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#### Strojírenský zkušební ústav, s.p. Zkušební laboratoř (Engineering Test Institute, Public Enterprise, Testing Laboratory) Hudcova 424/56b, Medlánky, 621 00 Brno

Page 1 of 70



# TEST REPORT 30-16068/T

Product:

Hot-water condensing boiler

Type designation:

ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler

**Customer:** 

ÖNMETAL DÖKÜM SAN. A.Ş.

Ikitelli OSB Mah. 25. Cad. No:10 Başakşehir

343 06, Istanbul,

TURKEY

Manufacturer:

ÖNMETAL DÖKÜM SAN. A.Ş.

Ikitelli OSB Mah. 25. Cad. No:10 Başakşehir

343 06, Istanbul,

TURKEY

Manufacturing plant:

ÖNMETAL DÖKÜM SAN. A.Ş. Edirne OSB 4. Cad. No:3-5 22560 Süloğlu, Edirne,

TURKEY

Employee responsible:

Ing. Bohdan Brázda

Report issue date:

2023-05-17

**Distribution list:** 

1 copy to the Engineering Test Institute

1 copy to the Customer



I. Description of product tested

The boiler ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler is wall-hang gas fired condensing hot water boiler. The boiler is designed for the heating of the water in central heating systems and for the generation of domestic hot water (DHW). The boiler is equipped with premix burner burning natural gas (G20) and propane (G31). According to the combustion products exhaust, the boiler is of  $C_{13}$ ,  $C_{33}$ ,  $C_{93}$  type. Gas category of this boiler is  $I_{2H}$ ,  $I_{2E}$ ,  $I_{3P}$ ,  $I_{12H3P}$ .

Technical data of the appliance for natural gas (G20):

Model	Heat input [kW]	Heat output [kW]		-		Nominal heat input	Power	supply
		at 80/60 °C	at 50/30 °C	(in the domestic hot water mode) [kW]	Voltage [V]	Frequency [Hz]		
ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler	3,5 – 23,7	3,4 – 22,9	3,6 – 24,0	27,5	230	50		

Technical data of the appliance for propane (G31):

Model	Heat input [kW]	Heat output [kW]		Nominal heat input	Power	Power supply	
		at 80/60 °C	at 50/30 °C	(in the domestic hot water mode) [kW]	Voltage [V]	Frequency [Hz]	
ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler	3,5 – 23,7	3,4 – 22,9	3,6 – 23,6	27,5	230	50	

#### This condensing hot water boiler is equipped with following components:

Component	Manufacturer	Specification	Remarks
РСВ	Resideo	S4962V3125	EU Declaration of Conformity of 2019-06-04
PCB (alternative)	Enpi	ECB 315 0009	Certificate no. EMC-B-00323-22 of 2022-02-15 Certificate no. LVD-B-00322-22 of 2022-02-15 Certificate no. GAR-1015-00321-22 of 2022-02-15
Blower	SIT	0481209 NG40E	EC Declaration of conformity of 2022-07-29
Blower (alternative)	EBM-Papst	VG100 55667.80270	EU Declaration of Conformity of 2021-06-15
Venturi	SIT	W990000610 (20mm)	
Venturi (alternative)	EBM-Papst	VG100 55667.80270	
Gas valve	SIT	D848106A	EU type examination certificate (GAR) no. 17GR0143/04 of 2021-01-26
Gas valve (alternative)	Resideo	VK8205VE1003B	EU type examination certificate (GAR) no. 18GR0202/02 of 2018-08-02
Burner	Polidoro	-	
Burner (alternative)	Beckett-Worgas	-	
Pump	Grundfos	UPM3S 15-60 AOKR	EU declaration of conformity of 2019-11-28
Pump	Duca	BPE 15-8	Certificate attestation of Conformity of 2021-06-02
Expansion vessel	Önaysan	YMM RCF0801 8 LT 3/8"	



Component	Manufacturer	Specification	Remarks
Hydraulic group (inlet)	Pakkens	1590103001 HB103R2	
Hydraulic group (outlet)	Pakkens	1590200100 HB103F1	
Plate heat exchanger for DHW	Hrale (Pakkens)	T12A-137 16P	
3-way valve motor	Chunhui (Pakkens)	1599000002	
Pressure sensor	GTE	TCBAA00	Attestation of conformity no. 3507070.01_AoC_EMC of 2020-05-29
NTC sensors	Enpi	STD 1310K00KE	EC Declaration of conformity of 2020-05-14
Ignition electrode	Erta	BU-76-20	
Heat exchanger	Önmetal	ONGAS Compact HEX	
Siphon	Gropalli	T01.003.000020.22504A	
Chimney	Ant Kalip	Air-flue system Rigid and flexible	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01- 10 Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020- 08-10

II. Sample tested

Product name	Date of submission
ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler	2022-05-20
	Product name ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler

The visual inspection, tests and verification were carried out by technicians Ondřej Ptáček and Milan Holomek at the test station of SZU since 2022-05-23 till 2022-06-01.

The tests were performed using measuring and testing equipment with valid calibration.

# III. Measuring and testing equipment

No.	Description	Inventory No.
1.	Barometer	022389-B/14
2.	Water meter DN10 Optiflux 5000 F	022389-C/4
3.	Water meter DN15 Optiflux 5000 F	022389-C/3
4.	Gas meter IRM-A	ME 561
5.	Humidity meter and thermometer	022389-C/5
6.	Elektrometer	022389-C/16
7.	Set for measuring of temperatures	022389-C/5
8.	Manometer (gas pressure at gas meter)	022389-C/10
9.	Manometer (gas pressure before the boiler)	022389-C/11
10.	Chronometer	990760
11.	Combustion product analyser Horiba PG 350 PMA *)	022392
12.	Thermometer Therm 2285-2	021759
13.	Manometer	ME 546
14.	Pressure pump	ME 529
15.	Soundness meter WÖHLER DP 600	022388

Note: \*) Calibration prior to each measurement using certified reference material



# IV. Test results

No.	Test objective	Requirement	Method of test	Documentation	Test evaluation/ verification *
1.	Soundness of the gas circuit	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.2.1.1, 8.2.1.3	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.2.1.2	Page 6	+
2.	Soundness of the combustion circuit	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017, Art. 8.2.2, 8.2.2.101, 8.2.2.102, 8.2.2.102.1	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017, Art. 8.2.2.102.1	Page 7 - 10	+
3.	Soundness of the water circuit	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.2.3.1.1, 8.2.3.3.1, 8.2.4	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.2.3.1.2, 8.2.3.3.2	Page 11 - 12	+
4.	Hydraulic resistance	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.3.1	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.3.2	Page 13	+
5.	Heat input, heat output and useful efficiency	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.4.1.1, 8.4.4, 8.4.5.1, 8.4.6.1, 8.4.7.1, 8.4.8.1, 8.4.9.1, 9.1.1 Commission regulation (EU) No. 813/2013, Annex II, Art. 1 a)	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.4.1.2, 8.4.5.2, 8.4.6.2, 8.4.7.2, 8.4.8.2, 8.4.9.2, 9, 9.1, 9.2.2, 9.3.2, 9.3.2.2, 9.3.2.3.1.3, 9.4, 9.4.6	Page 14 - 21	+
6.	Limiting temperatures	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.5.1, 8.5.2.1, 8.5.2.1.1, 8.5.2.1.2, 8.5.4 ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017, Art. 8.5.101	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.5.2.2, 8.5.3.2, 8.5.4.2 ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017, Art. 8.5.101	Page 22 - 24	+
7.	Ignition, flame cross-lighting and stability	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.6.2, 8.6.2.1 ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017, Art. 8.6.3.101	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.6.2.2 ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017, Art. 8.6.3.101, 8.6.3.102	Page 25 - 29	+
8.	Adjusting, control and safety devices	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 7.3.3.1, 7.3.3.1.1, 7.3.3.2.1, 7.3.3.3.2.1, 8.7.1, 8.11.1, 8.11.3, 8.11.3.1.1.2, 8.11.3.1.1.3, 8.11.3.1.2.1, 8.11.3.1.2.2, 8.11.4.2.1, 8.11.5.2.1, 8.11.5.2.2.1, 8.11.6.2.1.1, 8.11.6.2.1.1, 8.11.6.2.2.1, 8.11.8.2.2.1, 8.11.8.2.2.1, 8.11.8.2.2.1, 8.11.8.2.2.1, 8.11.8.2.2.2, ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.9.101, 8.9.103, 8.11.101, 8.11.101.1, 8.11.101.3.2, 8.11.101.3.3	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 7.3.3.1.2, 7.3.3.2.2, 7.3.3.3.2.2, 8.7.2, 8.11.3.1.1.1, 8.11.3.1.1.2, 8.11.3.1.1.3, 8.11.3.1.2.1, 8.11.3.1.2.2, 8.11.4.2.2,	Page 30 - 44	+



No.	Test objective	Requirement	Method of test	Documentation	Test evaluation/ verification *
9.	Combustion efficiency	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.12, 8.12.1.1, 8.12.2, 8.12.2.2, 8.12.3, 8.12.3.1.1, 8.12.3.2, 8.12.3.2.1, 8.12.3.3, 8.12.3.3.1, 8.12.4, 8.12.4.1, 8.12.5, 8.12.5.1 ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.12.2, 8.12.2.101, 8.12.2.102, 8.12.3 Commission regulation (EU) No. 813/2013, Annex II, Art. 4 a)	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.12.1.2, 8.12.2.1, 8.12.2.3, 8.12.3.1.2, 8.12.3.2.2, 8.12.3.3.2, 8.12.4.2, 8.12.5.2, 8.13.2, 8.13.2.1, 8.13.2.2, 8.13.2.6, 8.13.3 ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017, Art. 8.12.2.102, 8.12.3, 8.12.3.101,	Page 45 – 53	+
10.	Formation of condensate	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.15.1	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.15.2	Page 54	+
11.	Temperature of combustion products	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.16.1 ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017, Art. 8.16.102.1, 8.16.102.2	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.16.2 ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017, Art. 8.16.102.1, 8.16.102.2	Page 55 - 56	+
12.	Mechanical resistance and stability of ducts, terminal and fitting pieces	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.101.1, 8.101.2.1, 8.101.2.2, 8.101.2.3, 8.101.3.1, 8.101.3.2, 8.101.4, 8.102.1, 8.102.2.1, 8.102.2.2, 8.102.2.3, 8.102.2.4, 8.102.2.5, 8.102.2.6, 8.102.2.7, 8.103.1, 8.103.2, 8.103.3, 8.103.4, 8.103.5, 8.103.6, 8.103.7, 8.103.8.1, 8.103.8.2	-	Page 57 - 64	+
13.	Electric auxiliary energy	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 10.1, 10.1.1, 10.1.2, 10.1.3.1, 10.1.4.1, 10.1.5.1, 10.2.1, 10.2.2, 10.2.3.1, 10.2.4.1, 10.2.5.1	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 10.1.3.2, 10.1.4.2, 10.1.5.2, 10.2.3.2, 10.2.4.2, 10.2.5.2	Page 65 - 67	+
	/aluation / stateme	led	0 Not a	pplicable	

+ Requirement fulfilled	0 Not applicable
- Requirement not fulfilled	x Not evaluated

#### Note:

The stated extended measurement uncertainties are calculated as a factor of the measurement uncertainty and the extension coefficient k=2, corresponding to the coverage certainty of 95% as regards standard classification.

If a statement of conformity is provided, the decision rule pursuant to ILAC-G8:09/2019, Art. 4.2.1 - binary statement for the simple acceptance rule shall apply.



Test objective:	Soundness of the gas circuit
Exact name of the test procedure:	T 001* Tests of tightness, pressure resistance, thermal technical parameters, combustion efficiency, safety functions
Test method: ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.2.1.2	
Sample tested:	ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler
Measuring equipment used: see Chapter III	
Date of test:	2022-05-23

Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
Soundness of the gas circuit	ČSN EN 15502-1:2	2022, Art. 8.2.1	
Requirements The gas circuit shall be sound. Internal soundness requirements for the controls are given in Clause 7. The external soundness of the gas circuit in the boiler is verified before and after all the tests of this standard. External soundness is assured if, under the test conditions below, the leakage of air does not exceed 0,14 dm <sup>3</sup> /h.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.2.1.1	+	
Water penetration into the gas circuit The gas circuit and the water circuits shall be separate. If an actuator or a control has a sliding shaft or a link with the diaphragm separating:  a) the gas circuit and the heating water circuit; b) the gas circuit and the domestic water circuit. There shall be an air vent between these circuits. The area of this aperture shall be at least 19 mm² and it shall be possible to introduce a 3,5 mm pin gauge into it.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.2.1.3	+	

Note: + Requirement fulfilled - Requirement not fulfilled

x Not assessed

0 Not applicable

#### Measurement results:

D	ate of testing:	2022-05-23	$t_{amb} = 20,0$	°C	rel. Humidity = 27,5	%	pa = 982,5 mbar	
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Testing pressure (mbar)	Medium leakage (dm³/hour)	Medium leakage limit (dm³/hour)
150	0	0,14

Test evaluation:

The gas circuit is sound.



