

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 9806:2018

01-februar-2018

Nadomešča:

SIST EN ISO 9806:2014

Sončna energija - Sprejemniki sončne energije - Preskusne metode (ISO 9806:2017)

Solar energy - Solar thermal collectors - Test methods (ISO 9806:2017)

Solarenergie - Thermische Sonnenkollektoren - Prüfverfahren (ISO 9806:2017)

Énergie solaire - Capteurs thermiques solaires Méthodes d'essai (ISO 9806:2017)

SIST EN ISO 9806:2018

Ta slovenski standard/je-istoveten-ziog/starEN-ISO 9806:2017af5-a1d0-

9abb485bace5/sist-en-iso-9806-2018

ICS:

27.160 Sončna energija Solar energy engineering

SIST EN ISO 9806:2018 en

SIST EN ISO 9806:2018

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 9806:2018

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 9806

November 2017

ICS 27.160

Supersedes EN ISO 9806:2013

English Version

Solar energy - Solar thermal collectors - Test methods (ISO 9806:2017)

Énergie solaire - Capteurs thermiques solaires -Méthodes d'essai (ISO 9806:2017) Solarenergie - Thermische Sonnenkollektoren - Prüfverfahren (ISO 9806:2017)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 29 August 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 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, 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 United Kingdom.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/af86b2c2-b0c1-4af5-a1d0-

standards.iten.a/catalog/standards/sist/at86b2c2-buc1-4at5-a1qu-9abb485bace5/sist-en-iso-9806-2018



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

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

EN ISO 9806:2017 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword	3

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

EN ISO 9806:2017 (E)

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 9806:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 180 "Solar energy" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 312 "Thermal solar systems and components" the secretariat of which is held by ELOT.

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 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 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 supersedes EN ISO 9806:2013.

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.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Endorsement notice (standards.Iten.al)

The text of ISO 9806:2017 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 9806:2017 without any modification.

SIST EN ISO 9806:2018

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 9806:2018

SIST EN ISO 9806:2018

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 9806

Second edition 2017-09

Solar energy — Solar thermal collectors — Test methods

Énergie solaire — Capteurs thermiques solaires — Méthodes d'essai

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 9806:2018 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/af86b2c2-b0c1-4af5-a1d0-9abb485bace5/sist-en-iso-9806-2018



Reference number ISO 9806:2017(E)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 9806:2018 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/af86b2c2-b0c1-4af5-a1d0-9abb485bace5/sist-en-iso-9806-2018



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2017, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org

Contents		Page	
Fore	word		viii
Intro	oductio	n	ix
1	Scone	9	1
2	_	native references	
3		s and definitions	
4	Symb	ools	2
5		ral	
	5.1	Test overview — Sequence of the tests	
	5.2	Testing of collectors with specific attributes	
		5.2.1 General Sources and collectors with active or	6
		5.2.2 Collectors using external power sources and collectors with active or passive measures for normal operation and self-protection	6
		5.2.3 Collectors co-generating thermal and electrical power	0 7
		5.2.4 Wind and/or infrared sensitive collectors (WISC)	7
		5.2.5 Façade collectors	
		5.2.6 Air and liquid heating collectors	
6	Intor	nal pressure tests for fluid channels	
O	6.1	Objective	8
	6.2	Objective Fluid channels made of non-polymeric materials VIII.	8
	0.2	6.2.1 Apparatus and procedure	8
		6.2.1 Apparatus and procedure 6.2.2 Test conditions ndards.iteh.ai	8
	6.3	Fluid channels made of polymeric materials	8
		6.3.1 Apparatus and procedure) 9806 2018	8
		6.3.2 http:Test-conditions-catalog/standards/sist/af86b2c2-b0c1-4af5-a1d0-	9
	6.4	Results and reporting _{b485bace5/sist-en-iso-9806-2018}	9
7	Air le	akage rate test (air heating collectors only)	9
	7.1	Objective	9
	7.2	Apparatus and procedure	
	7.3	Test conditions	
	7.4	Results and reporting	
8	Rupt	ure or collapse test (air heating collectors only)	10
	8.1	Objective	
	8.2	Apparatus and procedure	
		8.2.1 General	
		8.2.2 Closed-loop collectors	
	8.3	Results and reporting	
0			
9	9.1	lard stagnation temperature Objective	
	9.1	Testing under stagnation conditions	
	9.3	Measurement and extrapolation of standard stagnation temperature	
	9.4	Determining standard stagnation temperature using efficiency parameters	
	9.5	Results and reporting	
10	Fyno	sure and half-exposure test	
10	10.1	Objective	
	10.1	Initial outdoor exposure	
	10.3	Method 1	
	10.4	Method 2	
	10.5	Method 3	
	10.6	Test conditions	14

