

Plynové zariadenia. Kombinované zariadenia na výrobu tepelnej a elektrickej energie (CHP) s menovitým tepelným príkonom menším alebo rovnajúcim sa 70 kW.

SLOVENSKÁ TECHNICKÁ NORMA

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Gas appliances - Combined heat and power appliance of nominal heat input inferior or equal to 70 kW

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

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## EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

## EN 50465

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#### **English Version**

# Gas appliances - Combined heat and power appliance of nominal heat input inferior or equal to 70 kW

Appareils à gaz - Appareils produisant de la chaleur et de l'électricité combinées dont le débit calorifique nominal est inférieur ou égal à 70 kW

Gasgeräte - Geräte zur Kraft-Wärme-Kopplung mit einer Nennwärmebelastung kleiner oder gleich 70 kW

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#### -2-

## **Contents**

_				
1	•	e		
2	Norn	native references		
3	Terms and definitions			
4	Classification			
	4.1	Gases/Categories	2	
	4.2	Mode of air supply and evacuation of combustion products		
	4.3	Maximum water side operating pressure		
	4.4	Expansion system		
5	Constructional requirements			
	5.1	General construction		
	5.2	Use and servicing		
	5.3	Connections to the gas and water pipes		
	5.4	Soundness		
	5.5	Supply of air and evacuation of combustion products		
	5.6	Requirements for a fan incorporated in a mCHP appliance		
	5.7	Gas/air ratio controls		
	5.8	Air proving	3	
	5.9	Checking the state of operation		
	5.10	Operational safety in the event of failure of the energy supply for the control systems		
	5.11	Drainage		
	5.12	Conversion to different gases		
	5.13	Materials and thickness		
	5.14	Thermal insulation		
	5.15	Durability against corrosion of metallic combustion product circuits		
	5.16	Requirements for valves as parts of the gas circuit		
	5.17	Combustion products evacuation duct		
	5.18 5.19	Design		
	5.19	Gas carrying circuit  Electrical equipment		
	5.21	Requirements for adjusting, control and safety devices		
	5.22	Burners		
6	-	ational requirements		
0	-	•		
	6.1 6.2	General requirements		
		Soundness		
	6.3 6.4	Heat input and heat and electrical output		
	6.5	Start / Release and adjusting, control and safety devices (if applicable)		
	6.6	Efficiency		
	6.7	Operation		
	6.8	Combustion		
	6.9	Resistance of materials to pressure		
	6.10	Hydraulic resistance		
	6.11	Formation of condensate		
	6.12	Designation and measurement of reference temperatures of flue systems	7	
	6.13	Mechanical resistance and stability of ducts, terminal and fitting pieces	7	
	6.14	Requirements for plastic in the combustion product evacuation ducts, terminals and fitting		
		pieces for mCHP appliances	7	
	6.15	Requirements for elastomeric seals and elastomeric sealants in the combustion product		
		evacuation ducts, terminals and fitting pieces	7	
	6.16	Special provisions for mCHP appliances intended to be installed in a partially protected		
		place		
7	Test	methods	7	
	7.1	General test conditions	7	

