STN	Kotly na plynné palivá na ústredné vykurovanie. Časť 2-2: Osobitné normy na spotrebiče typu B1 s menovitým tepelným príkonom nepresahujúcim 70 kW.	STN EN 15502-2-2
		07 0253

Gas-fired central heating boilers - Part 2-2: Specific standard for type B1 appliances

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 01/15

Obsahuje: EN 15502-2-2:2014

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší STN EN 15417 (07 0707) z januára 2007

STN EN 297+A2+A3 (07 0630) z januára 2000

STN EN 625 (07 0248) z júna 1998

STN EN 677 (07 5326) z augusta 2001

#### 119996

### EUROPEAN STANDARD

## EN 15502-2-2

# NORME EUROPÉENNE

## EUROPÄISCHE NORM

July 2014

ICS 27.060.30; 91.140.10

Supersedes EN 15417:2006, EN 297:1994, EN 625:1995, EN 677:1998

**English Version** 

# Gas-fired central heating boilers - Part 2-2: Specific standard for type B1 appliances

Chaudières de chauffage central utilisant les combustibles gazeux - Partie 2-2: Norme spécifique pour les appareils de type B1 Heizkessel für gasförmige Brennstoffe - Teil 2-2: Heizkessel der Bauart B1

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 28 May 2014.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

## Contents

Forewo	ord	5		
Introduction				
1	Scope	8		
2	Normative references	9		
3 3.1 3.2	Terms, definitions and symbols Terms and definitions Symbols	9		
4	Classification	10		
5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.3.1 5.3.2	Construction General Conversion to different gases Materials General Materials and thicknesses of walls or tubes with water side operating pressure for boilers	10 10 10 10		
5.3.3	of pressure class-3 Domestic water connections			
5.3.4	Thermal insulation			
5.4	Method of construction			
5.4.1	Design			
5.4.2	Checking the state of operation	11		
5.4.3	Use and servicing			
5.4.4	Connections to the gas and water pipes	11		
5.4.5	Soundness	11		
5.4.6	Supply of combustion air and evacuation of the combustion products	11		
5.4.7	Dampers	11		
5.4.8	Air proving for type B <sub>12</sub> and B <sub>13</sub> boilers	11		
5.4.9	Gas/air ratio controls for type B <sub>12</sub> and B <sub>13</sub> boilers			
5.4.10	Fan for type B <sub>12</sub> and B <sub>13</sub> boilers.			
5.4.11	Drainage			
5.4.12	Operational safety in the event of failure of the auxiliary energy			
5.4.13	Special provision for Low Temperature Boilers and Condensing Boilers	12		
5.5	Burners	12		
5.6	Pressure test points			
5.7	Requirements for the application of control and safety devices	12		
5.7.101	Combustion products discharge safety device	12		
6	Electrical safety	12		
7	Controls	13		
, 7.101	Combustion Products Safety Discharge Device			
-	Construction requirements			
	Performance			
8	Operational requirements			
8.1	General			
8.1.1	Characteristics of the reference and limit gases			
8.1.2	General test conditions			
8.2	Soundness	15		

