

Guidance on controlled goods and the Online Tariff Tool

June 2025





Introduction to controlled goods

Controlled goods licences and certificates by category

Deep-dive on Sanitary Phytosanitary goods [SPS] / Agri-products

Submitting your declarations for controlled goods

Navigating the Online Tariff Tool

Appendix

This document provides guidance on moving controlled goods using the Trader Support Service (TSS) Simplified Procedure, Full Frontier Declaration and navigating the Online Tariff Tool. If you are moving goods using the simplified processes for Internal Market Movements refer to the guidance on NICTA.





Overview and definition of Trader Support Service (TSS) controlled goods

Goods are controlled if they are subject to special health, licensing or environmental controls and as such must be placed under customs control at the border.

controlled goods must be **presented** at the border for specific preclearance or Border Inspection Post controls.

Goods shown as restricted in the Northern Ireland Tariff must be entered as controlled goods and be accompanied by full supporting documentation such as Home Office licences, veterinary certificates and phytosanitary certificates.

If you are moving controlled goods, you are required to provide information at a consignment (header) and item level when completing an Entry Summary Declaration.

Category	Examples of good types that fall into this category					
Sanitary Phytosanitary goods [SPS] / Agri-products	Meat, poultry, dairy products, live animals, animal bones/blood, sausage skins, fur, soil, endangered species, fish & fishery products, plants and plants products, fruit and vegetables					
Chemical goods	Certain hazardous substances, mixtures and articles for their marketing and use on the market					
Excise goods	Any product subject to an excise duty, namely tobacco products, unmanufactured tobacco and tobacco refuse, energy products, alcohol/alcoholic drinks					
Fluorinated gases & ozone- depleting substances	F hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) - the main type of fluorinated greenhouse gas (F-gas) and ozone-depleting substances (ODS) or products/equipment containing such gases					
Military products	Products specifically designed or modified for military purposes - Export Control Joint Unit (ECJU)					
Offensive weapons	Certain knives, knuckle dusters etc., as detailed in section 141 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988					
Rough diamonds	From outside the European Union (EU)					





Moving Trader Support Service (TSS) Controlled Goods

Before moving goods from Great Britain (GB) to Northern Ireland (NI) or from the Rest of World Excluding the European Union (RoW Excluding EU) to NI, you must ensure you comply with national and international legislation.

Use the questions below to help you prepare the information you will need when moving goods between GB and NI.

What is being moved?

- Identify the product category and commodity code classification to verify any product specific requirements via the <u>Trade Tariff</u> tool on GOV.UK.
- Verify the technical specifications of your product, the application and the origin of the product.

Is it a controlled good?

Refer to the <u>Northern Ireland Online Tariff</u> on GOV.UK to check if the item is considered a
controlled good and requires a licence or certificate to move from GB to NI Territory.





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Examples of required documentation by goods category (1/3)

Category	Typical documents and certificates required	How to obtain	Further Guidance
	• CAP¹ Licence	Rural Payments Agency	Agricultural Product Guidance
Sanitary	 DEFRA² Licence, permit Certificate of Conformity CHED³ Catch Document 	• <u>DEFRA Website</u>	 Animal/Animal Product Guidance Northern Ireland Retail Movement Scheme
Phytosanitary goods (SPS goods)	 APHA⁴/NRW⁵/SGRPID⁶ Licence Phytosanitary Certificate 	 Websites for relevant region England / Wales / Scotland / NI 	 Plant/Plant Product Guidance Northern Ireland Plant Health Label Scheme
	• CITES ⁷ Permit	• <u>CITES Website</u> (15-day lead time)	CITES Guidance
	 CED⁸ Forestry Commission Inspection Document DAERA 	 Port Health Authority Forestry Commission Website DAERA 	 Common Agricultural Policy Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs Common Health Entry Document Animal and Plant Health Association Natural Resources Wales Scottish Government Rural Payments & Inspections Division Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora





8. Common Entry Document

Examples of required documentation by goods category (2/3)

