

AS/NZS ISO 12759.1:2024
ISO 12759-1:2023



Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Fans — Efficiency classification for fans

Part 1: General requirements



AS/NZS ISO 12759.1:2024

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Australian Institute of Refrigeration Air Conditioning and Heating
Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia Limited
Energy Efficiency & Conservation Authority of New Zealand
Engineers Australia
Fan Manufacturers Association of Australia and New Zealand

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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee ME-013, Industrial Fans.

The objective of this document is to deal with the classification of fan power consumption and efficiency for many fan types given in the ISO 12759 series. In addition, it details specific information on application efficiency classification. These procedures are described in ISO 12759-3, ISO 12759-4, ISO 12759-5 and ISO 12759-6.

This document does not describe a method to compare these classifications and minimum efficiency limits (MELs).

This document applies to the fans, not to the system in which they are installed.

Air curtains are excluded from this document.

This document is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 12759-1:2023, *Fans — Efficiency classification for fans — Part 1: General requirements*.

As this document has been reproduced from an international document, a full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

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The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

Contents

Preface	ii
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Symbols and units	8
5 General requirements	8
5.1 General	8
5.2 Identify the fan type	9
5.3 Identify an appropriate installation category	9
6 Testing and calculation methods	10
6.1 General	10
6.2 Test method	10
6.3 Significant elements	10
6.4 Requirements of testing and calculation	11
6.4.1 General	11
6.4.2 Choice of testing or calculation method	11
6.4.3 Full-size, maximum declared operating speed testing on a standardised airway	11
6.4.4 Testing using the scaling rules for fan performance	11
6.4.5 Full-size testing at modified-speed on a standardised airway	12
6.4.6 Subscale testing on a standardised airway	12
6.5 Tolerances	12
7 Ratings	13
Annex A (informative) Protective guards	14
Annex B (informative) Fan efficiency, energy effectiveness and specific fan power (SFP)	16
Annex C (informative) The variation of fan performance between installation categories	18
Bibliography	19

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 document 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).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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

For an explanation of 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 www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 117, *Fans*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 12759 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The last decade has seen an escalation in the price and an increasing recognition of the finite life of many of the fossil fuels currently used. This has led to many nations reviewing methods of energy generation and usage.

To maintain economic growth there is therefore a need to promote energy efficiency. This requires better selection of equipment by users and thus better design of this equipment by manufacturers.

Fans of all types are used for ventilation, air conditioning, process engineering – drying, pneumatic conveying – combustion air supply and agriculture. The energy use of fans is thought to be in the region of 10 % to 15 % of the global electricity usage.

The fan industry is global in nature, with a considerable degree of exporting and licensing. To ensure that the definitive fan performance characteristics are common throughout the world, a series of standards has been developed.

NOTES

Australian/New Zealand Standard

Fans — Efficiency classification for fans

Part 1: General requirements

1 Scope

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This document does not describe a method to compare these classifications and minimum efficiency limits (MELs).

This document applies to the fans, not to the system in which they are installed.

Air curtains are excluded from this document.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 5801, *Fans — Performance testing using standardized airways*

ISO 13348, *Industrial fans — Tolerances, methods of conversion and technical data presentation*

ISO 13349-1, *Fans — Vocabulary and definitions of categories — Part 1: Vocabulary*

ISO 13349-2, *Fans — Vocabulary and definitions of categories — Part 2: Categories*

ISO 13350, *Fans — Performance testing of jet fans*

ANSI/AMCA Standard 230-23, *Laboratory Methods of Testing Air Circulating Fans for Rating and Certification*

ANSI/AMCA Standard 260-20, *Laboratory Methods of Testing Induced Flow Fans for Rating*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 5801, ISO 13349-1 and ISO 13349-2 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

fan

rotary bladed machine that receives mechanical energy and utilizes it by means of one or more impellers fitted with blades to maintain a continuous flow of air or other gas passing through it and whose work per unit mass does not normally exceed 25 kJ/kg

Note 1 to entry: The term “fan” is taken to mean the fan as supplied, without any addition to the inlet or outlet, except where such addition is specified.