

**Soojuse maksumuse jaoturid ruumide
soojendusradiaatorite tarbimise
määramiseks. Elektrienergiavarustusega
seadmed**

Heat costs allocators for the determination of the
consumption of room heating radiators - Appliances
with electrical energy supply

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 834:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 834:1994 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 834:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 834:1994.
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 11.01.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 11.01.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala: Vastavalt sellele standardile on soojuse maksumuse jaoturid radiaatorite soojaväljundi registreerimise vahendid tarbimisüksustes. Tarbimisüksused on ehitised, kontorihooned, äripinnad või tööstusrajatised, mida varustatakse soojusega ühise kesk- või kaugküttesüsteemi kaudu.	Scope:
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ICS 91.140.10

Võtmesõnad: elektrivarustus, enegiatarbimine, hooned, kontrollimine, kütmine, metroloogia, mõõteriistad, mõõtmised, paigaldamine, salvestusseadmed, tehnilised andmed, temperatuuri mõõteriistad, tööomaduste hindamine, ärakasutamine

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Descriptors: Heating, HVAC system, heat cost allocator, energy consumption.

English version

**Heat cost allocators for the determination of
the consumption of room heating radiators**

Appliances with electrical energy supply

Répartiteurs de frais de chauffage pour
enregistrer les valeurs de consommation
de surfaces de corps de chauffe; appareils
avec une alimentation en énergie électrique

Heizkostenverteiler für die Verbrauchs-
werterfassung von Raumheizflächen; Ge-
räte mit elektrischer Energieversorgung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1994-10-14.

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Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 171 "Heat cost allocation", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This standard includes 2 informative annexes A and B. These parts of the standard are not binding.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a National Standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 1995, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 1995.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

1 Introduction

This standard defines heat cost allocators with electrical power supply, which serve to establish the consumption value of a room radiator. It also specifies the minimum requirements for construction, materials, production, installation, function and evaluation of the displayed readings established by these measuring devices.

This standard specifies test procedures to establish the compliance with the stated requirements and gives instruction for the manner and the extent of their realization.

2 Scope and general terms

Heat cost allocators in accordance with this standard are instruments for the registration of the thermal output of radiators in consumer units.

Consumer units are dwellings, office buildings, business premises or industrial plants in which the heat is supplied by a common central heating system or by a common district heating connection.

A complete grouping of consumer units is called an account unit.

It could be necessary to divide an account unit into groups of users, if an account unit comprises consumer units of different types (e.g. technically different types of heating systems or because of consumer behaviour e.g. industrial plants as opposed to private apartments).

Heat cost allocators only allow the determination of the heat consumption of each radiator in a consumer unit as a share of the total heat consumption of the account unit or user group (see clause 3). It is therefore necessary to determine this total heat consumption either by measuring the consumed fuel quantity or the amount of heat delivered (the latter e.g. by a heat meter).

The condition for correct use of heat cost allocators in accordance with this standard is that they are used in a heating system which

- at the time of installation of the heat cost allocators, corresponds to the state of the art and
- is operated in accordance with the state of the art (see annex A, A.1).

Heat cost allocators in accordance with this standard shall not be used for heating systems where the temperature limits are exceeded, where the rating factor for the thermal power, K_a , is not clearly specified or where the heating surface is inaccessible. This applies e. g. to following heating systems:

underfloor heating

radiant ceiling heating

flap-controlled radiators

radiators with ventilators

fan-assisted air heaters

heating systems where the radiators attached thereto are operated by steam