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Ventilation for buildings - Design and dimensioning of residential ventilation systems

Ventilation des bâtiments - Conception et dimensionnement des systèmes de ventilation résidentiels Lüftung von Gebäuden - Ausführung und Bemessung der Lüftungssysteme von Wohnungen

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Foreword

<text> This Technical Report (CEN/TR 14788:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 156 "Ventilation of buildings", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

1 Scope

This Technical Report specifies recommendations for the performance and design of ventilation systems which serve single family, multi family and apartment type dwellings during both summer and winter. It is of particular interest to architects, designers, builders and those involved with implementing national, regional and local regulations and standards.

Four basic ventilation strategies are covered; natural ventilation, fan assisted supply air ventilation, fan assisted exhaust air ventilation and fan assisted balanced air ventilation. Combinations of these systems are not excluded and a ventilation system may serve only one dwelling *(individual system)* or more than one dwelling *(central system)*. The ventilation aspects of combined systems (ventilation with heating and/or cooling) are covered.

The ventilation of garages, common spaces, roof voids, sub-floor voids, wall cavities and other spaces in the structure, under, over or around the living space are not covered.

Ventilation systems covered by this Technical Report may affect the entry and dilution of radon and other gases from the ground but these effects are not covered in this Technical Report. Ventilation systems designed to reduce the entry of radon and other gases from the ground are not covered by this Technical Report.

2 References

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this Technical Report. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 779, Particulate air filters for general ventilation — Determination of the filtration performance

EN 1507, Ventilation for buildings — Sheet metal air ducts with rectangular section — Requirements for strength and leakage

ENV 12097, Ventilation for buildings — Ductwork — Requirements for ductwork components to facilitate maintenance of ductwork systems

EN 12236, Ventilation for buildings — Ductwork hangers and supports — Requirements for strength

EN 12237, Ventilation for buildings — Ductwork — Strength and leakage of circular sheet metal ducts

EN 12792:2003, Ventilation for buildings — Symbols, terminology and graphical symbols

EN 13141-1, Ventilation for buildings — Performance testing of components/products for residential ventilation — Part 1: Externally and internally mounted air transfer devices

EN 13465, Ventilation for buildings — Calculation methods for the determination of air flow rates in dwellings

EN 14134, Ventilation for buildings — Performance testing and installation checks of residential ventilation systems

EN 13779, Ventilation for non-residential buildings — Performance requirements for ventilation and room conditioning systems

EN 20140-10, Acoustics — Measurement of sound insulation in building and building elements — Part 10: Laboratory measurement of airborne sound insulation of small building elements (ISO 140-10:1991)

EN ISO 140-3, Acoustics — Measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements — Part 3: Laboratory measurement of airborne sound insulation of building elements (ISO 140-3:1995)

EN ISO 10211-1, Thermal bridges in building construction — Heat flow and surface temperatures — Part 1: General calculation method (ISO 10211-1:1995)

ISO 9972, Thermal insulation — Determination of building airtightness — Fan pressurization method

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this Technical Report, the terms and definitions given in EN 12792:2003 and the following apply.

3.1

activity room

room used for activities such as cooking, washing and bathing which is characterised by relatively high pollutant emission (which may be intermittent), e.g. a kitchen, bathroom, laundry/utility room, WC

3.2

background pollutants

group of indoor pollutants mainly represented by water vapour and carbon dioxide from respiration, but also including a large number of other pollutants emitted by materials, furnishings and products used in the dwelling. Their source rates are relatively low but continuous and diffuse

3.3

common space

corridor, stairway or atrium used for access to a dwelling or dwellings

3.4

cross ventilation (in a natural ventilation system)

natural ventilation in which air flow mainly results from wind pressure effects on the building facades and in which stack effect in the building is of less importance

3.5

fan assisted balanced ventilation

ventilation which employs powered air movement components in both the supply and exhaust air sides in order to achieve a design flow rate/pressure ratio

[EN 12792:2003, 149]

3.6

fan assisted exhaust air ventilation

ventilation which employs powered air movement components in the exhaust air side only

[EN 12792:2003, 150]

3.7

fan assisted supply air ventilation

ventilation which employs powered air movement components in the supply air side only

[EN 12792:2003, 154]

3.8

low pollution room

room used for dwelling purposes which is characterised by relatively low pollution emission, e.g. a bedroom, living room, dining room, study, but not a space used only for storage

3.9

outdoor air

controlled air entering the system or opening from outdoors before any air treatment (coded green)

[EN 12792:2003, 280]