## POST OFFICE

## SCHEME P3/1982

Note. The Scheme which follows this note has been made under section 28 of the Post Office Act 1969 and will come into operation on 1st February 1982 when it will replace:
(a) The Post Office Overseas Parcel Post Scheme 1977 (Post Office Scheme P6/1977) and,
(b) the following schemes which amended that Scheme, that is to say, the Post Office Overseas Parcel Post Amendment (No. 1) Scheme 1979 (Post Office Scheme P3/1979), the Post Office Overseas Parcel Post Amendment (No. 2) Scheme 1979 (Post Office Scheme P6/ 1979), the Post Office Overseas Parcel Post Amendment (No. 3) Scheme 1980 (Post Office Scheme P3/1980), the Post. Office Overseas Parcel Post Amendment (No. 4) Scheme 1980 (Post Office Scheme P8/ 1980), the Post Office Parcel Post Amendment (No. 5) Scheme 1981 (Post Office Scheme P3/1981), the Post Office Overseas Parcel Post Amendment (No. 6) Scheme 1981 (Post Office Scheme P8/1981), the Post Office Overseas Parcel Post Amendment (No. 7) Scheme 1981 (Post Office Scheme P9/1981) and the Post Office Overseas Parcel Post Amendment (No. 8) Scheme 1981 (Post Office Scheme P16/1981).

The new Scheme consolidates the provisions of the above mentioned schemes, with amendments; revises surface parcel postage charges generally, revises certain fees for ancilliary services and introduces a provision under which addressees of incoming parcels may request that despatch notes relating to such parcels may be delivered to them upon payment of a prescribed fee.
(This note is not part of the Scheme)

## THE POST OFFICE OVERSEAS PARCEL POST SCHEME 1982

| Made - | - | - | 11th January 1982 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Coming into operation | 1st February 1982 |  |  |

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The Post Office, by virtue of the powers conferred upon it by section 28 of the Post Office Act 1969, and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, hereby makes the following Scheme:

Part 1
Commencement, Citation, Revocation, Interpretation and Application

## Commencement and citation

1. This Scheme shall come into operation on the 1st February 1982 and may be cited as the Post Office Overseas Parcel Post Scheme 1982.

## Revocation

2. The schemes mentioned in Schedule 6 are hereby revoked.

## Interpretation

3.-(1) In this Scheme, except so far as the contrary is provided or the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them:
" the Act" means the Post Office Act 1953 as amended by the Post Office Act 1969 and the British Telecommunications Act 1981 ;
"air mail service" means a service established by or under the direction of the Post Office for the conveyance of mails by air;
" air parcel" means an outgoing parcel intended by the sender to be conveyed through any part of its course in the post by an air mail service ;
"British postal area" means the United Kingdom including United Kingdom territorial waters;
"bullion" means uncoined and unmanufactured metal;
" cash on delivery parcel" means a parcel upon which, in accordance with a postal arrangement, the Post Office or the Postal Administration of a country or place outside the British postal area undertakes at the request of the sender to secure the collection of a sum of money (in this Scheme referred to as a "trade charge") on his behalf from the addressee of the parcel as a.condition of delivery and upon which the sender has paid the fee for the cash on delivery service;
"coin" means coin whether or not current in the British postal area or elsewhere, except such as is used or designed for purposes of ornament;
"customs duty" includes value added tax ;
"incoming" means received at a post office in the British postal area through the post ;
" jewellery" means:
(a) gold, silver or platinum or other precious metal in a manufactured state (that is to say, a state in which value is added to the raw material by skilled workmanship), and in this definition are included any coins used or designed for purposes of ornament ;
(b) diamonds and precious stones;
(c) watches, the cases of which are entirely or mainly
composed of gold, silver or platinum or other precious metal ; and
(d) any article of a like nature which, apart from workmanship, has an intrinsic or marketable value ;
" letter" includes any communication in the nature of current and personal correspondence ;
" member of the armed forces of the United Kingdom or of any other Commonwealth country" and "member of the armed forces of any State allied with
the United Kingdom "include a member of any auxiliary service of such respective forces, and a person attached to such respective forces (although not a member thereof) who is permitted to use a forces address;
" officer of the Post Office" means a person engaged in the business of the Post Office;
" outgoing" means posted in the British postal area;
" parcel" means a postal packet which is posted as a parcel in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme or any Scheme amending or replacing the same, or is received at a post office in the British postal area from abroad by parcel post ;
"postal arrangement" means an arrangement made by Her Majesty or by the Post Office with respect to the conveyance by post of parcels between the British postal area and places outside that area, or between places outside that area, whether through that area or not;
"postal form" means a form-issued by or under the authority of the Post Office;
"prescribed" means prescribed by the Post Office;
"trade charge" has the meaning assigned to it by paragraph 21 ;
"trade charge money order" means a money order in a special form (being a form printed on a trade charge form) for remitting the trade charge to the sender of a cash on delivery packet or to a person named by him to receive the amount;
(2) Any reference in this Scheme to the provisions of any enactment, regulations or scheme shall be construed, unless the context otherwise requires, as a reference to those provisions as amended, re-enacted or replaced by any subsequent enactment, regulation, or scheme.
(3) Any reference in any regulations or scheme to the provisions of any scheme revoked by this Scheme shall be construed, unless the context otherwise requires, as a reference to the coresponding provisions of this Scheme.

## Application

4. This Scheme except where otherwise expressed, applies exclusively to parcels transmitted by post from or to the British postal area otherwise than under the Post Office Inland Post Scheme 1975.

Part II
Rates of Postage and General Conditions
Rates of postage
5.-(1) Subject as provided in sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) there shall be charged and paid on outgoing parcels postage at the rates specified in Part I of Schedule 1.
(2) In the case of outgoing parcels (other than air parcels):
(a) addressed to a person on board a ship of the Royal Navy (whether on the high seas or in any port or place outside the British postal area), or
(b) posted for transmission through a British Forces Post Office to a member of the armed forces of the United Kingdom or of any other Commonwealth country serving outside the British postal area, or to a member of the armed forces of a State allied to the United Kingdom serving as mentioned in paragraph $29(b)$.
there shall be charged and paid thereon postage at the rates specified in Part 2 of Schedule 1.
(3) In the case of outgoing parcels which exceed the limits of weight specified in paragraph 8(1) and which the Post Office allows to be posted, there shall be charged and paid thereon postage at rates to be fixed by the Post Office.

## Prohibitions

6.-(1) Save as the Post Office may either generally or in any particular case allow, there shall not be conveyed or delivered by post any parcel of a description referred to in section 11(1)(a), (b) or (c) of the Act.
(2) Subject to the powers of the Post Office under paragraph 12, there shall not be posted or conveyed or delivered by post any parcel:
(a) containing:
(i) opium, morphine, cocaine, or other narcotic:

Provided that such narcotics may be sent for medical or scientific purposes to countries which admit them when sent for those purposes by parcel post ;
(ii) any living creatures, other than bees, leeches. and silkworms;

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(iii) anything which by the law of the country or place in which the parcel is posted or to which it is addressed or of any country or place through which it may pass, it is unlawfull respectively to send, import or convey by parcel post;
(iv) any imitation of a bank note within the meaning of section 38 of the Criminal Justice Act 1925;
(b) containing or bearing any fictitious stamp (not being a fictitious stamp made with the approval of the Post Office) or any counterfeit impression of a postal franking machine used under the direction or by the permission of the Post Office, or any counterfeit. of any other impression authorised by or under this Scheme to be used to denote payment of postage or fees;
(c) containing or having thereon any letter, except so far as may be permitted by the relative postal arrangement ;
(d) having thereon, or on the cover thereof, any words letters or marks (used without due authority) which signify or imply, or may reasonably lead the recipient thereof to believe, that the parcel is sent on Her Majesty's service;
(e) of such a form or colour or so made up for transmission by post as to be likely in the opinion of the Post Office to embarrass the officers of the Post Office in dealing with the parcel ;
(f) having anything written, printed or otherwise impressed upon or attached to any part of the parcel which, either by tending to prevent the easy and quick reading of the address of the parcel or by inconvenient proximity to the stamp or stamps used to denote payment of postage or fees, or in any other way, is in itself, or in the manner in which it is written, printed, impressed or attached, likely in the opinion of the Post Office to embarrass the officers of the Post Office in dealing with the parcel;
(g) bearing any stamp or impression of a postal franking machine, press or device denoting payment of postage or fees which is imperfect or mutilated or defaced in any way, or across which anything is written or printed or otherwise impressed; but a. stamp shall not be deemed to be imperfect or mutiliated or defaced or to have anything written or printed or impressed across it within the meaning of this provision, by reason only that it is distinctly perforated with initials by means of a punch, if the perforating holes are not larger than those dividing one stamp from another in a sheet of stamps;
( $h$ ) whereon the payment of any postage on fees purports to be denoted by any stamp or impression which has been previously used to denote payment of the postage or fees on any other postal packet;
(i) consisting of or containing two or more parcels or other postal packets (of the same or of different descriptions) addressed to different persons who are at different addresses.
(3) Subject as aforesaid, there shall not be posted or conveyed by post an outgoing uninsured parcel containing coin, bank notes, currency notes, securities or instruments payable to bearer, platinum, gold or silver whether manufactured or not, jewellery, or other valuable articles:
(a) addressed to a country or place to which, under the relative postal arrangement, insured parcels may be send from the British postal area, or
(b) addressed to any other country or place, if the parcel does not comply with the provisions of paragraph 23 (1) (d).

