

I. Implementation of the Non-Automatic Weighing Instruments Directive (NAWID) into the Polish legal system

Directive 2014/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of non-automatic weighing instruments ('NAWID') has been implemented into the Polish legal system by the Act of 13 April 2016 on conformity assessment and market surveillance systems and the Regulation of the Minister for Development of 2 June 2016 on the requirements for non-automatic weighing instruments. Therefore, the national Regulation implementing the NAWID must be read in conjunction with the above Act.

II. Conformity assessment of products

Before being placed on the market, non-automatic weighing instruments **covered by the NAWID** must be assessed for conformity with **essential requirements or other requirements**. The choice of conformity assessment procedure applicable to the non-automatic weighing instruments concerned depends on the product manufacturing stage: EU-type examination (module B), conformity to type based on quality assurance of the production process (module D), quality assurance of the production process (module D1), conformity to type based on product verification (module F), conformity based on product verification (module F1), and conformity based on unit verification (module G).

The CE marking and supplementary metrology marking (consisting of the capital letter 'M' and the last two digits of the year of its affixing, surrounded by a rectangle) is affixed to instruments. By affixing the CE marking to an instrument, the manufacturer indicates that the measuring instrument is in conformity with the applicable requirements set out in Union harmonisation legislation providing for its affixing.

All the conformity assessment procedures applicable to non-automatic weighing instruments covered by the NAWID require the participation of a notified body. The above third party must be accredited by the Polish Centre for Accreditation (Polskie Centrum Akredytacji, PCA). However, pursuant to the above Act of 13 April 2016, this condition does not apply to government administration bodies carrying out activities relating to the legal metrological control of measuring instruments on behalf of Poland.

Search engine for product certification bodies accredited by the PCA

<https://www.pca.gov.pl/akredytowane-podmioty/akredytacje-aktywne/jednostki-certyfikujace-wyroby/>

III. Standardisation and a presumption of conformity for measuring instruments

In order to help manufacturers demonstrate the conformity of their products with essential requirements and to make it easier to verify that conformity, it is advisable to apply harmonised standards during the design and manufacture of measuring instruments – a product that is in conformity with harmonised standards is presumed to comply with essential requirements. The national standardisation body in Poland is the Polish Committee for Standardisation (Polski Komitet Normalizacyjny, PKN).

Search engine for standards

<https://wiedza.pkn.pl/wyszukiwarka-norm>

IV. Requirements set out in the NAWID

The NAWID sets out essential requirements for, inter alia, permissible errors of non-automatic weighing instruments, protection against corruption, information to be borne by instruments and the method for indicating measurement results.

V. Market Surveillance Authorities

The market surveillance authorities responsible for the NAWID are:

the President of the Central Office of Measures (Główny Urząd Miar) and the directors of regional offices of measures

VI. Technical inspection

Some of the non-automatic weighing instruments subject to the NAWID may also be subject to technical inspection. The rules, scope and forms of technical inspection are set out in the Technical Inspection Act of 21 December 2000. The Office of Technical Inspection (Urząd Dozoru Technicznego) and specialised technical inspection authorities – the Transport Technical Inspection (Transportowy Dozór Techniczny) and the Military Technical Inspection (Wojskowy Dozór Techniczny) – are responsible for technical inspection.

Equipment subject to technical inspection

<https://www.udt.gov.pl/co-i-kiedy-podlega-dozorowi>