

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 11855-2:2021/oprA1:2023

01-marec-2023

Načrtovanje notranjega okolja v stavbah - Vgrajeni sevalni ogrevalni in hladilni sistemi - 2. del: Določanje načrtovane grelne in hladilne moči - Dopolnilo A1 (ISO 11855-2:2021/DAM 1:2023)

Building environment design - Embedded radiant heating and cooling systems - Part 2: Determination of the design heating and cooling capacity - Amendment 1 (ISO 11855-2:2021/DAM 1:2023)

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Conception de l'environnement des bâtiments - Systèmes intégrés de chauffage et de refroidissement par rayonnement - Partie 2: Détermination de la puissance calorifique et frigorifique à la conception - Amendement 1 (ISO 11855-2:2021/DAM 1:2023)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 11855-2:2021/prA1

#### ICS:

91.140.10 Sistemi centralnega Central heating systems

ogrevanja

91.140.30 Prezračevalni in klimatski Ventilation and air-

sistemi conditioning systems

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## DRAFT AMENDMENT **ISO 11855-2:2021/DAM 1**

ISO/TC **205** Secretariat: **ANSI** 

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2023-01-19 2023-04-13

## Building environment design — Embedded radiant heating and cooling systems —

#### Part 2:

## **Determination of the design heating and cooling capacity**AMENDMENT 1

Conception de l'environnement des bâtiments — Systèmes intégrés de chauffage et de refroidissement par rayonnement —

Partie 2: Détermination de la puissance calorifique et frigorifique à la conception

AMENDEMENT 1

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## Building environment design — Embedded radiant heating and cooling systems —

#### Part 2:

### Determination of the design heating and cooling capacity

#### AMENDMENT 1

#### **Foreword**

*Modify to the following:* 

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the type systems have been redefined
- update of the figures for system types based on the amendment,
- editorial corrections.

#### 4 Symbols

#### **Table 1- Symbols**

*Modify to the following:* 

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#### Table 1 — Symbols

Symbol	Unit	Quantity
$s_{ m h}$		In system type II thickness of thermal insulation from the outward edge of the insulation to the inward edge of the pipes (see Figure 2)
$s_{\mathrm{l}}$		In system type II thickness of thermal insulation from the outward edge of the insulation to the outward edge of the pipes (see Figure 2)
S	m	Thickness of the screed (excluding the pipes in system type I)

### 7 Simplified calculation methods for determining heating and cooling capacity or surface temperature

#### **Section 7**

*Modify to the following:* 

A given system construction can only be calculated with one of the simplified methods. The correct method to apply depends on the system type I to IV (position of pipes, concrete or wooden construction) and the boundary conditions listed in Table 2.

Delete Note.

#### Table 2 -Criteria for selection of simplified calculation method

*Modify to the following:* 

Table 2 — Criteria for selection of simplified calculation method

Pipe position	New system type	Old system type	Figure	Boundary conditions	Reference to method
In screed	I	А, С, Н,	2 a)	$W \ge 0.050 \text{ m } s_{\text{u}} \ge 0.01 \text{ m}$	7.1
Thermally decoupled from the struc-		I, J		$0.008 \text{ m} \le d \le 0.03 \text{ m}$	A.2.2
tural base of the building by thermal insulation				$s_{\rm u}/\lambda_{\rm e} \ge 0.01$	
In insulation, conductive devices	II	В	2 b)	0,05 m ≤ <i>W</i> ≤ 0,45 m	7.1
Not wooden constructions except				$0.014 \text{ m} \le d \le 0.022 \text{ m}$	A.2.3
for weight bearing and thermal dif- fusion layer				$0.01 \text{ m} \le s_{\text{u}}/\lambda_{\text{e}} \le 0.18 \text{ m}$	
Plane section system		Đ	<del>2 c)</del>	-	<del>7.1,</del>
					A.2.4
In concrete slab	V	Е	4	$S_{\rm T}/W \ge 0.3$	7.2,
					B.1
Capillary tubes in concrete surface	III	F	5	$d_a/W \le 0.2$	7.2, B.2
Wooden constructions, pipes in sub	IV	G	6	$\lambda_{\rm wl} \ge 10  \lambda$	7.2, Annex C
floor or under sub floor, conductive devices				$S_{\text{WL}\lambda} \ge 0.01$	

### Clause 7.1 Universal single power functions A

*Modify to the following:* 

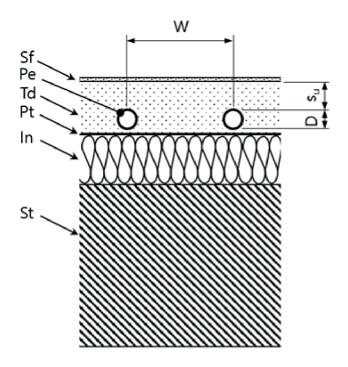
This calculation method is given in Annex A for the following five types of systems:

- System type I Pipes directly included in a thermal diffusion layer (see Figure 2)
- System type II Pipes included in thermal insulation layer with additional thermal conduction layer (see Figure 3)
- System type III Capillary tubes directly included in a thermal diffusion layer (see Figure 4)
- System type IV Pipes with a thermal reflection layer and an air gap to floor covering (see Figure 4)
- System type V Pipes included directly in the structural construction (TABS) (see Figure 6)

Figure 3 shows the types as embedded in the floor, but the methods can also be applied for wall and ceiling systems with a corresponding position of the pipes.