## Packing

7.-(1) Every parcel shall be made up and secured in such manner as in the opinion of the Post Office is calculated to preserve the contents from loss or damage in the post, to prevent any tampering with the contents, and to prevent injury to any other postal packet in course of conveyance, or to any receptacle in which the same is conveyed, or to any other postal equipment, or to an officer of the Post Office or other person who may deal with such packet.
(2) Without prejudice to paragraph 22 (1) any article contained in a parcel. shall be adequately packed as a protection against damage in course of transmission. In particular:
(a) an article which is of a fragile nature shall be packed in a container of sufficient strength and shall be surrounded in that container with sufficient and suitable material to protect the article against the effects of concussion, pressure and knocks to which parcels are ordinarily exposed in transmission and the parcel shall bear the words "" FRAGILE WITH CARE" written conspicuously in capital letters on the face of the cover above the address;
(b) an article which is liable to be damaged by bending shall be packed in a container of sufficient strength to prevent the article from being bent in transmission and the parcel shall bear the words "DO NOT BEND" written conspicuously in capital letters on the face of the cover above the address;
(c) a parcel containing any perishable article shall bear the word "PERISHABLE" written conspicuously in capital letters on the face of the cover above the address.

## Limits of weight and size

8.-(1) Save as the Post Office may either generally or in any particular case allow, no parcel shall be posted, conveyed, or delivered by post if:
(a) the weight thereof exceeds 10 kilogrammes, or
(b) the length thereof exceeds 1.05 metres, or (if that limit of length is not exceeded)
(c) the combined length and girth thereof exceeds 2 metres (the girth to be measured round the thickest part).
(2) Where the postal arrangement applicable in relation to the conveyance of a parcel stipulates a lower limit than is specified in any one or more of (a), (b) or (c) in subparagraph (1), that limit or those limits shall apply, instead of the respective limit or limits so specified.
(3) Save as aforesaid, no parcel shall be posted, conveyed, or delivered by post unless its size is within the following minimum limits:
(a) where the parcel is made up in form of a roll, its length and twice its diameter taken together shall not be less than 170 millimetres, and either its length or its diameter shall not be less than 100 millimetres;
(b) where the parcel is not so made up, it shall have at least one surface measuring not less than 140 millimetres in length and not less than 90 millimetres in breadth.

## Fees for customs clearance

9. With respect to the clearance through customs of an incoming parcel, the Post Office may charge on each such parcel a fee of 80 p which (if charged) shall be paid by the addressee if the parcel shall be delivered to him.

## Posting

10.-(1) All outgoing parcels shall be posted: (a) by being handed to an officer on duty at the counter of a post office designated by the Post Office for that purpose, on the days and within, the hours during which such office shall-be open to the public for the posting of parcels, or (b) (in circumstances in which the Post Office permits that mode of posting) by being handed to an officer of the Post Office for the time being authorised to receive parcels for the post otherwise than as aforesaid.
(2) Every outgoing parcel shall bear the name and full address of the addressee and of the sender, which shall be written by means other than a pencil, or by means of a copying-ink pencil applied to a surface made damp for the purpose.
(3) On the posting of an outgoing parcel, the sender shall fill up a despatch note in a prescribed form if required so to do, and shall fill up such customs declarations, certificates, and other documents and affix such labels respecting the contents of the parcels as may be required by the law of the country or place in which the parcel is posted or to which it is addressed, or as the Post Office may direct.

## Payment of postage and fees

11.-(1) Except as the Post Office may otherwise direct, and subject to the provisions of this Scheme, the postage and fees payable on every outgoing parcel shall be prepaid.
(2) The provisions of this Scheme with reference to prepayment of postage and fees shall not apply to postage
and fees payable on parcels with respect to which the Post Office has entered into an arrangement with the senders thereof for the grant of credit facilities.
(3) Payment of postage or fees payable under this Scheme may be denoted:
(a) by adhesive postage stamps bearing the effigy of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, being stamps or denominations of money in the currency of the United Kingdom provided for by the Decimal Currency Act 1967 ;
(b) by embossed, impressed or printed postage stamps of such denominations which have been cut out of, or otherwise detached from, any envelopes, covers, wrappers, cards or letter forms, or other postal forms, authorised by the Post Office for postal use;
(c) by means of impressions made by postal franking machines, printing presses, or other printing or stamping devices, being machines, presses or devices operated under the direction, or with the authority, of the Post Office;
(d) in such other manner as the Post Office may from time to time permit.
(4) No stamp indicating on the face thereof payment of a registration fee (with or without postage) shall be used to denote payment of postage or fees on any uninsured parcel.
(5) Parcels bearing the impression of postal franking machines or intended for impression by postal franking machines, and parcels on which payment of postage is denoted by a printed impression, or by an impression made by any other device authorised by the Post Office, shall be accepted only at such post offices, within such hours, and under and subject to such conditions and restrictions as the Post Office may consider appropriate.
(6) Except as regards any postal franking machine the use of which is for the time being authorised by a licence in writing granted by the Post Office, the provisions of Schedule 2 to the Post Office Inland Post Scheme 1975 (provided that references in that Schedule to provisions of the Post Office Inland Post Scheme 1975 shall be read as references to the corresponding provisions of this Scheme) shall apply with respect to the granting and termination by the Post Office of authority to use a postal franking machine and the use thereof.
(7) The stamp or impression denoting payment of postage or fees shall be placed in such position on the parcel as the Post Office may consider appropriate.
(8) No stamp or impression which is imperfect or multilated or defaced in any way, or across which anything is written or printed or otherwise impressed, shall be used to denote payment of postage or fees; but a stamp shall not be deemed to be imperfect or multilated or defaced or to have anything written or printed or impressed across it within the meaning of this provision, by reason only that is is distinctly perforated with initials my means of a punch if the perforating holes are not larger than those dividing one stamp from another in a sheet of stamps.

## Treatment of Irregular parcels.

12.-(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Scheme, any parcel which is found when in the post not to comply with a provision of the law of the country or place in which the parcel was posted or to which it is addressed or of any country or place through which it may pass (including the Act, this Scheme and the provisions referred to in paragraph 32), or not to be accompanied by a document required by any such provision, or to have been posted otherwise than in accordance with paragraph 10(1), may be either detained or returned or given up to the sender, or dealt with or disposed of in such other manner as the Post Office may think fit.
(2) Any incoming parcel which is found in the post to be such that the conveyance or delivery thereof is prohibited by paragraph 6(2)(i) may, if the Post Office thinks fit, be delivered to the addressee subject to such charge as the Post Office may fix in the particular case, not exceeding the aggregate amount of the separate charges which would have been payable in respect of all the individual parcels or other postal packets contained therein if each of them had been posted separately without prepayment of postage in the British postal area addressed to the country or place of origin of the parcel.

## Unpaid or underpaid postage

13.-(1) An outgoing parcel (including an air parcel) upon which no part or a part only, of the postage payable thereon has been prepaid (not being an insured parcel or registered parcel or a parcel the postage of which is subject to such an arrangement as is mentioned in paragraph 11(2)) may at the discretion of the Post Office be returned to sender in order that the postage deficiency be made good.
(2) In this paragraph "postage deficiency" means, if no part of the postage thereon has been prepaid, the full amount of the postage which ought to have been prepaid, and if part only of such postage has been prepaid, the difference between such full amount and the amount of such postage which has been prepaid.

