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**Water meters for cold potable water
and hot water —**

Part 1:
**Metrological and technical
requirements**

ICS 91.140.60



**Mauritius Standards Bureau
Moka**

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National foreword

This Mauritian Standard is identical with the International Standard **ISO 4064-1:2014(E)**, *Water meters for cold potable water and hot water -- Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements*. It was adopted by the Mauritius Standards Bureau on the recommendation of the **Metrology Standards Committee** through its **Subcommittee on Water Meters** and approval of the Standards Council on August 2014. It was notified in the Government Gazette on **25 October 2014**.*

For the purposes of this standard the following change should be made:

- Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear, referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Mauritian Standard'.
- the 'decimal comma' should be replaced by the 'decimal point'.

This Mauritian Standard cancels and replaces the Mauritian Standard MS ISO 4064-1:2005 which has been technically revised.

MS ISO 4064 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Water meters for cold potable water and hot water*:

- *Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements*
- *Part 2: Test methods*
- *Part 3: Test report format*
- *Part 4: Non-metrological requirements not covered in ISO 4064-1*
- *Part 5: Installation requirements*

* General Notice No. 2651 of 2014



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, www.iso.org/directives.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received, www.iso.org/patents.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

The committees responsible for this document are Technical Committee ISO/TC 30, *Measurement of fluid flow in closed conduits*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Volume methods including water meters* and OIML Technical Subcommittee TC 8/SC 5 *Water meters*.

This fourth edition of ISO 4064-1 cancels and partially replaces the third edition (ISO 4064-1:2005), which has been technically revised. Some provisions of the third edition are addressed in ISO 4064-4:2014.

ISO 4064 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Water meters for cold potable water and hot water*:

- *Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements*
- *Part 2: Test methods*
- *Part 3: Test report format*
- *Part 4: Non-metrological requirements not covered in ISO 4064-1*
- *Part 5: Installation requirements*

This edition of ISO 4064-1 is identical to the corresponding edition of OIML R 49-1, which has been issued concurrently. OIML R 49-1 was approved for final publication by the International Committee of Legal Metrology at its 48th meeting in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam in October 2013. It will be submitted to the International Conference on Legal Metrology in 2016 for formal sanction.

Water meters for cold potable water and hot water —

Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements

1 Scope

This part of ISO 4064|OIML R 49 specifies the metrological and technical requirements for water meters for cold potable water and hot water flowing through a fully charged, closed conduit. These water meters incorporate devices which indicate the integrated volume.

In addition to water meters based on mechanical principles, this part of ISO 4064|OIML R 49 applies to devices based on electrical or electronic principles, and mechanical principles incorporating electronic devices, used to measure the volume of cold potable water and hot water.

This part of ISO 4064|OIML R 49 also applies to electronic ancillary devices. Ancillary devices are optional. However, it is possible for national or regional regulations to render some ancillary devices mandatory in relation to the utilization of water meters.

NOTE Any national regulations apply in the country of use.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 4064-2:2014|OIML R 49-2:2013, *Water meters for cold potable water and hot water — Part 2: Test methods*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following definitions apply.

NOTE This terminology conforms to that used in ISO/IEC Guide 99:2007|OIML V 2-200:2012,^[1] OIML V 1:2013^[2] and OIML D 11.^[3] Modified versions of some terms defined in References^{[1]–[3]} are listed here.

3.1 Water meter and its constituents

3.1.1

water meter

instrument intended to measure continuously, memorize, and display the volume of water passing through the measurement transducer at metering conditions

Note 1 to entry: A water meter includes at least a measurement transducer, a calculator (including adjustment or correction devices, if present) and an indicating device. These three devices can be in different housings.

Note 2 to entry: A water meter may be a combination meter (see [3.1.16](#)).

Note 3 to entry: In this International Standard, a water meter is also referred to as a “meter”.