#### Figure 2 a) Type A and C

*Modify with the following:* 



#### Key

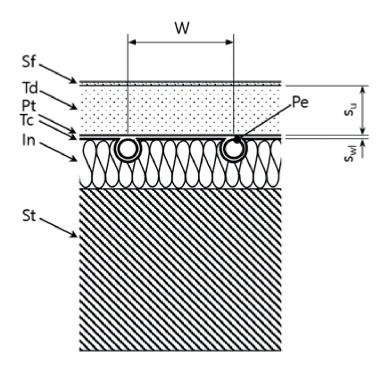
- D external diameter of the pipe
- In thermal insulation layer ANDARD PREVIOUS
- Pe pipes or electric cables
- Pt protection layer (Standards.Iteh.al
- Sf surface layer
- St structural layer
- SIST EN ISO 11855-2:2021/oprA1:2023
- $s_{u)11} thickness of the layer above the pipe_{u^{\prime}ds/sist/8e} 90d212-2c10-4a5d-a03f-d8197c030ee7/sist-en-10d8$
- Td thermal diffusion layer iso-11855-2-2021-opra1-2023
- W pipe spacing

Figure 2 — System types I, pipes directly included in a thermal diffusion layer

#### Figure 2 b) Type B

*Modify with the following:* 

Replace Figure 2 b) with the new figure 3.



#### Key

- In thermal insulation layer the STANDARD PREVIEW
- Pe pipes or electric cables
- Pt protection layer
- Sf surface layer
- St structural layer
- $s_u$  thickness of the layer above the pipe ST EN ISO 11855-2:2021/oprA1:2023
- $s_{wl} \quad thickness \ of \ heat \ conducting \ device \ g'standards/sist/8e90d2f2-2c10-4a5d-a03f-d8197c030ee7/sist-en-2d8197c030ee7$
- Tc thermal conduction layer iso-11855-2-2021-opra1-2023

 $Figure \ 3-System\ types\ II, pipes\ included\ in\ a\ thermal\ insulation\ layer\ with\ additional\ thermal\ conduction\ layer$ 

#### Figure 2 c) Type D

*Modify with the following:* 

Replace Figure 2 c) with the new figure 4.

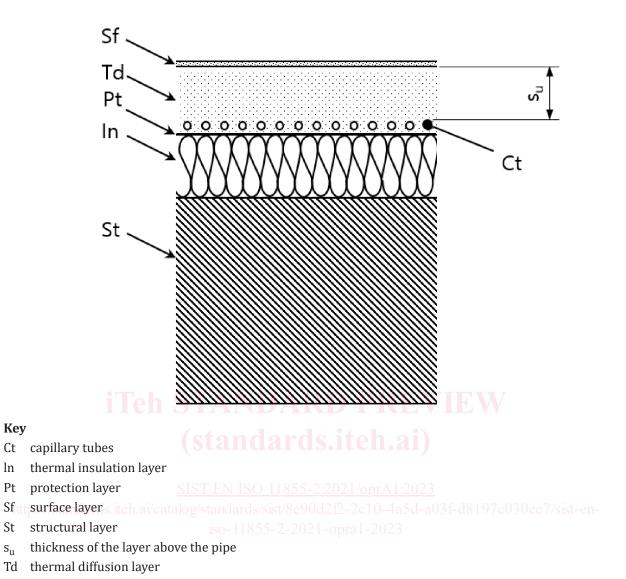


Figure 4 — System types III, capillary tubes directly included in a thermal diffusion layer

#### Figure 2 d) Type H

Key

*Modify with the following:* 

Replace Figure 2 d) with the new figure 5.

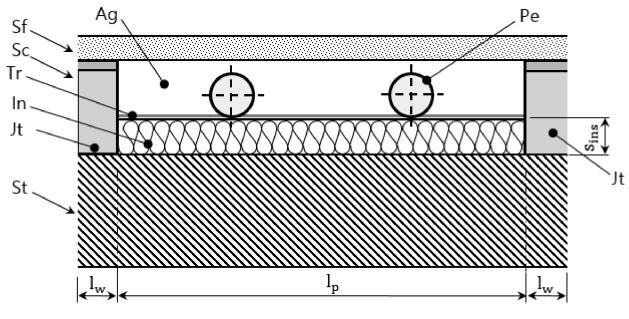


Figure 5 — System types IV, pipes with a thermal reflection layer and an air gap to floor covering

#### Key

Ag air gap

In thermal insulation layer

Jt joist

 $l_{\text{p}}$  distance between the joists

 $l_{w}$  thickness of the joist

Pe pipes or electric cables

Sc structural construction

se structural construction

Sf surface layer (floor covering)

 $\boldsymbol{s}_{ins}~$  thickness of thermal insulation

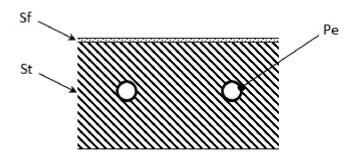
St structural layer

Tr thermal reflection layer

#### Figure 2 e) Type I

*Modify the following:* 

Replace Figure 2 e) with the new figure 6.



#### Key

Pe pipes or electric cables

Sf surface layer

St structural layer\

Figure 6 — System types V, pipes included directly in the structure construction (TABS)

#### 7.2 Thermal resistance methods

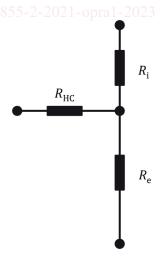
*Modify with the following:* 

The concept is shown in Figure 7.

This calculation method, using the general resistance concept, is given in Annex B for the following two types of systems:

- system type V with pipes embedded in massive concrete slabs (see Figure 6);
- system type III with capillary pipes embedded in a layer at the inside surface (see Figure 4).

Insert the following Figure 7: g/standards/sist/8e90d2f2-2c10-4a5d-a03f-d8197c030ee7/sist-en-



#### Key

R<sub>e</sub> external resistance

R<sub>HC</sub> equivalent resistance

R<sub>i</sub> internal resistance

Figure 7 — Basic network of thermal resistance

#### Figure 4