

# METER GLOSSARY, EXPLANATIONS

- Reactive energy, reactive power  
Reactive energy or reactive power is a form of energy that cannot be utilised and is produced when electricity is transported.
- Positive reactive energy  
Positive reactive energy is the electricity you as a customer draw from the grid which cannot be utilised.
- Negative reactive energy  
Negative reactive energy is the non-usable electricity that you as a customer feed into the grid.
- Breaker button  
This allows you to switch on your meter when it is ready to connect. It is also the display button.
- Checksum  
The checksum is a security feature that confirms the identity of the software within the electricity meter.
- Data transmission  
Depending on the selected option, your consumption data are encrypted and transmitted to Wiener Netze once a day or once a year.
- Display screen  
The scrolling display shows the standard view, the billing view or the opt-out view.
- Display button  
The display button can be used to scroll between different display menus.
- Units field  
This field displays the physical unit, e.g. kilowatt hours (kWh).
- End  
This is the last level you will see on the display screen.
- Energy type  
This field on the display shows the energy type and the energy flow (e.g. reactive energy or active energy).
- Energy value  
The energy value represents the amount of energy consumed in kilowatt hours (kWh).
- Error symbols  
Your meter shows whether an error has occurred. This symbol is used for analysis by the network operator.
- Error meter status  
The error meter status (OBIS code F.F.(0)) indicates whether the smart meter has experienced an error. In this case, the corresponding error code is displayed.
- Firmware  
Firmware is software integrated into the meter that enables the functions.
- Communication display  
While the meter is communicating with the network operator, a telephone receiver icon can appear here (depending on the smart meter vendor).
- Customer interface  
You can connect a device or system (e.g. your smart home system) to the meter via the customer interface and a suitable read-out adapter.
- LED/pulse output  
The light emitting diode (LED) indicates the current status of the electricity meter.
- Mld\_dAtA  
The abbreviation "Mld\_dAtA" refers to the meter's extended dataset according to the European Measuring Instruments Directive.
- Instantaneous power  
Instantaneous power is the power currently being drawn or the power currently being fed into the grid. It is stated in kilowatts (kW).

- Multifunction triangles  
The illuminated or flashing multifunctional triangles on the display show the current meter mode (e.g. "opt-out"). The functions vary depending on the smart meter model.
- OBIS code  
The OBIS code is an internationally standardised identifier on the energy market. An example: Code 1.8.0 stands for "Positive active energy (A+) total in kilowatt hours (kWh)". See also the table on page 3.
- Opt-out view, opt-out display  
The opt-out display shows you the following values alternately on the screen: the instantaneous power in kilowatts (kW), the positive active energy total in kilowatt hours (kWh) and the error meter status. Furthermore the Text "Opt-Out" is displayed.
- Phase  
The phase is a current-carrying line of an electricity network.
- Scrolling display  
The values shown on the display change every 5 seconds (standard view, billing view, opt-out view).
- Std-dAtA  
The abbreviation "Std\_dAtA" refers to the meter's standard dataset.
- Standard view, standard display  
The standard display shows you the following values alternately on the display: the instantaneous power in kilowatts (kW), positive active energy (A+) total in kilowatt hours, the fatal error meter status and the negative active energy total (HT+NT) (only for production systems).
- Power consumption/meter reading  
The power consumption is displayed in kilowatt hours (kWh).
- Tariffs  
This symbol indicates which tariff is currently active. This is relevant for customers with e.g. a heat pump, for which there are high and low tariffs.
- Display test screen  
The display test screen shows all symbols that can appear on the screen, enabling you to check they all work properly.
- Active energy (active power)  
The active energy is the electricity available to you as a customer. It is stated in kilowatt hours (kWh).
- Positive active energy  
Positive active energy is the electricity from the grid you as a customer consume.
- Negative active energy  
Negative active energy is the electricity that you as a customer feed into the grid.
- Active power See  
Active energy
- Meter status  
This field shows you the status of your meter (online, offline, ready for use).

<b>OBIS code</b>	<b>Description</b>
1.6.0	Positive active maximum demand (A+) total in kilowatts (kW)
1.7.0	Instantaneous power in kilowatts (kW)
1.8.0	Positive active energy (A+) total in kilowatt hours (kWh)
1.8.1	Positive active energy (A+) in tariff T1 in kilowatt hours (kWh)
1.8.2	Positive active energy (A+) in tariff T2 in kilowatt hours (kWh)
3.8.0	Positive reactive energy (Q+) total in kilovolt-ampere reactive hours (kVARh)
F.F(.0)	Error meter status

For feeders, the meter also displays the following information:

<b>OBIS code</b>	<b>Description</b>
2.6.0	Negative active maximum demand (A-) total in kilowatts (kW)
2.8.0	Negative active energy (A-) total in kilowatt hours (kWh)
2.8.1	Negative active energy (A-) in tariff T1 in kilowatt hours (kWh)
2.8.2	Negative active energy (A-) in tariff T2 in kilowatt hours (kWh)
4.8.0	Negative reactive energy (Q-) total in kilovolt-ampere reactive hours (kVARh)