

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 88-2:2022+A1:2025

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Nadomešča:

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Varnostne in nadzorne naprave za plinske gorilnike in plinske aparate - 2. del: Regulatorji tlaka za vstopne tlake nad 50 kPa do vključno 500 kPa (vključno z dopolnilom A1)

Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances - Part 2: Pressure regulators for inlet pressures above 50 kPa up to and including 500 kPa

Sicherheits- und Regeleinrichtungen für Gasbrenner und Gasgeräte - Teil 2: Druckregler für Eingangsdrücke über 50 kPa bis einschließlich 500 kPa

Dispositifs de sécurité et de contrôle pour les brûleurs à gaz et appareils utilisant des combustibles gazeux - Partie 2 : Régulateurs de pression pour pressions amont comprises entre 50 kPa et 500 kPa

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Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances - Part 2: Pressure regulators for inlet pressures above 50 kPa up to and including 500 kPa

Dispositifs de sécurité et de contrôle pour les brûleurs à gaz et appareils utilisant des combustibles gazeux -Partie 2 : Régulateurs de pression pour pressions amont comprises entre 50 kPa et 500 kPa Sicherheits- und Regeleinrichtungen für Gasbrenner und Gasgeräte - Teil 2: Druckregler für Eingangsdrücke über 50 kPa bis einschließlich 500 kPa

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 August 2022 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 3 July 2024.

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Contents

Page

Europe	ean foreword	5
Introd	uction	6
1	Scope	8
2	Normative references	8
3	Terms and definitions	9
4	Classification	. 14
4.1	Classes of control	. 14
4.2	Groups of control	. 14
4.3	Classes of control functions	
4.4	Types of <i>DC</i> supplied controls	. 15
5	Test conditions and uncertainty of measurements	
6	Design and construction	. 15
6.1	General	
6.2	Mechanical parts of the control	. 15
6.2.1	Appearance	. 15
6.2.2	Holes	
6.2.3	Breather holes	
6.2.4	Screwed fastenings	
6.2.5	Jointing	. 15
6.2.6	Moving parts	. 15
6.2.7	Sealing caps	
6.2.8	Dismantling and reassembly	
	Auxiliary canals and orifices	
	Presetting device	
6.2.10 1	r r	
6.2.102		. 16
6.2.103		
6.2.10 4		. 16
6.2.105		
6.2.106	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
6.2.107	7 Creep relief device	. 17
6.3	Materials	
6.3.1	General material requirements	
6.3.2	Housing	
6.3.3	Zinc alloys	
6.3.4	Springs	
6.3.5	Resistance to corrosion and surface protection	
6.3.6	Impregnation	
6.3.7	Seals for glands for moving parts	
6.4	Gas connections	
6.5	Electrical parts of the control	
6.5.1	General	
6.5.2	Switching elements	
6.5.3	Electrical components	
6.6	Protection against internal faults for the purpose of functional safety	. 18

7	Performance	
7.1	General	18
7.2	Leak-tightness	19
7.2.1	Requirements	19
7.2.2	Tests	19
7.3	Torsion and bending	
7.4	Rated flow rate	
7.4.1	Requirements	
7.4.2	Test	
7.4.3	Conversion of air flow rate	
7.5	Durability	
7.5.1	Elastomers in contact with gas	
7.5.2	Marking	
7.5.3	Resistance to scratching	
7.5.4	Resistance to humidity	
7.6	Performance tests for electronic controls	
7.0 7.7	Long-term performance for electronic controls	
7.7	Data exchange	
	Pressure regulator performance	
7.101 7.101.1		
_		
7.101.2	1	
	Safety devices	
7.102.1	r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r	
7.102.2	F	
7.102.3		
8	Electrical requirementsElectrical requirements	31
8.1	General	31
8.2	Protection by enclosure	31
8.101	Plug connections	31
9	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	32
9.1rds.i	Protection against environmental influences	32
9.2	Supply voltage variations below 85 % of rated voltage	
9.3	Voltage dips and interruptions	
9.4	Supply frequency variations	
9.5	Surge immunity tests	
9.6	Electrical fast transient/burst	
9.7	Immunity to conducted disturbances induced by radio frequency fields	
9.8	Immunity to radiated disturbances induced by radio frequency fields	
9.9	Electrostatic discharge tests	
9.10	Power frequency magnetic field immunity tests	32
9.11	Harmonics and interharmonics including mains signalling at a. c. power port, low	
	frequency immunity tests	32
10	Marking, instructions	33
10.1	Marking	
10.2	Instructions	
10.2	Warning notice	
	A (informative) Abbreviations and Symbols	
Annex	B (informative) Leak-tightness tests for gas controls - volumetric method	36
Annex	C (informative) Leak-tightness tests for gas controls - pressure loss method	37
Annex	D (normative) Conversion of pressure loss into leakage rate	38

