

Irish Standard I.S. EN ISO 13791:2012

Thermal performance of buildings -Calculation of internal temperatures of a room in summer without mechanical cooling - General criteria and validation procedures (ISO 13791:2012)

© NSAI 2012

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

Incorporating amendments/o	corrigenda/National Anne.	xes issued since public	cation:	
The National Standards Authorit documents:	ty of Ireland (NSAI) produc	es the following cates	gories of formal	
I.S. xxx: Irish Standard – n subject to public consultation.	ational specification base	d on the consensus of	an expert panel and	
S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation - recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.				
SWiFT xxx: A rapidly develope participants of an NSAI workshop	ed recommendatory docur p.	nent based on the con	sensus of the	
This document replaces: EN ISO 13791:2004				
This document is based on: EN ISO 13791:2012	<i>Published:</i> 11 April, 2012			
This document was published under the authority of the N and comes into effect on: 11 April, 2012			<u>ICS number:</u> 91.120.10	
<b>NSAI</b> 1 Swift Square, Northwood, Santry Dublin 9	T +353 1 807 3800 F +353 1 807 3838 E standards@nsai.ie W NSAI.ie	Sales: T +353 1 857 6730 F +353 1 857 6729 W standards.ie		

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN ISO 13791** 

March 2012

ICS 91.120.10

Supersedes EN ISO 13791:2004

#### **English Version**

Thermal performance of buildings - Calculation of internal temperatures of a room in summer without mechanical cooling - General criteria and validation procedures (ISO 13791:2012)

Performance thermique des bâtiments - Calcul des températures intérieures en été d'un local sans dispositif de refroidissement - Critères généraux et procédures de validation (ISO 13791:2012)

Wärmetechnisches Verhalten von Gebäuden -Sommerliche Raumtemperaturen bei Gebäuden ohne Anlagentechnik - Allgemeine Kriterien und Validierungsverfahren (ISO 13791:2012)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 March 2012.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

# EN ISO 13791:2012 (E)

Contents	Page
Foreword	3

EN ISO 13791:2012 (E)

#### **Foreword**

This document (EN ISO 13791:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 163 "Thermal performance and energy use in the built environment" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 89 "Thermal performance of buildings and building components" the secretariat of which is held by SIS.

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 September 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2012.

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 ISO 13791:2004.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 13791:2012 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 13791:2012 without any modification.

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

I.S. EN ISO 13791:2012

This page is intentionally left BLANK.

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

I.S. EN ISO 13791:2012 INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 13791

Second edition 2012-03-15

Thermal performance of buildings — Calculation of internal temperatures of a room in summer without mechanical cooling — General criteria and validation procedures

Performance thermique des bâtiments — Calcul des températures intérieures en été d'un local sans dispositif de refroidissement — Critères généraux et procédures de validation



ISO 13791:2012(E)



### **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

#### © ISO 2012

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

# Contents

Page

Forewo	Forewordv				
Introdu	iction	vi			
1	Scope	1			
2	Normative references	1			
3	Terms, definitions, symbols and units	2			
3.1	Terms and definitions	2			
3.2	Symbols and units				
3.3	Subscripts	5			
4	Determination of internal temperatures				
4.1	Assumptions				
4.2	Evaluation of the relevant temperatures				
4.2.1 4.2.2	Internal air temperatureInternal surface temperature				
4.2.3	Surface delimiting two solid layers				
4.2.4	Surface of an air layer				
4.2.5	External surface of a room element				
4.2.6	Relevant temperatures for special construction elements	9			
4.3	Room thermal balance				
4.4	Boundary conditions				
4.4.1	Single room				
4.4.2	Similar rooms				
4.4.3 4.4.4	Adjacent room with defined value of the air temperature				
4.4.4 4.4.5	Cellar or crawl space				
4.4.6	Ceiling below attic				
4.5	Terms in the thermal balance equations				
4.5.1	Heat conduction through components				
4.5.2	Convective heat transfer	16			
4.5.3	Short-wave radiation heat transfers				
4.5.4	Long-wave radiation heat transfer				
4.5.5	Internal gains				
4.5.6	Heat flow due to ventilation	26			
5	Determination of internal humidity	27			
6	Procedure for carrying out calculations				
6.1	General	27			
6.2	Design climatic data				
6.2.1	General				
6.2.2 6.2.3	Long-period design climatic data  Design warm sequence				
6.2.3 6.3	Geometrical and thermophysical characteristics of room elements				
6.4	Design internal gains				
6.5	Design occupant behaviour				
6.6	Calculation procedure				
6.6.1	General	29			
6.6.2	Definition of the starting conditions				
6.6.3	Prediction of the internal temperatures	29			
7	Report of the calculation	29			

