

# TEMPERATURA VAZDUHA U PROSTORU OBJEKTA SISTEMSKI ZAGREVANOG GREJNIM TELOM, KAO PARAMETAR ZA OCENU KVALITETA GREJNOG SISTEMA

## AIR TEMPERATURE IN ROOMS SYSTEMATICALLY HEATED BY A HEATER, AS A PARAMETER FOR ASSESSING THE QUALITY OF THE HEATING SYSTEM

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*Na našim prostorima, kvantitativno je zastupljen sistemski način zagrevanja singularnih, parcijalnih i integralnih prostora sadržanih u odgovarajućem građevinskom objektu, između ostalog stambene ili/i poslovne namene. U mnoštvu različitih vrsta i mogućnosti sistemskog zagrevanja navedenih prostora, omasovljena je primena sistema centralnog vodenog grejanja sa odgovarajućim „grejnim telima”, a u dve varijante, po osnovu načina obezbeđenja potrebnog namenskog kvantuma toplote. Razlikuju se sistemi sa sopstvenim izvorom toplote i sistemi priključeni preko podstanice na daljinski sistem grejanja. Ovakav način zagrevanja je često zastupljen, ali se u zagrevanom prostoru obezbeđuje samo jedan interni parametar mikroklimе, a to je temperatura vazduha merena „suvim” termometrom. Višegodišnje terensko iskustvo ukazuje, da su brojna nezadovoljstva korisnika tih prostora po osnovu iskazivanja nezadovoljstva prema ostvarenim temperaturama vazduha u grejanim prostorima, u toku grejne sezone, odnosno tokom perioda grejanja.*

*Kao aktivni strukovni analitičar kauzalnosti u domenu „primenjene termotehnike u građevinarstvu”, između ostalog imam pravo i obavezu, da se pozabavim po sopstvenom izboru, analizom izvora nezadovoljstva korisnika prostora po osnovu ostvarene temperature vazduha u tim prostorima, prevashodno kada su sistemi priključeni preko podstanice na daljinski sistem grejanja.*

*Nastavljajući istraživački pohod pristupilo se opredeljenom istraživanju, iz deontoloških razloga, zasnovanom na „logici racionalnog delanj”, u naznačenoj oblasti i sa neizmenjenim univerzalnim pristupnim aspektima, imperativno a konsektivno, a u cilju unapređenja teorije i prakse u naznačenoj oblasti, ali i radi otklanjanja svake moguće pojave grešaka, nedoumica, zabluda, iluzija i/ili štetnih posledica, u međusobnim pravima i obavezama nadležnih subjekata.*

*Nalazi između ostalog ukazuju, da akceptirana izmerena temperatura vazduha merena suvim termometrom u grejanom prostoru i zaista nije pouzdan parametar za ocenu kvaliteta grejnog sistema, ali istovremeno može biti i realan razlog za opravdano ispoljavanje nezadovoljstva korisnika predmetnog prostora.*

**Ključne reči:** zagrevani prostor; temperatura vazduha; sistem centralnog vodenog grejanja; kvalitet grejnog sistema

*In our country, there is a quantitative representation of the systematic method of heating singular, partial and integral spaces within a building, made for residential and/or business purposes. There are many different types and possibilities of systematic heating of the mentioned spaces, with the widespread application of the centralized water heating system with appropriate heaters, in two variants, based on the method of providing the required amount of heat. There is a difference between systems with their own heat source and systems connected via a substation to a remote heating system. This type of heating is quite common, but only one internal microclimate parameter is provided in the heated space, and that is the air temperature measured with a dry bulb thermometer. Many years of field experience indicate that in many cases the residents' dissatisfaction is based on the air temperatures reached in the heated spaces, during the heating season, i.e., during the heating period.*

*As an active professional causal analyst in the field of "applied thermotechnics in construction", I have the right and obligation to, among other things, perform, at my own choice, an analysis of the causes of dissatisfaction expressed by the residents based on the air temperature reached in those spaces, primarily when the systems are connected via a substation to a remote heating system.*

*The study then moved to a research, for deontological reasons, based on the "logic of rational action", in the indicated field and with unchanged universal approach aspects, imperatively and consecutively, with the aim of improving theory and practice in the indicated field, but also in order to remove any possible occurrences of errors, doubts, misconceptions, illusions and/or harmful consequences, in the mutual rights and obligations of competent entities.*

*The findings indicate, among other things, that the accepted air temperature measured with a dry bulb thermometer in the heated space is not really a reliable parameter for assessing the quality of the heating system, but at the same time it can be a real reason for justified dissatisfaction of the residents of the space in question.*

**Key words:** heated space; air temperature; centralized water heating system; quality of the heating system

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