

SLOVENSKI STANDARD kSIST-TP FprCEN/TR 12098-8:2016

01-marec-2016

Regulacijske naprave za sisteme ogrevanja - 8. del: Dodatne informacije k prEN 12098-5:2015 - Moduli M3-5, 6, 7, 8

Controls for heating systems - Part 8: Accompanying TR prEN 12098-5:2015 - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

Begleitender TR zu EN 12098-5

FprCEN/TR 12098-8 Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z:

ICS:

91.140.10 Sistemi centralnega Central heating systems

ogrevanja

97.120 Avtomatske krmilne naprave Automatic controls for

household use za dom

kSIST-TP FprCEN/TR 12098-8:2016 en kSIST-TP FprCEN/TR 12098-8:2016

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST-TP CEN/TR 12098-8:2018

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/927be7c6-4c73-4432-be27-2af18eec25de/sist-tp-cen-tr-12098-8-2018

TECHNICAL REPORT RAPPORT TECHNIQUE TECHNISCHER BERICHT

FINAL DRAFT FprCEN/TR 12098-8

December 2015

ICS 91.140.10; 97.120

English Version

Controls for heating systems - Part 8: Accompanying TR prEN 12098-5:2015 - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

This draft Technical Report is submitted to CEN members for vote. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 247.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

Warning: This document is not a Technical Report. It is distributed for review and comments. It is subject to change without notice and shall not be referred to as a Technical Report.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/927be7c6-4c73-4432-be27-2af18eec25de/sist-tp-cen-tr-12098-8-2018



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

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

Con	itents	Page
	pean foreword	
Intro	oduction	4
1	Scope	<i>6</i>
2	Normative references	<i>6</i>
3	Terms and definitions	<i>6</i>
4 4.1 4.2	Symbols and abbreviations	<i>6</i>
5 5.1 5.2	Control heating systems, general design rules Start-stop scheduling of heating systems Partitioning control heating zones in buildings	7
6 6.1 6.2	Start-stop heating functions and they impactGeneralFSS generation impactFSS generation impact	8
6.3 6.4	FSS generation impact	10
Rihli	ography (standards.iteh.ai)	11

SIST-TP CEN/TR 12098-8:2018

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/927be7c6-4c73-4432-be27-2af18eec25de/sist-tp-cen-tr-12098-8-2018

European foreword

This document (FprCEN/TR 12098-8:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 247 "Building Automation, Controls and Building Management", the secretariat of which is held by SNV.

This document is currently submitted to the Vote.

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

This document is currently divided into the following parts:

- Controls for heating systems Part 1: Control equipment for hot water heating systems;
- Controls for heating systems Part 3: Control equipment for electrical heating systems;
- Controls for heating systems Part 5: Start-stop schedulers for heating systems;
- Controls for heating systems Part 6: Accompanying TR prEN 12098-1:2015 Modules M3-5,6,7,8 [Technical Report; currently at Voting stage];
- Controls for heating systems Part 7: Accompanying TR prEN 12098-3:2015 Modules M3-5,6,7,8
 [Technical Report; currently at Voting stage];
- Controls for heating systems Part 8: Accompanying TR prEN 12098-5:2015 Modules M3-5,6,7,8 [the present Technical Report; currently at Voting stage].

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/927be7c6-4c73-4432-be27 2af18eec25de/sist-tp-cen-tr-12098-8-2018

Introduction

The CENSE project, the discussion between CEN and the Concerted action highlighted the high page count of the entire package due to a lot of "textbook" information. This resulted in flooding and confusing the normative text.

A huge amount of informative contents shall indeed be recorded and available for users to properly understand, apply and nationally adapt the EPB standards.

The detailed technical rules CEN/TS 16629 ask for a clear separation between normative and informative contents:

- to avoid flooding and confusing the actual normative part with informative content;
- to reduce the page count of the actual standard;
- to facilitate understanding of the package.

Therefore each EPB standard shall be accompanied by an informative technical report, like this one, where all informative content is collected.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST-TP CEN/TR 12098-8:2018
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/927be7c6-4c73-4432-be27-2af18eec25de/sist-tp-cen-tr-12098-8-2018

Table 1 shows the relative position of this TR within the EPB set of standards.

Table 1 — Relative positon of this TR within the EN EPB package of standards

	Over-arching	Building (as such)	Technical Building System									
Submodule	Descriptions	Descriptions	Descriptions	Heating	Cooling	Ventilation	Humidification	Dehumidification	Domestic Hot waters	Lighting	Building automation and control	PV, wind,
sub1	M1	M2		М3	M4	М5	М6	М7	М8	М9	M10	M11
1	General	General	General									
2	Common terms and definitions; symbols, units and subscripts	Building Energy Needs	Needs									
3	Application	(Free) Indoor Conditions without Systems	Maximum Load and Power									
4	Ways to Express Energy Performance	Ways to Express Energy Performance	Ways to Express Energy Performance	RD	PR	JEN	VIII					
5	Building Functions and Building Boundaries	Heat Transfer by Transmission	Emission and control	S.I(x 1209	eh. 8-8:20	.ai)						
6	Building //sta Occupancy and Operating Conditions	Heat Transfer by Infiltration and Ventilation	Distribution and control	rds/sis en _x tr-	t/927 12098	5e7c6 -8-20	-4c73- 18	4432-	be27-			
7	Aggregation of Energy Services and Energy Carriers	Internal Heat Gains	Storage and control	х								
8	Building Partitioning	Solar Heat Gains	Generation and control	х								
9	Calculated Energy Performance	Building Dynamics (thermal mass)	Load dispatching and operating conditions									
10	Measured Energy Performance	Measured Energy Performance	Measured Energy Performance									
11	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection									
12	Ways to Express Indoor Comfort		BMS									
13	External Environment Conditions											
14	Economic Calculation											

1 Scope

This Technical Report refers to prEN 12098-5:2015, *Controls for heating systems — Part 5: Start-stop schedulers for heating systems — Modules M3-5,6,7,8*.

