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Toplotna črpalka s plinsko gnanim motorjem z notranjim zgorevanjem - 1. del: Izrazi in definicije

Gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps - Part 1: Terms and definitions

Gasbefeuerte endothermische Motor-Wärmepumpen - Teil 1: Begriffe

Pompes à chaleur à moteur endothermique alimenté en gaz - Partie 1 : Termes et définitions

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Heat pumps

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EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 16905-1

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Supersedes EN 16905-1:2017

English Version

Gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps - Part 1: Terms and definitions

Pompes à chaleur à moteur endothermique alimenté au gaz - Partie 1 : Termes et définitions

Gasbefeuerte endothermische Motor-Wärmepumpen -Teil 1: Begriffe

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 11 September 2023.

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.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (EN 16905-1:2023) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 299 "Gas-fired sorption appliances, indirect fired sorption appliances, gas-fired endothermic engine heat pumps and domestic gas-fired washing and drying appliances", the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2024 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2024.

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 16905-1:2017.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are listed below:

- new definitions added in 3.1, 3.4, 3.5 and 3.6;
- modifications of existing definitions in 3.6.

The EN 16905 series comprises the following parts under the general title *Gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps*:

- Part 1: Terms and definitions; Teh Standards
- Part 2: Safety; (https://standards.iteh.ai)
- Part 3: Test conditions; Document Preview
- Part 4: Test methods;
- Part 5: Calculation of seasonal performances in heating and cooling mode.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

The GEHP appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by this document.

Single split and multisplit systems are covered by this document.

The GEHP appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions.

This document specifies the requirements, test methods and test conditions concerning, in particular, the construction, safety, fitness for purpose, and rational use of energy, for the rating and performance calculation of air conditioners and heat pumps using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with gas-fired endothermic engine driven compressors when used for space heating, cooling and refrigeration, hereafter referred to as "GEHP appliance".

This document has been prepared to address the definitions used in all parts of the EN 16905 series.

EN 16905-1:2023, EN 16905-2:—¹, EN 16905-3:—², EN 16905-4:—³ and EN 16905-5:2022 are linked to the Energy Related Products Directive (2009/125/EC) in terms of tests conditions, tests methods and seasonal performances calculation methods under Mandate M/535; (see EN 16905-2:—¹, Annexes ZB and ZC, EN 16905-3:—², Annex ZA, EN 16905-4:—³, Annex ZA and EN 16905-5:2022, Annex ZA).

These documents will be reviewed whenever new mandates could apply.

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¹ Under preparation. Current stage at the time of publication: FprEN 16905-2:2022.

² Under preparation. Current stage at the time of publication: prEN 16905-3:2023.

³ Under preparation. Current stage at the time of publication: FprEN 16905-4:2023.

1 Scope

This part of the EN 16905 series specifies the terms and definitions for the rating and performance calculation of gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps for heating and/or cooling mode including the engine heat recovery, to be used outdoors.

This document specifies the terms and definitions.

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with the following standards:

- EN 16905-2:— on safety;
- EN 16905-3:— on test conditions;
- EN 16905-4:— on the requirements, test conditions and test methods;
- EN 16905-5:2022 on the calculation of seasonal performances in heating and cooling mode;
- the heat pump standards, EN 14511-2, EN 14511-3 and EN 14825.

This document only applies to appliances with a maximum heat input (based on net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW at standard rating conditions.

This document only applies to appliances under categories I_{2H} , I_{2E} , I_{2Er} , I_{2R} , $I_{2E(S)B}$, I_{2L} , I_{2LL} , I_{2ELL} , $I_{2E(R)B}$, $I_{2E(R)B}$, $I_{2E(R)}$, I_{3P} , I_{3B} , $I_{3B/P}$, II_{2H3+} , $II_{2H3B/P}$, $II_{2L3B/P}$, $II_{2E3B/P}$, $II_{2E3B/P}$, $II_{2E13B/P}$, $II_{2E3B/P}$

This document only applies to appliances:

- a) having gas fired endothermic engines under the control of fully automatic control systems;
- b) having closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the fluid to be cooled or heated;
- c) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid of the heating system (heating water circuit) does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; 2-25dh-44hb2-he27-857110e496fe/sist-en-16905-1-2002
 - d) where the maximum operating pressure in the:
 - 1) heating water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 6 bar,
 - 2) domestic hot water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 10 bar.

This document applies to GEHP appliances only when used for space heating or space cooling or for refrigeration, with or without heat recovery.

This document is applicable to GEHP appliances that are intended to be type tested. Requirements for GEHP appliances that are not type tested would need to be subject to further consideration.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp/
- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1 Appliance and its constituents

3.1.1

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 to entry: It includes a refrigeration system for cooling and possibly dehumidifying the air.

Note 2 to entry: 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.

3.1.2

close control air conditioner

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

3.1.3

control cabinet air conditioner

air conditioner to satisfy the requirements of the control cabinet

3.1.4

double-duct air conditioner

air conditioner in which, during cooling or heating, the condenser (or evaporator) intake air is introduced from the outdoor environment to the unit by a duct and rejected to the outdoor environment by a second duct, and which is placed wholly inside the place to be conditioned, near a wall

3.1.5

engine heat recovery

recovery of residual heat energy from the engine by means of a heat exchanger

3.1.6

engine heat recovery heat exchanger

heat exchanger assembly which is designed to transfer the residual heat energy to the engine heat recovery medium

3.1.7

exhaust air

air from the air conditioned space entering the outdoor heat exchanger

3.1.8

brine

heat transfer medium that has a freezing point lower than the freezing point of water

3.1.9

gas carrying circuit

assembly of parts of the GEHP appliance that carry or contain supplied gas or process gas

Note 1 to entry: This circuit includes the gas circuit.

3.1.10

gas circuit

assembly of parts of the GEHP appliance that carry or contain the supplied gas between the gas inlet connection and the outlet of the safety shut-off valves

3.1.11

gas inlet connection

part of the GEHP appliance intended to be connected to the gas supply

3.1.12

gas rate adjuster

component allowing the gas rate of a gas mixture equipment to be brought to a predetermined value according to the supply conditions

Note 1 to entry: The action of operating this device is called "adjustment of the gas rate".

Note 2 to entry: E.g. gas mixer.

3.1.13

GEHP appliance

gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pump

3.1.14

heat pump

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

Note 1 to entry: It includes a refrigeration system for heating.

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

3.1.15

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 by units whose primary control remains in heating mode (e.g. variable refrigerant flow with simultaneous cooling and heating operation)

3.1.16

heat recovery heat exchanger

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

3.1.17

heat transfer medium

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

3.1.18

ignition device

means (e.g. electrical, etc.) used to ignite the gas admitted to the internal combustion engine

3.1.19

indoor heat exchanger

heat exchanger which is designed to transfer heat between the refrigerant and the indoor heat transfer medium

Note 1 to entry: In the case of an air conditioner operating in the cooling mode, this is the evaporator. In the case of an air conditioner operating in heating mode, this is the condenser.

Note 2 to entry: In case the indoor heat transfer is water or brine, the indoor heat exchanger is also placeable at outdoor.

3.1.20

injector

component that admits gas into an internal combustion engine

3.1.21

internal combustion engine

mechanism delivering shaft power by the combustion of fuel in one or more cylinders in which working pistons reciprocate

3.1.22

multi-split system

split system incorporating more than one indoor units, one or more refrigerant circuits, one or more compressors, and one or more outdoor units

Note 1 to entry: The indoor units can be individually controlled or not.

3.1.23

outdoor heat exchanger

heat exchanger which is designed to transfer heat between any available heat source and the refrigerant

Note 1 to entry: In the case of an air conditioner operating in the cooling mode, this is the condenser. In the case of an air conditioner operating in heating mode, this is the evaporator.

3.1.24

primary function

main purpose for which the GEHP appliance is designed

Note 1 to entry: Both the heating and cooling functions of the GEHP appliance are classed as primary functions if they satisfy the rational use of energy requirements for those functions.

3.1.25

range-rating device

component on the GEHP appliance intended to be used by the installer to adjust the nominal heat input (value of the heat input at standard rating condition) of the GEHP appliance within the range of maximum and minimum heat inputs stated in the technical specifications/instructions, to suit the actual heat requirements of the installation

3.1.26

recycled air

air from the air-conditioned space entering the indoor heat exchanger

3.1.27

sealing an adjuster or control device

arrangements made to make evident any attempt to change the set adjustment (e.g. breakage of the device or the sealing material)

Note 1 to entry: A sealed adjuster or control device is considered to be non-existent.

3.1.28

secondary function

optional function of the GEHP appliance, such as heating or cooling, which is not expected to satisfy the rational use of energy requirements of a primary function

3.1.29

single-duct air conditioner

air conditioner in which, during cooling or heating, the condenser (or evaporator) intake air is introduced from the space containing the unit and discharged outside this space

3.1.30

single split unit

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

3.1.31

simultaneously heating and cooling mode multi-split system

split system air conditioner or heat pump incorporating a single refrigerant circuit, at least one variable speed compressor or an alternate compressor combination for varying the capacity of the system by three or more steps, multiple indoor units, each capable of being individually controlled and one or more outdoor units

Note 1 to entry: This system is capable of operating as a heat pump where recovered heat from the indoor units operating in the cooling mode can be transferred to one or more units operating in the heating mode.

Note 2 to entry: This may be achieved by a gas/liquid separator or a third line in the refrigeration circuit.

3.1.32

water loop

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

3.2 Combustion products circuit

3.2.1

air supply and combustion products evacuation ducts

means for transporting combustion air to the internal combustion engine and the combustion products to the terminal or fitting piece

Note 1 to entry: It is necessary to distinguish between:

- completely surrounded ducts: the combustion products evacuation duct is surrounded by combustion air throughout its length,
- separate ducts: the combustion products evacuation duct and the combustion air supply duct are neither concentric nor completely surrounded ducts.

3.2.2

backflow valve

valve to prevent flue gas backflow

3.2.3

combustion chamber

enclosure inside which combustion of the air-gas mixture takes place

3.2.4

combustion circuit

circuit including the air supply duct and the combustion products circuit

3.2.5

combustion products circuit https://standards.iteh

circuit including the combustion chamber, the heat exchanger, the combustion products evacuation duct and either the fitting piece or the connection to the terminal, if any

3.2.6

terminal

part of the combustion circuit fitted external to the building which has the function of the air supply inlet and/or combustion products outlet of the appliance

3.2.7

terminal guard

device that protects the terminal from physical damage from outside influences

3.3 Adjusting, monitoring, control and safety devices

3.3.1

adjustable pressure regulator

pressure regulator fitted with a means of adjusting the downstream pressure

Note 1 to entry: This means is considered as an "adjusting device".

3.3.2

adjustable control thermostat

control thermostat that permits the user to obtain setting temperatures between a minimum and a maximum value