

## ANNEX I

REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION,  
TESTING, INSTALLATION AND INSPECTION  
III. CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR RECORDING EQUIPMENT

## (a) General points

1. *Recording equipment shall include the following:*
  - 1.1. Visual instruments showing:
    - distance travelled (distance recorder),
    - speed (speedometer),
    - time (clock).
  - 1.2. Recording instruments comprising:
    - a recorder of the distance travelled,
    - a speed recorder,
    - one or more time recorders satisfying the requirements laid down in Chapter III (c) 4.
  - [<sup>F1</sup>1.3. A means of marking showing on the record sheet individually:
    - each opening of the case containing that sheet,
    - for electronic recording equipment, as defined in point 7 of Chapter II, any interruption exceeding 100 milliseconds in the power supply of the recording equipment (except lighting), not later than at switching-on the power supply again,
    - for electronic recording equipment, as defined in point 7 of Chapter II, any interruption exceeding 100 milliseconds in the power supply of the distance and speed sensor and any interruption in the signal lead to the distance and speed sensor.]

**Textual Amendments**

- F1** Substituted by [Commission Regulation \(EEC\) No 3314/90 of 16 November 1990 Commission Regulation adapting to technical progress Council Regulation \(EEC\) No 3821/85 on recording equipment in road transport.](#)

2. Any inclusion in the equipment of devices additional to those listed above must not interfere with the proper operation of the mandatory devices or with the reading of them.

The equipment must be submitted for approval complete with any such additional devices.

3. Materials
  - 3.1. All the constituent parts of the recording equipment must be made of materials with sufficient stability and mechanical strength and stable electrical and magnetic characteristics.
  - 3.2. Any modification in a constituent part of the equipment or in the nature of the materials used for its manufacture must, before being applied in manufacture, be submitted for approval to the authority which granted type-approval for the equipment.
4. Measurement of distance travelled

The distances travelled may be measured and recorded either:

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**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EEC) No 3821/85, Division (a). (See end of Document for details)

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- so as to include both forward and reverse movement, or
- so as to include only forward movement.

Any recording of reversing movements must on no account affect the clarity and accuracy of the other recordings.

5. Measurement of speed

- 5.1. The range of speed measurement shall be as stated in the type approval certificate.
- 5.2. The natural frequency and the damping of the measuring device must be such that the instruments showing and recording the speed can, within the range of measurement, follow acceleration changes of up to  $2 \text{ m/s}^2$ , within the limits of accepted tolerances.

6. Measurement of time (clock)

- 6.1. The control of the mechanism for resetting the clock must be located inside a case containing the record sheet; each opening of that case must be automatically recorded on the record sheet.
- 6.2. If the forward movement mechanism of the record sheet is controlled by the clock, the period during which the latter will run correctly after being fully wound must be greater by at least 10 % than the recording period corresponding to the maximum sheet-load of the equipment.

7. Lighting and Protection

- 7.1. The visual instruments of the equipment must be provided with adequate non-dazzling lighting.
- 7.2. For normal conditions of use, all the internal parts of the equipment must be protected against damp and dust. In addition they must be made proof against tampering by means of casings capable of being sealed.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EEC) No 3821/85, Division (a).