

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 52018-1:2017

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Energijske lastnosti stavb - Kazalniki delnih zahtev EPB, povezanih z bilanco toplotne energije in lastnostmi stavbnega tkiva - 1. del: Pregled možnosti (ISO 52018-1:2017)

Energy performance of buildings - Indicators for partial EPB requirements related to thermal energy balance and fabric features - Part 1: Overview of options (ISO 52018-1:2017)

Energieeffizienz von Gebäuden - Indikatoren für EPB-Teilanforderungen im Hinblick auf die Wärmeenergiebilanz und Funktionen der Bausubstanz - Teil 1: Überblick über die Möglichkeiten (ISO 52018-1:2017)

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Performance énergétique des bâtiments - indicateurs et exigences de PEB partielle liées aux éléments du bilan énergétique thermique et aux éléments d'enveloppe - Partie 1: Aperçu des options (ISO 52018-1:2017)

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buildings

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EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM **EN ISO 52018-1**

July 2017

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English Version

Energy performance of buildings - Indicators for partial EPB requirements related to thermal energy balance and fabric features - Part 1: Overview of options (ISO 52018-1:2017)

Performance énergétique des bâtiments - Indicateurs pour des exigences PEB partielles liées aux caractéristiques du bilan énergétique thermique et du bâti - Partie 1: Aperçu des options (ISO 52018-1:2017) Energieeffizienz von Gebäuden - Indikatoren für EPB-Teilanforderungen im Hinblick auf die Wärmeenergiebilanz und Funktionen der Bausubstanz - Teil 1: Überblick über die Möglichkeiten (ISO 52018-1:2017)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 27 February 2017.

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 lown language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions 715/sist-en-iso-52018-1-2017

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

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

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 52018-1:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 163 "Thermal performance and energy use in the built environment" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 89 "Thermal performance of buildings and building components" the secretariat of which is held by SIS.

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 January 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2018.

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

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

This document is part of the set of standards on the energy performance of buildings (the set of EPB standards) and has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association (Mandate M/480, see reference [EF1] below), and supports essential requirements of EU Directive 2010/31/EC on the energy performance of buildings (EPBD, [EF2]).

In case this standard is used in the context of national or regional legal requirements, mandatory choices may be given at national or regional level for such specific applications, in particular for the application within the context of EU Directives transposed into national legal requirements.

Further target groups are users of the voluntary common European Union certification scheme for the energy performance of non-residential buildings (EPBD art.11.9) and any other regional (e.g. Pan European) parties wanting to motivate their assumptions by classifying the building energy performance for a dedicated building stock standards street and the standards street are supported by the standards street and the standards street are supported by the s

References:

- [EF1] Mandate M/480, Mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for the elaboration and adoption of standards for a methodology calculating the integrated energy performance of buildings and promoting the energy efficiency of buildings, in accordance with the terms set in the recast of the Directive on the energy performance of buildings (2010/31/EU) of 14th December 2010
- [EF2] EPBD, Recast of the Directive on the energy performance of buildings (2010/31/EU) of 14th December 2010

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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 52018-1:2017 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 52018-1:2017 without any modification.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 52018-1

First edition 2017-06

Energy performance of buildings — Indicators for partial EPB requirements related to thermal energy balance and fabric features —

Part 1:

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

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Reference number ISO 52018-1:2017(E)

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 52018-1 was prepared by ISO Technical Committee ISO/TC 163, Thermal performance and energy use in the built environment, Subcommittee SC 2, Calculation methods, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 89, Thermal performance of buildings and building components, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

A list of all parts in the ISO 52018 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

This document is part of a series aimed at the international harmonization of the methodology for assessing the energy performance of buildings. Throughout, this series is referred to as a "set of EPB standards".

All EPB standards follow specific rules to ensure overall consistency, unambiguity and transparency.

All EPB standards provide a certain flexibility with regard to the methods, the required input data and references to other EPB standards, by the introduction of a normative template in <u>Annex A</u> and <u>Annex B</u> with informative default choices.

For the correct use of this document, a normative template is given in $\underline{Annex\ A}$ to specify these choices. Informative default choices are provided in $\underline{Annex\ B}$.