	10.7	Results and reporting	15
11	Exter	nal thermal shock	15
	11.1	Objective	
	11.2	Apparatus and procedure	
	11.3	Test conditions	
	11.4	Results and reporting	
10			
12	12.1	nal thermal shock test (Liquid heating collectors only) Objective	10 1 <i>6</i>
	12.1	Apparatus and procedure	16
	12.3	Test conditions	
	12.3	Results and reporting	
10			
13	13.1	penetration test Objective	
	13.1	Apparatus and procedure	
	13.3 13.4	Test conditions	
		. 0	
14		ze resistance test	
	14.1	Objective	
	14.2	Freeze resistant collectors	
		14.2.1 General	
		14.2.2 Test conditions	
	14.3	Heatpipe collectors	19
		14.3.1 General Teh STANDARD PREVIEW	19
		14.3.2 Test conditions 14.3.3 Results and reporting and ards.iteh.ai)	20
		14.3.3 Results and reporting in a 2 cash len. 21	20
15	Mech	anical load test with positive or negative pressure	20
	15.1	Objective SIST EN ISO 98062018	20
	15.2	Apparatus and procedure itch ai/catalog/standards/sist/af86b2c2-b0c1-4af5-a1d0-	20
		15.2.1 Mounting 9abb485bace5/sist-en-iso-9806-2018	
		15.2.2 Methods for the application of the loads	
		15.2.3 Particular specifications for tracking collectors or other specific collector type	
	15.3	Test conditions	
	15.4	Results and reporting	22
16	Impa	ct resistance test	22
	16.1	Objective	
	16.2	Test procedure	22
	16.3	Impact location	22
	16.4	Method 1: Impact resistance test using ice balls	23
		16.4.1 Apparatus	
		16.4.2 Ice balls	
		16.4.3 Specific aspects of the test procedure using ice balls	
	16.5	Method 2: Impact resistance test using steel balls	
	16.6	Results and reporting	24
17	Final	inspection	24
	17.1	Objective	
	17.2	Test procedure	
	17.3	Results and reporting	
18		report	
19		mal performance testing	
	19.1	General	
	19.2	Performance test using a solar irradiance simulator	
		19.2.1 General	
		19.2.2 Solar irradiance simulator for performance testing	
		19.2.3 Solar irradiance simulator for the measurement of incidence angle modifiers.	Z 6

20	Colle	ctor mounting and location	27
	20.1	General	27
	20.2	Collector orientation outdoors	
	20.3	Shading from direct solar irradiance	
	20.4	Diffuse and reflected solar irradiance	
	20.5	Thermal irradiance	
	20.6	Surrounding air speed	28
21	Instr	umentation	28
	21.1	Solar radiation measurement	
		21.1.1 Pyranometer	28
	21.2	Thermal radiation measurement	
		21.2.1 General	
		21.2.2 Measurement of thermal irradiance outdoors	
		21.2.3 Measurement of thermal irradiance indoors	
	21.3	Temperature measurements	
		21.3.1 General	
		21.3.2 Heat transfer fluid temperatures (Liquid heating collectors)	29
		21.3.3 Volume flow weighted mean temperature $\vartheta_{m,th}$ (Air heating collectors)	
	04.4	21.3.4 Measurement of ambient air temperature	
	21.4	Flow rate measurement	
		21.4.1 Measurement of mass flow rate (liquid)	
	21 5	21.4.2 Measurement of collector fluid flow rate (Air heating collectors)	
	21.5	Measurement of air speed over the collector	
		21.5.1 General CT ARD PREVIEW 21.5.2 Required accuracy DARD PREVIEW	31 22
	21.6	Flanced time measurement	3∠ 22
	21.7	Elapsed time measurement (Air collectors) Humidity measurement (Air collectors)	32 22
	21.7	Collector dimensions	32
		SIST FN ISO 9806:2018	
22	Test i	nstallation/standards:itelr:ai/catalog/standards/sist/af86b2c2=b0c1=4af5=a1d0=	32
	22.1	Liquid heating collectors 5 bace 5/sist en iso 9806 2018	32
		22.1.1 General	
		22.1.2 Heat transfer fluid	
		22.1.3 Pipe work and fittings 22.1.4 Pump and flow control devices	
	22.2	Air heating collectors	
	22.2	22.2.1 General	
		22.2.2 Closed loop test circuit	
		22.2.3 Open to ambient test circuit	
		22.2.4 Heat transfer fluid	
		22.2.5 Test ducts	
		22.2.6 Fan and flow control devices	
		22.2.7 Air preconditioning apparatus	
		22.2.8 Humidity ratio	
23	Thor	mal performance test procedures	36
23	23.1	General	
	23.2	Preconditioning of the collector	
	23.3	Test conditions	
	20.0	23.3.1 General	
		23.3.2 Flow rates	
		23.3.3 Steady-state method	
		23.3.4 Quasi dynamic test	
	23.4	Test procedure	
		23.4.1 General	
		23.4.2 Steady-state testing of liquid heating collector	
		23.4.3 Steady-state testing of air heating collectors	38
		23.4.4 Steady-state testing of WISC collectors	
		23.4.5 Quasi dynamic testing	39

