

BUSINESS PLAN
CEN/TC 46
FIREPLACES FOR LIQUID FUELS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Business environment of the CEN/TC

- Fireplaces for liquid fuels – Oil stoves
- Fireplaces for liquid fuels – Ethanol fired appliances

Benefits

For these types of appliances the standardisation in CEN/TC 46 is necessary.

The focus of CEN/TC 46 is the development of standards for the construction, performance, safety, commissioning requirements together with standardisation of test fuels and test methods.

Interested parties in the standardisation process include manufacturers, test houses, public authorities, users and European Trade Associations.

Priorities

Standardisation of decorate fireplaces operated with ethanol (liquid or gel) and roomheaters fired with oil (oil stoves with vaporising burners). Covering appliance construction, performance, (e.g. efficiency and emissions), safety and commissioning requirements, together with their associated test methods and installation and operating instructions. Export and import of save appliances burning oil or ethanol occurs in, out and across the European territory.

1. BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT OF THE CEN/TC 46

1.1. Description of the Business Environment

The following political, economic, technical, regulatory, legal, societal and/or international dynamics describe the business environment of the industry sector, products, materials, disciplines or practices related to the scope of this CEN/TC 46, and they may significantly influence how the relevant standards development processes are conducted and the content of the resulting standards:

Standardisation of fireplaces for liquid fuels is to eliminate barriers to trade and to maintain or improve the level of protection of manufacturers and users. Risks and problems related to the safety of fireplaces for liquid fuels are relevant across Europe and the aim of CEN/TC 46 is to have optimal alignment across Europe. The feasibility of European alignment is dependent on aspects of legislation and political factors that differ across Europe (e.g. responsibilities of governmental bodies versus manufacturers).

The standards to be created by CEN/TC 46 will contribute to safe and efficient use of fireplaces for liquid fuels. For Oil stoves the CEN/TC 46 is also acting within the EU regulation No. 305/2011 the construction products directive. For the realisation of a common European market, it is essential that existing obstacles to free trade are dismantled for fireplaces for liquid fuels which are suitable for cross-border commerce. The European standardisation process is regarded as an important means of dismantling existing trade barriers.

1.2. Quantitative Indicators of the Business Environment

The following list of quantitative indicators describes the business environment in order to provide adequate information to support actions of the CEN /TC 46:

- In the last years the market of oil stoves is regressive. But currently every year still a small number of appliances will put into the market.
- In the last years the market for appliances operated with ethanol is remain static. Each year a lot of appliances are offered in all kind of home improvement stores and even supermarkets. These appliances are not connected to a chimney. Most appliances are not used for heating; they have only a decorative flame. For an appliance which is designed for heating, national laws and regulations on the heating technology and equipment have to be applied.

2. BENEFITS EXPECTED FROM THE WORK OF THE CEN/TC

The main benefits of this standardisation are as follows:

- the abolition of technical obstacles to trade which arise from mutually contradictory national guidelines, practices and regulation;
- the ability to offer oil stoves burning more efficiently and with low emissions to atmosphere in Europe and, if necessary world-wide;
- the improvements of the quality and compatibility of appliances;
- the further enhancement of the industry's image;
- improvement of safety of the appliances;
- the safety of extinction and relighting of a flame;
- the stability of the appliances.

3. PARTICIPATION IN THE CEN/TC 46

All the CEN national members are invited to nominate delegates to CEN Technical Committees and experts to Working Groups, ensuring a balance of all interested parties. Participation as observers of recognized European or international organizations is also possible under certain conditions. To participate in the activities of this CEN/TC 46, please contact the national standards organization in your country.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE CEN/TC AND STRATEGIES FOR THEIR ACHIEVEMENT

4.1. Defined objectives of the CEN/TC

In accordance with the revised title and scope of CEN/TC 46 it focuses on developing European Standards for fireplaces for liquid fuels, in particular:

- fluid oil stoves with vaporising burners
the existing standard EN 1:1998-05 and EN 1/A1:2007-04 is under reviewed in the systematic review period.
- appliances operated with ethanol (liquid or gel)
 - appliances for heating
 - appliances for decoration for use in private households
 - appliances for decoration for use in public buildings

To draft suitable standards that are applicable Europe wide and relevant to the essential requirements of the EU Construction Products Regulation No. 305/2011; they should prevent oversetting. (The EU Construction Products Regulation applied to oil stoves.)