Category	Typical documents and certificates required	How to obtain	Further Guidance
	Domestic Licence	Home Office, DLCU	 Precursor chemical licensing
Chemical goods	HSE Approval PIC	• HSE, PIC	 Hazardous Chemicals Guidance
	REACH Certificate of Compliance	• <u>HSE, REACH</u>	 Understanding REACH REACH Restricted Substance List 2023
	 Consignor Registration 	• <u>HMRC</u> (45-day lead time)	 Excise Product List with codes
Excise goods	 <u>Electronic Administrative</u> <u>Document (eAD)</u> 	• <u>GOV.UK</u>	
	 Administrative Reference Code (ARC) 		





Examples of required documentation by goods category (3/3)

Category	Typical documents and certificates required	How to obtain	Further Guidance
	Verification report	Environment Agency	• Fluorinated gases (F gases)
Fluorinated gases & ozone-depleting substances	Certificate of conformity	• DEFRA	<u>Guidance</u>
	Kimberly Certificate	Government Diamond Office, Foreign & Commonwealth Office	• Export rough diamonds: special rules
Rough		kpuk@fco.gov.uk	
diamonds		• 020 7008 2938	 Conflict diamonds and the Kimberly process
		Monday to Friday, 10am to 4pm	Killiberry process





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Deep dive – How to declare SPS goods / Agri-products (applicable unless you are entitled to an easement) – Codes

Declaration Categories	Please refer to Appendix 5A (Union codes) and Appendix 5B for more details on Documents Codes/Status							
impacted	Document Code	Document Status	Document Reference	None required				
Fruit and vegetables	N002 (changing to C085 in Q1/Q2 2022)	AE, JA, JE, LE, LP or XX	GBCHD2021. followed by the CHED-PP document reference number					
Plants and plant-related products	N851	AG, AP, AS, EE, ES, IE, IS, JE, JS or XX	GBPHC followed by the Plant Health Certificate (phytosanitary) number	None required				
Live animals	C640	AE, JA, JE, LE, LP	GBCHD2021. followed by the	None required				
		or XX	CHED-A document reference number					
Products of animal origin	N853	AE, JA, JE, LE, LP or XX	GBCHD2021. followed by the CHED-P document reference number	None required				
High-risk food and feed not of animal origin	C678	AE, JA, JE, LE, LP or XX	GBCHD2021. followed by the CHED-D licence reference number	None required				
IUU caught fish	C673	AE, AG, IE or IP	GBIUU2021. followed by the	None required				
			Catch Certificate reference number					
Timber products	9115	AG	GBQRC followed by the Quarantine Release Certificate reference number	None required				

Please refer to Annendix 5A (Union codes) and Annendix 5B for more details on Documents Codes/Status

For GB to NI domestic movements 'NIDOM' must be entered into the Goods Domestic Status.

All SPS controlled goods need a net mass entered at item level.

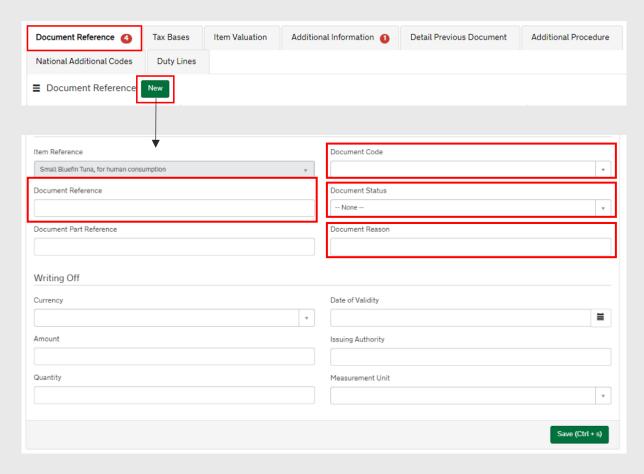
The format for entry of the Document Reference is as follows:
2-digit country code;
3-digit licence type;
4-digit year of document issue; dot; Document Reference number, such as, 'GBCHD2021'.
[reference number]





Example: Inputting information from the agri-food table into the Document Reference table on the TSS Portal at the item level

Document Reference table on the TSS Portal



More information

For more information on these fields please see the Data guide: TSS declaration data requirements on NICTA.

