SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 30-1-4:2026

01-julij-2026

Nadomešča:
SIST EN 30-1-4:2012

Plinski gospodinjski aparati za kuhanje - 1-4. del: Varnost - Aparati z enim ali več gorilniki z avtomatskim nadzorom gorilnikov

Domestic cooking appliances burning gas - Part 1-4: Safety - Appliances having one or more burners with an automatic burner control system

Haushalt-Kochgeräte für gasförmige Brennstoffe - Sicherheit - Teil 1-4: Geräte mit einem oder mehreren Brenner(n) mit Feuerungsautomat

Appareils de cuisson domestiques utilisant les combustibles gazeux - Sécurité - Partie 1-4: Appareils comportant un ou plusieurs brûleurs avec système automatique de commande des brûleurs

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 30-1-4:2026**

ICS:

97.040.20	Štedilniki, delovni pulti, pečice in podobni aparati	Cooking ranges, working tables, ovens and similar appliances

SIST EN 30-1-4:2026 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 30-1-4

March 2026

ICS 97.040.20

Supersedes EN 30-1-4:2012

English Version

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Ref. No. EN 30-1-4:2026 E

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European foreword

This document (EN 30-1-4:2026) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 49 “Gas cooking appliances”, the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2026, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2029.

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 30-1-4:2012.

This document has been prepared under a standardization request addressed to CEN by the European Commission. The Standing Committee of the EFTA States subsequently approves these requests for its Member States.

For the relationship with EU Legislation, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

The main modifications in this document with respect to the previous edition (EN 30-1-4:2012) are the following:

— Alignment with Regulation 2016/426/EU throughout the full text;

— Alignment with EN 30-1-1:2021+A1:2023 and its structure;

— Alignment with the requirements of EN 298:2022 (5.4);

— Harmonization of the safety times for hobs and ovens (5.4);

— Clarification for requirements about appliances capable of remote operation (5.5);

— Alignment with EN 30-1-1:2021+A1:2023 of the requirement for delayed start and end of a cooking cycle (5.2.13);

— Clarification for requirements about accumulation of unburnt gas (5.3.8).

It is intended to use this document with EN 30-1-1:2021+A1:2023, on which the requirements and methods of test for appliances having one or more burners with an automatic burner control system are based. In particular, this document identifies the requirements and methods of test specific to these appliances, which are in addition to, or replace, those given in EN 30-1-1:2021+A1:2023.

This present part is intended to be used together with any other part of EN 30-1-x related to “Safety”, whenever the appliances covered by this other part includes a burner with an automatic burner control system.

Requirements relating to ‘Rational use of energy’ are given in other appropriate parts of this document, EN 30-2-x.

Other documents covering domestic cooking appliances burning gas are as follows:

— EN 30-1-1, *Domestic cooking appliances burning gas — Part 1-1: Safety — General*;

— EN 30-1-2, *Domestic cooking appliances burning gas — Part 1-2: Safety — Appliances having forced-convection ovens and/or grills*;

— EN 30-1-3, *Domestic cooking appliances burning gas — Part 1-3: Safety — Appliances having a glass ceramic hotplate*;

— EN 30-2-1, *Domestic cooking appliances burning gas — Part 2-1: Rational use of energy — General*;

— EN 30-2-2, *Domestic cooking appliances burning gas — Part 2-2: Rational use of energy — Appliances having forced-convection ovens and /or grills*.

Requirements concerning the emission of NOx are not mentioned in this document; taking account of the usage of the appliances and their low output, their contribution to environment pollution is negligible.

This document covers type testing.

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.

1 Scope

This document specifies the construction and performance characteristics as well as the requirements and methods of test for the safety and marking of domestic cooking appliances, capable of using the combustible gases given in EN 437:2021 that have one or more burners with an automatic burner control system, referred to in the text as “appliances”.

NOTE EN 30-1-1:2021+A1:2023 applies where appliances are not equipped with an automatic burner control system.

The appliances covered by this document are intended to be used in a domestic dwelling.

It is intended to use this document with EN 30-1-1:2021+A1:2023, on which the requirements and methods of test for appliances having one or more burners with an automatic burner control system are based. In particular this document is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 30-1-1:2021+A1:2023 and, where appropriate, EN 30-1-2:2023+A1:2024 and EN 30-1-3:2003+A1:2006.

This document also applies to gas cooking appliances incorporating electrical heating elements (e.g. gas-electric cooking appliances).

This document does not apply to:

— outdoor appliances;

— appliances connected to a combustion products evacuation duct;

— appliances having a pyrolytic gas oven;

— appliances having an uncovered burner or a non-enclosed covered burner that utilizes a fan for the supply of its combustion air;

— appliances equipped with air-gas ratio controls;

— appliances incorporating one or more hob or grill burners that enable the user to program the delayed start of a cooking cycle;

— Appliances designed and constructed to burn gases containing carbon monoxide or other toxic components.

This document does not cover the requirements relating to third family gas cylinders, their regulators and their connection.

