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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 en courant alternatif et 1 500 V en courant continu – 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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IEC 61557-12 edition 2.1 contains the second edition (2018-10) [documents 85/644/FDIS and 85/649/RVD] and its corrigendum 1 (2022-09), its amendment 1 (2021-05) [documents 85/755/FDIS and 85/764/RVD] and its corrigendum 1 (2022-09). The contents of the corrigenda only applies to the French versions.

In this Redline version, a vertical line in the margin shows where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text. A separate Final version with all changes accepted is available in this publication.

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

This second 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- a) PMD-A has been withdrawn due the fact these devices are now mainly covered by the IEC 62586 series of standards.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.

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.

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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.