Annex	E (normative) Electrical/electronic component fault modes	39
Annex	F (normative) Additional requirements for safety accessories and pressure accessories as defined in EU Directive 2014/68/EU	40
Annex	G (normative) Materials for pressurized parts	41
Annex	H (normative) Additional materials for pressurized parts	42
Annex	I (normative) Requirements for controls used in <i>DC</i> supplied burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels	43
Annex	J (normative) Method for the determination of a Safety Integrity Level (SIL)	44
Annex	K (normative) Method for the determination of a Performance Level (PL)	45
Annex	L (informative) Relationship between Safety Integrity Level (SIL) and Performance Level (PL)	46
Annex	M (normative) Reset functions	47
Annex	N (informative) Guidance document on Environmental Aspects	48
Annex	O (normative) Seals of elastomer, cork and synthetic fibre mixtures	49
Annex	AA (informative) Typical pressure regulators and safety devices	50
AA.1	Main components of a pressure regulator	50
AA.2	Main components of a safety shut-off device	53
Annex	BB (informative) Overview of requirements and test conditions (as given in 7.101), and examples of performance curves for pressure regulators	55
Annex	CC (normative) Creep relief device	58
CC.1	General Document Preview	58
CC.2	Design and construction	58
CC.3	Performance requirements	58
CC.4	Marking, instructions	58
Annex	DD (informative) Comparison between EN 334:2019 and 🗗 EN 88- 2:2022+A1:2024 🔠	59
Annex	ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the essential requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/426 aimed to be covered	60
Biblio	graphy	63

European foreword

This document (EN 88-2:2022+A1:2024) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 58 "Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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 May 2025, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2027.

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 includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 3 July 2024.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags $\boxed{\mathbb{A}}$ $\boxed{\mathbb{A}}$.

This document supersedes $\boxed{\mathbb{A}_1}$ EN 88-2:2022.

This standard differs from EN 88:2022 as follows:

a) Annex ZA has been brought in line with Mandate M/595 and the normative references are updated. [A]

A_1 deleted text A_1

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

For relationship with EU Directive(s) / Regulation(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

The EN 88 series consists of the following parts:

- EN 88-1, Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances Part 1: Pressure regulators for inlet pressures up to and including 50 kPa;
- EN 88-2, Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances Part 2: Pressure regulators for inlet pressures above 50 kPa up to and including 500 kPa;
- EN 88-3, Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances Part 3: Pressure and/or flow rate regulators for inlet pressures up to and including 500 kPa, electronic types.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations 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, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 13611:2019.

EN 13611:2019 recognizes the safety level specified by CEN/TC 58 and is regarded as a horizontal standard dealing with the safety, construction, performance and testing of controls for burners and appliances burning gaseous and/or liquid fuels.

The general requirements for controls are given in EN 13611:2019, and methods for classification and assessment for new controls and control functions are given in EN 14459:2021 (see Figure 1). EN 126:2012 (see Figure 1) specifies multifunctional controls combining two or more controls and Application Control Functions, one of which is a mechanical control function. The requirements for controls and Application Control Functions are given in the specific control standard (see Figure 1, control functions).

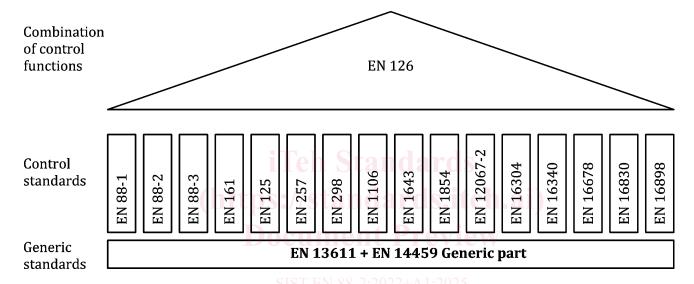


Figure 1 — Interrelation of control standards

EN 13611:2019 should be used in conjunction with the specific standard for a specific type of control (e.g. A) EN 88-1:2022+A1:2023 (A), A) EN 88-2:2022+A1:2024 (A), A) EN 88-3:2022+A1:2024 (A), A) EN 125:2022+A1:2024 (A), EN 126:2012, EN 161:2022, A) EN 257:2022+A1:2023 (A), EN 298:2022, A) EN 1106:2022+A1:2023 (A), EN 1643:2022, A) EN 1854:2022+A1:2023 (A), EN 12067-2:2022, A) EN 16304:2022+A1:2024 (A), EN 16340:2014, EN 16678:2022 and A) EN 16898:2022+A1:2023 (A), or for controls for specific applications.

