ICS 91.120.10 SLOVENSKÁ TECHNICKÁ NORMA Apríl 2018

STN	**Tepelnotechnické vlastnosti budov a stavebných materiálov Stanovenie špecifického prietoku vzduchu v budovách Metóda zriedenia stopovacieho plynu (ISO 12569: 2017)**	**STN EN ISO 12569** 73 0571

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.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 03/18

Obsahuje: EN ISO 12569:2017, ISO 12569:2017

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší
STN EN ISO 12569 (73 0571) z apríla 2013

126462

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 12569

September 2017

ICS 91.120.10 Supersedes EN ISO 12569:2012

English Version

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)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 6 July 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

Ref. No. EN ISO 12569:2017 E

Contents

Page

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.

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 ISO 12569:2012.

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, 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.

Endorsement notice

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

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 12569

Third edition
2017-08

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
ISO 12569:2017(E)

COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

Contents

Page

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.

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).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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.

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.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD **ISO 12569:2017(E)**

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.