It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national adaption of prEN 12098-5:2015.

This Technical Report does not contain any normative provision.

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.

prEN 12098-1:2015, Controls for heating systems — Part 1: Control equipment for hot water heating systems — Modules M3-5,6,7,8

prEN 12098-5:2015, Controls for heating systems — Part 5: Start-stop schedulers for heating systems — Modules M3-5,6,7,8

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

prEN 15500-1:2015, Control for heating, ventilating and air-conditioning applications — Part 1: Electronic individual zone control equipment — Modules M3-5,M4-5,M5-5

prEN ISO 52000-1:2015, Energy performance of buildings — Overarching EPB assessment — Part 1: General framework and procedures

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

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN ISO 7345:1995, prEN ISO 52000-1:2015 and prEN 12098-5:2015 (the accompanied EPB standard) apply.

4 Symbols and abbreviations

4.1 Symbols

For the purposes of this European Standard, the symbols given in prEN ISO 52000-1:2015 and prEN 12098-5:2015 (the accompanied EPB standard)apply.

4.2 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Term
FSS	fixed start-stop scheduling

5 Control heating systems, general design rules

5.1 Start-stop scheduling of heating systems

Energy performance of heating systems involves suited BAC functions. Among them, switching on-off energy services related to predictable use of rooms, zones or buildings is the basic, simplest and more effectiveness function.

Clock scheduling intermittences is completed with derogation functions for override programmed periods and with timer function for single periods. These added functions started manually or automatically allow satisfying unexpected needs.

Properly energy managed buildings involve a large number of scheduled switching, punctuating running of each energy equipment, in all parts of heating systems and other technical services for satisfy comfort needs and minimize energy consumption. This lot of individually programmed clocks distributed in buildings imply to link schedulers on a BAC or management system by the way of a digital network.

For efficiently control heating:

- The heating system of the building shall be divided into spaces or zones with uniform conditions of use (see prEN ISO 52000-1:2015, D.2, D.3),
- BAC heating control system shall have multiple clock scheduling adapted to these conditions of use,

Special attention shall be done to keep watch for update schedulers to real conditions of use, during exploitation.

5.2 Partitioning control heating zones in buildings

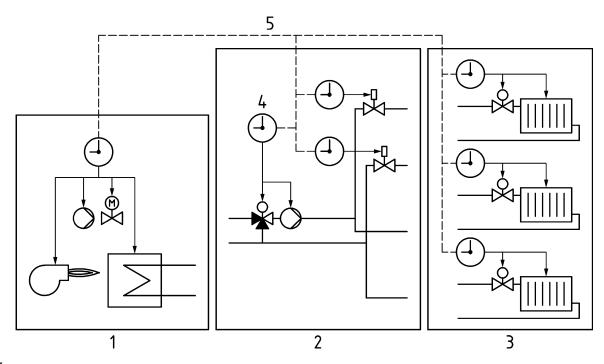
For efficiently control heating, the flow temperature level of generation and distribution system shall satisfy heat demand. For this purpose, flow temperature is scheduled for intermittent heating in relation with conditions of use. For efficiency of control systems:

 The heating system distribution building shall be partitioned into zones or spaces with uniform conditions of use,

Partitioning of heating systems described on prEN ISO 52000-1:2015, Clause 9, D.2, D.3, may usefully be applied for the design of heating systems.

- The zone partitioning of the building shall take account thermal characteristics of emitters (all identical emitters) of a zone,
- BAC heating control system shall have multiple controls and intermittent scheduling adapted to zones or spaces conditions of use. Special attention shall be done to keep watch for update set points and schedulers to real conditions of use and needs, during exploitation.

For satisfy these indications; size of zones shall be limited. An indication is given in EN 15316–2-3, A2–2: limit zones area to $1\,000\,\text{m}^2$ (one pump for a maximum of $1\,000\,\text{m}^2$).



Key

- generation
- distribution
- 3 emission
- 4 start-stop scheduler
- 5

digital network

Figure 1 — Example of scheduling parts of a heating systems. Network allow to synchronize and manage schedulers

Start-stop heating functions and they impact

6.1 General

Scheduling heating by standalone start-stop devices or functions integrated in controllers or BAC systems could be applied to all parts of heating systems (see Figure 1).

prEN 12098-1:2015 specifies functionalities and tests of FSS devices and function.

6.2 FSS generation impact

Daily or weekly switch heat generation control to normal - frost protection (or reduced) mode, in relation with heating needs. Yearly switch off heating over heating season.

Switching off heating generation consist to switch off generators pumps, close tree ways valve and/or portioning valves on the distribution.

NOTE Fixed start-stop scheduler applied to outside temperature control (OTC), schedules these 3 modes: normal – reduced - boost during 3 fixed programmed periods, for 3 expected temperature levels. Better energy efficiency of heating control system is provided by optimum start-stop scheduler (OSS). Action of OSS consist to adapt automatically start time and duration of the boost period, in relation with outside temperature and/or room temperature. Room temperature measurement allows to automatically anticipating switching off before programmed reducing.