For guidance on how to register for TRACES NT and apply for CHED certificates, please see the <u>TRACES NT</u> Documentation.

Footnotes

For products of animal origin (POAO) and high-risk food of non-animal origin (HRFNAO), the status code XW can be used where CHED-P or CHED-D is not required, such as a product being imported for research. You must input a reason for including this status code in the **Document Reason** field.

XW can also be used alongside the relevant **Document Code** for transit movements from EU-GB-NI where the CHED reference is not required. In this case, 'NIIMP' should be entered for the **Goods Domestic Status**.





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Appendices

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Hints and tips for successful declaration submission

- Refer to the <u>Northern Ireland Online Tariff</u> on GOV.UK to identify which controls apply and which certificates, licences or other documents are needed.
- Engage with the relevant authority that governs controls for your good types, such as DEFRA/DAERA for SPS-related goods, to ensure that you have fully met their requirements.

Ensure that your documents have not expired, and all information is accurately input into the **Document Reference** table as validity and content will be cross-checked through CERTEX, the EU Single Window for the verification of customs and non-customs information. If queries are identified, TSS will email you to make amendments. The state of your Simplified Frontier Declaration, Full Frontier Declaration or Internal Market Movement Information (IMMI) record will be changed to 'Amendment Required' and you will be able to edit it. More information about CERTEX can be found on Moving licensed goods into or out of Northern Ireland on GOV.UK.

- Refer to the <u>Data guide: TSS declaration data requirements</u> for details of information required for Entry Summary Declaration data submission.
- Attach any licences, certificates or other related documents upfront, to avoid delays if your movement is selected for additional checks. You can find instructions on how to do this in the Entry Summary Declaration: Step-by-step-by-step-guide.
- Submit declarations well in advance of goods movement, especially when using TSS for the first time, to allow additional time to fix any data gaps, if they exist.
- Contact TSS should you require additional support, via the TSS Portal or by calling 0800 060 8888.

TSS will block the submission of any Entry Summary Declaration or Simplified Frontier Declaration if any relevant data and Document References are missing or incorrect.

The TSS Portal will generate an error message outlining the mistake so users can correct the entry before resubmission.

Once the Entry Summary Declaration or Simplified Frontier Declaration is completed correctly the TSS Portal will accept the submission and generate the required MRNs.





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Step 1: Decide the right Online Tariff Tool to use based on the information you need and the information you have

For prohibitions and restrictions

Use the <u>Northern Ireland Online Tariff</u> on **GOV.UK** for prohibitions and restrictions associated with any goods you are moving from GB to NI / RoW Excluding EU to NI.



For Duties, VAT and Excise

- a) For non-UK domestic 'at risk' goods, use the <u>Northern</u> Ireland Online Tariff on **GOV.UK**.
- b) For UK domestic 'not at risk' goods no duties apply if you are able to declare goods 'not at risk' (see GOV.UK).
- c) Use the <u>UK Integrated Online Tariff</u> on GOV.UK only if you know your goods are 'not at risk' and are non-UK Domestic goods (such as, they're in a customs warehouse and duty has not been paid).

	UK domestic	Non-UK domestic			
'at risk'	NI Tariff	NI Tariff (a)			
'not at risk'	Duties, Tariffs and Excise do not apply ¹ (b)	GB Tariff (c)			

1. Duties do not need to be paid for UK Domestic movements from GB to NI if you are able to declare goods 'not at risk' (see GOV.UK). Other restrictions may still apply to your goods and can be found in the NI Online Tariff for this case.

'At risk' explained

- 'at risk' applies to goods that enter NI but may later be sold or consumed within the EU
- 'not at risk' applies to goods that will be for sale to or final use by end-consumers located in the UK

To identify if your goods can be designated 'not at risk' and if tariffs apply to your goods movement, see the <u>Tariffs on goods movements</u> into NI guide on NICTA.

What is UK domestic status?

Goods have UK domestic status if they are in free circulation in the UK and all national taxes due have been paid.

