



BSI Standards Publication

# Electricity metering equipment — Particular requirements

---

Part 21: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2)

## National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN IEC 62053-21:2021. It is identical to IEC 62053-21:2020. It supersedes BS EN 62053-21:2003+A1:2017, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PEL/13, Electricity Meters.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

### Contractual and legal considerations

This publication has been prepared in good faith, however no representation, warranty, assurance or undertaking (express or implied) is or will be made, and no responsibility or liability is or will be accepted by BSI in relation to the adequacy, accuracy, completeness or reasonableness of this publication. All and any such responsibility and liability is expressly disclaimed to the full extent permitted by the law.

This publication is provided as is, and is to be used at the recipient's own risk.

The recipient is advised to consider seeking professional guidance with respect to its use of this publication.

This publication is not intended to constitute a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2021  
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2021

ISBN 978 0 580 96157 1

ICS 17.220.20

### Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 April 2021.

### Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
------	---------------

---

EUROPEAN STANDARD

**EN IEC 62053-21**

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 2021

ICS 17.220.20

Supersedes EN 62053-21:2003 and all of its  
amendments and corrigenda (if any)

English Version

Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements –  
Part 21: Static meters for AC active energy  
(classes 0,5, 1 and 2)  
(IEC 62053-21:2020)

Équipement de comptage de l'électricité - Exigences  
particulières - Partie 21: Compteurs statiques d'énergie  
active en courant alternatif (classes 0,5, 1 et 2)  
(IEC 62053-21:2020)

Elektrizitätszähler - Besondere Anforderungen - Teil 21:  
Elektronische Wirkverbrauchszähler für Wechselstrom der  
Genauigkeitsklassen 0,5, 1 und 2  
(IEC 62053-21:2020)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2020-07-22. 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



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

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels**

## **European foreword**

The text of document 13/1805A/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 62053-21, prepared by IEC/TC 13 "Electrical energy measurement and control" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 62053-21:2021.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2021-10-02
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2024-04-02

This document supersedes EN 62053-21:2003 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

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

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

## **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 62053-21:2020 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD .....	4
INTRODUCTION .....	6
1 Scope .....	8
2 Normative references .....	9
3 Terms and definitions .....	9
4 Standard electrical values.....	9
4.1 Voltages .....	9
4.2 Currents.....	10
4.2.1 Nominal currents .....	10
4.2.2 Starting current.....	10
4.2.3 Minimum current.....	10
4.2.4 Maximum current.....	10
4.3 Frequencies .....	10
4.4 Power consumption.....	10
5 Construction requirements.....	10
6 Meter marking and documentation .....	10
7 Accuracy requirements .....	11
7.1 General test conditions .....	11
7.2 Methods of accuracy verification .....	11
7.3 Measurement uncertainty .....	11
7.4 Meter constant.....	11
7.5 Initial start-up of the meter .....	11
7.6 Test of no-load condition.....	11
7.7 Starting current test .....	11
7.8 Repeatability test .....	11
7.9 Limits of error due to variation of the current.....	11
7.10 Limits of error due to influence quantities.....	12
7.11 Time-keeping accuracy .....	14
8 Climatic requirements .....	14
9 The effects of external influences .....	15
10 Type test .....	15
Annex A (informative) Comparison of acceptable percentage error limits at reference conditions for meters of classes 0,5, 1, and 2 .....	16
Annex B (informative) Summary of changes.....	17
Figure A.1 – Comparison of acceptable percentage error limits for meters of classes 0,5, 1 and 2, with $I_n = 5$ A and $I_{max} = 10$ A, at PF = 1,0, for direct connection .....	16
Figure A.2 – Comparison of acceptable percentage error limits for meters of classes 0,5, 1 and 2, with $I_n = 5$ A and $I_{max} = 10$ A, at PF = 0,5 inductive, for direct connection .....	16
Table 1 – Starting current .....	10
Table 2 – Minimum current.....	10
Table 3 – Acceptable percentage error limits (single-phase meters and poly-phase meters with balanced loads or single-phase loads) .....	12

Table 4 – Acceptable limits of variation in percentage error due to influence quantities..... 13

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**ELECTRICITY METERING EQUIPMENT –  
PARTICULAR REQUIREMENTS –****Part 21: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,5, 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.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62053-21 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 13: Electrical energy measurement and control.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2003 and its amendment 1:2016. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: see Annex B.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
13/1805A/FDIS	13/1813/RVD

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

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

A list of all parts in the IEC 62053 series, published under the general title *Electricity metering equipment – Particular requirements*, can be found on the IEC website.

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

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

NOTE The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests.

It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 2 years from the date of publication.



## INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 62053 is to be used with relevant parts of the IEC 62052, IEC 62058 and IEC 62059 series, *Electricity metering equipment*, and with the IEC 62055 series, *Electricity metering – Payment systems*:

IEC 62052-11:2020,	<i>Electricity metering equipment – General requirements, tests and test conditions – Part 11: Metering equipment</i>
IEC 62052-31:2015,	<i>Electricity metering equipment (AC) – General requirements, tests and test conditions – Part 31: Product safety requirements and tests</i>
IEC 62053-11:2003,	<i>Electricity metering equipment (AC) – Particular requirements – Part 11: Electromechanical meters for active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2)</i>
IEC 62053-22:2020,	<i>Electricity metering equipment – Particular requirements – Part 22: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,1 S, 0,2 S and 0,5 S)</i>
IEC 62053-23:2020,	<i>Electricity metering equipment – Particular requirements – Part 23: Static meters for reactive energy (classes 2 and 3)</i>
IEC 62053-24:2020,	<i>Electricity metering equipment – Particular requirements – Part 24: Static meters for fundamental component reactive energy (classes 0,5 S, 1S, 1, 2 and 3)</i>
IEC 62053-41: –,	<i>Electricity metering equipment– Particular requirements – Part 41: Static meters for direct current energy (classes 0,5 and 1)</i>
IEC 62055-31:2005,	<i>Electricity metering – Payment systems – Part 31: Particular requirements – Static payment meters for active energy (classes 1 and 2)</i>
IEC 62057-1: –	<i>Test equipment, techniques and procedures for electrical energy meters – Part 1: Stationary Meter Test Units (MTU)</i>
IEC 62058-11:2008,	<i>Electricity metering equipment (AC) – Acceptance inspection – Part 11: General acceptance inspection methods</i>
IEC 62058-21:2008,	<i>Electricity metering equipment (AC) – Acceptance inspection – Part 21: Particular requirements for electromechanical meters for active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2)</i>
IEC 62058-31:2008,	<i>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)</i>
IEC 62059-11:2002,	<i>Electricity metering equipment – Dependability – Part 11: General concepts</i>
IEC 62059-21:2002,	<i>Electricity metering equipment – Dependability – Part 21: Collection of meter dependability data from the field</i>
IEC 62059-32-1:2011,	<i>Electricity metering equipment – Dependability – Part 32-1: Durability – Testing of the stability of metrological characteristics by applying elevated temperature</i>

This part is a standard for type testing electricity meters. It covers the particular requirements for meters, being used indoors and outdoors in large quantities worldwide. It does not deal with special implementations (such as metering-part and/or displays in separate housings).

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 62052-11:2020 and with IEC 62052-31: 2015. When any requirement in this document concerns an item already covered in IEC 62052-11:2020 or in IEC 62052-31:2015, the requirements of this document take precedence over the requirements of IEC 62052-11:2020 or of IEC 62052-31:2015.

The test levels are regarded as minimum values that provide for the proper functioning of the meter under normal working conditions. For special applications, additional test levels might be necessary and are subject to an agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

## ELECTRICITY METERING EQUIPMENT – PARTICULAR REQUIREMENTS –

### Part 21: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2)

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 62053 applies only to static watt-hour meters of accuracy classes 0,5, 1 and 2 for the measurement of alternating current electrical active energy in 50 Hz or 60 Hz networks and it applies to their type tests only.

NOTE 1 For other general requirements, such as safety, dependability, etc., see the relevant IEC 62052 or IEC 62059 standards.

This document applies to electricity metering equipment designed to:

- measure and control electrical energy on electrical networks (mains) with voltage up to 1 000 V;

NOTE 2 For AC electricity meters, the voltage mentioned above is the line-to-neutral voltage derived from nominal voltages. See IEC 62052-31: 2015, Table 7.

- have all functional elements, including add-on modules, enclosed in, or forming a single meter case with exception of indicating displays;
- operate with integrated or detached indicating displays, or without an indicating display;
- be installed in a specified matching socket or rack;
- optionally, provide additional functions other than those for measurement of electrical energy.

Meters designed for operation with low power instrument transformers (LPITs as defined in the IEC 61869 series) may be tested for compliance with this document only if such meters and their LPITs are tested together and meet the requirements for directly connected meters.

NOTE 3 Modern electricity meters typically contain additional functions such as measurement of voltage magnitude, current magnitude, power, frequency, power factor, etc.; measurement of power quality parameters; load control functions; delivery, time, test, accounting, recording functions; data communication interfaces and associated data security functions. The relevant standards for these functions may apply in addition to the requirements of this document. However, the requirements for such functions are outside the scope of this document.

NOTE 4 Product requirements for power metering and monitoring devices (PMDs) and measurement functions such as voltage magnitude, current magnitude, power, frequency, etc., are covered in IEC 61557-12. However, devices compliant with IEC 61557-12 are not intended to be used as billing meters unless they are also compliant with IEC 62052-11:2020 and one or more relevant IEC 62053-xx accuracy class standards.

NOTE 5 Product requirements for power quality instruments (PQIs) are covered in IEC 62586-1. Requirements for power quality measurement techniques (functions) are covered in IEC 61000-4-30. Requirements for testing of the power quality measurement functions are covered in IEC 62586-2.

This document does not apply to:

- meters for which the voltage line-to-neutral derived from nominal voltages exceeds 1 000 V
- meters intended for connection with low power instrument transformers (LPITs as defined in the IEC 61869 series) when tested without such transformers;
- metering systems comprising multiple devices (except LPITs) physically remote from one another;
- portable meters;

NOTE 6 Portable meters are meters that are not permanently connected.