

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 50583-1:2016

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Fotonapetostni elementi v stavbah - 1. del: Moduli, vgrajeni v konstrukcijo (BIPV)

Photovoltaics in buildings - Part 1: BIPV modules

Photovoltaik im Bauwesen - Teil 1: BIPV-Module

Eléments photovoltaïques dans la construction - Partie 1: Modules photovoltaïques incorporés au bâti

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CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (EN 50583-1:2016) has been prepared by CLC/TC 82 "Solar photovoltaic energy systems".

The following dates are fixed:

•	latest date by which this document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2016-10-05
•	latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2018-10-05

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Scope

This document applies to photovoltaic modules used as construction products. It focuses on the properties of these photovoltaic modules relevant to essential building requirements as specified in the European Construction Product Regulation CPR 305/2011, and the applicable electro-technical requirements as stated in the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC / or CENELEC standards. This document references international standards, technical reports and guidelines. For some applications in addition national standards (or regulations) for building products may apply in individual countries, which are not explicitly referenced here and for which harmonized European Standards are not yet available.

The document is addressed to manufacturers, planners, system designers, installers, testing institutes and building authorities.

This document does not apply to concentrating or building-attached photovoltaic modules. 1

This document addresses requirements on the PV modules in the specific ways they are intended to be mounted but not the mounting structure itself, which is within the scope of EN 50583-2.

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 410, Glass in building — Determination of Juminous and solar characteristics of glazing

EN 673, Glass in building — Determination of thermal transmittance (U value) — Calculation method SIST EN 50583-1:2016

EN 674, Glass in building Determination of thermal transmittance (U value) Determination of thermal transmittance (U value) e02601714c2b/sist-en-50583-1-2016

EN 675, Glass in building — Determination of thermal transmittance (U value) — Heat flow meter method

prEN 1279-5, Glass in building — Insulating glass units — Part 5: Evaluation of conformity

EN 1990, Eurocode: Basis of structural design

EN 1991 (all parts), Eurocode 1: Actions on structures

EN 1993 (all parts), Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures

EN 1999 (all parts), Eurocode 9: Design of aluminium structures

EN 12179, Curtain walling — Resistance to wind load — Test method

prEN 12488, Glass in buildings — Glazing recommendations — Assembly principles for vertical and sloping glazing

EN 12519, Windows and pedestrian doors — Terminology

EN 12600, Glass in building — Pendulum test — Impact test method and classification for flat glass

EN 12758, Glass in building — Glazing and airborne sound insulation — Product descriptions and determination of properties

¹ For the definition of building-attached photovoltaic modules refer to 3.2

EN 13022 (all parts), Glass in building — Structural sealant glazing

EN 13116, Curtain walling — Resistance to wind load — Performance requirements

EN 13119, Curtain walling — Terminology

EN 13501-1, Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests

EN 13501-2, Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Part 2: Classification using data from fire resistance tests, excluding ventilation services

EN 13501-5, Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Part 5: Classification using data from external fire exposure to roofs tests

EN 13830, Curtain walling — Product standard

EN 13956, Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing — Definitions and characteristics

EN 14351-1, Windows and doors — Product standard, performance characteristics — Part 1: Windows and external pedestrian doorsets without resistance to fire and/or smoke leakage characteristics

EN 14449, Glass in building — Laminated glass and laminated safety glass — Evaluation of conformity/ Product standard

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EN 14500, Blinds and shutters — Thermal and visual comfort — Test and calculation methods
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EN 14782, Self-supporting metal sheet for roofing, external cladding and internal lining — Product specification and requirements

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EN 14783, Fully supported metal sheet and strip for rooting, external cladding and internal lining — Product specification and requirements

EN 15804, Sustainability of construction works — Environmental product declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products

CEN/TR 15941, Sustainability of construction works — Environmental product declarations — Methodology for selection and use of generic data

EN 15942, Sustainability of construction works — Environmental product declarations — Communication format business-to-business

EN 15978, Sustainability of construction works — Assessment of environmental performance of buildings — Calculation method

EN 16002, Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Determination of the resistance to wind load of mechanically fastened flexible sheets for roof waterproofing

EN 50380, Datasheet and nameplate information for photovoltaic modules

EN 61082-1, Preparation of documents used in electrotechnology — Part 1: Rules (IEC 61082-1)

EN 61215, Crystalline silicon terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules — Design qualification and type approval (IEC 61215)

