Translation from the Icelandic of relevant paragraphs of the Regulation

on metrological control of heat meters.

Chapter I
Scope and definitions.
Article 1
Scope
This regulation concerns heat meters, used for sale of heat by a heat utility distributor. Only MID-heat meters can be placed on the market and put into use. Equivalent heat meters, i.e. MID-heat meters with an additional function can also be placed on the market and put into use in Iceland.

Article 2
Definitions
MID-heat meter is a completed heat meter which already has passed all conformity assessment and conforms to annex MI-004 in regulation 465/2007, i.e. the implementation of Directive 2004/22/EC. The meter shall have all conformity markings, and shall be sealed.
*Equivalent heat m*eter is a MID-heat meter used with the additional function setting the retur temperature to the fixed value of 30°C.

Chapter II
Older meters, verification, markings.
Article 4
First use, markings and accuracy classes
Complete MID-heat meters with completed conformity assessment, with the CE-marking as required by Directive 2004/22/EC are considered to be verified for first use.
Equivalent heat meters do need an additional certificate from the manufacturer or from an accredited testing laboratory, recogniced by Neytenndastofa, regarding the error of the set retur temperature.
The utility distributor is responsible for putting a special label on new utility meters before they are put into use according to regulation 955/2006 on verification labels and the markings of measuring instruments subject to legal control.
The users shall be informed on the bill or by other accessible media, on the reverification status of the meter they are billed by and whether the meter is under internal quality control.
The following rules apply to accurascy classes, but it is permitted to use meters of higher accuracy.

a) Class 3 fore domestic use
b) Class 2 for commerce and small industry.

Chapter III
Responsibilities.
Article 6
Responsibilities of an utility distributor

An utility is responsible for measurements in his distribution region. … An utility can outsource measurements and meters to a private measurement service body.
The utility shall ensure that the retur temperature of equvalent heat meters is set to a correct value and to seal all acess to their adjustment functions.

Chapter V
Rules for the reverification of heat meters in use.
Article 9
Inspection methods
Inspection for reverification can be total inspection, including testing of evry meter, or inspection by sampling.