

## SLOVENSKI STANDARD kSIST-TS FprCEN/TS 16134:2010

01-oktober-2010

Dimniški terminali - Splošne zahteve in materiali za neodvisne preskusne metode

Chimney terminals - General requirements and material independent test methods

Schornsteinaufsätze - Allgemeine Anforderungen und werkstoffunabhängige Prüfverfahren

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: FprCEN/TS 16134

CS:

91.060.40 Dimniki, jaški, kanali

Chimneys, shafts, ducts

kSIST-TS FprCEN/TS 16134:2010 en,fr,de

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# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION SPÉCIFICATION TECHNIQUE TECHNISCHE SPEZIFIKATION

## FINAL DRAFT FprCEN/TS 16134

July 2010

ICS 91.060.40

#### **English Version**

# Chimney terminals - General requirements and material independent test methods

Schornsteinaufsätze - Allgemeine Anforderungen und werkstoffunabhängige Prüfverfahren

This draft Technical Specification is submitted to CEN members for Technical Committee Approval. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 166.

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Cont	ents	Page	
Forew	ord	4	
Introdu	uction	5	
1	Scope	6	
2	Normative references	6	
3	Terms and definitions		
4	Manufacturers declaration for a type test		
-			
5 5.1	Characteristics of a terminal  General		
5.2	Types of terminals		
5.2.1	Type I		
5.2.2 5.2.3	Type II		
5.3	Wind direction characteristics		
6	Dimensions, shapes and tolerances	9	
7	Requirements		
7.1	General	9	
7.2	Mechanical resistance and stability		
7.3 7.4	Thermal behaviour		
7.4.1	Gas tightness		
7.4.2	Corrosion resistance	10	
7.5 7.6	Cleaning and inspection		
7.0 7.7	Aerodynamic properties of terminals Type II and III		
7.7.1	Terminal Type IISIST TS OFM/TS 16134-2012	10	
7.7.2 7.8	Terminal Type III		
7.0 7.9	lcing behaviour		
7.10	Condensate resistance		
8	Characteristics of the terminal	11	
8.1	Flow resistance		
8.1.1 8.1.2	Flue duct for terminals Type I, II, III		
8.2	Aerodynamic properties		
8.2.1	Wind velocity pressure of a terminal Type II – for non room-sealed and room-sealed		
8.2.2	appliances Wind velocity pressure of a terminal, Type III – for balanced flue applications		
8.2.3	Recirculation factor of a terminal, Type III, (for room sealed applications)		
8.3	Rainwater ingress	14	
8.4 8.5	lcing behaviourFreeze-thaw behaviour		
9	Designation		
10 10.1	Product information		
10.1	Information to be included	14	

10.2.2	Terminal Type I	15
10.2.3	Terminal Type II	15
10.2.4	Terminal Type III	15
Anney	A (normative) Test methods for flow resistance	16
A.1	For terminal Type I, II and III, test method for flow resistance	
A.1.1	Test apparatus	
A.1.2	Test sample	
A.1.3	Measurement parameters	
A.1.4	Test condition	
A.1.5	Test procedure	
A.1.6	Test result	
_		
	B (normative) Test methods for wind effects	
B.1	For terminal Type II, test method for wind velocity pressure	
B.1.1	Test apparatus	
B.1.2	Test sample	
B.1.3	Measurement parameters	
B.1.4	Test condition	
B.1.5	Test procedure	
B.1.6	Test result	21
B.2	For a terminal Type III, test method for wind velocity pressure	
B.2.1	Test apparatus	
B.2.2 B.2.3	Test sample	
B.2.3 B.2.4	Measurement parameters Test condition	
	Test procedure	
B.2.5 B.2.6	Test result	
Annex	C (normative) Test methods for wind effects on recirculation	24
C.1	For terminal Type III, test method for recirculation	
C.1.1	Test apparatus	
C.1.2	Test sample	
C.1.3	Measurement parameters	
C.1.4	Test condition	
C.1.5	Test procedure	
C.1.6	Test result	25
Annex	D (normative) Test method for rain water ingress	26
SD.1daro	For terminal Type Ib, II and III, test method without wind	
D.1.1	Test apparatus	
D.1.2	Test sample	
D.1.3	Measurement parameters	
D.1.4	Test condition	
D.1.5	Test procedure	27
D.1.6	Test result	27
D.2	For terminal Type Ib, II and III, test method with wind	28
D.2.1	Test apparatus	28
D.2.2	Test sample	
D.2.3	Measurement parameters	29
D.2.4	Test condition	
D.2.5	Test procedure	
D.2.6	Test result	30
Δηηον	E (normative) Test method of icing effects	32
E.1	For terminal Type II and III, test method for icing behaviour	
E.1.1	Test apparatus	
E.1.2	Test sample	
E.1.3	Measurement parameters	
E.1.4	Test condition	
E.1.5	Test procedure	
E.1.6	Test result	