EN 61646, Thin-film terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules — Design qualification and type approval (IEC 61646)

EN 61730-1, Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification — Part 1: Requirements for construction (IEC 61730-1)

EN 61730-2, Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification — Part 2: Requirements for testing (IEC 61730-2)

CLC/TS 61836, Solar photovoltaic energy systems — Terms, definitions, symbols (IEC/TS 61836)

EN 62446, Grid connected photovoltaic systems — Minimum requirements for system documentation, commissioning tests and inspection (IEC 62446)

EN 82079-1, Preparation of instructions for use — Structuring, content and presentation — Part 1: General principles and detailed requirements (IEC 82079-1)

EN ISO 12543-1, Glass in building — Laminated glass and laminated safety glass — Part 1: Definitions and description of component parts (ISO 12543-1)

EN ISO 12543-2, Glass in building — Laminated glass and laminated safety glass — Part 2: Laminated safety glass (ISO 12543-2)

EN ISO 12543-3, Glass in building — Laminated glass and laminated safety glass — Part 3: Laminated glass (ISO 12543-3)

EN ISO 12543-4, Glass in building — Laminated glass and laminated safety glass — Part 4: Test methods for durability (ISO 12543-4)

EN ISO 12543-5, Glass in building Laminated glass and laminated safety glass — Part 5: Dimensions and edge finishing (ISO 12543-5)

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EN ISO 12543-6, Glass in building — Laminated glass and laminated safety glass — Part 6: Appearance (ISO 12543-6)

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EN ISO 12631, Thermal performance of curtain walling — Calculation of thermal transmittance (ISO 12631)

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 1990, EN ISO 12543 (Parts 1 to 6), EN 12519, EN 13119, EN 13956, EN 14782, EN 14783, CLC/TS 61836, EN 13022, EN 16002 and the following apply.

Annex-specific definitions are included in the annexes themselves.

NOTE Additional information are provided in the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC, the Construction Product Regulation 305/2011 and the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive ECD 2004/108/EC.

3.1

Building-Integrated Photovoltaic modules BIPV modules

photovoltaic modules are considered to be building-integrated, if the PV modules form a construction product providing a function as defined in the European Construction Product Regulation CPR 305/2011. Thus the BIPV module is a prerequisite for the integrity of the building's functionality. If the integrated PV module is dismounted (in the case of structurally bonded modules, dismounting includes the adjacent construction product), the PV module would have to be replaced by an appropriate construction product.

The building's functions in the context of BIPV are one or more of the following:

- mechanical rigidity or structural integrity
- primary weather impact protection: rain, snow, wind, hail

- energy economy, such as shading, daylighting, thermal insulation
- fire protection
- noise protection
- separation between indoor and outdoor environments
- security, shelter or safety

Inherent electro-technical properties of PV such as antenna function, power generation and electromagnetic shielding etc. alone do not qualify PV modules as to be building-integrated.

3.2

Building-Attached Photovoltaic Modules BAPV modules

photovoltaic modules are considered to be building-attached, if the PV modules are mounted on a building envelope and do not fulfil the above criteria for building integration

(Negation: The integrity of the building functionality is independent of the existence of a building-attached photovoltaic module.)

Note 1 to entry: Further important information on this type of photovoltaic system on roofs is provided by the Technical Report by CEN/TC 128/WG3 - Solar energy systems for roofs: Requirements for structural connections to solar panels.

4 Requirements

4.1 General

As electrical components, BIPV modules are subject to the applicable electro-technical requirements as stated in the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC / or CENELEC standards.

The essential requirements defined in the LVD 2006/95/EC are:

- 1. Protection against hazards arising from the electrical equipment 470c-bb94-
- 2. Protection against hazards which may be caused by external influences on the electrical equipment.

As construction products, BIPV modules are subject to the Essential Requirements as specified in the European Construction Product Regulation CPR 305/2011.

The essential requirements defined in the CPR 305/2011 are:

- 3. Mechanical resistance and stability
- 4. Safety in case of fire
- 5 Hygiene, health and the environment ²
- 6 Safety and accessibility in use
- 7. Protection against noise
- 8. Energy economy and heat retention
- 9. Sustainable use of natural resources

² As per Directive 2011/65/EU of the European parliament from 8th June 2011, photovoltaic modules have been exempted from the ROHS directive.

