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REDLINE VERSION

Elsäkerhet i elektriska starkströmsanläggningar för lågspänning – Utrustning för provning, mätning och övervakning av skyddsåtgärder – Del 12: Anordningar för mätning och övervakning av installationens egenskaper (PMD)

*Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. –
Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures –
Part 12: Power metering and monitoring devices (PMD)*

En så kallad "Redline version" (RLV) innehåller både den fastställda IEC-standardens och en ändringsmarkerad standard. Alla tillägg och borttagningar sedan den tidigare utgåvan är markerade med färg. Med en RLV sparar du mycket tid när du ska identifiera och bedöma aktuella ändringar i standarden. SEK Svensk Elstandard kan bara ge ut en RLV i de fall den finns tillgänglig från IEC.

REDLINE VERSION



**Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V AC and
1 500 V DC. – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective
measures –**

Part 12: ~~Performance measuring~~ Power metering and monitoring devices (PMD)

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**ELECTRICAL SAFETY IN LOW VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION
SYSTEMS UP TO 1 000 V AC AND 1 500 V DC. –
EQUIPMENT FOR TESTING, MEASURING OR
MONITORING OF PROTECTIVE MEASURES –****Part 12: ~~Performance measuring~~ Power metering and
monitoring devices (PMD)**

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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This Redline version provides you with a quick and easy way to compare all the changes between this standard and its previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

International Standard IEC 61557-12 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 85: Measuring equipment for electrical and electromagnetic quantities.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) PMD-A has been withdrawn due the fact these devices are now mainly covered by the IEC 62586 series of standards.
- b) Three categories of PMD have been created with a list of minimum required functions for each category.
- c) Added a new Annex A explaining the different applications linked to the relevant standards and devices, and another new Annex C about the power factor conventions.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
85/644/FDIS	85/649/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 61557 series, published under the general title *Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures*, 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.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

~~As a complement to protection measures, it becomes more and more necessary to measure different electrical parameters, in order to monitor the required performances in energy distribution systems due to:~~

- ~~• installation standards evolutions, for instance over current detection is now a new requirement for the neutral conductor due to harmonic content;~~
- ~~• technological evolutions (electronic loads, electronic measuring methods, etc.);~~
- ~~• end-users needs (cost saving, compliance with aspects of building regulations, etc.);~~
- ~~• safety and continuity of service;~~

Energy distribution systems need to guarantee energy efficiency, availability and network performances in order to address the following challenges:

- sustainable development requirements where energy measurement, for instance, is recognised as an essential element of energy management, part of the overall drive to reduce carbon emissions and to improve the commercial efficiency of manufacturing, commercial organizations and public services;
- technological evolutions (electronic loads, electronic measuring methods, etc.);
- end-users needs (cost saving, compliance with aspects of building regulations, etc.) regarding electrical energy management as well as other energies, or fluids. Other functionalities involving several non electrical parameters are often needed in parallel;
- safety and continuity of service;
- evolution of installation standards, for instance over-current detection is now a new requirement for the neutral conductor due to harmonic content.

Monitoring electrical quantities in internal networks allows to address these challenges.

The devices on the current market have different characteristics, which need a common system of references. Therefore there is a need for this document in order to facilitate the choices of the end-users in terms of performance, safety, interpretation of the indications, etc. This document provides a basis by which such devices can be specified and described, and their performance evaluated.

In order to fulfil the requirements of the energy efficiency project, many PMD measuring electrical parameters can also collect data (water, air, gas, temperature...) coming from other sensors or meters inside building or plant areas. In order to be able to transmit all these data to a supervision software it will be relevant to equip the PMD with a communication bus. The supervision software will then manage all the collected data in order to monitor them and produce useful reports for energy usage and consumption analysis.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY IN LOW VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS UP TO 1 000 V AC AND 1 500 V DC. – EQUIPMENT FOR TESTING, MEASURING OR MONITORING OF PROTECTIVE MEASURES –

Part 12: ~~Performance measuring~~ Power metering and monitoring devices (PMD)

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61557 specifies requirements for ~~combined performance measuring~~ power metering and monitoring devices (PMD) that measure and monitor the electrical ~~parameters~~ quantities within electrical distribution systems, and optionally other external signals. These requirements also define the performance in single- and three-phase AC or DC systems having rated voltages up to 1 000 V AC or up to 1 500 V DC.