8.2.1		
	Soundness of the gas circuit	
8.2.2	Soundness of the combustion circuit	
8.2.3	Soundness of the water circuit	-
8.2.4	Soundness of the domestic water circuit	
8.3	Hydraulic resistance	
8.4	Heat inputs and heat output	
8.5	Limiting temperatures	
8.5.1	General	
8.5.2	Limiting temperatures of the adjusting, control and safety devices	
8.5.3	Limiting temperatures of the side walls, the front and the top	
8.5.4	Limiting temperatures of the test panels and the floor	
8.6	Ignition, cross lighting, flame stability General	
8.6.1 8.6.2	General	
o.o.∠ 8.6.3	Special conditions	
8.6.4	Reduction of the gas rate of the ignition burner	
	Resistance to draught for type B boilers	
8.7	Reduction of the gas pressure	
8.8	Defective closure of the gas valve immediately upstream of the main burner	
8.9	Pre-purge	
	General	
	Verification of the protected nature of a combustion chamber	
8.10	Functioning of a permanent ignition burner when the fan stops during the standby time	
8.11	Adjustment, control and safety devices	
8.11.10		
8.11.10		
8.12	Carbon monoxide	
8.12.10		
8.13	NO <sub>x</sub>	
	Λ	
8.14	Special provisions for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place	23
8.14 8.14.10	Special provisions for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected	23
-		
-	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place Formation of condensate	23 24
8.14.10	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place Formation of condensate Temperature of combustion products	23 24 24
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place Formation of condensate Temperature of combustion products Occurrence of the formation of condensate in the flue system	23 24 24 24
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place Formation of condensate Temperature of combustion products Occurrence of the formation of condensate in the flue system Potential condensation in the flue	23 24 24 24 24 24
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place Formation of condensate Temperature of combustion products Occurrence of the formation of condensate in the flue system	23 24 24 24 24 24
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1 8.101.2	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place Formation of condensate Temperature of combustion products Occurrence of the formation of condensate in the flue system Potential condensation in the flue Non-condensation in the flue	23 24 24 24 24 25
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place Formation of condensate Temperature of combustion products Occurrence of the formation of condensate in the flue system Potential condensation in the flue Non-condensation in the flue	23 24 24 24 24 25 25
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1 8.101.2 9	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place Formation of condensate Temperature of combustion products Occurrence of the formation of condensate in the flue system Potential condensation in the flue Non-condensation in the flue Useful efficiencies General	23 24 24 24 25 25 25
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1 8.101.2 9 9.1	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place Formation of condensate Temperature of combustion products Occurrence of the formation of condensate in the flue system Potential condensation in the flue Non-condensation in the flue	23 24 24 24 25 25 25 26
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1 8.101.2 9 9.1 9.2	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place   Formation of condensate Formation of condensate   Temperature of combustion products Occurrence of the formation of condensate in the flue system   Potential condensation in the flue Non-condensation in the flue   Useful efficiencies General   Useful efficiency at the nominal heat input Input	23 24 24 24 25 25 25 26 26
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1 8.101.2 9 9.1 9.2 9.2.1	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place Formation of condensate Temperature of combustion products Occurrence of the formation of condensate in the flue system Potential condensation in the flue Non-condensation in the flue Useful efficiencies General Useful efficiency at the nominal heat input Requirements	23 24 24 24 25 25 25 26 26
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1 8.101.2 9 9.1 9.2 9.2.1 9.2.2	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place   Formation of condensate Formation of condensate   Temperature of combustion products Occurrence of the formation of condensate in the flue system   Occurrence of the formation of condensate in the flue system Potential condensation in the flue   Non-condensation in the flue Useful efficiencies   General Useful efficiency at the nominal heat input   Requirements Tests	23 24 24 25 25 25 26 26 26 26
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1 8.101.2 9 9.1 9.2 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.3 9.4	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place Formation of condensate	23 24 24 25 25 25 26 26 26 26 26
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1 8.101.2 9 9.1 9.2 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.3	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place   Formation of condensate	23 24 24 25 25 25 26 26 26 26 26
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1 8.101.2 9 9.1 9.2 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.3 9.4	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place Formation of condensate	23 24 24 25 25 25 26 26 26 26 26
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1 8.101.2 9 9.1 9.2 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.3 9.4 10 11	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected   place	23 24 24 25 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1 8.101.2 9 9.1 9.2 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.3 9.4 10 11 12	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place   Formation of condensate	23 24 24 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1 8.101.2 9 9.1 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place   Formation of condensate	23 24 24 25 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1 8.101.2 9 9.1 9.2 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.3 9.4 10 11 12 12.1 12.1.1	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place   Formation of condensate	23 24 24 25 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1 8.101.2 9 9.1 9.2 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.3 9.4 10 11 12 12.1 12.1 12.1.1 12.1.2	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place	23 24 24 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1 8.101.2 9 9.1 9.2 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.3 9.4 10 11 12 12.1 12.1.1 12.1.2 12.1.3	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place   Formation of condensate Temperature of combustion products   Occurrence of the formation of condensate in the flue system	23 24 24 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1 8.101.2 9 9.1 9.2 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.3 9.4 10 11 12 12.1 12.1.1 12.1.2 12.1.3	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place	23 24 24 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1 8.101.2 9 9.1 9.2 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.3 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.3 9.4 10 11 12 12.1 12.1.1 12.1.2 12.1.3 12.1.4	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected   place	23 24 24 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26
8.14.10 8.15 8.16 8.101 8.101.1 8.101.2 9 9.1 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2	1 Resistance to draught for boilers intended to be installed in a partially protected place   Formation of condensate. Formation of condensate.   Temperature of combustion products Occurrence of the formation of condensate in the flue system   Potential condensation in the flue. Non-condensation in the flue.   Non-condensation in the flue. Useful efficiencies.   General General   Useful efficiency at the nominal heat input Requirements.   Tests Setul efficiency at part load.   Losses of combination boilers Electric auxiliary energy   Risk assessment Marking and instructions.   Boiler marking Data plate.   Supplementary markings. Packaging.   Warnings on the boiler and the packaging. Other information	23 24 24 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26

