

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 267:2020

01-maj-2020

Nadomešča: SIST EN 267:2010+A1:2012

#### Ventilatorski gorilniki za tekoča goriva

Forced draught burners for liquid fuels

Gebläsebrenner für flüssige Brennstoffe

#### **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW** Brûleurs automatiques à air soufflé pour combustibles liquides (standards.iteh.ai)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten zsist e EN 267 2020

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/afe2e3fd-32da-4875-87b9-

#### ICS:

27.060.10 Gorilniki na tekoče in trdo gorivo

Liquid and solid fuel burners

SIST EN 267:2020

en,fr,de



## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 267:2020 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/afe2e3fd-32da-4875-87b9-34b18ae12888/sist-en-267-2020

#### **SIST EN 267:2020**

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

### EN 267

January 2020

ICS 27.060.10

Supersedes EN 267:2009+A1:2011

**English Version** 

### Forced draught burners for liquid fuels

Brûleurs à air soufflé pour combustibles liquides

Gebläsebrenner für flüssige Brennstoffe

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 October 2019.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

> SIST EN 267:2020 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/afe2e3fd-32da-4875-87b9-34b18ae12888/sist-en-267-2020



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

© 2020 CEN All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CEN national Members.

Ref. No. EN 267:2020 E

### Contents

Europ	ean foreword	4	
Introduction			
1	Scope	7	
2	Normative references	7	
3	Terms and definitions	12	
3.1	General definitions	12	
3.2	Fuel flow rate and heat input		
3.3	Combustion chamber, burner head and test rig		
3.4	Composition of the gaseous combustion products		
3.5	Adjusting, control and safety devices		
3.6	Sequencing		
3.7	Diagrams	20	
4	Classification, constructional and operational requirements – safety requirements and /or protective measures	21	
4.1	and/or protective measures	21	
4.2	Methods of control of automatic or semi-automatic oil burners	21	
4.3	Means of ignition	21	
4.4	Construction	22	
4.5	Equipment	24	
4.6	Functional and operational requirements and ards/sist/afc2e3fc1-32da-4875-87b9-	30	
4.7	Working diagram and test diagram 18ae.12888/sist-en-267-2020		
4.8	Combustion products quality		
4.9	Machine safety requirements and/or protective measures		
5	Testing		
5.1	General		
5.2	Test room		
5.3	Test rig		
5.4 5.5	Measuring equipment		
5.5 5.6	Measuring accuracy Test conditions		
5.0 5.7	Test programme		
5.8	Replacement of individual parts and equivalent components		
6	Marking and labelling		
6.1 6.2	General Data plate		
6.2 6.3	Other marking		
6.4	Instructions for installation, adjustment, maintenance and operation		
6.5	Packaging		
Annex A (normative) Smoke number			
Annex B (normative) Determination of combustion characteristics — Carbon monoxide			
	and nitrogen oxides, conversion and corrections		
Annex C (informative) Void			
Annex D (normative) FID measuring method for recording the unburned hydrocarbons			

Annex E (informative) Conformity evaluation	67
Annex F (informative) Examples for equipping of burners	70
Annex G (informative) Other fuels	74
Annex H (informative) Specific additional requirements and limitations for use of EN 267 burners for industrial applications	75
Annex I (informative) Check of the air proving device	76
Annex J (normative) Machine related hazards - additional safety requirements and/or protective measures	77
Annex K (normative) Additional requirements for burners with pressurized parts and burners firing pressurized bodies as defined in the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) 2014/68/EU	82
Annex L (normative) Electrical requirements – modifications to EN 60204-1	90
Annex M (normative) Equipment to increase the efficiency of the burner - boiler installation	105
Annex N (informative) Electrical interfaces for burners	106
Annex O (informative) Environmental checklist EN 267	. 111
Annex P (informative) Guide for the applicability of the different standards on electrical safety	. 113
Annex Q (informative) Verification procedures for market surveillance purposes (ErP) Annex ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the ecodesign	115
Annex ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the ecodesign requirements of Commission Regulation (EU) No 813/2013 aimed to be covered	116
Bibliographyhttps://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/afe2e3fd-32da-4875-87h9- 34b18ae12888/sist-en-267-2020	. 117

### **European foreword**

This document (EN 267:2020) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 47 "Atomizing oil burners and their components - Function - Safety - Testing", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 July 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2023.

