STANDARD

ANSI/AHRI/ASHRAE ISO Standard 13256-1:1998 (RA 2012)

Reaffirmation of ANSI/ARI/ASHRAE ISO Standard 13256-1:1998

Water-source heat pumps— Testing and rating for performance— Part I: Water-to-air and brine-to-air heat pumps

Approved by AHRI on August 10, 2001, and reaffirmed on June 7, 2011; by the ASHRAE Standards Committee on March 20, 2002, and reaffirmed on January 21, 2012; by the ASHRAE Board of Directors on July 3, 2003, and reaffirmed on January 25, 2012; and by the American National Standards Institute on August 15, 2003, and reaffirmed on November 3, 2011.

ASHRAE Standards are scheduled to be updated on a five-year cycle; the date following the standard number is the year of ASHRAE Board of Directors approval. The latest edition of an ASHRAE Standard may be purchased on the ASHRAE Web site (www.ashrae.org) or from ASHRAE Customer Service, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305. E-mail: orders@ashrae.org. Fax: 404-321-5478. Telephone: 404-636-8400 (worldwide) or toll free 1-800-527-4723 (for orders in US and Canada). For reprint permission, go to www.ashrae.org/permissions.

© 1998 ISO, © 2012 AHRI, ASHRAE

ISSN 1041-2336







SPECIAL NOTE

This American National Standard (ANS) is a national voluntary consensus standard developed under the auspices of ASHRAE. *Consensus* is defined by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), of which ASHRAE is a member and which has approved this standard as an ANS, as "substantial agreement reached by directly and materially affected interest categories. This signifies the concurrence of more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity. Consensus requires that all views and objections be considered, and that an effort be made toward their resolution." Compliance with this standard is voluntary until and unless a legal jurisdiction makes compliance mandatory through legislation.

ASHRAE obtains consensus through participation of its national and international members, associated societies, and public review. ASHRAE Standards are prepared by a Project Committee appointed specifically for the purpose of writing the Standard. The Project Committee Chair and Vice-Chair must be members of ASHRAE; while other committee members may or may not be ASHRAE members, all must be technically qualified in the subject area of the Standard. Every effort is made to balance the concerned interests on all Project Committees.

The Manager of Standards of ASHRAE should be contacted for:

- a. interpretation of the contents of this Standard,
- b. participation in the next review of the Standard,
- c. offering constructive criticism for improving the Standard, or
- d. permission to reprint portions of the Standard.

AHRI IMPORTANT SAFETY DISCLAIMER

AHRI does not set safety standards and does not certify or guarantee the safety of any products, components or systems designed, rested, rated, installed or operated in accordance with this standard/guideline. It is strongly recommended that products be designed, constructed, assembled, installed and operated in accordance with nationally recognized safety standards and code requirements appropriate for products covered by this standard/guideline.

AHRI uses its best efforts to develop standards/guidelines employing state-of-the-art and accepted industry practices. AHRI does not certify or guarantee that any tests conducted under its standards/guidelines will be non-hazardous or free from risk.

ASHRAE DISCLAIMER

ASHRAE uses its best efforts to promulgate Standards and Guidelines for the benefit of the public in light of available information and accepted industry practices. However, ASHRAE does not guarantee, certify, or assure the safety or performance of any products, components, or systems tested, installed, or operated in accordance with ASHRAE's Standards or Guidelines or that any tests conducted under its Standards or Guidelines will be nonhazardous or free from risk.

ASHRAE INDUSTRIAL ADVERTISING POLICY ON STANDARDS

ASHRAE Standards and Guidelines are established to assist industry and the public by offering a uniform method of testing for rating purposes, by suggesting safe practices in designing and installing equipment, by providing proper definitions of this equipment, and by providing other information that may serve to guide the industry. The creation of ASHRAE Standards and Guidelines is determined by the need for them, and conformance to them is completely voluntary.

In referring to this Standard or Guideline and in marking of equipment and in advertising, no claim shall be made, either stated or implied, that the product has been approved by ASHRAE.

CONTENTS

ANSI/AHRI/ASHRAE ISO Standard 13256-1:1998 (RA 2012), Water-source heat pumps—Testing and rating for performance—Part 1: Water-to-air and brine-to-air heat pumps

This standard is an identical national adoption of the ISO standard.

