

## ANNEX IX

## DEFINITIONS

**Taximeter**

A device that works together with a signal generator<sup>(1)</sup> to make a measuring instrument.

This device measures duration, calculates distance on the basis of a signal delivered by the distance signal generator. Additionally, it calculates and displays the fare to be paid for a trip on the basis of the calculated distance and/or the measured duration of the trip.

**Fare**

The total amount of money due for a trip based on a fixed initial hire fee and/or the length and/or the duration of the trip. The fare does not include a supplement charged for extra services.

**Cross-over speed**

The speed value found by division of a time tariff value by a distance tariff value.

**Normal calculation mode S (single application of tariff)**

Fare calculation based on application of the time tariff below the cross-over speed and application of the distance tariff above the cross-over speed.

**Normal calculation mode D (double application of tariff)**

Fare calculation based on simultaneous application of time tariff and distance tariff over the whole trip.

**Operating position**

The different modes in which a taximeter fulfils the different parts of its functioning. The operating positions are distinguished by the following indications:

'For Hire'	:	The operating position in which the fare calculation is disabled
'Hired'	:	The operating position in which the fare calculation takes place on the basis of a possible initial charge and a tariff for distance travelled and/or time of the trip
'Stopped'	:	The operating position in which the fare due for the trip is indicated and at least the fare calculation based on time is disabled.

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**Status:** EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

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- (1) The distance signal generator is outside the scope of this Directive.