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Thermal solar systems and components - Factory made systems - Part 1: General requirements



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 12976-1:2021 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12976-1:2021 ingliskeelset teksti.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12976-1:2021 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12976-1:2021.

Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.

This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 08.12.2021.

Date of Availability of the European standard is 08.12.2021.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.

The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

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ICS 27.160

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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ICS 27.160

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English Version

Thermal solar systems and components - Factory made systems - Part 1: General requirements

Installations solaires thermiques et leurs composants -Installations préfabriquées en usine - Partie 1 : Exigences générales

Thermische Solaranlagen und ihre Bauteile -Vorgefertigte Anlagen - Teil 1: Allgemeine Anforderungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 January 2019.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (EN 12976-1:2021) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 312 "Thermal solar systems and components", the secretariat of which is held by ELOT.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2022.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 12976-1:2017.

The first edition of the EN 12976 series was published in 2000. The standard series provided an important basis for the assessment of the performance as well as the reliability and durability of Factory made solar thermal systems. In the past 15 years or so, several important technological developments and changes of the framework conditions, such as e.g. the aspect of requiring "Energy Labelling", the EN 12976 series underwent several important changes.

The following modifications are the most important ones that have been implemented in this new edition of EN 12976-1:

- Electrical safety: If the system contains any electrical devices, these shall conform to EN 60335-1 and EN 60335-2 (relevant parts) thus providing the scope due to different sub standards for pumps (EN 60335-2-41 / EN 60335-2-51), heat pumps (EN 60335-2-40, maybe relevant for the future) and maybe other devices in the future.
- safety valves: new requirement that safety valves shall conform with EN 1489;
- resistance to external influences: consideration that the solar components can impact on the performance and durability of essential building elements, e.g. roofs and facades;
- labelling: harmonization with Energy-Related Products Directive (ErP Directive 2009/125/EC);
- Annex C (new): definition of system families; possible range of variations within one system type.

EN 12976, *Thermal solar systems and components* — *Factory made systems*, is currently composed with the following parts:

- Part 1: General requirements;
- Part 2: Test methods.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of

the Macedo. And Kingdom. North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the

Introduction

Drinking water quality:

In respect of potential adverse effects on the quality of water intended for human consumption, caused by the product covered by this standard:

- a) this standard provides no information as to whether the product may be used without restriction in any of the Member States of the EU or EFTA;
- b) it should be noted that, while awaiting the adoption of verifiable European criteria, existing national regulations concerning the use and/or the characteristics of this product remain in force.

Factory Made and Custom Built solar heating systems:

The standards EN 12976-1, EN 12976-2, EN 12977-1, EN 12977-2, EN 12977-3, EN 12977-4 and EN 12977-5 distinguish two categories of solar heating systems: **Factory Made** solar heating systems and **Custom Built** solar heating systems. The classification of a system as Factory Made or Custom Built is a choice of the final supplier, in accordance with the following definitions.

Factory Made solar heating systems are batch products with one trade name, sold as complete and ready to install kits, with fixed configurations. Systems of this category are considered as a single product and assessed as a whole.

If a Factory Made Solar Heating System is modified by changing its configuration or by changing one or more of its components, the modified system is considered as a new system for which a new test report is necessary. Requirements and test methods for Factory Made solar heating systems are given in EN 12976-1 and EN 12976-2.

Custom Built solar heating systems are either uniquely built, or assembled by choosing from an assortment of components. Systems of this category are regarded as a set of components. The components are separately tested and test results are integrated to an assessment of the whole system. Requirements for Custom Built solar heating systems are given in EN 12977-1; test methods are specified in EN 12977-2, EN 12977-3, EN 12977-4 and EN 12977-5. Custom Built solar heating systems are subdivided into two categories:

- Large Custom Built systems are uniquely designed for a specific situation. In general HVAC engineers, manufacturers or other experts design them.
- Small Custom Built systems offered by a company are described in a so-called assortment file, in which all components and possible system configurations, marketed by the company, are specified. Each possible combination of a system configuration with components from the assortment is considered as one Custom Built system.