	23.5	Measurements 23.5.1 General	39
		23.5.2 Additional measurements during tests in solar irradiance simulators23.5.3 Data acquisition requirements	40
	23.6	Test period	
		23.6.1 Steady-state testing 23.6.2 Quasi dynamic testing	
24	Comp	outation of the collector parameters	
	24.1	Liquid heating collectors	
		24.1.1 General	
		24.1.2 Steady-state test method for liquid heating collectors24.1.3 Quasi dynamic test method for liquid heating collectors	45
		24.1.4 Data analysis	
	24.2	Air heating collectors	
		24.2.1 General	46
		24.2.2 Steady-state test method for closed loop air heating collectors	46
		24.2.3 Steady-state test method for open to ambient air heating collectors	
	24.3	24.2.4 Steady-state test method for open to ambient air heating WISC collectors Standard reporting conditions (SRC)	
	24.3	Standard uncertainties	
	24.5	Reference area conversion	
25	Deter	mination of the effective thermal capacity and the time constant	47
	25.1	General	47
	25.2	Measurement of the effective thermal capacity with irradiance	
	25.3	Measurement of the effective thermal capacity using the quasi dynamic method	48
	25.4 25.5	Calculation method for the determination of the effective thermal capacity Determination of collector time constant	48 4 c
26	Deter	mination of the incident angle modifier (IAM) 018 General	49
	26.2	Modelling 9abb485bace5/sist-en-iso-9806-2018	50
	20.2	26.2.1 Steady-state	
		26.2.2 Quasi dynamic	
	26.3	Test procedures	
		26.3.1 Steady-state liquid heating collectors	
	26.4		
	26.5	Reporting	
27	Deter	mination of the pressure drop	53
	27.1	General	
	27.2	Liquid heating collectors	
		27.2.1 Apparatus and procedure	
		27.2.3 Test conditions	51
	27.3	Air heating collectors	
	a= .	27.3.1 Apparatus and procedure	
	27.4	Calculation and presentation of results	
	-	rmative) Test reports	
		rmative) Steady-state and quasi dynamic model	
		rmative) Density and heat capacity of water	
Anne	x D (inf	ormative) Assessment of the standard uncertainty in solar collector testing	82
	-	ormative) Measurement of the velocity weighted mean temperature	
Anne	x F (info	ormative) Material efficiency aspects	88
Anne	x G (inf	ormative) Area conversion of thermal performance parameters	89

Bibliography	90

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 9806:2018

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)

This document was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 312, *Thermal solar systems and components*, in collaboration with ISO Technical Committee TC 180, *Solar energy*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition ISO 9806:2013, which has been technically revised.

Introduction

This document defines procedures for testing fluid heating solar collectors for thermal performance, reliability, durability and safety under well-defined and repeatable conditions. It contains performance test methods for conducting tests outdoors under natural solar irradiance and natural and simulated wind and for conducting tests indoors under simulated solar irradiance and wind. Outdoor tests can be performed either steady-state or as all-day measurements, under changing weather conditions.

Collectors tested according to this document represent a wide range of applications, e.g. glazed flat plate collectors and evacuated tube collectors for domestic water and space heating, collectors for heating swimming pools or for other low temperature systems or tracking concentrating collectors for thermal power generation and process heat applications. This document is applicable to collectors using liquids, as well as air as heat transfer fluid. Similarly, collectors using external power sources for normal operation and/or safety purposes (overheating protection, environmental hazards, etc.), as well as hybrid devices generating thermal power and electrical power are also considered.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)