These devices are fixed ~~installed~~ or portable. They are intended to be used indoors and/or outdoors. ~~This standard is not applicable for:~~

- ~~electricity metering equipment that complies with IEC 62053-21, IEC 62053-22 and IEC 62053-23. Nevertheless, uncertainties defined in this standard for active and reactive energy measurement are derived from those defined in the IEC 62053 standards series.~~
- ~~simple remote relays or simple monitoring relays.~~

~~This standard is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 61557-1 (unless otherwise specified), which specifies the general requirements for measuring and monitoring equipment, as required in IEC 60364-6.~~

~~The standard does not include the measurement and monitoring of electrical parameters defined in Parts 2 to 9 of IEC 61557 or in IEC 62020.~~

~~Combined performance measuring~~ Power metering and monitoring devices (PMD), as defined in this document, give additional safety information, which aids the verification of the installation and enhances the performance of the distribution systems. ~~For instance, those devices help to check if the level of harmonics is still compliant with the wiring systems as required in IEC 60364-5-52.~~

The ~~combined performance measuring~~ power metering and monitoring devices (PMD) for electrical parameters described in this document are used for general industrial and commercial applications. ~~A PMD A is a specific PMD complying with requirements of IEC 61000-4-30 class A, which may be used in "power quality assessment" applications.~~

This document does not address functional safety and cyber security aspects.

This document is not applicable for:

- electricity metering equipment that complies with IEC 62053-21, IEC 62053-22, IEC 62053-23 and IEC 62053-24. Nevertheless, uncertainties defined in this document for active and reactive energy measurement are derived from those defined in IEC 62053 (all parts);
- the measurement and monitoring of electrical parameters defined in IEC 61557-2 to IEC 61557-9 and IEC 61557-13 or in IEC 62020;
- power quality instrument (PQI) according IEC 62586 (all parts);

- devices covered by IEC 60051 (all parts) (direct acting analogue electrical measuring instrument).

NOTE 1 Generally such types of devices are used in the following applications or for the following general needs:

- energy management inside the installation, such as facilitating the implementation of documents such as ISO 50001 and IEC 60364-8-1;
- monitoring and/or measurement of electrical parameters ~~that may be required or usual~~;
- measurement and/or monitoring of the quality of energy inside commercial/industrial installations.

NOTE 2 A measuring and monitoring device of electrical parameters usually consists of several functional modules. All or some of the functional modules are combined in one device. Examples of functional modules are ~~mentioned below~~:

- measurement and ~~indication~~ monitoring of several electrical parameters simultaneously;
- energy measurement and/or monitoring, as well as sometimes compliance with aspects of building regulations;
- alarms functions;
- ~~power~~ demand side quality (current and voltage harmonics, over/under voltages, voltage dips and swells, etc.).

NOTE 3 PMD are historically called power meter, power monitor, power monitor device, power energy monitoring device, power analyser, multifunction meter, measuring multifunction equipment, energy meters.

NOTE 4 Metering, measuring and monitoring applications are explained in Annex A.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

IEC 60068-2-1, *Environmental testing – Part 2-1: Tests – Test A: Cold*

IEC 60068-2-2, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Tests B: Dry heat*

IEC 60068-2-30, *Environmental testing – Part 2-30 – Tests – Test Db: Damp heat, cyclic (12 h + 12 h cycle)*

~~IEC 60364-6, Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 6: Verification~~

IEC 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

~~IEC 61000-4-5, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test~~

~~IEC 61000-4-15, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 15: Flickermeter – Functional and design specifications~~

IEC 61000-4-30:2003 2015, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-30: Testing and measurement techniques – Power quality measurement methods*

~~IEC 61010 (all parts), Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use~~

IEC 61010-1:2001 2010, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61010-1:2010/AMD1:2016

IEC 61010-2-030:2017, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use – Part 2-030: Particular requirements for testing and measuring circuits*

IEC 61326-1:~~2005~~ 2012, *Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – EMC requirements – Part 1: General requirements*

~~IEC 61557-1:2007, *Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1000 V a.c. and 1500 V d.c. – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures – Part 1: General requirements*~~

~~IEC 62053-21:2003, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements – Part 21: Static meters for active energy (classes 1 and 2)*~~

~~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)*~~

~~IEC 62053-23:2003, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements – Part 23: Static meters for reactive energy (classes 2 and 3)*~~

IEC 62053-31:1998, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements – Part 31: Pulse output devices for electromechanical and electronic meters (two wires only)*

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Elsäkerhet i elektriska starkströmsanläggningar för lågspänning – Utrustning för provning, mätning och övervakning av skyddsåtgärder – Del 12: Anordningar för mätning och övervakning av installationens egenskaper (PMD)

*Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. –
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Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN IEC 61557-12:2022. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN IEC 61557-12:2022.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN IEC 61557-12:2022

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utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 61557-12, utgåva 1, 2009, gäller ej fr o m 2026-11-10.