EN 13611:2019 can also be applied, so far as reasonable, to controls not mentioned in a specific standard and to controls designed on new principles, in which case additional requirements can be necessary. EN 14459:2021 provides methods for classification and assessment of new control principles.

Primarily in industrial applications it is common practice to rate the safety of a plant based on values describing the likelihood of a dangerous failure. These values are being used to determine Safety Integrity Levels or Performance Levels when the system is being assessed in its entirety.

CEN/TC 58 standards for safety relevant controls do go beyond this approach, because for a certain life time for which the product is specified, designed and tested a dangerous failure is not allowed at all. Failure modes are described and assessed in greater detail.

Measures to prevent from dangerous situations are defined. Field experience over many decades is reflected in the CEN/TC 58 standards. Requirements of EN 13611:2019 can be considered as proven in practice.

This document refers to clauses of EN 13611:2019 or adapts clauses by stating "with the following modification", "with the following addition", "is replaced by the following" or "is not applicable" in the corresponding clause.

This document adds clauses or subclauses to the structure of EN 13611:2019 which are particular to this document. Subclauses which are additional to those in EN 13611:2019 are numbered starting from 101. Additional Annexes are designated as Annex AA, BB, CC, etc. It should be noted that these clauses, subclauses and Annexes are not indicated as an addition.

If by reference to EN 13611:2019 the term "control" is given, this term should be read as "pressure regulator".

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1 Scope

EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 applies with the following modification and addition:

Modification:

The 1st paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is replaced by:

This document specifies the safety, design, construction, and performance requirements and testing for pneumatic pressure regulators and safety devices for burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels, hereafter referred to as "pressure regulators".

This document is applicable to pressure regulators with declared maximum inlet pressures above 50 kPa up to and including 500 kPa and of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 250.

Addition:

This document is applicable to:

- pressure regulators incorporating safety devices;
- pressure regulators and safety devices which use auxiliary energy;
- stand-alone pressure regulators or pressure regulators equipped with a control device for maximum or minimum gas pressure.

This document is not applicable to:

- pressure regulators connected directly to a gas distribution network or to a container that maintains a standard distribution pressure;
- pressure regulators intended for gas appliances to be installed in the open air and exposed to the environment.

The 4th paragraph of EN 13611:2019, Clause 1 is removed.

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 161:2022, Automatic shut-off valve for gas burners and gas appliances

EN 549:2019+A2:2024 (A), Rubber materials for seals and diaphragms for gas appliances and gas equipment

EN 682:2002, ¹ Elastomeric seals — Materials requirements for seals used in pipes and fittings carrying gas and hydrocarbon fluids

EN 13611:2019,² Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous and/or liquid fuels — General requirements

¹ As impacted by EN 682:2002/A1:2005.

² As impacted by EN 13611:2019/AC:2021.

EN 60534-2-3:2016, Industrial-process control valves — Part 2-3: Flow capacity — Test procedures (IEC 60534-2-3:2015)

EN 175301-803:2006, Detail Specification: Rectangular connectors — Flat contacts, 0,8 mm thickness, locking screw not detachable

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 13611:2019 and the following apply.

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

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

3.101

pressure regulator

device which maintains the outlet pressure constant independent of the variations in inlet pressure and/or flow rate within defined limits

[SOURCE: A) EN 88-1:2022+A1:2023 (A1, 3.101]

3.102

control member

movable part of the pressure regulator which varies flow rate and/or outlet pressure directly

[SOURCE: A) EN 88-1:2022+A1:2023 (A), 3.107]

3.103

safety shut-off device

SSD

device having the function of staying in the open position under normal operating conditions and to shut off the gas flow automatically and completely when the monitored pressure deviates above or below the pre-set value

3.104

housing

part of the pressure regulator and/or SSD that is the main pressure containing envelope

3.105

controller

device which normally includes a setting element, normally a spring, to obtain a set value of the outlet pressure, and a pressure detector element, normally a diaphragm for the outlet pressure

3.106

actuator

device or mechanism which changes the signal from the controller into a corresponding movement controlling the position of the control member

3.107

working diaphragm

flexible member which, under the influence of the forces arising from loading and pressure, operates the control member

Note 1 to entry: Diaphragms used as a control member are not covered by this definition.

