



Institut luxembourgeois de la normalisation
de l'accréditation, de la sécurité et qualité
des produits et services

ILNAS-EN 12098-3:2022

Energy performance of buildings - Controls for heating systems - Part 3: Control equipment for electrical heating systems - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

Energieeffizienz von Gebäuden - Mess-,
Steuer- und Regeleinrichtungen für
Heizungen - Teil 3: Regeleinrichtungen
für Elektroheizungen - Module M3-5, 6,

Performance énergétique des bâtiments
- Régulation pour les systèmes de
chauffage - Partie 3 : Équipement de
régulation pour les systèmes de



National Foreword

This European Standard EN 12098-3:2022 was adopted as Luxembourgish Standard ILNAS-EN 12098-3:2022.

Every interested party, which is member of an organization based in Luxembourg, can participate for FREE in the development of Luxembourgish (ILNAS), European (CEN, CENELEC) and International (ISO, IEC) standards:

- Participate in the design of standards
- Foresee future developments
- Participate in technical committee meetings

<https://portail-qualite.public.lu/fr/normes-normalisation/participer-normalisation.html>

THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Nothing from this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any mean - electronic, mechanical, photocopying or any other data carries without prior permission!

ILNAS-EN 12098-3:2022

EUROPEAN STANDARD **EN 12098-3**

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

November 2022

ICS 97.100.10; 97.120

Supersedes EN 12098-3:2017, EN 12098-5:2017

English Version

Energy performance of buildings - Controls for heating systems - Part 3: Control equipment for electrical heating systems - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

Performance énergétique des bâtiments - Régulation pour les systèmes de chauffage - Partie 3 : Équipement de régulation pour les systèmes de chauffage électrique - Modules M3-5, 6, 7, 8

Energieeffizienz von Gebäuden - Mess-, Steuer- und Regeleinrichtungen für Heizungen - Teil 3: Regeleinrichtungen für Elektroheizungen - Module M3-5, 6, 7, 8

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 26 September 2022.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Contents

Page

European foreword	4
Introduction	5
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references.....	7
3 Terms and definitions.....	7
4 Symbols, subscripts and abbreviations	15
4.1 Symbols	15
4.2 Subscripts	15
5 Functionality.....	15
5.1 Functional objective.....	15
5.2 Control equipment functionality.....	15
6 Requirements.....	17
6.1 Data retention	17
6.2 Characteristic heating curve	17
6.3 Input signal – Sensors.....	17
6.4 Controller operation modes.....	18
6.5 Frost protection.....	18
6.6 Additional functions	18
6.7 Switching times.....	19
6.8 Override mode	20
6.9 Parameter settings.....	21
6.10 Factory settings / default values.....	21
6.11 Electrical requirements.....	23
6.12 Degree of protection	23
6.13 Environmentally induced stress due to temperature	23
6.14 Materials	23
6.15 Use of graphical symbols.....	23
7 Test methods	24
7.1 Data retention	24
7.2 Controller operation modes.....	24
7.3 Controller characteristic heating curve.....	24
7.4 Frost protection.....	26
7.5 Switching times.....	27
7.6 Manual override mode.....	27
7.7 Optimum start-stop function.....	27
7.8 Set back.....	31
7.9 Parameter settings.....	31
7.10 Factory settings	31
7.11 Switching relays	31
7.12 Electrical test.....	31
7.13 Degrees of protection.....	31
7.14 Environmental individual stress due to temperature.....	31
8 Marking	31

9	Documentation	32
9.1	Technical documents	32
9.2	Technical specifications.....	32
9.3	Instruction installation.....	33
9.4	User guideline	33
	Bibliography	34

European foreword

This document (EN 12098-3:2022) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 247 “Building Automation, Controls and Building Management”, the secretariat of which is held by SNV.

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 May 2023, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2023.

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 12098-3:2017 and EN 12098-5:2017.

In comparison with the previous edition, the following technical modifications have been made:

- subclause 6.7 “Switching times” has been updated with new functionalities;
- a new subclause 6.10.3 “Data retention” has been added.

This document has been prepared under a Standardization Request given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

This document is part of the set of standards on the energy performance of buildings (the set of EPB standards).

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users’ national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This document belongs to the family of standards aimed at international harmonization of the methodology for the assessment of the energy performance of buildings. Throughout, this group of standards is referred to as a set called “EPB set of standards”.

As part of the “EPB set of standards” it complies with the requirements for the set of basic EPB documents EN ISO 52000-1 (see Clause 2), CEN/TS 16628 and CEN/TS 16629 (see [2] and [3]) developed under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association (M/480 [12]).

The standards issued by TC 247 for M/480 belong to the EPB set of standards and are in line with the over-arching standard (EN ISO 52000-1) and drafted in accordance with the basic principles and detailed technical rules developed in the Phase I of the mandate.

Also, these standards are clearly identified in the modular structure developed to ensure a transparent and coherent EPB standard set. BAC (Building Automation and Control) is identified in the modular structure as Technical Building System M10. However, the standards of TC 247 deal with control accuracy, control functions and control strategies using standards communications protocol (these last standards do not belong to the EPB standards set).

To avoid a duplication of calculation due to the BAC (avoid double impact), no calculations are done in the BAC EPB standard set, but in each underlying standard of the EPB set of standards (from M1 to M9 in the Modular Structure), an IDENTIFIER developed and present in the M10 covered by EN ISO 52120-1 is used where appropriate. This way of interaction is described in detail in the Technical Report (CEN ISO/TR 52000-2) accompanying the over-arching standard. As a consequence, the Annex A and Annex B concept as EXCEL sheets with the calculation formulas used in the EPB standards are not applicable for the standards issued by TC 247 for M/480.

The main target groups of this document are all the users of the set of EPB standards (e.g. architects, engineers, regulators).

Further target groups are parties wanting to motivate their assumptions by classifying the building energy performance for a dedicated building stock.

More information is provided in the Technical Report accompanying this document (CEN/TR 12098-7:2022 [5]).

Table 1 shows the relative position of this document within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in EN ISO 52000-1.

NOTE 1 In CEN ISO/TR 52000-2 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation.

NOTE 2 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard can cover more than one module and one module can be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method, respectively.

Table 1 — Position of this document (in casu M3–5, 6, 7, 8), within the modular structure of the set of EPB standards

	Overarching	Building (as such)	Technical Building System									
Submodule	Descriptions	Descriptions	Descriptions	Heating	Cooling	Ventilation	Humidification	Dehumidification	Domestic Hot waters	Lighting	Building automation and control	PV, wind...
sub1	M1	M2		M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11
1	General	General	General									
2	Common terms and definitions; symbols, units and subscripts	Building Energy Needs	Needs									
3	Application	(Free) Indoor Conditions without Systems	Maximum Load and Power									
4	Ways to Express Energy Performance	Ways to Express Energy Performance	Ways to Express Energy Performance									
5	Building Functions and Building Boundaries	Heat Transfer by Transmission	Emission and control	x								
6	Building Occupancy and Operating Conditions	Heat Transfer by Infiltration and Ventilation	Distribution and control	x								
7	Aggregation of Energy Services and Energy Carriers	Internal Heat Gains	Storage and control	x								
8	Building Partitioning	Solar Heat Gains	Generation and control	x								
9	Calculated Energy Performance	Building Dynamics (thermal mass)	Load dispatching and operating conditions									
10	Measured Energy Performance	Measured Energy Performance	Measured Energy Performance									
11	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection									
12	Ways to Express Indoor Comfort		BMS									
13	External Environment Conditions											
14	Economic Calculation											
NOTE The shaded modules are not applicable.												