

**PROTOCOL
on Agreed Policy
for Ensuring Uniformity of Measurements**

1. This Protocol has been developed in accordance with Section X of the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union and determines the principles of agreed policy of the Member States in ensuring the uniformity of measurements in order to provide comparability of measurement results and outcomes of assessment of conformity of products to technical regulations of the Union, as well as of quantitative measurements of products.

2. The terms used in this Protocol shall have the following meanings:

"measurement certification procedures (methods)" means research and verification of conformity of measurement methods to applicable metrological requirements;

"measurement unit" means a fixed value conventionally assigned with a numerical value of one, used to quantify similar values;

"uniformity of measurements" means the state of measurements when their results are expressed in measurement units approved for use in the Member States and the measurement accuracy is within the specified limits;

"measurement" means an experimental process aimed at obtaining one or more quantitative values that may be reasonably be attributed to a quantity;

"calibration of measuring instruments" means a set of operations that determine a ratio between the value obtained by the measuring instruments

and the value reproduced by the unit standard of the same kind in order to specify the actual metrological characteristics of measuring instruments;

"International System of Units (SI)" means a system of units adopted by the General Conference on Weights and Measures, based on the International System of Values and including names and symbols, sets of prefixes and their names, designations and rules;

"measurement method" means a set of specific measurement operations, the implementation of which renders measurement results with the determined accuracy;

"metrological traceability" means the property of a measurement result using which the result may be referenced to a national (primary) standard via a continuous documented chain of calibrations and verifications;

"metrological examination" means analysis and evaluation of the correctness and completeness of application of metrological requirements, rules and regulations related to the uniformity of measurements;

"national (primary) standard" means a measurement unit standard recognised by a Member State for use in public or economic activities as the basis for attributing values to other similar measurement unit standards;

"verification of measuring instruments" means a set of operations performed in order to confirm the compliance of measuring instruments with mandatory metrological requirements;

"reference measurement method" means a measurement method allowing to obtain measurement results that may be used to assess the accuracy of quantity values measured using other similar measurement methods, as well as to calibrate measuring instruments or determine characteristics of standard samples;

"intercomparison of standards" means determining of ratio between measurements when reproducing and transferring measurement units using measurement unit standards of the same accuracy level;

"measuring instrument" means a device designed for taking measurements, having certain metrological characteristics;

"standard sample" means a material (substance) with determined measurement accuracy parameters and metrological traceability, sufficiently homogeneous and stable with respect to certain properties to be used for measuring or estimating quality properties according to the intended purpose;

"approval of measuring instruments" means a decision of a state government (administration) authority of a Member State on ensuring the uniformity of measurements permitting the use of a measuring instrument of an approved type on the territory of the Member State based on positive test results;

"standard sample type approval" means a decision of a state government (administration) authority of a Member State on ensuring the uniformity of measurements permitting the use of a standard sample of an approved type on the territory of the Member State on the basis of positive test results;

"value scale" means an ordered set of values of a quantity that serves as a reference for measuring the corresponding quantity;

"measurement unit standard" means a tool (set of tools) designed for reproducing, storing and transmitting measurement units or value scales.

3. The Member States shall conduct agreed policy in ensuring the uniformity of measurements through the harmonisation of legislation of the

Member States in ensuring the uniformity of measurements and concerted actions to ensure:

1) the establishment of mechanisms of mutual recognition of the results of activities to ensure the uniformity of measurements by approving respective rules of mutual recognition;

2) the use of measurement unit standards, measuring instruments, reference samples and certified methods for which the Member States shall ensure metrological traceability of results obtained to the International System of Units (SI), national (primary) standards and/or international measurement unit standards;

3) reciprocal providing information in ensuring of the uniformity of measurements contained in the relevant data funds of the Member States;

4) application of agreed operating procedure to ensure uniformity of measurements.

4. The Member States shall take measures to harmonise their legislation in ensuring the uniformity of measurements regarding the establishment of requirements to measurements, measurement units, unit standards and value scales, measuring instruments, reference samples and measurement methods on the basis of documents adopted by international and regional organisations for metrology and standardisation.

5. The Member States shall exercise mutual recognition of the results of activities in ensuring the uniformity of measurements performed by state government (administration) authorities or juridical persons of the Member States duly authorised (notified) pursuant to the legislation of their states to perform activities in ensuring the uniformity of measurements, as under the

approved procedure for such activities and the rules of mutual recognition of results thereof.

The results of activities in ensuring the uniformity of measurements shall be recognised with regard to measuring instruments manufactured on the territories of the Member States.

6. In order to ensure metrological traceability of measurement results, measurement unit standards and reference samples of the Member States to national (primary) standards and the International System of Units (SI), the Member States shall organise the work to establish and improve unit standards, identify and develop the nomenclature of standard samples, and confirm the equivalence of measurement unit standards of the Member States through their regular intercomparison.

7. Regulatory legal acts of the Member States, regulatory and international documents, international treaties of the Member States in ensuring the uniformity of measurements, certified measurement methods, measuring instruments in fields regulated by the Member States, information on unit standards and value scales, approved types of standard samples as well of measuring instruments shall form the data funds of the Member States in ensuring the uniformity of measurements.

The data funds shall be maintained in accordance with the legislation of the Member States. The exchange of information contained in the funds shall be organised by the state government (administration) authorities of the Member States referred to in paragraph 5 of this Protocol in the procedure determined by the Commission.

8. The Member States shall vest appropriate powers into the state government (administration) authorities in ensuring the uniformity of

measurements, which shall hold consultations aimed at agreeing the positions of the Member States, as well as coordinate and carry out activities to ensure uniformity of measurements.

9. The Commission shall approve the following documents:

1) a list of non-SI units of measurement used in the development of technical regulations of the Union, including references to the International System of Units (SI);

2) the rules of mutual recognition of results of activities to ensure the uniformity of measurements;

3) the procedure for conducting activities to ensure the uniformity of measurements, including:

the procedure for metrological examination of draft technical regulations of the Union, the draft list of standards voluntary application of which ensures observance of technical regulations of the Union, the draft list of standards containing research (testing) and measurement rules and methods, including the rules of sampling, required for the implementation and enforcement of the requirements of technical regulations of the Union and conformity assessment of subjects of technical regulation;

the procedure for the organisation of inter-laboratory comparison testing (inter-laboratory intercomparison);

the procedure for metrological certification of measurement methods;

the certification procedure for the measurement methods adopted as the reference measurement methods;

the procedure for approval of measuring instruments;

the procedure for approval of standard samples;

the procedure for organising verification and calibration of measuring instruments;

4) the procedure for reciprocal providing information on the uniformity of measurements contained in the data funds of the Member States.
