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.

- **Digital standard meter (Opt-out)**
  This option relates to a smart meter without 'smart' features. The following features are deactivated in the case of the digital standard meter option: the storage and transmission of daily and 15-minute readings to your distribution system operator in addition to the switch-off function and the active power reduction function (refer to Art. 83, para. 1, Austrian Electricity Act (EIWOG 2010)). As in the past, your consumption will be sent to your energy supplier via Wiener Netze only once per year or in the event of you moving home or you changing your power supplier or electricity tariff.

- **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.

- **Flat rate**
  In the case of flat-rate systems, billing is based on the agreed volume of power multiplied by the consumption period. An example here would be a 15W bulb illuminating a lobby which is switched on daily between 20:30 and 06:30 and the consumption of which is billed based on a flat rate due to there being no means of reading the actual consumption (i.e. 15W * 10h = 0.150 kWh per day)

- **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.

- **non-smart - No (communicative) smart meter**
  After being installed, a smart meter requires a stable communication period (during which the mater constantly sends readings for 28 days). This stable communication period of the smart meter is a precondition for being able to conclude attractive energy supply agreements, receiving monthly bills or participating in an energy community, for example. After the stable communication period (28 days), Wiener Netze informs the market participant that the communication is stable. If stable communication is not possible and the cause of this is not within Wiener Netze's sphere of influence, the relevant smart meters are registered as non-smart.

  In this case, the energy supplier must offer another power tariff and is not permitted to terminate the power supply agreement.

  Important: The meter continues to correctly record the power consumption but cannot regularly provide readings.

- **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.

- **Option opt-out, 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.

- **Option Standard (daily consumption)**
  In the case of the option Standard, your power consumption is measured once per day and encrypted before being transmitted to your energy supplier by Wiener Netze. The power consumption data are available on Wiener Netze's smart meter web portal the following day.

- **Option Opt-in (quarter-hourly consumption)**
  In the case of the Opt-in option, your power consumption is measured at intervals of 15 minutes. The data are encrypted before being transmitted to your energy supplier by Wiener Netze once per day. The power consumption data are available on Wiener Netze's smart meter web portal the following day.

- **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
1.6.0	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:

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)