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 30-1-1:2021+A1:2023, *Domestic cooking appliances burning gas - Part 1-1: Safety - General*

EN 30-1-2:2023+A1:2024, *Domestic cooking appliances burning gas - Part 1-2: Safety - Appliances having forced-convection ovens*

EN 30-1-3:2003+A1:2006, *Domestic cooking appliances burning gas - Part 1-3: Safety - Appliances having a glass ceramic hotplate*

EN 126:2025, *Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous fuels - Multifunctional controls*

EN 161:2022+A1:2025, *Automatic shut-off valves for gas burners and gas appliances*

EN 257:2022+A1:2023, *Mechanical thermostats for gas-burning appliances*

EN 298:2022, *Automatic burner control systems for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels*

EN 437:2021, *Test gases - Test pressures - Appliance categories*

EN 60335-2-6:2015,[1] *Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for stationary cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances*

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*

EN IEC 60730-2-9:2019,[2] *Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-9: Particular requirements for temperature sensing controls*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 30-1-1:2021+A1:2023 and the following apply.

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

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp/

— IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1 General terms and definitions

EN 30-1-1:2021+A1:2023, 3.1 shall apply.

3.2 Terms and definitions relating to the appliance

EN 30-1-1:2021+A1:2023, 3.2 shall apply.

3.3 Terms and definitions relating to gases and pressures

EN 30-1-1:2021+A1:2023, 3.3 shall apply.

3.4 Terms and definitions relating to the parts of the appliance

The following additional definitions to EN 30-1-1:2021+A1:2023, 3.4 shall apply.

3.4.101
direct-acting manually operated burner control
device to isolate the gas supply to a burner and possibly to adjust its thermal function during use in which case the device is mechanical in operation (e.g. a tap or cock) and the gas flow is controlled directly by manipulation of a knob as given in EN 30-1-1:2021+A1:2023, 3.4.3.1

[1] This document is impacted by A1:2020 and A11:2020.
[2] This document is impacted by A1:2019 and A2:2020.

3.4.102
indirect manually operated burner control
device to isolate the gas supply to a burner and possibly to adjust its thermal function during use in which case the opening and closing of the gas supply to the burner is achieved indirectly by means of one or more automatic shut off valves

Note 1 to entry: This control may incorporate means of adjusting the thermal function of the burner. For example:

- by adjusting the gas flow (e.g. high-low thermostat);

- by on-off cycling (e.g. on-off thermostat, gas energy regulator).

3.5 Terms and definitions relating to operation

The following additional definition to EN 30-1-1:2021+A1:2023, 3.5 shall apply.

3.5.101
remote on-site operation
operation by means of a separate hand-held control designed for use only when the appliance is in the same room/space as the user of the control and it is in-sight of the user of the control

Note 1 to entry: Examples of remote communication which are considered to be on-site include but are not limited to:

- NFC (near field communication);

- optical communication with line of sight (infrared rays or visual rays);

– hardwired configurations constructed of physical media;

3.5.102
technical nominal heat input
heat input stated in the technical documentation that corresponds to the maximum gas rate when the burner is operating at its maximum thermal function

Note 1 to entry: The nominal heat input, in this case, is the heat input stated on the data plate that corresponds to the gas rate when the burner is operating at its maximum thermal function. In case of burners operating with ON/OFF or high/low cycles, the average of the gas rate is considered.

3.6 Additional terms and definitions relating to appliances having burners with an automatic burner control system

3.6.1 Terms and definitions relating to the parts of the appliance

3.6.1.1
combustion circuit
assembly comprising the air supply circuit, the combustion chamber and the products of combustion circuit up to the outlet of the appliance

3.6.2 Definitions concerning adjusting, control and safety devices

3.6.2.1
total air adjuster
device enabling the total air flow required for the burner or, where appropriate, the burners to be set to predetermined value according to the supply conditions

Note 1 to entry: The operation of changing the setting of this device is termed the “adjustment of the total air”.

3.6.2.2
touch control
indirect manually operated burner control actuated by contact or the close proximity of a finger, with little or no movement of the contact surface

3.6.2.3
touch control pad
one of the contact surfaces of a touch control by which it is actuated

3.6.2.4
gas energy regulator
indirect manually operated burner control that cycles the burner on and off periodically

Note 1 to entry: The thermal function of the burner can be controlled by adjusting the duration of the “on” and/or “off” cycles times.

3.6.2.5
automatic burner control system (ABCS)
system which includes a programming unit, a flame detector and may include an ignition system and which monitors the operation of gas burner

Note 1 to entry: 3.6.2.5 (EN 298:2022, 3.110 modified)

3.6.2.6
programming unit
device which controls the burner operation in a declared sequence from start-up to shut-down within declared timings and in response to signals from regulating, limiting and monitoring devices

Note 1 to entry: 3.6.2.6 (EN 298:2022, 3.111 modified)

3.6.2.7
programme
sequence of control operations determined by the programming unit involving switching on, starting up, supervising and switching off the burner

3.6.2.8
flame detector device
device by which the presence of a flame is detected and signalled

Note 1 to entry: It can consist of a flame sensor, an amplifier and a relay for signal transmission. These parts, with the possible exception of the actual flame sensor, may be assembled in a single housing for use in conjunction with a programming unit.

