

NB

**ENERGY INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

NB/T 10150-2019

**Specification for household solar space heating system in
northern rural areas**

北方农村户用太阳能采暖系统技术条件

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Foreword

This document was issued on 4 June 2019 by the National Energy Administration of the People's Republic of China, and has been in force since 1 October 2019.

It is the first edition of this standard.

The document is under the responsibility of the National Energy Administration.

1 Scope

NB/T 10150-2019 is the Chinese energy industry standard covering specification for household solar space heating system in northern rural areas. It was issued on 4 June 2019 and has been in force since 1 October 2019, as a first edition. The document is under the responsibility of the National Energy Administration. This page is published from the official record of the 2019 edition. The figures, limits and tables the standard contains are those of the document itself, delivered in full with the English translation.

2 Normative references</

and a specification that cites NB/T 10150-2019 inherits them. The list is printed in the standard itself.

3 Terms and definitions

Clause 3 of NB/T 10150-2019 gives the terms and definitions that apply to the document. In a Chinese energy industry standard a definition is either written out in full or taken from another standard, and in that case the source is printed in square brackets after it, so that the same term keeps one meaning across the whole family of standards that use it.

The definitions decide how the requirements are read: two documents can use the same word for different things, and clause 3 is where the standard says which one it means. The terms are printed in the standard itself, with the Chinese alongside the English.

About this edition

NB/T 10150-2019 is the first edition of this standard. It was issued on 4 June 2019 and has been in force since 1 October 2019.

There is no earlier edition to compare it with, so a specification that has to refer to this subject can only cite NB/T 10150-2019 itself.

The interval between issue and effect is the transition period. It exists so that producers, laboratories and buyers can requalify products, revise procedures and use up documentation before the new text becomes the one that applies. The date on this page is the official one announced by the National Energy Administration of the People's Republic of China.

The document is under the responsibility of the National Energy Administration, which is the body that maintains it and that will answer a formal question about its interpretation.

How a Chinese energy industry standard is set out

Chinese energy industry standards are drafted to the same rules as national ones, GB/T 1.1, which fixes the order in which a standard is set out. The same order is used by every NB and GB standard, so a reader who knows one knows where to look in any other:

Foreword - the issuing bodies, the relationship to any previous edition, the technical committee responsible for the document, and the list of the organisations that drafted it.

1 Scope - what the document covers and what it does not, and the products, activities or materials it applies to.

2 Normative references - the other standards that have to be applied together with this one. A dated reference means that edition only; an undated one means the latest edition, amendments included.

3 Terms and definitions - the vocabulary that decides how the requirements are read. Definitions are either written out or taken from another standard, with the source printed after them.

4 and onwards, the technical clauses - the requirements themselves, then the test or measurement methods by which conformity is established, then the inspection rules that say how a lot is sampled and judged, and, for a product standard, the provisions on marking, packaging, transport and storage. How many clauses there are, and how they are divided into subclauses, depends on the document.

Annexes - normative when they carry requirements,

Clause and subclause numbers, table and figure numbers and annex letters are those of the Chinese original, so a reference to a clause in a contract, a purchase specification or a test report points to the same place in both languages.

Quantities, units and symbols are carried over unchanged. Chinese standards use SI, so a limit read from the English text is the limit a Chinese inspection body applies reading the Chinese one.

How this standard is designated

The full designation is NB/T 10150-2019. A citation should carry the number with its year, because the year identifies the text that applies.