CROATIA

1. Organizational Structure and Background

The State Office for Metrology (Državni zavod za mjeriteljstvo – DZM, <u>dzm.gov.hr</u>) (hereinafter referred to as: State Office) is the national regulatory authority in the field of legal and scientific metrology in the Republic of Croatia.

The State Office is organised as a state administration body, authorised to perform administrative and expert tasks in matters of legal and scientific metrology, precious metals articles, as well as type approval of vehicles, https://dzm.gov.hr/istaknute-teme/11. As part of the quality infrastructure system, the State Office operates under the competence of the Ministry of Economy.

As Market Surveillance Authority in the field of legal metrology, the State Office performs tasks of metrological supervision and in-service inspection of measuring instruments, the control of pre-packages and precious metals articles.

The State Office for Metrology is organised into sectors, services and departments – organizational structure available at O Zavodu/Ustrojstvo – DZM. The headquarters of the State Office is located in Zagreb, where the regional Metrology Service Zagreb is also located. The State Office includes three additional regional metrology services, namely: Rijeka, Split and Osijek, where the metrology officers carry out their work.

The State Office for Metrology represents the Republic of Croatia as full member state in international (OIML, EURAMET eV., BIPM) and European (WELMEC eV) organisations in the field of legal and scientific metrology, precious metals (Hallmarking Convention) and in bodies which adopt type-approval regulations (UNECE WP – 29), and ensures the performance of tasks arising from the membership in these organisations.

2. Equipment Subject to National Controls with verification periods

The Metrology Act (Official Gazette 74/14; 111/18; 114/22) prescribes the organisation and structure of legal and scientific metrology in the Republic of Croatia. It encourages free trade by removing possible barriers to trade. It makes the system of legal units of measurement uniform with the International System of Units, assesses the conformity to EU legal metrological requirements and ensures the traceability of measurement results as well as establishes metrological traceability and unity of measurement in the Republic of Croatia.

The State Office as national legal metrology authority promulgates rules and regulations according to its competence and scope of responsibility which involve: drafting and adoption of national metrology legislation; transposition, implementation and application of European Union harmonised legislation; verification of measuring instruments; designation of authorised legal entities performing verification of measuring instruments; type approval of measuring instruments – <u>Zakonsko mjeriteljstvo - DZM</u>. Hence, the State Office is responsible for the transposition and implementation of the relevant "Old and New Approach" EU Directives into the national legislation relating to non-automatic weighing

instruments, measuring instruments, pre-packages and units of measurement. The non-harmonised area is subject to the principle of mutual recognition in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/515. Pursuant to Article 33 (3) of the Metrology Act the State Office shall not prevent the placing on the market or making available on the market of measuring instruments which are not fully harmonised with the Croatian technical standards or specifications but provide the same level of protection, or of the ones produced and/or made available on the market in another EU Member State or in Turkey, a Signatory State of the Agreement on the EEA or in a State that has concluded an Agreement on mutual recognition with the Republic of Croatia in this sense.

As Notifying Authority based on Directive (EU) 2015/1535, the State Office is responsible for the notification of national draft technical regulations falling under its competence.

3. Markings used in type approval and verifications

Verification of measuring instruments is subject to the Metrology Act and is part of <u>legal</u> <u>metrology</u>. Verification is performed either by the State Office or by competent bodies for verification, authorised by the State Office. Verification is a quality control process that determines whether a measuring instrument meets the prescribed metrological and technical requirements. Verification can be initial, regular or extraordinary. In accordance with the Regulation on special conditions to be fulfilled by authorised body for verification of legal measuring instruments and/or preparation of legal measuring instruments for verification (Official Gazette 60/2023), verification of measuring instruments may be assigned to competent authorised bodies which fulfil the administrative and technical requirements and obligations prescribed therein.

National type approval certificates are issued by the State Office only. The certificates are kept in the national type approval database, which is available to the employees of the State Office and to the competent bodies authorised by the State Office.

Since 2014, the State Office has authorised 40 <u>bodies performing verification of legal measuring instruments</u> and additional 123 <u>bodies performing the preparation of measuring instruments for verification</u>. The validity period of the authorisation is 3 years, after which verification bodies can apply for a renewal.

NATIONAL VERIFICATION MARKS USED IN THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA			
Verification markings	Description	Use	
Verification mark used for utility measuring instruments and measuring instruments subject to initial verification only	Yellow in colour, round in shape, 10 mm in diameter. HR – country code 00 – last two digits of the year the verification was performed in 0 – identification number of the authorised verification body	It is used for utility meters and measuring instruments subject to initial verification only, that have met the metrological and technical requirements. It is affixed on the measuring instrument instead of a stamp, in case the measuring instrument is not used in such conditions where damage to this sticker may occur.	
Verification and protective mark for measuring instruments in the form of a sticker	Yellow in colour, with markings printed in black, round in shape and 28 mm in diameter. It consists of a central circle and two rings around it.	The verification mark in the form of a sticker is used for measuring instruments that have met the metrological and technical requirements.	
Godina (G) 3 4 5 6 3 5 6 3 5 7 6 3 7 7 7 7 7 3 7 7 3 7 7 3 7 7 3 7 7 3 7 7 3 7 7 3 7 7 3 7 7 3 7 7 3 7 7 3 7 7 3	Central circle: HR – country code 66 – identification number of the authorised verification body 20DG – marking denoting the decade and year	The year of the expiration of the verification period is indicated by punching the number of the decade (D) on the left side of the outer ring of the sticker and the number of the year (G) on the right side of the outer ring of the sticker. The month of the expiration of the verification period is indicated by punching the number of the month in the inner ring of the sticker. It is affixed to a spot specified in the type approval certificate and clearly visible to the consumer. If this is not possible, due to the size and nature of the instrument, it can be affixed to the packaging, which is an integral part of the measuring instrument and which bears the number or	
	Outer ring on the right and on the left: Numbers from 0 to 9 on the left – tens in the number denoting the decade (decade D) of expiration of the verification period		
	Numbers from 0 to 9 on the right – units in the number denoting the year (year G) of expiration of the verification period Inner ring		
	Numbers from 1 to 12 – represent	mark of the instrument.	

	the month of expiration of the verification period	
	Each verification mark bears a serial number at the bottom.	
Verification mark for taximeters	Yellow in colour with markings printed in black, round in shape and 60 mm in diameter	It is used for the verification of taximeters that have met the metrological and technical requirements. The year of the expiration of the verification period is indicated by punching the number of the decade (D) on the left side of the outer ring of the sticker and the number of the year (G) on the right side of the outer ring of the sticker. The month of the expiration of
TAXI 8 9 0 7 2 3 4 5 6	It consists of a central circle and two rings around it.	
	Central circle:	
	HR – country code	
	66 –identification number of the authorised verification body	
	20DG – marking denoting year and decade	
	Outer ring on the right and on the left:	the verification period is indicated by punching the number of the month in the inner ring of the sticker.
	Numbers from 0 to 9 on the left – tens in the number denoting the year (decade) of expiration of the verification period	After punching, the sticker is affixed to the inner right side of the vehicle's windshield.
	Numbers from 0 to 9 on the right – units in the number denoting the year (year G) of expiration of the verification period	
	Inner ring:	
	Numbers from 1 to 12 – represent the month of expiration of the verification period	
	Each verification mark bears the word TAXI at the top and the serial number at the bottom.	
HR X-Y-ZZZZ	The official identification mark of the type approval certificate consists of:	
	HR – country code	
	X – mark of the group of	

measuring instrument	
Y – mark of the subgroup of measuring instrument	
ZZZZ – serial number of the type approval of the measuring instrument.	