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

This document supersedes EN 267:2009+A1:2011.

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 Directives.

For relationship with EU Directives, see informative Annex ZA, which are integral parts of this document.

Compared to EN 267:2009+A1:2011 the following fundamental changes have been made:

- based on ISO 22968 where different to EN 267:2009+A1:2011 such as:
  - flow rate from 100 kg/h to 30 kg/h requires a second valve, where the 30 kg/h are replaced by 400 kW;
     SIST EN 267:2020

- update of definitions; 34b18ae12888/sist-en-267-2020

- electrical interfaces for burners;
- modification:
  - test and working diagram NO<sub>X</sub> emission calculation;
  - replacement of EN 50156-1:2004 by EN 60204-1 to include international available requirements for the electrical safety of machines; see Annex L with editorial allocation in Annex K;
  - Annex J is adapted to the new ISO EN 12100 which is substituting EN 1050 which is currently referenced to in Table J.1;
  - mass flow rate is changed into heat input;
- new functions / requirements:
  - remote reset;
  - environmental aspects (environmental check list);
  - increase of burner efficiency;
  - terminology for burner load control;
  - NO<sub>X</sub> mean value for evaluating the NO<sub>X</sub> classes;
  - implementing new requirements to comply with the 2013/813 (ErP);

requiring of a risk assessment as required by EU directive 2014/35/EU for LVD and EU Directive 2014/30/EU for EMC.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 267:2020 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/afe2e3fd-32da-4875-87b9-34b18ae12888/sist-en-267-2020

### Introduction

This document is primarily intended for forced draught oil burners having a combustion air fan, operated with liquid fuels, and intended to be marketed as a complete assembly.

Forced draught oil burners according to this document are also used in industrial applications. The safety principles are the same as for forced draught oil burners used for household/commercial applications. Industrial forced draught oil burners however need to operate safely in their industrial environment and the risks involved can differ from those for household applications. These industrial forced draught oil burners can be characterized by the ability to withstand industrial environmental influences, like moisture, high temperature, electrical and magnetic phenomena, vibrations, etc.

Special requirements for forced draught burners for industrial premises are given in the form of notes and identified by "industrial application".

Further information and application limitations for forced draught burners, which are used for industrial application, are given in informative Annex H.

Principal requirements for installation of oil burners for industrial thermal processing are covered by EN 746-2.

This document is a type C standard as stated in EN ISO 12100.

The machinery concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events are covered are indicated in the scope of this document.

When provisions of this type C standard are different from those which are stated in type A or B standards, the provisions of this type C standard take precedence over the provisions of the other standard, for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this type C standard.

SIST EN 267:2020 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/afe2e3fd-32da-4875-87b9-34b18ae12888/sist-en-267-2020

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies the terminology, the general requirements for the construction and operation of forced draught oil burners and also the provision of control and safety devices, and the test procedure for these burners.

This document applies to forced draught oil burners supplied with:

- fuel based on first raffinates and their mixtures with biogenous liquid fuels having a viscosity at the burner inlet of 1,6 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (cSt) up to 6 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (cSt) at 20 °C, and
- higher boiling petroleum based first raffinates (viscosity greater than 6 mm<sup>2</sup>/s), that require preheating for proper atomization.

This document is applicable to:

- single burners fitted to a single combustion chamber;
- single burners fitted to an appliance with additional requirements;

NOTE When additional requirements which are not identified or specified in this standard apply, the specification of the required safety measures and/or protective devices and compliance with them is outside the scope of this standard.

- single-fuel and dual-fuel burners when operating on oil only;////
- the oil function of dual-fuel burners designed to operate simultaneously on liquid and gaseous fuels, which, for the latter, the requirements of EN 676 also apply.

This document deals with all significant machine hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to burners, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable, see Annex J.

This document also deals with the additional requirements for the burners in the scope with pressurized parts and/or firing pressurized bodies, see Annex K.

This document specifies the requirements to ensure the safety during commissioning, start-up, operation, shut-down and maintenance.

This document deals also with forced draught burners intended to be used with biogenous liquid fuels, mixtures.

