

Amendment to Article 3, 12 and 16 of Regulations Governing Verification and Inspection of Measuring Instruments

Article 3

The categories and scopes of legal measuring instruments subject to verification are as follows:

1. Taximeters.
2. Weighing instruments: non-automatic weighing instruments, automatic gravimetric filling weighing instruments and discontinuous totalizing automatic weighing instruments, excluding the following instruments:
 - (1) The weighing instruments which are not for pricing and transaction use with a number of verification scale intervals more than 10 000. For weighing instruments designed for the use of general public, they shall be marked that they are not for transaction use.
 - (2) The weighing instruments with a number of verification scale interval less than or equal to 3000 and maximum weighing capacity less than or equal to 3 kg marked not for transaction use of measuring instruments.
 - (3) Portable suspended weighing instruments with a maximum weighing capacity less than or equal to 50 kg and marked not for transaction use of measuring instruments.
 - (4) Suspended weighing instruments with a maximum weighing capacity more than 1 t;
 - (5) Bathroom scales;
 - (6) Weighing in motion non-automatic weighing instruments;
3. Non-Invasive mechanical sphygmomanometers;
4. Volumeters:
 - (1) Liquid volumetric meters: metal measuring pails and measuring tanks marked with divisions; excluding the following measuring tanks:
 - a. Measuring tanks with a capacity of more than 110 m³.
 - b. Pressure measuring tanks.
 - (2) Diaphragm gas meters, excluding gas meters with a maximum air flow more than 100 m³/hr.
 - (3) Water meters: volumetric water meters, velocity water meters (Woltmann meters, single-jet meters and multi-jet meters) and vortex water meters, excluding combination water meters and water meters with a caliber of less than 13 mm or more than 300 mm.
 - (4) Oil meters provided for trading petroleum products, excluding oil meters with a caliber of more than 160 mm.
 - (5) Liquefied petroleum gas flow meters.
 - (6) Air to liquid volumetric ratio (A/L) measuring instruments for official inspection.
5. Electricity meters:
 - (1) General Electricity meters: Watt-hour meters, Var-hour meters, Watt-hour demand meters, Static electricity meters and Instrument transformers, excluding are as follows:
 - a. Ancillary electricity meters within the electric products
 - b. Ancillary electricity meters within the converters/inverters
 - c. Panel meter
 - d. Portable electricity meters
 - e. Reference electricity meter
 - f. Direct current electricity meter
 - g. Energy transducer
 - h. Standard electricity meters and those with rated voltage higher than 600 V.
 - i. Current transformer operated electricity meters those with rated secondary current below 5 A.
 - j. Current transformers those with rated secondary current below 5A.

- k. Instrument transformers of 69 kV higher than the nominal system voltage.
- (2) Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment: electric vehicle supply equipment for electric energy transaction use, excluding AC electric vehicle supply equipment without electric energy measurement.
- 6. Speedometers.
 - (1) Radar speedometers for law enforcement.
 - (2) Laser speedometers for law enforcement.
 - (3) Inductive loop speedometers for law enforcement.
 - (4) Average speed control devices for law enforcement.
- 7. Sound level meters for official inspection.
- 8. Concentration meters.
 - (1) Breathe alcohol testers and analyzers for official inspection.
 - (2) Rice grain moisture meters.
 - (3) Field corn moisture meters.
 - (4) Vehicles exhaust emissions analyzers for official inspection excluding those used for motorcycles and diesel engines.
- 9. Illuminance meters for official inspection.
- 10. Electrical thermometers.

The legal measuring instruments subject to verification under the provisions set forth in subparagraph 2 may be exempted from verification if they were manufactured or imported before 1 January 2014 and marked not for transaction use, certification or official inspection.

The field corn moisture meters listed in item 3, subparagraph 8, Paragraph 1 shall be included as legal measuring instruments subject to verification and come into force on 1 July 2016. To meet the field corn production season, the period of accepting verification for field corn moisture meters shall be during February to March and July to August each year.

The average speed control devices for law enforcement listed in item 4, subparagraph 6, Paragraph 1 shall be included as legal measuring instruments subject to verification and enter into force on 1 January 2021.

The air to liquid volumetric ratio (A/L) measuring instruments for official inspection listed in item 6, subparagraph 4, Paragraph 1 shall be included as legal measuring instruments subject to verification and enter into force on 1 October 2021.

