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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 30192-2025

Replacing GB/T 30192-2013

Water evaporative cooling air handling units

水蒸发冷却空调机组

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1.Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document replaces GB/T 30192-2013 "Water Evaporative Cooling Air Conditioning Units". Compared with GB/T 30192-2013, the only changes are structural adjustments. Aside from editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

a) The scope of application has been changed (see Chapter 1, Chapter 1 of the.2013 edition);

b) The terms "evaporative cooling air conditioning unit", "direct evaporative cooler", "indirect evaporative cooler", "rated water consumption", and "customized water supply" have been changed. Definitions of cooling capacity, rated cooling water consumption ratio, and rated energy efficiency ratio (see 3.1~3.3, 3.8~3.10, 3.12, and 3.1~ in the.2013 edition). 3.3, 3.9, 3.14, 3.16, and 3.15);

c) The terms multi-stage evaporative cooler, standard air condition, rated air volume, external static pressure, rated power, and direct evaporative cooling have been removed. Efficiency, indirect evaporative cooling efficiency, isenthalpic cooling capacity, isohumid cooling capacity, and their definitions (see section 3.4 of the.2013 edition). 3.8, 3.10~3.13);

d) Added the terms output air, working air, supply air volume, external static pressure, and seasonal energy efficiency ratio (ESR) and their definitions (see 3.4~3.7, 3.13);

e) The classification and labeling have been changed (see Chapter 4, Chapter 4 of

the.2013 edition);

f) General requirements have been changed (see Chapter 5,

5.1 of the.2013 edition);

g) Improved appearance, leak-proof performance, enclosure deformation rate, outlet air temperature, chilled water flow rate, chilled water pump head, and rated water consumption. The requirements for seasonal energy efficiency ratio (ESR) for cooling are specified in sections 6.1, 6.2.3, 6.2.5, 6.2.8, 6.2.10~6.2.12, and 6.2.15, and direct evaporation has been removed. Rated cooling capacity of the cooling section, rated cooling capacity of the indirect evaporative cooling section, and ventilation and drying requirements (see sections

5.2.5 of the.2013 edition). 5.2.12);

h) The test conditions have been changed (see 7.2.2,

6.2.2 in the.2013 version);

1 Scope

GB/T 30192-2025 is the Chinese national standard covering cooling air by evaporating water rather than by a refrigeration cycle - the direct and indirect stages, the cooling capacity against the wet bulb rather than the dry bulb, the water consumption, and the hygiene of a wet surface in an air stream. In the dry northwest this replaces mechanical cooling almost entirely. Issued on 31 October 2025, it has been in force since 1 May 2026, replacing GB/T 30192-2013.

This document specifies the classification and marking of water evaporative cooling air conditioning units (hereinafter referred to as "units"), general requirements, testing methods, and inspection procedures. Inspection rules and marking, packaging, transportation and storage. This document applies to air-cooled heat exchangers that primarily use direct or indirect water evaporation cooling heat exchangers, with other cold sources providing cooling capacity. The heat exchanger can be used as an auxiliary heat exchanger to provide cold air or simultaneously provide cold air and chilled water in an air conditioning unit.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents, through normative references within the text, constitute essential provisions of this document. Dated citations are not included. For references to documents, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies. This document.

GB/T 1236-2017 Performance Test of Standardized Air Ducts for Industrial Ventilation Fans

GB/T 1727 General methods for preparing paint films

GB/T 4208 Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)

GB/T 4706.1 Safety of household and similar electrical appliances - Part

3 Terms and Definitions

The terms and definitions defined in GB/T 16803 and the following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 The driving force is the water vapor transfer potential energy possessed by the difference between the partial pressure of water vapor in the air and the corresponding saturated water vapor pressure (hereinafter). (abbreviated as "dry air energy") is an air conditioning unit that drives water in the evaporative cooler to evaporate and exchange heat, providing cold air or simultaneously providing cold air and chilled water.

3.2 An air-cooling heat exchanger that uses dry air energy to drive water evaporation to cool the air, and the produced cold air is in direct contact with the water.