

Irish Standard I.S. EN 15500-1:2017

Energy Performance of Buildings - Control for heating, ventilating and air conditioning applications - Part 1: Electronic individual zone control equipment - Modules M3-5, M4-5, M5-5

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

I.S. EN 15500-1:2017

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 15500-1:2017 2017-05-10

This document was published ICS number:

under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on: 91.140.30

97.120 2017-05-28

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 15500-1:2017 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN 15500-1:2017, Energy Performance of Buildings - Control for heating, ventilating and air conditioning applications - Part 1: Electronic individual zone control equipment - Modules M3-5, M4-5, M5-5

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

For relationships with other publications refer to the NSAI web store.

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 15500-1

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

May 2017

ICS 91.140.30; 97.120

Supersedes EN 15500:2008

English Version

Energy Performance of Buildings - Control for heating, ventilating and air conditioning applications - Part 1: Electronic individual zone control equipment - Modules M3-5, M4-5, M5-5

Performance énergétique des bâtiments - Régulation pour les applications de chauffage, de ventilation et de climatisation (CVC) - Partie 1 : Régulateur électronique de zone pour le chauffage - Modules M3-5, M4-5, M5-5

Energieeffizienz von Gebäuden - Automation von HLK-Anwendungen - Teil 1: Elektronische Regel- und Steuereinrichtungen für einzelne Räume oder Zone -Module M3-5, M4-5, M5-5

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 27 February 2017.

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

Con	tents	Page
Europ	oean foreword	4
Introd	duction	5
1	Scope	<i>6</i>
2	Normative references	
3	Terms and definitions	9
4	Symbols, subscripts and abbreviations	
4.1	Symbols	11
4.2	Subscripts	
4.3	Abbreviations	
5	Functionality	12
5.1	General	12
5.1.1	Functional objective	12
5.1.2	Minimum operating mode	12
5.1.3	Controller functions	12
5.2	Individual zone control applications	14
5.2.1	General	14
5.2.2	Water Systems	
5.2.3	Air- / Water-Systems	
5.2.4	Electrical Systems	
5.3	Functionality and hardware	
5.3.1	General	
5.3.2	Power supply and data protection	
5.3.3	Inputs of the controller	
5.3.4	Outputs of the controller	
5.3.5	Sensor requirements	
5.3.6	Actuator requirements	
5.4	Temperature control accuracy	
5.4.1	Introduction	
5.4.2	General	
5.4.3	Definition of CV and CSD	
5.4.4	Definition of the control accuracy CA	
5.4.5	Temperature control accuracy compliance	
5.5	User Interface (UI)	
5.6	Electrical requirements	
5.6.1	General	
5.6.2	Supply voltage	
5.6.3	Protection against electric shock	
5.6.4	Electromagnetic compatibility	
5.6.5	Degrees of protection	
5.6.6	Environmentally induced stress due to temperature	
5.6.7	Materials	
6	Test method	33
6.1	Power supply and data protection	
6.2	Operating modes	
	- r	

6.2.1	Economy mode	33
6.2.2	Frost/Building protection	34
6.3	Temperature control accuracy compliance	34
6.4	Electrical tests	34
6.5	Supply voltage	34
6.6	Protection against electric shock	34
6.7	Electromagnetic compatibility	34
6.8	Degrees of protection	34
6.9	Environmental individual stress due to temperature	
7	Classification and designation	34
8	Marking and documentation	35
8.1	Marking	35
8.2	Documentation	35
8.2.1	Installation instructions	35
8.2.2	User operating instructions	36
Biblio	ography	37

European foreword

This document (EN 15500-1:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 247 "Building Automation, Controls and Building Management", the secretariat of which is held by SNV.

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 November 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2017.

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 15500:2008.

The most important changes are:

- Respect the presentation of this project in the frame EPB in accordance with the drafting rules;
- Non-normative content is in CEN/TR 15500-2:2016;
- Function blocks and block diagrams (informative) removed;
- Individual zone control applications: new structured and clearly arranged.

This document is part of the set of standards on the energy performance of buildings (the set of EPB standards) and has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association (Mandate M/480, [15]), and supports essential requirements of EU Directive 2010/31/EC on the energy performance of buildings (EPBD, [16]).

In case this standard is used in the context of national or regional legal requirements, mandatory choices may be given at national or regional level for such specific applications, in particular for the application within the context of EU Directives transposed into national legal requirements.

Further target groups are users of the voluntary common European Union certification scheme for the energy performance of non-residential buildings (EPBD art.11.9) and any other regional (e.g. Pan European) parties wanting to motivate their assumptions by classifying the building energy performance for a dedicated building stock.

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

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.

Introduction

This standard is part of a series of standards aiming at international harmonization of the methodology for the assessment of the energy performance of buildings, called "EPB set of standards".

As part of the "EPB set of standards" it complies with the requirements for the set of basic EPB documents EN ISO 52000-1:2017 (see Normative references), CEN/TS 16628 and CEN/TS 16629 (see bibliography [2] and [3]) developed under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association (Mandate M/480), and supports essential requirements of EU Directive 2010/31/EU on the energy performance of buildings (EPBD).

The standards issued by TC 247 for M/480 belong to the EPB set of standards and are in line with the over-arching standard (EN ISO 52000-1:2017) and drafted in accordance with the basic principles and detailed technical rules developed in the Phase I of the mandate.

Also these standards are clearly identified in the modular structure developed to ensure a transparent and coherent EPB standard set. BAC (Building Automation and Control) is identified in the modular structure as Technical Building System M10. However, the standards of TC 247 deal with control accuracy, control functions and control strategies using standards communications protocol (these last standards do not belong to the EPB standards set).

To avoid a duplication of calculation due to the BAC (avoid double impact), no calculation are done in BAC EPB standard set, but in each underlying standard of EPB set of standards (from M1 to M9 in the Modular Structure), an IDENTIFIER developed and present in the M10 covered by EN 15232-1:2015 is used where appropriate. These way of interaction is described in detailed in the Technical Report (CEN ISO/TR 52000-2:2017) accompanying the over-arching standard. As consequence, the Annex A and Annex B concept as EXCEL sheet with the calculation formulas used in the EPB standards are not applicable for the standards issued by TC 247 for M/480.

The main target groups of this standard are all the users of the set of EPB standards (e.g. architects, engineers, regulators).

Further target groups are parties wanting to motivate their assumptions by classifying the building energy performance for a dedicated building stock.

More information is provided in the Technical Report accompanying this standard (CEN/TR 15500-2:2016 [5]).

1 Scope

The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the applications, functionality set and application performance for electronic individual zone control equipment.

The applications are for cooling and hot water or electrical heating. This European Standard applies specifically to individual zone control equipment for maintaining temperature, humidity and air flow as a function of occupancy and demand operated with auxiliary electrical energy.

Information required for the operation of the equipment may be processed using either analogue or digital techniques or a combination of both. Safety requirements remain unaffected by this European Standard.

This European Standard refers to the input and output requirements of the controller and not of the input and output devices as e.g. sensors and actuators.

This European Standard covers fixed-function, configurable and programmable controllers. The control equipment may or may not be connected to a data-network however communications aspects are not covered by this standard. These devices could be applied for any kind of building, intermittent or non-intermittent occupation, residential or non-residential.

Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in EN ISO 52000-1:2017.

NOTE 1 In CEN ISO/TR 52000-2:2017 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation.

NOTE 2 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard may cover more than one module and one module may be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method respectively.

Table 1 — Position of this standard (in casu M3-5, M4-5, M5-5), within the modular structure of the set of EPB standards

	Over- arching	Building (as such)	Technical Building System									
Submodule	Descriptions	Descriptions	Descriptions	Heating	Cooling	Ventilation	Humidification	Dehumidification	Domestic Hot waters	Lighting	Building automation and control	PV, wind,
sub 1	M1	M2		М3	M4	М5	М6	М7	М8	M 9	M10	M11
1	General	General	General									
2	Common terms and definitions; symbols, units and subscripts	Building Energy Needs	Needs									
3	Application	(Free) Indoor Conditions without Systems	Maximum Load and Power									
4	Ways to Express Energy Performance	Ways to Express Energy Performance	Ways to Express Energy Performance									
5	Building Functions and Building Boundaries	Heat Transfer by Transmission	Emission and control	х	х	X						
6	Building Occupancy and Operating Conditions	Heat Transfer by Infiltration and Ventilation	Distribution and control									
7	Aggregation of Energy Services and Energy Carriers	Internal Heat Gains	Storage and control									
8	Building Partitioning	Solar Heat Gains	Generation and control									
9	Calculated Energy Performance	Building Dynamics (thermal mass)	Load dispatching and operating conditions									

	Over- arching	Building (as such)	Technical Building System									
Submodule	Descriptions	Descriptions	Descriptions	Heating	Cooling	Ventilation	Humidification	Dehumidification	Domestic Hot waters	Lighting	Building automation and control	PV, wind,
sub 1	M1	M2		М3	M4	М5	М6	М7	М8	M 9	M10	M11
10	Measured Energy Performance	Measured Energy Performance	Measured Energy Performance									
11	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection									
12	Ways to Express Indoor Comfort		BMS									
13	External Environment Conditions											
14 ^a	Economic Calculation											
^a The shaded modules are not applicable.												

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 ISO 52000-1:2017, Energy performance of buildings - Overarching EPB assessment - Part 1: General framework and procedures

CEN/TR 15500-2:2016, Control for heating, ventilating and air-conditioning applications - Part 2: Accompanying TR prEN 15500-1:2015 - Modules M3-5,M4-5,M5-5

EN 12098-1, Controls for heating systems - Part 1: Control equipment for hot water heating systems

EN 12098-3, Controls for heating systems - Part 3: Control equipment for electrical heating systems

EN 12098-5, Controls for heating systems - Part 5: Start-stop schedulers for heating systems

EN 60529, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code) (IEC 60529)

EN 60730 (all parts), Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use (IEC 60730)

EN ISO 7345:1995, Thermal insulation - Physical quantities and definitions (ISO 7345:1987)

EN 60038, CENELEC standard voltages (IEC 60038)



Product Page

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