This document deals also with burners and their equipment to increase the total appliance efficiency, see Annex M.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 298:2012, Automatic burner control systems for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels

EN 676:2017, Forced draught burners for gaseous fuels

EN 1057:2006+A1:2010, Copper and copper alloys — Seamless, round copper tubes for water and gas in sanitary and heating applications

EN 1092-1:2007+A1:2013, Flanges and their joints — Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated — Part 1: Steel flanges

EN 1092-2:1997, Flanges and their joints — Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated — Part 2: Cast iron flanges

EN 1092-3:2003, Flanges and their joints — Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated — Part 3: Copper alloy flanges

EN 1254-1, Copper and copper alloys — Plumbing fittings — Part 1: Fittings with ends for capillary soldering or capillary brazing to copper tubes

EN 1254-4:1998, Copper and copper alloys — Plumbing fittings — Part 4: Fittings combining other end connections with capillary or compression ends

EN 1854:2010, Pressure sensing devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances

EN 10204:2004, Metallic products — Types of inspection documents

EN 10220:2002, Seamless and welded steel tubes — Dimensions and masses per unit length

EN 10305-1:2016, Steel tubes for precision applications — Technical delivery conditions — Part 1: Seamless cold drawn tubes

EN 10305-2:2016, Steel tubes for precision applications — Technical delivery conditions — Part 2: Welded cold drawn tubes (standards.iteh.ai)

EN 10305-3:2016, Steel tubes for precision applications – Part 3: Welded cold sized tubes https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/afe2e3fd-32da-4875-87b9-34b18ae12888/sist-en-267-2020

EN 10305-4:2016, Steel tubes for precision applications — Technical delivery conditions — Part 4: Seamless cold drawn tubes for hydraulic and pneumatic power systems

EN 10305-5:2016, Steel tubes for precision applications — Technical delivery conditions — Part 5: Welded cold sized square and rectangular tubes

EN 10305-6:2016, Steel tubes for precision applications — Technical delivery conditions — Part 6: Welded cold drawn tubes for hydraulic and pneumatic power systems

EN 13611:2015, Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous and/or liquid fuels — General requirements

EN 15035:2006, Heating boilers — Special requirements for oil fired room sealed units up to 70 kW

EN 15036-1:2006, Heating boilers — Test regulations for airborne noise emissions from heat generators — Part 1: Airborne noise emissions from heat generators

EN 15456:2008, Heating boilers — Electrical power consumption for heat generators — System boundaries - Measurements

EN 50156-1:2015, *Electrical equipment for furnaces and ancillary equipment — Part 1: Requirements for application design and installation* 

EN 50205:2002, Relays with forcibly guided (mechanically linked) contacts

EN 60204-1:2006, Safety of machinery — Electrical equipment of machines — Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60204-1:2005)

EN 60335-2-102:2016, Household and similar electrical appliances — Safety — Part 2-102: Particular requirements for gas, oil and solid-fuel burning appliances having electrical connections (IEC 60335-2-102:2004)

HD 60364-4-41:2007, Low-voltage electrical installations — Part 4-41: Protection for safety — Protection against electric shock (IEC 60364-4-41:2005)

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

EN 60664-1:2007, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems — Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests (IEC 60664-1:2007)

EN 60721-3-1:1997, Classification of environmental conditions — Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities — Section 1: Storage (IEC 60721-3-1:1997)

EN 60721-3-2:1997, Classification of environmental conditions — Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities — Section 2: Transportation (IEC 60721-3-2:1997)

EN 60721-3-3:1995, Classification of environmental conditions — Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities — Section 3: Stationary use at weatherprotected locations (IEC 60721-3-3:1994) **Teh STANDARD PREVIEW** 

EN 60730-1:2011, Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use — Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60730-1:2010, modified)

<u>SIST EN 267:2020</u>

EN 60730-2-5:2015 Automatics electrical controls Six Parts 2-5: Particulars requirements for automatic electrical burner control systems (IEC 60730-285:2013) 267-2020

EN 60947-4-1:2010, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters — Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters (IEC 60947-4-1:2009)

EN 60947-2:2016, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 2: Circuit-breakers (IEC 60947-2:2016)

EN 61000-4, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Testing and measurement techniques

EN 61000-4-13:2002, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4-13: Testing and measurement techniques — Harmonics and interharmonics including mains signalling at a.c. power port, low frequency immunity tests (IEC 61000-4-13:2002)

EN 61310-1:2008, Safety of machinery — Indication, marking and actuation — Part 1: Requirements for visual, acoustic and tactile signals (IEC 61310-1:2007)

