - (A) the places in Singapore from and at which the Singapore journey is to begin and end, or from or at which the Singapore journey is to begin or end; and
 - (B) every place in Singapore the vessel or vehicle will stop en-route; and
 - (iii) the intended dates and times that the Singapore journey to convey the relevant consignment is to start and end;

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- (d) the knowledge and training of the individual who is to be authorised by the applicant to pilot the vessel or drive the vehicle mentioned in sub-paragraph (b), about —
- (i) the nature and hazardous properties of explosives or explosive precursors of the type that is to be conveyed under the licence;
 - (ii) the precautions to be taken to ensure the prevention of accidents during the conveying and associated handling of the explosives or explosive precursors (as the case may be) of that type; and
 - (iii) the actions to be taken in an emergency event affecting those explosives or explosive precursors;
- (e) if the relevant consignment is to be conveyed by road, the number of the HAZMAT driving licence issued to the individual who will drive the vehicle unless the mass of explosive precursors comprised in that relevant consignment is 3 tonnes or lesser.

(2) In addition to regulation 11, the following special information must accompany an application for a renewable explosives transport licence or EP transport licence:

- (a) the vessel number or vehicle number, and the description (including the model, width, height and weight unladen), of every vessel or vehicle to be used to convey any relevant consignment on a Singapore journey during the term of the licence;
- (b) the maximum quantity (whether by number or weight) of each type of explosive or explosive precursor that may be transported on each vessel or vehicle mentioned in sub-paragraph (a).

(3) A Licensing Officer may require an applicant under paragraph (1) to amend and re-submit the transport plan required by paragraph (1)(c), for the purpose of assessing the application by the applicant.

What is needed in storage or possession licence application

18.—(1) In addition to regulation 11, the following special information must accompany an application for an explosives storage licence, explosives possession licence, EP storage licence or EP possession licence:

- (a) the maximum quantity of explosives or explosive precursors to be stored by, or be in the possession of, the applicant during the term of the licence;
- (b) the purpose of the storage or proposed storage of, or the possession or proposed possession of, the explosives or explosive precursors, particularly if it is for any of the following:
 - (i) storing or possessing the explosives or explosive precursors on behalf of a person other than the applicant or for the applicant only;
 - (ii) storing or possessing the explosives or explosive precursors in connection with —
 - (A) the disposal, import or export of explosives or explosive precursors;
 - (B) the repair of explosive devices; or
 - (C) any blasting operation or the staging of any fireworks display;
- (c) a map showing the location of the magazine or the suitable depository used or to be used for the storing or keeping of the explosives or explosive precursors;
- (d) a description of how the location of the magazine or suitable depository, and its construction and facilities, are appropriate having regard to the need to protect people in the vicinity of the magazine or suitable depository, and within the magazine or suitable depository, from death or injury and unlawful destruction or damage to their property when the magazine or suitable depository is in use;

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- (e) a statement from the owner of the premises where the explosives or explosive precursors are or are to be stored or kept —
- (i) permitting the applicant to occupy the premises as a magazine or suitable depositary to store or possess the explosives or explosive precursors, if the applicant is not the owner; and
 - (ii) acknowledging compliance with the requirements of the Planning Act 1998 relating to the use of the premises as a magazine or suitable depositary to store or possess the explosives or explosive precursors;
- (f) a description of the construction, facilities and equipment in the magazine or suitable depositary used or to be used for the storing or keeping of explosives or explosive precursors;
- (g) the layout plan or plans of the magazine (in the case of high-risk explosives) or suitable depositary (in the case of other explosives or explosive precursors) indicating —
- (i) the boundaries of the magazine or suitable depositary, including any grounds the magazine or suitable depositary is located in and every gate and outer wall, fence or other structure or feature that marks the boundary of those grounds;
 - (ii) the external walls, floors and ceilings of the magazine or suitable depositary;
 - (iii) every entrance to, and exit (including an emergency exit) from, the magazine or suitable depositary and the types of access controls at each entrance and exit, where applicable;
 - (iv) every location within the magazine or suitable depositary and its grounds where equipment is placed to screen the belongings of and persons entering or leaving the magazine or suitable depositary; and

- (v) a plan and other description of how the surveillance requirement and the intruder alarm system requirement are or are to be satisfied with respect to the magazine or suitable depositary.

(2) A Licensing Officer may require an applicant to amend and re-submit the layout plan of the magazine or suitable depositary required by paragraph (1)(g), for the purpose of assessing the application by the applicant.

What is needed in application for user's licence in respect of fireworks display

19.—(1) In addition to regulation 11, the following special information must accompany an application for an explosives user's licence to use a firework or fireworks for the purpose of a fireworks display organised by the applicant:

- (a) the intended date, time and duration of the fireworks display;
- (b) the details of every place or premises as follows:
 - (i) where any firework for use in the fireworks display is to be initiated or discharged;
 - (ii) where spectators may watch the fireworks display;
- (c) a layout plan of the place or premises mentioned in sub-paragraph (b), showing the location of all of the following:
 - (i) every firing point within the place or premises;
 - (ii) the safety area in respect of each firing point, including the barricades or fencing to ensure that no unauthorised person enters the safety area;
 - (iii) every site within the place or premises where auxiliary police officers or safety personnel will be deployed to ensure that no unauthorised person enters any safety area on the intended date, time and duration stated under sub-paragraph (a);

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- (iv) every site within the place or premises where spectators (seated or otherwise) will be during the fireworks display;
 - (v) every site within the place or premises where fire extinguishers are provided and sprinklers are installed to fight any fire that may arise from each fireworks display;
 - (d) photographs of every location mentioned in sub-paragraph (c);
 - (e) details about the type and quantity of fireworks to be used in the fireworks display, including whether the fireworks are ground level fireworks, aerial fireworks or close proximity fireworks;
 - (f) the safety distance to be implemented before and during the fireworks display;
 - (g) the emission height and angle of trajectory for which the fireworks are to be initiated or discharged at a fireworks display, if applicable;
 - (h) the forecasted wind speed and direction at the place or premises mentioned in sub-paragraph (b) on the intended date, time and duration stated under sub-paragraph (a);
 - (i) any directions from the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore and the Republic of Singapore Air Force in relation to the emission height of the fireworks that may be initiated or discharged during the fireworks display;
 - (j) the approximate total number of spectators during the fireworks display;
 - (k) the name of every special guest (if any) who will be invited by the display host of the fireworks display —
 - (i) to initiate or discharge any fireworks in connection with that fireworks display; or
 - (ii) to be given possession or control of any firework in order to perform sub-paragraph (i);

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- (l) if a special guest mentioned in sub-paragraph (k) will be invited to initiate or discharge any firework at the fireworks display, details about —
 - (i) the type of firework the special guest will be given possession or control of; and
 - (ii) the method of initiation or discharge by the special guest;
 - (m) if the fireworks display involves initiating or discharging any firecrackers, an endorsement of support for the fireworks display from the Government or a public authority;
 - (n) the documents to be given to occupiers of any building or premises surrounding the venue of the fireworks display to notify them of the date and time of that fireworks display, before the conduct of that fireworks display;
 - (o) the identity particulars, telephone number, email address and contact address of every individual who is or is to be employed or engaged by the applicant as a pyrotechnician in connection with that fireworks display;
 - (p) the identifying details of a current explosives possession licence or explosives storage licence granted to the applicant.

(2) A Licensing Officer may require an applicant under paragraph (1) to amend and re-submit the layout plan required by paragraph (1)(c), for the purpose of assessing the application by the applicant.

What is needed in application for user's licence in respect of blasting operation

20.—(1) In addition to regulation 11, the following special information must accompany an application for an explosives user's licence to conduct a blasting operation using any blasting explosive:

- (a) the intended date, time and duration of the blasting operation;

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- (b) the address of every blasting site where the blasting operation will be conducted;
 - (c) a layout plan of the place or premises mentioned in sub-paragraph (b), showing the location of all of the following:
 - (i) every shothole within the place or premises;
 - (ii) the danger area in respect of each shothole, including the barricades or fencing to ensure that no unauthorised person enters the danger area;
 - (iii) every site within the place or premises where auxiliary police officers or safety personnel will be deployed to ensure that no unauthorised person enters any danger area on the intended date, time and duration stated under sub-paragraph (a);
 - (d) photographs of every location mentioned in sub-paragraph (c);
 - (e) details about the project in connection with which the blasting operation is to be conducted;
 - (f) details about the classification and quantity of the blasting explosives and any other explosive, and any explosive precursor, to be used in the blasting operation;
 - (g) for every individual who is or is to be employed or engaged by the applicant as a shotfirer in connection with that blasting operation —
 - (i) the identity particulars, telephone number, email address and contact address of the individual;
 - (ii) the individual's level of competence and recency of practical experience in performing blasting activities, and in the safe use of those explosives and explosive precursors mentioned in sub-paragraph (f); and
 - (iii) whether the individual is employed or engaged by the applicant as a shotfirer, or is a shotfirer trainee working under the supervision of another shotfirer;

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- (h) the identifying details of a current explosives possession licence or explosives storage licence granted to the applicant.

(2) A Licensing Officer may require an applicant to amend and re-submit the layout plan required by paragraph (1)(c), for the purpose of assessing the application by the applicant.

What is needed in application for other user's licence

21. In addition to regulation 11, the following special information must accompany an application for a general explosives user's licence or an EP user's licence:

- (a) the maximum quantity, and details about the class, of explosives or explosive precursors to be used by the applicant during the term of the licence;
- (b) the purpose for obtaining the licence to use those explosives or explosive precursors;
- (c) the applicant's level of competence and experience in the safe use of those explosives or explosive precursors.

Application to vary existing licence in lieu of fresh application

22.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (5) and (6), a holder of an explosives licence or EP licence (other than a single event licence) may, in lieu of applying for another explosives licence or EP licence, apply to a Licensing Officer —

- (a) to add, delete or replace any explosive or explosive precursor stated in the licence;
- (b) to add or delete, or to increase or reduce, any quantity or maximum quantity of explosives or explosive precursors stated in the licence; or
- (c) if the licence is an explosives transport licence or EP transport licence, to add to, delete from or replace any conveyance stated in that licence,

without renewing or changing the date of expiry of the firstmentioned explosives licence or EP licence.

(2) An application under paragraph (1) must be accompanied by the appropriate application fee in the Third Schedule.

(3) In addition, for the purposes of section 50(2)(d) of the Act, an application under paragraph (1) must —

- (a) state the expiry date of the explosives licence or EP licence to be varied in a manner described in paragraph (1);
- (b) state the variation applied for;
- (c) state whether any particulars or information provided under regulation 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18 or 21 with respect to the current explosives licence or EP licence to be varied have changed and if so, what the changes are;
- (d) provide documents and other evidence of the information mentioned in sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c); and
- (e) provide any other information that the Licensing Officer specifies that he or she requires to decide the application, and documents and other evidence of that other information.

(4) Regulations 8, 9 and 10 apply, with the necessary modifications, to an application under paragraph (1) as if it were an application for a licence.

(5) No Licensing Officer is authorised to grant an addition or a replacement of any explosive with any firework or blasting explosive upon an application under this regulation.

(6) This regulation does not apply to or in relation to —

- (a) an explosives user's licence to use a firework or fireworks for the purpose of a fireworks display; or
- (b) an explosives user's licence to conduct a blasting operation.

PART 3

GENERAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS
FOR EXPLOSIVES AND EP LICENSEES

No handling of outdated explosive or explosive precursor

23.—(1) A holder of an explosives licence or EP licence must not import, export, supply, store, possess, convey or use any explosive or explosive precursor after the expiry of the manufacturer's recommended shelf life for the explosive or explosive precursor, if the holder concerned knows or ought reasonably to know that the manufacturer's recommended shelf life for the explosive or explosive precursor has expired.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply if the holder of an explosives licence or EP licence has the prior written consent of a Licensing Officer to engage in the conduct mentioned in that paragraph.

Keeping in magazine or suitable depository when not in use, etc.

