



SIEMENS

Thermal Energy Metering

Thermal Energy Metering - Agenda

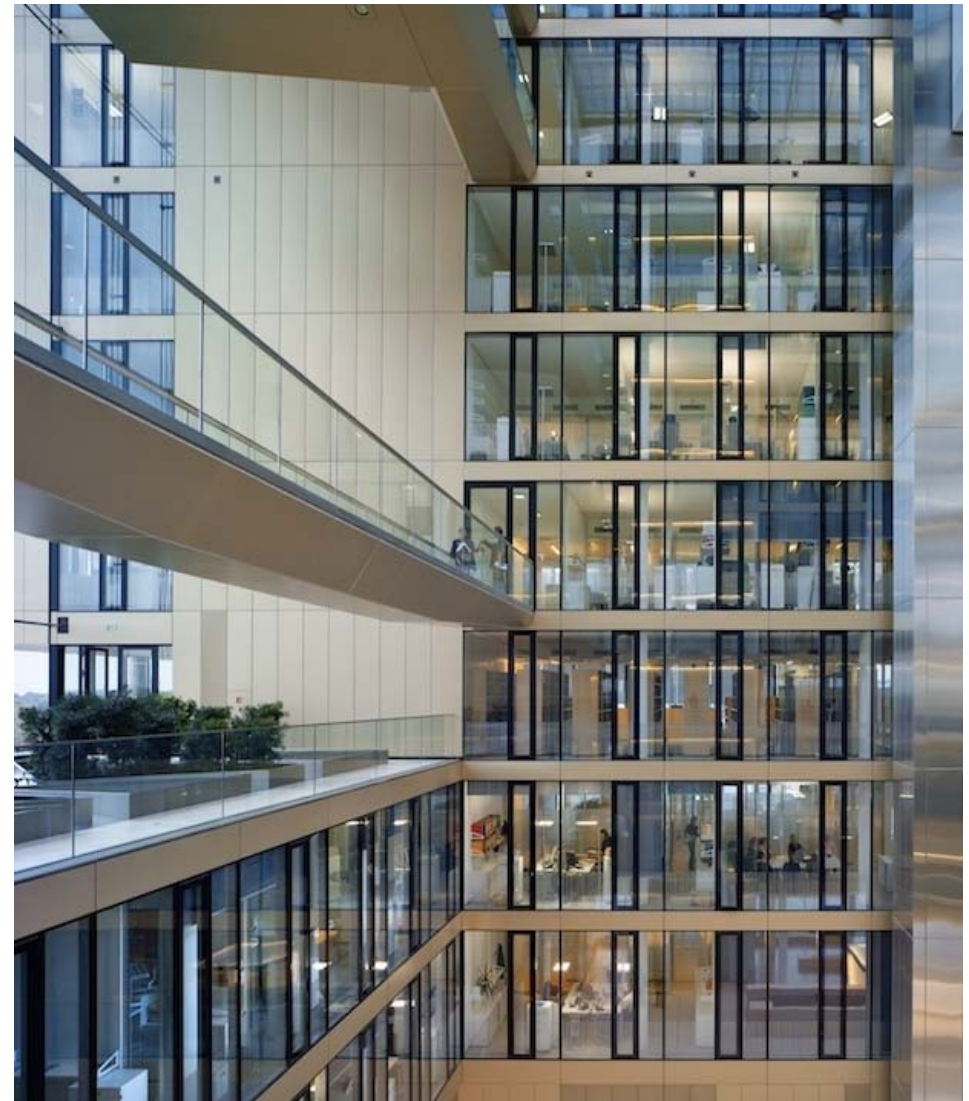
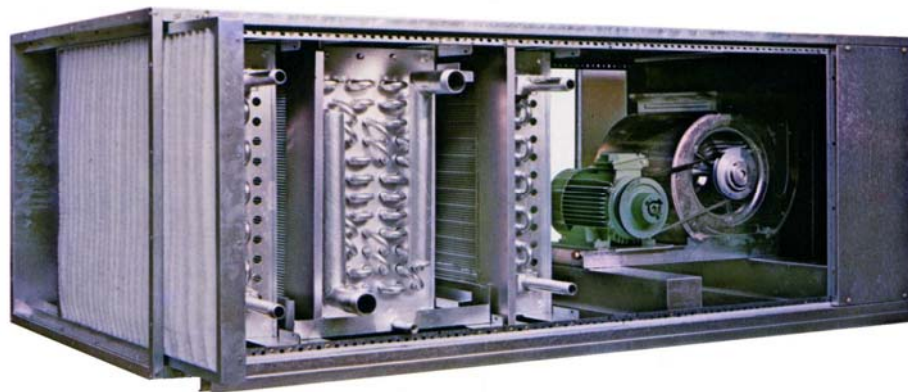


