



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN 62058-31:2010

Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) -
Acceptance inspection -- Part 31:
Particular requirements for static
meters for active energy (classes 0,2 S,
0,5 S, 1 and 2, and class indexes A, B
and C) (IEC 62058-31:2008 (MOD))

I.S. EN 62058-31:2010

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda issued since publication:

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I.S. xxx: Irish Standard – national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation - recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 62058-31

June 2010

ICS 17.220; 91.140.50

Supersedes EN 61358:1996 (partially)

English version

**Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) -
Acceptance inspection -
Part 31: Particular requirements for static meters for active energy
(classes 0,2 S, 0,5 S, 1 and 2, and class indexes A, B and C)
(IEC 62058-31:2008, modified)**

Equipement de comptage
de l'électricité (a.c.) -
Contrôle de réception -
Partie 31: Exigences particulières
pour compteurs statiques d'énergie active
(de classes 0,2 S, 0,5 S, 1 et 2
et d'indices de classe A, B et C)
(CEI 62058-31:2008, modifiée)

Wechselstrom-Elektrizitätszähler -
Annahmeprüfung -
Teil 31: Besondere Anforderungen
an elektronische Zähler für Wirkenergie
(Klassen 0,2 S, 0,5 S, 1 und 2
und Klassenzeichen A, B und C)
(IEC 62058-31:2008, modifiziert)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2010-06-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

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Foreword

The text of document 13/1432/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62058-31, prepared by IEC TC 13, Electrical energy measurement, tariff- and load control, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote.

A draft amendment, prepared by the Technical Committee CENELEC TC 13, Equipment for electrical energy measurement and load control, was submitted to the formal vote.

The combined texts were approved by CENELEC as EN 62058-31 on 2010-06-01.

EN 62058-31:2010, together with EN 62058-11:2010, supersedes EN 61358:1996.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN and CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented
at national level by publication of an identical
national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2011-06-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting
with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2013-06-01

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association and covers essential requirements of EC Directive 2004/22/EC. See Annex ZZ.

Annexes ZA and ZZ have been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62058-31:2008 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard with agreed common modifications as given below.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 62052-11:2003 NOTE Harmonized as EN 62052-11:2003 (not modified).

COMMON MODIFICATIONS

Title

Replace the title of EN 62058-31 by the following:

Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Acceptance inspection - Part 31: Particular requirements for static meters for active energy (classes 0,2 S, 0,5 S, 1 and 2, and class indexes A, B and C)

Scope

Add the following text at the end of Clause 1:

This European standard applies to meters of accuracy classes 0,2 S, 0,5 S, 1 and 2, as well as to meters of class indexes A, B and C.

Normative references

Add the following references:

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>
EN 50470-1	2006	<i>Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Part 1: General requirements, tests and test conditions - Metering equipment (class indexes A, B and C)</i>
EN 50470-3	2006	<i>Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Part 3: Particular requirements – Static meters for active energy (class indexes A, B and C)</i>

4 Test conditions

4.2 Reference conditions

Add the following text:

For meters of class index A, B and C, the values in Table 1, specified for meters of class 1 and class 2 apply, whereas the values in Table 2, specified for meters of class 2, class 1 and class 0,5 S apply respectively

5 Inspection procedure

5.1 Test to be performed and inspection methods

Add the following text above 5.2:

See also EN 62058-11, 5.5.

5.2 Preliminary tests and pre-conditioning

Add the following text above 5.3:

For meters of class indexes A, B and C, the value of current shall be I_{tr} .

5.4 Test No. 2: Test of no-load condition

Add the following text above 5.5:

For meters of class index A, B and C, the test of no-load condition shall be carried out in accordance with EN 50470-3, 8.7.9.3.