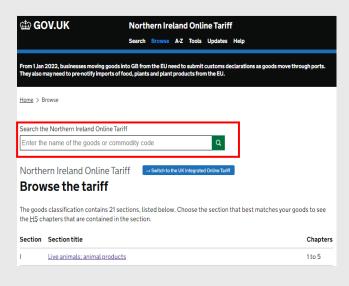
This will apply to the majority of GB-NI movements unless transiting GB from a third country, or under duty suspense in GB (such as customs warehousing).



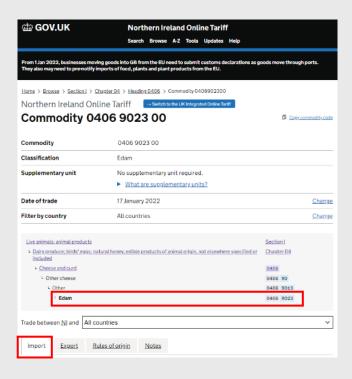


Step 2: Find the page for your commodity

Enter the commodity code for the good you're declaring into the search field.



Verify that you've arrived on the correct page for your commodity and click on the **Import** tab.



Notes:

You can use the Online Tariff
Tool to search for the
commodity codes of the
goods you are moving using
key words related to your
goods. There is a step-by-step-guide on how to do this on
GOV.UK.

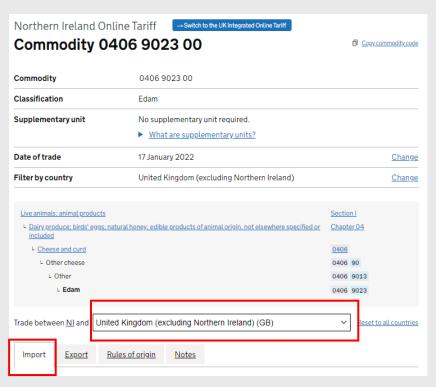




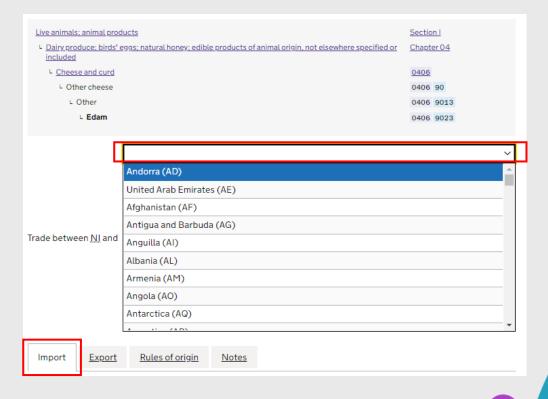
Step 3: Identify if your goods are controlled (1/2)

Navigate to the drop-down menu as shown below and choose the appropriate country you are importing from (the goods' country of origin).

 For GB to NI movements, if the goods have UK origin (goods made in UK), choose 'United Kingdom (excluding Northern Ireland)(GB)'. Otherwise, select the goods' country of origin.



• If you use the tariff to enter goods not domestic to the UK (such as movements RoW Excluding EU to NI - National duties not paid), use the **goods' country of origin** for the non-domestic goods as the first search.

