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Mandatory Areas of Application of Metrologically Controlled Measuring Instruments with Exceptions, List of Measuring Instruments Subject to Metrological Control, Requirements for Accuracy, Verification Validity Periods of Measuring Instruments, and Specified Requirements for Metrological Control and Statistical Verification¹

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Amended by the following acts

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15.11.2021	RT I, 16.11.2021, 9	19.11.2021

The Regulation is established pursuant to subsection 4 of § 6 of the Metrology Act.

§ 1. Scope of application

The Regulation sets out the list of measuring instruments placed on the market, taken into use and used according to their area of application, which are subject to mandatory metrological control, with exceptions, according to the areas of application provided for in subsection 2 of § 6 of the Metrology Act, and establishes requirements for the accuracy of such measuring instruments, specified requirements for metrological control and verification validity periods together with specified requirements for statistical verification.

§ 2. Definitions

(1) For the purposes of this Regulation, any terms related to measurement and measuring instruments are used within the meaning of the Metrology Act.

(2) [Repealed – RT I, 16.11.2021, 9 – entry into force 19.11.2021]

(3) For the purposes of this Regulation, the definitions of water undertakings and clients are used within the meaning of the Public Water Supply and Sewerage Act.

§ 3. Measuring instruments subject to metrological control and their mandatory areas of application

The list of measuring instruments subject to metrological control, their mandatory areas of application with exceptions and specified requirements for metrological control, and requirements for accuracy of measuring instruments are set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

§ 4. Requirements for metrological control of measuring instruments

(1) National verification of a measuring instrument currently in use takes place pursuant to the requirements of documents applicable to the measuring instrument at the time when it was placed on the market, which have been set out in the declaration of conformity of the measuring instrument, national type approval certificate, EC

or EU type examination, design examination or type approval certificate, adhering to the accuracy requirement set out in the Annex to the Regulation.

(2) Where no specific requirements for subsequent verification have been set out in the documents mentioned in subsection 1 or in a technical specification, the subsequent verification must subject to the requirements for initial verification or conformity assessment.

§ 5. Verification validity period

(1) The verification validity periods for different types of measuring instruments are set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

(2) The verification validity period for measuring instruments included in a lot which has passed statistical verification is one half of the verification validity period provided for in the Annex to this Regulation.

(3) The verification validity period for a measuring instrument expires on the last day of the month denoting the expiry of the validity of verification.

(4) Where the start of the validity of verification is specified as the start of a given month or quarter, the verification validity period for the measuring instrument expires on the last day of the month or quarter denoting the expiry of the validity of verification.

(5) Where the start of the validity of verification is specified as the start of a given year, the verification validity period for the measuring instrument expires on the last day of January following the year denoting the expiry of the validity of verification.

§ 6. Requirements for statistical verification of measuring instruments and formation of lot

(1) In subsequent verifications, statistical verification may be applied to electricity, water and heat meters. After the end of the statistical verification validity period, a measuring instrument is presented for periodic or extraordinary subsequent verification.

(2) The bearer of the measuring instrument verification obligation forms a lot of measuring instruments to be verified, amounting to no more than 35 000 measuring instruments.

(3) Measuring instruments included in the same lot must:

- 1) have been produced by the same manufacturer;
- 2) be of the same type or model;
- 3) bear the same type approval or conformity assessment mark;
- 4) be of the same accuracy class;
- 5) have passed the conformity assessment or verification in the course of the same calendar year;
- 6) have the same metrological characteristics;
- 7) have the same defined operating conditions.

(4) The bearer of the measuring instrument verification obligation submits the information specified in subsection 5 concerning the lot of measuring instruments to the Consumer Protection and Technical Regulatory Authority at the latest within three years after the installation of the measuring instruments included in the lot, but no later than 18 months before the end of the verification validity period. If the lot and the information concerning it comply with the requirements set out in the Regulation, the Consumer Protection and Technical Regulatory Authority approves the lot for statistical verification with its decision.

(5) Information on the lot must include at least the following information for each measuring instrument included in the lot:

- 1) manufacturer, type, model and ID number;
- 2) type approval and conformity assessment mark;
- 3) time of conformity assessment or last verification;
- 4) date and address of installation.

§ 7. Criteria for statistical verification of measuring instruments and assessment of results

(1) No earlier than 18 months and no later than 6 months before the end of the verification validity period, the bearer of the measuring instrument verification obligation submits an application for the formation of a representative sample and, where necessary, an application to exclude from the approved lot any measuring instruments replaced after forming the lot due to changes in the needs of the client, to the Consumer Protection and Technical Regulatory Authority.