5.5 Test No. 3: Starting

Add the following text and table after Table 6:

For meters of class index A, B and C, instead of the values of Table 6, the values of Table Z1 apply:

Table Z1 – Value of current for starting test for meters of class index A, B and C

Meters for	Meters of class index			Power factor
	A	B	C	
Direct connection	0,05 I_{tr}	0,04 I_{tr}	0,04 I_{tr}	1
Connection through current transformers	0,06 I_{tr}	0,04 I_{tr}	0,02 I_{tr}	1

5.6 Tests No. 4...9: Accuracy tests

Add the following text and tables after Table 7:

For meters of class index A, B and C, instead of the values of the values of Table 7, the values of Table Z2 apply:

Table Z2 – Accuracy test points and limits of errors for meters of class index A, B and C

Test No.	Value of current for direct connected and transformer operated meters	Power factor	Applicable for meter type	Load (in case of polyphase meters)	Percentage error limits for for meters of class index		
					A	B	C
4	I_{\min}	1	Single- and polyphase	Balanced	$\pm 2,5$	$\pm 1,5$	$\pm 1,0$
5	$10 I_{tr}$	1	Single- and polyphase	Balanced	$\pm 2,0$	$\pm 1,0$	$\pm 0,5$
6	$10 I_{tr}$	0,5	Single- and polyphase	Balanced	$\pm 2,0$	$\pm 1,0$	$\pm 0,5$
7	$10 I_{tr}$	1	Polyphase	Single phase ^a	$\pm 3,0$	$\pm 2,0$	$\pm 1,0$
8	$10 I_{tr}$	1	Polyphase	Single phase ^b	$\pm 3,0$	$\pm 2,0$	$\pm 1,0$
9	I_{\max}	1	Single- and polyphase	Balanced	$\pm 2,0$	$\pm 1,0$	$\pm 0,5$
^a The meter shall be supplied with three phase symmetrical voltage. The current shall be applied to any of the phases. ^b The meter shall be supplied with three phase symmetrical voltage. The current shall be applied to a phase different from the phase in test 7.							

The values of Table Z2 are taken from EN 50340-3, Table 4 and Table 5, Percentage error limits at reference conditions.

To ensure that the requirements of EN 50340-3, Table 8, Maximum permissible error (MPE), are also met, and with this the essential requirements of the MID are met, the actual percentage error limits to be used during conformity assessment shall be established using the method described below.

For each test point, the values of variation of percentage error due to temperature, voltage and frequency variation, established during type testing, shall be subtracted from the MPE using the formula:

$$e_{\text{calc}}(I, \cos \varphi) = \sqrt{MPE^2 - \delta_{\text{Type}}^2(T, I, \cos \varphi) - \delta_{\text{Type}}^2(U, I, \cos \varphi) - \delta_{\text{Type}}^2(f, I, \cos \varphi)}$$

Where:

$e_{\text{calc}}(I, \cos \varphi)$ is the value of calculated limit of percentage error under reference conditions;

MPE is the value of maximum permissible error taken from EN 50340-3, Table 8 for the given test point;

$\delta_{\text{Type}}(T, I, \cos \varphi)$ is the value of the variation of percentage error due to variation of temperature, established during type testing;

$\delta_{\text{Type}}(U, I, \cos \varphi)$ is the value of the variation of percentage error due to variation of voltage, established during type testing;

$\delta_{\text{Type}}(f, I, \cos \varphi)$ is the value of the variation of percentage error due to variation of frequency, established during type testing.

The actual limit of percentage error to be applied for each test point shall be the lesser of the value shown in Table Z2, and the value $e_{\text{calc}}(I, \cos\varphi)$ calculated as described above.

An eventual correction of the percentage error limits, due to uncertainty of the measurement of percentage error as described in 4.3, also applies.

During manufacturing, the values of the variation of percentage error due to temperature, voltage and frequency variation shall be established in adequate intervals to ensure that they are essentially same as established during type testing.

EXAMPLE

A meter of class index A, manufactured for the temperature range of 5 °C to 30 °C is tested.

The columns of Table Z3 show the following:

- column 1: the number of test, as identified in Table Z2;
- column 2: the values of the mpe, taken from EN 50340-3, Table 8;
- column 3: the values of temperature variation, established during the type test;
- column 4: the values of voltage variation, established during the type test;
- column 5: the values of frequency variation, established during the type test;
- column 6: the calculated values of percentage error limits;
- column 7: the percentage error limits taken from Table Z2.

Table Z3 – Example for determining the percentage error limits to be applied

Test No.	MPE	$\delta_{\text{Type}}(T, I, \cos\varphi)$	$\delta_{\text{Type}}(U, I, \cos\varphi)$	$\delta_{\text{Type}}(f, I, \cos\varphi)$	$e_{\text{calc}}(I, \cos\varphi)$	$e(I, \cos\varphi)$
4	$\pm 3,5$	+ 0,5	- 0,2	+ 0,1	$\pm 3,46$	$\pm 2,5$
5	$\pm 3,5$	+ 0,3	- 0,2	+ 0,1	$\pm 3,48$	$\pm 2,0$
6	$\pm 3,5$	+ 0,5	- 0,2	+ 0,1	$\pm 3,46$	$\pm 2,0$
7	$\pm 4,0$	+ 0,4	- 0,2	+ 0,1	$\pm 3,97$	$\pm 3,0$
8	$\pm 4,0$	+ 0,4	- 0,2	+ 0,1	$\pm 3,97$	$\pm 3,0$
9	$\pm 3,5$	+ 0,3	- 0,2	+ 0,1	$\pm 3,48$	$\pm 2,0$

As the values of $e(I, \cos\varphi)$, taken from Table Z2 are smaller than the values $e_{\text{calc}}(I, \cos\varphi)$ calculated from the MPE taking into account the values of variation of percentage error due to temperature, voltage and frequency variation, established during type testing, the values $e(I, \cos\varphi)$ of Table Z2 shall be used.

If the meter is intended for a wider temperature range, then the calculation has to be performed for each temperature range, and the smallest percentage error limits – out of all the calculated values $e_{\text{calc}}(I, \cos\varphi)$ and the values $e(I, \cos\varphi)$ of Table Z2 – shall be used.

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 62053-21	2003	Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 21: Static meters for active energy (classes 1 and 2)	EN 62053-21	2003
IEC 62053-22	2003	Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 22: Static meters for active energy (classes 0,2 S and 0,5 S)	EN 62053-22	2003
IEC 62058-11	2008	Electricity metering equipment (AC) - Acceptance inspection - Part 11: General acceptance inspection methods	EN 62058-11	2010
ISO/IEC Guide 98	1995	Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM)	-	-

Annex ZZ (informative)

Coverage of Essential Requirements of EC Directives

This European Standard has been prepared under the mandate M/374 given to CENELEC by the European Commission and within its scope the standard covers methods for statistical verification of conformity with the metrological requirements in connection the Modules F, D and H1.

EN 62058-11 specifies sampling plans, schemes and systems for lot-by-lot inspection by attributes or variables. In addition, a test procedure for 100% inspection is specified, that can be used if the lot size is too small for sampling inspection or when sampling inspection has to be discontinued.

Considering the Part 11, EN 62058-31 specifies particular requirements for static electricity meters, including the tests to be performed, the sampling plans applicable and the performance criteria.

Table ZZ.1 provides the relationship between the Essential requirements of the MID and the stipulations of the EN 62058 series.

Compliance with this standard provides one means of conformity with the specified essential requirements of the Directives concerned.

WARNING: Other requirements and other EC Directives may be applicable to the products falling within the scope of this standard.