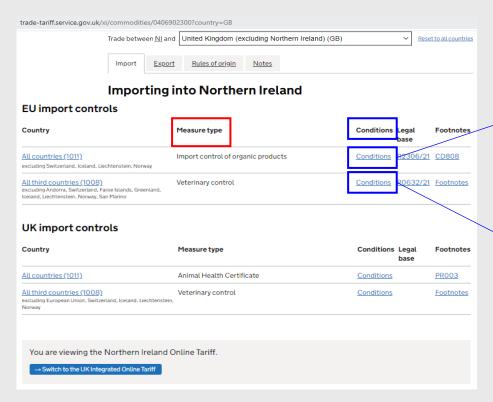




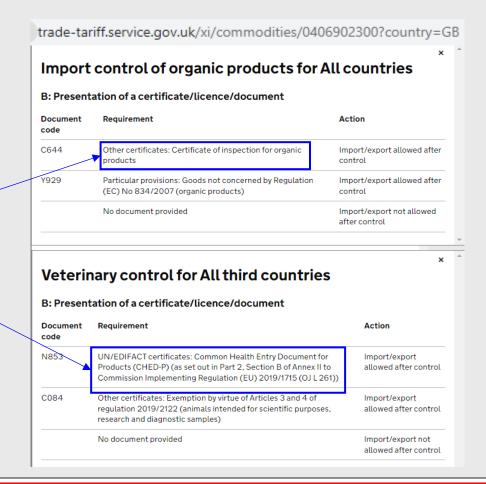


Step 3: Identify if your goods are controlled (2/2)

- In the second column you will see the measures that apply.
- In the third column you will see any **conditions** that are associated with that measure.
- If when you click on the Conditions associated with a measure, it shows that you need to provide certificates, licences or other documents with your goods, your goods are considered controlled.



Edam cheese, the good shown here, has conditions associated with two measures shown below:

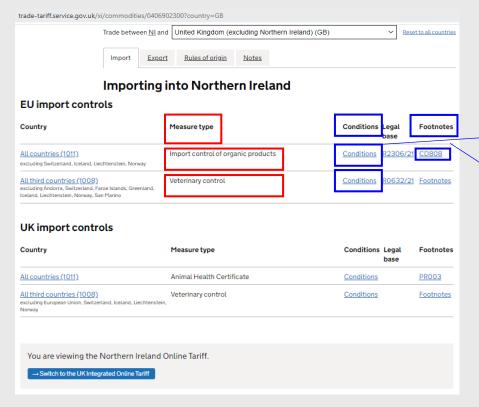






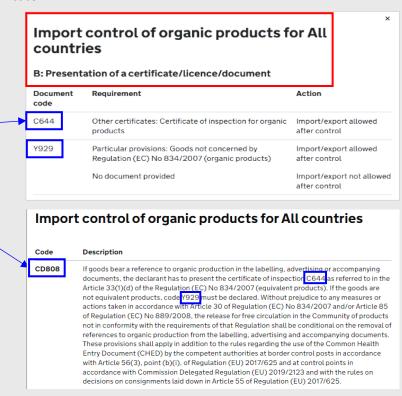
Step 4: Identify import control measures associated with your commodity

In the list, find measures that impose restrictions on the movement of goods, for example the measure labelled 'Import control of organic products' below. **Multiple measures may apply to your good, ensure that you review the full list of measures.**



Read the **conditions** and **footnotes** fields to understand the implications of this control, which is a 'series B' control¹. In this case, a document code **C644** should be entered to indicate that goods carry claims to be organic, and a certificate is needed to prove that.

If the goods don't carry that claim, document code **Y929** should be entered. This requires no certificate.



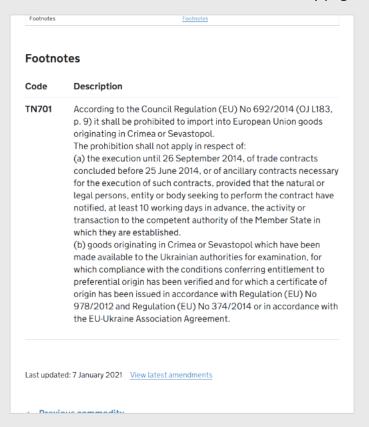
1. See the Appendices section on <u>Data Element 2/3: Documents and Other Reference Codes of the Customs Declaration Service (CDS)</u> for an overview of codes across different series and guidance on those that are likely to impact a goods state as controlled.





Step 5: Remember to check footnotes and perform other searches

In addition to controls in the list, further controls may be documented in the footnotes of the commodity page.



Notes:

The process in this guide may not be exhaustive for identifying all the restrictions associated with the commodity you want to move. As already mentioned, you may need to perform multiple searches.

Criteria for other searches may be:

- Searching for the country of origin in addition to the country of dispatch
- Searching for rules that apply to ingredients (or components, precursors etc.) of a good and the origin of that ingredient, that carry over to the result of significant processing

Find out by what rules to determine country of origin on GOV.UK.