24.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a holder of an explosives licence or EP licence must, in relation to each explosive or explosive precursor that the holder is authorised to handle or have possession of under the licence, take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that the explosive or explosive precursor (as the case may be) is stored or kept as follows, when it is not being handled or used by the holder:

- (a) in a secure magazine in the explosives licence, if the explosive is a high-risk explosive;
- (b) in a secure suitable depository stated in the explosives licence or EP licence, in the case of other explosives or explosive precursors.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to the storing or keeping of —

- (a) a total of not more than 500 blank cartridges and not more than 50 cartridges for small arms;
- (b) a total of not more than 5,000 rounds of safety cartridges for industrial fastening tools, containing an aggregate mass

of explosive substances in those safety cartridges of not more than 5 kilograms; or

- (c) any quantity of explosives that are reasonably required for or incidental to the manufacture of explosives at a munitions factory, provided that the explosives are stored or kept within the munitions factory.

(3) To avoid doubt, this regulation does not affect Part 10.

Packaging, marking and labelling

25.—(1) A holder of an explosives licence must not import, export, supply, store or convey any explosive that is not packaged, marked and labelled in accordance with all the following:

- (a) in a legible and durable manner;
- (b) in the English language;
- (c) in conformity with —
 - (i) in the case of conveying, the applicable requirements of the ADR; or
 - (ii) in any other case, the applicable requirements of 3.2 of the UNRTDG Volume I and 5.2.2 of the UNRTDG Volume II.

(2) A holder of an EP licence must not import, export, supply, store or convey any explosive precursor that is not packaged, marked and labelled in accordance with all the following:

- (a) in a legible and durable manner;
- (b) in the English language;
- (c) in conformity with the SS586.

(3) Without affecting paragraphs (1)(b) and (2)(b), a marking or label may be in appropriate languages in addition to English.

Preventing loss and unauthorised access, etc.

26. Every holder of an explosives licence or EP licence must comply with all the following requirements in relation to each

explosive or explosive precursor that the holder is authorised to possess under the holder's explosives licence or EP licence:

- (a) the holder must not abandon the explosive or explosive precursor except by an act of disposal authorised by an explosives disposal licence or EP disposal licence or a class licence;
- (b) the holder must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that the explosive or explosive precursor —
 - (i) is not lost or stolen; and
 - (ii) is not accessible or transferred to anyone else who is not authorised by or under the Act to possess the explosive or explosive precursor;
- (c) the holder must take all reasonable steps necessary to protect other people from alarm relating to the holder carrying out the regulated activity authorised by the holder's explosives licence or EP licence.

Reporting of loss or safety incident

27.—(1) A holder of an explosives licence or EP licence must, without delay, notify the police by calling '999' upon becoming aware of any of the following occurrences:

- (a) any theft or attempted theft, or any loss, of any explosive or explosive precursor authorised to be possessed, handled or used by the holder under the holder's explosives licence or EP licence;
- (b) any of the following found on any place or the premises occupied by the holder to carry on the regulated activity covered by the holder's explosives licence or EP licence:
 - (i) any explosive or explosive precursor that appears to be abandoned;
 - (ii) any explosive or explosive precursor that is not packaged, marked or labelled in accordance with these Regulations;

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- (iii) any explosive or explosive precursor that the holder is not authorised by or under the Act to possess, handle or use;
 - (c) any unauthorised entry of any person into the place or premises which are occupied by the holder to carry on a regulated activity covered by the holder's explosives licence or EP licence;
 - (d) a defined incident happening in any place or premises where and when the holder is carrying on a regulated activity.

(2) In paragraph (1)(d), "defined incident" means an occurrence associated with the carrying out of a regulated activity involving an explosive or explosive precursor where —

- (a) an individual suffers a fatal explosives-related injury or fatal explosive precursor-related injury;
- (b) an individual suffers a serious explosives-related injury or serious explosive precursor-related injury;
- (c) any premises or conveyance is wholly or partly destroyed;
or
- (d) any premises or conveyance sustains damage or structural failure that adversely affects the structural strength or performance of the premises or conveyance.

(3) For the purposes of the definition of "defined incident" in paragraph (2), an individual suffers a fatal explosives-related injury or fatal explosive precursor-related injury if —

- (a) he or she suffers an injury as a result of —
 - (i) being in any premises or conveyance used in the carrying out of a regulated activity involving an explosive or explosive precursor; or
 - (ii) direct contact during a regulated activity with an explosive or explosive precursor;
- (b) he or she dies as a result of the injury after sustaining the injury; and

(c) the injury did not result from natural causes.

(4) For the purposes of the definition of “defined incident” in paragraph (2), an individual suffers a serious explosives-related injury or serious explosive precursor-related injury if —

(a) he or she suffers an injury as a result of —

- (i) being in any premises or conveyance used in the carrying out of a regulated activity involving an explosive or explosive precursor; or
- (ii) direct contact during a regulated activity with an explosive or explosive precursor;

(b) the injury is —

- (i) a fracture, other than to a finger, thumb or toe;
- (ii) any loss of a limb or part of a limb;
- (iii) dislocation of the shoulder, hip, knee or spine;
- (iv) loss of sight, whether temporary or permanent;
- (v) penetrating injury to the eye;
- (vi) loss of hearing in any one ear, whether temporary or permanent;
- (vii) an injury leading to the individual’s unconsciousness or the individual requiring resuscitation;
- (viii) an injury to any internal organ of the individual; or
- (ix) likely to require hospitalisation for a period that starts no later than the 7th day after the date the individual sustained the injury and exceeds 48 hours after starting; and

(c) the injury did not result from natural causes.

Continuing obligation to apply approved plans

28.—(1) If a plan mentioned in paragraph (2) has been approved under these Regulations with respect to an explosives licence or EP licence, the holder of the explosives licence or EP licence —

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- (a) must carry out the regulated activity authorised by the explosives licence or EP licence in accordance with the plan last approved; and
 - (b) must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that the requirements of, and procedures specified in, that last approved plan are complied with.
- (2) A plan for the purposes of paragraph (1) is any of the following:
- (a) a safety management plan;
 - (b) a security plan;
 - (c) a layout plan of a munitions factory or an EP factory;
 - (d) a layout plan of a repair facility;
 - (e) a layout plan of a magazine or suitable depository;
 - (f) a transport plan;
 - (g) a layout plan of any place or premises —
 - (i) where fireworks for use in a fireworks display are to be initiated or discharged; or
 - (ii) where spectators may watch a fireworks display;
 - (h) a layout plan of any blasting site where a blasting operation will be conducted.

Changing security plan, transport plan, etc.

29.—(1) Except with the prior approval of a Licensing Officer granted under this regulation, a holder of an explosives licence or EP licence must not make, or cause or allow to be made, any change to —

- (a) a safety management plan;
- (b) a security plan;
- (c) a layout plan of a munitions factory or an EP factory;
- (d) a layout plan of a repair facility;
- (e) a layout plan of a magazine or suitable depository;
- (f) a transport plan;

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- (g) a layout plan of any place or premises —
 - (i) where fireworks for use in a fireworks display are to be initiated or discharged; or
 - (ii) where spectators may watch a fireworks display; or
 - (h) a layout plan of any blasting site where a blasting operation will be conducted,

which has been approved by virtue of regulation 2(5) or under this regulation with respect to that explosives licence or EP licence.

(2) Every application for approval under paragraph (1) of a proposed change to an approved plan mentioned in that paragraph has —

- (a) to be made in writing —
 - (i) at least 7 days before making the change in the case of a fireworks display;
 - (ii) at least 4 days before making the change in the case of a transport plan; or
 - (iii) at least 14 days before making the change in any other case, or within such shorter period as the Licensing Officer may allow in any particular case; and
- (b) to contain —
 - (i) details of the change;
 - (ii) reasons for the change;
 - (iii) proposed date and time of the change; and
 - (iv) location of the change, if applicable.

(3) Regulations 8 and 9 apply, with the necessary modifications, to an application for approval under paragraph (1).

No unsupervised access to explosives or explosive precursors by unauthorised individuals

30.—(1) This regulation applies where —

- (a) a security plan has been submitted to a Licensing Officer as part of an application for an explosives licence or EP licence;
- (b) the security plan provides that only specified individuals whose names are listed in the plan are to have unsupervised access to the explosives or explosive precursors authorised to be handled, possessed or used under the explosives licence or EP licence; and
- (c) the security plan is approved with respect to the holder of that explosives licence or EP licence.

(2) The holder of an explosives licence or EP licence mentioned in paragraph (1)(c) must not knowingly or negligently allow an individual to have unsupervised access to an explosive or explosive precursor if the individual is not a nominated individual of the holder.

Persons under the influence of alcohol, etc.

31.—(1) If a holder of an explosives licence or EP licence suspects that an individual is adversely affected by alcohol, a drug or an intoxicating substance, the holder —

- (a) must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that the affected individual does not enter the place or premises occupied by the holder to carry on a regulated activity authorised by the holder's explosives licence or EP licence; and
- (b) if the affected individual is in the place or premises, may order the affected individual to leave that place or premises.

(2) An individual must, without delay, leave a place or premises occupied by a holder of an explosives licence or EP licence to carry on a regulated activity authorised by the holder's licence where there are explosives or explosive precursors in the place or premises and if

the individual is ordered to do so under paragraph (1)(b) by the holder.

(3) An individual commits an offence if he or she, without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails to comply with an order of a holder of an explosives licence or EP licence given to the individual under paragraph (1)(b).

(4) For the purposes of this regulation, an individual is adversely affected by alcohol, a drug or an intoxicating substance if the individual's judgement or capacity is impaired to the extent that the individual may expose the individual's or another individual's health or safety to a risk.

(5) In this regulation, a reference to a holder of an explosives licence or EP licence includes any special worker, representative staff or other individual authorised by the holder to have immediate control of explosives or explosive precursors.

Placement, visibility and maintenance of signs

32.—(1) A holder of an explosives licence or EP licence which is required under these Regulations to display a sign must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that —

- (a) the sign is positioned prominently so that it is clearly legible by people approaching the sign or any place or premises to which the sign relates;
- (b) the sign is kept clean and in good order; and
- (c) no other sign or writing that contradicts the sign is displayed nearby.

(2) All content on a sign mentioned in paragraph (1) must be legible and in English and may be in appropriate languages in addition to English.

Removal of signs

33. A holder of an explosives licence or EP licence who is required under these Regulations to display a sign must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that the sign is not displayed when the

explosives or explosive precursors to which the sign applies are no longer present at the place or premises to which the sign relates.

How long to keep records required

34.—(1) For the purposes of section 61(1)(a) of the Act, the period that a holder of an explosives licence or EP licence must keep and retain a record which is required under these Regulations for an aspect of the regulated activity authorised by the holder’s explosives licence or EP licence, is a period of —

- (a) at least 10 years after the date the record was made, if the regulated activity involved any high-risk explosive; or
- (b) at least 3 years after the date the record was made, in all other cases.

(2) A holder of an explosives licence or EP licence must keep a record which is required under these Regulations in a way that ensures —

- (a) the quantity and type of explosives or explosive precursors in the holder’s possession at a particular time can be worked out; and
- (b) a loss or theft of those explosives or explosive precursors by or from the holder can be identified.

PART 4

EXPLOSIVES USER: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Application of this Part

35. This Part sets out the requirements that a holder of —

- (a) an explosives user’s licence authorising the use of any firework or fireworks for the purpose of a fireworks display organised by the holder;
- (b) an explosives user’s licence authorising the holder to use any blasting explosive or explosives to conduct, at any place or premises stated in the licence, a blasting operation in connection with a project stated in the licence; or

(c) a general explosives user’s licence or an EP user’s licence, needs to continue to comply with, in addition to the requirements in Part 3.

Division 1 — Fireworks displays

Aerial shells generally disallowed, etc.

36.—(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2), a holder of an explosives user’s licence mentioned in regulation 35(a) must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that no aerial shells are initiated or discharged during any fireworks display organised by the holder.

(2) Aerial shells may be initiated or discharged during an outdoor fireworks display that is staged —

(a) at —

- (i) a cultural or commemorative event of national significance;
- (ii) a community event where the fireworks display plays a major role in community celebrations or commemorations; or
- (iii) a sporting event or other organised event for entertainment which is declared a special event under section 21 of the Public Order Act 2009; and

(b) with the express endorsement of a Singapore public sector agency.

(3) In paragraph (2)(b), “Singapore public sector agency” has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Public Sector (Governance) Act 2018.

Use of fireworks according to manufacturer’s instructions, etc.

37.—(1) A holder of an explosives user’s licence mentioned in regulation 35(a) must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that only a firework that is certified safe and approved by both —

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- (a) the foreign competent authority of the country of origin or manufacture of the firework; and
 - (b) the manufacturer of the firework,

is initiated or discharged at a fireworks display organised by the holder.

(2) A holder of an explosives user's licence mentioned in regulation 35(a) must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that any firework used in the fireworks display organised by the holder is initiated or discharged in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer of the firework, if any.

(3) Despite paragraph (2), these Regulations prevail to the extent of any inconsistency between these Regulations and the instructions of the manufacturer of the firework.

(4) In paragraph (1), "foreign competent authority" means a national authority of a foreign country whose functions correspond to a Licensing Officer under the Act insofar as the granting of explosives licences is concerned.

Fire safety precautions

38.—(1) This regulation applies with respect to —

- (a) any place or premises where fireworks are to be initiated or discharged in a fireworks display; and
- (b) any place or premises where spectators may watch a fireworks display.

(2) A holder of an explosives user's licence mentioned in regulation 35(a) must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure, with respect to the place or premises mentioned in paragraph (1), that —

- (a) an adequate number of suitable fire extinguishers in good working order is available for immediate use at the place or premises in the event of any fire at the place or premises arising from the fireworks display organised by the holder; and

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- (b) the earliest time at which the fireworks firing controller is connected to any power source is not more than 30 minutes before the actual time of firing as indicated in the licence to organise the fireworks display.
- (3) In addition, a holder of an explosives user's licence mentioned in regulation 35(a) must take all reasonable steps necessary —
- (a) to prohibit smoking by anyone within 15 metres from any firing point for the fireworks display;
 - (b) to prohibit the lighting of any open flame by anyone within 15 metres from any firing point for the fireworks display;
 - (c) to prevent any accidental ignition of any fireworks used or to be used in the fireworks display organised by the holder, or any fire hazard; and
 - (d) to prominently display, within and around the place or premises mentioned in paragraph (1), notices about the prohibitions specified in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b), or of any other appropriate step required to satisfy sub-paragraph (a).
- (4) In addition, for any fireworks display staged indoors, a holder of an explosives user's licence mentioned in regulation 35(a) must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that —
- (a) the smoke from the fireworks display organised by the holder does not obscure the visibility of any exit sign or exit route at the place or premises; and
 - (b) the automatic sprinkler system in the place or premises is in good working order during the fireworks display organised by the holder.

Deployment of auxiliary police officers and safety personnel

39. A holder of an explosives user's licence mentioned in regulation 35(a) must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that —

- (a) there are deployed and present, at the place or premises during a fireworks display organised by the holder, an

adequate number of suitable safety personnel to respond to and mitigate any safety incident that may arise from each fireworks display; and

- (b) any fireworks stored or kept at the safety area in preparation for a fireworks display organised by the holder is at all times under the guard of such number of armed auxiliary police officers as a Licensing Officer may specify as necessary to ensure its secure storage.

Height restrictions

40. A holder of an explosives user's licence mentioned in regulation 35(a) must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that every firework used in a fireworks display organised by the holder is initiated or discharged —

- (a) at an emission height lower than the lowest maximum height stated in the directions given by the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore and the Republic of Singapore Air Force, respectively; and
- (b) only during the window period stated in the directions given by the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore and the Republic of Singapore Air Force, respectively.

Safety distance for indoor fireworks display

41.—(1) A holder of an explosives user's licence mentioned in regulation 35(a) who is organising a fireworks display which is to be staged indoors with an audience or spectators present, must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that the following distance (whichever is longest) is maintained at all times during the fireworks display between the spectators and any firing point of the fireworks display:

- (a) the safety distance prescribed for the type of fireworks display in the code of practice called the "Safe use of close proximity fireworks in Western Australia 2018" issued by the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety of Western Australia;
- (b) 3 metres;

(c) the distance specified by a Licensing Officer for the particular occasion of a fireworks display under paragraph (2), if specified.

(2) A Licensing Officer may specify a distance of more than 3 metres under paragraph (1)(c) only —

- (a) for a particular occasion of a fireworks display at an event; and
- (b) where the Licensing Officer is personally satisfied that all of the following apply:
 - (i) the attendance or likely attendance of prominent persons or a large number of people at the fireworks display;
 - (ii) a longer distance being necessary because of the need to protect those persons or people at the event;
 - (iii) the need to be consistent with the security plans of the police or emergency services applicable to the event.

Requirements in organising fireworks display

42.—(1) A holder of an explosives user’s licence mentioned in regulation 35(a) must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that the initiating and discharge of fireworks at a fireworks display organised by the holder is in conformity with the applicable provisions in the following codes, whichever is applicable:

- (a) the code of practice called “Safe use of close proximity fireworks in Western Australia 2018” issued by the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety of Western Australia;
- (b) the code of practice called “Safe use of outdoor fireworks in Western Australia 2013” issued by the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety of Western Australia.

(2) Despite paragraph (1), these Regulations prevail to the extent of any inconsistency between these Regulations and any code of practice mentioned in that paragraph.

Post-discharge requirements

43.—(1) After the end of a fireworks display organised by a holder of an explosives user’s licence mentioned in regulation 35(a), the holder must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure, in respect of the fireworks display, that —

- (a) the safety area is, without delay, swept to recover any undischarged or unspent fireworks;
- (b) no undischarged or unspent fireworks from the fireworks display are removed from the safety area without the prior approval of a Licensing Officer; and
- (c) all undischarged and unspent fireworks recovered are properly disposed of, in accordance with the directions of a Licensing Officer.

(2) In addition, the holder of an explosives user’s licence mentioned in regulation 35(a) must give to a Licensing Officer, before the end of the next day after the date the fireworks display ended, a declaration —

- (a) in the form and manner determined by the Licensing Officer; and
- (b) stating the quantity of fireworks withdrawn from a storage facility, or imported, for the fireworks display which has been discharged, disposed of or re-deposited at the storage facility.

(3) To avoid doubt, nothing in paragraph (1)(c) disappplies the requirement for an explosives disposal licence.

Video recording

44. A holder of an explosives user’s licence mentioned in regulation 35(a) must —

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- (a) make a video recording in sufficiently high resolution of the entire duration of every fireworks display organised by the holder, recording in particular the initiation or discharge of each firework used in that display; and
 - (b) retain the video record for a period of at least 31 days after the date the fireworks display ended.

Division 2 — Blasting operations

Minimising adverse effects of blasting operation

45. A holder of an explosives user's licence mentioned in regulation 35(b) who is conducting a blasting operation at any blasting site must take all reasonable steps necessary to —

- (a) prevent misfires during the blasting activities of the blasting operation;
- (b) minimise the risk associated with material projected by a blast;
- (c) minimise the adverse effects of ground vibration and shock waves caused by a blast; and
- (d) ensure that every blasting explosive or other explosive for use in the blasting operation is secure at all times before its use.

Restrictions on vacating blasting site

46.—(1) A holder of an explosives user's licence mentioned in regulation 35(b) who is conducting a blasting operation at any place or premises (called a blasting site) must not vacate the blasting site —

- (a) until the entire blasting operation is completed; and
- (b) until all explosives stored or kept at the blasting site are removed from that blasting site and either lawfully disposed of or stored or kept elsewhere.

(2) In paragraph (1), “vacate” includes sell, lease, transfer or abandon.

Danger areas

47. A holder of an explosives user's licence mentioned in regulation 35(b) who is conducting a blasting operation at any blasting site must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that every danger area within the blasting site —

- (a) is clearly demarcated and identified with conspicuously displayed signs indicating restricted access to, and warning of the hazards upon entering, the danger area; and
- (b) has installed, at suitable parts along the boundaries of the danger area, particularly where, due to the nature of the work being carried out there or for any other reason, there is —
 - (i) a risk of a person suffering personal injury as a result of falling from a height;
 - (ii) a risk of a person suffering personal injury as a result of being struck by a falling object; or
 - (iii) significant danger to the health and safety of people,adequate barricades, fencing or other equipment designed to prevent inadvertent entry into the danger area by an unauthorised individual.

Requirements for shotfiring at blasting site

48. A holder of an explosives user's licence mentioned in regulation 35(b) who is conducting a blasting operation at any blasting site must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that, during the blasting operation —

- (a) only an individual employed or engaged by the holder as a shotfirer or trainee shotfirer in connection with the blasting operation performs any blasting activity in connection with the blasting operation;
- (b) any trainee shotfirer employed or engaged by the holder performs any blasting activity in connection with the blasting operation only under the supervision of another shotfirer employed or engaged by the holder but who is not a trainee shotfirer;

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- (c) a shot is fired only by means of a suitable exploder or safety fuse;
 - (d) no shot is fired unless there is sufficient visibility to ensure that each of the following connected with the blasting operation can be carried out safely:
 - (i) all work preparatory to shotfiring;
 - (ii) the shotfiring operation;
 - (iii) any inspection of the blasting site after the shot is fired;
 - (e) no shot is fired in a shothole which has previously been fired except in the case of a misfire;
 - (f) no shot is fired in any tunnel or excavation (other than a shothole) in the face or side of a quarry for the purpose of extracting minerals or products of minerals; and
 - (g) there is no forcible removal by anyone of any detonator lead, safety fuse or other system for initiating shots from a shothole in the blasting site after the shothole has been charged and primed.

Dealing with misfires

49.—(1) In the event of a misfire of a shot during a blasting operation, a holder of an explosives user's licence mentioned in regulation 35(b) who conducted that blasting operation must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure —

- (a) that no individual enters the danger area where the shot was fired until —
 - (i) a period of 30 minutes has elapsed from the time of the misfire; and
 - (ii) all shotfiring apparatus have been disconnected from the shot;
- (b) that appropriate steps are taken to determine the cause of, and to deal with, the misfire; and

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- (c) that a suitable record is kept of the misfire in accordance with regulation 50.
- (2) However, paragraph (1)(a) does not apply to prevent entry into the danger area by any of the following:
- (a) the holder of an explosives user's licence mentioned in regulation 35(b) when conducting that blasting operation;
 - (b) an individual employed or engaged by that holder as a shotfirer or trainee shotfirer in connection with that blasting operation and specially authorised by the holder to enter a danger area.

Record-keeping requirement

50. For the purposes of section 61(1)(a) of the Act, a holder of an explosives user's licence mentioned in regulation 35(b) who conducts a blasting operation at any blasting site in connection with a project stated in the licence must make and keep a record of all the following aspects of the blasting operation authorised by the licence:

- (a) in relation to explosives brought to any blasting site of the blasting project —
 - (i) the date of conveying those explosives and the explosives transport licence relating thereto; and
 - (ii) the quantity and type of explosives brought to the blasting site;
- (b) in relation to explosives expended at each blasting site of the blasting project —
 - (i) the date the explosives were so expended; and
 - (ii) the quantity and type of explosives brought to the blasting site, the quantity and type of explosives so expended, and the quantity and type of explosives removed unexpended;
- (c) in relation to explosives removed unexpended from any blasting site of the blasting project —

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- (i) the date of conveying those explosives and the explosives transport licence relating thereto; and
 - (ii) the quantity and type of explosives removed from the blasting site;
- (d) in respect of every shotfirer or trainee shotfirer employed at a blasting site of the blasting project, a record of the employment of the shotfirer or trainee shotfirer at that blasting site;
- (e) in the case of a misfire —
- (i) the date and time of the misfire;
 - (ii) the location of the misfire; and
 - (iii) the circumstances leading to the misfire.

Division 3 — Other users

Misuse of explosive or explosive precursor prohibited

51.—(1) A holder of an explosives user’s licence or EP user’s licence must not use, modify or attempt to use or modify, or allow or assist another person to use, modify or attempt to use or modify, an explosive or explosive precursor to produce an explosive effect other than that for which the particular explosive or explosive precursor was designed.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to a person who is qualified or experienced in the use or modification of the explosive or explosive precursor and conducting research at —

- (a) an industrial laboratory approved by a Licensing Officer;
- (b) a research institution approved by a Licensing Officer; or
- (c) a place approved by a Licensing Officer for the conduct of such activities.

PART 5
EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING OR
EXPLOSIVE DEVICE REPAIR:
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Application of this Part

52. This Part sets out the requirements that a holder of an explosives manufacturing licence or explosive device repair licence needs to continue to comply with, in addition to the requirements in Part 3.

Explosives to be packaged, marked and labelled upon manufacture

53.—(1) A holder of an explosives manufacturing licence must package, mark and label every explosive manufactured by the holder in accordance with regulation 25(1).

(2) However, paragraph (1) does not apply if the explosive is —

- (a) in the process of being manufactured or semi-finished at the place or premises where it is being manufactured;
- (b) for use at, and is not to be transported beyond the boundaries of, the place or premises where the explosive is manufactured, but only if the containers holding the explosive are clearly and conspicuously marked with the name of the contents; or
- (c) a blasting explosive that is manufactured at the place at which it is about to be used in a blasting activity.

Surveillance requirements

54.—(1) For the purposes of section 36(1)(b)(i) of the Act, a holder of an explosives manufacturing licence or explosive device repair licence must apply the surveillance requirement to every watched zone specified in paragraph (2).

(2) The watched zones for the purpose of paragraph (1) are the following parts of the munitions factory or repair facility occupied by the licence holder concerned:

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- (a) every part of those premises where the manufacture of any explosives, or the repair of any explosive device, happens;
 - (b) every entrance to, and exit (including an emergency exit) from, the part of those premises in sub-paragraph (a);
 - (c) every magazine or other storage facility where the explosives manufactured or explosive devices repaired, or to be manufactured or repaired, are stored or kept;
 - (d) every entrance to and exit (including an emergency exit) from, any magazine or other storage facility in sub-paragraph (c);
 - (e) where any explosive or explosive device is or is to be manufactured or repaired, and the munitions factory or repair facility is located within any grounds —
 - (i) every gate and outer wall, fence or other structure or feature that marks the boundary of those grounds; and
 - (ii) every entrance to and exit (including an emergency exit) from those grounds by foot or by road;
 - (f) every other part within the munitions factory or repair facility where a special worker handling explosives, or to whom possession of an explosive may be transferred, may move about, but not a toilet or bathing area;
 - (g) every part of the munitions factory or repair facility where a visitor to the munitions factory or repair facility may use to pass through the premises and is not expected to be seated or congregate in.

Intruder alarm system requirement

55.—(1) For the purposes of section 36(1)(b)(i) of the Act, a holder of an explosives manufacturing licence or explosive device repair licence must apply the intruder alarm system requirement to every protected zone specified in paragraph (2).

(2) The protected zones for the purpose of paragraph (1) are the following parts of the munitions factory or repair facility occupied by the licence holder concerned:

- (a) every part of those premises where the manufacture of any explosives, or the repair of any explosive device, happens;
- (b) every magazine or other storage facility where the explosives manufactured or explosive devices repaired, or to be manufactured or repaired, are stored or kept.

Equipment to be cleaned after use

56. A holder of an explosives manufacturing licence or explosive device repair licence must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that, when the process of manufacturing the explosive or repairing the explosive device is complete, all mixing appliances, receptacles and other equipment or tools used in making the explosive or repairing the explosive device are cleaned so that —

- (a) any residual trace of the mixture cannot initiate or contribute to an explosion; and
- (b) there is no risk to any subsequent user of the equipment or tools.

Record-keeping requirement

57.—(1) For the purposes of section 61(1)(a) of the Act, a holder of an explosives manufacturing licence must make and keep a record of all the following aspects of the holder's manufacturing of any explosive under the licence:

- (a) the date of the manufacture by the holder of every explosive;
- (b) for each month (or part of a month) during the term of the licence —
 - (i) the number of explosives manufactured by the holder; and

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- (ii) the UN Number and classification code, and the commercial name (if any), of every explosive so manufactured by the holder.

(2) For the purposes of section 61(1)(a) of the Act, every holder of an explosive device repair licence must make and keep a record of all the following aspects of the holder's repairing of any explosive device under the licence:

- (a) the date of each occasion of repair of any explosive device carried out by the holder;
- (b) the UN Number and classification code, and the commercial name (if any), of every explosive which may be used with the explosive device repaired by the holder;
- (c) for each month (or part of a month) during the term of the licence —
 - (i) the type of every explosive device repaired by the holder;
 - (ii) the number of explosive devices repaired by the holder according to type; and
 - (iii) the date of each occasion the holder took possession of any explosive device for repair, and the date the holder returned or transferred possession of the explosive device after repair;
- (d) the identity particulars and contact address of —
 - (i) every person from whom the holder took possession of any explosive device for repair; and
 - (ii) every person to whom possession of the explosive device was transferred by the holder, whether on supply or finishing its repair.

PART 6

EXPLOSIVES DISPOSAL: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Application of this Part

58. This Part sets out the requirements that a holder of an explosives disposal licence needs to continue to comply with, in addition to the requirements in Part 3.

Explosives must be disposed of appropriately

59. A holder of an explosives disposal licence must —

- (a) when disposing of any explosive, take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that the method of disposal used —
 - (i) provides the greatest degree of safety possible; and
 - (ii) is appropriate to the type of explosives and the condition of the explosives; and
- (b) if an appropriate and safe method of disposal is not known, seek and act according to the advice of the manufacturer of the explosive or a Licensing Officer, when disposing of the explosive.

Surveillance requirement

60.—(1) For the purposes of section 36(1)(b)(i) of the Act, a holder of an explosives disposal licence must apply the surveillance requirement to every watched zone specified in paragraph (2).

(2) The watched zones for the purpose of paragraph (1) are the following parts of the dump occupied by the licence holder concerned and used for the disposal of explosives:

- (a) every part of the dump where the destruction of explosives happens;
- (b) every entrance to, and exit (including an emergency exit) from, the dump mentioned in sub-paragraph (a);
- (c) every part of the dump where the explosives to be destroyed are stored or temporarily kept pending disposal;

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- (d) every entrance to, and exit (including an emergency exit) from, the part of the dump mentioned in sub-paragraph (c).

Intruder alarm system requirement

61.—(1) For the purposes of section 36(1)(b)(i) of the Act, a holder of an explosives disposal licence must apply the intruder alarm system requirement to every protected zone specified in paragraph (2).

(2) The protected zones for the purpose of paragraph (1) are the following parts of the dump occupied by the licence holder for the purposes of disposing explosives:

- (a) every part of the dump where the explosives to be destroyed are stored or temporarily kept pending disposal;
- (b) every entrance to, and exit (including an emergency exit) from, the part of the dump mentioned in sub-paragraph (a).

Record-keeping requirement and reporting disposal

62.—(1) For the purposes of section 61(1)(a) of the Act, a holder of an explosives disposal licence must make and keep a record of all the following aspects of the holder's disposal of any explosive under the licence:

- (a) the UN Number and classification code, and the commercial name (if any), of every explosive disposed of by the holder during the term of the licence;
- (b) the date of every disposal of any explosive carried out by the holder;
- (c) the date on which each explosive was acquired or received by the holder for disposal;
- (d) the type and quantity of the explosives (according to the UN Number and classification code) acquired or received by the holder on each occasion for disposal;
- (e) in respect of every shotfirer or trainee shotfirer employed at the dump where the destruction by the holder of

explosives happens, a record of the employment of the shotfirer or trainee shotfirer at the dump.

(2) For the purposes of section 36(2)(d)(ii) of the Act, the particulars of the destruction of any explosive carried out by a holder of an explosives disposal licence are the particulars of the aspects mentioned in paragraph (1), which are given to a Licensing Officer within the period and in the manner specified in the licence as required by section 61(1)(b) of the Act.

PART 7

EXPLOSIVES TRADER: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Application of this Part

63. This Part sets out the requirements that a holder of an explosives trader's licence needs to continue to comply with, in addition to the requirements in Part 3.

Record-keeping requirement

64. For the purposes of section 61(1)(a) of the Act, a holder of an explosives trader's licence must make and keep a record of all the following aspects of the holder's importing or exporting of any explosive under the licence:

- (a) the UN Number and classification code, and the commercial name (if any), of every explosive imported or exported by the holder during the term of the licence;
- (b) the manufacturer of the explosive imported or exported, and the country where the explosive was manufactured;
- (c) the date of the import or export by the holder of every consignment of explosives;
- (d) the date on which each explosive (according to the UN Number and classification code) in each consignment of explosives was acquired or received by the holder for and upon import or for export;
- (e) the quantity of the explosives (according to the UN Number and classification code) in each

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- consignment of explosives acquired or received by the holder on each occasion for and upon import or for export;
- (f) the date on which possession of the explosive (according to the UN Number and classification code) was transferred to another person by the holder, whether on supply or otherwise;
 - (g) the quantity of the explosives (according to the UN Number and classification code) transferred to another person by the holder, whether on supply or otherwise, on each occasion;
 - (h) the registration number of the permit issued by the Director-General of Customs used for the import or export of each consignment of explosives;
 - (i) the identity particulars and contact address of —
 - (i) every person from whom the explosive was acquired or received by the holder for and upon import or for export; and
 - (ii) every person to whom possession of the explosive was transferred by the holder, whether on supply or finishing the import or export.

PART 8

EXPLOSIVES SUPPLIER: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Application of this Part

65. This Part sets out the requirements that a holder of an explosives supplier's licence needs to continue to comply with, in addition to the requirements in Part 3.

No supply to underaged individuals

66. Every holder of an explosives supplier's licence must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that the holder does not cause or allow the supply by way of sale of any explosive to an individual who —

- (a) is below 18 years of age; or
- (b) does not first produce evidence to the holder purporting to show that that individual is 18 years of age or older.

Record-keeping requirement

67.—(1) For the purposes of section 61(1)(a) of the Act, a holder of an explosives supplier's licence must make and keep a record of all the following aspects of the holder's supply of any explosive under the licence:

- (a) the identity particulars and contact address of —
 - (i) every person from whom any explosive (according to the UN Number and classification code) was acquired or received by the holder; and
 - (ii) every person to whom possession of any explosive (according to the UN Number and classification code) was transferred on supply by the holder;
- (b) a description of the type (according to the UN Number and classification code) and the quantity, of the explosives acquired or received on each occasion by the holder from a person mentioned in sub-paragraph (a)(i);
- (c) a description of the type (according to the UN Number and classification code), the quantity and the batch from which that quantity, of the explosives was transferred on supply on each occasion by the holder to a person mentioned in sub-paragraph (a)(ii);
- (d) the date of each occasion on which an explosive was acquired or received by the holder from a person mentioned in sub-paragraph (a)(i);
- (e) the date of each occasion on which possession of an explosive was transferred on supply by the holder to a person mentioned in sub-paragraph (a)(ii);
- (f) for each month (or part of a month) during the term of the licence — the total quantity of explosives supplied by the

holder in that month (according to the UN Number and classification code).

(2) In paragraph (1)(c), “batch”, in relation to an explosive, means a quantity of explosives of a particular classification that is uniform in composition and is manufactured under essentially the same conditions.

PART 9

EXPLOSIVES TRANSPORT: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Application of this Part

68. This Part sets out the requirements that a holder of an explosives transport licence to convey any consignment of explosives on a Singapore journey needs to continue to comply with, in addition to the requirements in Part 3.

Ban on carriage of explosives on public passenger transport vehicles

69.—(1) A holder of an explosives transport licence to convey any consignment of explosives by road must not cause or allow the use of any public passenger transport vehicle to convey any of those explosives.