# ISO 13791:2012(E)

8.1 Introduction	
8.2 Validation of heat transfer processes	
8.2.1 General	
8.2.2 Heat conduction through opaque elements	
8.2.3 Internal long-wave radiation exchanges	
8.2.4 Sunlit area of a window due to external obstructions	
8.3 Validation procedure for the whole calculation method	
8.3.1 General	
8.3.2 Geometry for the test rooms	
8.3.4 Properties of glazing	
8.3.5 Solar parameters	
8.3.6 Boundary conditions	
8.3.7 Internal energy sources	
8.3.8 Ventilation	
8.3.9 Descriptions of the validation tests	
Annex A (informative) Example of solution technique	49
Annex B (informative) Convective heat transfer through ventilated air layer	57
Annex C (informative) Shading due to overhangs and side fins	64
Annex D (informative) Design climatic data in the warm season	72
Annex E (informative) Calculation of the internal long-wave radiation exchanges in buildings	73
Annex F (informative) External radiative long-wave heat transfer coefficients	75
Annex G (informative) Solar factors	
Annex H (informative) Internal gains	
Annex I (informative) Air ventilation	
Annex J (informative) Detailed results of the validation tests considered in the "whole validation model" procedure	89
Annex K (informative) Calculation method for internal humidity without moisture absorption into or desorption from walls and other structures	91
Annex L (informative) Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications	
Bibliography	96

ISO 13791:2012(E)

#### **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

ISO 13791 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 163, *Thermal performance and energy use in the built environment*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Calculation methods*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 13791:2004), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are given in the following table:

# ISO 13791:2012(E)

Clause/subclause	Changes	
2	Added ISO 9050, ISO 10292, ISO 15099, ISO 15927-2 and EN 673	
3.2	Deleted $q_{\rm a}$ and $v_{\rm m}$ and added $m_{\rm a}$	
4.2.1	Amended Equation (1)	
	Deleted $\it m_{\rm a,i}$ and added the descriptions of $\it \rho_{\rm a}$ and $\it v_{\rm ai}$	
4.5.6.1	Replaced $q_a$ by $m_a$	
8.3.9.1	Amended the values in Tables 22 and 23	
8.3.9.2	Amended the values in Tables 24 and 25	
1.2.2	Replaced m by m <sub>a</sub>	
	Amended Equation (I.1) and added the descriptions of $n$ and $\Delta p_0$	
	Amended Equation (I.4) and added the description of $\Delta C_{ m W}$	
	Amended the unit used in Table I.1	
1.2.3	Replaced $m$ , $m_{\rm w}$ and $m_{\rm T}$ by $m_{\rm a}$ , $m_{\rm a,w}$ and $m_{\rm a,T}$ , respectively	
	Amended Equations (I.5), (I.6), (I.9), (I.10), (I.11), (I.12), (I.13) and (I.14)	
	Replaced $A$ by $A_{T}$ in Equation (I.13)	
	Replaced $\Delta c_p$ by $\Delta C_{ m W}$	
	Added the descriptions of Equations (I.8) and (I.10)	
1.2.3.3.3	Amended the description I.2.3.3.3	
1.3.2	Replaced $\Delta c_p$ by $\Delta C_{ m W}$	
	Replaced $m_{\rm W}$ by $m_{\rm a,w}$	
1.3.3	Replaced $m_{T}$ by $m_{a,T}$	
Annex J	Amended the values in Tables J.1 and J.2	
Annex K	Added as a new annex	

ISO 13791:2012(E)

# Introduction

This International Standard is intended for use by specialists to develop and/or validate methods for the hourly calculation of the internal temperatures of a single room.

Examples of application of such methods include:

- a) assessing the risk of internal overheating;
- b) optimizing aspects of building design (building thermal mass, solar protection, ventilation rate, etc.) to provide thermal comfort conditions;
- c) assessing whether a building requires mechanical cooling.

Criteria for building performance are not included. They can be considered at national level. This International Standard can also be used as a reference to develop more simplified methods for the above and similar applications.

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

I.S. EN ISO 13791:2012

# Thermal performance of buildings — Calculation of internal temperatures of a room in summer without mechanical cooling — General criteria and validation procedures

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the assumptions, boundary conditions, equations and validation tests for a calculation procedure, under transient hourly conditions, of the internal temperatures (air and operative) during warm periods, of a single room without any cooling/heating equipment in operation. No specific numerical techniques are imposed by this International Standard. Validation tests are included in Clause 8. An example of a solution technique is given in Annex A.

This International Standard does not contain sufficient information for defining a procedure able to determine the internal conditions of special zones such as attached sun spaces, atria, indirect passive solar components (trombe walls, solar panels) and zones in which the solar radiation may pass through the room. For such situations different assumptions and more detailed solution models are needed (see Bibliography).

#### 2 Normative references

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

ISO 6946, Building components and building elements — Thermal resistance and thermal transmittance — Calculation method

ISO 7345, Thermal insulation — Physical quantities and definitions

ISO 9050, Glass in building — Determination of light transmittance, solar direct transmittance, total solar energy transmittance, ultraviolet transmittance and related glazing factors

ISO 9251, Thermal insulation — Heat transfer conditions and properties of materials — Vocabulary

ISO 9288, Thermal insulation — Heat transfer by radiation — Physical quantities and definitions

ISO 9346, Hygrothermal performance of buildings and building materials — Physical quantities for mass transfer — Vocabulary

ISO 10077-1, Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters — Calculation of thermal transmittance — Part 1: General

ISO 10077-2, Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters — Calculation of thermal transmittance — Part 2: Numerical method for frames

ISO 10292, Glass in building — Calculation of steady-state U values (thermal transmittance) of multiple glazing

ISO 13370, Thermal performance of buildings — Heat transfer via the ground — Calculation methods



**Product Page** 

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