

**Hoonete küttesüsteemid. Süsteemide
energiavajaduse ja süsteemide
tõhususe arvutusmeetod. Osa 4-5:
Kütte soojusallikad, kaugkütte ja
suuremahuliste süsteemide näitajad
ning kvaliteet**

Heating systems in buildings - Method for calculation
of system energy requirements and system
efficiencies - Part 4-5: Space heating generation
systems, the performance and quality of district
heating and large volume systems

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 15316-4-5:2007 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 15316-4-5:2007 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 14.09.2007 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 15316-4-5:2007 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 15316-4-5:2007.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 14.09.2007 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This European Standard is part of a set of standards on the method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies. The scope of this specific part is to standardise the method of assessing the energy performance of district heating and cooling systems and to define: - system borders; - required inputs; - calculation method; - resulting outputs. The method applies to district heating and cooling systems and any other kind of combined production for space heating and/or cooling and/or domestic hot water purposes.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This European Standard is part of a set of standards on the method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies. The scope of this specific part is to standardise the method of assessing the energy performance of district heating and cooling systems and to define: - system borders; - required inputs; - calculation method; - resulting outputs. The method applies to district heating and cooling systems and any other kind of combined production for space heating and/or cooling and/or domestic hot water purposes.</p>
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Võtmesõnad:

English Version

Heating systems in buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 4-5: Space heating generation systems, the performance and quality of district heating and large volume systems

Systèmes de chauffage dans les bâtiments - Méthode de calcul des besoins énergétiques et des rendements des systèmes - Partie 4-5 : Systèmes de génération de chauffage des locaux, performance et qualité des systèmes de chauffage urbain et des systèmes de grand volume

Heizungsanlagen in Gebäuden - Verfahren zur Berechnung der Energieanforderungen und Nutzungsgrade der Anlagen - Teil 4-5: Wärmeerzeugungssysteme, Leistungsfähigkeit und Effizienz von Fernwärme- und großvolumigen Systemen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 30 June 2007.

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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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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Foreword

This document (EN 15316-4-5:2007) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 228 "Heating systems in buildings", the secretariat of which is held by DS.

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 January 2008, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2008.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association (Mandate M/343), and supports essential requirements of EU Directive 2002/91/EC on the energy performance of buildings (EPBD). It forms part of a series of standards aimed at European harmonisation of the methodology for calculation of the energy performance of buildings. An overview of the whole set of standards is given in prCEN/TR 15615.

The subjects covered by CEN/TC 228 are the following:

- design of heating systems (water based, electrical etc.);
- installation of heating systems;
- commissioning of heating systems;
- instructions for operation, maintenance and use of heating systems;
- methods for calculation of the design heat loss and heat loads;
- methods for calculation of the energy performance of heating systems.

Heating systems also include the effect of attached systems such as hot water production systems.

All these standards are systems standards, i.e. they are based on requirements addressed to the system as a whole and not dealing with requirements to the products within the system.

Where possible, reference is made to other European or International Standards, a.o. product standards. However, use of products complying with relevant product standards is no guarantee of compliance with the system requirements.

The requirements are mainly expressed as functional requirements, i.e. requirements dealing with the function of the system and not specifying shape, material, dimensions or the like.

The guidelines describe ways to meet the requirements, but other ways to fulfil the functional requirements might be used if fulfilment can be proved.

Heating systems differ among the member countries due to climate, traditions and national regulations. In some cases requirements are given as classes so national or individual needs may be accommodated.

In cases where the standards contradict with national regulations, the latter should be followed.

EN 15316 *Heating systems in buildings — Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies* consists of the following parts:

Part 1: General

Part 2-1: Space heating emission systems

Part 2-3: Space heating distribution systems

Part 3-1: Domestic hot water systems, characterisation of needs (tapping requirements)

Part 3-2: Domestic hot water systems, distribution

Part 3-3: Domestic hot water systems, generation

Part 4-1: Space heating generation systems, combustion systems (boilers)

Part 4-2: Space heating generation systems, heat pump systems

Part 4-3: Heat generation systems, thermal solar systems

Part 4-4: Heat generation systems, building-integrated cogeneration systems

Part 4-5: Space heating generation systems, the performance and quality of district heating and large volume systems

Part 4-6: Heat generation systems, photovoltaic systems

Part 4-7: Space heating generation systems, biomass combustion systems

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Introduction

This European Standard presents a method for calculation of the energy performance of district heating systems and dwelling substations. The results of the calculations are the primary energy factor of the specific district heating system and the heat losses of the building substations. The method is applicable for all kinds of heat sources, including heat and power cogeneration. The method is independent of the use of the heat supplied, including subsequent generation of cooling energy in the building. The method may be applied in the same way for district cooling based on cogeneration or use of lake or sea water.

The calculations are based on the performance data of the district heating system and the building substations, respectively, which can be calculated or measured according to this standard and other European Standards cited herein.

This method can be used for the following applications:

- judging compliance with regulations expressed in terms of energy targets;
- optimisation of the energy performance of a planned district heating system and building substations by varying the input parameters;
- assessing the effect of possible energy conservation measures on an existing system by changing the method of operation or replacing parts of the system.

The user needs to refer to other European Standards, European directives and national documents for input data and detailed calculation procedures not provided by this European Standard.

Only the calculation method and the accompanying input parameters are normative. All values required to parameter the calculation method should be given in a national annex.

1 Scope

This European Standard is part of a set of standards on the method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies.

The scope of this specific part is to standardise the method of assessing the energy performance of district heating and cooling systems and to define:

- system borders;
- required inputs;
- calculation method;
- resulting outputs.

The method applies to district heating and cooling systems and any other kind of combined production for space heating and/or cooling and/or domestic hot water purposes.

Primary energy savings and CO₂ savings, which can be achieved by district heating systems compared to other systems, are calculated according to prEN 15603.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 ISO 12241, *Thermal insulation for building equipment and industrial installations — Calculation rules (ISO 12241:1998)*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

auxiliary energy

electrical energy used by technical building systems for heating, cooling, ventilation and/or domestic hot water to support energy transformation to satisfy energy needs

NOTE 1 This includes energy for fans, pumps, electronics etc. Electrical energy input to the ventilation system for air transport and heat recovery is not considered as auxiliary energy, but as energy use for ventilation.

NOTE 2 In EN ISO 9488, Solar, the energy used for pumps and valves is called "parasitic energy".

3.2

building substation

technical system to transform the parameter (temperature, pressure etc.) of a district heating system to the parameter of the building heating system and to control the building heating system

3.3

cogeneration

simultaneous generation in one process of thermal energy and electrical or mechanical energy

NOTE Also known as combined heat and power (CHP).