#### **Foreword**

This document (FprCEN/TS 16134:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 166 "Chimneys", the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

This document is currently submitted to the Technical Committee Approval.

This Technical Specification describes general requirements for terminals based on the appropriate characteristics of EN 1443.

This Technical Specification describes material independent test methods for vertical terminals concerning

- flow resistance,
- wind velocity pressure,
- recirculation,
- rain water ingress and
- icing behaviour.

Material relevant items or items related to the chimney for the terminal are not in the scope of this Technical Specification.

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#### Introduction

This Technical Specification covers vertical terminals for non room-sealed and for room-sealed appliances.

NOTE Room-sealed applications include balanced and non balanced flue applications.

The characteristics of a terminal are dependent on its type, as declared by the manufacturer.

The type of terminal depends on whether the wind influence is taken into account and whether the application is for balanced or non balanced flue chimneys.

The characteristics are also considering different wind directions regarding the intended location of the terminal.

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#### 1 Scope

This Technical Specification specifies general requirements and material independent test methods for vertical terminals with different aerodynamic properties.

This Technical Specification does not apply to material dependent test methods and to requirements and test methods related to a chimney.

It is intended to be used as reference for product standards for terminals.

NOTE For the designation, marking and product information, relating to the items of the terminals a proposal is included.

#### 2 Normative references

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

EN 1443:2003, Chimneys — General requirements

EN 13216-1:2006, Chimneys — General test methods for system chimneys

EN 13384-1:2002+A2:2008, Chimneys — Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods — Part 1: Chimneys serving one appliance

EN 14297:2004, Chimneys — Freeze-thaw resistance test method for chimney products

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

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 1443:2003, EN 13216-1:2006 and the following apply.

#### 3.1

#### terminal

fitting installed at the outlet of a chimney

NOTE The terminal can be a separate component of a chimney and/or a part of a chimney.

#### 3.2

#### flow resistance of a terminal

pressure loss in a terminal due to the flow in the flue duct and where appropriate in the air duct gas at a given temperature and velocity

NOTE For balanced flue applications there is a pressure loss for the flue and also for the air supply. For non-balanced flue applications there is a pressure loss only for the flue.

#### 3.3

#### coefficient of flow resistance

ratio between the flow resistance of a terminal and the dynamic pressure of the medium due to a directional and/or cross sectional change in the terminal

#### 3.4

#### wind velocity pressure

pressure generated on the terminal due to wind

#### 3.5

#### coefficient of wind velocity pressure

ratio between the pressure generated by wind in the flue duct and where appropriate in the air duct and the dynamic pressure of the wind

NOTE For balanced flue applications it is the ratio of the differential pressure generated by wind between the flue duct and the air duct and the dynamic pressure of the wind.

#### 3.6

#### recirculation factor

ratio between the amounts of flue gas returning from the flue gas outlet to the air supply duct and the air flow in the air supply duct

#### 3.7

#### wind direction characteristics

range of the angles of wind directions in a vertical plane

#### 3.8

#### rainwater ingress

water which enters the flue duct or the air duct

#### 3.9

#### icing behaviour

ice sticking to the terminal caused by condensing flue gas under freezing conditions

#### 3.10

#### room-sealed appliance

appliance, in which the combustion circuit (air supply, combustion chamber, heat exchanger and evacuation of the products of combustion) is sealed with respect to the room in which the appliance is installed

#### 3.11

#### balanced flue terminal

terminal where the air entry to the combustion air supply duct is adjacent to the discharge of combustion products from the flue

NOTE The inlet and outlet being so positioned that wind effects are substantially balanced.

