

SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 14511-1:2012

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Nadomešča:
SIST EN 14511-1:2008

Klimatske naprave, enote za tekočinsko hlajenje in toplotne črpalke z električnimi kompresorji za segrevanje in hlajenje prostora - 1. del: Izrazi in definicije

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling - Part 1: Terms and definitions

Luftkonditionerer, Flüssigkeitskühlsätze und Wärmepumpen mit elektrisch angetriebenen Verdichtern für die Raumbeheizung und Kühlung - Teil 1: Begriffe

Climatiseurs, groupes refroidisseurs de liquide et pompes à chaleur avec compresseur entraîné par moteur électrique pour le chauffage et la réfrigération des locaux - Partie 1: Termes et définitions

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 14511-1:2011**

ICS:

01.040.23	Tekočinski sistemi in sestavni deli za splošno rabo (Slovarji)	Fluid systems and components for general use (Vocabularies)
23.120	Zračniki. Vetrniki. Klimatske naprave	Ventilators. Fans. Air-conditioners
27.080	Toplotne črpalke	Heat pumps
91.140.30	Prezračevalni in klimatski sistemi	Ventilation and air-conditioning

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en,fr,de

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 14511-1

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ICS 01.040.91; 91.140.30

Supersedes EN 14511-1:2007

English Version

**Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps with
electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling -
Part 1: Terms and definitions**

Climatiseurs, groupes refroidisseurs de liquide et pompes à
chaleur avec compresseur entraîné par moteur électrique
pour le chauffage et la réfrigération des locaux - Partie 1:
Termes et définitions

Luftkonditionierer, Flüssigkeitskühlsätze und
Wärmepumpen mit elektrisch angetriebenen Verdichtern
für die Raumbeheizung und Kühlung - Teil 1: Begriffe

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 August 2011.

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-CENELEC 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-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, 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.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This document (EN 14511-1:2011) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 113 "Heat pumps and air conditioning units", the secretariat of which is held by AENOR.

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 April 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2012.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 14511-1:2007.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

EN 14511 comprises the following parts under the general title *Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling*:

— Part 1: Terms and definitions,

— Part 2: Test conditions,

— Part 3: Test methods,

— Part 4: Requirements.

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The revised standard takes into account double duct units and multisplit 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, Croatia, 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 the United Kingdom.

EN 14511-1:2011 (E)**1 Scope**

This European Standard specifies the terms and definitions for the rating and performance of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps using either, air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and/or cooling. This European Standard does not apply to heat pumps for domestic hot water, although certain definitions can be applied to these.

This European Standard applies to:

- factory-made units that can be ducted,
- factory-made liquid chilling packages with integral condensers or for use with remote condensers,
- factory-made units of either fixed capacity or variable capacity by any means, and
- air-to-air air conditioners which can also evaporate the condensate on the condenser side.

Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this standard. Single duct and double duct units are covered by the standard.

In the case of units consisting of several parts, this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package, except for liquid chilling packages with remote condenser.

This European Standard is primarily intended for water and brine chilling packages but can be used for other liquid subject to agreement.

The units having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by this standard, see EN 15218 for evaporatively cooled condenser units.

Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope of this standard.

NOTE 1 Part load testing of units is dealt with in prEN 14825.

NOTE 2 All the symbols given in this text should be used regardless of the language used.

2 Terms and definitions

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

**2.1
air conditioner**
encased assembly or assemblies designed as a unit to provide delivery of conditioned air to an enclosed space (room for instance) or zone

NOTE 1 It includes an electrically operated refrigeration system for cooling and possibly dehumidifying the air.

NOTE 2 It can have means for heating, circulating, cleaning and humidifying the air. If the unit provides heating by reversing the refrigerating cycle then it is a heat pump.

**2.2
heat pump**
encased assembly or assemblies designed as a unit to provide delivery of heat

NOTE 1 It includes an electrically operated refrigeration system for heating.

NOTE 2 It can have means for cooling, circulating, cleaning and dehumidifying the air. The cooling is by means of reversing the refrigerating cycle.