12.2.2 12.2.3 12.3	User's instructions Conversion instruction Presentation	28
12.3 12.4	Supplementary marking and instructions in the case of boilers to be installed in partially protected places	
101	Figures	29
102	Listing of tables and numbers	35
103	Annexes	35
Annex	I (informative) Compilation of the test conditions for the various gas families	37
Annex	V (informative) Standards replaced by this standard in combination with EN 15502-1	40
Annex	ZA (informative) Clauses of this European Standard addressing essential requirements or provisions of EU Directive 2009/142/EC, "Directive relating to appliances burning gaseous fuels (codified version)" (GAD)	42
Annex	ZB (informative) Clauses of this European standard addressing the methods for the verification of the efficiency of the EU Directive 92/42/EEC, relating to the efficiency of new hot boilers with an output of 4 kW – 400 kW	45
Bibliog	Jraphy	46

#### Foreword

This document (EN 15502-2-2:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 109 "Central heating boilers using gaseous fuels", the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2015 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2017.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document will supersede EN 297:1994, EN 625:1995, EN 677:1998 and EN 15417:2006 three years after publication of this standard.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annexes ZA and ZB, which are an integral part of this document.

It supports essential requirements as meant in Article 3 of EU Directive 2009/142/EC, relating to appliances burning gaseous fuels and the verification methods valid for production and measurements, as meant in Article 5.2 of EU Directive 92/42/EEC, relating to the efficiency requirements for new hot water boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels, with an output of 4 –400 kW.

The EN 15502 series of standards is composed of the following parts:

- a) EN 15502-1, Gas-fired heating boilers Part 1: General requirements and tests;
- b) EN 15502-2-1, Gas-fired central heating boilers Part 2-1: Specific standard for type C appliances and type B2, B3 and B5 appliances of a nominal heat input not exceeding 1 000 kW;
- c) EN 15502-2-2, Gas-fired central heating boilers Part 2-2: Specific standard for type B1 appliances (the present document).

NOTE This is intended to have no additional requirements in the parts 2 for the ERP. This is intended to include the requirements for this directive into the generic standard (EN 15502–1) covering all appliances.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

#### Introduction

A gas-fired heating boiler is an appliance using gaseous fuel designed to heat water with the purpose of providing heat to a building (or portion of a building) from one point to multiple rooms using heat emitters such as radiators and convectors to transmit the heat from the water to the room. The boiler may also be used to provide domestic hot water via an instantaneous heat exchanger or an indirect hot water storage tank.

The basic function of gas-fired heating boiler is to generate heat by direct heat transfer in a heat exchanger, from the combustion gases to the water.

The boiler may include in one design more than one function. It may include for example:

- a) a sanitary hot water function;
- b) a function to dispose the combustion products to the outside of the building.

The boiler design may be supplied to the Market in more than one part. If the boiler is supplied to the Market in multiple parts, the boiler is the assembly of various parts according to the technical instructions.

Boilers may be designed to be connected to specific parts of a building. Especially connection to a chimney may be relevant.

This European standard was established to deal with aspects related to:

- c) safety;
- d) rational use of energy;
- e) fitness for purpose.