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

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English Version

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V
AC and 1 500 V DC - Equipment for testing, measuring or
monitoring of protective measures - Part 12: Power metering and
monitoring devices (PMD)
(IEC 61557-12:2018)

Sécurité électrique dans les réseaux de distribution basse
tension jusqu'à 1 000 V c.a. et 1 500 V c.c. - Dispositifs de
contrôle, de mesure ou de surveillance de mesures de
protection - Partie 12: Dispositifs de comptage et de
surveillance du réseau électrique (PMD)
(IEC 61557-12:2018)

Elektrische Sicherheit in Niederspannungsnetzen bis AC 1
000 V und DC 1 500 V - Geräte zum Prüfen, Messen oder
Überwachen von Schutzmaßnahmen - Teil 12: Geräte zur
Energiesmessung und -überwachung (PMD)
(IEC 61557-12:2018)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2021-11-10. 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.

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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 85/644/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 61557-12, prepared by IEC/TC 85 "Measuring equipment for electrical and electromagnetic quantities" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 61557-12:2022.

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) 2022-08-10
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2026-11-10

This document supersedes EN 61557-12:2008 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 Standardization Request given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s) / Regulation(s).

For the relationship with EU Directive(s) / Regulation(s), see informative Annex ZZ, which is an integral part of this document.

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The text of the International Standard IEC 61557-12:2018 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60044-7:1999	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60044-7:2000 (not modified)
IEC 60044-8:2002	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60044-8:2002 (not modified)
IEC 60051 (series)	NOTE	Harmonized as EN IEC 60051 (series)
IEC 60071-1:2006	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60071-1:2006 (not modified)
IEC 60359:2001	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60359:2002 (not modified)
IEC 60364-6	NOTE	Harmonized as HD 60364-6
IEC 60364-8-1	NOTE	Harmonized as HD 60364-8-1
IEC 61000-4-5	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-4-5
IEC 61000-4-7:2002	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-4-7:2002 (not modified)

IEC 61000-4-15	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-4-15
IEC 61010-2-030	NOTE	Harmonized as EN IEC 61010-2-030
IEC 61010-2-031	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61010-2-031
IEC 61010-2-032	NOTE	Harmonized as EN IEC 61010-2-032
IEC 61140:2001	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61140:2002 (not modified)
IEC 61557-2:2007	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61557-2:2007 (not modified)
IEC 61557-3:2007	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61557-3:2007 (not modified)
IEC 61557-4:2007	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61557-4:2007 (not modified)
IEC 61557-5:2007	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61557-5:2007 (not modified)
IEC 61557-7:2007	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61557-7:2007 (not modified)
IEC 61557-8:2014	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61557-8:2015 (not modified)
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IEC 62586-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62586-1
ISO 50001	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 50001

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60068-2-1	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-1: Tests - Test A: Cold	EN 60068-2-1	-
IEC 60068-2-2	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-2: Tests - Test B: Dry heat	EN 60068-2-2	-
IEC 60068-2-30	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-30: Tests - Test Db: Damp heat, cyclic (12 h + 12 h cycle)	EN 60068-2-30	-
IEC 60529	-	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)	-	-
IEC 61000-4-30	2015	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-30: Testing and measurement techniques - Power quality measurement methods	EN 61000-4-30	2015
IEC 61010-1	2010	Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 1: General requirements	EN 61010-1	2010
+ A1 (mod)	2016		+ A1	2019
IEC 61010-2-030	2017	Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-030: Particular requirements for equipment having testing or measuring circuits	EN IEC 61010-2-030	2021
-	-		+ A11	2021
IEC 61326-1	2012	Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 1: General requirements	EN 61326-1	2013
IEC 62053-31	1998	Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 31: Pulse output devices for electromechanical and electronic meters (two wires only)	EN 62053-31	1998

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC. – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures –

Part 12: Power metering and monitoring devices (PMD)

Sécurité électrique dans les réseaux de distribution basse tension jusqu'à 1 000 V c.a. et 1 500 V c.c. – Dispositifs de contrôle, de mesure ou de surveillance de mesures de protection –

Partie 12: Dispositifs de comptage et de surveillance du réseau électrique (PMD)

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**ELECTRICAL SAFETY IN LOW VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION
SYSTEMS UP TO 1 000 V AC AND 1 500 V DC. –
EQUIPMENT FOR TESTING, MEASURING OR
MONITORING OF PROTECTIVE MEASURES –****Part 12: Power metering and monitoring devices (PMD)**

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 61557-12 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 85: Measuring equipment for electrical and electromagnetic quantities.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) PMD-A has been withdrawn due the fact these devices are now mainly covered by the IEC 62586 series of standards.
- b) Three categories of PMD have been created with a list of minimum required functions for each category.

- c) Added a new Annex A explaining the different applications linked to the relevant standards and devices, and another new Annex C about the power factor conventions.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
85/644/FDIS	85/649/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 61557 series, published under the general title *Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures*, 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.