Test objective:	Soundness of the combustion circuit
Exact name of the test procedure:	T 001* Tests of tightness, pressure resistance, thermal technical parameters, combustion efficiency, safety functions
Test method:	ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.2.2.102.1
Sample tested:	ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler
Measuring equipment used:	see Chapter III
Date of test:	2022-05-30

Requirement		Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note		
Soundness of the combustion circuit				ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.2.2		
Boilers and/or their ducts shall be sound in accordance with 8.2.2.102 or 8.2.2.103. Ducts that are part of the boiler shall be sound in accordance with 8.2.2.102.3, 8.2.2.102.4 and 8.2.2.102.5.  Soundness is verified before and after all the tests of this standard, except the tests specified in the mechanical tests. All the joints identified in the installation instructions shall be checked, for example between:  a) the boiler and its ducts; b) interconnecting ducts; c) the ducts and any bends and; d) the ducts and any fitting piece or terminal. In the case where leakage can also occur along the length of the ducts, the tests are also carried out with the maximum length of ducts as specified by the manufacturer in the installation instructions. In accordance with the installation instructions, the wall connections, the joint with the terminal tone joint with the fitting piece with another systém of combustion products evacuation may be made sound.				ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1: 2017, Art. 8.2.2.101	+	
Soundness of the circuit type C boile	air supply and co	mbustion	product	ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.2.2.10		
Air supply and combustion product circuit  Requirements  Soundness with respect to the room where the boiler is installed is ensured if, under the specified test conditions, the leakage rates do not exceed the values in Table 102.			ČSN EN 15502-2-1: 2017, Art. 8.2.2.102.1			
Table 102: Maximum admissible leakage rate  Surrounding of the combustion products  Maximum leakage rate (m³/h)						
Test object combustion products circuit by the combustion air circuit		Q <sub>n</sub> ≤40kW	Q <sub>n</sub> ≥40kW			
Boiler with its air supply and combustion	completely	5	5 Q <sub>n</sub> /40		0	
products evacuation ducts and all their joints	not completely	1	Q <sub>n</sub> /40		0	
Boiler and the joint to	completely	3	3 Q <sub>n</sub> /40		+	
and the products			0,6 Q <sub>n</sub> /40		0	



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note		
Combustion products evacuation ducts, not completely surrounded by combustion air, with all its joints excluding the joint tested above	0,4	0,4 Q <sub>n</sub> /40		0	
Air supply duct with all its joint excluding the joint tested above	2	2 Q <sub>n</sub> /40		0	
Requirements for combustion product for appliances with indirect air proving Requirements  The soundness of the combustion product for installation both inside and outside the boiler is installed, permitted for alternation is ensured if, under the test conditions, the surface area of the duct does not exceed	gucts evacuathe room tive contro the leakag	uation duct where the Il systems, ge rate per	ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1 2017, Art. 8.2.2.102.2	0	
Requirements for separate combevacuation duct Requirements The soundness of a separate converse evacuation duct with respect to areas of where the boiler is installed is ensure conditions the leakage rate per surface a not exceed 0,006 dm <sup>3</sup> /(s·m <sup>2</sup> ).	mbustion other than	the room the test	ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1 2017, Art. 8.2.2.102.3	0	
Requirements for the air supply circuit Requirements The soundness of the air supply circuit areas other than the room where the bensured if under the test conditions of the surface area of the duct does not exceed	t with res poiler is in he leakag	nstalled, is je rate per	ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1 2017, Art. 8.2.2.102.4	0	
Requirements for leakage of combustype C <sub>7</sub> boilers Requirements Under the test conditions combustion escape from the secondary flue outlet.	ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1 2017, Art. 8.2.2.102.5	0			
Soundness of the combustion production boilers	ct circuit	of type B	ČSN EN 15502-2	2-1+A1:2017, Ar	t. 8.2.2.103
General requirements Boilers shall comply with 8.2.2.103.2 or 8 type B <sub>5</sub> boilers shall comply with 8.2.2 shall be verified before and after all the to	2.103.4. \$	3. Ducts of Soundness	ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1 2017, Art. 8.2.2.103.1	0	
Type B₂ and B₅ boilers  Requirements  The combustion products circuit of a befan shall be sound with respect to the rois installed. This soundness is ensured if test conditions, combustion products or flue outlet. Additionally the ducts of type also meet the requirements of 8.2.2.103.	ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1 2017, Art. 8.2.2.103.2	0			
Type B <sub>3</sub> boilers  Requirements  Soundness is ensured if one of the followmet  a) The leakage rate of the combustion protexceed:  1) 3,0 m³/h for boilers with a nomin kW or  2) 3 Q <sub>n</sub> /40 m³/h for boilers above 40	ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1 2017, Art. 8.2.2.103.3	0			



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
<ul> <li>b) The leakage rate of the combustion circuit (with all the ducts and joints) does not exceed:         <ol> <li>5,0 m³/h for boilers with a nominal heat input until 40 kW or</li> <li>5 Q<sub>n</sub>/40 m³/h for boilers above 40 kW.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Combustion products evacuation ducts of type B<sub>5</sub></li> </ul>			
boilers  B <sub>5</sub> boilers include all the components necessary to exhaust the combustion products to the outside of the building.  Requirements  If the installation instructions specify that parts of its combustion products evacuation circuit could pass through areas other than the area where the boiler is installed, the soundness of a combustion products evacuation circuit to those other areas should be ensured. This soundness is assured if:  a) The combustion products evacuation circuit is completely surrounded by combustion air circuit or b) Under the following test conditions the leakage rate per square metre surface of the duct does not exceed 0,006 dm³/(s·m²).  Test conditions  The test checks all the joints specified in the installation instructions, including the connections between:  c) the boiler and its ducts; d) interconnecting ducts; e) the ducts and any bends and f) the ducts and any fitting piece or terminal.  To guard against the possibility of leakage along the length of its ducts, the tests are also carried out with the maximum length of duct as specified in the installation instructions. The boiler's wall connections, its joint with the terminal or its joint with the fitting piece with another systém of its combustion products evacuation circuit must be made sound in accordance with the installation instruction.  The flue duct and its joint to the boiler shall be connected to a pressure source on one side and blocked on the other side with a pressure corresponding to the maximum pressure measured in 8.2.2.103.2.  It is checked that the above requirement is met.	ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1 2017, Art. 8.2.2.103.4	0	

Note: + Requirement fulfilled - Requirement not fulfilled

x Not assessed

0 Not applicable



Date of testing: 2022-05-30  $t_{amb}$  = 21,0 °C rel. Humidity = 37,3 %  $p_a$  = 985,5 mbar

	Test according t	o ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8	3.2.2.102.1		
	Surrounding of the combustion	Measured leakage rate (m³/h)	Maximum leakage rate (m³/h)		
Test object	products circuit by the combustion air circuit	ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler	Q <sub>n</sub> ≤40kW	Q <sub>n</sub> ≥40kW	
Boiler with its air supply and combustion products	completely	-	5	5 Q <sub>n</sub> /40	
evacuation ducts and all their joints	not completely	-	1	Q <sub>n</sub> /40	
Boiler and the joint to the	completely	2,5	3	3 Q <sub>n</sub> /40	
air supply and combustion products evacuation duct	not completely	-	0,6	0,6 Q <sub>n</sub> /40	
Combustion products evacu completely surrounded by c all its joints excluding the joi	ombustion air, with	-	0,4	0,4 Q <sub>n</sub> /40	
Air supply duct with all its jo tested above		-	2	2 Q <sub>n</sub> /40	



Test objective:	Soundness of the water circuit
Exact name of the test procedure:	T 001* Tests of tightness, pressure resistance, thermal technical parameters, combustion efficiency, safety functions
Test method:	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.2.3.1.2, 8.2.3.3.2
Sample tested:	ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler
Measuring equipment used:	see Chapter III
Date of test:	2022-06-01

Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
General	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 8.2.3	3.1
Requirements The boilers and/or their sections shall withstand a hydraulic test according to their classification as stated in 4.3.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.2.3.1.1	+	
Boilers of pressure class 1	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 8.2.3	3.2
Requirements Under the test conditions below, there shall be neither leakage during the test nor permanent visible distortionat the end of the test.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.2.3.2.1	0	
Boilers of pressure class 2	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 8.2.	3.3
Requirements Under the test conditions below, there shall be neither leakage during the test nor permanent visible distortion at the end of the test.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.2.3.3.1	+	
Boilers of pressure class 3	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 8.2.	3.4
Boilers of sheet steel or non-ferrous metals	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 8.2.	3.4.1
Requirements Under the test conditions below, there shall be neither leakage during the test, nor permanent visible distortion, at the end of the test.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.2.3.4.1.1	0	
Boilers of systém iron and system materials	ČSN EN 15502-	1:2022, Art. 8.2.	3.4.2
Boiler body requirements  At a test pressure of 2 × PMS, with a minimum of 8 bar, there shall be neither leakage nor permanent visible distortion at the end of the test.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.2.3.4.2.1	0	
Resistance to bursting requirements Under the test conditions below, the sections shall remain sound at a pressure of 4 × PMS + 2 bar.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.2.3.4.2.3	0	
Tie bars requirements The tie bars shall withstand a pressure of 4 × PMS.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.2.3.4.2.5	0	
Soundness of the domestic water circuit The domestic hot water circuit and the heating circuit shall be separate. If an actuator or a control has a sliding shaft or a link with the diaphragm separating: a) the gas circuit and the heating water circuit; b) the heating water circuit and the domestic water circuit; c) the gas circuit and the domestic water circuit. There shall be an air vent between these circuits. The area	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.2.4	+	



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
of this aperture shall be at least 19 mm <sup>2</sup> and it shall be possible to introduce a 3,5 mm pin gauge into it.			

Note: + Requirement fulfilled

x Not assessed

- Requirement not fulfilled

0 Not applicable

#### Measurement results:

Date of testing:	2022-06-01	$t_{amb} = 20,6$	°C	rel. Humidity = 30,2	%	pa = 997,6	mbar

Test conditions	Maximum working pressure [bar]	Test pressure [bar]	Test duration [min]	Test evaluation	Note
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.2.3.3.2	3,0	4,5	10	There is no leakage and no permanent visible distortion.	



Test objective:	Hydraulic resistance
Exact name of the test procedure:	T 001* Tests of tightness, pressure resistance, thermal technical parameters, combustion efficiency, safety functions
Test method:	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.3.2
Sample tested:	ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler
Measuring equipment used:	see Chapter III

Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
Requirements Under the test conditions below, the values of the hydraulic resistance or available pressure shall comply with the values given in the instructions for installation.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.3.1	+	

Note: + Requirement fulfilled

x Not assessed

- Requirement not fulfilled

0 Not applicable

#### Measurement results:

Date of testing: 2022-05-23   t <sub>amb</sub> = 20,0 °C   rel. humidity = 27,5 %   p <sub>a</sub> = 982,5 mbar
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Test conditions	Water flow [m <sup>3</sup> /h]	Test evaluation:
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.3.2		The measured hydraulic resistance comply with the value given by the manufacturer in manual.



Test objective:	Heat input, heat output and useful efficiency		
Exact name of the test procedure:	T 001* Tests of tightness, pressure resistance, thermal technical parameters, combustion efficiency, safety functions		
Test method:	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.4.1.2, 8.4.5.2, 8.4.6.2, 8.4.7.2, 8.4.8.2, 8.4.9.2, 9, 9.1, 9.2.2, 9.3.2, 9.3.2.2, 9.3.2.3.1.3, 9.4, 9.4.6		
Sample tested:	ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler		
Measuring equipment used:	see Chapter III		

Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
Determination of the nominal heat input or the maximum and minimum heat input	ČSN EN 15502-1		
Requirements The corrected heat input obtained under the test conditions below shall not differ by more than 5 % from:  a) the nominal heat input, for boilers without a range rating device, or,  b) the maximum and minimum heat input for boilers with a range rating device.  If this 5 % is less than 500 W, a tolerance of 500 W is acceptable.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.4.1.1	+	
Adjustment of the heat input by the downstream gas pressure	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 8.4.2	
Requirements When the manufacturer's instructions specify the value of the downstream pressure that enables the nominal heat input to be obtained, the heat input obtained under the test conditions below shall not differ by more than 5 % from the nominal heat input. If this 5 % is less than 500 W, a tolerance of 500 W is acceptable.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.4.2.2	0	
Ignition rate	ČSN EN 15502-	1:2022, Art. 8.4.3	
Requirements For boilers, which may be ignited at a heat input less than the nominal heat input under the test conditions below, the ignition rate of the boiler shall not exceed the ignition rate declared by the manufacturer.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.4.3.1	0	
Nominal output Requirements: The product of the efficiency determined under test condition 9.2 and the nominal heat input shall be no less than the nominal output.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.4.4		
Verification of the nominal condensing output	ČSN EN 15502-	1:2022, Art. 8.4.5	
Requirements If the instruction for installation state the nominal condensing output it is verified under the following test conditions.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.4.5.1	+	
Nominal domestic hot water heat input	ČSN EN 15502-	1:2022, Art. 8.4.6	
Requirement Under the test conditions below, the nominal domestic hot water heat input shall be obtained or may be adjusted to within ± 5 %.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.4.6.1	+	



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
Water pressure to obtain the nominal heat input for instantaneous combination boilers	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 8.4.7	
Requirements Under the test conditions below, the heat input obtained shall be at least 95 % of the heat input obtained in 8.4.6.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.4.7.1	+	
Obtaining the domestic hot water temperature for nstantaneous combination boilers	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 8.4.8	
Requirements Under the conditions below, it shall be possible to achieve or adjust to, a water rate that corresponds to a temperature of between 50 °C and 80 °C for boilers with a thermostatic control or a temperature rise at the boiler outlet of between 45 K and 65 K for boilers with proportioning control.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.4.8.1	+	
Heating-up time of the domestic hot water	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 8.4.9	
Requirement Under the test conditions below, the heating-up time shall not exceed 2 min.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.4.9.1	+	
Useful efficiencies	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 9	
General	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 9.1	
Correction of measured efficiency to reference conditions  The measured part load efficiency of low temperature boilers (LTB) and that of condensing boilers (CB) shall be corrected according to annex T if the relative humidity and the return temperature deviate from the following reference conditions  Relative humidity: 10 g water/kg diy air  Return temperature for Low temperature boilers: 37 °C  Return temperature for condensing boilers: 30 °C  This correction is not relevant for part load efficiency of standard boilers and full load efficiency of all types boilers.	1:2022, Art. 9.1.1		
Useful efficiency at the nominal heat input	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 9.2	
Requirements The requirement below for useful efficiency is valid for: - boilers with a nominal heat output > 400 kW The instructions for installation of the boiler shall declare the boiler to be a "low temperature boiler", a "condensing boiler" a "standard boiler" or an "other boiler".  The useful efficiency of non-range rated boilers measured at nominal heat input according to 9.2.2 and the the useful efficiency of range rated boilers measured at both the maximum heat input and the arithmetic mean of the maximum and minimum heat input according to 9.2.2, expressed in percent, shall be at least: 89,2 % for all boilers 91,4 % for low temperature boilers; 93,6 % for condensing boilers. NOTE, %' is read as,% points'	ČSN EN 15502-	0	
Useful efficiency at part load	ČSN EN 15502-	1:2022, Art. 9.3	
Requirements The requirement below for useful efficiency is valid for: - boilers with a nominal heat output > 400 kW The instructions for installation of the boiler shall declare the boiler to be a "low temperature boiler", a "condensing boiler" a "standard boiler" or an "other boiler".	ČSN EN 15502-	0	