Table ZZ.1 – Relationship between the Essential requirements of the MID and the stipulations of the relevant standards

MID Annex I	Subject	EN 62058-11	EN 62058-21	EN 62058-31
	NOTE The text in this column is for orientation. For the full text see the MID.			
1	Allowable Errors			
1.1	Under rated operating conditions and in the absence of disturbance	–	5.6 Accuracy tests, Table Z2 5.7 Verification of the register	5.6 Accuracy tests, Table Z2 5.7 Verification of the register
1.2	Under rated operating conditions and in the presence of disturbance	–	–	–
1.3	Climatic, mechanical and EM environment and other influence quantities to be specified by the manufacturer	–	–	–
1.3.1	Climatic environments, upper and lower temperature limit	–	–	–
1.3.2	Mechanical environments, vibration and shock	–	–	–
1.3.3	Electromagnetic environments, unless otherwise laid down in the appropriate instrument-specific annexes.	–	–	–
1.3.4	Other influence quantities	–	–	–
1.4	Carrying out the tests	–	–	–
1.4.1	Basic rules for testing and determination of errors	–	5.6, Accuracy test	5.6, Accuracy test
1.4.2	Ambient humidity	–	–	–
2	Reproducibility	–	–	–
3	Repeatability	–	4.3	4.3
4	Discrimination and Sensitivity	–	–	–
5	Durability	–	–	–
6	Reliability	–	–	–
7	Suitability		5.3 AC voltage test	5.3 AC voltage test
7.1	No feature likely to facilitate fraudulent use, possibilities for unintentional misuse minimal	–	–	–
7.2	Suitable for intended use under practical working conditions, no unreasonable demand of the user	–	–	–
7.3	Errors of a utility measuring instrument at flows or currents outside the controlled range not unduly biased.	–	–	–
7.4	When the measurand is constant over time, the measuring instrument shall be insensitive to small fluctuations of the value of the measurand, or shall take appropriate action.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
7.5	Robust and materials of construction suitable for the intended use conditions.	–	–	–

MID Annex I		Subject	EN 62058-11	EN 62058-21	EN 62058-31
	7.6	Designed so as to allow the control of the measuring tasks after the instrument has been placed on the market and put into use. Software that is critical for the metrological characteristics identifiable. Metrological characteristics not inadmissibly influenced by the associated software.	—	—	—
8		Protection against corruption	—	—	—
	8.1	Metrological characteristics not influenced in any inadmissible way by the connection to it of another device, by any feature of the connected device itself or by any remote device that communicates with the measuring instrument.	—	—	—
	8.2	Hardware component critical for metrological characteristics designed so that it can be secured. Security measures to provide evidence of an intervention.	—	—	—
	8.3	Software that is critical for metrological characteristics shall be identified as such and shall be secured. Software identification. Evidence of an intervention available for a reasonable period of time.	—	—	—
	8.4	Measurement data, critical software and metrologically important parameters stored or transmitted adequately protected against accidental or intentional corruption.	—	—	—
	8.5	For utility measuring instruments the display of the total quantity supplied or the displays from which the total quantity supplied can be derived, whole or partial reference to which is the basis for payment, shall not be able to be reset during use.	—	—	—
9		Information to be borne by and to accompany the instrument	—	—	—
	9.1	Shall bear the following inscriptions: - manufacturers mark or name; - information in respect of accuracy. When applicable: - information in respect of the conditions of use; - measuring capacity; - measuring range; - identity marking; - number of the EC-type examination certificate or the EC design examination certificate; - information whether or not additional devices providing metrological results comply with the provisions of this Directive on legal metrological control.	—	5.2	5.2
	9.2	For too small instruments, marking on packaging and in any accompanying documents	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

