
**Building environment design —
Embedded radiant heating and cooling
systems —**

**Part 1:
Definitions, symbols, and comfort
criteria**

*Conception de l'environnement des bâtiments — Systèmes intégrés de
chauffage et de refroidissement par rayonnement —*

Partie 1: Définitions, symboles et critères de confort



This document is a preview generated by EKO



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2021

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Symbols and abbreviated terms	11
5 Comfort criteria	16
5.1 General.....	16
5.2 General thermal comfort.....	16
5.2.1 Operative temperature.....	17
5.2.2 PMV (predicted mean vote) and PPD (predicted percentage of dissatisfied).....	17
5.3 Local thermal discomfort.....	18
5.3.1 Surface temperature limit.....	18
5.3.2 Radiant temperature asymmetry.....	19
5.3.3 Vertical air temperature difference.....	19
5.4 Acoustical comfort.....	20
5.4.1 Water velocity and noise.....	20
5.4.2 Acoustical comfort in water-based heating and cooling systems.....	20
5.4.3 Acoustical comfort in thermally active building systems (TABS).....	21
Annex A (informative) Floor surface temperature for thermal comfort	22
Annex B (informative) Draught	25
Bibliography	26

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 (see 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 (see 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.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 205, *Building environment design*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 228, *Heating systems and water based cooling systems in buildings*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 11855-1:2012), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- only references cited normatively were kept in [Clause 2](#), the others were moved to Bibliography;
- in [Clause 3](#), self-explanatory terms were removed, two similar terms representing the same concept were unified into one term, and one term explaining two concepts were divided into two terms each having one concept;
- editorial changes were performed.

A list of all parts in the ISO 11855 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The radiant heating and cooling system consists of heat emitting/absorbing, heat supply, distribution, and control systems. The ISO 11855 series deals with the embedded surface heating and cooling system that directly controls heat exchange within the space. It does not include the system equipment itself, such as heat source, distribution system and controller.

The ISO 11855 series addresses an embedded system that is integrated with the building structure. Therefore, the panel system with open air gap, which is not integrated with the building structure, is not covered by this series.

The ISO 11855 series is applicable to water-based embedded surface heating and cooling systems in buildings. The ISO 11855 series is applied to systems using not only water but also other fluids or electricity as a heating or cooling medium. The ISO 11855 series is not applicable for testing of systems. The methods do not apply to heated or chilled ceiling panels or beams.

The object of the ISO 11855 series is to provide criteria to effectively design embedded systems. To do this, it presents comfort criteria for the space served by embedded systems, heat output calculation, dimensioning, dynamic analysis, installation, control method of embedded systems, and input parameters for the energy calculations.

The ISO 11855 series consists of the following parts, under the general title *Building environment design — Embedded radiant heating and cooling systems*:

- Part 1: *Definitions, symbols, and comfort criteria*
- Part 2: *Determination of the design heating and cooling capacity*
- Part 3: *Design and dimensioning*
- Part 4: *Dimensioning and calculation of the dynamic heating and cooling capacity of Thermo Active Building Systems (TABS)*
- Part 5: *Installation*
- Part 6: *Control*
- Part 7: *Input parameters for the energy calculation*

ISO 11855-1, this document, specifies the comfort criteria which should be considered in designing embedded radiant heating and cooling systems, since the main objective of the radiant heating and cooling system is to satisfy thermal comfort of the occupants. ISO 11855-2 provides steady-state calculation methods for determination of the heating and cooling capacity. ISO 11855-3 specifies design and dimensioning methods of radiant heating and cooling systems to ensure the heating and cooling capacity. ISO 11855-4 provides a dimensioning and calculation method to design Thermo Active Building Systems (TABS) for energy saving purposes, since radiant heating and cooling systems can reduce energy consumption and heat source size by using renewable energy. ISO 11855-5 addresses the installation process for the system to operate as intended. ISO 11855-6 shows a proper control method of the radiant heating and cooling systems to ensure the maximum performance which was intended in the design stage when the system is actually being operated in a building. ISO 11855-7 presents a calculation method for input parameters to ISO 52031.

Building environment design — Embedded radiant heating and cooling systems —

Part 1: Definitions, symbols, and comfort criteria

1 Scope

This document specifies the basic definitions, symbols, and comfort criteria for embedded radiant heating and cooling systems.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 11855-5:2021, *Building environment design — Embedded radiant heating and cooling systems — Part 5: Installation*

3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

additional thermal resistance

thermal resistance representing layers added to the building structure and acting mostly as thermal resistances because of their own low thermal inertia

EXAMPLE Carpets, moquette, and suspended ceilings.

3.2

average specific thermal capacity of the internal walls

thermal capacity related to one square metre of the internal walls

Note 1 to entry: Since internal walls are shared with other rooms, then just half of the total specific thermal capacity of the wall shall be taken into account, since the second half is influenced by the opposite rooms that are considered to be at the same thermal conditions as the one under consideration.

3.3

average surface temperature

$\theta_{s,m}$

average value of all surface temperatures in the occupied or *peripheral area* (3.62)