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**Building environment design —  
Design, dimensioning, installation and  
control of embedded radiant heating  
and cooling systems —**

**Part 6:  
Control**

**AMENDMENT 1**

*Conception de l'environnement des bâtiments — Conception,  
construction et fonctionnement des systèmes de chauffage et de  
refroidissement par rayonnement —*

*Partie 6: Contrôle*

**AMENDEMENT 1**



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ISO 11855-6:2018/Amd 1:2023

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Published in Switzerland

# Building environment design — Design, dimensioning, installation and control of embedded radiant heating and cooling systems —

## Part 6: Control

### AMENDMENT 1

#### *4.5, first paragraph*

Modify to the following:

The heat capacity of surfaces with embedded pipes (e.g. as the floor screed), play a significant role for the thermodynamic properties of the heating system and hence for the control strategy. The temperature level of the heat carrier, the time response and the thermal capacity of systems depend on the thickness of the surface layer where the pipes are embedded. The highest capacity involves system types III and V with slow response to load changes on water side in concrete core followed by system types I and II, and the lowest capacity gain systems typed as IV. In most cases, the time constant of the building is several times higher than embedded systems.

#### *Figure A.1*

Replace with the following:

[ISO 11855-6:2018/Amd 1:2023](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/0c6489fe-a90c-48b6-b438-ebc43e6bdd5b/iso-11855-6-2018-amd-1-2023)