## Charges on incoming parcels

14.-(1) There shall be charged on an incoming parcel and paid by the addressee on its delivery, the amount of any postage deficiency, and any fees and charges payable in respect of the parcel under the law, regulations, or schemes in force in any part of the British postal area or any country or place from or through which the parcel has been transmitted which have not been paid.
(2) In this paragraph "postage deficiency" has the same meaning as in paragraph 13.

## Return of outgoing parcels

15.-(1) Where an outgoing parcel is received back from a country or place outside the British postal area for return to the sender in accordance with the relative postal arrangement, there shall be charged on the parcel so received and paid by the sender, whether or not the parcel is returned to the sender:
(a) the amount of any postage deficiency, and the amount of any fees and charges payable in respect of the parcel under the law, regulations, or schemes in force in any part of the British postal area or any country or place from or through which the parcel has been transmitted which have not been paid; and
(b) postage in respect of the return transmission at such rate, and such other charges, as the Post Office may consider appropriate having regard to the relative postal arrangement.
(2) In this paragraph "postage deficiency" has the same meaning as in paragraph 13.

## Withholding of parcels from delivery or return

16.-(1) The Post Office may withhold any incoming parcel from delivery to the addressee, or any outgoing parcel received back in the manner described in paragraph 15 from return to the sender, until all sums due thereon have been paid.
(2) Where the sums due in respect of any such parcel, or of parcels on hand for delivery or return to the same person on any one occasion, amount to more than $£ 30$, the Post Office may give notice to that person accordingly and require that, before such delivery or return is effected, he should pay the amount due within such period and at such office as shall be specified in such notice.

## Undeliverable parcels

17.-(1) Subject to the following sub-paragraphs of this paragraph, an incoming parcel which cannot be delivered, and an outgoing parcel which is received back from a country or place outside the British postal area for retum to the sender in accordance with the relative postal arrangement and which cannot be retumed to the sender, or in respect of which any sums due thereon under paragraph 14 or paragraph 15 have not been paid within such period as the Post Office may consider reasonable, may be dealt with or disposed of as the Post Office may think fit.
(2) Where an incoming parcel cannot be delivered as originally addressed and, in accordance with the relative postal arrangement, the sender has furnished the name and address within the British postal area of a substituted addressee, and the parcel is forwarded to the substituted address, there shall be charged on the parcel on its delivery and paid by the substituted addiressee (in addition to any amount in respect of postage deficiency, fees and charges charged thereon under paragraph 14), the following additional postage:

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(a) if the parcel does not exceed the limit of weight applicable to inland parcels, postage at the rate of inland postage chargeable on an ordinary inland parcel of the same weight;
(b) if the parcel exceeds the said limit of weight, postage at the rate of inland postage chargeable on an ordinary inland parcel of the greatest weight within that limit, with the addition of such sum not exceeding that amount as the Post Office may consider appropriate.
(3) Where an incoming parcel cannot be delivered within such time as the Post Office may consider reasonable, or delivery of it is refused, and subsequently the sender or the addressee requests that the parcel should be delivered, the Post Office may, if it thinks fit, comply with such request ; and in that event there shall be charged on the parcel and paid by the addressee on its delivery, in addition to any amount charged thereon under paragraph 14 (including, in a case where the parcel was returned by the Post Office to the country or place of its origin, any further charge incurred by reason, or in consequence, of its return), additional postage of the like amount as the amount of additional postage which would be payable under sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph on delivery of an incoming parcel of the same weight to a substituted address.

## Air parcels

18.-(1) An air parcel shall bear an "Air Mail" label affixed close to the address (or to each place where the address appears, if the parcel is addressed in more than one place).
(2) A parcel shall be transmissible as an air parcel only if it is addressed to any such country or place as may from time to time be prescribed.
(3) Notwithstanding the definition of air parcel in paragraph 3, if the Post Office considers that such a parcel addressed to a destination in. Europe can be conveyed at an equivalent speed by surface means, it may despatch the parcel by such means and no part of the postage paid shall be refundable to the sender.

## Part III. Postal Facilities

## General

19. The postal facilities referred to in this Scheme may be provided by the Post Offive at such times, during such periods, at such post offices, in such circumstances, and on such conditions (not being inconsistent with the provisions of this Scheme) as the Post Office may from time to time consider expedient.

## Express delivery

20. Upon every outgoing parcel marked with the word "Express" or "Exprès" to indicate the desire of the sender that the parcel may be delivered by special messenger, being a parcel addressed to a country or place wherein delivery by special messenger is provided for by the relative postal arrangement, there shall be charged and prepaid the fee of $£ 1.50$.

## Cash on delivery parcels

21.-(1) The trade charge on a cash on delivery parcel shall not exceed $£ 1,000$ or such lower limit as may be fixed by the relative postal arrangement, and shall be a sum of money in whole pounds or in whole new pence, or in pounds and whole new pence.
(2) The following rules shall apply to outgoing cash on delivery parcels:
(a) There shall be charged and paid at the time of posting, in addition to the postage and any other charges payable on the parcel, a cash on delivery fee appropriate to the amount of the trade charge that is to be collected on the parcel, according to the scale set out in Schedule 2.
(b) The sender shall mark on the cover of the parcel (by means other than a pencil) the word "Remboursement" followed by the amount of the trade charge.
(c) Where the sender is required to fill up a despatch note, he shall mark thereon (by means other than a pencil) the amount of the trade charge.
(d) The sender shall fill up (by means other than a pencil) the prescribed form (in this Scheme referred to as the "trade charge money order form") as may be required.
(e) No erasure or correction shall be made in the amount of the trade charge wherever it may be required to be shown.
(f) The Post Office shall fumish to the sender a certificate of posting bearing an acknowledgement that the cash on delivery fee has been paid and stating the amount of the trade charge.
(g) The Post Office shall, upon receiving from the Postal Administration of the country or place of destination of the parcel, the trade charge which has been collected from the addressee, remit the amount to the sender or a person named by him by means of a trade charge money order or by such means as the Post Office may think fit.
(3) The following rules shall apply to incoming cash on delivery parcels:
(a) There shall be charged and paid on the delivery of the parcel, in addition to any other sums due thereon, a fee of 50 p .
(b) The parcel shall not be given up to the addressee or opened at his request until the trade charge, the fee chargeable under (a) of this sub-paragraph, and any other sums due on the parcel have been paid.
(c) The Post Office shall, upon receiving the trade charge from the addressee, remit the amount to the sender or a person named by him through the Postal Administration of the country or place of origin of the parcel by means of the trade charge money order form received with the parcel, or by such other means as the Post Office may think fit.
(4) A trade charge money order shall be crossed and marked "not-negotiable", and (except where the Post Office shall otherwise direct) shall be paid only to a banker.
(5) The order may be crossed either:
(a) generally by the addition on its face of two parallel transverse lines, or
(b) specially by the addition on its. face of the name of a banker between the two parallel transverse lines, in which case the order shall be deemed to be crossed to and shall be paid to that banker.
A banker to whom a trade charge money order is crossed may again cross it to another banker as his agent for collection.
(6) The following rules shall apply to the payment of a trade charge money order to a banker:
(a) A trade charge money order may be presented for payment by a banker at any office at which payment of such orders presented by a banker may from time to time be authorised by the Post Office.
(b) A trade charge money order which is presented for payment by a banker to whom it has been delivered for collection may be paid notwithstanding that the receipt thereon has not been signed if it has the name of the banker presenting it written or stamped upon its face (whether by way of crossing or otherwise) or bears a code or device of that banker, being a code or device in terms and of a type, design and size and in a position approved by the Post Office.
(7) If a trade charge money order is presented for payment after the expiration of a period of six months' after the last day of the month in which it was issued, it shall not be paid until it has been referred to a post office for inquiry; and it may be retained by the Post Office until such inquiry has been completed and the Post Office is satisfied that it ought to be paid.