(2) In paragraph (1), “public passenger transport vehicle” means a motor vehicle —

- (a) when used to provide regular route services under a public bus services contract entered into with the Land Transport Authority of Singapore; or
- (b) when authorised for use as a public service vehicle by a licence issued under Part 5 of the Road Traffic Act 1961.

Prohibited times for conveying high-risk explosives by road

70. A holder of an explosives transport licence to convey by road any consignment comprising any high-risk explosives must not cause or allow the consignment to be conveyed in a motor vehicle during the following hours (all times inclusive):

- (a) on a working day — between 7 a.m. and 9.30 a.m. and between 5 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.;
- (b) on a day that is not a working day — between 7 a.m. and 9 a.m. and between 12 noon and 2.30 p.m.

No underaged individual on board

71. A holder of an explosives transport licence to convey any consignment of explosives by water or road must not cause or allow an individual below 18 years of age —

- (a) to pilot any vessel or drive any vehicle used by the holder to convey the consignment of explosives; or
- (b) to be otherwise on board a vessel or vehicle mentioned in paragraph (a).

Marking of vehicle carrying explosives

72. A holder of an explosives transport licence to convey any consignment of explosives by road must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that —

- (a) every motor vehicle (whether in a convoy or otherwise) used by the holder to convey the consignment of explosives is marked in accordance with —
 - (i) the SS586; or
 - (ii) where explosives in different divisions and compatibility groups are carried together, Chapter 7.5.2 of Part 7 of the ADR; and
- (b) the explosives are in packaging that is, and are labelled, in conformity with 3.2 of the UNRTDG Volume I and 5.2.2 of the UNRTDG Volume II.

Suitability of vehicle for carriage of explosives

73.—(1) A holder of an explosives transport licence to convey any consignment of explosives by road must ensure that a motor vehicle that conforms to paragraph (2) is used by the holder to convey the consignment (whether in a convoy or otherwise).

(2) Each motor vehicle used to convey any consignment of explosives by road must be a suitable motor vehicle for that consignment.

(3) To avoid doubt, this regulation does not allow a greater quantity of explosives to be carried than that for which the motor vehicle is suitable under paragraph (2).

(4) In this regulation, “motor vehicle” includes any freight container which is attached to a motor vehicle.

Separation of explosives during carriage by road

74.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3), a holder of an explosives transport licence to convey any consignment of explosives by road must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that —

- (a) explosives in different compatibility groups are not carried together unless —
 - (i) their carriage is permitted under the ADR; or
 - (ii) if the ADR is not applicable, effective measures have been taken to ensure that the carriage is no more dangerous than the carriage of the same quantity of explosives in any one of those compatibility groups; and
- (b) different explosive substances and explosive articles in the same compatibility group are not carried together unless —
 - (i) their carriage is permitted under the ADR; or
 - (ii) if the ADR is not applicable, effective measures have been taken to ensure that the carriage is no more dangerous than the carriage of the same quantity of any one type of those explosive substances or explosive articles.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), a holder of an explosives transport licence to convey any consignment of explosives in a motor vehicle by road —

- (a) must not cause or allow any other dangerous goods to be carried on board the same motor vehicle when transporting

those explosives unless the dangerous goods are compatible with those explosives according to the safety data sheet for those explosives; and

- (b) where other dangerous goods which are compatible as described in sub-paragraph (a) are carried together with the consignment of explosives, must take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent the explosives from being brought into contact with, or otherwise endangering or being endangered by, those other dangerous goods.
- (3) A holder of an explosives transport licence to convey any consignment of explosives in compatibility group K according to the UNRTDG must not cause or allow any other explosives in any other compatibility group according to the UNRTDG to be carried together on the same vessel or vehicle.
- (4) In paragraph (2), “other dangerous goods” means any of the following, whether packaged, or carried in bulk packaging or in bulk:
- (a) any substance or article set out in the Third Schedule to the Road Traffic (Expressway Traffic) Rules (R 23);
 - (b) any crude petroleum, liquefied petroleum gas and other naturally occurring hydrocarbon liquid derived from crude petroleum, coal, shale, peat or other bituminous substances;
 - (c) any substance prescribed to be a flammable material for the purposes of the Fire Safety Act 1993;
 - (d) any hazardous substance specified in the Schedule to the Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations (Rg 4);
 - (e) any explosive precursor not mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) or (d);
 - (f) any other explosives not part of the consignment of explosives.

Escort during Singapore journey

75. Where a consignment of explosives comprises any batch of fireworks or blasting explosives, a holder of an explosives transport licence conveying such a consignment of explosives by water or road must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that the consignment is escorted, at all times during the Singapore journey, by —

- (a) at least any number of armed individuals mentioned in section 87(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) or (j) of the Act that a Licensing Officer may determine; or
- (b) a member of the Singapore Armed Forces, whether or not in regular service or national service.

Approved routes to be taken

76.—(1) A holder of an explosives transport licence to convey a consignment of explosives in a motor vehicle by road must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that the motor vehicle travels —

- (a) according to a route approved under paragraph (2) by a Licensing Officer; and
- (b) as far as is reasonably practicable, without stopping en-route if no stops are allowed under the approved transport security plan of the holder.

(2) A Licensing Officer may approve one or more routes within Singapore for the carriage of consignments of explosives by a holder of an explosives transport licence, being routes that, as far as is practicable —

- (a) avoid densely populated areas;
- (b) avoid road tunnels;
- (c) avoid traffic peak periods; and
- (d) avoid the Central Business District.

(3) To avoid doubt, a Licensing Officer may approve different routes —

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- (a) for different classes or descriptions of —
 - (i) holders of explosives licences,
 - (ii) explosives; or
 - (iii) vessels or vehicles; or
 - (b) for different circumstances.

Other special measures to convey consignment of explosives

77.—(1) A holder of an explosives transport licence to convey any consignment of explosives by water or road on a Singapore journey must pack, or arrange for the packing of, every explosive for conveying in a vessel or vehicle in such a way that —

- (a) the packing of the explosives is in conformity with the ADR;
- (b) the explosives are carried on board the vessel or vehicle always in a suitable depository which is —
 - (i) a receptacle that is fixed to the vessel or vehicle in order to prevent its easy removal; and
 - (ii) secure and locked;
- (c) the explosives and any suitable depository in sub-paragraph (b) containing those explosives are always covered during the Singapore journey; and
- (d) the explosives cannot be seen from inside or outside the vessel or vehicle by any individual other than an individual involved in the packing, loading or unloading of the explosives.

(2) A holder of an explosives transport licence to convey any consignment of explosives by road on a Singapore journey must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that the motor vehicle used in conveying the consignment of explosives —

- (a) is not left unattended in any public place in Singapore at any time —
 - (i) while the consignment of explosives is on board the motor vehicle; and

(ii) before the consignee authorised by or under the Act to possess the explosives in the consignment takes delivery of the consignment; and

(b) is not driven by an individual who is adversely affected by alcohol, a drug or an intoxicating substance.

(3) A holder of an explosives transport licence to convey any consignment of explosives by road on a Singapore journey must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that the consignment —

(a) is not unpacked or opened in any way while being conveyed; and

(b) is not transferred at the end of the journey to a person who does not first produce to the holder acceptable proof of the person's authorisation to possess the explosives comprised in the consignment of explosives.

(4) A holder of an explosives transport licence to convey any consignment of explosives in a motor vehicle must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that no passenger, other than a driver and any other persons authorised by the holder to act as the crew of the motor vehicle used to transport the consignment, is permitted to ride in or on the motor vehicle.

(5) In paragraph (3), a reference to an acceptable proof of a person's authorisation to possess an explosive is a reference to any documentary evidence that might reasonably be accepted as applying to the person and as proving that the person is authorised by or under the Act to possess the explosive.

(6) For the purposes of this regulation, an individual is adversely affected by alcohol, a drug or an intoxicating substance if the individual's judgement or capacity is impaired to the extent that the individual may expose the individual's or another individual's health or safety to a risk if the individual drives the vehicle in question.

Information on explosives

78.—(1) A holder of an explosives transport licence to convey any consignment of explosives in a motor vehicle by road must give the

driver of the motor vehicle or any attendant of the motor vehicle the following information in writing at the start of the Singapore journey:

- (a) the division and compatibility group of each type of explosives carried in the motor vehicle;
 - (b) the net mass (in tonnes or kilograms) of each class of explosives carried or, where the holder does not know and cannot reasonably ascertain what the net mass is, the gross mass (in tonnes or kilograms);
 - (c) the full name and contact address of each of the consignors and consignees of the consignment of explosives;
 - (d) the procedures to minimise the probability and consequences of an incident happening while the explosives are carried, including requirements about the required response of the driver and attendant if an explosives incident happens;
 - (e) such other information as will enable the driver and any attendant to know the nature of the dangers to which the explosives carried may give rise and the action to be taken in an emergency.
- (2) The driver and every attendant (if any) of the motor vehicle used to convey a consignment of explosives must —
- (a) keep the information mentioned in paragraph (1) in the motor vehicle where the information will be readily accessible at all times while the consignment of explosives to which the information relates is being transported;
 - (b) remove from the motor vehicle any information in writing relating to any other explosives not being carried at that time, or place that information in a secure closed container clearly marked to show that the information does not relate to the consignment of explosives then being carried; and
 - (c) show the information mentioned in paragraph (1) to a police officer who requests for it.

(3) The driver or any attendant of a motor vehicle used to convey a consignment of explosives commits an offence if he or she intentionally or negligently contravenes paragraph (2).

(4) To avoid doubt, paragraph (2)(a) does not prevent the temporary removal of the information mentioned in paragraph (1) from the motor vehicle for the purposes of showing or otherwise communicating the information to any police officer or any officer of the Ministry of Defence or the Singapore Civil Defence Force attending to any emergency involving the motor vehicle or the explosives in the motor vehicle.

Record-keeping requirement

79. For the purposes of section 61(1)(a) of the Act, a holder of an explosives transport licence must make and keep, in respect of every consignment of explosives that comes into or leaves the possession of the holder in the ordinary course of the holder conveying it, a record of all the following aspects of the holder's conveying of the consignment of explosives under the licence:

- (a) for each Singapore journey undertaken by the holder under the licence —
 - (i) the route taken (including any stops en-route);
 - (ii) the date, place and time the journey started;
 - (iii) the date, place and time the journey ended; and
 - (iv) the vessel number or vehicle number of the vessel or motor vehicle used in that journey;
- (b) for each month (or part of a month) during the term of the licence when a consignment of explosives is conveyed — the total quantity of explosives comprised in every consignment conveyed that month, according to the class, division and compatibility group of the explosives;
- (c) the date on which each explosive comprised in that consignment was acquired or received by the holder for conveying;

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- (d) the UN Number and classification code, and the commercial name (if any) and quantity of every explosive acquired or received by the holder on each occasion for conveying;
 - (e) the date on which possession of the explosive was transferred to another person by the holder, whether on supply or otherwise, at the end of the Singapore journey;
 - (f) the UN Number and classification code, and the commercial name (if any) and quantity of the explosives transferred to another person by the holder, whether on supply or otherwise, on each occasion;
 - (g) the identity particulars and contact address of —
 - (i) every person from whom the explosives were acquired or received by the holder for conveying; and
 - (ii) every person to whom possession of the explosives was transferred by the holder, whether on supply or otherwise, at the end of the Singapore journey;
 - (h) the purpose for which the consignment of explosives was conveyed by the holder.

PART 10

EXPLOSIVES STORAGE: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Application of this Part

80. This Part sets out the requirements that a holder of an explosives storage licence needs to continue to comply with, in addition to the requirements in Part 3.

