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Industrial furnaces and associated processing equipment — Method of measuring energy balance and calculating efficiency —

Part 1: General methodology

*Fours industriels et équipements associés — Méthode de mesure du
bilan énergétique et de calcul de l'efficacité —*

Partie 1: Méthode générale



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Contents

Page

Foreword	v
Introduction.....	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references.....	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
3.1 Terms related to type of energy used in this part of ISO 13579	1
4 Symbols used in this part of ISO 13579	5
5 Basic principles	10
5.1 General	10
5.2 Energy flow diagram	13
5.3 Process Heating Assessment Survey Tool	13
6 Basic conditions of measurement and calculation	14
6.1 State of furnace	14
6.2 Duration of measurement	14
6.3 Unit of specific energy consumption	14
6.4 Reference conditions	14
6.5 Unit of amount of gas.....	14
6.6 Fuel	14
7 Type of energy evaluated in this part of ISO 13579 and its systematization	15
7.1 General	15
7.2 Energy balance	15
7.3 Thermal energy balance	17
7.4 Energy balance of electrical generation	18
7.5 Recycled energy	18
8 Measurement method	18
8.1 General	18
8.2 Fuel	19
8.3 Atomization agent	19
8.4 Combustion air and exhaust gas.....	20
8.5 Controlled atmospheric gas.....	24
8.6 Products and jigs/fixtures for product handling.....	25
8.7 Temperature of furnace surface	25
8.8 Furnace inner wall temperature	25
8.9 Inner furnace pressure.....	26
8.10 Cooling water	26
8.11 Electrical auxiliary equipment.....	26
8.12 Generation of utilities.....	26
8.13 Recycled energy	26
9 Calculation	26
9.1 General provisions	26
9.2 Total energy input	27
9.3 Total energy output.....	30
9.4 Total energy efficiency.....	35
10 Energy balance evaluation report.....	36
Annex A (informative) Assesment of uncertainty of the total energy efficiency.....	37
Annex B (informative) Measurement method concerning regenerative burners.....	39

This is a preview of "ISO 13579-1:2013". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Annex C (informative) Reference data	40
Annex D (informative) Calculation of moisture content of fuel and air	49
Annex E (informative) Calculations of heat storage of furnace wall, furnace wall temperature profile and heat loss by furnace wall in serial batch-type furnace process	50
Annex F (informative) Calculation of wall loss and heat loss of discharged blowout from furnace opening	56
Annex G (informative) Calculation of energy for fluid transfer	60
Annex H (informative) Example of energy balance sheet	63
Bibliography	65

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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 13579-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 244, *Industrial furnaces and associated thermal processing equipment*.

ISO 13579 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Industrial furnaces and associated processing equipment — Method of measuring energy balance and calculating efficiency*.

- *Part 1: General methodology*
- *Part 3: Reheating furnaces for steel*
- *Part 2: Batch-type aluminium melting furnaces*
- *Part 4: Furnaces with protective or reactive atmosphere*

Introduction

Prevention of global warming is a significant issue which needs to be solved on the world scale. For this purpose, it is necessary not only to reduce energy consumption dramatically, but at the same time also ensure a convenient and comfortable daily life for everyone.

It is critical to use energy as efficiently as possible to fulfil these requirements.

Although industrial furnaces play an important role in maintaining everyone's life, on the other hand, they consume a great amount of energy. In order to tackle the above-mentioned issues, it is important to

- establish an International Standard (i.e. the ISO 13579 series), which specifies the energy efficiency of industrial furnaces in a reasonable manner,
- control energy consumption by using the collected measurement data based on ISO 13579 (all parts), and
- improve efficiency.

Furthermore, this part of ISO 13579 can be applied as a fair guideline for utilizing the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), which was developed under the Kyoto Protocol^[24] for measures used to prevent global warming.

All calculations within ISO 13579 (all parts) are based on the location of equipment under reference conditions.

NOTE For equipment intended to be installed above or below sea level, it is expected that the impact of the elevation be calculated for that location.