The main target groups for this document are architects, engineers and regulators.

Use by or for regulators: In case the document is used in the context of national or regional legal requirements, mandatory choices may be given at national or regional level for such specific applications. These choices (either the informative default choices from Annex B or choices adapted to national/regional needs, but in any case following the template of Annex A) can be made available as national annex or as separate (e.g. legal) document (national data sheet).

NOTE 1 So in this case:

- the regulators will **specify** the **choices**; **NDARD PREVIEW**
- the individual user will apply the **document to assess the energy** performance of a building, and thereby **use** the choices made by the regulators.

Topics addressed in this document can be subject to public regulation. Public regulation on the same topics can override the default values in Annex B. Public regulation on the same topics can even, for certain applications, override the use of this document. Legal requirements and choices are in general not published in standards but in legal documents. In order to avoid double publications and difficult updating of double documents, a national annex may refer to the legal texts where national choices have been made by public authorities. Different national annexes or national data sheets are possible, for different applications.

It is expected, if the default values, choices and references to other EPB standards in <u>Annex B</u> are not followed due to national regulations, policy or traditions, that:

- national or regional authorities prepare data sheets containing the choices and national or regional values, according to the model in <u>Annex A</u>. In this case a national annex (e.g. NA) is recommended, containing a reference to these data sheets;
- or, by default, the national standards body will consider the possibility to add or include a national
 annex in agreement with the template of <u>Annex A</u>, in accordance to the legal documents that give
 national or regional values and choices.

Further target groups are parties wanting to motivate their assumptions by classifying the building energy performance for a dedicated building stock.

More information is provided in the technical report (ISO/TR 52018-2)[Z] accompanying this document.

The subset of EPB standards prepared under the responsibility of ISO/TC 163/SC 2 cover inter alia:

- calculation procedures on the overall energy use and energy performance of buildings;
- calculation procedures on the indoor temperature in buildings (e.g. in case of no space heating or cooling);
- indicators for partial EPB requirements related to thermal energy balance and fabric features;

 calculation methods covering the performance and thermal, hygrothermal, solar and visual characteristics of specific parts of the building and specific building elements and components, such as opaque envelope elements, ground floor, windows and facades.

ISO/TC 163/SC 2 cooperates with other technical committees for the details on, for example, appliances, technical building systems and indoor environment.

The overall and partial EPB indicators, i.e. the quantitative output of EPB assessments, can be used for different purposes.

- a) Requirements: To set public or private requirements regarding the energy performance of buildings.
- b) Decisions: To facilitate decisions or actions in the private or public domain.
- c) Information and communication: For building designers, owners, operators, users, policymakers and citizens (as sellers or renters, as prospective buyers or tenants).

ISO 52003-1 and ISO 52003-2 discuss in a general manner the post-processing of the outputs of the EPB standards. They describe the concepts of EPB features and EPB indicators and deal with the principles of requirements, ratings and certificates. They also briefly deal in a more practical manner with the overall EPB requirements.

This document deals on a practical level with the requirements related to the fabric and related to the thermal balance of the building. Thermal balance aspects concern both the heating and cooling needs and the free floating temperatures, especially with respect to overheating or too cold indoor temperatures.

Most of the EPB features falling within this scope are succinctly enumerated and for each of them, many possible indicators are listed. <u>Annex A</u> provides standardized tables to report the choices that are made by regulators. <u>Annex B</u> gives motivated default choices. 52018-1:2017

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ecabdf6c-2564-461f-ae26-As ISO 52003-1, this document does not provide any EPB assessment method (calculation, measurement of inspection). Instead, they refer to other EPB and non-EPB standards for the determination of EPB indicators.

ISO/TR 52018-2 is the technical report corresponding to this document. It provides extensive background information to help with making well-considered choices. For best understanding, the reader is advised to read this document and ISO/TR 52018-2 in parallel, clause by clause.

EPB indicators that can possibly be used for setting requirements to technical building systems are in principle covered in the corresponding EPB documents (which are until now mostly CEN standards).

<u>Table 1</u> shows the relative position of this document within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in ISO 52000-1.