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INTRODUCTION

Energy distribution systems need to guarantee energy efficiency, availability and network performances in order to address the following challenges:

- sustainable development requirements where energy measurement, for instance, is recognised as an essential element of energy management, part of the overall drive to reduce carbon emissions and to improve the commercial efficiency of manufacturing, commercial organizations and public services;
- technological evolutions (electronic loads, electronic measuring methods, etc.);
- end-users needs (cost saving, compliance with aspects of building regulations, etc.) regarding electrical energy management as well as other energies, or fluids. Other functionalities involving several non electrical parameters are often needed in parallel;
- safety and continuity of service;
- evolution of installation standards, for instance over-current detection is now a new requirement for the neutral conductor due to harmonic content.

Monitoring electrical quantities in internal networks allows to address these challenges.

The devices on the current market have different characteristics, which need a common system of references. Therefore there is a need for this document in order to facilitate the choices of the end-users in terms of performance, safety, interpretation of the indications, etc. This document provides a basis by which such devices can be specified and described, and their performance evaluated.

In order to fulfil the requirements of the energy efficiency project, many PMD measuring electrical parameters can also collect data (water, air, gas, temperature...) coming from other sensors or meters inside building or plant areas. In order to be able to transmit all these data to a supervision software it will be relevant to equip the PMD with a communication bus. The supervision software will then manage all the collected data in order to monitor them and produce useful reports for energy usage and consumption analysis.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY IN LOW VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS UP TO 1 000 V AC AND 1 500 V DC. – EQUIPMENT FOR TESTING, MEASURING OR MONITORING OF PROTECTIVE MEASURES –

Part 12: Power metering and monitoring devices (PMD)

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61557 specifies requirements for power metering and monitoring devices (PMD) that measure and monitor the electrical quantities within electrical distribution systems, and optionally other external signals. These requirements also define the performance in single- and three-phase AC or DC systems having rated voltages up to 1 000 V AC or up to 1 500 V DC.

These devices are fixed or portable. They are intended to be used indoors and/or outdoors.

Power metering and monitoring devices (PMD), as defined in this document, give additional safety information, which aids the verification of the installation and enhances the performance of the distribution systems.

The power metering and monitoring devices (PMD) for electrical parameters described in this document are used for general industrial and commercial applications.

This document does not address functional safety and cyber security aspects.

This document is not applicable for:

- electricity metering equipment that complies with IEC 62053-21, IEC 62053-22, IEC 62053-23 and IEC 62053-24. Nevertheless, uncertainties defined in this document for active and reactive energy measurement are derived from those defined in IEC 62053 (all parts);
- the measurement and monitoring of electrical parameters defined in IEC 61557-2 to IEC 61557-9 and IEC 61557-13 or in IEC 62020;
- power quality instrument (PQI) according IEC 62586 (all parts);
- devices covered by IEC 60051 (all parts) (direct acting analogue electrical measuring instrument).

NOTE 1 Generally such types of devices are used in the following applications or for the following general needs:

- energy management inside the installation, such as facilitating the implementation of documents such as ISO 50001 and IEC 60364-8-1;
- monitoring and/or measurement of electrical parameters;
- measurement and/or monitoring of the quality of energy inside commercial/industrial installations.

NOTE 2 A measuring and monitoring device of electrical parameters usually consists of several functional modules. All or some of the functional modules are combined in one device. Examples of functional modules are:

- measurement and monitoring of several electrical parameters simultaneously;
- energy measurement and/or monitoring, as well as sometimes compliance with aspects of building regulations;
- alarms functions;
- demand side quality (current and voltage harmonics, over/under voltages, voltage dips and swells, etc.).

NOTE 3 PMD are historically called power meter, power monitor, power monitor device, power energy monitoring device, power analyser, multifunction meter, measuring multifunction equipment, energy meters.

NOTE 4 Metering, measuring and monitoring applications are explained in Annex A.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

IEC 60068-2-1, *Environmental testing – Part 2-1: Tests – Test A: Cold*

IEC 60068-2-2, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Tests B: Dry heat*

IEC 60068-2-30, *Environmental testing – Part 2-30 – Tests – Test Db: Damp heat, cyclic (12 h + 12 h cycle)*

IEC 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

IEC 61000-4-30:2015, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-30: Testing and measurement techniques – Power quality measurement methods*

IEC 61010-1:2010, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61010-1:2010/AMD1:2016

IEC 61010-2-030:2017, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use – Part 2-030: Particular requirements for testing and measuring circuits*

IEC 61326-1:2012, *Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – EMC requirements – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 62053-31:1998, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements – Part 31: Pulse output devices for electromechanical and electronic meters (two wires only)*