

# **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 2.

## - 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).

## OBIS code Description

1 / 0	D '' .'		1 1/0.1		
1.6.0	Positive active	e maximum	demand (A+)	) total in k	llowatts (KVV)

- 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:

## OBIS code Description

- 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)