EESTI STANDARD

Energy performance of buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 2: Space emission systems (heating and cooling), Module M3-5, M4-5



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

5.									
See Eesti standard EVS-EN 15316-2:2017 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 15316-2:2017 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 15316-2:2017 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 15316-2:2017.								
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. 								
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 03.05.2017.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 03.05.2017.								
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.								

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile <u>standardiosakond@evs.ee</u>.

ICS 91.140.10

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Koduleht <u>www.evs.ee</u>; telefon 605 5050; e-post <u>info@evs.ee</u>

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

EN 15316-2

May 2017

ICS 91.140.10

Supersedes EN 15316-2-1:2007

English Version

Energy performance of buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies -Part 2: Space emission systems (heating and cooling), Module M3-5, M4-5

Performance énergétique des bâtiments - Méthode de calcul des besoins énergétiques et des rendements des systèmes - Partie 2 : Systèmes d'émission des locaux (chauffage et refroidissement), Module M3-5, M4-5

Energetische Bewertung von Gebäuden - Verfahren zur Berechnung der Energieanforderungen und Nutzungsgrade der Anlagen - Teil 2: Wärmeübergabesysteme (Raumheizung und kühlung), Modul M3-5, M4-5

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 27 February 2017.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



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

Contents

-	ean foreword	
Introd	luction	
1	Scope	7
2	Normative references	9
3	Terms and definitions	9
4	Symbols and abbreviations	. 10
4.1	Symbols	
4.2	Subscripts	
5	Description of the method	
5.1 5.2	Output of the method	
	General description of the method	
6	Calculation Method	. 11
6.1 6.2	Output data Calculation time steps	. 11
6.3	Input data	
6.4	Monthly and yearly calculation procedure	. 15
6.5	Hourly calculation procedure	. 20
7	Quality control	. 24
8	Compliance check	. 24
Annex	A (normative) Template for choices, input data and references (Additional heating and cooling losses / auxiliary energy)	. 25
A.1	Introduction	. 25
A.2	Temperature variation for free heating surfaces (radiators), room heights ≤ 4 m (heating case)	. 26
A.3	Temperature Variation for component integrated heating surfaces (panel heaters)	
	(room heights ≤ 4 m, heating case)	. 28
A.4	Temperature variation for air heating systems; room heights ≤ 4 m (heating case)	. 30
A.5	Temperature Variation for electrical heating (room heights ≤ 4 m, heating case)	. 31
A.6	Temperature Variation air heating (ventilation systems, room heights ≤ 4 m, heating case)	. 32
A.7	Temperature variation for room spaces with heights > 4 m (large indoor space buildings, heating case)	. 32
A.8	Temperature variation for room heaters fired by solid fuel	. 35
A.9	Temperature variation for water based cooling systems; room heights ≤ 4 m (cooling case)	. 36
A.10	Auxiliary Energy	

A.11	Additional Information	38
Annex	B (informative) Default choices, input data and references (additional heating and cooling losses / auxiliary energy)	40
B.1	Introduction	40
B.2	Temperature variation for free heating surfaces (radiators); room heights ≤ 4 m (heating case)	41
B.3	Temperature Variation for component integrated heating surfaces (panel heaters) (room heights ≤ 4 m, heating case)	43
B.4	Temperature variation for air heating systems; room heights ≤ 4 m (heating case)	45
B.5	Temperature Variation for electrical heating (room heights ≤ 4 m, heating case)	46
B.6	Temperature Variation air heating (ventilation systems, room heights ≤ 4 m, heating case)	47
B.7	Temperature variation for room spaces with heights > 4 m (large indoor space buildings, heating case)	47
B.8	Temperature variation for room heaters fired by solid fuel	50
B.9	Temperature variation for water based cooling systems; room heights ≤ 4 m (cooling case)	51
B.10	Auxiliary Energy	52
B.11	Additional Information	
Bibliog	graphy	55

European foreword

This document (EN 15316-2:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 228 "Energy performance of buildings", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This document supersedes EN 15316-2-1:2007.

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 October 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2017.