Note 2 to entry: 3.6.2.8 (EN 298:2022, 3.101 modified)

3.6.2.9
flame signal
signal given by the flame detector device, normally when the flame sensor senses a flame

Note 1 to entry: 3.6.2.9 (EN 298:2022, 3.107 modified)

3.6.2.10
automatic shut-off valve
valve which opens when energized and closes automatically when de-energized

Note 1 to entry: 3.6.2.10 (EN 298:2022, 3.107 modified)

3.6.2.11
air proving device
device that monitors the air provided by a fan and which causes safety shut-down condition of the burner(s) controlled by the device in the event of there being inadequate combustion air

3.6.2.12
thermal cut-out
device which during abnormal operation limits the temperature of the controlled part automatically by shutting off the gas supply to the burner or by reducing its heat input, and which is constructed so that its setting cannot be altered by the user

3.6.3 Terms and definitions relating to operation

3.6.3.1
start gas rate
mean volume rate or mass rate during the safety time where this gas rate is limited by design for the purposes of ignition

3.6.3.2
start gas flame
flame that can only be established at the start gas rate of the burner

3.6.3.3
main flame
flame established, or capable of being established, at the full-on gas rate of the burner for the purposes of ignition

3.6.3.4
running conditions
condition of the automatic burner control system in which the burner is in normal operation under the supervision of the programming unit and its flame detector device

Note 1 to entry: 3.6.3.4 (EN 298:2022, 3.118 modified)

3.6.3.5
ignition energy restoration
process by which, after disappearance of the flame signal in the running condition or, where appropriate, in the event of failure to ignite, the ignition device is energized again without the gas supply having been totally interrupted

Note 1 to entry: This process ends with the restoration of the running condition or, if there is no flame signal at the end of the safety time:

either:

with volatile or non-volatile lock-out of the system,

or:

according to the design of the automatic burner control system, with volatile or non-volatile lock-out of the burner.

Note 2 to entry: 3.6.3.5 (EN 298:2022, 3.122 modified)

3.6.3.6
automatic recycling of the system
process by which, following accidental interruption of the operation of the automatic burner control system, loss of flame signal during the running condition or, where appropriate, failure to ignite, the gas supply to all of the burners controlled by the automatic burner control system is interrupted and the complete start sequence is automatically re-initiated

Note 1 to entry: This process ends with the restoration of the running condition or, if there is no flame signal at the end of the safety time, or if the cause of the accidental interruption has not disappeared, with volatile lock-out or non-volatile lock-out of the system.

3.6.3.7
automatic recycling of the burner
process within an automatic burner control system by which, following loss of flame signal during the running condition or, where appropriate, failure to ignite, the gas supply to the burner concerned is interrupted and the burner start sequence is automatically re-initiated

Note 1 to entry: This process ends with the restoration of the running condition or, if there is no flame signal at the end of the safety time, with volatile lock-out or non-volatile lock-out of the system or with volatile or non-volatile lock-out of the burner.

3.6.3.8
controlled shut-down
process by which the power to the automatic shut-off valve(s) is removed in order to shut off the supply of gas to a burner under the control of the automatic burner control system within the extinction safety time, e.g. as a result of the action of a controlling function

Note 1 to entry: 3.6.3.8 (EN 298:2022, 3.119 modified)

3.6.3.9
safety shut-down condition of the system
process which is effected immediately following the detection of a fault in the automatic burner control system or the response of a safety limiter or sensor and which shuts off the gas supply to all burners under the control of the automatic burner control system within the extinction safety time by removing the power to all of their automatic shut-off valves

Note 1 to entry: 3.6.3.9 (EN 298:2022, 3.120 modified)

3.6.3.10
safety shut-down condition of the burner
process which is effected immediately following the response of a safety limiter or sensor and which shuts off the gas supply to the burner concerned within the extinction safety time by removing the power to its automatic shut-off valve(s)

Note 1 to entry: 3.6.3.10 (EN 298:2022, 3.120 modified)

3.6.3.11
lock-out

Note 1 to entry: 3.6.3.11 (EN 298:2022, 3.121 modified)

3.6.3.11.1
non-volatile lock-out of the system
safety shut-down condition of the system, such that a restart of the automatic burner control system can only be accomplished by a manual reset of the system and by no other means

3.6.3.11.2
volatile lock-out of the system
safety shut-down condition of the system, such that a restart of the automatic burner control system can only be accomplished by either the manual reset of the system, or an interruption of the electrical supply and its subsequent restoration

3.6.3.11.3
non-volatile lock-out of the burner
safety shut-down condition of a burner, such that a restart of the burner can only be accomplished by a manual reset of the burner control and by no other means

3.6.3.11.4
volatile lock-out of the burner
safety shut-down condition of a burner, such that a restart of the burner can only be accomplished by either the manual reset of the burner control, or an interruption of the electrical supply and its subsequent restoration