- Measuring Principle
- Measuring Technologies
- Australian Standards
- NABERS
- Integration – Pulse v HLI
- Installation

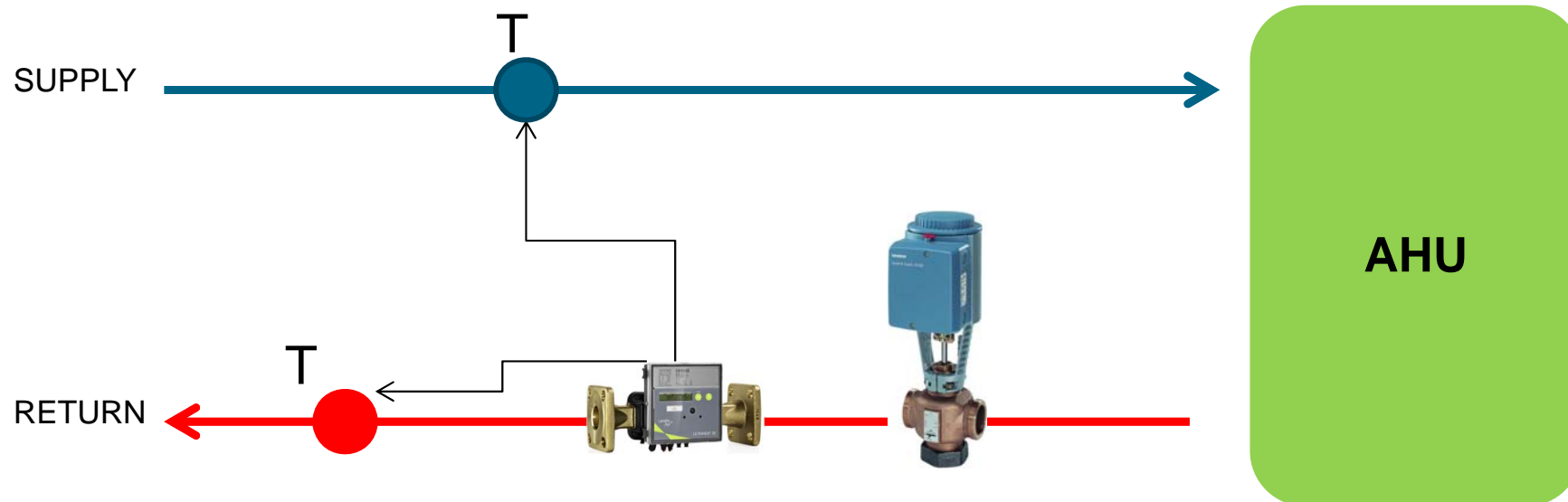
Thermal Energy Metering

Large scale climate control via
Central Energy Plants:

- Chilled Water (CHW)
- Hot Water (HHW)
- Condenser Water (CW)



Thermal Energy Metering – Principle



Power [kW]:

$$P = \rho * c_p * V * (t_{in} - t_{out})$$

With :