Electric vehicle supply equipment listed in item 2, subparagraph 5, Paragraph 1 shall be included as legal measuring instruments subject to verification and enter into force on 1 January 2023. However, before the date of implementation, electric vehicle supply equipment that have been released out of the factory or imported will be subject to verification on 1 January 2025.

The applicable targets, applicable legislations, and usage of the legal measuring instruments for official inspection or law enforcement in subparagraph 4, 6 to 9, Paragraph 1 are shown in Annex.

The definitions of petroleum products used in item 4, subparagraph 4, Paragraph 1 shall be referred to subparagraph 4, Paragraph 1, Article 2 of Petroleum Administration Act and include gasoline, diesel oil, kerosene, naphtha, jet fuel, and fuel oil.

Article 12

Unless otherwise specified in this Regulations, the verification shall be conducted one by one for all legal measuring instruments subject to verification.

The verification of weighing instruments listed in subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1, Article 3 and electrical thermometers listed in subparagraph 10 may be conducted on the basis of sampling; and

the implementation of sampling verification shall be stipulated by technical specification for the verification and inspection of respective legal measuring instruments.

For weighing instruments listed in subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1, Article 3 and oil meters provided for trading petroleum products listed in item 4, subparagraph 4 that meet defined scopes or conditions, simplified measures may be implemented to replace error data of the measuring instruments with test records signed by Metrology Technical Personnel; the defined scopes or conditions and the implementation of simplified measures shall be stipulated by the dedicated weights and measures authority.

Where necessary, the measuring instruments may be disassembled to conduct the verification referred to in the first Paragraph. The same practice shall apply for inspection.

Article 16

Where a verified legal measuring instrument is under any of the following circumstances, the applicant may submit an application for reissue or replacement to the following agencies (institutions) by providing relevant supporting documents and license fee:

1. Lost or damaged original verification certificate: apply to the verification agency (institution).
2. Where verification compliance marks are affixed to a measuring instrument by sealing and pasting, the verification compliance mark pasted on the surface of the measuring instrument has fallen off or been unrecognizable: apply to the dedicated weights and measures authority or its branch. However, an application is not allowed if the legal measuring instruments have undergone a repair, adjustment or alignment, remodeling or re-building.

Where an application referred to in the preceding Paragraph is found to be in compliance with the requirements, reissue or replacement of the permit shall be granted, or the license fee shall be refunded if related requirements are not met.

Annex

The applicable targets, applicable legislations, and usage of the legal measuring instruments for official inspection or law enforcement

Legal measuring instruments for official inspection or law enforcement	Scope
Radar speedometers for law enforcement	Used by police authorities for reporting violations in accordance with the Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act.
Laser speedometers for law enforcement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Used by police authorities for reporting violations in accordance with the Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act; 2. Used by special municipalities or counties (cities) for reporting violations of the boats' speed limits in the water area in accordance with the self-government ordinances of special municipalities or counties (cities); and 3. Used by reservoir authorities for reporting violations in accordance with the Water Act.
Inductive loop speedometers for law enforcement	Used by police authorities for reporting violations in accordance with the Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act.
Average speed control devices for law enforcement	Used by police authorities for reporting violations in accordance with the Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act.
Sound level meters for official inspection.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Used by environmental protection authorities for imposing penalties and by approved noise analysis laboratories for performing inspection and testing in accordance with the Noise Control Act; 2. Used by authorities of civil and military airports for performing inspection and testing in accordance with Noise Control Act; and 3. Used by labor inspection authorities for implementing the Occupational Safety and Health Act.
Breath alcohol testers and analyzers for official inspection	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Used by police authorities for implementing Article 185-3, Criminal Code of the Republic of China or the Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act; and 2. Used by civil aeronautics authorities for

	implementing Civil Aviation Act.
Vehicles exhaust emissions analyzers for official inspection excluding those used for motorcycles and diesel engines	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Used by analysis laboratories which are approved by the central competent authority for performing air pollution monitoring in accordance with the Air Pollution Control Act; and 2. Used by motor vehicle authorities for implementing the Air Pollution Control Act.
Air to liquid volumetric ratio (A/L) measuring instruments for official inspection	Used by environmental protection authorities for imposing penalties and by approved analysis laboratories for performing air pollution monitoring in accordance with the Air Pollution Control Act..
Illuminance meters for official inspection	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Used by labor inspection authorities for implementing the Occupational Safety and Health Act; and 2. Used by environmental protection authorities for imposing penalties and by approved analysis laboratories for performing air pollution monitoring in accordance with the Air Pollution Control Act.