## Delivery free of charges

22.-(1) Where the relative postal arrangement so provides, the sender of an outgoing parcel other than a cash on delivery parcel may request that the parcel shall be delivered free of any customs duty, postal fees and charges which would otherwise be payable by the addressee under the law or regulations of the country or place of destination, and in such case the following rules shall apply:
(a) The sender shall pay at the time of posting such sum as the Post Office may require as a deposit in respect. of any such customs duty, postal fees and charges,
as in the opinion of the Post Office, might otherwise be so payable . $_{\text {. and }}$ shall sign an undertaking in the prescribed form to pay to the Post Office on demand the aggregate amount of the customis duty, postal fees and charges which are charged in the country. or place of destination. Any deposit so paid shall be appropriated in or towards the amount payable under such undertaking.
(b) The sender shall also pay to the Post Office at the time that any amount is paid in accordance with the undertaking under (a) or repaid by the Post Office under (e) of this sub-paragraph; a fee of 50 p for each parcel posted.
(c) The sender shall mark on the cover of the parcel either the words "To be delivered free of charges" or the words "Franc de droits".
(d) The Post Office shall furnish to the sender a certificate of posting bearing an acknowledgement that the said deposit has been paid.
(e) If the deposit paid exceeds the aggregate amount of the customs duty, postal fees and charges which are charged in the country or place of destination, the Post Office shall repay the excess to the sender.
(2) Where the relative postal arrangement so provides, the sender of an outgoing cash on delivery parcel may request that the parcel shall be delivered free of customs duty and of all other charges due thereon at the time of delivery except the trade charge, and in such case the rules set out in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph shall apply:
Provided that the words to be marked on the cover of the parcel shall be "To be delivered free of charges except the trade charge".
(3) Payment of the sums or amounts referred to in subparagraph (1) may be denoted by means of impressions made by postal franking machines as if such sums or amounts were postage or fees payable under this Scheme.
lnsured parcels and uninsured parcels containing valuables
23.-(1) Where the relative postal arrangement so provides, an outgoing parcel may be insured, and in such case the following rules shall apply:
(a) The parcel shall not be addressed to an addressee identified by initials only, or addressed by means of a pencil:
(b) The parcel shall be sealed by lead or steel seals, or by wax seals all of the same kind of wax, in a manner and quantity calculated to prevent tampering with the contents without damage to the wrapping or seals; each seal shall bear the same private mark of the sender. As an alternative, all joins and flaps may be sealed with adhesive tape or paper, each strip of tape or paper bearing the sender's initials or signature or distinctive mark or stamp. These sealing strips must be affixed in such a way that unauthorised removal would be apparent.
(c) The seals, labels and postage stamps affixed to the parcel shall be so spaced that they cannot conceal injuries to the cover; and no label or postage stamp shall be folded over two sides of, the cover so as to hide the edge. Address labels may only be used on parcels whose declared value is less than $£ 120$. If an address label is used it must not exceed 15 centimetres in length nor 10.7 centimetres in width.
(d) Where the contents include coin, bullion or jewellery, they shall be enclosed in a strong metal box, or in a case made of wood of a minimum thickness of 10 millimetres, unless plywood is used and the edges are reinforced by metal angle strips, in which case the minimum thickness of the wood shall be 5 millimetres. The box or case shall be sewn up or otherwise fastened in a wrapper of linen, canvas, strong paper or other substantial material. The address shall be written on the actual outer covering of the parcel and seals not more than 75 millimetres apart shall be placed along the edges of each joint or loose flap. Where the contents exceeds $£ 120$ in value the box or case shall be at least 1.05 metres in length and girth combined.
(e) The sender shall mark on the cover of the parcel (by "means other than a pencil) the words "Insured for" followed by the amount of money (in words and figutes) for which the parcel is to be insured, which amount shall not exceed whichever shall; be
the lower of the following limits, that is to say, (i) in any case, the real monetary value of the contents and the packing, and (ii) in the case of a parcel for transmission through a British Forces Post Office or to a ship of the Royal Navy $£ 100$, and in any other case $£ 1,000$ or such smaller amount as may be fixed from time to time by the relative postal arrangement.
(f) Where the sender is required to fill up a despatch note he shall mark thereon (by means other than a pencil) the amount in words and figures for which the parcel is to be insured.
(g) No erasure or correction shall be made in the address or in the amount for which the parcel is to be insured, wherever those particulars are to be shown.
(h) There shall be charged and paid at the time of posting, in addition to the postage and any other charges payable on the parcel, an insurance fee appropriate to the amount for which the parcel is to be insured according to the scale of fees set out in Part. 1 of Schedule 3.
(i) On the posting of the parcel, the Post Office shall furnish to the sender a certificate of posting bearing an acknowledgement that the insurance fee has been paid and stating the amount for which the parcel has been insured. At the request of the sender, the Post Office shall furnish a duplicate of such certificate, on payment of a fee of $6 \frac{1}{2} p$.
(2) If an outgoing uninsured parcel addressed to such a country or place as is referred to in sub-paragraph (3) (a) of paragraph 6 is found in the post to contain any such thing as is mentioned in that sub-paragraph, the parcel may be dealt with or disposed of in such manner as the Post Office may think fit.
(3) On the delivery of an incoming insured parcel, the recipient shall give a written receipt therefor in the prescribed form. Where such a receipt is not obtained, the parcel may nevertheless be delivered, or it may be withheld and dealt with or disposed of in such a manner as the Post Office may think fit.

## Compensation

24.-In the case of parcels other than those for transmission through a British Forces Post Office outside the British Postal area, where the Post Office is satisfied that any article of pecuniary value enclosed in, or forming part of, a parcel (including an insured parcel) has been lost or damaged whilst in the course of transmission by post, it may (but subject to and in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph) pay such sum as it may think just by way of compensation for such loss or damage to any person who in its opinion establishes a reasonable claim thereto, whether as the sender or as the addressee of the parcel.
(2) The total amount of compensation which the Post Office may pay under sub-paragraph (1) in respect of:
(a) any one uninsured parcel and its contents shall not in any case exceed $£ 25$. Such payment shall be according to the scale set out in Part 2 of Schedule 3, having regard to the weight of the parcel;
(b) any one outgoing insured parcel and its contents shall not in any case exceed $f 1000$ having regard to the insurance fee paid in respect of the parcel according to the scale set out in Part I of Schedule 3 and the terms of any relative postal arrangement with a Postal Administration;
(c) any one incoming insured parcel and its contents shali not in any case exceed $£ 1000$ having regard to the insurance fee paid in the country or place from which the parcel was transmitted and the terms of. any relative postal arrangement with the Postal Administration of thát country or place.
(3) Subject to paragraph (2), the maximum amount of compensation which the Post Office may pay under subparagraph (1) in respect of any article enclosed in or forming part of a parcel shall be such sum as, in its opinion, represents:
(a) in a case where the Post Office is satisfied that the article has been lost or rendered valueless whilst in the course of transmission by post, the market value thereof (excluding the value of any message or communication) at the time of posting;

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(b) in any other case, the amount by which such value has been diminished by damage suffered whilst the parcel was in the course of transmission by post.
(4) No compensation may be paid under sub-paragraph (1) in respect of an outgoing uninsured parcel containing any such article as is mentioned in paragraph 6(3) if the parcel is addressed to a country or place to which, under the relative postal arrangement, insured parcels may be sent from the British postal area.
(5) No compensation may be paid under sub-paragraph (1) in respect of any parcel or its contents unless the Post Office is satisfied that the conditions set out in paragraph 7 and, in the case of an outgoing insured parcel, paragraph 23(1) have been complied with.
(6) In the case of a parcel which was redirected under paragraph 25 after delivery at the place to which it was addressed, no compensation may be paid under sub-paragraph (1) for loss of, or damage to, the parcel, or any of its contents while in the course of further transmission by post unless full postage and in the case of an insured parcel a fresh insurance fee, where possible, was prepaid on such redirection, in which case compensation may be paid subject to and in accordance with this paragraph, for any such loss or damage which the Post Office is: satisfied occurred while the parcel was in the course of ${ }_{i}$ transmission by post after such redirection.
(7) No compensation may be paid under sub-paragraph (1) in respect of any parcel or its contents if the parcel has been destroyed or otherwise dealt with or disposed of by the Post Office pursuant to section 8(3) of the Act or sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 12, paragraph 17 or sub-paragraph (2) and (3) of paragraph 23 or by another Postal Administration under a provision of the law of the country or place of that Postal Administration.
(8) No compensation may be paid in respect of any parcel or its contents unless:
(a) a claim for such compensation is received from the sender or the addressee within a period of 12 months beginning with the date on which the parcel was posted;
(b) in the case of an outgoing parcel, a certificate was obtained on the posting of the parcel.
(c) in a case where loss of the parcel is claimed and the Post Office. so requires, a declaration is made by the addressee that the parcel was not delivered to him or to the place to which it was addressed.
(9) No compensation may be paid in respect of any parcel or its contents if it contains anything the posting of which is prohibited by or under any enactment of this Scheme.
(10) No compensation may be paid in respect of any parcel or its contents unless the address of the person to whom the parcel is to be transmitted is writteni fully and correctly on the cover thereof or on a label securely affixed or tied thereto.
(11) No compensation may be paid in respect of any parcel or its contents if the parcel was lost, damaged or destroyed in circumstances beyond the control of the Postal Administration in whose service the loss, damage or destruction occurred.
(12) If compensation has been paid to any person in respect of the loss of an insured parcel which the sender has insured for a sum exceeding the market value of the contents and packing and the parcel subsequently comes into the possession of the Post Office, then upon tender of the parcel to that person (whether or not he accepts it), he shall repay to the Post Office the sum paid by way of compensation or such part thereof as the Post Office may require.
(13) Where the Post Office pays compensation in respect of a parcel in accordance with the foregoing sub-paragraphs it may additionally pay an amount equivalent to the amount of postage paid by the sender of the parcel.

