

# Important information on the MID – Measuring Instruments Directive for domestic water meters

Until the Measuring Instruments Directive was introduced in 2006, there were a large number of different regulations in Europe concerning the placing on the market of measuring instruments in different countries in Europe. Among other things, these regulations concerned the use and calibration of water meters.

To establish long-term uniformity, the European Union issued the Measurement Instruments Directive. Since then, among other things, the MID – Measuring Instruments Directive has governed the placing on the market of water meters within the EU. This means that instruments which do not conform to the current version of the MID may no longer be placed on the market after the transitional periods defined in the Directive have expired. A comprehensive conformity procedure for technical assessment of the instruments ensures compliance with the legal provisions.

Today the MID is a common Directive for all countries in the European Union, which leads to Europe-wide standardisation of the instruments and the conformity assessment procedure. In this way obstacles to trade can be dismantled and the installation of measuring instruments in the European Market becomes significantly simpler. In addition, customers benefit from increased consumer protection.

The transitional period of the Directive issued in 2006 ends on 31.10.2016. Under this Directive we have adapted our instruments to

the requirements of the MID, so that they conform to current international standards.

## Several changes have occurred for water meters:

1. Changes due to the redefinition of the test points and thus the designations of our instruments. Here is an example:

- old:  
istameter m, hot  $Q_n$  1.5
- new:  
istameter m T30/90  $Q_3$  2.5 R40

2. New temperature classes:

- T30 corresponds to 0.1-30 degrees Celsius (former cold water meters)
- T30/90 corresponds to 30-90 degrees Celsius (former hot water meters)

3. Change in the nameplates, to make the changes visible. An example is given on the following page.

The Measurement Instruments Directive (2014/32/EU) is available in different languages here: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/>



**Do you have any questions about the Measuring Instruments Directive?**

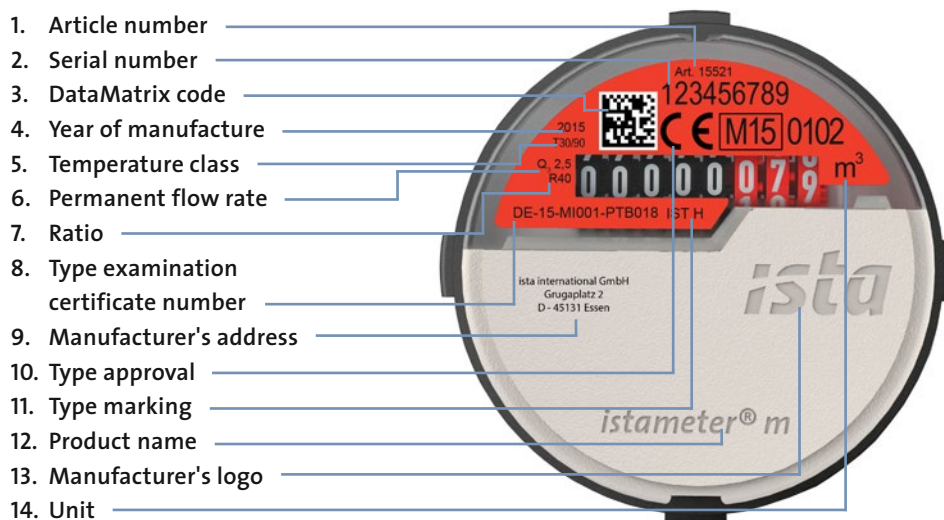
We would like to ensure that this change is implemented correctly. We are therefore there to answer any questions you may have.

**Phone: +XX XXXX XXXXX or  
XXXX@XXXX.XX**

Test point to date		Post-MID test point	
$Q_{min}$	Smallest flow rate	$Q_1$	Minimum flow rate
$Q_t$	Cut-off	$Q_2$	Transitional flow rate
$Q_n$	Nominal flow	$Q_3$	Permanent flow rate
$Q_{max}$	Maximum flow rate	$Q_4$	Overload flow rate

# Changes to the istameter® m domestic water meter

## Post-MID nameplate



## Post-MID technical data

Art. No.	Q <sub>4</sub> (m³/h)	Q <sub>3</sub> (m³/h)	horizontal		vertical		Temperature class
			Q <sub>1</sub> (l/h)	R	Q <sub>1</sub> (l/h)	R	
15521	3.125	2.5	62.5	40	62.5	40	T30/90
15621	3.125	2.5	62.5	40	62.5	40	T30
15523	5	4.0	100	40	100	40	T30/90
15623	5	4.0	100	40	100	40	T30
15522	3.125	2.5	39.68	63	62.5	40	T30/90
15622	3.125	2.5	39.68	63	62.5	40	T30
15524	5	4.0	50	80	100	40	T30/90
15624	5	4.0	50	80	100	40	T30