4.2 Electrical requirements

The BIPV modules shall comply with one of the following electrical standards:

- EN 61215 for crystalline silicon terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules
- EN 61646 for thin-film terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules

and in addition to

EN 61730 for photovoltaic module safety qualification

NOTE The integration of an existing PV module, which already complies with the standards above, into a construction product to create a BIPV module may change the electrical properties with respect to the original PV module. New evaluation of the BIPV module with respect to a basic requirement of the LVD is necessary only if an essential characteristic of the BIPV module needed to meet this basic requirement is changed with respect to the original PV module.

4.3 Building-related requirements

4.3.1 General

As construction products, BIPV modules have to be designed to comply with the wind, snow and mechanical loads as well as other requirements set out in the Eurocodes EN 1990, EN 1991, EN 1993 and EN 1999.

The specific requirements on BIPV modules, which arise from the general CPR requirements, are listed in the following chapters. Corresponding available standards are named.

The integration of photovoltaics into an existing construction product to create a BIPV module necessarily changes the properties with respect to the <u>original construction</u> product. New evaluation of the BIPV module with respect to a basic requirement of the CPR is necessary only if an essential characteristic of the BIPV module needed to meet this basic requirement is changed with respect to the original construction product. This standard distinguishes between BIPV module that contain at least one pane of glass and those that do not. In addition to naming the general requirements, this standard classifies BIPV modules containing glass into five different categories (depending on the intended mounting type). Specific normative references are listed for each category.

4.3.2 BIPV Modules containing glass panes

4.3.2.1 **General**

This sub-clause applies to BIPV modules which contain one or more glass panes. Each of these panes shall comply with the respective product standards for glass in buildings.

If the photovoltaic cells are laminated to a glass pane with an interlayer, EN 14449 for laminated glass shall apply

NOTE 1 As defined in EN ISO 12543-1, laminated glass is "an assembly consisting of one sheet of glass with one or more sheets of glass and/or plastic glazing sheet material joined together with one or more interlayers".

If the photovoltaic cells are mounted directly in the cavity of a multiple glazing unit, prEN 1279-5 for insulating glass units shall apply.

Additional clauses from EN 13022-1 apply to BIPV modules that are used in structural sealant glazing.

Photovoltaics in buildings is subject to partial shading, which can cause thermally induced glass breakage – either directly or due to hot spots. The module manufacturer has to minimize the risk of breakage by the module design itself and/or the specification of relevant restrictions on mounting.

NOTE 2 The risk of breakage can be minimized e.g. by the use of heat-treated glass or the proper use of bypass diodes.

Table 1 — General requirements for all categories of BIPV modules containing glass panes

CPR Requirement	Standards, guidelines, test methods	Comment
Mechanical resistance and stability	A.2	Depending on application and national requirements
2. Safety in case of fire	EN 13501-1	Classification standard. Manufacturer to declare the fire rating. Further requirements depend on application and country.
3. Hygiene, health and the environment		
4. Safety and accessibility in use	EN 13022-1	Only applicable for BIPV modules or PV insulating glass units to be bonded adhesively which are sold separately from the framework and installed under the responsibility of the designer and assembler. National regulations may define restrictions or additional requirements. ³ ARD PREVIEW
https://k	EN 12600 (standa	For laminated safety glass only and if national regulations require the classification of pendulum body impact resistance: required for CE marking of laminated safety glass 3-1-2016
5. Protection against noise	EN 12758 e02601714c2	p/sist-en-50583-1-2016
6. Energy economy and heat retention		
7. Sustainable use of natural resources	EN 15804 CEN/TR 15941 EN 15942 EN 15978	See also Final Report of IEA-PVPS Task 12

4.3.2.2 Mounting categories

Additional requirements on PV modules containing glass panes depend on their type of mounting. This standard differentiates five categories - A to E - of mounting according to combinations of the following criteria:

- 1. integrated into the building envelope: yes/no
- 2. accessible yes/no

defined in EN 13022-2.

Structural sealant glazing systems (SSGS) or kits comprising PV modules are in the first consideration a matter of Technical Approvals which set out the requirements for the complete product to be fulfilled by the manufacturer. In the second consideration, PV modules as glass products to be sold separately and installed into or onto a framework or into or onto the building using a structural glazing technique are specified in EN 13022-1. Meeting the requirements of this standard, they are suitable for use in SSGS as