EN 61558-2-3:2010, Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof — Part 2-3: Particular requirements and tests for ignition transformers for gas and oil burners (IEC 61558-2-3:2010)

EN 61558-2-6:2009, Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for supply voltages up to 1 100 V — Part 2-6: Particular requirements and tests for safety isolating transformers and power supply units incorporating safety isolating transformers (IEC 61558-2-6:2009)

EN 61810-1:2015, *Electromechanical elementary relays* — *Part 1: General and safety requirements (IEC 61810-1:2015)* 

EN 62061:2005, Safety of machinery — Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems (IEC 62061:2005)

EN ISO 228-1:2003, Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are not made on the threads — Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation (ISO 228-1:2000)

EN ISO 1127:1996, Stainless steel tubes — Dimensions, tolerances and conventional masses per unit length (ISO 1127:1992)

EN ISO 3183:2012, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Steel pipe for pipeline transportation systems (ISO 3183:2012)

EN ISO 4871:2009, Acoustics — Declaration and verification of noise emission values of machinery and equipment (ISO 4871:1996)

EN ISO 6806:2014, Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for use in oil burners — Specification (ISO 6806:2014)

EN ISO 9606-1:2013, *Qualification testing of welders — Fusion welding — Part 1: Steels (ISO 9606-1:2012 including Cor 1:2012)* 

EN ISO 9606-2:2004, Qualification test of welders — Fusion welding — Part 2: Aluminium and aluminium alloys (ISO 9606-2:2004) (standards.iteh.ai)

 EN ISO 9606-3:1999, Approval testing of welders
 Eusion\_welding — Part 3: Copper and copper alloys

 (ISO 9606-3:1999)
 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/afe2e3fd-32da-4875-87b9 

34b18ae12888/sist-en-267-2020

EN ISO 9606-4:1999, Approval testing of welders — Fusion welding — Part 4: Nickel and nickel alloys (ISO 9606-4:1999)

EN ISO 9606-5:2000, Approval testing of welders — Fusion welding — Part 5: Titanium and titanium alloys, zirconium and zirconium alloys (ISO 9606-5:2000)

EN ISO 11688-1:2009, Acoustics — Recommended practice for the design of low-noise machinery and equipment — Part 1: Planning (ISO/TR 11688-1:1995)

EN ISO 12100:2010, Safety of machinery — General principles for design — Risk assessment and risk reduction (ISO 12100:2010)

EN ISO 13849-1:2015, Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 1: General principles for design (ISO 13849-1:2015)

EN ISO 13857:2008, Safety of machinery — Safety distances to prevent hazard zones being reached by upper and lower limbs (ISO 13857:2008)

EN ISO 14119:2013, Safety of machinery — Interlocking devices associated with guards — Principles for design and selection (ISO 14119:2013)

EN ISO 14120:2015, Safety of machinery — Guards — General requirements for the design and construction of fixed and movable guards (ISO 14120:2015)

EN ISO 15609-1:2004, Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — Welding procedure specification — Part 1: Arc welding (ISO 15609-1:2004)

EN ISO 15609-2:2001, Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — Welding procedure specification — Part 2: Gas welding (ISO 15609-2:2001)

EN ISO 15609-3:2004, Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — Welding procedures specification — Part 3: Electron beam welding (ISO 15609-3:2004)

EN ISO 15609-4:2009, Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — Welding procedure specification — Part 4: Laser beam welding (ISO 15609-4:2009)

EN ISO 15609-5:2011, Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — Welding procedure specification — Part 5: Resistance welding (ISO 15609-5:2011, Corrected version 2011-12-01)

EN ISO 15612:2004, Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — *Qualification by adoption of a standard welding procedure (ISO 15612:2004)* 

EN ISO 15614-7:2016, Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — Welding procedure test — Part 7: Overlay welding (ISO 15614-7:2016)

EN ISO 15614-11:2002, Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — Welding procedure test — Part 11: Electron and laser beam welding (ISO 15614-11:2002)

EN ISO 17672:2016, Brazing — Filler metals (ISO 17672:2016)

EN ISO 23553-1:2014, Safety and control devices for oil burners and oil-burning appliances — Particular requirements — Part 1: Automatic and semi-automatic valves (ISO 23553-1:2014)

34b18ae12888/sist-en-267-2020

ISO 7-1:1994, Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads — Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation

ISO 1129:1980, Steel tubes for boilers, superheaters and heat exchangers — Dimensions, tolerances and conventional masses per unit length

ISO 8217:2017, Petroleum products — Fuels (class F) — Specifications of marine fuels

ISO 9329-1:1989, Seamless steel tubes for pressure purposes — Technical delivery conditions — Part 1: Unalloyed steels with specified room temperature properties

ISO 9330-1:1990, Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes — Technical delivery conditions — Part 1: Unalloyed steel tubes with specified room temperature properties

ISO 9330-2:1997, Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes — Technical delivery conditions — Part 2: Electric resistance and induction welded unalloyed and alloyed steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties

ISO 9330-3:1997, Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes — Technical delivery conditions — Part 3: Electric resistance and induction welded unalloyed and alloyed steel tubes with specified low temperature properties

ISO 9330-4:2000, Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes — Technical delivery conditions — Part 4: Submerged arc-welded unalloyed and alloyed steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties

ISO 9330-5:2000, Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes — Technical delivery conditions — Part 5: Submerged arc-welded unalloved and alloved steel tubes with specified low temperature properties

ISO 9330-6:1997, Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes — Technical delivery conditions — Part 6: Longitudinally welded austenitic stainless steel tubes

ISO 23552-1:2007, Safety and control devices for gas and/or oil burners and gas and/or oil appliances — Particular requirements — Part 1: Fuel/air ratio controls, electronic type

#### **Terms and definitions** 3

For the purposes of this document the terms and definitions given in EN ISO 12100:2010 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

#### 3.1 General definitions

#### 3.1.1

#### forced draught burner

burner in which the total air for combustion is supplied by means of a fan iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

#### 3.1.2

#### (standards.iteh.ai) automatic forced draught burner

forced draught burner that is fitted with an ignition, and automatic burner control system where the ignition, flame monitoring and the on/off switching of the burner occurs automatically

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/afe2e3fd-32da-4875-87b9-

The heat input of the burner8can2be/adjusted7-during operation either automatically or Note 1 to entry: manually.

#### 3.1.3

#### semi-automatic oil burner

burner that differs from the fully automatic burner only in that start-up of the burner is initiated manually by the operating personnel and there is no automatic recycling after switching off the burner

#### 3.1.4

#### dual-fuel burner

burner in which both gaseous and liquid fuels can be burnt either simultaneously or in succession

#### 3.1.5

#### industrial application

forced draught burner utilization and operation in industrial environment

EXAMPLE	industrial application in:
_	the extraction,
_	growth,
_	refining,
_	processing,

production,

- manufacture, or
- preparation of materials, plants, livestock, animal products, food or artefacts.

#### 3.2 Fuel flow rate and heat input

#### 3.2.1

#### fuel flow rate

constant volume or mass of fuel consumed during a period of time

Note 1 to entry: Fuel flow rate is expressed in kilograms per hour (kg/h) as mass flow rate.

Note 2 to entry: Fuel flow rate is expressed in litre per hour (l/h) as volume flow rate.

#### 3.2.1.1

#### maximum fuel flow rate

mass or volume of fuel consumed during a period of time at maximum heat input

#### 3.2.1.2

#### minimum fuel flow rate

mass or volume of fuel consumed during a period of time at minimum heat input

#### 3.2.2

#### heat input

 $Q_{\rm F}$ 

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

quantity of energy used in unit time corresponding to the volume or mass flow rates, the calorific value used being either the net or gross calorific value

Note 1 to entry: Heat input is expressed in kilowatts (kW) and is calculated as fuel flow rate multiplied with the https://standards.iteh.av/catalog/standards/sist/afe2e3fd-32da-4875-87b9-34b18ae12888/sist-en-267-2020

#### 3.2.2.1 maximum heat input

 $Q_{\rm Fmax}$  highest value of the heat input given in the instructions

Note 1 to entry: Maximum heat input is expressed in kilowatts (kW).

### 3.2.2.2

### minimum heat input

 $Q_{\rm Fmin}$  lowest value of the heat input given in the instructions

Note 1 to entry: Minimum heat input is expressed in kilowatts (kW).

#### 3.2.2.3 start heat input

*Q*<sup>s</sup> input of the burner during start-up position as a ratio of the maximum heat input

Note 1 to entry: Start heat input is expressed in percent (%).