	7.2	Soundness	86
	7.3	Heat input and heat and electrical output	90
	7.4	Safety of operation	92
	7.5	Start / Release and adjusting, control and safety devices	107
	7.6	Efficiency	
	7.7	Operation	120
	7.8	Combustion	
	7.9	Resistance of the materials to pressure	
	7.10	Hydraulic resistance	
	7.11	Formation of condensate	
	7.12	Designation and measurement of reference temperatures of flue systems	
	7.13	Mechanical resistance and stability of ducts, terminal and fitting pieces	128
	7.14	Requirements for plastic in the combustion product evacuation ducts, terminals and fitting pieces for mCHP appliances	129
	7.15	Tests for elastomeric seals and elastomeric sealants in the combustion product	
		evacuation ducts, terminals and fitting pieces	132
	7.16	Special provisions for mCHP appliances intended to be installed in a partially protected place	134
8	<b>EMC</b>	/ electrical requirements	134
	8.1	Relevant for the Gas safety	134
	8.2	Relevant for the Electrical safety related to the grid with indirect effect to gas safety	
	8.3	Relevant for the EMC	134
9	Marki	ng, installation and operating instructions	
	9.1	mCHP appliance marking	
	9.2	Installation instructions	
	9.3	Operating instructions (i.e. users' instructions)	
	9.4	Conversion instructions	
	9.5	Presentation	
		informative) Different gas connections in common use in the various countries	
		informative) Classification of type B and type C mCHP appliances	
		informative) Composition of the gas circuit	149
Anr		informative) Practical method of calibrating the test rig to enable the heat loss $D_{\rm p}$ to termined	151
Anr	nex E (	informative) A-deviations	152
		informative) Main symbols and abbreviations used	
Anr	nex G (	informative) Examples for marking	154
Anr	nex H (	informative) Calculation of conversions of NO <sub>x</sub>	155
Anr	nex I (i	nformative) Test rig for the measurement of the stand-by heat losses	156
Anr	term	(normative) Test methods to determine the effects of long-term thermal load, long-condensate exposure, condensing/ non- condensing cycling and resistance to UV	450
_		tion	
		(informative) Variations in gas quality	
Anr	ex EE	(informative) Calculation of the efficiency for ErP	164
		(informative) Coverage of Essential Requirements of EU Directives	
Rih	liograr	nhv	170

## **Figures**

Figure 1 – Typical set-up for a fuel cell mCHP appliance	15
Figure 2 – Typical set-up for a Stirling engine mCHP appliance	15
Figure 3 – Typical set-up for an internal combustion engine mCHP appliance	16
Figure 4 – Example of a sampling probe for the measurement of the products of combustion	79
Figure 5 – Example of the location of the probe for a C type appliance	80
Figure 6 – Test rig for the soundness of the gas carrying circuit	85
Figure 7 – Test rig for the soundness of components (pressure drop method)	86
Figure 8 – Test rig for thermostats: short cut circulation	94
Figure 9 – Test rig for thermostats with heat exchanger	95
Figure 10 – Test rig for type C <sub>1</sub> appliances, equipped with horizontal wind protection device at a vertical wall	99
Figure 11 – Test rig for type C <sub>1</sub> appliances for installation in buildings with tilted roof	. 100
Figure 12 – Test rig for type C <sub>3</sub> and C <sub>9</sub> appliances for installation in flat roofed buildings	. 101
Figure 13 – Test rig for type $C_3$ and $C_9$ appliances for installation in buildings with tilted roof	. 102
Figure 14 – Measuring points for the stand-by heat losses	. 114
Figure 15 – Test rig for the determination of hydraulic resistance	. 127
Figure B.1 – Type B <sub>2</sub>	. 144
Figure B.2 – Type B <sub>3</sub>	. 144
Figure B.3 – Type C <sub>1</sub>	. 145
Figure B.4 – Type C <sub>3</sub>	. 145
Figure B.5 – Type C <sub>4</sub>	. 146
Figure B.6 – Type C <sub>5</sub>	. 146
Figure B.7 – Type C <sub>6</sub>	. 147
Figure B.8 – Type C <sub>8</sub>	. 147
Figure B.9 – Type C <sub>9</sub>	. 148
Figure C.1 – Automatic gas shut off valves in the gas supply line for mCHP appliances	. 149
Figure C.2 – Automatic gas shut off valves in the gas supply line for permanent or alternating mCHP	
appliances	
Figure I.1 – Test rig	. 156
Figure DD.1 – The relation between the (extreme) limit gases (ELG), the reference gas (RG) and the normal distribution gas (NDG) the appliance is designed for. The current standard assumes that the normal distribution is close to the reference gas	. 160
Figure DD.2 – The relation between the (extreme)limit gases (ELG), the reference gas (RG), the distribution limit gases (DLG),and the normal distribution gas(NDG) the appliance is designed for. The DLG are to be considered if the normal distribution gas may vary to a large extent over the lifetime of the appliance.	162
Figure EE.1 – Equivalent heating efficiency and linear extrapolation from η <sub>el</sub> = 0,75/CC	
rigure LET - Equivalent heating emolency and infear extrapolation from fig 0,7000	. 100

## Tables

Table 1 – Mechanical properties and chemical compositions of carbon and stainless steels	37
Table 2 – Minimum requirements for cast iron	37
Table 3 – Parts in aluminium and aluminium alloys	38
Table 4 – Parts in copper or copper alloys	38
Table 5 – Minimum thicknesses for rolled parts	38
Table 6 – Nominal minimum thicknesses of mCHP appliance sections	38
Table 7 – Weld joints and welding processes	39
Table 8 – Metallic combustion products circuit material specifications	43
Table 9 – Composition of the gas circuit	47
Table 10 – Maximum admissible leakage rates	56
Table 11 – NO <sub>x</sub> classes	69
Table 12 – Criteria for testing long-term resistance to thermal load	72
Table 13 – Criteria for testing long-term resistance to condensate exposure	73
Table 14 – Criteria for testing resistance to condensing/non-condensing cycling	74
Table 15 – Group sizes of internal flue diameters	74
Table 16 – Criteria for testing long-term resistance to thermal load	75
Table 17 – Criteria for testing-long term resistance to condensate exposure	76
Table 18 – Weighting factor $F_{CHP}$ for weighting $\eta_{eq,CHP}$ in the $\eta_{son}$ calculation*	116
Table 19 – (CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>N</sub> concentration of the combustion products, in percent	120
Table 20 – Weighting factors	124
Table 21 – Weighting factors	125
Table 22 – Exposure time in weeks at raised temperatures	130
Table 23 – Composition of test condensate for corrosion	130
Table 24 – Condensate composition, related to construction classes	132
Table 25 – Supplementary markings	137
Table A.1 – Gas connections conditions in common use in the various countries	143
Table F.1 – Main symbols and abbreviations used	153
Table G.1 – Category(ies), direct and indirect country(ies) of destination	154
Table G.2 – Example 1: Possibilities for the second gas family	154
Table G.3 – Example 2: Possibilities for the third gas family	154
Table H.1 – Conversion of the emission value of NO <sub>x</sub> for second family gases	155
Table H.2 – Conversion of the emission value of NOx for third family gases	155
Table EE.1 – Energy outputs and primary energy inputs.	164
Table ZZ.1 – Clauses of this European Standard addressing essential requirements or other provisions of EC Directives	167

#### **Foreword**

This document (EN 50465:2015) has been prepared by CEN/CLC Joint Working Group FCGA, "Fuel cell gas appliances".

The following dates are fixed:

latest date by which this document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
 latest date by which the national standards conflicting (dow)

This document supersedes EN 50465:2008.

with this document have to be withdrawn

EN 50465:2015 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 50465:2008:

- inclusion of requirements for "Stirling Engine" and "Internal Combustion Engine";
- modification of requirements for fuel cell heating appliances to reflect experience since the first edition;
- partly adaptation to EN 15502-1 and EN 15502-2-1, especially to reflect the new requirements for air proving devices;
- introduction of additional types of combustion air and flue duct systems;
- modification of the total efficiency calculation;
- modifications of NO<sub>X</sub> weighting and calculation.

Micro-cogeneration is also known as micro combined heat and power [mCHP]. mCHP is an efficient way to deliver heating, cooling and electricity. It is based on the simultaneous production of electrical and thermal energy, both of which are used. The central and most fundamental principle of mCHP is that in order to maximize the many benefits that arise from it, systems should be based according to the heat demand of the application.

A fuel cell, Stirling engine and internal combustion engine are just some of the significant technologies to be the thermal heart of a mCHP appliance.

mCHP appliances that are already established in the market are used to provide central heating and domestic hot water in residential buildings.

Due to the development of new technology other solutions than those described in this European Standard are possible if these solutions provide at least an equivalent level of safety.

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

Due to the change in scope to include technologies in addition to fuel cells, the title of this European Standard has been changed from "fuel cell gas heating appliance" into "combined heat and power appliance".

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

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

For the relationship with EU Directive(s) see informative Annex ZZ, which is an integral part of this document. The essential requirements of EC Directive 2009/142/EC relating to "rational use of energy" is defined by the maximum quantity of energy recovered (thermal and electrical energy output) from the gas energy input.

-8-

## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for the construction, safety, fitness for purpose, rational use of energy and the marking of a micro combined heat and power appliance; (hereafter referred to as "mCHP appliance").

This European Standard applies to mCHP appliances of types  $B_{22}$ ,  $B_{23}$ ,  $B_{32}$ ,  $B_{33}$ ,  $B_{52}$ ,  $B_{53}$ ,  $C_1$ ,  $C_3$ ,  $C_{42}$ ,  $C_{43}$   $C_{52}$ ,  $C_{53}$ ,  $C_{62}$ ,  $C_{63}$ ,  $C_{82}$ ,  $C_{83}$  and  $C_9$  based on the classifications of CEN/TR 1749:

- that use one or more supplied gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in EN 437,
- where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid of the heating system (heating water circuit) does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation,
- where the maximum operating pressure in the
  - heating water circuit does not exceed 6 bar,
  - domestic hot water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 10 bar,
- which are either intended to be installed indoors or outdoors in a partially protected place,
- which are intended to produce hot water either by the instantaneous or storage principle,
- which have a maximum heat input (based on net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW.
- which are designed for sealed or open water systems.

NOTE 1 For applications where the maximum allowable water temperature exceeds 110 °C or where volume multiplied by maximum allowable pressure exceeds 50 bar litres, further requirements may be necessary to comply with the essential requirements of Directive 97/23/EC (Pressure Equipment Directive (PED)).

NOTE 2 For mCHP appliances with constructions that might not be fully covered by this European Standard or by another specific standard, the risk associated with the alternative construction will be assessed.

NOTE 3 prEN 13203-4 will specify the assessment of energy consumption for domestic hot water production of gas combined heat and power appliances (mCHP).

This European Standard does not contain the requirements necessary for appliance capable of producing electrical energy without using the thermal energy.

This European Standard does not cover all the requirements for mCHP 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).

### 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 88-1, Pressure regulators and associated safety devices for gas appliances – Part 1: Pressure regulators for inlet pressures up to and including 500 kPa

EN 125, Flame supervision devices for gas burning appliances – Thermoelectric flame supervision devices

EN 126, Multifunctional controls for gas burning appliances

EN 161, Automatic shut-off valves for gas burners and gas appliances

EN 298, Automatic burner control systems for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fules

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

EN 513, Unplasticized polyvinylchloride (PVC-U) profiles for the fabrication of windows and doors - Determination of the resistance to artificial weathering

EN 50465:2015

EN 549, Rubber materials for seals and diaphragms for gas appliances and gas equipment

EN 573-1, Aluminium and aluminium alloys – Chemical composition and form of wrought products – Part 1: Numerical designation system

EN 1057, Copper and copper alloys – Seamless, round copper tubes for water and gas in sanitary and heating applications

EN 1092 (all parts), Flanges and their joints – Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated

CR 1404, Determination of emissions from appliances burning gaseous fuels during type-testing

EN 1561, Founding - Grey cast irons

EN 1856-1:2009, Chimneys – Requirements for metal chimneys – Part 1: System chimney products

EN 1856-2:2009, Chimneys – Requirements for metal chimneys – Part 2: Metal flue liners and connecting flue pipes

EN 10029, Hot-rolled steel plates 3 mm thick or above – Tolerances on dimensions and shape

EN 10088-1, Stainless steels – Part 1: List of stainless steels

EN 10226-1, Pipe threads where pressure tight joints are made on the threads – Part 1: Taper external threads and parallel internal threads; Dimensions, tolerances and designation

EN 10226-2, Pipe threads where pressure tight joints are made on the threads – Part 2: Taper external threads and taper internal threads – Dimensions, tolerances and designation

EN 12067-2, Gas/air ratio controls for gas burners and gas burning appliances – Part 2: Electronic types

EN 13203-1, Gas-fired domestic appliances producing hot water – Appliances not exceeding 70 kW heat input and 300 l water storage capacity – Part 1: Assessment of performance of hot water deliveries