GOV.UK provides:

- Further guidance on <u>rules about controlled goods</u> in general
- Information on specific categories such as <u>food items</u>

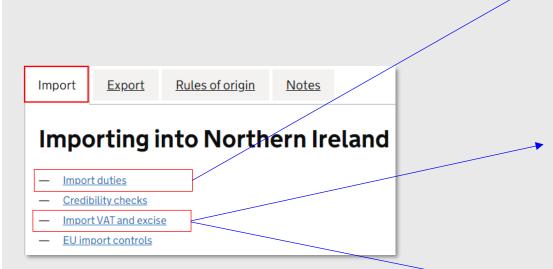




Step 6a: Identify financial measures associated with your commodity

Notes:

There are several other data fields for which you can find the right information in the Tariff. Examples are:



• Supplementary units – such as litres of pure (100%) alcohol for Vodka

Country	Measure type	Duty rate
All countries (1011)	Third country duty	0.00%
United Kingdom (excluding Northern Ireland) (GB)	Tariff preference	0.00%
All countries (1011)	Supplementary unit	litre (l)

Excise calculation

<u>All co</u> (1011	ountries)	Excises Additional code: X611	16.50% / retail price + £294.72 / 1,000 items (p/st) MIN £393.45 / 1,000 items (p/st)
		Excise - full, 611, cigarettes	

Additional Codes (such as Excise)

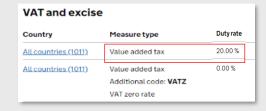


These financial controls are not applicable to:

- Goods domestic to the UK (national duties paid, free circulation in the UK)
- · Goods not 'at risk' of moving to the EU

Guidance on these data field examples is available in the Data guide: TSS declaration data requirements on NICTA.

National Additional Codes (such as VAT or VATZ)









Step 6b: Identify other financial measures associated with your commodity

Notes:

There are several other data fields for which you can find the right information in the Tariff. Examples are:

Country	Measure type		uty ate	Conditions	Legal base	Footnotes		
All countries (1011)	Third country duty	6	.50 %		R1549/06		•	Third Country duties
All countries (1011)	Suspension - goods for certain categories of ships boats and other vessels and for drilling or produc platforms		.00%	Conditions	R2658/87	Footnotes	•	Suspensions (and the conditions under which they apply)
All countries (1011)	Airworthiness tariff suspension	0	.00%	Conditions	R1517/18	CD333		Tariff suspensions
United Kingdom (excluding Northern Ireland) (GB)	Tariff preference	0	.00%		D2253/20			·

These financial controls are not applicable to:

- Goods domestic to the UK (national duties paid, free circulation in the UK)
- Goods not 'at risk' of moving to the EU

Guidance on these data field examples is available in the Data guide: TSS declaration data requirements on NICTA.

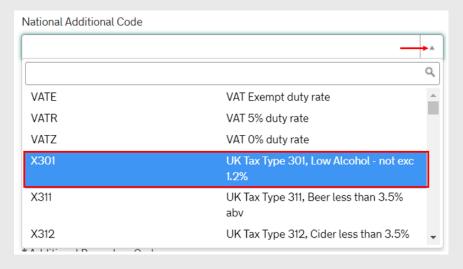




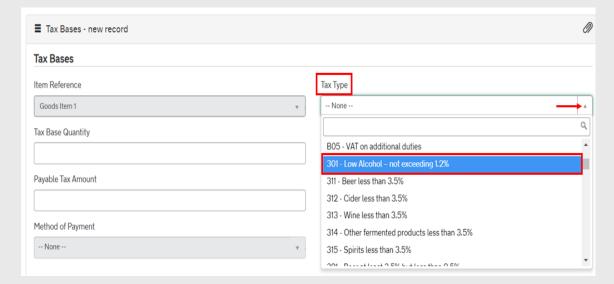
Step 7a: With these data points, you can fill in several of the fields in the TSS Portal The case shown here is an additional code and tax base units (financial measure – Excise)