## Redirection by the public

25-(1) An incoming parcel may be redirected from its original address, or any substituted address, to the same addressee at any other address either within or outside the British postal area if (a) the parcel is eligible for transmission to the country or place of the new address and complies with the conditions applicable to such transmission, (b) the sender has not forbidden redirection by means of a note to that effect on the address side of the
parcel in English or in any other language understood by the officers of the Post Office handling the parcel, and (c) the parcel does not appear to have been opened or altered otherwise than by the substitution of a new adiress of the same addressee which must not be so placed as to obstcure the original writing of the name of the addressee.
(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), on redirection of an incoming parcel to an address within the British postal area, there shall be charged thereon additional postage of an amount equal to the amount of postage which would be charged and payable thereon if it were posted anew in that area to that addressee ; and if such additional postage is not prepaid by the person redirecting the parcel, it shall be payable by the addressee on delivery of the parcel, and the Post Office may withhold delivery unless it is paid.
(3) The Post Office may (without prejudice to its general power of remission under paragraph 29) remit the additional postage payable under sub-paragraph (2) if (a) the parcel is redirected on the day of its delivery at the address from which it is redirected or on the next day following (Sundays, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday and public holidays being disregarded for this purpose), and (b) the address to which it is so directed is an address to which it is so redirected is an address served from the same delivery office as the address from which it is redirected, or is an address in the same local parcel delivery area.
(4) If the person redirecting an incoming parcel to an address outside the British postal area desires that the parcel shall be delivered free of any charge in respect of its transmission consquent upon such redirection (except Customs duty and other fees and charges (if any) of a kind referred to in paragraph 22), he shall pay thereon when redirecting it additional postage of an amount equal to the amount of postage which would be payable thereon if it were posted anew in that area to that address.
Advice of delivery (outgoing insured parcels only) enquiries and claims for compensation
26.-(1) The sender of an outgoing insured parcel, on making a request in a prescribed form at the time of posting and on payment of an advice of delivery fee, of $22 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{p}$ may obtain an advice of delivery of the parcel.
(2) The sender of an outgoing parcel (insured or uninsured), on making a request within one year after the day of posting, and (unless, in the case of an insured parcel, an advice of delivery fee as already been paid) on payment of an inquiry fee of 40 p may cause an inquiry to be made into the suspected loss or non-delivery of the parcel.
(3) The sender or addressee of an insured or an uninsured parcel shall, on making an application for compensation under this Scheme in the prescribed form, other than an application for compensation in respect of damage to the parcel or its contents, pay a fee of 40 p which fee will be refunded to him in the event of compensation being paid by the Post Office.

## Parcels in bond

27.-(1) The Post Office may, on application being made in such manner as it may direct by the addressee of any incoming parcel in bond:
(a) make a search for the parcel, or provide any other service, in order that it may if possible receive expedited customs examination ;
(b) permit the addressee or his authorised agent, attending at the place where the parcel is, to inspect the parcel ;
(c) re-address the parcel to any person within or outside the British postal area;
(d) permit the addressee or his authorised agent, attending at the place where the parcel is, to re-address the parcel to any person either within or outside the British postal area; or
(e) transfer a parcel (being a parcel with respect to which a customs notice has been sent to the addressee) from the appointed place where the parcel is to some other appointed place nominated by the addressee.
(2) There shall be charged and paid:
(a) for each of the facilities mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) (a), (b), (c) and (e), the fee appropriate to the number of parcels comprised in the application, according to the scale of fees set out in columns 1 and 2 of Schedule 4;
(b) for the facility mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) (d), the fee appropriate to the number of parcels comprised in the application, according to the scale of fees set out in columns 1 and 3 of Schedule 4.
(3) There shall be charged and paid by the applicant in respect of each parcel which is re-addressed under subparagraph 1 (c) or (d) of this paragraph:
(a) such fee (if any) charged under paragraph 9, and such amount in respect of any postage deficiency, fees and charges charged under paragraph 14 , as would have been payable by him if the parcel had been delivered to him at the original address; and
(b) if the new address is in a country or place outside the British postal area, the like amount of postage and fees as would be charged and payable on the parcel if it were posted anew in that area to that address.
(4) A parcel may not be re-addressed under this paragraph to an address in a country or place either within or outside the British postal area, unless it is eligible for transmission to that country or place and complies with the conditions applicable to such transmission.
(5) With respect to the clearance through Customs of a parcel or parcels stored in bond, the Post Office may charge a fee as follows:
(a) For each parcel stored for a period not exceeding 28 days, the fee shall be $£ 2.50$ except where two or more parcels posted simultaneously by a sender to the same address are cleared through Customs simultaneously when the fee shall be:
(i) Where there are not more than 9 parcels; $£ 1.50$ for each parcel.
(ii) Where there are more than 9 parcels; 50 p for each parcel subject to a minimum charge per consignment of $£ 15$.
(b) For each parcel stored for a period of more than 28 days, the fee shall be as in (a) with an additional sum for each parcel calculated at the rate of 50p for each working day (or residual part of such day) of storage after the first 28 days.
(6) The fees charged under sub-paragraph (5) of this paragraph with respect to each parcel (other than a parcel which is returned to its sender) shall be paid by the addressee if the parcel shall be delivered to him, or by the original addressee if the parcel shall be re-addressed in accordance with sub-paragraph (1) (c) or (d) of this paragraph.
(7) For the purposes of this paragraph:
(a) a parcel shall be deemed to be in bond when and so long as it is in the custody of the Post Office at a place appointed by the Post Office and the Commissioners of Customs and Excise as a place for customs examination;
(b) "appointed place" means a place so appointed for that purpose;
(c) a parcel shall be deemed to be stored in bond by the Post Office while it is in an appointed place, if and so long as:
(i) after a customs notice has been sent to the addressee with respect thereto, it is awaiting customs clearance, or is waiting to be re-addressed in pursuance of an application in that behalf made under subparagraph (1) (c) or (d) of this paragraph; or
(ii) being an air mail parcel addressed to a registered trader with respect to which the necessary documents for the purpose of making an entry or delivering an account of the goods therein were not delivered to the proper officer of Customs and Excise on or before its arrival at such a place, it is awaiting customs clearance, or is waiting to be re-addressed in pursuance of such an application ;
and the period of such storage shall be deemed to have begun at the beginning of the day on which the customs notice was sent or, in the case of such a parcel as is mentioned in (ii) above), at the beginning of the day on which the parcel was brought into an appointed place, and that period shall be deemed to terminate at the end of the day on which customs clearance is granted, or, if later (in the case of a parcel with respect to which such an application has been made), at the end of the day on which the parcel is re-addressed; and in the case of a parcel which.
has been transferred under sub-paragraph (1) (e), the period of storage shall be deemed to have continued unbroken while it was in course of transit to the nominated place;
(d) "customs notice" means a notice sent by an officer of Customs and Excise requiring entry to be made of goods contained in a parcel in bond, or requiring an account of them to be delivered;
(e) "registered trader" means a trader who is for the time being registered with the Commissioners of Customs and Excise under the Advance Documentation Scheme; and
(f) "working day" means a day on which the appointed place in which a parcel is stored is open for public business.