2.3

comfort air conditioner or heat pump

air conditioner or heat pump to satisfy the comfort requirements of the occupants of the air conditioned room

2.4

close control air conditioner

air conditioner to satisfy the requirements of the process carried out in the air conditioned room

2.5

control cabinet air conditioner

air conditioner to satisfy the requirements of the control cabinet

2.6

packaged unit

factory assembly of components of refrigeration system fixed on a common mounting to form a discrete unit

2.7

single split unit

factory assembly of components of refrigeration system fixed on two mountings to form a discrete matched functional unit

2.8

single-duct (reversible) air conditioner

air conditioner for spot cooling and/or heating in which the condenser/evaporator in cooling/heating mode uses air introduced from the space containing the unit and discharged outdoor this space, usually outdoors

2.9

double-duct air conditioner

air conditioner placed in the conditioned space near a wall, in which the condenser intake air is introduced from the outdoor environment by a small duct and the condenser discharge air is rejected to the outdoor environment by a second small duct

2.10

liquid chilling package

factory-made unit designed to cool liquid, using an evaporator, a refrigerant compressor, an integral or remote condenser and appropriate controls

NOTE It may have means for heating which can be reversing the refrigerating cycle, like a heat pump.

2.11

heat recovery liquid chilling package

factory-made liquid chilling package designed for the purpose of chilling liquid and recovering of heat

2.12

heat recovery

recovery of heat rejected by the unit whose primary control is in the cooling mode by means of either an additional heat exchanger (e.g. a liquid chiller with an additional condenser) or by transferring the heat through the refrigerating system for use to unit whose primary control remains in the heating mode (e.g. variable refrigerant flow)

2.13

indoor heat exchanger

heat exchanger which is designed to transfer heat to the indoor part of the building or to the indoor hot water supplies or to remove heat from these

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NOTE In the case of an air conditioner or heat pump operating in the cooling mode, this is the evaporator. In the case of an air conditioner or heat pump operating in the heating mode, this is the condenser.

2.14
outdoor heat exchanger

heat exchanger which is designed to remove heat from the outdoor ambient environment, or any other available heat source, or to transfer heat to it

NOTE In the case of an air conditioner or heat pump operating in the cooling mode, this is the condenser. In the case of an air conditioner or heat pump operating in the heating mode, this is the evaporator.

2.15
heat recovery heat exchanger

heat exchanger assembly which is designed to transfer heat to the heat recovery medium

2.16
heat transfer medium

medium (water, air...) used for the transfer of the heat without change of state

EXAMPLES Cooled liquid circulating in the evaporator; cooling medium circulating in the condenser; heat recovery medium circulating in the heat recovery heat exchanger.

2.17
exhaust air

air from the air conditioned space entering the outdoor heat exchanger

2.18
recycled air

air from the air conditioned space entering the indoor heat exchanger

2.19
outdoor air

air from the outdoor environment

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2.20
water loop

closed circuit of water maintained within a temperature range on which the units in cooling mode reject heat and the units in heating mode take heat

2.21
total cooling capacity

P_C
heat given off from the heat transfer medium to the unit per unit of time, expressed in Watt

2.22
latent cooling capacity

P_L
capacity of the unit for removing latent heat from the evaporator intake air, expressed in Watt

2.23
sensible cooling capacity

P_S
capacity of the unit for removing sensible heat from the evaporator intake air, expressed in Watt

2.24
heating capacity

P_H
heat given off by the unit to the heat transfer medium per unit of time, expressed in Watt

NOTE If heat is removed from the indoor heat exchanger for defrosting, it is taken into account.

2.25

heat rejection capacity

heat removed by the heat transfer medium of the condenser per unit of time, expressed in Watt

NOTE This applies only to heat recovery liquid chilling packages.

2.26

heat recovery capacity

heat removed by the heat transfer medium of the heat recovery heat exchanger, per unit of time, expressed in Watt

NOTE This applies only to heat recovery liquid chilling packages.

2.27

total power input

P_T

power input of all components of the unit, expressed in Watt

2.28

effective power input

P_E

average electrical power input of the unit within the defined interval of time, expressed in Watt, obtained from:

- power input for operation of the compressor and any power input for defrosting;
- power input for all control and safety devices of the unit;
- proportional power input of the conveying devices (e.g. fans, pumps) for ensuring the transport of the heat transfer media inside the unit

2.29

energy efficiency ratio

EER

ratio of the total cooling capacity to the effective power input of the unit, expressed in Watt/Watt

2.30

sensible heat ratio

SHR

ratio of the sensible cooling capacity to the total cooling capacity, expressed in Watt/Watt

2.31

coefficient of performance

COP

ratio of the heating capacity to the effective power input of the unit, expressed in Watt/Watt

2.32

operating range

range indicated by the manufacturer and limited by the upper and lower limits of use (e.g. temperatures, air humidity, voltage) within which the unit is deemed to be fit for use and has the characteristics published by the manufacturer

2.33

rating conditions

standardised conditions provided for the determination of data which are characteristic for the unit, especially:

- heating capacity, power input, COP in heating mode;