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
The useful efficiency, measured according to 9.3.2, for a load corresponding to 30 % of the nominal heat input or for range rated boilers to 30 % of the arithmetic mean of the maximum and minimum heat input, expressed in percent, shall be at least: 89,2 % for all boilers 91,4 % for low temperature boilers; 93,6 % for condensing boilers.		0	

Note: + Requirement fulfilled

x Not assessed

- Requirement not fulfilled

0 Not applicable

Requirement	Specification of requirement	Evaluation	Note
1. Requirements for seasonal space heating energy efficiency		+	
a) From 26 September 2015 the seasonal space heating energy efficiency and useful efficiencies of heaters shall not fall below the following values:		=	
Fuel boiler space heaters with rated heat output ≤ 70 kW and fuel boiler combination heaters with rated heat output ≤ 70 kW, with the exception of type B1 boilers with rated heat output ≤ 10 kW and type B1 combination boilers with rated heat output ≤ 30 kW:	Commission	+	
The seasonal space heating energy efficiency shall not fall below 86 %.	Regulation (EU) No 813/2013,		
Type B1 boilers with rated heat output ≤ 10 kW and type B1 combination boilers with rated heat output ≤ 30 kW:	Annex II Art. 1 a)	0	
The seasonal space heating energy efficiency shall not fall below 75 %.		Ü	
Fuel boiler space heaters with rated heat output > 70 kW and ≤ 400 kW and fuel boiler combination heaters with rated heat output > 70 kW and ≤ 400 kW:		0	
The useful efficiency at 100 % of the rated heat output shall not fall below 86 %, and the useful efficiency at 30 % of the rated heat output shall not fall below 94 %.		U	

Note: + Requirement fulfilled

x Not assessed

- Requirement not fulfilled

0 Not applicable



Test according to ČSN EN 15502-1:202	22, Art. 8.4	.1.2		
Type of fuel:		G20		
Sample tested:		ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Dom Condensing Boiler		
Date:		2022-05-23	2022-05-24	
Fuel flow:		Maximum	Minimum	
Stated heat input corrected *) (expressed in terms of NCV)	(kW)	23,7	3,5	
Fuel pressure before the boiler	(mbar)	20,3	20,0	
Fuel pressure at the measuring gauge	(mbar)	20,5	20,0	
Ambient temperature	(°C)	20,3	20,3	
Relative air humidity	(%)	27,6	40,6	
Barometric pressure	(mbar)	982,4	979,5	
Fuel consumption, measured	(m <sup>3</sup> .h <sup>-1</sup> )	2,377	0,342	
Fuel consumption, corrected	(m <sup>3</sup> .h <sup>-1</sup> )	2,446	0,351	
Heat input (corrected) (expressed in terms of NCV)	(kW)	23,64	3,39	
Uncertainty of heat input	(kW)	0,12	0,02	
Deviation	(%)	-0,26	-3,01	
Permitted deviation	(%)	± 5	± 5	

Note: \*) ... heat input specified by the manufacturer



Test according to ČSN EN 15502-1:  Type of fuel:				G:	20		
Sample tested:		ONGAS (	Compact 2	24-28 kW I	Domestic	Condens	ing Boile
Date:		2022-05-23	2022-05-23	2022-05-24	2022-05-23	2022-05-23	2022-05-23
Heat output:		Nominal	Arithm. Mean	Minimum	Nominal condensing	Minimum	Partial
Temperature gradient	(°C)	80/60	80/60	80/60	50/30	50/30	37/30
ENTERED VALUES AND AVERAG	E VALUES	MEASUR	RED:				
Heat input 1) (expressed in terms of NCV)	(kW)	23,7	-	3,5	23,7	3,5	-
Heat output 1)	(kW)	22,9	-	3,4	24,0	3,6	-
Barometric pressure	(mbar)	982,4	980,5	979,5	979,8	979,0	979,8
Ambient temperature	(°C)	20,3	20,9	20,3	20,6	20,1	20,0
Relative air humidity	(%)	27,6	27,3	40,6	40,5	28,7	29,0
Fuel pressure at the gas gauge	(mbar)	20,5	20,8	20,0	20,3	20,1	21,2
Fuel pressure before the appliance	(mbar)	20,3	20,5	20,2	20,2	20,0	21,0
Fuel net calorific value (NCV) at 15°C and 1013.25 mbar	(MJ.m <sup>-3</sup> )	34,79	34,79	34,79	34,79	34,79	34,79
Fuel gross calorific value (GCV) at 15°C and 1013.25 mbar	(MJ.m <sup>-3</sup> )	38,61	38,61	38,61	38,61	38,61	38,61
Fuel consumption, measured	(m <sup>3</sup> ,h <sup>-1</sup> )	2,377	1,351	0,342	2,284	0,356	0,446
Fuel consumption, converted	(m <sup>3</sup> .h <sup>-1</sup> )	2,269	1,282	0,327	2,178	0,339	0,426
Circulating water flow	(m <sup>3</sup> .h <sup>-1</sup> )	0,942	0,515	0,133	0,928	0,151	0,483
Average outlet water temperature	(°C)	79,9	80,2	80,0	49,9	49,5	37,8
Average inlet water temperature	(°C)	60,0	59,6	59,7	29,8	29,9	29,9
Average temperature of							
combustion products	(°C)	82,7	68,6	54,3	60,4	42,6	32,9
CALCULATED VALUES:						1	
Heat input (expressed in terms of NCV)	(kW)	21,93	12,39	3,16	21,05	3,27	4,11
Heat output	(kW)	21,19	12,01	3,05	21,30	3,39	4,39
Uncertainty of heat output	(kW)	0,14	0,08	0,02	0,14	0,02	0,07
Heat output / rated heat output x 100	(%)	92,54	52,21	13,27	88,74	14,75	19,09
Calorific efficiency (expressed in terms of NCV)	(%)	96,65	96,92	96,65	101,31	103,92	107,09
Uncertainty of calorific efficiency (expressed in terms of NCV)	(%)	0,82	0,81	0,82	0,86	0,89	1,72
Calorific efficiency (expressed in terms of GCV)	(%)	87,09	87,33	87,08	91,29	93,64	96,49
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency (expressed in terms of GCV) <sup>2)</sup>	(%)			91	,57		
Uncertainty of seasonal space heating energy efficiency (expressed in terms of GCV)	(%)	1,47					
Required boiler calorific efficiency (expressed in terms of GCV) according to Government Regulation 25/2003 Coll., (must be ≥ than) 2)	(%)		86				
Standby loss	(kW)			0,0	067		
Calculated boiler heat output according to ČSN EN 15502-1: 2022, Art. 8.4.4.	(kW)	22,91	-	-	24,01	-	-

Note: 1) ... Values declared by the manufacturer

2) ...see Commission regulation (EU) No 813/2013, Annex II, Art. 1 a)



Type of fuel:		G20 ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domes Condensing Boiler	
Sample tested:			
Date:		2022-05-25	2022-05-25
Nominal domestic hot water heat input *)	(kW)	27,5	27,5
Domestic hot water pressure	(bar)	2	0,7
Fuel pressure before the boiler	(mbar)	20,4	20,3
Fuel pressure at the measuring gauge	(mbar)	20,1	20,0
Ambient temperature	(°C)	20,8	20,8
Relative air humidity	(%)	46,3	45,6
Barometric pressure	(mbar)	986,9	987,1
Fuel consumption, measured	(m <sup>3</sup> .h <sup>-1</sup> )	2,769	2,760
Fuel consumption, corrected	(m <sup>3</sup> .h <sup>-1</sup> )	2,831	2,822
Average inlet DHW temperature	(°C)	10,0	10,2
Average outlet DHW temperature	(°C)	50,0	52,7
Heat input (corrected)	(kW)	27,36	27,27
Uncertainy of heat input	(kW)	0,14	0,13
Deviation	(%)	-0,50	-0,84
Permitted deviation	(%)	± 5	± 5

Note: \*) ... heat input specified by the manufacturer

#### Measurement results:

Test according to ČSN EN 15502-1:202 Type of fuel:		G31		
Sample tested:		ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Dome Condensing Boiler		
Date:		2022-05-24 2022-0		
Fuel flow:		Maximum	Minimum	
Stated heat input corrected *) (expressed in terms of NCV)	(kW)	23,7	3,5	
Fuel pressure before the boiler	(mbar)	37,0	36,8	
Fuel pressure at the measuring gauge	(mbar)	37,2	36,8	
Ambient temperature	(°C)	20,2	20,3	
Relative air humidity	(%)	40,3	53,9	
Barometric pressure	(mbar)	980,3	984,5	
Fuel consumption, measured	$(m^3.h^{-1})$	0,897	0,141	
Fuel consumption, corrected	(m <sup>3</sup> .h <sup>-1</sup> )	0,920	0,145	
Heat input (corrected) (expressed in terms of NCV)	(kW)	22,60	3,55	
Uncertainty of heat input	(kW)	0,11	0,02	
Deviation	(%)	-4,66	+1,38	
Permitted deviation	(%)	± 5	± 5	

Note: \*) ... heat input specified by the manufacturer



Test according to ČSN EN 15502-1:: Type of fuel:	LULL, MIL.	J. 7. 7, U. 7.C	/··	G:	31		
Sample tested:	ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boil				na Boile		
		2022-05-24	2022-05-24	2022-05-25	2022-05-24	2022-05-25	2022-05-24
Date: Heat output:		Nominal	Arithm. Mean	Minimum	Nominal condensing	Minimum	Partial
Temperature gradient	(°C)	80/60	80/60	80/60	50/30	50/30	37/30
ENTERED VALUES AND AVERAG							
Heat input 1) (expressed in terms of NCV)	(kW)	23,7	-	3,5	23,7	3,5	-
Heat output 1)	(kW)	22,9	-	3,4	23,6	3,6	-
Barometric pressure	(mbar)	980,3	980,7	984,5	980,4	984,2	980,8
Ambient temperature	(°C)	20,2	20,3	20,3	20,5	20,4	20,2
Relative air humidity	(%)	40,3	41,2	53,9	42,6	53,4	44,1
Fuel pressure at the gas gauge	(mbar)	37,2	36,9	36,8	37,0	36,8	36,8
Fuel pressure before the appliance	(mbar)	37,2	36,9	36,8	37,0	36,8	36,8
Fuel net calorific value (NCV) at							
15°C and 1013.25 mbar	(MJ.m <sup>-3</sup> )	88,38	88,38	88,38	88,38	88,38	88,38
Fuel gross calorific value (GCV) at 15°C and 1013.25 mbar	(MJ.m <sup>-3</sup> )	97,19	97,19	97,19	97,19	97,19	97,19
Fuel consumption, measured	$(m^3.h^{-1})$	0,897	0,528	0,141	0,912	0,144	0,167
Fuel consumption, converted	(m <sup>3</sup> ,h <sup>-1</sup> )	0,869	0,512	0,138	0,884	0,141	0,162
Circulating water flow	(m <sup>3</sup> .h <sup>-1</sup> )	0,908	0,540	0,146	0,942	0,153	0,535
Average outlet water temperature	(°C)	80,5	79,8	80,1	49,8	50,6	36,5
Average inlet water temperature	(°C)	60,3	59,8	60,3	29,8	30,2	29,7
Average temperature of combustion products	(°C)	82,7	64,4	55,3	62,0	31,3	31,1
CALCULATED VALUES:							
Heat input (expressed in terms of NCV)	(kW)	21,34	12,56	3,40	21,70	3,47	3,98
Heat output	(kW)	20,65	12,21	3,28	21,58	3,59	4,19
Uncertainty of heat output	(kW)	0,14	0,08	0,02	0,14	0,02	0,07
Heat output / rated heat output x 100	(%)	90,19	53,32	14,33	91,46	15,21	17,75
Calorific efficiency (expressed in terms of NCV)	(%)	96,76	97,22	96,54	99,58	103,56	105,25
Uncertainty of calorific efficiency (expressed in terms of NCV)	(%)	0,82	0,82	0,82	0,84	0,87	1,93
Calorific efficiency (expressed in terms of GCV)	(%)	87,99	88,41	87,79	90,55	94,18	95,71
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency (expressed in terms of GCV) <sup>2)</sup>	(%)	91,05					
Uncertainty of seasonal space heating energy efficiency (expressed in terms of GCV)	(%)	1,65					
Required boiler calorific efficiency (expressed in terms of GCV) according to Government Regulation 25/2003 Coll., (must be ≥ than) 2)	(%)	86					
Standby loss	(kW)			0,0	067		
Calculated boiler heat output according to ČSN EN 15502-1: 2022, Art. 8.4.4.	(kW)	22,93	-	-	23,60	-	-

Note:

1) ...Values declared by the manufacturer
2) ...see Commission regulation (EU) No 813/2013, Annex II, Art. 1 a)



Required properties	Test result	Note
Obtaining the domestic hot w	ater temperat	ture for instantaneous combination boilers
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.4.8.2	+	It is possible to reach a water temperature of 60 °C up to a pressure of 6 bar
Heating-up time of the domes	stic hot water	
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.4.9.2	+	Heating-up time did not exceed 2 minutes, it was 82 seconds.
Note: + Requirement fulfilled	x No	t assessed