(2) The Consumer Protection and Technical Regulatory Authority forms a random representative sample of measuring instruments from among the lot submitted for statistical verification, together with spare measuring instruments, according to the table.

Table Requirements for the lot and representative sample and criteria for statistical verification

Lot size	Size of representative sample	Number of non-conforming measuring instruments		Number of spare measuring instruments
		Acceptable	Not acceptable	
up to 1200	50	1	2	10
1201 to 3200	80	3	4	16
3201 to 10 000	125	5	6	25
10 001 to 35 000	200	10	11	40

(3) A spare measuring instrument is an instrument which a measuring instrument included in a representative sample is allowed to be replaced with, if it has external damage, if it cannot be found or accessed or if its verification marks are damaged or the information is incorrectly documented.

(4) The bearer of the measuring instrument verification obligation arranges the deinstallation of a measuring instrument included in the representative sample and takes the measuring instrument immediately to the verification laboratory which verifies the measuring instruments included in the representative sample. The measuring instruments must not be cleaned, maintained or repaired before being taken to the verification laboratory.

(5) The decision on the application of the verification result of the measuring instruments' representative sample to the whole lot is made by the Consumer Protection and Technical Regulatory Authority based on the verification results of the representative sample. If the verification result of the representative sample does not comply with the criteria set out in the table, the bearer of the measuring instrument verification obligation must perform subsequent verification of all measuring instruments included in the lot before the end of the verification validity period or replace all measuring instruments included in the lot.

(6) The Consumer Protection and Technical Regulatory Authority may repeal the decision on the extension of the verification validity period if quality or accuracy varies from the requirements for measuring instruments within the lot beyond the limit values provided in applicable standards and normative documents after the extension of the verification validity period.

§ 8. Implementing provisions

(1) Instead of the time limits provided for in subsection 4 of § 6, it is allowed to submit an application for forming lot of measuring instruments which have been installed more than three years ago, to the Consumer Protection and Technical Regulatory Authority within one year from the entry into force of the Regulation but no later than 18 months before the end of the verification validity period, in order to apply for statistical verification.

(2) On the basis of Council Directive 71/349/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the calibration of the tanks of vessels (OJ L 239, 25.10.1971, pp 15–21), initial EC verifications performed and the respective calibration certificates issued until 30 June 2011 remain in effect until the end of the verification validity period established in the fifth column of point 2.6 of the Annex.

(3) On the basis of Council Directive 75/33/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cold-water meters (OJ L 14, 20.01.1975, pp 1–9), the type approvals performed and EC type approval certificates issued until 30 November 2015 remain in effect until the end of their validity period.

(4) EC initial verification of weights complying with the Council Directive 71/317/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to 5 to 50 kilogramme medium accuracy rectangular bar weights and 1 to 10 kilogramme medium accuracy cylindrical weights (OJ L 202, 6.9.1971, pp 14–20) and Council Directive 74/148/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to weights of from 1 mg to 50 kg of above-medium accuracy (OJ L 84, 28.3.1974, pp 3–7) can be performed according to Articles 8, 9 and 10 of Directive 2009/23/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on non-automatic weighing instruments (OJ L 122, 16.5.2009, pp 6–27) until 30 November 2025.

(5) The verification validity period of the stationary cylindrical vertical or horizontal measuring tanks specified in point 2.4 of the Annex, the verification validity period whereof expires within the period from 1 May 2020 to 31 December 2020, is extended by 18 months, but no longer than until an event which could impact the geometry of the tank.

[RT I, 02.06.2020, 10 – entry into force 05.06.2020]

§ 9. Entry into force of Regulation

The Regulation enters into force on 1 January 2019.

¹Directive 2009/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council relating to common provisions for both measuring instruments and methods of metrological control (OJ L 106, 28.4.2009, pp 7–24);
Directive 2011/17/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council repealing Council Directives 71/317/EEC, 71/347/EEC, 71/349/EEC, 74/148/EEC, 75/33/EEC, 76/765/EEC, 76/766/EEC and 86/217/EEC regarding metrology (OJ L 71, 18.3.2011, pp 1–3);
Directive 2014/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of non-automatic weighing instruments (OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, pp 107–148);
Directive 2014/32/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of measuring instruments (OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, pp 149–250), amended with Directive 2015/13/EU (OJ L 3, 07.01.2015, pp 42–43);
Directive 2014/45/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on periodic roadworthiness tests for motor vehicles and their trailers and repealing Directive 2009/40/EC (OJ L 127, 29.4.2014, pp 51–128).

[Annex](#) List of measuring instruments subject to mandatory metrological control according to their areas of application with exceptions, requirements for measuring instruments and verification validity periods of measuring instruments
[RT I, 16.11.2021, 9 - entry into force 19.11.2021]