Consignment (header) level



Item level



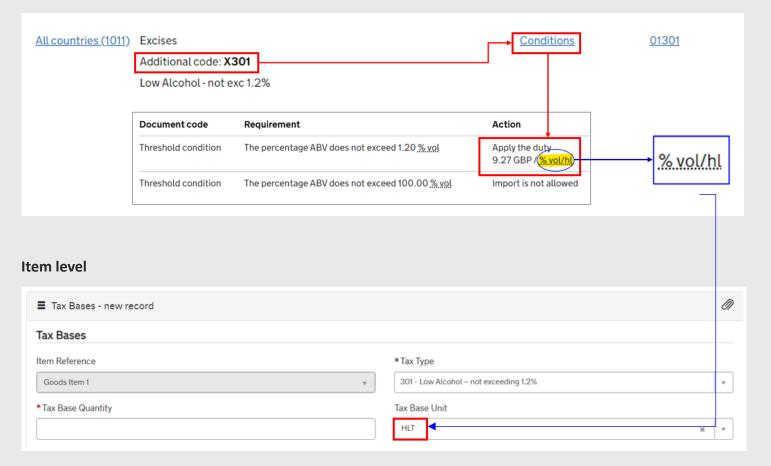
Guidance on data input in declaration fields is available in the TSS guides on how to create declarations:

- Entry Summary Declaration: Step-by-step guide
- Supplementary declarations: Step-by-step guide
- Full Frontier Declaration: Step-by-step guide





Step 7b: With these data points, you can fill in several of the fields in the TSS Portal The case shown here is an additional code and tax base units (financial measure – Excise)



See the <u>declaration template</u> example (on GOV.UK) for an Inventory-Linked standard import declaration of excise goods, covering supplementary units and tax bases.

Guidance on data input in declaration fields is available in the TSS guides on how to create declarations:

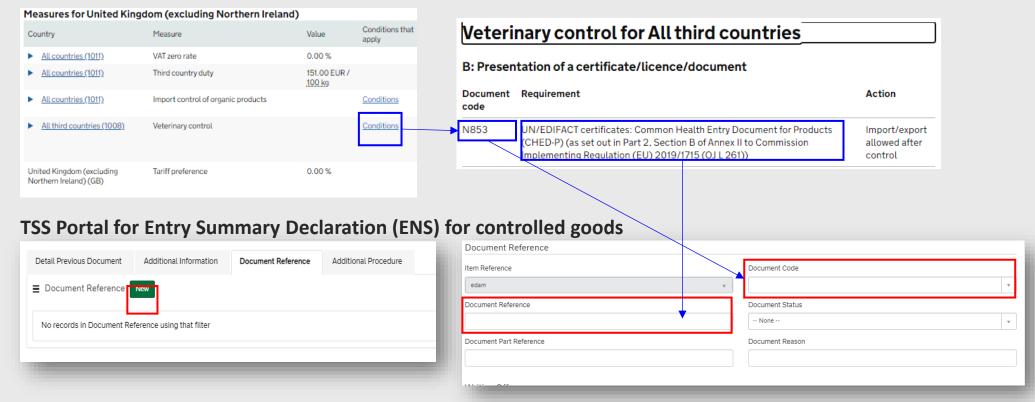
- Entry Summary Declaration: Step-by-step guide
- Supplementary declarations: Step-by-step guide
- Full Frontier Declaration: Step-by-step guide





Step 7: With these data points, you can fill in several of the fields in the TSS Portal The case shown here is a Document Code (import control measure – Plants)

Northern Ireland Online Tariff Tool



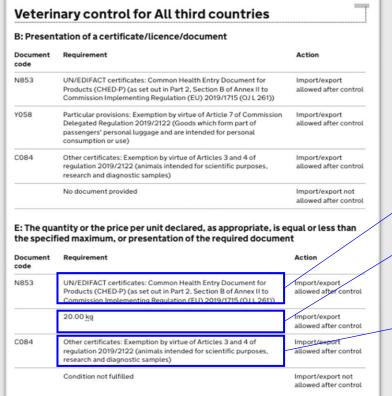
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On some commodity codes, there are measures that have many Document Codes attached to them – one code is required from each 'block'



The example to the left illustrates the veterinary control requirement for the import of crawfish tails for processing (commodity 0306111010) from all third countries.