SECTION	PAGE
Foreword	2
Introduction	2
1 Scope	2
2 Normative Reference	2
3 Definitions	2
4 Rating and Test Conditions	3
5 Performance Requirements	5
6 Test Methods	7
7 Marking Provisions	9
8 Publication of Ratings	10
Normative Annex A—Test Procedures	10
Normative Annex B—Indoor Air-Enthalpy Test Method	10
Normative Annex C—Liquid Enthalpy Test Method	11
Normative Annex D—Airflow Measurement	11
Normative Annex E—Calorimeter Room Test Method	12
Informative Annex F—Instrumentation and Measurements	14
Informative Annex G—Symbols Used in Annexes	21
Informative Annex H—Bibliography	22

NOTE

Approved addenda, errata, or interpretations for this standard can be downloaded free of charge from the ASHRAE Web site at www.ashrae.org/technology.

© 1998 ISO International Organization for Standardization 1, rue de Varembé, Case postale 56 CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland www.iso.org © 2012 AHRI
Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute
4100 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 200
Arlington, VA 22203
www.ari.org

© 2012 ASHRAE

1791 Tullie Circle NE Atlanta, GA 30329 www.ashrae.org

All rights reserved.

All rights reserved.

All rights reserved.

(This foreword is not part of this standard. It is merely informative and does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard. It has not been processed according to the ANSI requirements for a standard and may contain material that has not been subject to public review or a consensus process. Unresolved objectors on informative material are not offered the right to appeal at ASHRAE or ANSI.)

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.

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.

This part of ISO 13256 was developed by ISO Technical Committee TC 86, Refrigeration, Subcommittee SC 6, Testing and rating of air-conditioners and heat pumps.

ISO 13256 consists of the following parts, under the general title Water-source heat pumps—Testing and rating for performance:

- Part 1: Water-to-air and brine-to-air heat pumps
- Part 2: Water-to-water and brine-to-water heat pumps

Annexes A, B, C, D, and E form an integral part of this part of ISO 13256. Annexes F, G, and H are for information only.

INTRODUCTION

This part of ISO 13256 covers heating and cooling systems which are generally referred to as "water-source heat pumps." These systems generally include an indoor coil with air-moving means, a compressor, and a refrigerant-to-water or refrigerant-to-brine heat exchanger. A system may provide both heating and cooling, cooling-only, or heating-only functions.

1. SCOPE

- 1.1 This part of ISO 13256 establishes performance testing and rating criteria for factory-made residential, commercial and industrial, electrically-driven, mechanical-compression type, water-to-air and brine-to-air heat pumps. The requirements for testing and rating contained in this part of ISO 13256 are based on the use of matched assemblies.
- **1.2** Equipment designed for rating at one application under this part of ISO 13256 may not be suitable at all applications covered in this part of ISO 13256.

1.3 This part of ISO 13256 does not apply to the testing and rating of individual assemblies for separate use, nor to the testing and rating of heat pumps covered in ISO 5151, ISO 13253 or ISO 13256-2.

Note: For the purpose of the remaining clauses, the terms "equipment" or "heat pumps" may be used to mean "water-to-air heat pumps" or "brine-to-air heat pumps" and the term "liquid" refers to either "water" or "brine."

2. NORMATIVE REFERENCE

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 13256. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 13256 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 817:2005, Refrigerants—Designation system.

3. **DEFINITIONS**

For the purposes of this part of ISO 13256, the following definitions apply.

3.1 water-to-air heat pump and/or brine-to-air heat pump

heat pump which consists of one or more factory-made assemblies which normally include an indoor conditioning coil with air-moving means, compressor(s), and refrigerant-to-water or refrigerant-to-brine heat exchanger(s), including means to provide both cooling and heating, cooling-only, or heating-only functions

Notes:

- When such equipment is provided in more than one assembly, the separated assemblies should be designed to be used together.
- 2. Such equipment may also provide functions of sanitary water heating, air cleaning, dehumidifying, and humidifying.

3.1.1 water-loop heat pump application

water-to-air heat pump using liquid circulating in a common piping loop functioning as a heat source/heat sink

Note: The temperature of the liquid loop is usually mechanically controlled within a temperature range of 15°C to 40°C.

3.1.2 ground-water heat pump application

water-to-air heat pump using water pumped from a well, lake, or stream functioning as a heat source/heat sink

Note: The temperature of the water is related to the climatic conditions and may vary from 5°C to 25°C for deep wells.

3.1.3 ground-loop heat pump application

brine-to-air heat pump using a brine solution circulating through a subsurface piping loop functioning as a heat source/heat sink