## Requests for Despatch Notes

28.-(1) The Post Office may, on application being made in the prescribed manner by the addressee of any incoming parcel during such period after delivery of the parcel as it may fix:
(a) make a search for the despatch note relating to that parcel ;
(b) deliver to the addressee that despatch note if it can be found.
(2) There shall be charged and paid:
(a) for each request under sub-paragraph (1) (a) irrespective of the number of despatch notes, the fee of £5;
(b) for each despatch note delievered to the addressee under sub-paragraph (1) (b), the fee of 20 p .
(3) No part of the fee charged under sub-paragraph (2) (a) shall be refundable if the despatch note or notes or any of them cannot be found.

## Part IV. General

Parcels posted on ships of the Royal Navy or by Forces abroad
29. The provisions of this Scheme which apply in relation to outgoing parcels (whether or not by virtue of an express reference to outgoing parcels) shall, so far as applicable, apply to any parcel:
(a) posted on board a ship of the Royal Navy (whether on the high seas or in any port or place outside the British postal area) ; or
(b) posted for transmission through a British Forces Post Office by a member of the armed forces of the United Kingdom or of any other Commonwealth country serving outside the British postal area or by a member of the armed forces of any State allied with the United Kingdom serving outside the British postal area with the armed forces of the United Kingdom or of any other Commonwealth country;
whether it is addressed to a person outside or within the British postal area.

## Remission of postage and fees

30. The Post Office may remit in whole or in part any postage or other sums chargeable under this Scheme in such cases or classes of cases as it may determine.

## Application of Post Office Inland Post Scheme

31. The paragraphs specified in Schedule 5 shall apply to parcels transmitted by post under the provisions of this Scheme, to the extent and subject to the modifications specified in the said Schedule.

## Saving

32. Nothing in this Scheme shall prejudice, or affect the operation of, the provisions of the Postal Packets (Customs and Excise) Regulations 1975, or any regulations made by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise under any enactment for the time being in force relating to customs.

Alteration of rates of postage, postage charges, fees, conditions, etc.
33.-(1) On and from the date when this Scheme comes into operation until such time as the Post Office may determine under (2) below, the postage charges, rates of charge and other sums chargeable under this Scheme shall be those set out in this Scheme as amended from time to time.
(2) The Post Office may at any time after the coming into operation of this Scheme, and from time to time thereafter, determine that different charges, rates of charge and other sums chargeable under this Scheme shall be substituted for all or any of such charges, rates of charge and other sums chargeable under this Scheme and such substituted charges, rates of charge and sums shall be applicable on and after such day as may be so determined. Such substituted charges, rates of charge and sums (or any of them) may be determined on such basis and subject to such conditions and limitations as the Post Office may think fit.

## Part V. Complants Panel

34.-(1) The Post Office may make arrangements whereby the sender or addressee of a parcel, who has applied to the Post Office for compensation in respect of any article of pecuniary value enclosed in or forming part of that parcel which he claims was lost or damaged in the post and who is dissatisfied with the way in which his application has been dealt with by the Post Office, may submit a complaint to a complaints panel (the members of which are not members, servants or agents of the Post Office) so that a member of the panel may advise the Post Office on the merits of the complaint and submit to the Post Office by way of advice a recommendation either that a sum of money be paid to the complainant by way of compensation for such loss or damage or that compensation be refused. Any such arrangements shall include the provisions set out in sub-paragraphs (2) to (5) of this paragraph.
(2) Before recommending payment to a complainant of any sum by way of compensation in respect of a parcel or any of its contents, the member of the panel who deals with his complaint pursuant to such arrangements shall satisfy himself that
(a) the parcel was of the description claimed by the complainant and had been properly addressed and duly posted as claimed and the complainant was either the sender or the addressee thereof; and
(b) it was not so posted pursuant to any contract with the Post Office ; and
(c) the proper postage and any other charge or fee payable was prepaid (or accounted under credit facilities) and all the prohibitions, requirements and conditions required by this Scheme or by any enactment to be observed or complied with in relation to such a parcel or to the pbsting thereof were observed or complied with in the case of the parcel ; and
(d) every article in respect of which compensation is sought was enclosed in or formed part of the parcel and lost or damaged while in the post; and
(e) provision is made by this Scheme whereby the Post Office may pay such compensation as it thinks just for the loss of or damage to the parcel or those contents ; and
(f) that such does not exceed the amount which might be paid by the Post Office under and in accordance with the relevant provision of this Scheme (referred to in sub-paragraph (2)(c)); and
(g) the application for compensation was made to the Post Office by the complainant within the appropriate time limit under this Scheme and no compensation was paid by the Post Office to any other person in respect of the parcel or its contents before the Post Office received the complainant's application.
(3) The panel's secretariat will require every complainant in respect of each parcel which is the subject of his complaint:
(a) to complete and submit in such form as the secretariat thinks fit a full statement of the facts and grounds of the complaint, and of the amount of compensation sought:
(b) to pay a fee of:
£1 ... where the amount of compensation sought does not exceed $£ 10$.
£5 ... where the amount of compensation sought exceeds $£ 10$ but does not exceed $£ 50$.
$£ 10$.... where the amount of compensation sought exceeds $£ 50$.
but so that any fee paid will be refundable:
(i) in a case where the panel member has recommended payment of a sum by way of compensation to the complainant in respect of the parcel or its contents and either no compensation in respect thereof had been offered by the Post Office to the complainant before the submission of his complaint to the panel, or the sum recommended exceeds in amount any sum which the Post Office had informed the complainant before such submission that it was prepared to pay (ex gratia) in respect of the parcel ; or
(ii) in any case in which the panel member expressly recommends refundment;
(c) to submit all relevant evidence in the form of written statements, together with such of the following as may be relevant ; the certificate of posting; in the case where loss of the parcel is alleged, a declaration by the addressee that the parcel was not delivered to him or to the address on that certificate; in a case where damage is alleged, the cover of the parcel, the damaged article, its packing material and any container in which the damaged article was enclosed; in a case where loss or abstraction of any of the contents is alleged, the cover of the parcel.

- (4) A copy of the recommendation of the panel member shall in every case be sent by post to the applicant.
(5) Any such arrangements may provide for other procedural matters and for time limits: within which any procedural steps are to be taken.
(6) The Post Office shall consider the recommendation of the panel member before reaching its final decision whether compensation should be paid to the applicant (and if so, as to the amount thereof) or refused. Such decision by the Post Office shall be final and conclusive.


## RATES OF POSTAGE ON PARCELS

Part 1
Postage chargeable under paragraph 5（1）on outgoing parcels according to destination and weight