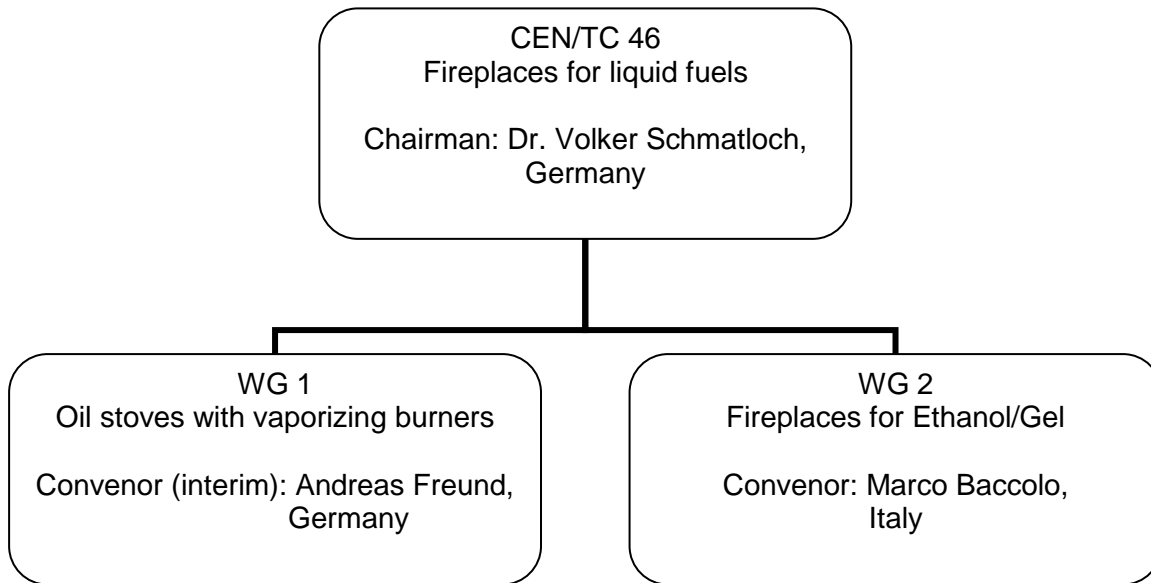
4.2. Identified strategies to achieve the CEN/TC.s defined objectives

The structure of the CEN/TC 46 following resolution BT 32/2010 is organized as described below:

The work within the CEN/TC 46 will be partitioned in two working groups.

- WG 1 comprises the work on the standardisation for oils stoves.
- WG 2 comprises the work on the standardisation for ethanol fired appliances. Three Work items are suggested:
 - a. Ethanol fired appliances for heating
 - b. Ethanol fired appliances for decoration used in private households
 - c. Ethanol fired appliances for decoration used in public buildings.

This standards have to discribe if they are used for decoration or heating. With regard of the use of these appliances the room ventilation has to be defined.



CEN/TC 46 Fireplaces for liquid fuels

- Secretary: Frank Kienle, DIN/FNH, Germany
- Chairman: Dr. Volker Schmatloch, Germany

CEN/TC 46/WG 1 Oil stoves with vaporizing burners

- Secretary: Frank Kienle, DIN/FNH, Germany
- Convenor (interim): Andreas Freund

UK was asked if they could provide the Convenor for this Working Group. Because of the absence of the UK there was no conformation. Until this is clarified, Mr. Freund is voted as a provisional convenor. As long as there is no clarification of the Convenor, the professional standardisation support is committed by DIN.

Existing standards have been elaborated directly in CEN/TC 46. Future work of these standards will be done in CEN/TC 46/WG 1:

- EN 1:1998-05 Flued oil stoves with vaporizing burners
- EN 1/A1:2007-04 Flued oil stoves with vaporizing burners

CEN/TC 46/WG 2 Fireplaces for Ethanol/Gel

- Secretary: Darius Molinari, UNI, Italy
- Convenor: Marco Baccolo, Italy

Ongoing work item:

- EN 16647:2015 Fireplaces for liquid fuels — Decorative appliances producing a flame using ethanol based or gelatinous fuel — Use in private households

Upcoming work item (to be agreed by WG 2):

- EN XXX:20?? Fireplaces for liquid fuels — Decorative appliances producing a flame using ethanol based or gelatinous fuel — Use in public buildings

Possible work item (for future work):

- EN XXX:20?? Fireplaces for liquid fuels — Domestic appliances fired by ethanol for heating

Base: NF D35-386:2009-08 Ethanol fired appliances - Safety requirements and test methods.

Base: Manuscript (German working draft) Fireplaces for liquid fuels – Decorative appliances producing a flame using ethanol based gelatinous fuel – Part 2: Use in public buildings (The translation of this manuscript is just started).

Existing liaison:

CEFACD (European Committee of Manufacturers of Domestic Heating and Cooking Appliances)

4.3 Environmental aspects

The appliances are manufactured for different applications.

The ethanol appliances are mainly for decorative usage without heating. But, if there should be such appliances which could be used as a heat output, they have to consider national legislations. Ethanol appliances are not connected to a chimney. These appliances have emissions into the room. Emissions shall be considered in the standards.

Oil stoves are connectet to a chimney and work with underpressure in the combustion chamber. Emissions of burning oil will discharge over the chimney in the atmosphere. Oil stoves (heating appliances) have relevant emissions to the atmosphere but no relevant emissions into the installation room. The standard of oil stoves (heating appliances) include the performance e.g. efficieny and emissions.

5 FACTORS AFFECTING COMPLETION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CEN/TC

WORK PROGRAMME

EN 1 Review:

The timeframe of the review was exceeded and the project was cancelled in 2015. In the result of voting for activation of a Preliminary Work Item in 2015 we had only 2 active members. After these voting we had found two further active members for the project. The review is still open.