

Irish Standard I.S. EN 12976-1:2017

Thermal solar systems and components -Factory made systems - Part 1: General requirements

© CEN 2017 No copying without NSAI permission except as permitted by copyright law.

I.S. EN 12976-1:2017

2017-02-12

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard — national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R.~xxx: Standard~Recommendation-recommendation~based~on~the~consensus~of~an~expert~panel~and~subject~to~public~consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):

NOTE: The date of any NSAI previous adoption may not match the date of its original CEN/CENELEC document.

This document is based on: Published:

EN 12976-1:2017 2017-01-25

This document was published ICS number:

under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on: 27.160

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

NSAI T +353 1 807 3800 Sales:

 1 Swift Square,
 F +353 1 807 3838
 T +353 1 857 6730

 Northwood, Santry
 E standards@nsai.ie
 F +353 1 857 6729

 Dublin 9
 W NSAI.ie
 W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online.

National Foreword

I.S. EN 12976-1:2017 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN 12976-1:2017, Thermal solar systems and components - Factory made systems - Part 1: General requirements

This document does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with this document does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

In line with international standards practice the decimal point is shown as a comma (,) throughout this document.

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online.

This page is intentionally left blank

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 12976-1

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

January 2017

ICS 27.160

Supersedes EN 12976-1:2006

English Version

Thermal solar systems and components - Factory made systems - Part 1: General requirements

Installations solaires thermiques et leurs composants -Installations préfabriquées en usine - Partie 1 : Exigences générales Thermische Solaranlagen und ihre Bauteile -Vorgefertigte Anlagen - Teil 1: Allgemeine Anforderungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 15 April 2016.

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.



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

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

EN 12976-1:2017 (E)

Cont	ents	Page
Europ	ean foreword	4
Introd	luction	5
1	Scope	7
2	Normative references	
3	Terms and definitions	
4		
4 4.1	RequirementsGeneral	9 C
4.1.1	Safety	
4.1.2	Suitability for drinking water	
4.1.3	Water contamination	
4.1.3 4.1.4	Testing of resistance towards mechanical load	
4.1.4 4.1.5	Freeze resistance	
4.1.6	Over temperature protection	
4.1.0 4.1.7	Reverse flow protection	
4.1.7 4.1.8	Pressure resistance	
4.1.0 4.1.9	Electrical safety	
	Materials	
4.2		
4.3	Components and pipework	
4.3.1	Collector	
4.3.2	Supporting frame	
4.3.3	Piping	
4.3.4	Heat Exchangers	
4.3.5	Control system	
4.4	Safety equipment	
4.4.1	Safety valves	
4.4.2	Safety lines and expansion lines	
4.4.3	Blow-off lines	
4.4.4	Expansion vessels	
4.5	Resistance to external influences	
4.6	Documentation	
4.6.1	General	
4.6.2	Documents for the installer	
4.6.3	Documents for the user	
4.7	Energy Labelling	
4.8	System performance	
Annex	A (informative) Conformity assessment	20
Annex	B (informative) Material combination with regard to corrosion	21
Annex	c C (normative) System families	24
C.1	System family, system subtype	
C.2	Requirements for grouping different system configurations into one system family	24
C.3	Testing requirements	27
C.4	Procedure	28
C.4.1	General	28
C.4.2	Evaluation of the validity of the test result	29

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online. I.S. EN 12976-1:2017

EN 12976-1:2017 (E)

	Determination of the system parameters	
C.4.4	Calculation of annual performance	32
Biblic	ography	33
Table	es	
Table	e 1 — Division for factory made and custom built solar heating systems	6
Table	m e A.1 - Guidelines for repetition of tests in case that components have been changed	20
Table	e B.1 — Material/fluid combination for closed systems	21
Table	B.2 — Material/fluid combination for closed systems	22
Table	e B.3 — Material combinations for open systems (related to internal surfaces)	23
Table	e B.4 — Material combinations for open systems (related to internal surfaces)	23
Figur	res	
Figur	o (1 — Principle of method II (DST)	29

European foreword

This document (EN 12976-1:2017) has been prepared by 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 July 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2017.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 12976-1:2006.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

Most significant changes in EN 12976-1:2017 and EN 12976-2:2017 since the 2006 editions of both parts:

The first edition of the EN 12976 series was published in 2000. The standard series provided an important basis for the assessment of the performance as well as the reliability and durability of Factory made solar thermal systems. In the past 15 years or so, several important technological developments and changes of the framework conditions, such as e.g. the aspect of requiring "Energy Labelling", the EN 12976 series underwent several important changes.

The following modifications are the most important ones that have been implemented in this new edition of EN 12976-1:

- safety valves: new requirement that safety valves shall conform with EN 1489;
- resistance to external influences: consideration that the solar components can impact on the performance and durability of essential building elements, e.g. roofs and facades;
- labelling: harmonisation with ErP;
- Annex C (new): definition of system families; possible range of variations within one system type.

EN 12976, *Thermal solar systems and components* — *Factory made systems*, is currently composed with the following parts:

- Part 1: General requirements;
- Part 2: Test methods.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations 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.

