Hoonete küttesüsteemid. Süsteemide energiavajaduse ja süsteemide tõhususe arvutusmeetod. Osa 4-7: Küttesüsteemide soojusallikad, bioküttega süsteemid

Heating systems in buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 4-7: Space heating generation systems, biomass combustion systems



## **EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA**

#### **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 15316-4-7:2008 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 15316-4-7:2008 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 15.12.2008 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

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This Estonian standard EVS-EN 15316-4-7:2008 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 15316-4-7:2008.

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Võtmesõnad:

Standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamisõigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

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# **EUROPEAN STANDARD**

# EN 15316-4-7

# NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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#### **English Version**

Heating systems in buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 4-7: Space heating generation systems, biomass combustion systems

Systèmes de chauffage dans les pâtiments - Méthode de calcul des besoins énergétiques et des rendements des systèmes - Partie 4-7 : Systèmes de génération de chauffage des locaux, systèmes de combustion de la biomasse

Heizungsanlagen in Gebäuden - Verfahren zur Berechnung der Energieanforderungen und Nutzungsgrade der Anlagen - Teil 4-7: Wärmeerzeugung für die Raumheizung, Biomasseverbrennungssystem

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 30 September 2008.

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 an extension. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (Euglish, 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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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

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#### **Foreword**

This document (EN 15316-4-7:2008) 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 May 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2009.

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 CEN/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 teating 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 a lot 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, Nobay, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

# Introduction

This European Standard presents methods for calculation of the additional energy requirements of a heat generation system by biomass combustion in order to meet the distribution and/or storage sub-system demand. The calculation is based on the performance characteristics of the products given in product standards and on other characteristics required to evaluate the performance of the products as included in the system.

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 heat generation system, by applying the method to several possible options;
- assessing the effect of possible energy conservation measures on an existing heat generation system, by calculating the energy use with and without the energy conservation measures.

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

# 1 Scope

This European Standard is part of a series of standards in the method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies of space heating system, and domestic hot water systems.

The scope of this specific part is to standardise the:

- required inputs;
- calculation method;
- resulting outputs,

for space heating generation by biomass combustion sub-systems (boilers) with stocking by hand, including control.

This European Standard is also intended for the case of generation for both domestic not water production and space heating. The case of generation only for domestic hot water production is treated in EN 15316-3-3.

#### 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 303-5, Heating boilers — Part 5: Heating boilers for solid fuels, hand and automatically stocked, nominal heat output of up to 300 kW — Terminology, requirements, testing and marking

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

EN 15316-2-3, Heating systems in building — Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies — Part 2-3: Space heating distribution systems

EN 15316-3-2, Heating systems in building — Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies — Part 3-2: Domestic hot water systems, distribution

EN 15316-3-3, Heating systems in building — Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies — Part 3-3: Domestic hot water systems, generation

EN 15316-4-1:2005, Heating systems in building — Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies — Part 4-1: Space heating generation systems, combustion systems (boilers)

# 3 Terms, defirutions, symbols and units

# 3.1 Terms and deficitions

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

#### 3.1.1

#### space heating

process of heat supply for thermal comfor

#### 3.1.2

### domestic hot water heating

process of heat supply to raise the temperature of the cold water to the intended delivery temperature

#### 3.1.3

#### heated space

room or enclosure which for the purposes of the calculation is assumed to be heated to a given set-point temperature or set-point temperatures

#### 3.1.4

## system thermal loss

thermal loss from a technical building system for heating, cooling, domestic hot water, humidification, dehumidification, ventilation or lighting that does not contribute to the useful output of the system

NOTE Thermal energy recovered directly in the subsystem is not considered as a system thermal loss but as heat recovery and is directly treated in the related system standard.

#### 3.1.5

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

#### 3.1.6

#### heat recovery

heat generated by a technical building system or linked to a building use (e.g. domestic hot water) which is utilised directly in the related system to lower the heat input and which would otherwise be wasted (e.g. preheating of the combustion air by flue gas heat exchanger)

#### 3.1.7

#### total system thermal loss

total of the technical system thermal loss, including recoverable system thermal losses