The main changes compared to the previous version are:

- a) only one calculation method for heating and cooling emission systems;
- b) the calculation method is only based on temperature differences (the calculation method based on efficiency values are no longer exist in the new standard);
- c) the new calculation method define input parameter from product standards;
- d) the new standard includes consistent default values for the control devices.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

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.

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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This European Standard is part of a series of standards aiming at international harmonization of the methodology for the assessment of the energy performance of buildings, called "set of EPB standards".

All EPB standards follow specific rules to ensure overall consistency, unambiguity and transparency.

All EPB standards provide a certain flexibility with regard to the methods, the required input data and references to other EPB standards, by the introduction of a normative template in Annex A and Annex B with informative default choices.

For the correct use of this standard, a normative template is given in Annex A to specify these choices. Informative default choices are provided in Annex B.

CEN/TC 228 deals with heating systems in buildings. Subjects covered by CEN/TC 228 are:

- a) energy performance calculation for heating systems;
- b) inspection of heating systems;
- c) design of heating systems;
- d) installation and commissioning of heating systems.

This standard constitutes the specific part related to space heating and cooling emission, of a set of standards determining methods for calculation of energy losses/requirements of space heating and cooling systems, space cooling systems and domestic hot water systems in buildings.

This standard specifies the structure for calculation of the additional heat and cooling losses and energy requirements of a heat and cooling emission systems for meeting the building net energy demand.

The calculation method is used for the following applications:

- calculation of the additional energy losses in the heat emission system or cooling system;
- optimization of the energy performance of a planned heat emission system or cooling system, by applying the method to several possible options;

The user should refer to other European Standards or to national documents for input data and detailed calculation procedures not provided by this standard. This standard was developed during the first EPBD mandate and the first version was published in 2008. The revision for inclusion in the second mandate package was performed in 2014. The two calculation methods have been removed from the standard and a new one was added. The standard was updated to cover hourly and monthly time-step.

The main target group of this standard are all the users of the set of EPB standards. In case the standard is used in the context of national or regional legal requirements, mandatory choices may be given at national or regional level for such specific applications, in particular for the application within the context of EU Directives transposed into national legal requirements. These choices (either the informative default choices from Annex B or choices adapted to national/regional needs), but in any case following the template of this Annex A) can be made available as National Annex or as separate (e.g. legal) document.

Use by or for regulators: In case the standard is used in the context of national or regional legal requirements, mandatory choices may be given at national or regional level for such specific applications. These choices (either the informative default choices from Annex B or choices adapted to national / regional needs, but in any case following the template of this Annex A) can be made available as national annex or as separate (e.g. legal) document (national data sheet).

NOTE So in this case:

the regulators will **specify** the choices;

— the individual user will apply the standard to assess the energy performance of a building, and thereby **use** the choices made by the regulators.

Topics addressed in this standard can be subject to public regulation. Public regulation on the same topics can, for certain applications, override the default values in Annex B of this standard. Public regulation on the same topics can even, for certain applications override the use of this standard. Legal requirements and choices are in general not published in standards but in legal documents. In order to avoid double publications and difficult updating of double documents, the National Annex may refer to the legal texts where national choices have been made by public authorities.

It is expected, if the default values and choices in Annex B are not followed due to national regulations, policy or traditions, that:

- national or regional authorities prepare data sheets containing the choices and national or regional values, according to the model in Annex A. In this case the National Annex (e.g. NA) refers to this text;
- or, by default, the national standards body will consider the possibility to add or include a National Annex in agreement with the template of Annex A, in accordance to the legal documents that give national or regional values and choices.

Further target groups are users of the voluntary common European Union certification scheme for the energy performance of non-residential buildings (EPBD art.11.9) and any other Pan EU parties wanting to motivate their assumptions by classifying the building energy performance for a dedicated building stock.

More information is provided in the Technical Report accompanying this standard (CEN/TR 15316-6-2,).

1 Scope

This European Standard's scope is to standardize the required inputs, the outputs and the links (structure) of the calculation method in order to achieve a common European calculation method.

This standard covers energy performance calculation of heating systems and water based cooling space emission sub-systems.

Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in EN ISO 52000-1.

NOTE 1 In CEN ISO/TR 52000-2, the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation.

