

AS 4747.2:2025



STANDARDS
Australia

Metering systems for non-urban water supply

Part 2: Technical requirements for closed conduit meters fully charged



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AS 4747.2:2025

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- Australian Bureau of Meteorology
- Australian Hydrographers Association
- Australian Industry Group
- Department of Planning and Environment (NSW)
- Engineers Australia
- Institute of Instrumentation, Control & Automation Aust
- Irrigation Australia
- National Measurement Institute
- University of South Australia
- Water NSW

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Australian Standard[®]

Metering systems for non-urban water supply

Part 2: Technical requirements for closed conduit meters fully charged

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How to read this Standard

This page explains the meaning of the language and structure of this Standard.

Refer to Standards Australia's [Standardisation Guide 006](#) for more details about drafting rules.

Australian and Australian/New Zealand Standards are voluntary unless they are referenced in legislation or called up in contracts.

Requirements

To conform to a Standard, all requirements in the Standard need to be met.

A requirement is any statement in the Standard which uses the word "shall".

Recommendations, permissions and possibilities

The following words are commonly used in Standards, but statements using them do not have to be followed to conform to the Standard:

- (a) "should" means that something is recommended.
- (b) "may" means that something is permitted.
- (c) "can" means that something is possible.

Structure of Standards

A Standard always has the following parts:

- (i) The Preface states who developed the Standard, what the Standard is aiming to do, and how it relates to other documents.
- (ii) The Scope states what the Standard is about, what it covers and what it does not cover.
- (iii) The Normative references clause lists other documents that are referenced in the Standard as part of requirements.
- (iv) The Terms and definitions clause defines important terms to help with understanding the Standard.

A Standard may also include other parts, such as the following:

- (1) A normative appendix sets additional requirements that need to be conformed to.
- (2) An informative appendix provides additional information or guidance. An informative appendix provides additional information or guidance. They usually do not contain requirements. If an informative appendix does contain requirements, the Standard will specify when those requirements apply.
- (3) A Bibliography lists documents referenced in the Standard but not as part of requirements.

Many Standards include notes. Notes provide recommendations and/or guidance only. They never contain requirements.

Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee CE-024, Measurement Of Water Flow In Open Channels and Closed Conduits, to supersede AS 4747.2—2013.

The objective of this document is to set out the technical requirements for non-urban metering systems in closed conduit, fully charged applications.

This document forms part of the AS 4747 series covering the metering of non-urban water supply. A list of all parts in this series can be found in the Standards Australia online catalogue.

The major changes in this edition are as follows:

- (a) The relevant terms and definitions from AS 4747.1 have been incorporated into this document. AS 4747.1 has been withdrawn.
- (b) An Introduction section has been included to explain the relationship between this document and regulatory documents such as the Metrological Assurance Framework (MAF). AS 4747.8 has been withdrawn and the material previously contained in that document relating to in-service compliance is now covered by the MAF.
- (c) Pseudo-regulatory requirements and validation/verification requirements have been removed.
- (d) The content in this document has been consolidated so that it is easier to navigate. The document structure has been aligned with AS 4747.3:2025 which deals with open channel metering systems.
- (e) The technical requirements have been clarified.
- (f) The term “metering system” replaces the use of other terms such as “modular metering system” and “self-contained meter”.
- (g) Indirect volumetric calculations have been removed.
- (h) The product documentation requirements have been updated, and the purchasing guidelines have been removed.
- (i) The appendix related to uncertainty of measurement has been updated.

The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices to which they apply. A “normative” appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix is only for information and guidance.

NOTE This document applies to areas subject to legislation. Refer to the relevant federal, state and territory authorities for the legal and regulatory requirements that apply in that jurisdiction.

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Introduction

The National Water Initiative (NWI) (2004) was established to increase the productivity and efficiency of Australia's water use. The Commonwealth and all Australian states and territories agree to the NWI. Clause 88 of the NWI refers to the development of the National Meter Specification, now known as AS 4747. This Australian Standard contributes to the outcomes of the NWI.

The requirements for non-urban water metering systems are described in the following documents:

- (a) Parts 2, 3 and 4 of the AS 4747 series. Parts 2 and 3 describe the construction and technical requirements and Part 4 describes the installation and commissioning requirements for meters to conform to this series.

NOTE 1 AS 4747.1, which was a glossary of terms, has been withdrawn and the relevant terms and definitions are now included in Parts 2, 3 and 4.

NOTE 2 AS 4747.5 and AS 4747.6 have been withdrawn and the content combined to form AS 4747.4.

NOTE 3 AS 4747.8 has been withdrawn and replaced by the Metrological Assurance Framework (MAF).

- (b) The National Measurement Institute (NMI) documents NMI M 10 and NMI M 11. These describe the requirements and test methods for the pattern approval and verification of non-urban water metering systems.

AS 4747 references the requirements and test procedures specified in the NMI documents. NMI M 10 and NMI M 11 are freely available from an Australian Government website.

- (c) The Metrological Assurance Framework 2 (MAF2). This describes —
- (i) the nationally consistent compliance management approach for non-urban water meters in Australia; and
 - (ii) the rules and guidelines used to maintain compliance for non-urban water meters, including methods and practices for validation.

NOTE 4 Compliance is equally maintained by state and territory regulators or irrigation infrastructure operators.

The MAF2 is freely available from an Australian government website.

Pattern approval and verification are regulatory requirements specified under the *National Measurement Act 1960*. This standard does not require meters to be pattern approved or verified. However, testing and evaluation performed for pattern approval purposes can also be used to demonstrate conformance to AS 4747. Pattern approval certificates for approved meters are available from an Australian Government website.

At the time of publication, water meters with a maximum continuous flow rate (Q_3) greater than 16 kL/h are exempt from pattern approval and verification under the *National Measurement Act 1960*.

Verification and validation are separate and distinct requirements described in the above documentation. The requirements for verification are defined under the *National Measurement Act 1960*. The MAF2 describes practices for validation and verification.

NOTES

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