Table 1 shows the division for different system types:

Table 1 — Division for factory made and custom built solar heating systems

Factory Made Solar Heating Systems (EN 12976-1 and EN 12976-2)	Custom Built Solar Heating Systems (EN 12977-1, EN 12977-2, EN 12977-3, EN 12977-4 and EN 12977-5)	
Integrated collector storage systems for domestic hot water preparation	Forced-circulation systems for hot water preparation and/or space heating, assembled using components and configurations described in an assortment file (mostly small systems)	
Thermosiphon systems for domestic hot water preparation		
Forced-circulation systems as batch product with fixed configuration for domestic hot water preparation	Uniquely designed and assembled systems for hot water preparation and/or space heating (mostly large systems)	

NOTE Forced circulation systems can be classified either as Factory Made or as Custom Built, depending on the market approach chosen by the final supplier.

Both Factory Made and Custom Built systems are performance tested under the same set of reference conditions as specified in EN 12976-2:2019, Annex B, and in EN 12977-2:2012, Annex A. In practice, the installation conditions may differ from these reference conditions.

A Factory Made system for domestic hot water preparation may have an option for space heating, however this option should not be used or considered during testing as a Factory Made system.

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements on durability, reliability and safety for factory made solar heating systems. The document also includes provisions for evaluation of conformity to these requirements (see Annex A). The concept of system families is included as well, in Annex C.

The requirements in this document apply to factory made solar systems as products. The installation of these systems including their integration with roofs or facades is not considered, but requirements are given for the documentation for the installer and the user to be delivered with the system (see also 4.6).

External auxiliary water heating devices that are placed in series with the factory made system are not considered to be part of the system. Cold water piping from the cold water grid to the system as well as piping from the system to an external auxiliary heater or to draw-off points is not considered to be part of the system. Piping between components of the factory made system is considered to be part of the system. Any integrated heat exchanger or piping for space heating option (see Introduction, last paragraph) is not considered to be part of the system.

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.

EN 806-1, Specifications for installations inside buildings conveying water for human consumption - Part 1: General

EN 806-2, Specification for installations inside buildings conveying water for human consumption - Part 2: Design

EN 809, Pumps and pump units for liquids - Common safety requirements

EN 1489, Building valves - Pressure safety valves - Tests and requirements

EN 1490, Building valves - Combined temperature and pressure relief valves - Tests and requirements

EN 1991-1-1, Eurocode 1: Actions on structures - Part 1-1: General actions - Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings

EN 1991-1-3:2003, Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-3: General actions - Snow loads

EN 1991-1-4, Eurocode 1: Actions on structures - Part 1-4: General actions - Wind actions

EN 1993-1-1, Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

EN 1999-1-1, Eurocode 9: Design of aluminium structures - Part 1-1: General structural rules

EN 12897, Water supply - Specification for indirectly heated unvented (closed) storage water heaters

EN 12975-1:2006+A1:2010, Thermal solar systems and components - Solar collectors - Part 1: General requirements

EN 12976-2:2019, Thermal solar systems and components - Factory made systems - Part 2: Test methods

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ As impacted by EN 1991-1-3:2003/AC:2009 and EN 1991-1-3:2003/A1:2015 .

EN 12977-3, Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 3: Performance test methods for solar water heater stores

EN 15092, Building valves - Inline hot water supply tempering valves - Tests and requirements

EN 16297-1, Pumps - Rotodynamic pumps - Glandless circulators - Part 1: General requirements and procedures for testing and calculation of energy efficiency index (EEI)

CEN/TR 16355, Recommendations for prevention of Legionella growth in installations inside buildings conveying water for human consumption

EN 16644, Pumps - Rotodynamic pumps - Glandless circulators having a rated power input not exceeding 200 W for heating installations and domestic hot water installations - Noise test code (vibro-acoustics) for measuring structure- and fluid-borne noise

EN 60335-1, Safety of household and similar electrical appliances - Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60335-1)

EN 60335-2 (all parts), Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety (IEC 60335-2 series)

EN ISO 9488:1999, Solar energy - Vocabulary (ISO 9488:1999)

EN ISO 9806, Solar energy - Solar thermal collectors - Test methods (ISO 9806)

ISO 9459-5, Solar heating — Domestic water heating systems — Part 5: System performance characterization by means of whole-system tests and computer simulation

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN ISO 9488:1999 and the following apply.

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

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

3.1

expansion line

connecting line between the collectors and the pressure expansion vessel in the case of systems with closed expansions vessels; or connecting line between the collector array and the open expansion vessel in the case of systems with open expansion vessels

3.2

safety line

connecting line between the collector array and the safety valve in the case of systems with closed expansion vessels; or connecting line between the collector array and the open expansion vessel in the case of systems with open expansion vessels

3.3

blow-off line

connecting line between the outlet of the safety valve and the environment