- ρ : the density [kg/m^3]
- c_p : the specific heat capacity [$\text{J}/(\text{kg} \cdot \text{K})$]

Thermal Energy Metering – Flow Measurement

Ultrasonic



2WR6 - Residential up to DN25



UH50 – Commercial: DN25 to DN100

Magnetic



MAGFLO – Large Commercial & Plant DN100+

Thermal Energy Metering – AUS Standards

There are no Australian standards
but
EN1434 standard is commonly adopted/referenced

- Accuracy based classification - energy
 - Class 1 $\pm 1\%$
 - Class 2 $\pm 2\%$
 - Class 3 $\pm 3\%$
- Temperature $\pm 0.5\%$ (can be larger at high differentials)

Thermal Energy Metering – AUS Standards

There are no current NMI Pattern Approval Requirements:

“... at this time NMI has no formal requirements regarding the pattern approval and verification of thermal energy meters (a.k.a. heat meters)”



Thermal Energy Metering – NABERS

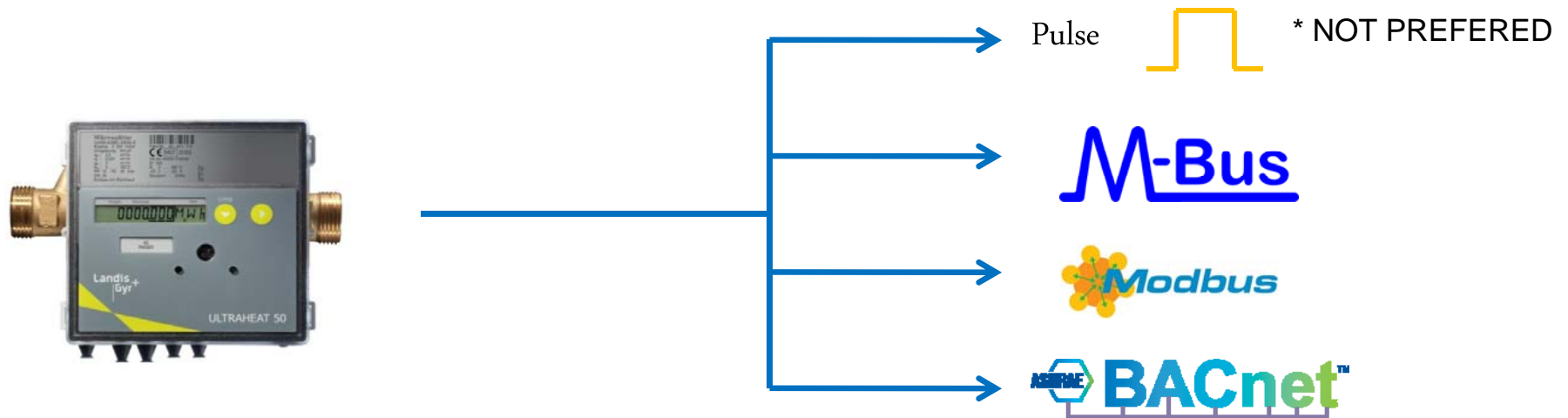
Specific thermal metering information required by NABERS Accredited Assessors:

- Manufacturer's official data & calibration information
- A better than 5% accuracy across full sensing range

NO onsite validation or verification required.



Thermal Energy Metering – Integration: HLI the Future



As more high level communication protocols become readily available – collecting more detailed information about the performance of your building is becoming more viable.

Thermal Energy Metering – Installation & Fault Finding

- Install the correct way around
- Not cut any wires
- Remove head on CHW
- Do not extend temp sensors
- Wire communication cards correctly
- Pipe correctly – pipe reductions , fittings etc.
- Install temp probes correctly
- Return line NOT Supply (CHW)
- Consider HLI and EMC interference
- Make sure access is available
- Straight flow path for magflo
- Size correctly

