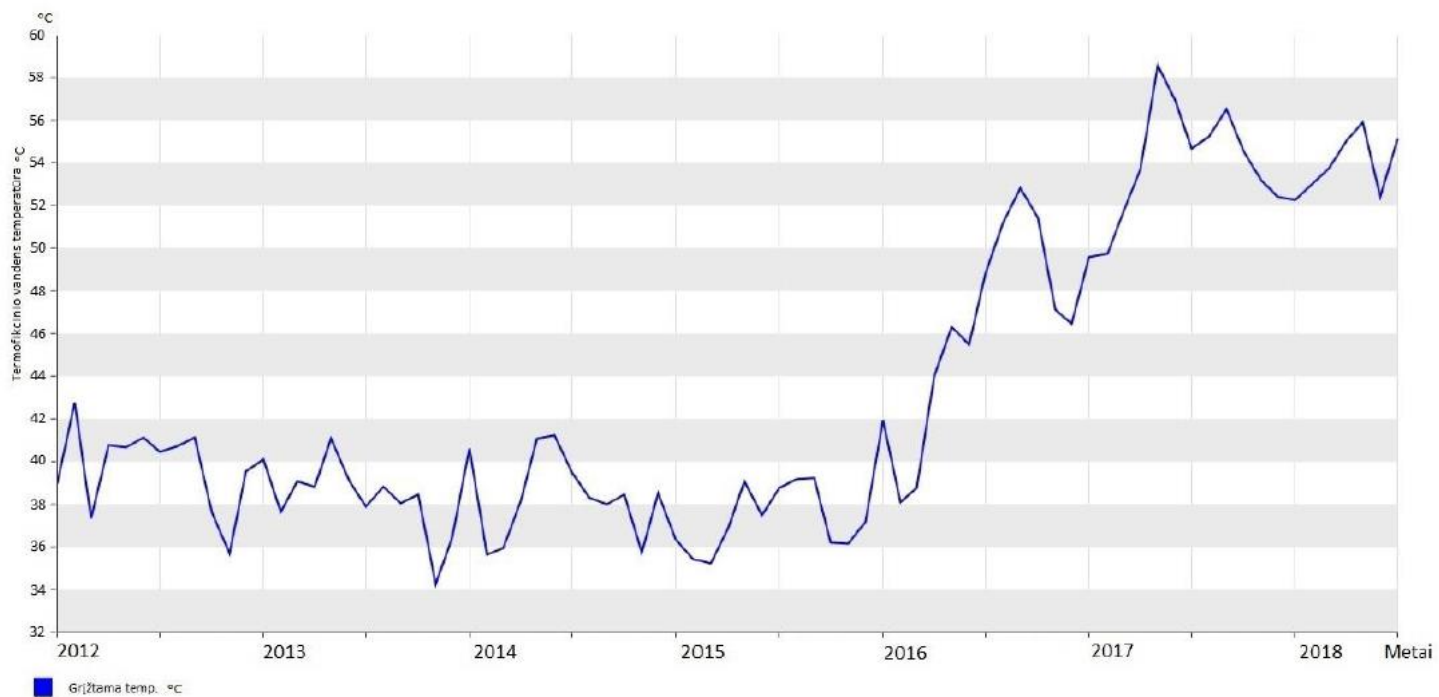


LŠTA seminaras

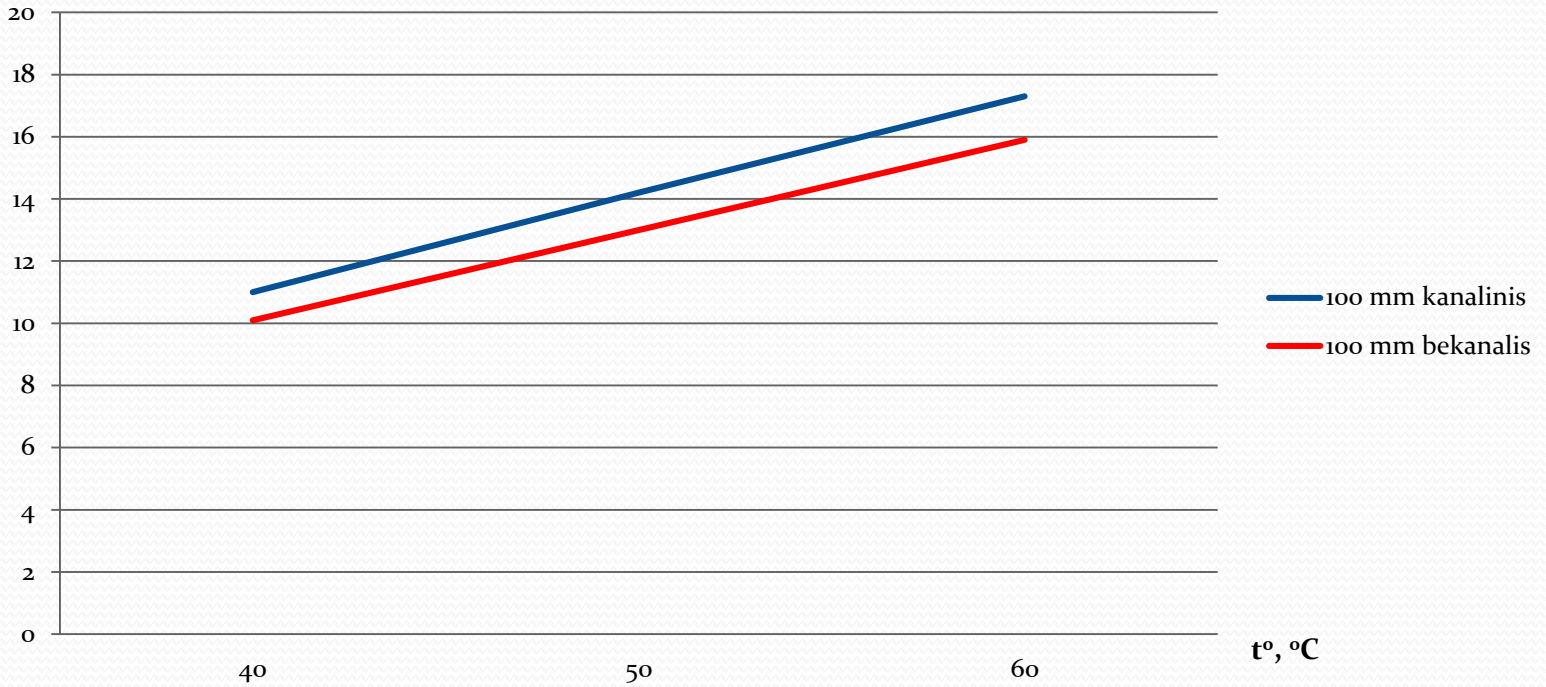
2018.08.30

Pastatas A, Druskininkų m., Grįžtama termofikacinio vandens temp. Nuo 2012.01.01 iki 2018.08.27



Šilumos nuostoliai vamzdžio Ø 100 mm

Šilumos nuostoliai,
W/m



Energijos kiekis tenkantis vienam kūbiniam metrui karšto vandens

Adresas	2018.06				2018.07			
	Grįžt.temp. °C	m ³	MWh	MWh/m ³	Grįžt.temp. °C	m ³	MWh	MWh/m ³
Druskininkų g. 10	53,26	63	8,666	0,138	60,030	85	11,107	0,131
Vytauto g. 16	52,95	35	3,787	0,108	54,710	40	4,064	0,102
Neravų g. 2A	41,69	87	3,772	0,043	41,540	128	5,241	0,041
Ateities g. 24	42,03	46	5,24	0,114	42,820	57	5,917	0,104

5.3.1. Design temperatures for domestic hot water heat exchangers

Rate the heat exchanger in accordance with the temperatures shown in the following table. These temperatures are for heat exchangers with clean heat transfer surfaces.

Table 4

	District heating water temp., supply	District heating water temp., return	Cold water	Domestic hot water	Temperature at taps
Apartment buildings / other premises	65 °C ¹⁾	≤22 °C	10 °C	55 °C	50 °C
Detached houses / apartment units	65 °C ¹⁾	≤22 °C ²⁾	10 °C	50 °C	50 °C ³⁾
If a hot water storage tank is used	65 °C	≤25 °C	10 °C	60 °C	50 °C

1) 60 °C for ST systems

2) The requirement for ≤22 °C in detached house or individual apartment units comes into force on 1st April 2009, in order to bring it into line with the requirements in the Association's Test Regulations no. F:103-n, Certification of district heating substations'.

3) 55 °C for detached houses with domestic hot water circulation systems