#### 4 Manufacturers declaration for a type test

The following information is required for type testing:

- materials from which the terminal is made;
- declared internal diameter and tolerances of manufacture;
- the nominal product size;
- the use of the terminal, e.g. for one flue or for multiple flues or balanced flue applications;
- the intended designation of the terminal.

#### 5 Characteristics of a terminal

#### 5.1 General

All material dependent characteristics of a terminal shall be in accordance with the material related product standards.

#### 5.2 Types of terminals

#### 5.2.1 Type I

#### 5.2.1.1 General

The terminal may be additional tested for icing behaviour.

#### 5.2.1.2 Type la

A terminal for non-balanced flue applications, tested for flow resistance but not for wind velocity pressure (wind influence) and not for rainwater ingress.

NOTE The terminal is suitable for non room-sealed and non-balanced flue room-sealed applications.

#### 5.2.1.3 Type Ib

A terminal for non-balanced flue applications, tested for flow resistance but not for wind velocity pressure (wind influence). This terminal is additional tested for rainwater ingress.

NOTE The terminal is suitable for non room-sealed and non-balanced flue room-sealed applications.

#### 5.2.2 Type II

A terminal for non-balanced flue applications, tested for flow resistance and for wind velocity pressure at least. The terminal may be additional tested for rainwater ingress and icing behaviour.

NOTE star The terminal is suitable for non room-sealed and non-balanced flue room-sealed applications when wind 6 | 34-20 | 2 influence according to EN 13384-1:2002+A2 is covered.

#### 5.2.3 Type III

A terminal for balanced flue applications, tested for flow resistance and for wind velocity pressure at least. The terminal may be additional tested for rainwater ingress and icing behaviour.

NOTE The terminal is suitable for room-sealed applications.

#### 5.3 Wind direction characteristics

One of the following ranges of the angles of wind direction in a vertical plane shall be regarded, see Table 1.

Table 1 — Wind direction characteristics

Wind direction characteristic	A90	A45	A30		
Wind direction in a vertical plane	-45° to + 90°	-45° to + 45°	-30° to + 30°		

#### 6 Dimensions, shapes and tolerances

The dimensions, shapes and tolerances of components shall be validated in accordance with the specifications of the relevant product standards.

#### 7 Requirements

#### 7.1 General

The following is a list of criteria to be taken into consideration in the material related product standards.

#### 7.2 Mechanical resistance and stability

For the mechanical resistance and stability the following criteria has to be taken into consideration:

- resistance to horizontal and vertical loads;
- resistance to lateral load for a reference wind velocity pressure of 1,5 kN/m²;
- resistance to freeze-thaw. When national regulations or national accepted rules are requiring it, it shall be tested according to EN 14297 or appropriate material dependent tests. When it is not tested it shall be declared NPD.

#### 7.3 Thermal behaviour

When for stability thermal testing takes place, it shall be carried out at the test temperatures under steady state conditions appropriate to the product designation given in Table 2. Steady state conditions are defined in the relevant material related test standards.

Table 2 — Test temperatures

Temperature class	T 80	T 100	T 120	T 140	T 160	T 200	T 250	T 300	T 400	T 450	T 600
Test temperature °C	100	120	150	170	190	250	300	350	500	550	700

When for stability thermal testing takes place for sootfire resistance it shall be carried out at a test temperature of 1 000 °C for 30 min.

#### 7.4 Hygiene, health and environment

#### 7.4.1 Gas tightness

When tested in accordance with the appropriate standardized test the leakage rate in litres/seconds per square meters of flue surface of the terminal before and after exposure to heat, (see 7.3), shall not exceed the values given in Table 3.