Note: + Requirement fulfilled x Not assessed - Requirement not fulfilled 0 Not applicable



Test objective:	Limiting temperatures
Exact name of the test procedure:	T 001* Tests of tightness, pressure resistance, thermal technical parameters, combustion efficiency, safety functions
Test method:	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.5.2.2, 8.5.3.2, 8.5.4.2 ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.5.101
Sample tested:	ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler
Measuring equipment used:	see Chapter III
Date of test:	2022-05-23

Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
General The boiler is installed as stated in 8.1.2, supplied with one of the reference gases, or an actually distributed gas distribute, at the nominal heat input and an adjustable thermostat or adjustable control temperature set point is set to the position or value giving the highest temperature. The limiting temperatures are measured when thermal equilibrium is reached.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.5.1	+	
Limiting temperatures of the adjusting, control and safety devices	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 8.5.2	2
Requirements	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 8.5.2	2.1
Requirements for operating temperatures Under the test conditions below, the temperature of the adjusting, control and safety devices shall not exceed the value stated in the instruction for installation and their operation shall remain satisfactory.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.5.2.1.1	+	
Requirements for surface temperatures  The surface temperatures of the control knobs and of all the parts that have to be touched during normal use of the boiler, measured only in the zones intended to be gripped, and under the conditions stated below, shall not exceed the ambient temperature by more than:  35 K for metals;  45 K for porcelain;  60 K for plastics.  Nevertheless, parts of the case within 5 cm of the edge of the lighting hole or sight glass, if any, and within 15 cm of the flue duct are exempt from this requirement.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.5.2.1.2	+	
Limiting temperatures of the side walls, the front and the top	ČSN EN 15502-	1:2022, Art. 8.5.	3



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
Requirements The temperature of the side walls, front and top of the boiler shall not exceed the ambient temperature by more than 80 K, when measured under the test conditions below. Nevertheless, parts of the case within 5 cm of the edge of the lighting hole or sight glass, and within 15 cm of the flue duct are exempt from this requirement.  Note: Requirements related to the risks particular to children and elderly people are not covered in this clause. They may found in the applicable part 2.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.5.3.1	+	
Limiting temperatures of the test panels and the floor	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 8.5.4	
Requirements: The temperature of the floor on which the boiler is placed, where appropriate, and that of the panels placed at the side of and behind the boiler shall not, at any point, exceed the ambient temperature by more than 80 K under the test conditions below.		+	
When this temperature rise is between 60 K and 80 K, the instructions for installation shall state in the technical instructions for the installer the nature of the protection, which has to be applied between the boiler and the floor or walls when these latter are made of inflammable materials. This protection shall be supplied to the test laboratory which	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.5.4.1	0	
shall check that, with the boiler fitted with it, the floor and panel temperatures measured under the test conditions below do not exceed the ambient temperature by more than 60 K.  Note: Requirements related to the risks particular to children and elderly people are not covered in this clause. They may found in the applicable part 2			
External temperature of the ducts where the ducts are in contact with and or passing through a wall Requirements  The temperature of the ducts in contact with or passing through the walls of a dwelling shall not exceed the ambient temperature by more than 60 K under the test conditions below.  However, when this temperature rise exceeds 60 K, the installation instructions shall state the nature of the protection which has to be applied between the ducts and the walls in case they are constructed from inflammable materials. This protection shall be supplied to the test laboratory which shall check that, with the boiler fitted with it, the external surface temperature in contact with the wall measured under the following test conditions does not exceed the ambient temperature by more than 60 K.	ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1: 2017, Art. 8.5.101	+	

Note: + Requirement fulfilled - Requirement not fulfilled

x Not assessed

0 Not applicable



Date of testing: 2022-05-23 $t_{amb} = 20.8$ °C rel. Humidity = 27,5 % $p_a = 982,5$ mbar
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Point measured		Temperature rise (K)			
	Contact material	Value measured	Max. permitted value		
"On/off" button	plastic	5,0	60		
"Reset" button	plastic	5,0	60		
"Summer/winter mode" button	plastic	5,0	60		
" DHW +" button	plastic	5,0	60		
" DHW -" button	plastic	5,0	60		
" CH +" button	plastic	5,0	60		
" CH -" button	plastic	5,0	60		

	Temperature rise (K)			
Measured point (grid method)	Value measured	Max. permitted value		
Front wall of the boiler	12,0	80		
Left wall of the boiler	15,0	80		
Right wall of the boiler	8,0	80		
Bottom wall of the boiler	11,0	80		
Top wall of the boiler	16,0	80		
Rear wall of the boiler	14,0	80		

Test according to ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.	5.4.2	
	Tempera	ture rise (K)
Measured point (grid method)	Value measured	Max. permitted value
Left wall of the corner	7,0	60
Back wall of the corner	8,0	60

Test according to ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:20	17, Art. 8.5.101		
	Temperature rise (K)		
Measured point (grid method)	Value measured	Max. permitted value	
Flue duct DN 60/100 mm	21,0	60	



Test objective:	Ignition – Cross lighting – Flame stability
Exact name of the test procedure:	T 001* Tests of tightness, pressure resistance, thermal technical parameters, combustion efficiency, safety functions
Test method:	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.6.2.2 ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.6.3.101, 8.6.3.102
Sample tested:	ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler
Measuring equipment used:	see Chapter III

Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
gnition, cross lighting, flame stability	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 8.6	
General The tests are carried out twice, with the boiler at ambient temperature and at thermal equilibrium.	ČSN EN 15502-1 :2022, Art. 8.6.1	+	
_imit conditions	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 8.6.2	
Requirements: Under the test conditions specified below and in still air, gnition and cross lighting shall be capable of being effected correctly, rapidly and quietly. The flames shall be stable. A slight tendency to lift at the moment of ignition is permissible,		+	
but the flames shall be stable thereafter. Ignition of the burner shall occur at all gas rates, which can be given by the controls as stated by the manufacturer and there shall be neither light-back nor prolonged flame lift. However, brief light-back during ignition or extinction of the burner is accepted if this does not affect correct operation.		+	
A permanent ignition burner shall not be extinguished during gnition or extinction of the burner; while the boiler is operating, the ignition burner flame shall not change to such an extent that it can no longer fulfil its function (ignition of the burner, operation of the flame supervision device). When the ignition burner has been alight for a sufficient time for normal and regular operation of the boiler to be obtained,	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.6.2.1	0	
t shall always be ready to operate without fail, even if the gas supply to the burner is turned off and on by several quick and successive adjustments of the thermostat or electronic temperature control systém. For boilers fitted with a range rating-device, these requirements are checked both at the maximum heat input and minimum heat input stated by the manufacturer. In addition, to test flame stability for boilers, the carbon		+	
monoxide concentration, at thermal ekvilibrium, of the dry, air-free combustion products using flame lift limit gas shall not be more than 1000 ppm.  NOTE 1 ppm = 1 cm <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>3</sup> The above requirements shall also be fulfilled where spark restoration or recycling is provided.		+	



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
Special flue conditions	ČSN EN 1550	2-2-1+A1:2017,	Art. 8.6.3
Requirements Under the following test conditions for ignition of the ignition burner; ignition of the main burner by the ignition burner; or direct ignition of the main burner, complete cross lighting of the main burner and also stability of the ignition burner when it alone is alight, or of the ignition burner and main burner operating simultaneously, shall be assured. Slight flame disturbance is permitted but there shall be no flame extinction.	ČSN EN 15502- 2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.6.3.101	+	
Type C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> and C <sub>9</sub> boilers  The boiler is installed in accordance with the installation instructions, with the accessories specified in the installation instructions on the applicable test apparatus of Figures 105 or 106 for type C <sub>1</sub> boilers and Figures 107 or 108 for type C <sub>3</sub> and C <sub>9</sub> boilers. The figures relate to:  Figure 105 = Test rig for type C boilers fitted with a horizontal terminal installed on a vertical wall  Figure 106 = Test rig for type C boilers fitted with a horizontal terminal on a roof  Figure 107 = Test rig for type C boilers fitted with a vertical terminal installed on a flat roof  Figure 108 = Test rig for type C boilers fitted with a vertical terminal installed on a pitched roof  The following tests are then carried out:  First test series  The terminal is subjected successively to winds of three different speeds (1 m/s, 2,5 m/s and 12,5 m/s) and with directions in three planes as given in Figures 105, 106, 107 and 108 depending on the boiler type and the situation.  For each of the three planes of incidence:  a) the three combinations of wind speed and angle of incidence are found giving the lowest CO <sub>2</sub> concentration (for evaluating the above requirements);  b) the three combinations are found for which the highest CO concentrations are measured, in the dry air-free combustion products (for evaluating 8.12.3.101.1).  Second test series  The boiler is in thermal equilibrium.  For each of the nine combinations that produce the lowest CO <sub>2</sub> concentration, noted in the first test series, it is checked that the above requirement is met.  Third test series  If the technical instruction states there are provisions for a terminal guard, this is fitted in accordance with the technical instructions and the nine tests in the first series that gave the highest CO concentrations in the dry air-free combustion products are repeated. The measured values are noted to be used for the calculation in 8.12.3.101.1.	2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.6.3.102	+	
Type C <sub>4</sub> boilers The boiler is installed with the shortest ducts specified in the installation instructions. A suction of 0,5 mbar is applied to the combustion products evacuation duct. It is checked that the requirements are met.		0	



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
Type $C_5$ boilers  The boiler is installed with the shortest ducts specified in the installation instructions. A suction of 2,0 mbar is applied to the combustion products evacuation duct.  It is checked that the requirements are met.	ČSN EN 15502- 2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.6.3.105	0	
Type $C_6$ boilers  The boiler is installed in accordance to the installation instructions. A suction of 0,5 mbar is applied at the combustion products outlet.  It is checked that the above requirements are met.	ČSN EN 15502- 2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.6.3.106	0	
Type $C_8$ boilers  The boiler is installed with the shortest ducts specified in the installation instructions. A suction of 2,0 mbar is applied to the combustion products evacuation duct.  It is checked that the requirements are met.	ČSN EN 15502- 2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.6.3.108	0	
<ul> <li>Type C<sub>(10)</sub> boilers</li> <li>For type C<sub>(10)</sub> boilers:</li> <li>a) the boiler is installed with the shortest fitting pieces specified in the installation instruction;</li> <li>b) a suction equal to the declared minimum safety pressure difference of 200 Pa (p<sub>min,saf</sub>=200Pa) is applied to the combustion evacuation duct, and</li> <li>c) a recirculation of 10% is applied to the combustion air inlet duct.</li> <li>It is checked that the requirements are met.</li> </ul>	ČSN EN 15502- 2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.6.3.109	0	
Type B <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>3</sub> boilers  — Test no 1  The boiler is installed with 0,5 m duct. For type B <sub>3</sub> boilers, this is a completely surrounded combustion circuit. A suction of 0,5 mbar is applied to the combustion products evacuation duct while the appliance is running. It is checked that the requirements are met.  — Test no 2  The flue outlet is progressively blocked until the pressure at the flue outlet of the boiler has reached the value of 50 Pa. For boilers intended to operate with a pressurised flue duct, designated by a "P", this value is raised to the maximum nominal overpressure declared in the installation instructions, which has not to be greater than 200 Pa. It is checked that the requirements are met.	ČSN EN 15502- 2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.6.3.111	0	
Reduction of the gas rate of the ignition burner	ČSN EN 15502-	1:2022, Art. 8.6.4	
Requirements Under the test conditions below and when the gas rate of the ignition burner is reduced to the minimum required to keep open the gas valve of the flame supervision device, ignition of the main burner shall be assured without damage to the boiler.  Ignition of the main burner shall be assured without flame roll-out outside the case.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.6.4.1	0	

x Not assessed

Note: + Requirement fulfilled - Requirement not fulfilled

0 Not applicable



Date of testing:	2022-05-24	$t_{amb} = 20,4$	°C	rel. Humidity = 41,2	%	pa = 980,0	mbar
Date of testing:	2022-05-25	t <sub>amb</sub> = 20,7	°C	rel. Humidity = 49,1	%	pa = 985,0	mbar

Operating conditions	Heat input	Fuel supply pressure (mbar)	Test gas	Results	Note
Limit conditions					
	Qn	4.4	000	+	
	Qm	14	G20	+	
Limit conditions according	Qn			+	
to Test No. 1 of ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.6.2.2	Qm	17,5	G20 -	+	
15502-1.2022, Att. 0.0.2.2	Qn			+	
	Qm	25	G31 -	+	
	Qn			+	
		17	G222 -	+	
Limit conditions according	Qm				
to Test No. 2 of ČSN EN	Qn	18	G222 -	+	
15502-1:2022, Art. 8.6.2.2	Qm			+	
	$Q_n$	25	C22	+	
	Qm	25	G32	+	
Q <sub>r</sub> Q <sub>r</sub> Limit conditions according	Qn	25	000	+	
	Qm		G23	+	
	Qn			+	
	Qm		G231 -	+	
to Test No. 3 of ČSN EN	Qn			+	
15502-1:2022, Art. 8.6.2.2	Qm	33	G23	+	
	Qn			+	
		45	G31 -	+	
Curriel conditions	Qm			·	
Special conditions					
C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> and C <sub>9</sub> design boiler					
Special con. according to 1st series of tests (ČSN EN	Qn			+	
15502-2-1, Art. 8.6.3.102)	Qm			+	
Special con. according to	Qn		000	+	
2 <sup>nd</sup> series of tests (ČSN EN 15502-2-1, Art. 8.6.3.102)	Qm	20	G20	+	
Special con. according to	Qn			0	
3ed series of tests (ČSN EN			-	0	
15502-2-1, Art. 8.6.3.102)	Qm			- U	
C <sub>4</sub> design boilers				0	
Test according to ČSN EN	Qn	20	G20		
15502-2-1, Art. 8.6.3.104	Qm	1		0	



