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Thermal performance of buildings and materials - Determination of specific airflow rate in buildings - Tracer gas dilution method (ISO 12569:2017)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

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Thermal performance of buildings and materials - Determination of specific airflow rate in buildings - Tracer gas dilution method (ISO 12569:2017)

Performance thermique des bâtiments et des
matériaux - Détermination du débit d'air spécifique
dans les bâtiments - Méthode de dilution de gaz
traceurs (ISO 12569:2017)

Wärmetechnisches Verhalten von Gebäuden und
Werkstoffen - Bestimmung des spezifischen
Luftvolumenstroms in Gebäuden -
Indikatorgasverfahren (ISO 12569:2017)

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EN ISO 12569:2017 (E)

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 12569:2017) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2018 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2018.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 12569:2017 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 12569:2017 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Thermal performance of buildings and materials — Determination of specific airflow rate in buildings — Tracer gas dilution method

*Performance thermique des bâtiments et des matériaux —
Détermination du débit d'air spécifique dans les bâtiments —
Méthode de dilution de gaz traceurs*



Reference number
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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 163, *Thermal performance and energy use in the built environment*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Test and measurement methods*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 12569:2012), which has been technically revised.

ISO 12569:2017(E)**Introduction**

The aim of ventilation is to maintain a proper hygienic status of the room by introducing outdoor air and diluting contaminants, heat, moisture or odour generated in the room, and evacuating them. In terms of energy savings, it is also important to keep the ventilation at the required rate, in order to reduce heat loss and heat gain under air conditioning as much as possible. Measurement of airflow rates is often necessary, for example, to check if the performance of a ventilation system is as intended, to assess the source strength of contaminants, to ensure that contaminants are properly eliminated, etc. The methods described here can be used to measure the ventilation rate or the specific airflow rate.

Thermal performance of buildings and materials — Determination of specific airflow rate in buildings — Tracer gas dilution method

1 Scope

This document establishes methods to obtain the ventilation rate or specific airflow rate in a building space (which is considered to be a single zone) using a tracer gas.

The measurement methods apply for spaces where the combined conditions concerning the uniformity of tracer gas concentration, measurement of the exhaust gas concentration, effective mixed zone and/or fluctuation of ventilation are satisfied.

This document provides three measurement methods using a tracer gas: concentration decay method, continuous dose method, and constant concentration method.

NOTE Specific measurement conditions are given in [Table 1](#).

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN