



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN 50465:2015

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

I.S. EN 50465:2015

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

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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

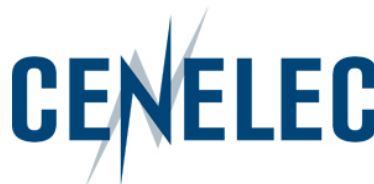
Gasgeräte - Geräte zur Kraft-Wärme-Kopplung mit einer Nennwärmebelastung kleiner oder gleich 70 kW

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 29 October 2014. CEN and CENELEC 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.

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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 (dop) 2015-10-29
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2017-10-29

This document supersedes EN 50465:2008.

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_x 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.

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 B₂₂, B₂₃, B₃₂, B₃₃, B₅₂, B₅₃, C₁, C₃, C₄₂, C₄₃, C₅₂, C₅₃, C₆₂, C₆₃, C₈₂, C₈₃ and C₉ 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 fuels*

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*

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