Operating conditions	Heat input	Fuel supply pressure (mbar)	Test gas	Results	Note
C₅ design boilers					
Test according to ČSN EN	Qn	20	G20	0	
15502-2-1, Art. 8.6.3.105	Qm	20	020	0	
C <sub>6</sub> design boilers					
Test according to ČSN EN	Qn	20	G20	0	
15502-2-1, Art. 8.6.3.106	Qm		020	0	
C <sub>8</sub> design boilers					
Test according to ČSN EN	Qn	20	20 G20	0	T. 11
15502-2-1, Art. 8.6.3.108	Qm	20	G20	0	
C <sub>(10)</sub> design boilers					
Test according to ČSN EN	Qn	20	G 20	0	
15502-2-1, Art. 8.6.3.109	Q <sub>m</sub>	G 20	0		
C <sub>(11)</sub> design boilers					
Test according to ČSN EN	EN Qn	20	G 20	0	
15502-2-1, Art. 8.6.3.110	Qm	20	G 20	0	
B <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>3</sub> design boilers					
Test according to ČSN EN	Qn	00	000	0	
15502-2-1, Art. 8.6.3.111, test 1)	Qm	20	G20	0	
Test according to ČSN EN	Qn			0	
15502-2-1, Art. 8.6.3.111, test 2)	Qm	20	G20	0	
B <sub>5</sub> design boilers					
Test according to ČSN EN	Qn	20	G20	0	
15502-2-1, Art. 8.6.3.112	Qm		020	0	
Reduction of the gas rate		tion burner		0	
Test according to ČSN EN	Qn	18,5	G20	0	
15502-1, Art. 8.6.4.2	Q <sub>m</sub>	lore		0	
Resistance to draught, B		iei S		0	
Test according to ČSN EN 15502-2-1, Art. 8.6.101	Q <sub>n</sub>	20	G20	0	
Note: + Pequirement fulfilled		y Not assesse	d		

Note: + Requirement fulfilled - Requirement not fulfilled

x Not assessed

0 Not applicable



Test objective:	Adjusting, control and safety devices					
Exact name of the test procedure:	T 001* Tests of tightness, pressure resistance, thermal technical parameters, combustion efficiency, safety functions					
Test method:	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 7.3.3.1.2, 7.3.3.2.2, 7.3.3.3.2.2, 8.7.2, 8.11.3.1.1.1, 8.11.3.1.1.2, 8.11.3.1.1.3, 8.11.3.1.2.1, 8.11.3.1.2.2, 8.11.4.2.2, 8.11.5.2.2.2, 8.11.6.2.1.2, 8.11.6.2.2.2, 8.11.6.2.5.2, 8.11.7.2, 8.11.8.1.3, 8.11.8.2.1.2, 8.11.8.2.2.3  ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.9.101, 8.9.103, 8.11.101.3.2, 8.11.101.3.3					
Sample tested:	ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler					
Measuring equipment used:	see Chapter III					

of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 7.3.3	3
ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 7.3.3	3.1
ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 7.3.3.1.1	+	
ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 7.3.3	3.2
ČSN EN 15502-	+	
7.3.3.2.1	0	
	+	
ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 7.3.3	.3
ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 7.3.3	.3.1
ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 7.3.3.3.1.1	0	
ČSN EN 15502-	1:2022, Art. 7.3.	3.3.2
ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 7.3.3.3.2.1	+	
	ČSN EN 15502-1  ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 7.3.3.1.1 + CSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 7.3.3



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
Under the test conditions, an interruption of the link between the sensor and the device responding to its signal shall result in at least safety shut-down.		+	
Reduction of the gas pressure	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 8.7	
Requirements Under the test conditions below, there shall be no dangerous situation for the user or damage to the boiler.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.7.1	+	
Defective closure of the gas valve immediately upstream of the main burner	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 8.8	
Requirements Where the gas line is designed such that the gas supply to the ignition burner is taken from between the two main burner gas valves, it is checked under the test conditions below that no dangerous situation can arise in the event of defective closure of the gas valve immediately upstream of the main burner when the ignition burner is ignited.	1:2022, Art. 8.8.1	0	
Pre-purge	ČSN EN 15502-2-	-1+A1:2017, Art.	8.9
General Requirements For fan-assisted boilers, pre-purge is mandatory before each ignition of the main burner (a single ignition attempt or several consecutive automatic ignition attempts) unless one of the following conditions is fulfilled:		+	
a) boilers with a permanent or alternating ignition burner;		0	
<ul> <li>b) boilers in which the main burner gas line is fitted with a leakage control device;</li> <li>c) boilers above 0.25 kW and up to 150 kW, fitted with two Class C valves or a Class B and a Class J valve, which close simultaneously;</li> </ul>		0 +	
d) boilers above 150 kW and up to 300kW, fitted with two Class B valves;		0	
<ul> <li>e) boilers above 300 kW, fitted with two Class A valves;</li> <li>f) boilers below 70 kW satisfying 8.9.102 (Verification of the protected nature of a combustion chamber);</li> </ul>		0	
g) boilers below 70 kW satisfying 8.9.103. (Verification of normal ignition in a combustible air/gas mixture for type C boilers incorporating a fan) This condition is only applicable for type C <sub>12</sub> and C <sub>13</sub> boilers.	CSN EN 15502-	0	
Pre-purge is always necessary after a safety shutdown or a lock out situation unless, when tested in accordance with the test sequence as described below, no hazard or damage occurs.		+	
The boiler is installed as indicated in 8.1.2. The boiler is supplied successively with each of the reference gases of		+	
the boiler category, at normal pressure. A series of tests is carried out with gas admitted to the boiler or module boiler at the maximum nominal heat input $(Q_{n,max})$ of the boiler or boiler module in the hot condition. The ignition sequence is deactivated. The first test is carried out by supplying gas for a period of 1 s after which the ignition sequence, including any delay times within the sequence, is activated. Subsequent tests are carried out by increasing the time up to the end of the time given by the sum of the TSE and the valve(s) closing time declared in the installation instructions. At the end of each period of time, the ignition sequence, including any delay times within the sequence, is		+	



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
activated. It is checked that the requirement for pre-purge under safety of operation is met. The pre-purge shall correspond to the values listed in the text below or as illustrated in table 103:		+	
<ul> <li>h) For boilers or boiler modules with a nominal heat input (Q<sub>n</sub>) not exceeding 70 kW.</li> </ul>			
Under the following test conditions, the volume or the duration of the pre-purge shall be:			
<ol> <li>for boilers where the pre-purge air is induced over the whole cross section of the combustion chamber inlet: at least the volume of the combustion chamber or at least 5s at the air rate corresponding to the nominal heat input,</li> </ol>		0	
<ul> <li>2) for other boilers: at least three times the volume of the combustion chamber or at least 15s at the air rate at the nominal heat input (Q<sub>n</sub>).</li> <li>i) For boilers or boiler modules with a nominal heat input (Q<sub>n</sub>) exceeding 70 kW:</li> </ul>		+	
The pre-purge shall correspond to either:  1) a volume of at least three times the volume of the combustion chamber at an air rate of at least 40% of the air rate at the nominal heat input (Qn), or  2) a time of:	ČSN EN 15502- 2-1+A1:2017,	0	
<u>a)</u> at least 30s at an air rate equal to at least the air rate at the nominal heat input $(Q_n)$ , or	Art. 8.9.101	0	
ii) a proportionally longer time when the air rate is between 40% of the air rate at nominal heat input and 100% of the air rate at nominal heat input $(Q_0)$ .		0	
For modular boilers, in which the products of combustion from each module vent into a common chamber before entering the flue systém, the pre-purge at the time of each initial startup shall be at least three times the volume of the complete assembly of modules.		0	
When at least one module is already operating, the pre- purge for the startup of any other modules shall be that provided for the individual module.		0	
For modular boilers in which the products of combustion from each module vent directly into the flue systém, the prepurge shall be that provided for the individual module.		0	
Verification of the protected nature of a combustion chamber  Requirements  If the protected nature of a combustion chamber is claimed, then under the following test conditions it is checked that an ignition within the combustion chamber does not ignite a combustible mixture of air and gas outside the combustion chamber.	Att. 0.5.102	0	
Verification of normal ignition in a combustible air/gas mixture for type C boilers incorporating a fan If normal ignition in a combustible gas/air mixture for type C boilers incorporating a fan is claimed then under the	2-1+A1:2017	+	



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
following test conditions it is checked that ignition occurs correctly without deterioration of the boiler when the combustion chamber is first filled with a combustible air/gas mixture.			
Functioning of a permanent ignition burner when the fan stops during the standby time	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 8.10	
Requirements Under the test conditions below, the flame stability of the ignition burner shall be correct.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.10.1	0	
Adjustment, control and safety devices	ČSN EN 15502-1	2022, Art. 8.11	
Requirement The temperature specification of the adjustment, control and/or safety device shall be wider than the operating temperature range.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.1	+	
Combination Boilers  If the nominal heat input in domestic hot water mode exceeds the nominal heat input in the central heating mode, the following safety requirements of this standard are checked at the nominal heat input in the domestic hot water mode and at the maximum water temperature:  a) soundness of the combustion circuit;  b) limiting temperatures; c) ignition – cross lighting – flame stability; d) flame supervision device; e) combustion products discharge safety device (for type B <sub>11BS</sub> boilers); f) carbon monoxide.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.3	+	
Safety of the domestic hot water circuit	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 8.11.	3.1
Instantaneous and storage types	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022. Art. 8.11.	3.1.1
Soundness of parts containing domestic water  a) Requirements Under the following test conditions, the parts containing domestic water shall withstand the test pressure without permanent distortion or soundness defects, with respect to the outside or the heating circuit.	ČSN EN 15502-	+	
Overheating of the domestic hot water by the heating circuit  a) Requirements Under the following test conditions, the domestic hot water temperature shall not exceed 95 °C.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.3.1.1.2	+	
Failure of the domestic hot water temperature control device  a) Requirements  For boilers in which the sanitary water circuit is not in contact with the combustion products, with normal control out of operation and according to the option chosen, at least the requirement relating to the temperature limiter (see 8.11.8.2.2 Test no.1) or the overheat cut-out device (see 8.11.8.2.3 Test no.1 or nr.2 – depending of the used option) shall be met.  For boilers in which the sanitary water circuit does come into total or partial contact with the combustion products, the temperature limiter shall at least cause safety shutdown before the tap water reaches a temperature of 100 °C.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.3.1.1.3	+	



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
Instantaneous type	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 8.11.	3.1.2
Maximum temperature of the domestic hot water  a) Requirements Under the test conditions below, the domestic hot water temperature shall not exceed 95 °C.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.3.1.2.1	+	
Overheating of the domestic hot water  a) Requirements Under the test below conditions, the domestic hot water temperature shall not exceed 95 °C.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.3.1.2.2	+	
Storage type	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 8.11	.3.1.3
Maximum temperature of the domestic hot water  a) Requirements Under the test conditions below, the domestic hot water temperature shall not exceed 95 °C.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.3.1.3.1	0	
Overheating of the domestic hot water  a) Requirements  Under the test conditions below, for boilers in which part of the tank is in contact with products of combustion, the domestic hot water temperature shall not exceed 95 °C.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.3.1.3.2	0	
Temperature of the domestic hot water  a) Requirements Under the test conditions below, it shall be possible to adjust to or obtain a domestic hot water temperature of at least 60 °C in the tank.		0	
Control devices	ČSN EN 15502-1		
Rotary knob	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 8.11.	4.1
Requirements Under the test conditions below, the operating torque of a knob shall not exceed 0,6 N.m or 0,017 N.m/mm of knob diameter.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.4.1.1	0	
Push-button	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 8.11	.4.2
Requirements Under the below test conditions the force required to open and/or to keep open the closure element shall not exceed 45 N or 0,5 N/mm² of the area of the button.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.4.2.1	+	
Ignition devices	ČSN EN 15502-1		
Manual ignition device for the ignition burner	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 8.11.	5.1
Requirements Under the test conditions below, at least half the manual ignition attempts shall result in correct ignition of the ignition burner. The effectiveness of the ignition device shall be independent of the operating speed and sequence. The operation of manually operated electrical ignition devices shall remain satisfactory at the maximum temperature to which they are subjected in the boiler and when the voltage is varied between 0,85 times and 1,1 times the nominal voltage and under any combination of these conditions. The supply of gas to the main burner shall only be permitted after detection of the ignition burner flame.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.5.1.1	0	



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
Automatic ignition system for the ignition burner and main burner	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 8.11.5	5.2
General Ignition shall be effected within a maximum of 5 automatic ignition attempts. Each ignition attempt starts with the opening of the valve(s) and ends either by detecting flame or by closing of the gas valve(s).	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.5.2.1	+	
Ignition	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 8.11.	5.2.2
Requirements Under the test conditions below, ignition devices shall ensure safe ignition.		+ +	
The ignition systém shall be activated at the latest at the same time as the signal to open the valve(s). The ignition shall continue at least to the moment flame is sensed but not exceeding the end of the $T_{SA}$ .	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.5.2.2.2	+	
If flame sensing can be influenced by ignition, interruption of ignition is allowed to check availability of flame signal.		0	
Ignition burner	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 8.11.	5.3
Requirements Under the test conditions below, the heat input of any ignition burner that remains alight when the main burner is extinguished shall not exceed 0,250 kW. The signal to open the gas valve(s) to the main burner shall only be given after the ignition burner flame has been detected.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.5.3.1	0	
Determination of the heat input of the permanent ignition burner Q <sub>3</sub> The heat input of the ignition burner based on NCV is determined by supplying it with the reference gas or gases at the maximum test pressure given in EN 437:2021 for first family gases and at the normal pressure for second and third family gases. However, if the ignition burner has a gas rate adjuster this is adjusted as stated in the instructions for installation.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.5.3.2	0	
Flame supervision device	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 8.11.	6
Thermoelectric device	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 8.11.0	3.1
Ignition opening time (T <sub>1A</sub> )	ČSN EN 15502-1		
<b>Requirements</b> Under the test conditions below, the $T_{IA}$ of a permanent ignition burner shall not exceed 30 s. This time can be raised to 60 s if no manual intervention is required during it.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.6.1.1.1	0	
Extinction delay time (T <sub>1E</sub> )	ČSN EN 15502-	1:2022, Art. 8.11	.6.1.2
Requirements Under the test conditions below, the extinction delay time of a thermoelectric flame supervision device shall not exceed: a) $60 \text{ s}$ if $Q_n \leq 35 \text{ kW}$ ;	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.6.1.2.1	0	
b) $45  \text{s}$ if $Q_n > 35  \text{kW}$ . When a safety device acts on the thermoelectric flame supervision device, closure shall occur without delay.			
	ČSN EN 15502-1	;2022. Art. 8.11.	6.2