NOTE 2 In ISO/TR 52000-2, the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation.

NOTE 3 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard could cover more than one module and one module could be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance, a simplified and a detailed method, respectively. See also Clause 2 and Tables A.1 and B.1.

Table 1 — Position of this document (in casu M2-4) within the modular structure of the set of EPB standards

	Overarching		Building (as such)		Technical Building Systems										
Sub- module	Descrip- tions		Descrip- tions		Descrip- tions	Heat- ing	Cool- ing	Ven- tila- tion	Humid- ification	Dehu- midifi- cation	Domestic hot water	Lighting	Building automa- tion and control	PV, wind,	
sub1		M1		M2		М3	M4	М5	М6	M7	М8	М9	M10	M11	
1	General		General		General										
2	Common terms and definitions; symbols, units and subscripts		Building en- ergy needs		Needs								a		
3	Applications		(Free) indoor conditions without systems		Maximum load and power										
4	Ways to ex- press energy performance		Ways to express energy per- formance	ISO 52018- 1	Ways to express energy perfor- mance										
5	Building categories and building boundaries		Heat transfer by transmis- sion	ST	Emission and con- trol	AR	D i	PR	EVI	EW					
6	Building oc- cupancy and operating conditions	ł	Heat trans- fer by infil- tration and ventilation ttps://standar	ds.iteh.a	Distribu- tion and Sicontrol i/catalog/st		018-1 s/sist/6		a1) 6c-2564-	461f-ae2	6-				
7	Aggregation of energy services and energy carriers		Internal heat gains	944e2	Storage and con- trol	st-en-	so-520	018-1	-2017						
8	Building zoning		Solar heat gains		Genera- tion and control										
9	Calculated energy per- formance		Building dynamics (thermal mass)		Load dispatch- ing and operating conditions										
10	Measured energy per- formance		Measured energy per- formance		Measured energy perfor- mance										
11	Inspection		Inspection		Inspection										
12	Ways to ex- press indoor comfort				BMS										
13	External environment conditions														
14	Economic calculation														
a The	shaded modul	es ar	e not applicabl	e.											

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Energy performance of buildings — Indicators for partial EPB requirements related to thermal energy balance and fabric features —

Part 1:

Overview of options

1 Scope

The set of EPB assessment standards produces a great number of overall and partial EPB indicators as outputs, which can be used for different purposes. This document deals with the use as requirement of partial EPB indicators related to the fabric and related to the thermal balance of the building. Thermal balance aspects concern both the heating and cooling needs and the free floating temperatures, especially with respect to overheating or too cold indoor temperatures. This document can support both private parties and public regulators (and all stakeholders involved in the regulatory process) with the "post-processing" of these outputs.

This document provides standardized tables for reporting, in a structured and transparent manner, the choices that are to be made with respect to the partial EPB requirements covered by this document. The tables are non-restrictive, thus allowing for full regulatory flexibility.

NOTE <u>Table 1</u> in the Introduction shows the relative position of this document within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in ISO 52000-1.

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2 Normative references 944e2bc37715/sist-en-iso-52018-1-2017

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

NOTE 1 In addition, Annex C contains specific parallel routes in referencing standards, in order to take into account existing national and/or regional regulations and/or legal environments while maintaining global relevance.

NOTE 2 Default references to EPB standards other than ISO 52000-1 are identified by the EPB module code number and given in Annex A (normative template) and Annex B (informative default choice).

EXAMPLE EPB module code number: M5-5, or M5-5.1 (if module M5-5 is subdivided), or M5-5/1 (if reference to a specific clause of the standard covering M5-5).

ISO 7345, Thermal insulation — Physical quantities and definitions

ISO 9050, Glass in building — Determination of light transmittance, solar direct transmittance, total solar energy transmittance, ultraviolet transmittance and related glazing factors

ISO 9972:2015, Thermal performance of buildings — Determination of air permeability of buildings — Fan pressurization method

ISO 10291, Glass in building — Determination of steady-state U values (thermal transmittance) of multiple glazing — Guarded hot plate method

ISO 10292, Glass in building — Calculation of steady-state U values (thermal transmittance) of multiple glazing