Where there are two blocks of conditions such as this, there is a need for the trader to meet one (not all) criterion from each of the blocks.

So, in this instance, a trader could meet the requirement:

- By supplying document N853 (the CHED-P), which appears in both blocks
- By importing 20.00 kilogrammes or less and importing the goods for personal consumption or use, in which case **Y058** would need to be entered on the import declaration), or
- By meeting the requirements of exemption C084 (goods intended for scientific, research or diagnostic purposes), which also appears in both blocks.

Restriction on entry into free circulation for All third countries E: The quantity or the price per unit declared, as appropriate, is equal or less than the specified maximum, or presentation of the required document Document code Requirement Action 100.00 L Entry into free circulation allowed

In most cases, however, there is only a single block of conditions. Here commodity code 2009611000 (a grape must commodity) shows that there are three options that will be acceptable:

Entry into free circulation allowed

Entry into free circulation allowed

The entry into free circulation is not allowed

Import less than 100.00 litres

C015

Other certificates: V I 1 document

Other certificates: VI2 extract

Condition not fulfilled

- Provide a VI-1 document and supply document code CO14
- Provide a VI-2 document and supply document code CO15

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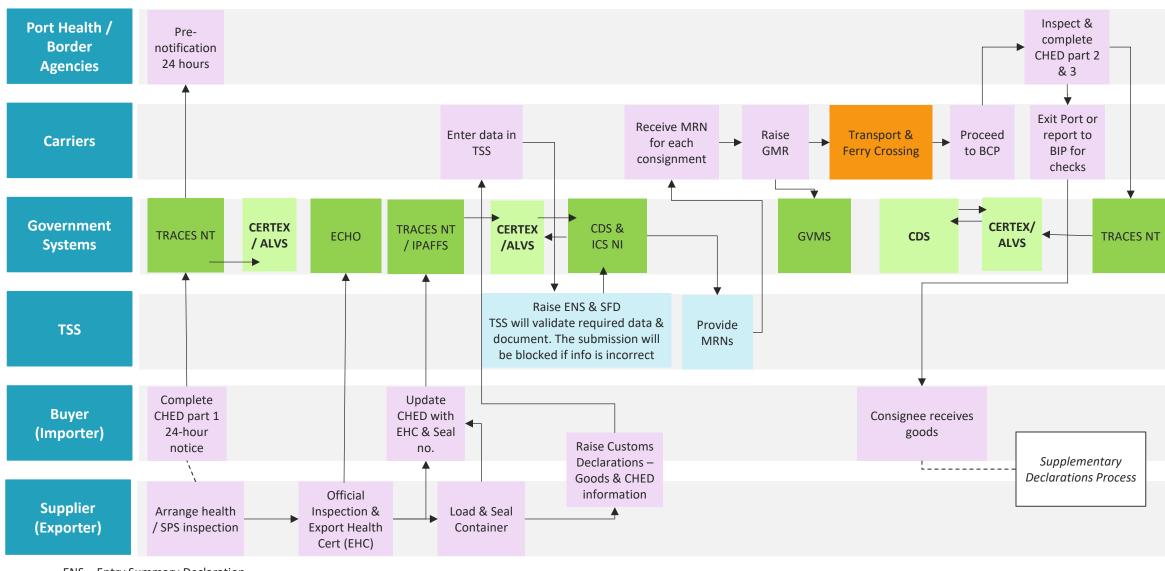
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Appendix IA – Inbound process for SPS goods / Agri-products (GVMS)



Glossary

ENS – Entry Summary Declaration

SFD – Simplified Frontier Declaration

CDS – Customs Declaration Service CERTEX – EU Customs Single Window ICS – Import Control System

MRN – Movement Reference Number

GVMS - Goods Vehicle Movement System

GMR – Goods Movement Reference SDI – Supplementary Declaration CHED – Common Health Entry Document TRACES NT – CHED pre-notification & inspections
ALVS – Automatic Licence Verification System
IPAFFS – Import of Products, Animal, Food and Feed System