NOTE 2 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard may cover more than one module and one module may be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method respectively. See also Clause 2 and Tables A.1 and B.1. s is a proving a generative of the optimized of the transformation of the transformatio

	Overarching			Building (as such)			Tech	nical Buil	ding	g Sys	stem	IS			
	Descriptions			Descriptions		Descriptions	Heating	Cooling	Ventilation	Humidification	Dehumidification	Domestic Hot water	Lighting	Building automation and control	Electricity production
sub 1		M1	sub1	M2	sub1		М3	M4	М5	M6	М7	M8	M9	M10	M11
1	General	\mathbf{D}	1	General	1	General	15316-1					15316-1			
2	Common terms and definitions; symbols, units and subscripts	C	2	Building Energy Needs	2	Needs						12831-3			
3	Applications		3	(Free) Indoor Conditions without Systems	3	Maximum Load and Power	12831-1					12831-3			
4	Ways to Express Energy Performance		4	Ways to Express Energy Performance	4	Ways to Express Energy Performance	15316-1					15316-1			
5	Building Functions and Building Boundaries		5	Heat Transfer by Transmission	5	Emission and control	15316-2	15316-2							
6	Building Occupancy and Operating Conditions		6	Heat Transfer by Infiltration and Ventilation	6	Distribution and control	15316-3	15316-3				15316-3			
7	Aggregation of Energy Services and Energy Carriers		7	Internal Heat Gains	7	Storage and control	15316-5					15316- 5 15316- 4-3			
8	Building Partitioning		8	Solar Heat Gains	8	Generation									
					8-1	Combustion boilers	15316- 4-1					15316- 4-1			
					8-2	Heat pumps	15316- 4-2	15316- 4-2				15316- 4-2			
					8-3	Thermal solar Photovoltaics	15316- 4-3					15316- 4-3			15316 4-3
					8-4	On-site	15316-					15316-			15316
					8-5	cogeneration District heating	4-4 15316-	15316-				4-4			4-4 15316
					8-6	and cooling Direct electrical	4-5 15316-	4-5				15316-			4-5
					8-7	heater Wind turbines	4-6	5				4-6			15316
					8-8	Radiant heating, stoves	15316- 4-8	6							4-7
9	Calculated Energy Performance		9	Building Dynamics (thermal mass)	9	Load dispatching and operating conditions	4-0		S		×				
10	Measured Energy Performance		10	Measured Energy Performance	10	Measured Energy Performance	15378-3					15378-3			
11	Inspection		11	Inspection	11	Inspection	15378-1					15378-1			
12 13	Ways to Express Indoor Comfort External Environment		12	-	12	BMS						0			
	Conditions	15459-													
14	Economic Calculation	13439-													

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 215, Thermostatic radiator valves - Requirements and test methods

EN 416-2, Single burner gas-fired overhead radiant tube heaters for non-domestic use - Part 2: Rational use of energy

EN 419-2, Non-domestic gas-fired overhead luminous radiant heaters - Part 2: Rational use of energy

EN 442 (all parts), Radiators and convectors

EN 1264 series, Water based surface embedded heating and cooling systems

EN 12828, Heating systems in building — Design for water based heating systems

EN 12831-1, Energy performance of buildings - Method for calculation of the design heat load - Part 1: Space heating load, Module M3-3

EN 15316-1, Heating systems in buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 1: General

EN 15500, Control for heating, ventilating and air-conditioning applications - Electronic individual zone control equipment

EN ISO 7345:1995, Thermal insulation - Physical quantities and definitions (ISO 7345:1987)

EN ISO 52000-1:2017, Energy performance of buildings — Overarching EPB assessment – Part 1: General framework and procedures (ISO 52000-1:2017)

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN ISO 7345:1995, EN ISO 52000-1:2017, and the following specific definitions apply.

3.1

heating system heat loss, emission

cooling system cooling loss, emission

heat/cooling loss through the building envelope due to non-uniform temperature distribution, control inefficiencies and losses of emitters embedded in the building structure

3.2

heating and cooling system heat losses, total

sum of the heat and cooling losses from the system, including recoverable heat loss

3.3

control

self-acting device with and without auxiliary energy to keep a physical condition as temperature, humidity, etc. close to set-point