

Electricity metering equipment — Particular requirements

**Part 24: Static meters for fundamental component reactive energy
(classes 0.5S, 1S, 1, 2 and 3) (IEC 62053-24:2020 (ED.2.0) MOD)**



AS 62053.24:2023

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The following are represented on Committee EL-011:

- Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Australian Energy Council
- Australian Energy Market Operator
- Australian Industry Group
- Consumers Federation of Australia
- Electrical Regulatory Authorities Council, Australia
- Energy Networks Australia
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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee EL-011, Electricity Metering Equipment, to supersede AS 62053.24:2018, *Electricity metering equipment (ac) — Particular requirements, Part 24: Static meters for reactive energy at fundamental frequency (classes 0.5 S, 1 S and 1) (IEC 62053-24:2016 (ED.1.1) (MOD))*.

The objective of this document is to apply only to static var-hour meters of accuracy classes 0.5 S, 1 S, 1, 2 and 3 for the measurement of alternating current electrical reactive energy in 50 Hz or 60 Hz networks and it applies to their type tests only.

This document uses a conventional definition of reactive energy where the reactive power and energy is calculated from the fundamental frequency components of the currents and voltages only (see Clause 3). This document applies to electricity metering equipment designed to—

- (a) measure and control electrical energy on electrical networks (mains) with voltage up to 1 000 V AC;
- (b) have all functional elements, including add-on modules, enclosed in, or forming a single meter case with exception of indicating displays;
- (c) operate with integrated or detached indicating displays, or without an indicating display;
- (d) be installed in a specified matching socket or rack; and
- (e) optionally, provide additional functions other than those for measurement of electrical energy.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications, and has been reproduced from, IEC 62053-24:2020, *Electricity metering equipment — Particular requirements — Part 24: Static meters for fundamental component reactive energy (classes 0,5S, 1S, 1, 2 and 3)*.

The modifications are additional requirements and are set out in [Appendix ZZ](#), which has been added at the end of the source text.

[Appendix ZZ](#) lists the variations to IEC 62053-24:2020 for the application of this document in Australia.

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The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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PARTICULAR REQUIREMENTS –****Part 24: Static meters for fundamental component reactive energy
(classes 0,5 S, 1 S, 1, 2 and 3)****FOREWORD**

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International Standard IEC 62053-24 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 13: Electrical energy measurement and control.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2014 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 E.

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

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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,
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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.