Matters related to quality assurance systems, tests during production, and certificates of conformity of auxiliary devices are not dealt with in this series of European Standards

Relation between this standard and EN 15502-1:

This European Standard will be used in conjunction with EN 15502-1:2012 and follows the numbering structure of EN 15502-1:2012.

This European standard refers to clauses of EN 15502-1:2012 or adapts clauses by stating in the corresponding clause:

- "Shall be according to EN 15502-1:2012, [clause number] with the following modification";
- "Shall be according to EN 15502-1:2012, [clause number] with the following addition".
- "EN 15502-1:2012, [clause number] is replaced by the following";
- "EN 15502-1:2012, [clause number] is not applicable".

This European Standard adds clauses or subclauses to the structure of EN 15502-1:2012 which are particular to this standard. It should be noted that these clauses and subclauses are not indicated as an addition. Clauses, subclauses and annexes which are additional to those in EN 15502-1:2012 are numbered starting from 101, respectively are designated as Annex AA, BB, CC, etc.

Annex V lists for which types existing standards are replaced by this standard in combination with EN 15502-1.

#### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies, the requirements and test methods concerning, in particular the construction, safety, fitness for purpose, and rational use of energy, as well as the classification and marking of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan assisted atmospheric burners and are hereafter referred to as "boilers".

Where the word boiler is used, this is to be read as the boiler including its connecting ducts, ducts and terminals, if any.

This European Standard covers gas-fired central heating boilers type B<sub>11</sub>, B<sub>11BS</sub>, B<sub>12</sub>, B<sub>12BS</sub>, B<sub>13</sub>, B<sub>13BS</sub> according to the classification in CEN/TR 1749:2009:

- a) that have a nominal heat input (on the basis of net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW;
- b) that use one or more combustible gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in EN 437;
- c) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation;
- d) where the maximum operating pressure in the water circuit does not exceed 6 bar;
- e) which are declared in the technical instructions to be either a "low temperature boiler" or a "standard boiler". If no declaration is given the boiler is to be considered a "standard boiler";
- f) which are intended to be installed either indoors or in a partially protected place;
- g) which are either not intended to produce hot water, or are intended to produce hot water either by the instantaneous or storage principle, the whole being marketed as a single unit.
- h) which are designed for either sealed water systems or for open water systems.

This European Standard is to be used in conjunction with the General Requirements Standard EN 15502-1.

For applications within the scope of the PED further requirements may be necessary (e.g. situations where the maximum allowable temperature exceeds 110 °C, or where volume times maximum allowable pressure is over 50 bar x litres).

This standard provides requirements for boilers with known constructions. For boilers with any alternative constructions, which might not fully be covered by this standard, the risk associated with this alternative construction shall be assessed.

An example of an assessment methodology, based upon risk assessment and which covers the essential requirements of the Gas Appliance Directive, is given in Clause 11.

This standard does not cover all the requirements for:

- i) appliances that are intended to be connected to gas grids where the quality of the distributed gas is likely to vary to a large extent over the lifetime of the appliance (see Annex DD of EN 15502-2-1:2012);
- j) appliances using flue dampers;
- k) appliances that have a nominal heat input (on the basis of net calorific value) exceeding 70 kW;
- I) appliances of the types A,  $B_{14}$ ,  $B_2$ ,  $B_3$ ,  $B_4$ ,  $B_5$  and C;
- m) appliances intended to be connected to a (common) flue having mechanical extraction;

- n) appliances with gas/air ratio control;
- o) modular boilers;
- p) boilers which can give rise to condensation under certain circumstances;
- q) boilers intended to be installed in a room with a foreseeable negative pressure relative to the pressure in the flue system.

NOTE Negative pressure relative to the pressure in the flue system can for example be caused by mechanical or thermal ventilation in airtight buildings.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 437:2003+A1:2009, Test gases — Test pressures — Appliance categories

EN 14459:2007, Control functions in electronic systems for gas burners and gas burning appliances — *Methods for classification and assessment* 

EN 15502-1:2012, Gas-fired heating boilers - Part 1: General requirements and tests

EN 60730-2-9, Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use — Part 2-9: Particular requirements for temperature sensing controls (IEC 60730-2-9)

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN