



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, **XXX**
[...] (2015) **XXX** draft

ANNEXES 1 to 3

ANNEXES

to the

Commission implementing Regulation

**establishing common guidelines on deactivation standards and techniques for ensuring
that deactivated firearms are rendered irreversibly inoperable**

ANNEX I

Technical specifications for the deactivation of firearms

- I. The deactivation operations to be performed in order to render firearms irreversibly inoperable are defined on the basis of three tables:
 - Table I lists the different types of firearms;
 - Table II describes the operations to be performed to render each essential component of firearms irreversibly inoperable;
 - Table III sets out which deactivation operations are to be performed for the various types of firearm.
- II. To take into account technical developments of firearms and deactivation operations over time, these technical specifications will be reviewed and updated on a regular basis, at the latest every 2 years.
- III. In order to ensure a correct and uniform application of the deactivation operations of firearms, the Commission will elaborate definitions in cooperation with the Member States.

TAB I: List of types of firearms

TYPES OF FIREARMS	
1	Pistols (single shot, semi-automatic)
2	Revolvers (including cylinder loading revolvers)
3	Single-shot long firearms (not break action)
4	Break action firearms (e.g. smoothbore, rifled, combination, falling/rolling block action, short and long firearms)
5	Repeating long firearms (smoothbore, rifled)
6	Semi-automatic long firearms (smoothbore, rifled)
7	(Full) automatic firearms: e.g. selected assault rifles, (sub) machine- guns, (full) automatic pistols
8	Muzzle loading firearms

TAB II: Specific operations per component

COMPONENT	PROCESS
1. BARREL	1.1. If the barrel is fixed to the frame ¹ , pin the barrel to action with a hardened steel pin (diameter > 50% chamber, minimum 4,5 mm) through the chamber and frame. The pin must be welded ² .
	1.2. If the barrel is free (not fixed), cut a longitudinal slot through the full length of the chamber wall (width > ½ calibre and maximum 8mm) and securely weld a plug or a rod into the barrel from the start of the chamber (L ≥ 2/3rd barrel length).
	1.3. Within the first third of the barrel from the chamber, either drill holes (must have a minimum of 2/3rds of the diameter of the bore for smoothbore arms and the whole diameter of the bore for all other arms; one behind the other, 3 for short arms, 6 for long arms) or cut, after the chamber, a V slot (angle 60 ± 5°) opening locally the barrel or cut, after the chamber, a longitudinal slot (width 8-10 mm ± 0.5 mm, length ≥ 52 mm) at the same position as the holes, or cut a longitudinal slot (width 4 – 6 mm ± 0,5 mm from the chamber to the muzzle, except 5 mm at the muzzle).
	1.4. For barrels with a feed ramp, remove the feed ramp.
	1.5. Prevent removal of the barrel from the frame by use of hardened

¹ Barrel fixed to the frame by screwing or clamping or by another process.

² Welding is a fabrication or sculptural process that joins materials, usually metals or thermoplastics, by causing fusion.

	steel pin or by welding.
2. BREECH BLOCK, BOLT HEAD	2.1. Remove or shorten firing pin.
	2.2. Machine the bolt face with an angle of at least 45 degrees and on a surface larger than 50% of the breech face.
	2.3. Weld the firing pin hole.
3. CYLINDER	3.1. Remove all internal walls from cylinder for a minimum of 2/3 rd of its length by machining a circular ring \geq case diameter.
	3.2. Where possible, weld to prevent the removal of the cylinder from the frame, or if impossible, use appropriate measures that render the removal impossible.
4. SLIDE	4.1. Machine or remove more than 50 % of the breech face with an angle between 45 and 90 degrees.
	4.2. Remove or shorten the firing pin.
	4.3. Machine and weld the firing pin hole.
	4.4. Machine away locking lugs in slide.
	4.5. Where applicable, machine the inside of the upper forward edge of the ejection port in the slide to an angle of 45 degrees.
5. FRAME (PISTOLS)	5.1. Remove feed ramp.
	5.2. Machine away at least 2/3 of the slide rails on both sides of the frame.
	5.3. Weld the slide stop.
	5.4. Prevent disassembly of polymer frame pistols by welding. According to the national laws, this process can be performed after the checking of the National Authority.
6. AUTOMATIC SYSTEM	6.1. Destroy the piston and the gas system by cutting or welding.
	6.2. Remove the breech block, replace it by a steel piece and weld it or reduce the breech block by 50% minimum, weld it and cut off locking lugs from the bolt head.
	6.3. Weld the trigger mechanism together and, if possible, with the frame. If welding within the frame is not possible: remove the firing mechanism and fill the empty space appropriately (e.g. by gluing in a fitting piece of filling with epoxy resin).
	6.4. Prevent the disassembly of the closing system of the handle at the frame by welding or use appropriate measures that render the removal impossible. Securely weld the feed mechanism of belt fed weapons.

7. ACTION	<p>7.1. Machine a cone of 60 degrees minimum (apex angle), in order to obtain a base diameter equal to 1 cm at least or the diameter of the breech face.</p> <p>7.2. Remove the firing pin, enlarge the firing pin hole at a minimum diameter of 5 mm and weld the firing pin hole.</p>
8. MAGAZINE (where applicable)	<p>8.1. Weld the magazine with spots on the frame or the handle, depending on type of arm to prevent removing the magazine.</p> <p>8.2. If the magazine is missing, place spots of weld in the magazine location or fix a lock to permanently prevent the insertion of a magazine.</p> <p>8.3. Drive hardened steel pin through magazine, chamber and frame. Secure by weld.</p>
9. MUZZLE LOADING	9.1. Remove or weld the nipple(s), weld the hole(s).
10. SOUND MODERATOR	<p>10.1. Prevent removal of the sound moderator from the barrel by use of hardened steel pin or weld if the sound moderator is part of the weapon.</p> <p>10.2. Remove all the inner parts and their attachment points of the moderator so that only a tube remains. Drill holes each 5 cm in the exterior remaining tube.</p>
Hardness of inserts	<p>Hardness pin/plug/rod = 58 -0; + 6 HRC</p> <p>TIG welding stainless steel type ER 316 L</p>

TAB III: Specific operations per essential components of each type of firearm

TYPE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PROCESS	Pistols (excepted automatic)	Revolvers	Single-shot long firearms (not break action)	Break action firearms (smoothbore, rifled, combination)	Repeating long firearms (smoothbore, rifled)	Semi-automatic long firearms (smoothbore, rifled)	Automatic firearms: assault rifles, (sub) machine- guns	Muzzle loading firearms
1.1			X		X	X	X	
1.2 and 1.3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.4	X					X	X	
1.5		X						
2.1			X		X	X	X	
2.2			X		X	X	X	
2.3			X		X	X	X	
3.1		X						
3.2		X						
4.1	X						X (for automatic pistols)	
4.2	X						X (for automatic pistols)	
4.3	X						X (for automatic pistols)	
4.4	X						X (for automatic pistols)	
4.5	X					X	X (for automatic pistols)	
5.1	X						X (for automatic pistols)	
5.2	X						X (for automatic pistols)	
5.3	X						X (for automatic pistols)	
5.4	X (polymer frame)						X (for automatic pistols)	
6.1						X	X	
6.2						X	X	
6.3							X	
6.4							X	
7.1				X				
7.2		X		X				
8.1 or 8.2	X				X	X	X	
8.3					X (magazine tube)	X (magazine tube)		
9.1		X						X
10.1	X		X		X	X	X	
10.2	X		X	X	X	X	X	

ANNEX II

Template for marking of deactivated firearms

EU¹⁾ **aa**²⁾ **bb**³⁾ **cc**⁴⁾

¹⁾ Deactivation mark

²⁾ Country of deactivation – official international code

³⁾ Symbol of the entity that certified the deactivation of the firearm

⁴⁾ Deactivation year

The full mark will be affixed only on the frame of the firearm, while the deactivation mark (1) and the country of deactivation (2) will be affixed on all other essential components.

ANNEX III

Model certificate for deactivated firearms

(this certificate should be prepared on non-falsifiable paper)

EU Logo

Name of entity
that verified & certified the conformity
of the deactivation

Logo

DEACTIVATION CERTIFICATE

Certificate number:

The deactivation measures conform to the requirements of the common minimum technical specifications set out in Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation .../... [] of [].

Name of entity that performed the deactivation:

Country:

Date/year of certification of the deactivation:

Manufacturer/brand of firearm deactivated:

Type:

Make/Model:

Calibre:

Serial number(s):

Official EU deactivation mark

Name, title and signature
of the responsible person

PLEASE NOTE: This certificate is an important document. It should be retained by the owner of the deactivated firearm at all times. The essential components of the deactivated to which this certificate relates have been marked with an official inspection mark; these marks must not be removed or altered.

WARNING: Forging a deactivation certificate could constitute an offence under the national law.