| Country or place of destination |  |  |  |  |  |  | Parcels other than air parcels Weight not exceeding |  |  |  |  |  |  | $8 \mathrm{~kg}$ |  | $10 . \mathrm{kg}$ £ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}$ or（if greater） first $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}$ £ | each additional $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}$ （or part） | IWBTdd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 kg | 2 kg | 3 kg | 4 kg |  |  | 7 kg | $9 \mathrm{~kg}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ | £ | £ | £ | ¢ | £ | ¢ | £ | £ |  |  | £ |  |
| Afghanistan |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | $5 \cdot 90$ | 8.45 | $9 \cdot 60$ | $12 \cdot 10$ | $12 \cdot 85$ | $17 \cdot 25$ | 18.00 | $18 \cdot 55$ | $19 \cdot 10$ | $19 \cdot 70$ | $5 \cdot 10$ | 1.95 | Z |
| Albania ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | 4.95 | $6 \cdot 15$ | $7 \cdot 35$ | $8 \cdot 55$ | $9 \cdot 75$ | $10 \cdot 95$ | $12 \cdot 15$ | $13 \cdot 35$ | $13 \cdot 70$ | 13.95 | $4 \cdot 40$ | $0 \cdot 60$ | $\mapsto$ |
| Algeria ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $4 \cdot 65$ | $5 \cdot 90$ | $6 \cdot 80$ | $8 \cdot 15$ | 8－60 | 10.95 | $11 \cdot 40$ | 11．70 | 12．05 | 12．40 | 4.00 | 0.80 | $\cdots$ |
| Andorra |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| via France | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | $5 \cdot 00$ | 6.05 | $6 \cdot 85$ | $7 \cdot 65$ | $8 \cdot 20$ | $9 \cdot 25$ | $9 \cdot 70$ | $10 \cdot 00$ | $10 \cdot 40$ | $10 \cdot 70$ | 4.90 | 0.40 | T |
| via Spain ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |  |  |  |  | $4 \cdot 50$ | $5 \cdot 60$ | $6 \cdot 70$ | $7 \cdot 70$ | $8 \cdot 30$ | $9 \cdot 60$ | $10 \cdot 30$ | $10 \cdot 75$ | $11 \cdot 20$ | 11.65 | 4．00 | $0 \cdot 55$ | － |
| Angola ．．．．．． | ．．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  |  |  | $5 \cdot 20$ | 7.05 | $8 \cdot 15$ | $9 \cdot 80$ | $10 \cdot 40$ | 13.05 | $13 \cdot 80$ | $14 \cdot 45$ | $15 \cdot 00$ | $15 \cdot 60$ | $4 \cdot 80$ | 1.45 | 葍 |
| Anguilla | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | $4 \cdot 30$ | $6 \cdot 10$ | $7 \cdot 45$ | $8 \cdot 55$ | $9 \cdot 40$ | 10.75 | 11.70 | $12 \cdot 45$ | $13 \cdot 20$ | 14．00 | $4 \cdot 15$ | 1.85 |  |
| Antigua ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |  |  | $5 \cdot 60$ | $7 \cdot 20$ | $8 \cdot 60$ | 10．25 | $11 \cdot 20$ | $12 \cdot 65$ | $13 \cdot 50$ | $14 \cdot 40$ | $15 \cdot 20$ | 15.95 | $4 \cdot 80$ | 1.65 |  |
| Argentina | ．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | $6 \cdot 20$ | $8 \cdot 20$ | 9.85 | 11.65 | 13．25 | 15.35 | 17.00 | $18 \cdot 45$ | $19 \cdot 50$ | 21.40 | 5.90 | $2 \cdot 40$ | 8 |
| Ascension | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | 4.05 | $5 \cdot 15$ | $6 \cdot 35$ | $6 \cdot 75$ | $7 \cdot 40$ | $8 \cdot 60$ | 9.05 | 9.55 | $10 \cdot 00$ | $10 \cdot 50$ | No se | rvice | z |
| Australia | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．． | $\ldots$ ． | ．．． |  | $4 \cdot 65$ | $7 \cdot 10$ | $9 \cdot 30$ | 11.25 | $13 \cdot 25$ | $15 \cdot 85$ | $17 \cdot 60$ | $19 \cdot 75$ | 20.95 | $22 \cdot 80$ | $5 \cdot 00{ }^{\circ}$ | $2 \cdot 40$ | 8 |
| Austria A．$^{\text {a }}$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | 4.00 | 4.90 | $5 \cdot 80$ | $6 \cdot 70$ | 7.60 | $8 \cdot 50$ | $9 \cdot 40$ | 9.90 | 10．20 | $10 \cdot 50$ | $3 \cdot 60$ | 0.45 | 足 |
| Azores | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | 4：70 | $5 \cdot 80$ | $6 \cdot 90$ | $8 \cdot 00$ | $9 \cdot 10$ | $10 \cdot 20$ | $11 \cdot 30$ | $12 \cdot 40$ | $13 \cdot 50$ | $14 \cdot 10$ | $4 \cdot 20$ | 0.55 |  |
| Bahamas | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | $4 \cdot 70$ | $6 \cdot 35$ | $7 \cdot 65$ | $8 \cdot 80$ | 9.65 | 11．00 | $11 \cdot 85$ | $12 \cdot 60$ | $13 \cdot 30$ | 14.00 | $4 \cdot 20$ | 1.30 | 0 |
| Bahrain | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $4 \cdot 65$ | $6 \cdot 15$ | 7.35 | $9 \cdot 05$ | $9 \cdot 80$ | $11 \cdot 20$ | 12.05 | 12.75 | $13 \cdot 45$ | $14 \cdot 20$ | $4 \cdot 40$ | 1.35 | 2 |
| Balearic Islands | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $4 \cdot 50$ | 5．60 | $6 \cdot 55$ | $7 \cdot 80$ | $8 \cdot 10$ | $9 \cdot 35$ | $10 \cdot 05$ | $10 \cdot 55$ | 11.00 | $11 \cdot 60$ | $4 \cdot 00$ | $0 \cdot 55$ | N |
| Bangladesh | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |  | $4 \cdot 60$ | 6.45 | 7.55 | $8 \cdot 55$ | $9 \cdot 35$ | $11 \cdot 10$ | $11 \cdot 80$ | $12 \cdot 45$ | $13 \cdot 25$ | 13．90 | $4 \cdot 50$ | $1 \cdot 80$ | 回 |
| Barbados | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |  |  | 4.90 | $6 \cdot 65$ | 7.95 | $9 \cdot 10$ | 9.95 | $11 \cdot 20$ | $12 \cdot 05$ | 12.75 | $13 \cdot 45$ | $14 \cdot 15$ | $5 \cdot 00$ | $1 \cdot 35$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Belgium ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ |  | $4 \cdot 35$ | $5 \cdot 55$ | 6.45 | $7 \cdot 20$ | 7.65 | $8 \cdot 85$ | $9 \cdot 30$ | 9.65 | 9.95 | 10：25 | $4 \cdot 40$ | $0 \cdot 50$ | T00 |
| Belize ．．． |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | $4 \cdot 40$ | $6 \cdot 40$ | 7.40 | $8 \cdot 70$ | $9 \cdot 30$ | 11.25 | $12 \cdot 05$ | $12 \cdot 80$ | $13 \cdot 70$ | $14 \cdot 30$ | $4 \cdot 20$ | $1 \cdot 10$ |  |
| Benin ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ |  | $5 \cdot 60$ | 8.40 | 9.90 | $11 \cdot 60$ | $13 \cdot 05$ | $15 \cdot 30$ | $16 \cdot 30$ | 17.00 | 17.95 | $18 \cdot 75$ | $4 \cdot 80$ | $1: 55$ | No |
| Bermuda． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | $4 \cdot 35$ | $5 \cdot 85$ | $7 \cdot 15$ | $8 \cdot 15$ | 9.00 | $10 \cdot 25$ | $11 \cdot 20$ | 11.90 | $12 \cdot 60$ | 13.30 | 3．70 | $1 \cdot 05$ | － |
| Bhutan ．． |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | ．．． | $4 \cdot 45$ | $6 \cdot 35$ | $7 \cdot 80$ | 9．30 | $10 \cdot 40$ | $12 \cdot 60$ | $13 \cdot 60$ | 14.55 | $15 \cdot 50$ | 16．40 | $5 \cdot 10$ | $2 \cdot 10$ | 出 |
| Bolivia |  |  |  |  | ．．． |  | $6 \cdot 05$ | $8 \cdot 50$ | $10 \cdot 50$ | $12 \cdot 10$ | $13 \cdot 65$ | $16 \cdot 80$ | 18．30 | $19 \cdot 80$ | $21 \cdot 00$ | $22 \cdot 35$ | 5：10 | $2 \cdot 00$ |  |
| Botswana（including K | Kaba | and | Kazu | ala） |  |  | $5 \cdot 60$ | $8 \cdot 20$ | $9 \cdot 30$ | $11 \cdot 30$ | $12 \cdot 50$ | $15 \cdot 40$ | $15 \cdot 95$ | 17.05 | 17.45 | $17 \cdot 70$ | $5 \cdot 00$ | $2 \cdot 10$ | 5 |
| Brazil ．．．．．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ， | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $6 \cdot 20$ | $8 \cdot 35$ | $9 \cdot 60$ | $11 \cdot 30$ | 13：50 | $15 \cdot 35$ | 17.00 | $18 \cdot 40$ | $19 \cdot 50$ | $20 \cdot 35$ | $5 \cdot 70$ | 2.05 | z |
| British Virgin Islands | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  |  | $4 \cdot 65$ | $6 \cdot 30$ | $7 \cdot 60$ | $8 \cdot 90$ | 9.85 | $11 \cdot 45$ | $12 \cdot 35$ | $13 \cdot 15$ | 13.90 | 14.75 | 4：20 | $1 \cdot 70$ | c |
| Brunei ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $5 \cdot 05$ | $7 \cdot 15$ | $8 \cdot 60$ | $10 \cdot 35$ | $11 \cdot 40$ | 14－10 | $15 \cdot 30$ | $16 \cdot 25$ | $17 \cdot 30$ | $18 \cdot 30$ | $4 \cdot 65$ | 1.85 | \％ |
| Bulgaria | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $5 \cdot 30$ | $6 \cdot 60$ | 7.90 | $9 \cdot 20$ | $10 \cdot 30$ | $12 \cdot 70$ | $13 \cdot 10$ | $14 \cdot 00$ | $14 \cdot 25$ | $14 \cdot 60$ | $4 \cdot 70$ | $0 \cdot 65$ | 忍 |
| Burma ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $4 \cdot 90$ | $6 \cdot 40$ | 7.45 | 8．65 | $9 \cdot 50$ | $10 \cdot 80$ | $11 \cdot 60$ | $12 \cdot 20$ | $12 \cdot 85$ | $13 \cdot 50$ | $5 \cdot 00$ | 1.95 |  |
| Burundi ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $6 \cdot 00$ | $8 \cdot 15$ | $9 \cdot 55$ | 11.35 | $12 \cdot 30$ | $14 \cdot 80$ | 15－80 | $16 \cdot 60$ | $17 \cdot 40$ | $18 \cdot 20$ | $5 \cdot 25$ | 1－15 |  |
| Cameroon | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $5 \cdot 35$ | $7 \cdot 25$ | 8.95 | $10 \cdot 50$ | 12.05 | 14.05 | 15：45 | 16.60 | 18.05 | 19.00 | $4 \cdot 50$ | 1－15 | $\infty$ |
| Canada ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | $4 \cdot 00$ | 5.95 | $7 \cdot 60$ | 9.00 | $10 \cdot 60$ | 11.95 | $13 \cdot 40$ | $14 \cdot 70$ | 16.05 | 17：30 | $3 \cdot 30$ | 1.00 | N |
| Canary Islands |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | $4 \cdot 50$ | $5 \cdot 60$ | $6 \cdot 70$ | $7 \cdot 80$ | 8.55 | $9 \cdot 65$ | $10 \cdot 30$ | $10 \cdot 85$ | 11.35 | 11.95 | $4 \cdot 00$ | $0 \cdot 55$ |  |
| Cape Verde Islands | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $5 \cdot 00$ | 6.35 | $7 \cdot 50$ | $8 \cdot 80$ | 9.75 | $12 \cdot 20$ | $12 \cdot 65$ | $13 \cdot 15$ | $13 \cdot 80$ | $14 \cdot 40$ | $4 \cdot 25$ | 0.85 |  |
| Caroline Islands |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $4 \cdot 45$ | $7 \cdot 20$ | $8 \cdot 50$ | $10 \cdot 50$ | $12 \cdot 00$ | $16 \cdot 50$ | $17 \cdot 50$ | 18.65 | $19 \cdot 35$ | 20.55 | 4.75 | $2 \cdot 75$ |  |
| Cayman Islands |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | $5 \cdot 50$ | $8 \cdot 50$ | $9 \cdot 90$ | $12 \cdot 40$ | $13 \cdot 45$ | $16 \cdot 65$ | $18 \cdot 30$ | $19 \cdot 80$ | $21 \cdot 20$ | $22 \cdot 50$ | $5 \cdot 40$ | $1 \cdot 20$ |  |
| Central African Repub | blic | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 4.85 | $6 \cdot 65$ | 7.35 | 9.15 | $9 \cdot 55$ | $13 \cdot 05$ | $13 \cdot 40$ | $13 \cdot 95$ | $14 \cdot 50$ | 14.85 | $4 \cdot 20$ | $1 \cdot 10$ |  |
| Chad | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  | $5 \cdot 15$ | $7 \cdot 00$ | $7 \cdot 80$ | 9．55 | $10 \cdot 65$ | $14 \cdot 00$ | $14 \cdot 35$ | 14．85 | $15 \cdot 65$ | 15.95 | $4 \cdot 40$ | $1 \cdot 10$ |  |
| Chile |  |  |  |  |  |  | $6 \cdot 25$ | $8 \cdot 35$ | 9.95 | $11 \cdot 50$ | $12 \cdot 70$ | 15.05 | $16 \cdot 40$ | 17.60 | 18.75 | 19.90 | $6 \cdot 00$ | $2 \cdot 50$ |  |
| China ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  | $5 \cdot 80$ | $9 \cdot 00$ | 10.00 | $13 \cdot 25$ | $14 \cdot 05$ | 19.45 | $20 \cdot 20$ | 20.75 | 21.30 | 21.90 | $5 \cdot 20$ | $2 \cdot 15$ | － |
| Christmas Island | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $6 \cdot 00$ | $8 \cdot 40$ | 9.85 | $12 \cdot 10$ | $13 \cdot 20$ | $17 \cdot 40$ | $18 \cdot 25$ | 19.05 | 20.05 | $21 \cdot 10$ | $5 \cdot 50$ | $2 \cdot 25$ | \％ |






