



Number 31 of 2017

Legal Metrology (Measuring Instruments) Act 2017



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LEGAL METROLOGY (MEASURING INSTRUMENTS) ACT 2017

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SCHEDULE

MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

[No. 31.]

Legal Metrology (Measuring Instruments) Act 2017.

[2017.]

ACT REFERRED TO

Metrology Act 1996 (No. 27)



Number 31 of 2017

LEGAL METROLOGY (MEASURING INSTRUMENTS) ACT 2017

An Act to give further effect to Directive 2014/32/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014¹ on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of measuring instruments (recast); and to provide for related matters. [28th November, 2017]

Be it enacted by the Oireachtas as follows:

Interpretation

1. (1) In this Act—

“Directive” means Directive 2014/32/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014¹ on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of measuring instruments (recast);

“Minister” means the Minister for Business, Enterprise and Innovation;

“used for the purpose of trade” has the same meaning as it has in the Metrology Act 1996.

(2) A word or expression that is used in this Act and the Directive has, unless the context otherwise requires, the same meaning in this Act as it has in the Directive.

Expenses

2. The expenses incurred by the Minister in the administration of this Act shall, to such extent as may be sanctioned by the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform, be paid out of monies provided by the Oireachtas.

Use of measuring instrument

3. The use of a measuring instrument specified in *column 1* of the *Schedule* is, for the purposes of Article 3(1) of the Directive, prescribed for the measuring task specified in *column 2* of the *Schedule* when used for the purpose specified in *column 3* of the *Schedule*.

Short title and commencement

4. (1) This Act may be cited as the Legal Metrology (Measuring Instruments) Act 2017.

¹ OJ No. L96, 29.3.2014, p.149

- (2) This Act shall come into operation on such day or days as the Minister may appoint by order or orders either generally or with reference to any particular purpose or provision and different days may be so appointed for different purposes or different provisions.

SCHEDULE

Section 3

MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

<i>Measuring Instrument</i> (1)	<i>Measuring Task</i> (2)	<i>Prescribed Use</i> (3)
Water meters.	For measurement of the volume at metering conditions of water passing through the measurement transducer. For the supply of potable water in the temperature range from 0.1°C to and including 30°C.	For the purpose of trade when used for residential, commercial and light industrial use.
Gas meters and volume conversion devices.	For measurement of a flowing quantity of fuel gas, with or without conversion of the quantity measured at metering conditions into a quantity at base conditions.	For the purpose of trade when used for residential, commercial and light industrial use.
Active electrical energy meters.	For the measurement of active electrical energy consumed in a circuit.	For the purpose of trade when used for residential, commercial and light industrial use.
Measuring systems for the continuous and dynamic measurement of quantities of liquids other than water.	For the continuous and dynamic measurement in volume or mass of quantities of liquids other than water with or without the quantity measured at metering conditions into a quantity at base conditions, in a closed circuit: (a) fuel dispensers (for petrol, diesel and fuels or additives with similar physical characteristics); (b) measuring systems on road tankers for liquids of low viscosity (<20 mPa.s); (c) measuring systems for (un)loading road tankers; (d) measuring systems for milk.	Used for the purpose of trade.
Automatic weighing instruments.	For determining the mass of a product without the intervention of an operator and following a predetermined programme of automated processes characteristic of the instrument and in particular:	Used for the purpose of trade.

<i>Measuring Instrument</i> (1)	<i>Measuring Task</i> (2)	<i>Prescribed Use</i> (3)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Automatic catchweighing instruments that determine the mass of pre-assembled discrete loads (for example pre-packages) or single loads of loose material; (b) Automatic checkweighing instruments that subdivide articles of different mass into 2 or more subgroups according to the value of the difference of their mass and a nominal set point; (c) Automatic gravimetric filling instruments that fill containers with a predetermined and virtually constant mass of product from bulk; (d) Discontinuous totalisers (Totalising hopper weigher) that determine the mass of a bulk product by dividing it into discrete loads. The mass of each discrete load is determined in sequence and summed and each discrete load is then delivered to bulk; (e) Continuous totalisers that continuously determine the mass of a bulk product on a conveyor belt, without systematic subdivision of the product and without interrupting the movement of the conveyor belt; (f) Rail-weighbridges that have a load receptor inclusive of rails for conveying railway vehicles; (g) Weight labelling instruments that label individual articles with the weight value; 	

<i>Measuring Instrument</i> (1)	<i>Measuring Task</i> (2)	<i>Prescribed Use</i> (3)
	(h) Weight/price labelling instruments that label individual articles with weight and price.	
Taximeters.	For the calculation of distance and measurement of duration on the basis of signal delivered by a signal generator for determining fares for travel by taxi.	Used for the purpose of trade.
Material measures of length comprising scale marks whose distances are given in legal units of length.	For the measurement of length.	Used for the purpose of trade.
Capacity serving measures (such as a drinking glass, jug or thimble measure).	For the determination of a specified volume of a liquid (other than a pharmaceutical product) which is sold for immediate consumption.	Used for the purpose of trade.
Dimensional measuring instruments: length, area and multi-dimensional measuring instruments.	<p>(a) Length measuring instruments that serve for the determination of the length of rope type materials (e.g. textiles, bands, cables) during feed motion of the product to be measured;</p> <p>(b) Area measuring instruments that serve for the determination of the area of irregular shaped objects (e.g. leather);</p> <p>(c) Multi-dimensional measuring instruments that serve for the determination of the edge length (length, height, width) of the smallest enclosing rectangular parallelepiped of a product.</p>	Used for the purpose of trade.

<i>Measuring Instrument</i> (1)	<i>Measuring Task</i> (2)	<i>Prescribed Use</i> (3)
Exhaust gas analysers.	That determine the volume fractions of gas components of exhaust gas of a motor vehicle, those gas components being: (a) Carbon monoxide (CO); (b) Carbon dioxide (CO ₂); (c) Oxygen (O ₂); (d) Hydrocarbons (HC).	Used for the protection of the environment.