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**Heat recovery ventilators and energy  
recovery ventilators — Method of test  
for performance —**

**Part 1:  
Development of metrics for evaluation  
of energy related performance**

*Ventilateurs-récupérateurs de chaleur et ventilateurs-récupérateurs  
d'énergie — Méthode d'essai des performances —*

*Partie 1: Développement de paramètres pour l'évaluation des  
performances énergétiques*



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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 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://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](http://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](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 86, *Refrigeration and air-conditioning*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Testing and rating of air-conditioners and heat pumps*.

This first edition of ISO 16494-1 cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 16494:2014), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- consistency with terms' definition between similar group of ISO standards (ERV and HRV);
- keep editorial rules of ISO/IEC Directives Part 2 (2021);
- general test requirements, chapter 5, was added;
- test condition, T8, was added in [Table 1](#);
- maximum variations of individual readings from specified test conditions in [Table F.2](#) was deleted.

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](http://www.iso.org/members.html).



# Heat recovery ventilators and energy recovery ventilators — Method of test for performance —

## Part 1:

## Development of metrics for evaluation of energy related performance

### 1 Scope

This document specifies a method of testing the ventilation and energy related performance of heat recovery ventilators (HRVs) and energy recovery ventilators (ERVs) that do not contain any supplemental heating (except for defrost), cooling, humidification, or dehumidification components.

Exchanger types of HRVs and ERVs are

- a) fixed-plate exchangers (also known as recuperators),
- b) rotary exchangers, including heat wheels and total energy wheels (also known as regenerators), and
- c) heat pipe exchangers using a heat transfer medium, excluding those using mechanical pumping,

This document does not provide a method for measuring the response of exchangers to the formation of frost.

### 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 3966, *Measurement of fluid flow in closed conduits — Velocity area method using Pitot static tubes*

ISO 5167 (all parts), *Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full*

ISO 5801, *Fans — Performance testing using standardized airways*

ISO 13253, *Ducted air-conditioners and air-to-air heat pumps — Testing and rating for performance*

ISO/IEC 17025:2017, *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*

### 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/>