EN 12976-1:2017 (E)

Introduction

Drinking water quality:

In respect of potential adverse effects on the quality of water intended for human consumption, caused by the product covered by this standard:

- a) this standard provides no information as to whether the product may be used without restriction in any of the Member States of the EU or EFTA;
- b) it should be noted that, while awaiting the adoption of verifiable European criteria, existing national regulations concerning the use and/or the characteristics of this product remain in force.

Factory Made and Custom Built solar heating systems:

The standards EN 12976-1, EN 12976-2, EN 12977-1, EN 12977-2, EN 12977-3, EN 12977-4 and EN 12977-5 distinguish two categories of solar heating systems: **Factory Made** solar heating systems and **Custom Built** solar heating systems. The classification of a system as Factory Made or Custom Built is a choice of the final supplier, in accordance with the following definitions.

Factory Made solar heating systems are batch products with one trade name, sold as complete and ready to install kits, with fixed configurations. Systems of this category are considered as a single product and assessed as a whole.

If a Factory Made Solar Heating System is modified by changing its configuration or by changing one or more of its components, the modified system is considered as a new system for which a new test report is necessary. Requirements and test methods for Factory Made solar heating systems are given in EN 12976-1 and EN 12976-2.

Custom Built solar heating systems are either uniquely built, or assembled by choosing from an assortment of components. Systems of this category are regarded as a set of components. The components are separately tested and test results are integrated to an assessment of the whole system. Requirements for Custom Built solar heating systems are given in EN 12977-1; test methods are specified in EN 12977-2, EN 12977-3, EN 12977-4 and EN 12977-5. Custom Built solar heating systems are subdivided into two categories:

- Large Custom Built systems are uniquely designed for a specific situation. In general HVAC engineers, manufacturers or other experts design them.
- Small Custom Built systems offered by a company are described in a so-called assortment file, in which all components and possible system configurations, marketed by the company, are specified. Each possible combination of a system configuration with components from the assortment is considered as one Custom Built system.

EN 12976-1:2017 (E)

Table 1 shows the division for different system types:

Table 1 — Division for factory made and custom built solar heating systems

Factory Made Solar Heating Systems	Custom Built Solar Heating Systems	
(EN 12976-1 and EN 12976-2)	(EN 12977–1, EN 12977–2 and EN 12977–3)	
Integrated collector storage systems for domestic hot water preparation	Forced-circulation systems for hot water preparation and/or space heating, assembled using components and configurations described in an assortment file (mostly small systems)	
Thermosiphon systems for domestic hot water preparation		
Forced-circulation systems as batch product with fixed configuration for domestic hot water preparation	Uniquely designed and assembled systems for hot water preparation and/or space heating (mostly large systems)	

NOTE Forced circulation systems can be classified either as Factory Made or as Custom Built, depending on the market approach chosen by the final supplier.

Both Factory Made and Custom Built systems are performance tested under the same set of reference conditions as specified in EN 12976–2:2017, Annex B, and in EN 12977–2:2012, Annex A. In practice, the installation conditions may differ from these reference conditions.

A Factory Made system for domestic hot water preparation may have an option for space heating, however this option should not be used or considered during testing as a Factory Made system.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies requirements on durability, reliability and safety for Factory Made solar heating systems. The standard also includes provisions for evaluation of conformity to these requirements. Concept of system families is included, as well.

The requirements in this standard apply to Factory Made solar systems as products. The installation of these systems including their integration with roofs or facades is not considered, but requirements are given for the documentation for the installer and the user to be delivered with the system (see also 4.6).

External auxiliary water heating devices that are placed in series with the Factory Made system are not considered to be part of the system. Cold water piping from the cold water grid to the system as well as piping from the system to an external auxiliary heater or to draw-off points is not considered to be part of the system. Piping between components of the Factory Made system is considered to be part of the system. Any integrated heat exchanger or piping for space heating option (see Introduction, last paragraph) is not considered to be part of the system.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 806-1, Specifications for installations inside buildings conveying water for human consumption — Part 1: General

EN 806-2, Specification for installations inside buildings conveying water for human consumption— Part 2: Design

EN 809, *Pumps and pump units for liquids* — *Common safety requirements*

EN 1151 (all parts), *Pumps* — *Rotodynamic pumps* — *Circulation pumps having a rated power input not exceeding 200 W for heating installations and domestic hot water installations*

EN 1489, Building valves — Pressure safety valves — Tests and requirements

EN 1490, Building valves — Combined temperature and pressure relief valves — Tests and requirements

EN 1991-1-1, Eurocode 1: Actions on structures — Part 1-1: General actions — Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings

EN 1991-1-3:2003, Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — Part 1-3: General actions - Snow loads

EN 1991-1-4, Eurocode 1: Actions on structures — Part 1-4: General actions - Wind actions

EN 1993-1-1, Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures — Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

EN 1999-1-1, Eurocode 9: Design of aluminium structures — Part 1-1: General structural rules

EN 12897, Water supply — Specification for indirectly heated unvented (closed) storage water heaters

EN 12975-1:2006+A1:2010, Thermal solar systems and components — Solar collectors — Part 1: General requirements

EN 12975-2, Thermal solar systems and components — Solar collectors — Part 2: Test methods



This is a free preview	 Purchase the entire 	e publication at the link below:
------------------------	---	----------------------------------

Product Page

- Dooking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
- Dearn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation