

BS ISO 12655:2013



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Energy performance of buildings — Presentation of measured energy use of buildings

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National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 12655:2013.

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A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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*Performance énergétique des bâtiments — Présentation de
l'utilisation énergétique réelle des bâtiments*



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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 12655 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 163, *Thermal performance and energy use in the built environment*.

Introduction

This International Standard is prepared by ISO/TC 163,/WG 4, a joint group between ISO/TC 163, *Thermal performance and energy use in the built environment* and ISO/TC 205, *Building environment design*.

It provides a set of clear definitions, terms and procedures for presenting the energy use in buildings in a consistent and uniform way, including:

- Classifications of building energy use by purpose (e.g. energy for space heating, energy for cooking, energy for lighting);
- Categories of energy use by boundaries inside or outside of buildings (e.g. actual heat/cold reaching the building space (E_B), energy delivered to the building's technical system (E_T), energy used by the district heating/cooling system (E_D);
- Building energy data shall be presented with original energy carriers or with equivalent energy, and the indication (subscript) is required to make the data understandable.

Such a comprehensive expression of building energy use is of great importance for an in-depth understanding of building energy performances and trends. And it is conducive to:

- a) Regulating the presentation of the energy use of buildings with respect to data collection, metering and analysis;
- b) Providing a uniform platform for the assessment and comparison of building energy;
- c) Laying the foundation of energy data collection, metering, statistics, audit and analysis for both regional and national buildings.

The measuring methods are out of scope of this International Standard.

Relationship with ISO/TR 16344, ISO 16343 and ISO 16346

Three relevant International Standards, ISO/TR 16344, ISO 16343 and ISO 16346, were developed to form a uniform platform for calculation and evaluation of building energy performance. However, some ambiguities still exist, due to lack of uniform specifications, such as the classification of energy usage, the boundaries related to the energy data, and the basis of the aggregation methods. Hence, the present International Standard is complementary to these International Standards on energy rating and energy performance. It provides common rules for how to present the energy uses, as a uniform platform for exchanging information, without prescribing what has to be measured or assessed as it is the case for procedures aiming at energy performance assessment and certification.

At the same time, the relevant terms, definitions and symbols in ISO/TR 16344, such as space heating, space cooling and domestic hot water heating, are incorporated by reference in the present International Standard, so as to be consistent with the existing International Standards.

