INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 11855-2

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AMENDMENT 1 2023-11

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 021/Amd 1:2023

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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

Clause 4, Table 1

Modify the following rows:

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_{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)

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Clause 7, second paragraph

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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 the NOTE.

Table 2

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)	$0.05 \text{ m} \le W \le 0.45 \text{ m}$	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 diffusion layer				$0.01 \text{ m} \le s_{\text{u}}/\lambda_{\text{e}} \le 0.18 \text{ m}$	

Table 2 (continued)

Pipe position	New system type	Old system type	Figure	Boundary conditions	Reference to method
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 floor or under sub floor, conductive devices		G	6	$\begin{vmatrix} \lambda_{\rm wl} \ge 10 \ \lambda \\ S_{\rm WL \ \lambda} \ge 0.01 \end{vmatrix}$	7.2, Annex C

7.1, second and third paragraphs

Delete the following:

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

- type A with pipes embedded in the screed or concrete (see Figure 2 and A.2.2);
- type B with pipes embedded outside the screed (see Figure 2 and A.2.3);
- type C with pipes embedded in the screed (see Figure 2 and A.2.2);
- type D plane section systems (see A.2.4).

Figure 2 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.

Replace with the following:

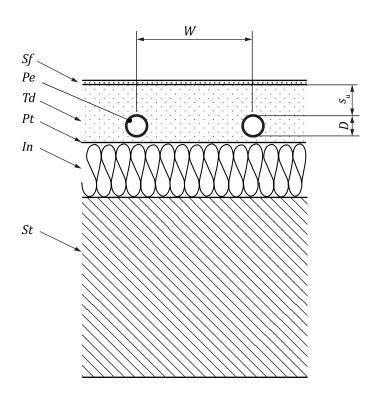
This calculation method is given in Annex A for the following five types of system:

- https://statype I: pipes directly included in a thermal diffusion layer (see Figure 2); a71cd/iso-11855-2-2021-amd-1-2023
 - type II: pipes included in thermal insulation layer with additional thermal conduction layer (see Figure 3);
 - type III: capillary tubes directly included in a thermal diffusion layer (see Figure 4);
 - type IV: pipes with a thermal reflection layer and an air gap to floor covering (see Figure 5);
 - 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.

7.1, Figure 2 a)

Replace Figure 2 a) with the new Figure 2.



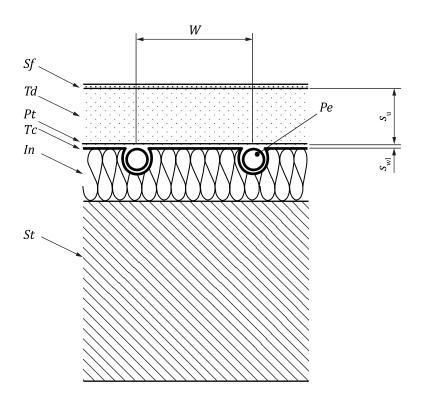
Key

- D external diameter of the pipe Toh Standard
- *ln* thermal insulation layer
- Pt protection layer
- Sf surface layer
- St structural layer
- Td₁₈ thermal diffusion layer_{ands/sist/8245d031-a9cd-44ad-acc3-3dece96a71cd/iso-11855-2-2021-amd-1-2023}
- W pipe spacing

Figure 2 — Radiant system type I: pipes directly included in a thermal diffusion layer

7.1, Figure 2 b)

Replace Figure 2 b) with the new Figure 3.



Key

ln thermal insulation layer

Pe pipes or electric cables

Pt protection layer

Sf surface layer

St structural layer

 s_{ij} thickness of the layer above the pipe

 $s_{\rm wl}$ thickness of heat conducting device ISO 11855-2:2021/Amd 1:2023

tps:*Tc* to thermal conduction layer standards/sist/8245d031-a9cd-44ad-acc3-3dece96a71cd/iso-11855-2-2021-amd-1-2023

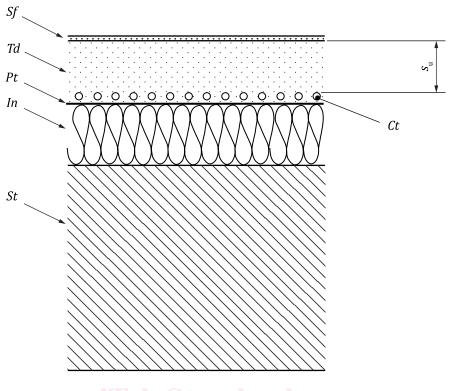
Td thermal diffusion layer

W pipe spacing

Figure 3 — Radiant system type II: pipes included in a thermal insulation layer with additional thermal conduction layer

7.1, Figure 2 c)

Replace Figure 2 c) with the new Figure 4.



Key Ct capillary tubes In thermal insulation layer Pt protection layer Sf surface layer St structural layer

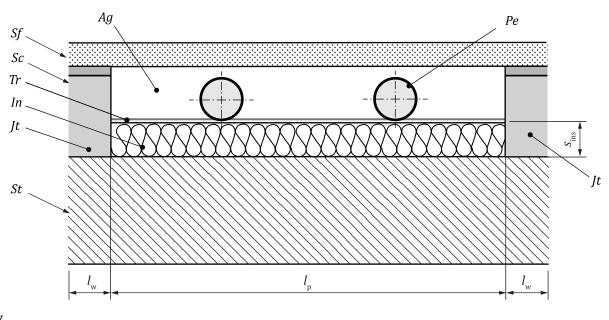
 $s_{\rm u}$ thickness of the layer above the pipe Td thermal diffusion layer $\frac{18011855-2:2021/{\rm Amd}\ 1:202}{1}$

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Figure 4 — Radiant system type III: capillary tubes directly included in a thermal diffusion layer

7.1, Figure 2 d)

Replace Figure 2 d) with the new Figure 5.



Key

Ag air gap

ln thermal insulation layer

It joist

 l_{p} distance between the joists

 $l_{\rm w}$ thickness of the joist

Pe pipes or electric cables

Sc structural construction

Sf surface layer (floor covering)

 s_{ins} thickness of thermal insulation

 s_{ins} thickness of therm St structural layer

Tr thermal reflection layer

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Figure 5 — Radiant system type IV: pipes with a thermal reflection layer and an air gap to floor covering

7.1, Figure 2 e)

Replace Figure 2 e) with the new Figure 6.