[SOURCE: A] EN 88-1:2022+A1:2023 (A), 3.122, modified - Note 1 to entry added]

3.108

pressure containing part

part where failure would result in release of gas to the atmosphere

Note 1 to entry: Such parts comprise housings, inner partition walls, control member, bonnets, the housing of the actuator, blind flanges and pipes for process and sensing lines.

3.109

signal connection

connection that is used to convey pressure from part of an installation to the signal chamber

[SOURCE: A) EN 88-1:2022+A1:2023 (A1, 3.128]

3.110

breather line

line between the controller and/or pilot regulator and atmosphere which equalizes the pressure on a detector element when it changes its position

3.111

fixture

functional device connected to the main components of the pressure regulator or SSD

3.112

exhaust line

line to atmosphere between the pressure regulator or fixtures for the safe venting of gas in the event of a working diaphragm failure

3.113

trip mechanism

mechanism that releases the closure member when activated by the controller

3.114

SSD-actuator

device that is activated by the trip mechanism which shuts the closure member

3.115

relatching device

device that enables the complete opening of an SSD

3.116

motorization chamber

chamber at the higher pressure of two chambers under pressure within the housing of actuator

3.117

monitored pressure

pressure monitored and safeguarded by the SSD

3.118

trip pressure

pressure value at which the closing member starts to move

3.119

upper trip pressure

 p_{2c}

upper limit of the monitored over-pressure

3.120

lower trip pressure

 p_{2u}

lower limit of the monitored under-pressure

3.121

outlet setting pressure

 p_{2s}

outlet pressure at which the pressure regulator is set for test purposes

[SOURCE: A] EN 88-1:2022+A1:2023 (A], 3.115]

3.122

maximum outlet pressure

p_{2max}

upper limit of the outlet pressure, as stated in the instructions, at which the pressure regulator can be operated SISTEN 88-2:2022+A1:2025

[SOURCE: A) EN 88-1:2022+A1:2023 (A), 3.111]

3.123

minimum outlet pressure

p_{2min}

lower limit of the outlet pressure, as stated in the instructions, at which the pressure regulator can be operated

[SOURCE: A) EN 88-1:2022+A1:2023 (A), 3.112]

3.124

outlet pressure range

difference between maximum and minimum values of the outlet pressure, as stated in the instructions

[SOURCE: A) EN 88-1:2022+A1:2023 (A), 3.111]

3.125

maximum inlet pressure

 $p_{1\text{max}}$

highest inlet pressure, as stated in the instructions, at which the pressure regulator can be operated

Note 1 to entry: The definition of "maximum inlet pressure" is also known as "maximum allowable pressure PS".

Note 2 to entry: In accordance with the strength requirements of this document.

3.126

minimum inlet pressure

 $p_{1\min}$

lowest inlet pressure, as stated in the instructions, at which the pressure regulator can be operated

[SOURCE: A) EN 88-1:2022+A1:2023 (A), 3.110]

3.127

inlet pressure range

difference between the maximum and minimum values of the inlet pressure, as stated in the instructions

[SOURCE: A) EN 88-1:2022+A1:2023 (A), 3.108]

3.128

maximum rated flow rate

 $q_{\rm max}$

upper limit of the rated air flow rate, corrected to standard conditions, as stated in the instructions

[SOURCE: A) EN 88-1:2022+A1:2023 (A), 3.116]

3.129

minimum rated flow rate

 q_{\min}

lower limit of the rated air flow rate, corrected to standard conditions, as stated in the instructions

[SOURCE: A) EN 88-1:2022+A1:2023 (A), 3.117]

3.130

steady state value

outlet pressure measured after step response remains constant

[SOURCE: A) EN 88-1:2022+A1:2023 (A), 3.131, modified – Note 1 to entry removed]

3.131

settling tolerance

maximum difference between the current outlet pressure and its steady state value

[SOURCE: A) EN 88-1:2022+A1:2023 (A), 3.132, modified – Note 1 to entry removed]

3.132

performance curve

graphic representation of the outlet pressure as a function of the rated flow rate