EN 13216-1:2004, Chimneys – Test methods for system chimneys – Part 1: General test methods

EN 13501-1, Fire classification of construction products and building elements – Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests

EN 13611, Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances – General requirements

EN 14459, Control functions in electronic systems for gas burners and gas burning appliances – Methods for classification and assessment

EN 14471:2013, Chimneys – System chimneys with plastic flue liners – Requirements and test methods EN 50090 (all parts), Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES)

EN 50438, Requirements for micro-generating plants to be connected in parallel with public low-voltage distribution networks

CLC/TS 50549-1, Requirements for the connection of generators above 16 A per phase – Part 1: Connection of the LV distribution system

EN 55014-1, Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus – Part 1: Emission (CISPR 14-1)

EN 55014-2, Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus – Part 2: Immunity – Product family standard (CISPR 14-2)

EN 60335-1, Household and similar electric appliances – Safety – Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60335-1)

EN 60335-2-102, Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-102: Particular requirements for gas, oil and solid-fuel burning appliances having electrical connections (IEC 60335-2-102)

EN 60529:1991, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code) (IEC 60529:1989)

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)

EN 61000-3-2, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3-2: Limits – Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current up to and including 16 A per phase) (IEC 61000-3-2)

EN 61000-3-3, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3-3: Limits – Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current ≤ 16 A per phase and not subject to conditional connection (IEC 61000-3-3)

EN 61000-3-11, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3-11: Limits – Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems – Equipment with rated current ≤ 75 A and subject to conditional connection (IEC 61000-3-11)

EN 61000-3-12, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3-12: Limits – Limits for harmonic currents produced by equipment connected to public low-voltage systems with input current > 16 A and  $\leq$  75 A per phase (IEC 61000-3-12)

EN 61000-6-1, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-1: Generic standards – Immunity for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments (IEC 61000-6-1)

EN 61000-6-3, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-3: Generic standards – Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments (IEC 61000-6-3)

EN 62282-3-100:2012, Fuel cell technologies – Part 3-100: Stationary fuel cell power systems – Safety (IEC 62282-3-100:2012)

EN ISO 178, Plastics – Determination of flexural properties (ISO 178)

EN ISO 179-1, Plastics – Determination of Charpy impact properties – Part 1: Non-instrumented impact test (ISO 179-1)

EN ISO 228-1, Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are not made on the threads – Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation (ISO 228-1)

EN ISO 527-1, Plastics – Determination of tensile properties – Part 1: General principles (ISO 527-1)

EN ISO 527-2, Plastics – Determination of tensile properties – Part 2: Test conditions for moulding and extrusion plastics (ISO 527-2)

EN ISO 1183 (all parts), Plastics – Methods for determining the density of non-cellular plastics (ISO 1183)

EN ISO 2553, Welding and allied processes – Symbolic representation on drawings - Welded joints (ISO 2553)

EN ISO 3166-1, Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions – Part 1: Country codes (ISO 3166-1)

EN ISO 4063, Welding and allied processes – Nomenclature of processes and reference numbers (ISO 4063)

EN ISO 8256, Plastics – Determination of tensile-impact strength (ISO 8256)

EN ISO 9969, Thermoplastics pipes – Determination of ring stiffness (ISO 9969)

EN ISO 16852, Flame arresters – Performance requirements, test methods and limits for use (ISO 16852)

ISO 7-1, Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads – Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation

ISO 37, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic – Determination of tensile stress-strain properties

ISO 188, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic – Accelerated ageing and heat resistance tests

ISO 262, ISO general purpose metric screw threads - Selected sizes for screws, bolts and nuts

ISO 815 (all parts), Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - Determination of compression set

ISO 857-1, Welding and allied processes – Vocabulary – Part 1: Metal welding processes

ISO 857-2, Welding and allied processes – Vocabulary – Part 2: Soldering and brazing processes and related terms

ISO 1817, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic – Determination of the effect of liquids

ISO 2781, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic – Determination of density

ISO 6914, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic – Determination of ageing characteristics by measurement of stress relaxation in tension

ISO 7619 (all parts), Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic – Determination of indentation hardness