Storage general duties

81.—(1) For the purposes of section 36(1)(b)(i) of the Act, a holder of an explosives storage licence must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that —

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- (a) the magazine or suitable depositary in which the explosives are stored or kept is designed and constructed in a way, and located in a place, that best minimises the potential consequences of an explosion or like incident involving the explosive;
 - (b) none of those explosives that the holder is authorised to store or be in possession of under the explosives storage licence —
 - (i) are displayed anywhere outside of the magazine or suitable depositary; or
 - (ii) can be seen from outside the magazine or suitable depositary by the general public;
 - (c) the method of storage (including the design, construction and location of the magazine or suitable depositary) is safe, secure and fit for its purpose for storing explosives;
 - (d) the number of individuals who are present at the magazine or suitable depositary at any one time is kept to a minimum;
 - (e) the inventory of explosives stored or kept by the holder under the explosives storage licence is electronically maintained using the system provided by a Licensing Officer called “SPF E-Services”; and
 - (f) if explosives in different divisions and compatibility groups are stored or kept together in the same magazine or suitable depositary, the storing or keeping of those explosives must be in conformity with the IATG.
- (2) Without limiting paragraph (1)(c), where a receptacle is used as a magazine or suitable depositary, the receptacle must be constructed and maintained as follows:

- (a) the construction of the receptacle must be sturdy;
- (b) the inner part of the receptacle must —
 - (i) be made from, or be lined with, plywood, close-joined timber or another suitable non-sparking material;

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- (ii) not include exposed iron or steel; and
 - (iii) be spark-proof;
- (c) the receptacle must be fitted with an effective locking system and must be kept securely locked, except when it is required to be open for purposes relating to the use or management of the explosives;
- (d) the inside of the receptacle must be kept clean.

(3) In this regulation, “IATG” means the 3rd Edition of the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines (IATG 01.10:2021(E)) published by the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs in March 2021 on behalf of the United Nations.

Storage only of explosives possession of which is authorised

82. A holder of an explosives storage licence must not store or continue to store for any person, or accept from any person on deposit for storage, any explosive in the holder’s magazine or suitable depositary if —

- (a) the person is not authorised by or under the Act to possess or handle the explosive; and
- (b) the holder knows that, or is reckless as to whether, the person is not so authorised by or under the Act to possess or handle the explosive.

Marking of magazine or suitable depositary

83.—(1) A holder of an explosives storage licence must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that paragraphs (2) and (3) are complied with in relation to the magazine or suitable depositary stated in the explosives storage licence.

(2) The words “DANGEROUS — EXPLOSIVES” must be painted, marked or otherwise displayed —

- (a) in a conspicuous colour;
- (b) in each of the 4 official languages; and

- (c) in legible characters which are not less than 75 millimetres in height,

on every external door or entrance to the magazine or suitable depositary, or on every signboard or display panel erected or installed immediately on, or in front or on top of, an external door or entrance to the magazine or suitable depositary.

(3) A notice, in each of the 4 official languages, prohibiting smoking and prohibiting the use of a naked flame must be conspicuously displayed outside each magazine or suitable depositary.

Guarding of magazine or suitable depositary

84. A holder of an explosives storage licence must maintain such number of armed guards at or around the magazine or suitable depositary stated in the holder's explosives storage licence as is required to by a Licensing Officer to ensure the security of the magazine or suitable depositary.

Security of keys to safes, etc.

85.—(1) A holder of an explosives storage licence to store any explosive in a magazine or suitable depositary stated in the explosives storage licence —

- (a) must use a security device to secure the explosive when kept in the magazine or suitable depositary;
- (b) must take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent the key to the security device from being lost or stolen, or coming into the possession or knowledge of an unauthorised person;
- (c) must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that a key for a receptacle used to secure ammunition is not kept in a security device also used to secure a firearm that the ammunition may be used with; and
- (d) must ensure that a key for a security device that is used to secure a firearm is not kept in a receptacle also used to secure ammunition suitable for use with that firearm.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), a person will be taken as not to have taken all reasonable steps necessary to prevent the key to the security device from being lost or stolen, or coming into the possession or knowledge of an unauthorised person if —

- (a) in the case of a combination or key code or electronic access code, the person —
 - (i) tells another person the combination or key code or electronic access code and that other person is not authorised by or under the Act to possess or handle any explosive which is secured by the security device; or
 - (ii) leaves a record of the combination or key code or electronic access code in a place where it may be discovered by a person who is not authorised by or under the Act to possess or handle any explosive which is secured by the security device;
- (b) in the case of a key, the person leaves the key in the lock of the security device; or
- (c) in the case of a key or key card, the person —
 - (i) gives the key or key card to another person (other than a person who may lawfully access the security device);
 - (ii) tells another person the place in which the key or key card is kept (other than a person who may lawfully access the security device); or
 - (iii) leaves the key or key card in a place where it may be discovered by an unauthorised person.

Frisk search, etc., at magazine

86.—(1) A holder of an explosives storage licence to store high-risk explosives in a magazine which is not a receptacle, must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that every individual is, before entering and before leaving the magazine, required to —

- (a) walk through a screening detector;

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- (b) pass the individual's personal property through an X-ray machine;
 - (c) allow a police officer or an approved person to pass a hand-held scanner in close proximity to the individual's personal property;
 - (d) allow the police officer or approved person to inspect the individual's personal property;
 - (e) produce or empty the contents of any bag, container or other receptacle in the possession or apparently in the immediate control of the individual;
 - (f) turn out the individual's pockets or remove all articles from the individual's clothing, and allow the police officer or approved person to inspect them;
 - (g) remove any coat, jacket, gloves, shoes or hat or any other thing worn or carried by the individual, which may be conveniently removed if worn and that is specified by the police officer or approved person, and allow the police officer or approved person to inspect the coat, jacket, gloves, shoes or hat or other thing; and
 - (h) open an article for inspection and allow the police officer or approved person to inspect it.
- (2) In this regulation —
- “approved person” means any of the following individuals authorised in writing by the holder of an explosives storage licence concerned to exercise any power under this regulation at or in relation to the premises of the holder:
- (a) an auxiliary police officer;
 - (b) a security officer (within the meaning of the Private Security Industry Act 2007) engaged by the holder;
- “hand-held scanner” means a device that may be passed over or around an individual or an individual's personal property to detect metal, dangerous objects or explosives or other hazardous substances;

“inspecting an article” includes handling the article, opening it and examining or moving its contents;

“personal property”, in relation to an individual, means things carried by the individual or things apparently in the immediate control of the individual, but does not include clothing being worn by the individual.

Surveillance requirement

87.—(1) For the purposes of section 36(1)(b)(i) of the Act, a holder of an explosives storage licence to store explosives must apply the surveillance requirement to every watched zone specified in paragraph (2).

(2) The watched zones for the purpose of paragraph (1) are the following parts of the premises occupied by the licence holder concerned:

- (a) every magazine or suitable depositary in those premises where the explosives are stored or kept by the holder;
- (b) every entrance to, and exit (including an emergency exit) from, the magazine or suitable depositary mentioned in sub-paragraph (a);
- (c) every entrance to, and exit (including an emergency exit) from, the premises in which a magazine or suitable depositary mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) is located;
- (d) where any explosive is or is to be stored or kept by the holder in the magazine or suitable depositary, and the premises are located within any grounds —
 - (i) every gate and outer wall, fence or other structure or feature that marks the boundary of those grounds; and
 - (ii) every entrance to, and exit (including an emergency exit) from, those grounds by foot or by vehicle or vessel;
- (e) every other part within the magazine or suitable depositary —

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- (i) where a special worker of the holder handles explosives; or
 - (ii) where an individual may be transferred possession of an explosive;
- (f) every part of the magazine or suitable depositary where a visitor to the magazine or suitable depositary may use to pass through the premises and is not expected to be seated or congregate in, but not a toilet or bathing area.

(3) This regulation does not apply to the storing or keeping of explosives in any of the excepted circumstances mentioned in regulation 24(2).

Intruder alarm system requirement

88.—(1) For the purposes of section 36(1)(b)(i) of the Act, a holder of an explosives storage licence to store explosives must apply the intruder alarm system requirement to every protected zone specified in paragraph (2).

(2) The protected zones for the purpose of paragraph (1) are the following parts of the premises occupied by the licence holder concerned:

- (a) every magazine or suitable depositary in those premises where the explosives are stored or kept by the holder;
- (b) every entrance to and exit (including an emergency exit) from, any magazine or suitable depositary mentioned in sub-paragraph (a).

(3) This regulation does not apply to the storing or keeping of explosives in any of the excepted circumstances mentioned in regulation 24(2).

Safety precautions

89. A holder of an explosives storage licence to store explosives in a magazine or suitable depositary stated in the explosives storage licence must take all reasonable steps necessary —

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- (a) to prevent any fire or explosion from taking place in the magazine or suitable depositary;
 - (b) to prevent any unsupervised access to explosives stored in the magazine or suitable depositary; and
 - (c) where explosives that are liable to become dangerous on interaction with water are stored or kept in the magazine or suitable depositary, to exclude water from every part of the magazine or suitable depositary where such explosives are stored or kept.

Damaged or deteriorated explosives

90. A holder of an explosives storage licence to store explosives in a magazine or suitable depositary stated in the explosives storage licence must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that any damaged, leaking, exuding or defective explosives in the magazine or suitable depositary are —

- (a) removed as soon as possible after discovery of the damage, leak, exudation or defect; and
- (b) disposed of safely.

Hot work repairs

91. A holder of an explosives storage licence to store explosives in a magazine or suitable depositary stated in the explosives storage licence must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that no hot work repairs are carried out within or to the magazine or suitable depositary unless —

- (a) all explosives have been removed from the magazine or suitable depositary; and
- (b) every part of the magazine or suitable depositary where explosive substances were stored has been thoroughly washed and cleaned.

Smoking ban, etc.

92. A holder of an explosives storage licence to store explosives in a magazine or suitable depositary stated in the explosives storage

licence must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that no individual smokes or exposes any naked flame —

- (a) within the magazine or suitable depository; or
- (b) within 15 metres of any external wall of the magazine or suitable depository.

Safety steps on depositing and withdrawing of explosives

93. A holder of an explosives storage licence to store explosives in a magazine or suitable depository stated in the explosives storage licence must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that any explosive the holder is authorised to store or be in possession of under the explosives storage licence, is deposited or withdrawn by an individual —

- (a) only at a point of supply indicated on the approved layout of the magazine or suitable depository;
- (b) only after a record of the following particulars is made:
 - (i) the date and time the explosive is deposited or withdrawn;
 - (ii) a description of the explosive (according to the UN Number and classification code) being deposited or withdrawn and the quantity involved;
 - (iii) the identity particulars of the individual who is depositing or withdrawing the explosive;
- (c) only after an examination of the explosive (with or without any accompanying ammunition) carried out by a special worker of the holder and in the presence of the individual depositing or withdrawing the explosive; and
- (d) only after the holder's special worker mentioned in sub-paragraph (c) ascertains —
 - (i) the condition of the explosive and as to any defect in the explosive; and
 - (ii) the quantity of explosive or number of rounds of ammunition (if any) deposited or withdrawn.

Record-keeping requirement

94. For the purposes of section 61(1)(a) of the Act, a holder of an explosives storage licence to store explosives in a magazine or suitable depositary must make and keep a record of all the following aspects of the holder's storage of explosives in a magazine or suitable depositary under the licence:

- (a) for each month (or part of a month) during the term of the licence —
 - (i) the type of every explosive stored by the holder in that month; and
 - (ii) the total quantity of explosives (according to the UN Number and classification code) stored by the holder in that month;
- (b) for each occasion an explosive is deposited with the holder for storage during the term of the licence —
 - (i) the date on which any explosive was acquired or received by the holder;
 - (ii) the UN Number and classification code, and the commercial name (if any), of the explosive, and the quantity of the explosive (according to the UN Number and classification code) acquired or received by the holder;
 - (iii) the date on which possession of the explosive was transferred by the holder to the person or another person; and
 - (iv) the UN Number and classification code, and the commercial name (if any), of every explosive, and the quantity thereof, transferred by the holder to the person or another person at the end of the storage;
- (c) the identity particulars and contact address of —
 - (i) every person from whom any explosive was acquired or received by the holder for storage; and

- (ii) every person to whom possession of the explosive was transferred by the holder, whether on supply or otherwise, at the end of the storage.

PART 11

EP LICENSEES: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Application of this Part

95. This Part sets out the requirements that an EP licensee needs to continue to comply with, in addition to the requirements in Part 3.

Notification of explosive precursors used for blasting operation

96. Where any explosive precursor is to be used by an EP licensee for or in connection with a blasting operation, the EP licensee concerned must —

- (a) inform a Licensing Officer at least 48 hours before the start of the blasting operation; and
- (b) give such information and documents as the Licensing Officer may require, within such period as the Licensing Officer may specify, about the blasting operation and the intended use of the explosive precursor.

EP manufacturing

97.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), regulations 53 to 57 apply to an EP licensee granted an EP manufacturing licence as if a reference in those regulations —

- (a) to a munitions factory were a reference to an EP factory;
- (b) to a holder of an explosives licence were a reference to an EP licensee;
- (c) to an explosive were a reference to an explosive precursor; and
- (d) to the ADR or the UNRTDG Volume I or Volume II were a reference to the SS586.

(2) The intruder alarm system requirement in regulation 55 does not apply to an EP licensee granted an EP manufacturing licence if the quantity of explosive precursors stored or kept within the EP factory after manufacture does not at any time exceed 100 tonnes.

Application of Parts 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 with modifications

98. Parts 6, 7, 8, 9 (except regulation 75) and 10 (except regulations 84 and 86) apply to an EP licensee as if a reference in those regulations —

- (a) to a holder of a type of explosives licence were a reference to an EP licensee granted a corresponding type of EP licence;
- (b) to an explosive were a reference to an explosive precursor; and
- (c) to the ADR or the UNRTDG Volume I or Volume II were a reference to the SS586.

PART 12

OFFENCES

Offence involving labelling and packing

99.—(1) A person who contravenes regulation 25(1) or (2), knowing, or being reckless as to whether, the explosive or explosive precursor involved is not packaged, marked and labelled in accordance with regulation 25(1) or (2), shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to —

- (a) where the offence involves any explosive —
 - (i) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$7,500 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or
 - (ii) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$15,000; or

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- (b) where the offence involves any explosive precursor —
- (i) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or both; or
 - (ii) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$10,000.

(2) A person who intentionally or negligently contravenes regulation 53 in connection with any explosive, or regulation 53 read with regulation 97 in connection with any explosive precursor, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to —

- (a) where the offence involves any explosive —
- (i) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$7,500 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or
 - (ii) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$15,000; or
- (b) where the offence involves any explosive precursor —
- (i) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or both; or
 - (ii) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$10,000.

Offence involving signs and markings

100.—(1) A person who intentionally or negligently contravenes regulation 32 or 33 in connection with any explosive or explosive precursor shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to —

- (a) where the offence involves any explosive —
- (i) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$7,500 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or

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- (ii) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$15,000; or
 - (b) where the offence involves any explosive precursor —
 - (i) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or both; or
 - (ii) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$10,000.
- (2) A person who intentionally or negligently contravenes regulation 83 in connection with any explosive shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to —
- (a) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$7,500 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or
 - (b) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$15,000.
- (3) A person who intentionally or negligently contravenes regulation 83 read with regulation 98 in connection with any explosive precursor, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to —
- (a) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or both; or
 - (b) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$10,000.

Other offences

101.—(1) A person who intentionally or negligently contravenes regulation 44 in connection with any fireworks display shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to —

- (a) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$7,500 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or

(b) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$15,000.

(2) A person who intentionally or negligently contravenes regulation 56 in connection with any explosive shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to —

(a) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$7,500 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or

(b) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$15,000.

(3) A person who intentionally or negligently contravenes regulation 56 read with regulation 97 in connection with any explosive precursor, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to —

(a) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or both; or

(b) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$10,000.

(4) A person who intentionally or negligently contravenes regulation 78(1) or (2) in connection with any explosive shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to —

(a) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$7,500 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or

(b) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$15,000.

(5) A person who intentionally or negligently contravenes regulation 78(1) or (2) read with regulation 98 in connection with any explosive precursor, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to —

(a) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or both; or

- (b) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$10,000.

Non-reporting of loss, attempted theft, etc.

102. A person who, without reasonable excuse, fails to notify the police according to the requirements in regulation 27 upon becoming aware of any of the occurrences mentioned in regulation 27(1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to —

- (a) where the offence involves any explosive —
- (i) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or
 - (ii) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$25,000; or
- (b) where the offence involves any explosive precursor —
- (i) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$7,500 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or
 - (ii) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$15,000.

Offence involving fireworks display

103. A holder of an explosives user's licence mentioned in regulation 35(a) —

- (a) who is organising a fireworks display; and
- (b) who intentionally or negligently contravenes regulation 38(2), (3) or (4), 39, 40, 41(1), 42(1) or 43(1) or (2) as is applicable in respect of that fireworks display,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to —

- (c) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or

- (d) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$25,000.

Offence involving blasting operations

104.—(1) A holder of an explosives user’s licence mentioned in regulation 35(b) —

- (a) who is conducting a blasting operation; and
(b) who intentionally or negligently contravenes regulation 47 in respect of that blasting operation,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to —

- (c) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or
(d) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$25,000.

(2) An EP licensee who intentionally or negligently contravenes regulation 96 in connection with a blasting operation shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to —

- (a) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$7,500 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or
(b) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$15,000.

Offence involving conveying of explosives or explosive precursors

105.—(1) A holder of an explosives transport licence to convey any consignment of explosives who intentionally or negligently contravenes regulation 71, 73, 76(1) or 77(1), (2), (3) or (4) in respect of that consignment shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to —

- (a) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or

(b) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$25,000.

(2) A holder of an EP licence to convey any consignment of explosive precursors who intentionally or negligently contravenes regulation 71, 73, 76(1) or 77(1), (2), (3) or (4), read with regulation 98, in respect of that consignment shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to —

(a) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$7,500 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or

(b) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$15,000.

Offence involving general requirements

106.—(1) A holder of an explosives licence or EP licence authorising the holder to carry out a regulated activity stated in the licence commits an offence if the holder intentionally or negligently contravenes regulation 23, 26, 30(2), 31(1)(a) or 51 as is applicable to the holder.

(2) A holder of an explosives licence or EP licence who is guilty of an offence under paragraph (1) shall be liable on conviction to —

(a) where the offence involves any explosive —

(i) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or both; or

(ii) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$25,000; or

(b) where the offence involves any explosive precursor —

(i) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or

(ii) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$25,000.

Offence of not complying with approved plan

107.—(1) A holder of an explosives licence or EP licence —

- (a) who is authorised to carry out a regulated activity stated in the explosives licence or EP licence; and
- (b) who has a plan mentioned in regulation 28(2) approved with respect to that explosives licence or EP licence,

commits an offence if the holder intentionally or negligently —

- (c) does not carry out the regulated activity authorised by the explosives licence or EP licence in accordance with the plan last approved; or
- (d) fails to take all reasonably practicable steps necessary to ensure that the requirements of, and procedures stated in, that last approved plan are complied with.

(2) A holder of an explosives licence or EP licence who is guilty of an offence under paragraph (1) shall be liable on conviction to —

(a) where the offence involves any explosive —

- (i) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or both; or
- (ii) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$25,000; or

(b) where the offence involves any explosive precursor —

- (i) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or
- (ii) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$25,000.

Special offence involving fireworks display

108. A holder of an explosives user's licence mentioned in regulation 35(a) —

- (a) who is organising a fireworks display; and

- (b) who intentionally or negligently contravenes regulation 36(1), 37(1) or (2) or 40 as is applicable in respect of that fireworks display,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to —

- (c) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or both; or
- (d) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$25,000.

Special offence involving blasting operations

109. A holder of an explosives user's licence mentioned in regulation 35(b) —

- (a) who is conducting a blasting operation; and
- (b) who intentionally or negligently contravenes regulation 45, 46(1), 48 or 49 in respect of that blasting operation,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to —

- (c) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or both; or
- (d) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$25,000.

Contravention of other special requirements

110.—(1) A person commits an offence if the person intentionally or negligently contravenes regulation 59, 66, 69(1), 71, 73(1), (2) or (3), 75, 81, 82, 84, 85(1), 86(1), 89, 90, 91, 92, 93 or 94 as is applicable to the person.

(2) A person commits an offence if the person intentionally or negligently contravenes regulation 59, 66, 69(1), 71, 74(1), (2) or (3), 75, 81, 82, 84, 85(1), 86(1), 89, 90, 91, 92, 93 or 94, read with regulation 98, as is applicable to the person.

(3) A person who is guilty of an offence under paragraph (1) or (2) shall be liable on conviction to —

(a) where the offence involves any explosive —

(i) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or both; or

(ii) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$25,000; or

(b) where the offence involves any explosive precursor —

(i) in the case of an individual — a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or

(ii) in the case of a person who is not an individual — a fine not exceeding \$25,000.

(4) An individual who is guilty of an offence under regulation 31(3) or 78(3) shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.

Fees

111.—(1) The fees specified in the second column of the Third Schedule are payable in respect of the matters set out opposite in the first column of that Schedule.

(2) However, if a licence specified in the first column of the Third Schedule is granted in combination or bundled with another licence in any of those items in that column and more than one fee is payable, then only one fee as specified in the second column of that Schedule is payable according to the combination or bundling of licences specified opposite in the first column.

(3) Every fee must be paid in full when due.

Waiver, refund, etc., of fees

112. A Licensing Officer may in any particular case and if satisfied that it is just and equitable —

- (a) refund, in whole or part, any fee mentioned in these Regulations that has been paid; or
- (b) waive or reduce, in whole or part, any fee payable under these Regulations.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulation 5(2)

MATTERS FOR INCLUSION IN SAFETY MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. Establishing and maintaining a safety management system to deal with safety hazard and risk identification, safety risk assessment and safety risk control.
2. The provision of information, education and training to —
 - (a) employees and contractors of the applicant for, or the holder of, an explosives licence or EP licence concerned; and
 - (b) if the system is for premises — visitors to the premises.
3. Internal auditing of the system mentioned in item 1.
4. Collecting information about the system mentioned in item 1 to monitor its effectiveness.
5. Keeping records of the system mentioned in item 1, including records of the following:
 - (a) internal audits and statistics;
 - (b) risk assessments undertaken;
 - (c) training of personnel;
 - (d) reports and investigations of any occurrence mentioned in regulation 27(1);
 - (e) reviews of operational procedures;
 - (f) consultations with employees and contractors about safety;
 - (g) explosives manufactured or stored under the licence concerned;
 - (h) maintenance carried out on buildings, plant and equipment;
 - (i) testing of safety shut-off systems and alarms;
 - (j) testing of emergency procedures and the evacuation plan;
 - (k) disposal of explosives;
 - (l) alternative safety and security measures used.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

6. Periodic reviews of the legislative requirements applicable to the system, and amendments of the system, if necessary, to comply with the requirements.
7. Changing the system mentioned in item 1.
8. Supervising visitors and contractors in areas where there are explosives or explosive precursors.
9. Maintaining buildings, plant and equipment, including each of the following:
 - (a) cleaning to ensure buildings, plant and equipment are free from explosives before maintenance is carried out;
 - (b) precautionary steps, including, for example, cleaning and clearing, to isolate a hazard before maintenance is carried out in the vicinity of the hazard;
 - (c) the frequency of required maintenance.
10. Restricting smoking, the consumption of alcohol, the possession and use of firearms, and other activities potentially affecting the risk associated with the activities carried out under the licence.
11. Selecting, maintaining and using personal protective equipment, including, for example, gloves, safety glasses, hard hat, safety shoes and other clothing, equipment or devices designed to protect a person from harm.
12. Identifying and disposing of waste explosives and ingredients for manufacturing explosives, and separating waste materials that are not compatible, including, for example, procedures for burning waste.
13. Testing safety shut-off systems and alarms.
14. If the regulated activity includes manufacturing or importing explosives or explosive precursors into Singapore from another country — sampling and testing the explosives or explosive precursors.
15. Transporting explosives under the licence concerned, including security provisions and procedures.
16. Storing and handling explosives under the licence concerned, including security provisions and procedures.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

17. Handling chemicals and keeping —
 - (a) a register of chemicals stored or used for the regulated activities; and
 - (b) a safety data sheet for each chemical.
18. Receiving explosives at a place where the regulated activities are carried out.
19. Limiting the quantity of explosives or explosive precursors in, and the number of persons in, buildings and other places where the regulated activities are carried out.
20. Restricting sources of ignition in buildings and other places where the regulated activities are carried out.
21. Separating materials that are not compatible.
22. Manufacturing explosives under the licence concerned, including storing and mixing materials or ingredients used to manufacture explosives.
23. Cleaning and tidying areas where explosives or explosive precursors are handled, possessed or used under the licence.
24. Handling misfires.
25. Operating plants and equipment used in the activities, including, for example, a pump.
26. Changing operational processes, the composition of the explosives or explosive precursors used for the activities, the ingredients used to manufacture explosives or explosive precursors and the packaging of explosives or explosive precursors.
27. The competencies and training required for personnel (such as but not limited to shotfirers and pyrotechnicians) who perform tasks directly connected with the regulated activity.
28. Recording and handling complaints about the regulated activities.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulation 6(2)

MATTERS FOR INCLUSION IN TRANSPORT SECURITY PLAN

1. The precautions to ensure a relevant consignment is secure for the entire duration of the journey.
2. The names of all authorised individuals that are allowed unsupervised access to a relevant consignment.
3. The procedures for amending the transport security plan by the addition of names of new authorised individuals or the removal of the names of existing authorised individuals.
4. The procedures for instructing individuals who have access to, or who use or handle, a relevant consignment, on the transport security plan procedures.
5. Designating an individual who is responsible for maintaining the transport security plan.
6. The system for recording details and reconciling incoming and outgoing quantities of explosives or explosive precursors in a relevant consignment.
7. The procedures for reporting to authorities any theft, attempted theft or unexplained loss of a relevant consignment or any occurrence mentioned in regulation 27(1) involving a relevant consignment.
8. The name and contact details of any sub-contractor involved in conveying a relevant consignment.
9. The precautions in place to ensure that a relevant consignment is only loaded from a person who is authorised to supply the relevant consignment and that it is only delivered to a person who is authorised to be supplied with the relevant consignment.
10. The precautions in place to ensure that if a relevant consignment is temporarily stored or kept during the loading or transport process, it is stored or kept in a secure magazine or suitable depository identified in the transport security plan.
11. The precautions in place to ensure that a relevant consignment is transported at all times under lock and key or under constant surveillance.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

12. The procedures for undertaking sealing of a relevant consignment if required by the transport security plan and for regular assessments of sealing procedures to monitor their effectiveness.

13. The system to monitor the location of the relevant consignment during transport and to instruct workers in emergency procedures.

14. The systems and procedures in place to record —

- (a) individuals authorised to pilot the vessel or drive the vehicle conveying a relevant consignment by water or road;
- (b) every vessel or vehicle used for transporting a relevant consignment by water or road, on which seals can be fitted to detect entry to the vessel or vehicle;
- (c) that a relevant consignment is only transferred at the end of the journey to a person who is authorised by or under the Act to possession of the relevant consignment; and
- (d) details of relevant consignments conveyed by water or road, including —
 - (i) seal numbers and any changes in seals necessary for part deliveries;
 - (ii) accurate weight measurement or other reconciliation (for example, the number of bags) of all the relevant consignment at loading and unloading; and
 - (iii) confirmation on a load-by-load basis of whether the load was delivered with all seals and locks intact.

15. The protocols that are in place to refuse loading of any vessel or vehicle that is not included in the record of vessels or vehicles under item 14(b).

16. When a relevant consignment is being transported by road, the procedures in place to ensure that the vehicle is not left unattended unless —

- (a) the vehicle is left in a secure site;
- (b) the relevant consignment is under lock and key; and
- (c) the relevant locks are sealed with numbered seals to assist in the detection of theft or attempted theft.

 THIRD SCHEDULE

Regulations 11(1)(a), 22(2) and 111

FEES

PART 1 — EXPLOSIVES

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Item</i>	<i>Fee</i>
1. Application fee for an explosives licence or a bundle of explosives licences	\$0
2. Explosives manufacturing licence	\$1,120 per munitions factory stated in the licence
3. Explosive device repair licence	\$580 per repair facility stated in the licence
4. Explosives disposal licence	\$830
5. Explosives trader's licence	\$40 per consignment of explosives to be imported or exported under the licence
6. Explosives supplier's licence	\$580
7. Non-renewable explosives transport licence	\$40 per consignment of explosives to be conveyed under the licence
8. Renewable explosives transport licence	\$300
9. Explosives storage licence — (a) for more than 2 months; or (b) for 2 months or shorter	\$1,120 \$110
10. Explosives possession licence	\$300
11. Explosives user's licence — (a) an explosives licence authorising the holder of the licence to use a firework or fireworks for the purpose of a fireworks display organised by the holder;	\$100 per event covered by the licence

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Item</i>	<i>Fee</i>
<p>(b) an explosives licence authorising the holder of the licence to use a blasting explosive or explosives to conduct, at any place or premises stated in the licence, a blasting operation in connection with a project stated in the licence; or</p> <p>(c) a general explosives user's licence</p>	<p>\$310 per blasting project covered by the licence</p> <p>\$300</p>
12. Application for approval under regulation 29 relating to any plan mentioned in regulation 28(2) relating to explosives	\$0 per application
13. Approval under regulation 29 of a change to any plan mentioned in regulation 28(2) relating to explosives	\$40 per approval
Bundled licences	
<p>14. Combination of the following explosives licences granted to the same person:</p> <p>(a) an explosives possession licence or general explosives user's licence;</p> <p>(b) a renewable explosives transport licence to convey a consignment of explosives</p>	\$440

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Item</i>	<i>Fee</i>
<p>15. Combination of the following explosives licences granted to the same person:</p> <p>(a) an explosives supplier's licence;</p> <p>(b) a renewable explosives transport licence to convey a consignment of explosives</p>	\$720
<p>16. Combination of the following explosives licences granted to the same person:</p> <p>(a) an explosives storage licence;</p> <p>(b) a general explosives user's licence</p>	\$1,280
<p>17. Combination of the following explosives licences granted to the same person:</p> <p>(a) an explosives trader's licence to import or export a consignment of explosives;</p> <p>(b) a non-renewable explosives transport licence to convey the same consignment of explosives</p>	\$40 per consignment

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Item</i>	<i>Fee</i>
<p>18. Combination of the following explosives licences granted to the same person:</p> <p>(a) an explosives storage licence;</p> <p>(b) a general explosives user's licence;</p> <p>(c) a renewable explosives transport licence</p>	\$1,370
<p>19. Combination of the following explosives licences granted to the same person:</p> <p>(a) an explosives storage licence;</p> <p>(b) a general explosives user's licence;</p> <p>(c) an explosives supplier's licence</p>	\$1,370
<p>20. Combination of the following explosives licences granted to the same person:</p> <p>(a) an explosives storage licence;</p> <p>(b) a general explosives user's licence;</p> <p>(c) an explosives supplier's licence;</p> <p>(d) a renewable explosives transport licence</p>	\$1,620

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Item</i>	<i>Fee</i>
<p>21. Combination of the following explosives licences granted to the same person:</p> <p>(a) an explosives storage licence;</p> <p>(b) a general explosives user's licence;</p> <p>(c) an explosives supplier's licence;</p> <p>(d) an explosives disposal licence;</p> <p>(e) an explosive device repair licence</p>	\$1,640
<p>22. Combination of the following explosives licences granted to the same person:</p> <p>(a) an explosives storage licence;</p> <p>(b) a general explosives user's licence;</p> <p>(c) an explosives supplier's licence;</p> <p>(d) an explosives disposal licence;</p> <p>(e) a renewable explosives transport licence;</p> <p>(f) an explosive device repair licence</p>	\$1,880

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Item</i>	<i>Fee</i>
<p>23. Combination of the following explosives licences granted to the same person:</p> <p>(a) an explosives storage licence;</p> <p>(b) a general explosives user's licence;</p> <p>(c) an explosives supplier's licence;</p> <p>(d) an explosives disposal licence;</p> <p>(e) an explosives manufacturing licence;</p> <p>(f) an explosive device repair licence</p>	\$2,180
<p>24. Combination of the following explosives licences granted to the same person:</p> <p>(a) an explosives storage licence;</p> <p>(b) a general explosives user's licence;</p> <p>(c) an explosives supplier's licence;</p> <p>(d) an explosives disposal licence;</p> <p>(e) an explosives manufacturing licence;</p> <p>(f) a renewable explosives transport licence;</p> <p>(g) an explosive device repair licence</p>	\$2,430

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*
PART 2 — EXPLOSIVE PRECURSORS

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Item</i>	<i>Fee</i>
1. Application fee for an EP licence or a bundle of EP licences	\$0
2. EP manufacturing licence	\$620 per EP factory stated in the licence
3. EP disposal licence	\$480
4. EP trader's licence	\$40 per consignment of explosive precursors to be imported or exported under the licence.
5. EP supplier's licence	\$300
6. Non-renewable EP transport licence	\$40 per consignment of explosive precursors to be conveyed under the licence.
7. Renewable EP transport licence	\$300
8. EP storage licence —	
(a) for more than 2 months; or	\$480
(b) for 2 months or shorter	\$110
9. EP possession licence	\$300
10. EP user's licence	\$300
11. Application for approval under regulation 29 relating to any plan mentioned in regulation 28(2) relating to explosive precursors	\$0 per application
12. Approval under regulation 29 of a change to any plan mentioned in regulation 28(2) relating to explosive precursors	\$40 per approval

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
Bundled licences	
<p>13. Combination of the following EP licences granted to the same person:</p> <p>(a) an EP trader's licence to import or export a consignment of explosive precursors;</p> <p>(b) a non-renewable EP transport licence to convey the same consignment of explosive precursors</p>	\$40 per consignment
<p>14. Combination of the following EP licences granted to the same person:</p> <p>(a) an EP possession licence or EP user's licence;</p> <p>(b) a renewable EP transport licence to convey a consignment of explosive precursors</p>	\$350
<p>15. Combination of the following EP licences granted to the same person:</p> <p>(a) an EP supplier's licence;</p> <p>(b) a renewable EP transport licence to convey a consignment of explosive precursors</p>	\$440
<p>16. Combination of the following EP licences granted to the same person:</p> <p>(a) an EP storage licence;</p> <p>(b) an EP user's licence</p>	\$620

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
17. Combination of the following EP licences granted to the same person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an EP storage licence; (b) an EP user's licence; (c) an EP transport licence 	\$760
18. Combination of the following EP licences granted to the same person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an EP storage licence; (b) an EP user's licence; (c) an EP supplier's licence 	\$740
19. Combination of the following EP licences granted to the same person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an EP storage licence; (b) an EP user's licence; (c) an EP supplier's licence; (d) a renewable EP transport licence 	\$880
20. Combination of the following EP licences granted to the same person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an EP storage licence; (b) an EP user's licence; (c) an EP supplier's licence; (d) an EP disposal licence 	\$880

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
21. Combination of the following EP licences granted to the same person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an EP storage licence; (b) an EP user's licence; (c) an EP supplier's licence; (d) an EP disposal licence; (e) a renewable EP transport licence 	\$1,020
22. Combination of the following EP licences granted to the same person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an EP storage licence; (b) an EP user's licence; (c) an EP supplier's licence; (d) an EP disposal licence; (e) an EP manufacturing licence 	\$960
23. Combination of the following EP licences granted to the same person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an EP storage licence; (b) an EP user's licence; (c) an EP supplier's licence; (d) an EP disposal licence; (e) an EP manufacturing licence; (f) a renewable EP transport licence 	\$1,100

Made on 21 May 2025.

PANG KIN KEONG
*Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
Singapore.*

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(To be presented to Parliament under section 92 of the Guns, Explosives and Weapons Control Act 2021).