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MID Annex I		Subject	EN 62058-11	EN 62058-21	EN 62058-31
	9.3	Accompanying information on - operation and where relevant - rated operating conditions; - mechanical and electromagnetic environment classes; - the upper and lower temperature limit, whether condensation is possible or not, open or closed location; - instructions for installation, maintenance, repairs, permissible adjustments; - instructions for correct operation and any special conditions of use; - conditions for compatibility with interfaces, sub-assemblies or measuring instruments.	—	—	—
	9.4	Utility meters do not require individual instruction manuals.	—	—	—
	9.5	Decimal scale interval	—	—	—
	9.6	Material measure	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	9.7	Units of measurement and symbols in accordance with Community legislation	—	—	—
	9.8	Marks and inscriptions clear, non-erasable, unambiguous and non-transferable.	—	—	—
10		Indication of result	—	—	—
	10.1	Display or hard copy	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	10.2	Indication of result clear and unambiguous. Easy reading.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	10.3	Hard copy easily legible and not erasable	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	10.4	Direct sales trading transactions	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	10.5	Fitted with a metrologically controlled display accessible without tools to the consumer. The reading of this display is the measurement result that serves as the basis for the price to pay.	5.7 Verification of the register	5.7 Verification of the register	5.7 Verification of the register
11		Further processing of data to conclude the trading transaction	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	11.1	Durable record of the measurement result (other than utility meter)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	11.2	Durable proof of the measurement result	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
12		Conformity evaluation Designed so as to allow ready evaluation of its conformity with the appropriate requirements of this Directive.	—	—	—
Annex MI-003		ACTIVE ELECTRICAL ENERGY METERS			
1		Accuracy	—	—	—
2		Rated operating conditions	—	—	—

MID Annex I		Subject	EN 62058-11	EN 62058-21	EN 62058-31
3		MPEs		5.6 Accuracy tests, Table Z2 5.7 Verification of the register	5.6 Accuracy tests, Table Z2 5.7 Verification of the register
4		Permissible effect of disturbances	–	–	–
	4.1	General – Special EM environment	–	–	–
	4.2	Effect of disturbances of long duration	–	–	–
		Reversed phase sequence	–	–	–
		Voltage unbalance (only applicable to polyphase meters)	–	–	–
		Harmonic contents in the current circuits	–	–	–
		DC and harmonics in the current circuit	–	–	–
		Fast transient bursts	–	–	–
		Magnetic fields	–	–	–
		HF (radiated RF) electromagnetic field;	–	–	–
		Conducted disturbances introduced by radio-frequency fields	–	–	–
		Oscillatory waves immunity	–	–	–
	4.3	Permissible effect of transient electromagnetic phenomena	–	–	–
	4.3.1	Behavior during and immediately after a disturbance Recovery Critical change value	–	–	–
	4.3.2	Critical change value for overcurrent	–	–	–
5		Suitability			
	5.1	Measurement error below the rated operating voltage	–	–	–
	5.2	Display of total energy - sufficient number of digits - not resettable during use	–	–	–
	5.3	Retain energy register reading for 4 months	–	–	–
	5.4	Running with no load	–	5.4 Test of no-load condition	5.4 Test of no-load condition
	5.5	Starting	–	5.5 Starting, Table Z1	5.5 Starting, Table Z1
6		Units	–	–	–
7		Putting into use	–	–	–
		CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT B + F or B + D or H1.	Specifies 100% testing and sampling inspection methods to support modules F, D and H1	–	–

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**ELECTRICITY METERING EQUIPMENT (AC) –
ACCEPTANCE INSPECTION –****Part 31: Particular requirements for static meters
for active energy (classes 0,2 S, 0,5 S, 1 and 2)**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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International Standard IEC 62058-31 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 13: Electrical energy measurement, tariff- and load control.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
13/1432/FDIS	13/1440/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

A list of all parts of IEC 62058 series, published under the general title *Electricity metering equipment (AC) – Acceptance inspection*, can be found on the IEC website.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

I.S. EN 62058-31:2010

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INTRODUCTION

This standard together with IEC 62058-11 cancels and replaces IEC 61358, *Acceptance inspection for direct connected alternating-current static watt-hour meters for active energy (Classes 1 and 2)*.

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