

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 15332:2008 01-januar-2008

Kotli za gretje - Energetsko ocenjevanje hranilnikov tople vode

Heating boilers - Energetic assessment of hot water storage tanks

Heizkessel - Energetische Bewertung von Warmwasserspeichern

Chaudieres de chauffage - Evaluation de la performance énergétique des préparateurs d'eau chaude iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

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<u>ICS:</u>

91.140.65 Oprema za ogrevanje vode Water heating equipment

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Heating boilers - Energy assessment of hot water storage systems

Chaudières de chauffage - Evaluation de la performance énergétique des préparateurs d'eau chaude Heizkessel - Energetische Bewertung von Warmwasserspeichersystemen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 22 March 2007.

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 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 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

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Foreword

This document (EN 15332:2007) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 57 "Central heating boilers", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2008, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2008.

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.

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1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for the energy assessment of a domestic hot water system comprising an external heating boiler of specified minimum output indirectly heating an unvented (closed) hot water tank of up to 1 500 I. Whilst tanks intended primarily for direct heating are not covered by this European Standard, it does allow the provision of electric heating elements for auxiliary use.

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 12897, Water supply — Specification for indirectly heated unvented (closed) storage water heaters

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

indirectly heated un-vented (closed) hot water storage tanks

storage vessels used for heating up domestic hot water with an external heat source where the hot water side is not vented to atmosphere, including all devices delivered with it

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3.2

hot water side

side of the storage tank which contains domestic hot water https://standards.iteh.avcatalog/standards/sist/8a0ae136-2fc3-431d-ab31-

NOTE If a mixing valve is delivered with the storage tank, it is considered as part of the hot water side.

3.3

heating side

side of the storage tank which contains the heating medium

3.4

temperature of the cold water

 $v_{\rm c}$

temperature at the entrance of the hot water side of the storage tank in °C

3.5

temperature of the warm water

 v_{w}

temperature at the outlet of the hot water side in °C

3.6

usable hot water temperature

 v_{i}

minimum temperature for the hot water to be usable

NOTE Minimum temperature for the hot water defined here as difference between the temperature of the warm water $\vartheta_W = 45$ °C minus the temperature of cold water $\vartheta_C = 10$ °C ($\vartheta_U = \vartheta_W - \vartheta_C = 35$ K).

3.7

heating medium supply temperature

heating medium temperature at the entrance of the heating side of the water heater

heating medium return temperature

heating medium temperature at the outlet of the heating side of the water heater

3.9

storage temperature

temperature of the storage tank measured at the thermostat position, which is intended for this purpose

ambient temperature

temperature in the environment of the hot water storage tank measured according to 5.4.1

3.11

storage excess temperature

temperature difference between the storage temperature and the ambient temperature:

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$\Delta \vartheta_{\mathsf{X}} = \vartheta_{\mathsf{S}} - \vartheta_{\mathsf{a}}$

3.12

tapping volume flow

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V_w https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/8a0ae136-2fc3-431d-ab31-flow of warm water through the hot water_side_in_l/s_{st-en-15332-2008}

3.13

tapping mass flow

flow of warm water through the hot water side in kg/h

3.14

loading mass flow

flow of heating medium through the heating side in kg/h

3.15

rated storage capacity

capacity of the storage tank assigned by the manufacturer in I

3.16

actual storage capacity

water content of the hot water and the heating side determined by volume measuring or balancing in I

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3.17

hot water capacity

quantity of hot water in litre at usable hot water temperature ϑ_u which could be tapped at one 10 min tapping at a cold water temperature of ϑ_c = 10 °C and a maximum hot water temperature of ϑ_w =65 °C ($\Delta \vartheta_w$ = $\vartheta_w - \vartheta_c$ = 55 K) with reheating

3.18

heat exchanger performance

continuous transferable heat power from the heating side to the hot water side in kW at standard conditions of $\vartheta_{\rm c}$ = 10 °C, $\vartheta_{\rm w}$ = 60 °C and $\vartheta_{\rm h}$ = 80 °C

3.19

standby loss

 Q_{B}

energy loss in kWh/d at nominal storage temperature against environment with an ambient temperature of ϑ_a = 20 °C, but at least 45 K excess temperature

3.20

cold condition

condition at which the temperature in no side of the storage tank is more than 10 K over the cold water temperature ϑ_{c}

3.21

cycle time

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 $\Delta \tau$

time interval of the data acquisition in s (standards.iteh.ai)

3.22

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nominal operating conditions in the condition in the conditions in the condition in the cond

operation conditions resulting from the measurement or given by the manufacturer

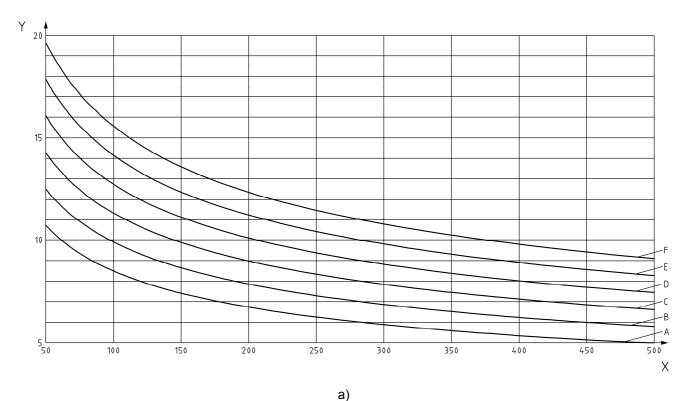
nominal storage temperature

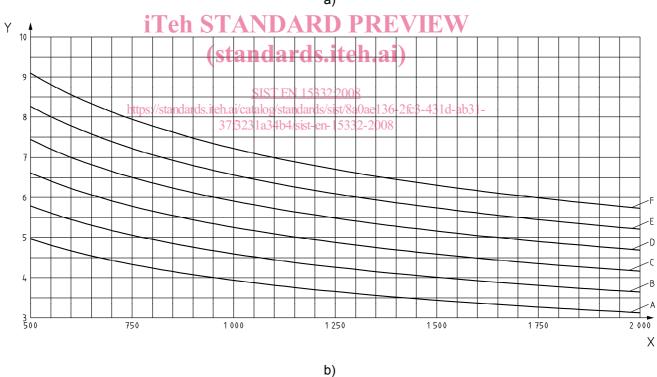
temperature of the stored water in the tank as measured by the thermostat

Requirements on the hot water storage tanks

4.1 Energy assessment

For the energy assessment of the hot water storage tank, the standby loss shall be rated against the hot water capacity according to Figure 1.





Key

- Y standby loss related to the hot water capacity in (Wh/I)/d
- X hot water capacity C_u in litres

A to F coefficient for the rational use of energy, see explanation to the Equations (1) to (3)

Figure 1 — Labelling of hot water storage tanks based on the hot water capacity