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
Requirements			
The $T_{SA}$ is stated by the manufacturer.		+	
If the heat input of the ignition burner does not exceed		0	
0,250 kW, there is no requirement in respect of the $T_{SA}$ .			
Where the heat input of the ignition burner is between 0,250		0	
kW and 1 kW, there is no requirement in respect of TsA if			
suitable evidence is given by the manufacturer that no			
dangerous situation for the user or damage to the boiler			
occurs.			
In all other cases, the $T_{SA}$ is chosen by the manufacturer in		+	
accordance with 8.11.6.2.5 (Delayed ignition)			
However, a delayed ignition test is not necessary if the TsA,			
determined under the test conditions below, complies with			
the following requirement:			
_			
for $Q_n \le 150$ kW: $T_{SA} \le 5 \cdot \frac{Q_n}{Q_{qn}}$ seconds but without exceeding 10 s;	ČSN EN 15502-	+	
$\mathbf{Q}_{gn}$			
v	8.11.6.2.1.1		
for $Q_n > 150$ kW: $T_{SA} \le \frac{.5 \times 150}{Q_{ign}}$ seconds but without exceeding 10 s		_	
I SA S Q		0	
Ţ.			
where  Qn is the nominal input in kW;			
Q <sub>ign</sub> is the ignition rate in kW.  Where several automatic ignition attempts are made without		_	
		0	
being followed by a purge corresponding to 8.9, the sum of			
the duration of the ignition attempts shall comply with the			
above requirement for $T_{SA}$ .			
Where several automatic ignition attempts are made		+	
followed by a purge corresponding to 8.9 the ignition safety			
time shall be less than $T_{SA}$ for each attempt.		_	
For B <sub>11</sub> and B <sub>11BS</sub> boilers with several automatic ignition		0	
attempts, a waiting time of at least 30 s between the			
attempts is required. When these boilers burn gases with			
relative densities greater than 1,0, the maximum number of			
ignition attempts is 2. When these boilers burn gases with			
relative densities less than 1,0, the maximum number of			
ignition attempts is 5.	_		
Extinction safety time (T <sub>SE</sub> )	ČSN EN 15502-	1:2022, Art. 8.11	.6.2.2
Requirements			
Under the test conditions below, unless spark restoration	ČSN EN 15502-		
occurs, the extinction safety time of the ignition burner and	1:2022, Art.		
main burner shall not exceed, for heat inputs:	8.11.6.2.2.1	_	
a) ≤ 70 kW 5 s	0,11.0.2.2.1	0	
b) > 70 kW 3 s		0	
Spark restoration	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.11.6.2.3		
opanit rotteration.			
Requirements			
If spark restoration takes place, under the test conditions			
below, the ignition device shall be re-energised within a	ČSN EN 15502-		
maximum time of 1 s after the disappearance of the flame	1:2022, Art.	0	
	8.11.6.2.3.1		
signal.			
lin this case the law is the same as is used for ignition and it			
In this case the $T_{SA}$ is the same as is used for ignition and it starts when the ignition device is energised.			



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note	
Recycling	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 8.11	.6.2.4	
Requirements If recycling takes place, under the test conditions below, this shall be preceded by an interruption of the gas supply; the ignition sequence shall restart from the beginning. In this case, the $T_{\text{SA}}$ is the same as is used for ignition and starts when the ignition device is energised.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.6.2.4.1	+		
Delayed ignition	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 8.11	.6.2.5	
Requirements Under the test conditions below, there shall be no deterioration of the boiler, no hazard to the user.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.6.2.5.1	+		
Gas pressure regulator	ČSN EN 15502-	1:2022, Art. 8.11	./	
<ul> <li>Requirements</li> <li>Under the test conditions below, the gas rate of boilers fitted with a regulator shall not differ from the gas rate obtained at normal pressure by more than: <ul> <li>a) 7,5 % and – 10 % for first family gases;</li> <li>b) +5 % and – 7,5 % for second family gases without a pressure couple;</li> <li>c) ± 5 % for second and third family gases with a pressure couple;</li> <li>d) ±5 % for third family gases without a pressure couple.</li> </ul> </li> <li>In the case where boilers, using gases of the second and third family without a pressure couple, do not meet the requirements between pn and pmin, these boilers shall meet the requirements for a boiler without a Gas pressure regulator, for this pressure range.</li> </ul>	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.7.1	0 0 + 0 0		
Thermostats and flow temperature limiting devices	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 8.11.	8	
	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 8.11.	8.1	
General  For electronic temperature control systems, the terms:  a) fixed setting thermostat should be read as fixed control temperature setpoint;  b) adjustable thermostat should be read as adjustable control temperature setpoint.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.8.1.1	0 +		
Requirements  Under the test conditions below,  a) the maximum water temperature of boilers fitted with a fixed setting thermostat shall be within ± 10 K of the flow temperature stated in the instructions for installation;  b) for boilers fitted with an adjustable thermostat, it shall be possible to select, to within ± 10 K, the flow temperatures stated in the instructions for installation;  c) the flow temperature shall not exceed the maximum flow temperature declared in the instructions for installation; however, when the control thermostat is located on the return, this requirement may be met by action of the temperature limiter located on the water flow.	1:2022, Art. 8.11.8.1.2	0 + 0		



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
Flow temperature limiting devices	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 8.11.	8.2
nadequate water circulation	ČSN EN 15502-1	2022, Art. 8.11.	8.2.1
Requirements  No deterioration of the boiler shall occur under the test conditions below. This requirement does not apply to boilers ntended exclusively for a central heating systém with an open expansion vessel.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.8.2.1.1	+	
Overheating of boilers of pressure classes 1 and 2	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 8.11	.8.2.2
General For electronic temperature control systems, the terms: a) control thermostat should be read as control temperature set point; b) temperature limiter should be read as temperature limit set point; c) overheat cut-out device should be read as overheat cut-out set point.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.8.2.2.1	+	
Requirements Under the test conditions below (Test no 1) the temperature limiter shall cause safety shutdown before the water flow temperature exceeds the preset value (See 5.7.8.3). Under the test conditions of below (Test no 2) the overheat cut-out device shall cause non-volatile lockout of the boiler before a situation occurs that is dangerous to the user or capable of damaging the boiler.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.8.2.2.2	+	
Overheating of boilers of pressure class 3	ČSN EN 15502-	1:2022, Art. 8.11	.8.2.3
General For electronic temperature control systems, the terms: a) control thermostat should be read as control temperature set point; b) temperature limiter should be read as temperature limit set point; c) overheat cut-out device should be read as overheat cut-out set point.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.8.2.3.1	0	
Requirements for Test no 1 Under the test conditions below (Test no 1) the temperature limiter shall cause safety shutdown before the water flow temperature exceeds the preset value.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.8.2.3.2	0	
Requirements for Test no 2: Under the test conditions of below (Test no 2) the overheat cut-out device shall cause non-volatile lockout of the boiler before a situation occurs that is dangerous to the user or capable of damaging the boiler or if the temperature exceeds 110 °C.	1:2022 Art	0	
Requirements for Test no 3: Under the test conditions of below (Test no 3) the overheat cut-out device shall cause non-volatile lockout of the boiler before the temperature exceeds 110 °C.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.11.8.2.3.6	0	
2010:0 11:0 10:11			



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
General Depending on the principle of air proving, the applicable requirements are described in the clauses below. The boiler is installed as stated in 8.1.2.1. The boiler is supplied with one of the reference gases for the category to which it belongs. The boiler is fitted with the longest combustion air supply and combustion products evacuation ducts stated in the installation instructions. The tests may be carried out without the terminal or fitting piece. The CO concentration is determined as stated in 8.12.1.	ČSN EN 15502- 2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.11.101.1	+	
Supervision of the combustion air rate or the combustion products rate  Requirements At a reduced flow rate the CO concentration (dry, air-free) may not exceed a specific value.  The following methods of flow reduction are to be examined: a) Progressive blockage of the air inlet; b) Progressive blockage of the combustion products evacuation ducts; c) Progressive reduction of the fan speed, for example by reduction of the fan voltage.	ČSN EN 15502- 2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.11.101.2	0	
There are two alternative supervision strategies for the air proving; a start up supervision or a continuous supervision. Based on the supervision strategy the boiler shall at a reduced flow rate meet one of the following two requirements:  d) Continuous supervision: Shutdown before the CO concentration exceeds 0,2 %, or e) Start up supervision: Not start if the CO concentration exceeds 0,1 %.			
Gas/air ratio controls	ČSN EN 15502-2	-1+A1:2017, Art	. 8.11.101.3
Leakage of control tubes  Requirements  When control tubes are not made of metal or of other materials with at least equivalent properties, their disconnection, breakage or leakage shall not lead to an unsafe situation. This implies either locking out or safe operation with no leakage of gas outside the boiler.	2-1+A1:2017,	0	
Supervision of the combustion air rate or the combustion products rate Requirements			
At a reduced flow rate the CO concentration may not exceed a specific value. The following methods of flow reduction are to be examined:	ČSN EN 15502- 2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.11.101.3.2	+	
a) Progressive blockage of the air inlet;		++	
<ul> <li>b) Progressive blockage of the combustion products evacuation ducts;</li> <li>c) If internal recirculation can occur then an additional test must be carried out by progressive reduction of the fan speed, for example by reduction of the fan voltage.</li> <li>There are two alternative supervision strategies for the air proving; a start up supervision or a continuous supervision.</li> <li>Based on the supervision strategy the boiler shall at a</li> </ul>		0	



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
reduced flow rate meet one of the following two			
requirements:			
<ul> <li>d) Continuous supervision:</li> <li>Shutdown before the CO concentration (dry, air free)</li> </ul>			
exceeds:			
1) 0,20 % over the range of modulation specified in the		+	
installation instructions), or			
2) $CO_{mes} \times Q / Q_{KB} \le 0.20\%$ below the minimum rate of		0	
the modulation range.			
where:			
<ul> <li>Q is the instantaneous heat input, in kW;</li> <li>Q<sub>KB</sub> is the heat input at the minimum rate, in kW;</li> </ul>			
— CO <sub>mes</sub> is the measured CO concentration (dry, air			
free).			
e) Start up supervision:		+	
Not start if the CO concentration (dry, air free) exceeds			
0,1 %.			
Adjustment of the gas/air ratio			
Requirements	ČSN EN 15502-	+	
The installation instructions shall declare (see 12.2.1.2.d)	2-1+A1:2017,	т	
values which give rise to minimum and maximum CO <sub>2</sub> levels between which no adjustment action is required.	Art. 8.11.101.3.3		
If the gas/air ratio is adjustable for CO <sub>2</sub> the test of	, 0.11.101.0.0	+	
8.11.101.3.2 shall be repeated at the test conditions below.			
Functioning of the fan of a type C <sub>4</sub> boiler			
Requirements			
For type C <sub>42</sub> and C <sub>43</sub> boilers, when controlled shutdown or	*	0	
safety shutdown occurs, the fan shall stop after any post-	ČSN EN 15502-		
purge.	2-1+A1:2017,		
If the boiler is fitted with a permanent or alternating ignition		0	
burner, it is permissible for the fan to function at the lowest			
speed corresponding to the flow which is necessary for the ignition burner.			
Note: + Paguirement fulfilled y Not assessed			

x Not assessed

0 Not applicable

Date of testing:	2022-05-24	$t_{amb} = 20,2$	°C	rel. humidity = 41,2	%	$p_a = 980,0$	mbar

Required properties	Test result	Note
Performance ČSN EN 15502-1:	2022, Art. 7.	3.3
General		
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 7.3.3.1.2	+	EU Declaration of Conformity of 2019-06-04 for Automatic gas burner controller type S4962 made by Resideo
Control thermostat - Endurand	ce	
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 7.3.3.2.2	+	EU Declaration of Conformity of 2019-06-04 for Automatic gas burner controller type S4962 made by Resideo
Water temperature limiting dev	vices - End	urance
Temperature limiters		
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 7.3.3.3.1.2	0	



Required properties	Test result	Note
Overheat cut-out devices		
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 7.3.3.3.2.2	+	EU Declaration of Conformity of 2019-06-04 for Automatic gas burner controller type S4962 made by Resideo

Note: + Requirement fulfilled

x Not assessed

- Requirement not fulfilled

0 Not applicable

Operating conditions	Heat input	Fuel supply pressure (mbar)	Test gas	Results	Note		
Fuel pressure reduction							
Test according to ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.7.1	Qn	14, 13 0	G20	+	The boiler switches off after supply pressure drops below 10 mbar.		
Defective closure of the gas valve immediately upstream of the main burner							
Test according to ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.8.2	Qn	20	G20	0			

Note: + Requirement fulfilled

x Not assessed

Q<sub>n</sub> rated heat input,

Q<sub>m</sub> minimum heat input

- Requirement not fulfilled

Required properties	Test result	Note
General		
Test according to ČSN EN 15502-2-1, Art. 8.9.101 paragraph i) point 1)	0	
Test according to ČSN EN 15502-2-1, Art. 8.9.101 paragraph i) point 2)i)	+	Measured pre-purge time was 15,5 seconds at the air rate at the nominal heat input $(Q_n)$ . Together are performed three consecutive automatic ignition attempts.
Verification of protected combu		iber
ČSN EN 15502-2-1, Art. 8.9.102	0	
Verification of normal ignition in	a combus	tible air/gas mixture for type C boilers incorporating a fan
ČSN EN 15502-2-1, Art. 8.9.103	+	The ignition occurs correctly without deterioration of the boiler.
Functioning of a permanent igni	tion burne	r when the fan stops during the standby time
Test according to ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.10.2	0	
Adjustment, control and safety	devices	
Test according to ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.11.2	+	
Safety of the domestic hot water	r circuit	
Instantaneous and storage type	s	
Soundness of parts containing	domestic v	vater
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.11.3.1.1.1	+	
Overheating of the domestic ho	t water by	the heating circuit
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.11.3.1.1.2	+	The temperature of the domestic hot water didn't exceed 95 °C. Domestic hot water has reached the temperature 66,5 °C.
Failure of the domestic hot water	r temperat	ture control device
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.11.3.1.1.3	+	Domestic hot water has reached the temperature 70,1 °C.



mestic hot	
+	The temperature of the domestic hot water didn't exceed 95 °C. The maximum measured value was 58,9 °C.
t water	
+	The temperature of the domestic hot water didn't exceed 95 °C. The maximum measured value was 62 °C.
mestic hot	water
0	
t water	
0	
t water	
0	
0	
+	The force required to open and/or to keep open the closure element didn't exceed 45 N or 0,5 N per 1 mm-2 of the area of the button.
nition hur	ner
0	
ne ignition	burner and main burner
	EU Declaration of Conformity of 2019-06-04 for Automatic
+	gas burner controller type S4962 made by Resideo
+	Ignition devices ensures safe ignition. EU Declaration of Conformity of 2019-06-04 for Automatic gas burner controller type S4962 made by Resideo
0	
1	
0	
1	
0	
	t water  comestic hot  continue of the state



Required properties	Test result	Note
Automatic burner control syste	m	
Ignition safety time (TSA)		
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.11.6.2.1.2	+	Measured value of ignition safety time (TsA) was 4,8 s.
Extinction safety time (TSE)		
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.11.6.2.2.2	+	Measured value of extinction safety time (TsE) was 1,2 s.
Spark restoration		
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.11.6.2.3.2	0	
Recycling	A	
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.11.6.2.4.2	+	Recycling is preceded by an interruption of the gas supply; the ignition sequence restarts from the beginning. The ignition safety time $T_{SA}$ is the same as is used for ignition. EU Declaration of Conformity of 2019-06-04 for Automatic gas burner controller type S4962 made by Resideo
Delayed ignition		
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.11.6.2.5.2	+	There was no deterioration of the boiler, no hazard to the user.  EU Declaration of Conformity of 2019-06-04 for Automatic gas burner controller type S4962 made by Resideo
Gas governor		
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.11.7.2	+	The gas rate of boiler didn't differ from the gas rate obtained at normal pressure by more than fixed limits.
Thermostats and water temper	ature limiti	ng devices
Water control thermostats		
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.11.8.1.3	+	It is possible to select, to within ± 10 K, the water flow temperatures stated by the manufacturer. The maximum adjustable boiler flow temperature is 90 °C. The maximum measured boiler flow temperature at this adjustment was 89,8 °C. After the flow temperature had reached this value, the boiler switches off.
Flow temperature limiting device	ces	
Inadequate water circulation		
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.11.8.2.1.2	+	No boiler damage occured. The shut-down boiler flow temperature of heating water is set-up to 95 °C. The really measured shut-down boiler flow temperature of heating water was 97 °C (the maximum measured temperature). The boiler was permanently blocked.
Overheating of boilers of press	ure classe:	s 1 and 2
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.11.8.2.2.3	+	The overheat cut-out device caused non-volatile lockout of the boiler. The situation wasn't dangerous to the user and wasn't capable of damaging the boiler.  The safety device causes the boiler shut-down at 97 °C.  Boiler was permanently blocked. For unblocking it is necessary press button "RESET". Limiting thermostat is set up to 95 °C.
Overheating of Boilers of press	sure class 3	8
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.11.8.2.3.3, 8.11.8.2.3.5, 8.11.8.2.3.7	0	
		SP-2021-000012 1 1



Required properties	Test result	Note
Air proving device		
General		
ČSN EN 15502-2-1,	+	
Art. 8.11.101.1		
Supervision of the combus	tion air rate or	the combustion products rate
ČSN EN 15502-2-1,	0	
Art. 8.11.101.2		
Gas/air ratio controls		
	tion air rate or	the combustion products rate
ČSN EN 15502-2-1, Art. 8.11.101.3.2	+	The fuel supply will close before the concentration of CO exceeds 0,20%.  a) The maximum concentration of CO was reached by 70% blockage of the air inlet. The maximum value of CO was 0,0043 % (at n=1).  b) The maximum concentration of CO was reached by 70% blockage of the combustion products evacuation ducts. The maximum value of CO was 0,0098 % (at n=1).
Adjustment of the gas/air ra	atio	
ČSN EN 15502-2-1,	+	The fuel supply will close before the concentration of CO
Art. 8.11.101.3.3		exceeds 0,20%.
Functioning of the fan of a		
ČSN EN 15502-2-1,	0	
Art. 8.11.101.4		

x Not assessed



Test objective:	Combustion efficiency
Exact name of the test procedure:	T 001* Tests of tightness, pressure resistance, thermal technical parameters, combustion efficiency, safety functions
Test method:	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.12.1.2, 8.12.2.1, 8.12.2.3, 8.12.3.1.2, 8.12.3.2.2, 8.12.3.3.2, 8.12.4.2, 8.12.5.2, 8.13.2, 8.13.2.1, 8.13.2.2, 8.13.2.6, 8.13.3  ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.12.2.102, 8.12.3, 8.12.3.101, 8.12.3.101.1
Sample tested:	ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler
Measuring equipment used:	see Chapter III

Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note		
Carbon monoxide	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.12				
General	ČSN EN 15502-1	I:2022, Art. 8.12.	1		
Requirements The CO concentration in the dry, air-free, products of combustion shall not exceed the values stated in 8.12.2 and 3.12.3.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.12.1.1	+			
Limit conditions	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 8.12.	2		
Requirements Under the test conditions below, the CO concentration shall not exceed 0,10 %.	ČSN EN 15502-1 :2022, Art. 8.12.2.2	+			
Boilers without gas/air ratio control Requirements Under the test conditions below, the CO concentration shall not exceed 0,10 %.	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017, Art. 8.12.2.101	+			
Appliances using Gas/air Ratio Controls Appliances using gas/air ratio control systems are subjected to the following tests. The CO and CO2 concentrations are measured:  a) The gas/air ratio control is adjusted in accordance with the technical instructions (or left as factory set if the control is not adjustable). The boiler or boiler module is operated at both maximum and minimum heat input allowed by the controls;  b) Simulate reasonable maladjustment of any adjustable "throttle" setting by adjusting the CO2 at maximum rate to be 0,5% higher than the maximum value to which the gas/air ratio control should be set. For gas/air ratio controls that are adjustable then the maximum value shall include the maximum extent of the setting tolerance. For non - adjustable gas/air ratio controls the maximum value shall include the maximum extent of the factory setting tolerance. Following this adjustment, the boiler or boiler module is operated at both maximum and minimum heat input allowed by the controls;  c) Simulate reasonable maladjustment of any adjustable offset" setting by measuring the gas/air ratio controd differential pressure (with the boiler operating at minimum rate) and adjusting the offset screw sufficiently to increase the differential pressure by 5 Pa. Following this adjustment, the	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017, Art. 8.12.2.102	+			



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
appliance is again operated at both maximum and minimum heat input allowed by the control system. The tests are repeated by adjusting the offset screw sufficiently to decrease the differential pressure by 5 Pa. For each test condition it is checked that the requirement of 8.12.2.101 is met.			
Special conditions	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 8.12.	3
Incomplete combustion	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 8.12.	3.1
Requirements Under the test conditions below, the CO concentration shall not exceed 0,20 %.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.12.3.1.1	+	
Supplementary test for fan assisted boilers	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 8.12	2.3.2
Requirements Under the test conditions below, the CO concentration shall not exceed 0,20 %.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.12.3.2.1	*	
Flame lift	ČSN EN 15502-	1:2022, Art. 8.12	2.3.3
Requirements Under the test conditions below, the CO concentration shall not exceed 0,20 %.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.12.3.3.1	+	
	ČSN EN 15502-2	-1+A1:2017, Art	. 8.12.3.101
Type C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> and C <sub>9</sub> boilers  The test is carried out as stated in the first and third test series in 8.6.3.102, as appropriate.  For each of the test series, the value of the arithmetic mean of the CO concentrations determined at the nine combinations of wind speed and angle of incidence that produce the highest CO concentration in the combustion products is calculated. It is checked that the above requirement is met.	ČSN EN 15502- 2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.12.3.101.1	+	
Type C₂ boilers Under the test conditions of 8.6.3.103 it is checked that the above requirements are met.	ČSN EN 15502- 2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.12.3.101.2	0	
Type C₄ boilers Under the test conditions of 8.6.3.104 it is checked that the above requirements are met.	ČSN EN 15502-	0	
Type $C_5$ boilers Under the test conditions of 8.6.3.105 it is checked that the above requirements are met.	ČSN EN 15502- 2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.12.3.101.4	0	



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
Type C <sub>6</sub> boilers In accordance with CEN/TR 1749 these boilers are intended to be connected to a separately approved and marketed system for the supply of combustion air and discharge of the combustion products.  Type C <sub>6</sub> boilers are fitted with a restriction to simulate the minimum pressure loss stated in the installation instructions. The air supply is fitted with a mixing device which permits adjustment of the recirculation of the products of combustion. The mixing device is adjusted such that 10 % of the combustion products are recirculated to the air supply. It is checked that the above requirement is met.  A supplementary test is carried out by adjusting the restriction such that the air proving device just fails to operate. If the boiler is fitted with an air proving device that does not interrupt the gas rate before the CO concentration exceeds 0,20 %, the test is done with a blockage that generates a CO concentration of 0,10 % at equilibrium.  For appliances with gas/air ratio controls the supplementary test is done at the minimum adjustable heat input. Under the test conditions of 8.6.3.106, it is checked that the above requirement is met.	ČSN EN 15502- 2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.12.3.101.5	0	
Type C <sub>7</sub> boilers Under the test conditions of 8.6.3.107 it is checked that the above requirement is met.	ČSN EN 15502- 2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.12.3.101.6	0	
Type $C_8$ boilers Under the test conditions of 8.6.3.108 it is checked that the above requirement is met.	ČSN EN 15502- 2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.12.3.101.7	0	
Type C <sub>(10)</sub> boilers  The air supply is fitted with a mixing device which permits adjustment of the recirculation of the products of combustion. The mixing device is adjusted such that 10 % of the combustion products are recirculated to the air supply. A supplementary test is carried out by adjusting the restriction such that the air proving device just fails to operate. If the boiler is fitted with an air proving device that does not interrupt the gas rate before the CO concentration exceeds 0,20 %, the test is done with a blockage that generates a CO concentration of 0,10 % at equilibrium.  For boilers with gas/air ratio controls the supplementary test is done at the minimum adjustable heat input.  Minimal safety pressure difference at maximum heat input it is checked that the above requirement is met.  Maximum safety pressure difference at minimum heat input:  Requirements  Under the following test conditions at minimum heat input allowed by the controls it is checked that the above requirements are met.	ČSN EN 15502- 2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.12.3.101.8	0	
Type C <sub>(11)</sub> boilers A recirculation as specified in the design documentation (see 8.105.2) is applied to the combustion air inlet duct.  Minimal safety pressure difference at maximum hearinput:	2-1+A1:2017,	0	



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
Under the test conditions of 8.6.3.110 at maximum heat input tis checked that the above requirement is met.			
Maximum safety pressure difference at minimum hea			
nput:	1		
Requirements			
Inder the following test conditions at minimum heat inpu	t		
illowed by the controls it is checked that the above			
equirements are met.			
Type B <sub>2</sub> and B <sub>3</sub> boilers	ČSN EN 15502-2-		
Under the test conditions of 8.6.3.109 it is checked that the	1+A1:2017, Art.	0	
bove requirement is met.	8.12.3.101.10		
Γype B₅ boilers	ČSN EN 15502-2-		
Jnder the test conditions of 8.6.3.110 it is checked that the		0	
bove requirement is met.	8.12.3.101.11		
Sooting	ČSN EN 15502-	l 1:2022. Art. 8.12	2.4
Requirements	ČSN EN 15502-		
Jnder the test conditions below, no soot deposition shall be		+	
observed although yellow tipping is acceptable.	8.12.4.1	·	
		1.0000 AH 0.40	) E
Condensate discharge blockage test	ČSN EN 15502-	1:2022, Art. 8.12	2.5
Requirements			
The formation of condensate shall not impair the correc	t	+	
operation of the boiler.			
f the is boiler is equipped with a condensate discharge ther			
by choice of the manufacturer, the boiler shall meet one of the	Ž011 E11 45500		
ollowing requirements:	ČSN EN 15502-		
when the condensate discharge is blocked, the gas supply o		+	
he boiler shall be shut off before the CO concentration	8.12.5.1		
exceeds 0,20 %, or			
when the condensate discharge is blocked, causing		0	
estriction in the flow of combustion products or air fo			
combustion, resulting in a CO concentration equal to o			
reater than 0,10 % at equilibrium, restart shall not be			
possible from cold.			
n either case, there shall be no spillage of condensate fron	)	+	
he boiler.	Šau mu veras v	0000 4 / 0 / 0	
NO <sub>x</sub>	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 8.13	
Requirement			
The requirement below is valid for boilers with a nominal hea	t		
putput > 400 kW.			
The NOx class of the boiler is to be stated in the instruction			
or installation according to Table 5. The test and calculation			
onditions below shall be applied. The permissible NO		0	
oncentration assigned to this class in the dry, air free	8.13.1		
products of combustion shall not be exceeded.			
NOTE The conversion of NOx measured to dry, air free			
products of combustion is calculated in similarity with the	3		
ormula for converting CO measurement under clause 8.12.1.			