Part 2
Postage chargeable under paragraph 5(2) on certain outgoing parcels according to weight


## SCHEDULE 3

Paragraphs 23 and 24

## INSURANCE AND COMPENSATION

Part 1
Insured Parcels

|  | Insured for compensation <br> not exceeding | Insurance fee | . Insured for compensation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| not exceeding |  |  |  |

Part 2
Uninsured Parcels
Maximum Compensation
Weight of parcel

|  | Uninsured Parcels |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum Compensation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## SCHEDULE 4

Paragraph 27

PARCELS IN BOND

Column 1
Number of parcels:
Not exceeding 2
3 to 20; per parcel
21 and over

PARCELS IN BOND

| Column 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Column 2 |

## SCHEDULE 5

Paragraph 30

## APPLICATION OF POST OFFICE INLAND POST SCHEME

The Post Office Inland Post Scheme 1979 (Post
Office Scheme P1/1979)
Paragraph 14 (Postmarks)
Paragraph 18 (Treatment of packets addressed to deceased persons)

Paragraph 27 (Postal facilities-general)

Paragraph 34 (Poste restante)

Paragraph 55 (Variation of route)
Schedule 2 (Postal Franking Machines)
Schedule 3 (Postal facilities) items 8 to 16 inclusive, and 18.

The Reference in paragraph $18(1)(d)$ to " the Scheme "shall be read as a reference to this Scheme.
The reference in paragraph 18(2) to paragraph 7 of the Post Office Scheme P1/1979 shall be omitted and the additional postage and fees referred to in paragraph 25 of this Scheme shall be payable on each redirected parcel on delivery.
This paragraph shall apply for the purpose only of the application of the other provisions of the Post Office Scheme P1/1979 mentioned in this Schedule to parcels transmitted by post under this Scheme.
The reference in paragraph $34(h)$ to the provision of the Post Office Scheme P1/1979 as to the return of postal packets shall be read as a reference to paragraph 17 of this Scheme.

As applied by paragraph 11(6) of this Scheme.
The facilities referred to in items 8 to 16 inclusive and 18 shall extend to parcels transmitted by post under this Scheme, without further charge, but the additional postage and fees referred to in paragraph 25 of this Scheme shall be payble on the delivery of each parcel re-directed in accordance with item 10.

Part VII (Compensation fee parcel service) and Schedule 6

Part IX (Compensation for certain other postal/ packets) and Schedule 8.

This Part and Schedule 6 shall apply only to outgoing parcels posted under this Scheme for transmission through a British Forces Post Office outside the British postal area.
References to "postage" shall be read as references to postage payable under this Scheme.
This Part and Schedule 8 apply only to outgoing parcels posted under this Scheme for transmission through a British Forces Post Office outside the British postal area other than parcels on which a compensation fee has been paid as provided in this Scheme.

## SCHEDULE 6

## Schemes revoked

The Post Office Overseas Parcel Post Scheme 1977.
The Post Office Overseas Parcel Post Amendment (No. 1) Scheme 1979
The Post Office Overseas Parcel Post Amendment (No. 2) Scheme 1979
The Post Office Overseas Parcel Post Amendment (No. 3) Scheme 1980
The Post Office Overseas Parcel Post Amendment (No. 4) Scheme 1980
The Post Office Overseas Parcel Post Amendment (No. 5) Scheme 1981
The Post Office Overseas Parcel Post Amendment (No. 6) Scheme 1981
The Post Office Overseas Parcel Post Amendment (No. 7) Scheme 1981
The Post Office Overseas Parcel Post Amendment (N9. 8) Scheme 1981

## References

Post Office Scheme P6/1977
Post Office Scheme P3/1979
Post Office Scheme P6/1979
Post Office Scheme P3/1980
Post Office Scheme P8/1980
Post Office Scheme P3/1981
Post Office Scheme P8/1981
Post Office Scheme P9/1981
Post Office Scheme P16/1981

Dated 11th January 1982.
Signed on behalf of the Post Office by L. H. Kingsbury (a person authorised by the Post Office to act in that behalf).