x Not assessed



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Evaluation	Note
Requirements for emissions of nitrogen oxides	Commission	+	
From 26 September 2018 emissions of nitrogen oxides, expressed in nitrogen dioxide, of heaters shall not exceed the following values:	Regulation (EU) No 813/2013,		
— fuel boiler space heaters and fuel boiler combination heaters using gaseous fuels: 56 mg/kWh fuel input in terms of GCV	Annex II Art. 4a)	+	

x Not assessed

0 Not applicable

Date of testing:	2022-05-24	$t_{amb} = 20,2$	°C	rel. humidity = 41,2	%	pa = 980,0	mbar
Date of testing:	2022-05-24	t <sub>amb</sub> = 20,9	°C	rel. humidity = 49,1	%	pa = 985,0	mbar

Type of	Operating conditions	Gas pressure	O <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>		00	CO limit at
gas		before the appliance (mbar)	(%vol.)	(% vol.)	Meas. (ppm)	At n=1 (% vol.)	n=1 (% vol.)
Limit co	nditions						
G20	Test according to CSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017 Art. 8.12.2.102, paragraph a) (Q <sub>n</sub> )	20	4,0	9,5	128	0,0158	0,10
G20	Test according to ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017 Art. 8.12.2.102, paragraph a) (Q <sub>m</sub> )	20	4,5	9,1	51	0,0066	3,11
000	Test according to ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017 Art. 8.12.2.102, paragraph b) (Q <sub>n</sub> )	20	2,8	10,2	225	0,0260	0,10
G20	Test according to ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017 Art. 8.12.2.102, paragraph b) (Q <sub>m</sub> )	20	3,9	9,6	52	0,0064	0,10
	Test according to CSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017 Art. 8.12.2.102, paragraph a) (Q <sub>n</sub> )	27	5,0	10,4	98	0,0129	0.10
G31	Test according to ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017 Art. 8.12.2.102, paragraph a) (Q <sub>m</sub> )	37	6,5	9,5	57	0,0083	0,10
	Test according to ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017 Art. 8.12.2.102, paragraph b) (Q <sub>n</sub> )	0.7	4,3	10,9	150	0,0189	0,10
G31	Test according to ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017 Art. 8.12.2.102. paragraph b) (Q <sub>m</sub> )	37	5,7	10,0	59	0,0081	0,10
Special	conditions						
Incompl	ete combustion						
	Test according to ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.12.3.1.2 (Q <sub>n</sub> )	20	2,8	10,6	235	0,0271	0,20
G21	Test according to ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.12.3.1.2 (Q <sub>m</sub> )	20	4,6	9,5	58	0,0074	0,20
004	Test according to ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.12.3.1.2 (Q <sub>0</sub> )	37	5	10,4	98	0,0129	0,20
G31	Test according to ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.12.3.1.2 (Q <sub>m</sub> )	37	6,5	9,5	57	0,0083	0,20
Supplen	nental test of boilers incorporating fan						
	Test according to ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.12.3.2.2 (Q <sub>n</sub> , 85 % of nominal voltage)		3,8	9,6	124	0,0151	
000	Test according to CSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.12.3.2.2 (Q <sub>m</sub> , 85 % of nominal voltage)	20	4,7	9,1	52	0,0067	0,20
G20	Test according to ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.12.3.2.2 (Q <sub>n</sub> , 110 % of nominal voltage)		3,8	9,6	125	0,0153	0,20
	Test according to ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.12.3.2.2 (Q <sub>m</sub> , 110 % of nominal voltage)		4,7	9,1	50	0,0064	



Type of	Operating	conditions	Gas pressure	O <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	(	CO	CO limit at
gas			before the appliance (mbar)	(%vol.)	(% vol.)	Meas. (ppm)	At n=1 (% vol.)	n=1 (% vol.)
	Test according to ČSN EN Art. 8.12.3.2.2 (Q <sub>n</sub> , 85 % o	f nominal voltage)		5	10,4	95	0,0125	
G31	Test according to ČSN EN Art. 8.12.3.2.2 (Q <sub>m</sub> , 85 % c	of nominal voltage)	37	6,5	9,5	54	0,0078	0,20
GST	Test according to ČSN EN Art. 8.12.3.2.2 (Q <sub>n</sub> , 110 %			4,9	10,5	98	0,0128	0,20
	Test according to ČSN EN Art. 8.12.3.2.2 (Q <sub>m</sub> , 110 %	of nominal voltage)		6,6	9,4	55	0,0080	
Test of	combustion level with the		flame lift	_				
G231	Test according to ČSN E Art. 8.12.3.3.2		20	6	8,2	55	0,0077	0,20
G31	Test according to ČSN El Art. 8.12.3.3.2	N 15502-1:2022, 	37	6,5	9,5	55	0,0080	0,20
Special	draught conditions							
Boiler ty	ypes C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> and C <sub>9</sub>							
Boilers	type C fitted with a horizon	ntal terminal on a vertica	al wall (concentr	ic pipe 60	/100 mm)			
	stion level tests according							
	ic mean of CO concentration							
	incidence at which the grea		mes into existenc	e:				
G20	Plane 0°	Angle 0°	20	1,9	10,7	206	0,0226	0,20
	stion level tests according	3	J EN 15502-2-1+			2.5 m/s)		
			EN 10002-2-117	-11.2011 (	ach willia	2,0 11110)		
	ic mean of CO concentration							
	incidence at which the grea					=00	0.0540	0.00
G20	Plane +30°	Angle 0°	20	1,0	11,2	520	0,0546	0,20
	stion level tests according		I EN 15502-2-1+/	A1:2017 (	Q <sub>n</sub> – wind	12,5 m/s)		
	tic mean of CO concentration							
Angle of	incidence at which the grea	test CO concentration cor	mes into existend	e:				
G20	Plane 0°	Angle 0°	20	2,0	10,6	207	0,0229	0,20
Boilers	type C fitted with a horizo	ntal terminal on a pitche	ed roof (concent	ric pipe 6	0/100 mm)			
Roof at	angle of 25°							
Combu	stion level tests according	to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN	EN 15502-2-1+	A1:2017 (	$Q_n$ – wind	1 m/s)		
Arithmet	tic mean of CO concentration	ns: 0,0193						
	incidence at which the grea		mes into existend	e:				
G20	Plane 0°	Angle 0°	20	1,0	11,2	370	0,0389	0,20
	stion level tests according		I EN 15502-2-1+	A1:2017 (	Q <sub>n</sub> – wind	2.5 m/s)		-
	tic mean of CO concentratio					,		
			mae into avietano					
	fincidence at which the great		20	0,8	11,3	890	0,0925	0,20
G20	Plane 0°	Angle 0°						0,20
	stion level tests according		N EN 15502-2-1+	A1:2017 (	Q <sub>n</sub> − Wind	12,5 11/5)		
	tic mean of CO concentratio							
Angle of	fincidence at which the grea				T			0.00
G20	Plane 0°	Angle 0°	20	2,0	10,6	226	0,0250	0,20
Boilers	type C fitted with a horizo	ntal terminal on a pitche	ed roof (concent	ric pipe 6	0/100 mm	)		
	angle of 55°							
Combu	stion level tests according	to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN	N EN 15502-2-1+	A1:2017 (	Q <sub>n</sub> – wind	1 m/s)		
Arithme	tic mean of CO concentratio	ns: 0,0197						
Anale of	f incidence at which the grea	itest CO concentration co	mes into existend	ce:				



Type of	Operating	conditions	Gas pressure	O <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	(	CO	CO limit at
gas			before the appliance (mbar)	(%vol.)	(% vol.)	Meas. (ppm)	At n=1 (% vol.)	n=1 (% vol.
G20	Plane 0°	Angle 0°	20	1,2	11,1	380	0,0403	0,20
Combus	tion level tests according	to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN	EN 15502-2-1+A	1:2017 (	$Q_n$ – wind	2,5 m/s)		
Arithmetic	c mean of CO concentratio	ns: 0,0249						
Angle of i	incidence at which the grea	atest CO concentration com	nes into existence	e:				41
G20	Plane 0°	Angle 0°	20	1,0	11,2	650	0,0683	0,20
Combus	tion level tests according	to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN	EN 15502-2-1+A	\1:2017 (¢	$Q_n$ – wind	12,5 m/s)		
Arithmetic	c mean of CO concentratio	ns: 0,0176						
Angle of i	incidence at which the grea	atest CO concentration com	nes into existence	e:				
G20	Plane 0°	Angle 0°	20	2,1	10,6	220	0,0244	0,20
Boilers t	ype C fitted with a vertica	al terminal on a flat roof (	concentric pipe	60/100 m	m)			
Combus	tion level tests according	to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN	EN 15502-2-1+A	1:2017 (	$Q_n$ – wind	1 m/s)		
Arithmeti	c mean of CO concentration	ns: 0,0154						
Angle of i	incidence at which the grea	atest CO concentration com	nes into existence	e:				
G20	Plane +45°	Angle 0°	20	3,2	9,9	139	0,0164	0,20
Combus	tion level tests according	to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN	EN 15502-2-1+A	A1:2017 (	$Q_n$ – wind	2,5 m/s)		
Arithmeti	c mean of CO concentration	ns: 0,0152						
Angle of	incidence at which the grea	atest CO concentration com	nes into existence	e:				
G20	Plane +45°	Angle 0°	20	3,4	9,8	129	0,0154	0,20
Combus	tion level tests according	to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN	EN 15502-2-1+A	A1:2017 (	Q <sub>n</sub> – wind	12,5 m/s)		
	c mean of CO concentration							
Angle of	incidence at which the grea	atest CO concentration com	nes into existenc	e:				
G20	Plane 0°	Angle 0°	20	3,7	9,7	125	0,0151	0,20
Boilers t	ype C fitted with a vertice	al terminal on a pitched ro	oof (concentric	pipe 60/1	00 mm)		THE THE	
	angle of 25°							
Combus	tion level tests according	to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN	EN 15502-2-1+A	A1:2017 (	Q <sub>n</sub> – wind	1 m/s)		
Arithmeti	c mean of CO concentration	ons: 0.0172						
Angle of	incidence at which the great	atest CO concentration com	nes into existence	e:				
Angle of G20	incidence at which the great Plane +45°		nes into existence	e:	10,9	275	0,0296	0,20
G20	Plane +45°	atest CO concentration com	20	1,5			0,0296	0,20
G20 Combus	Plane +45°	Angle 0° g to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN	20	1,5			0,0296	0,20
G20 Combus Arithmetic	Plane +45°  tion level tests according c mean of CO concentration	Angle 0° g to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN ons: 0,0163	20 EN 15502-2-1+	1,5 <b>A1:2017</b> (			0,0296	0,20
G20 Combus Arithmetic	Plane +45°  tion level tests according c mean of CO concentration	Angle 0° g to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN	20 EN 15502-2-1+	1,5 <b>A1:2017</b> (			0,0296	0,20
G20 Combus Arithmetic Angle of	Plane +45°  tion level tests according to mean of CO concentration incidence at which the great results in the g	Angle 0° g to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN ons: 0,0163 atest CO concentration com Angle 0°	20 EN 15502-2-1+A	1,5 <b>A1:2017</b> ( e: 2,3	Q <sub>n</sub> – wind	<b>2,5 m/s)</b>	0,0202	
G20 Combus Arithmetic Angle of G20 Combus	Plane +45°  tion level tests according to mean of CO concentration incidence at which the great Plane +45°  tion level tests according	Angle 0° g to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN ons: 0,0163 attest CO concentration com Angle 0° g to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN	20 EN 15502-2-1+A	1,5 <b>A1:2017</b> ( e: 2,3	Q <sub>n</sub> – wind	<b>2,5 m/s)</b>	0,0202	
G20 Combus Arithmetic Angle of G20 Combus Arithmetic	Plane +45°  Ition level tests according ic mean of CO concentration incidence at which the great Plane +45°  Ition level tests according ic mean of CO concentration	Angle 0° g to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN ons: 0,0163 atest CO concentration com Angle 0° g to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN ons: 0,0159	20 EN 15502-2-1+A nes into existence 20 EN 15502-2-1+A	1,5 A1:2017 ( e: 2,3 A1:2017 (	Q <sub>n</sub> – wind	<b>2,5 m/s)</b>	0,0202	
G20 Combus Arithmetic Angle of G20 Combus Arithmetic	Plane +45°  Ition level tests according ic mean of CO concentration incidence at which the great Plane +45°  Ition level tests according ic mean of CO concentration	Angle 0° g to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN ons: 0,0163 attest CO concentration com Angle 0° g to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN	20 EN 15502-2-1+A nes into existence 20 EN 15502-2-1+A	1,5 A1:2017 ( e: 2,3 A1:2017 (	Q <sub>n</sub> – wind	<b>2,5 m/s)</b>	0,0202	
G20 Combus Arithmetic Angle of G20 Combus Arithmetic Angle of	Plane +45°  Ition level tests according ic mean of CO concentration incidence at which the great Plane +45°  Ition level tests according ic mean of CO concentration incidence at which the great Plane +45°	Angle 0° g to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN ons: 0,0163 atest CO concentration com Angle 0° g to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN ons: 0,0159 atest CO concentration com Angle 0° Angle 0°	20 EN 15502-2-1+A  nes into existence 20 EN 15502-2-1+A  nes into existence 20	1,5 A1:2017 ( e: 2,3 A1:2017 ( e: 2,8	10,5 Q <sub>n</sub> – wind	2,5 m/s)  180 12,5 m/s)	0,0202	0,20
G20 Combus Arithmetic Angle of G20 Combus Arithmetic Angle of G20 Boilers t	Plane +45°  tion level tests according to mean of CO concentration incidence at which the great result in the second incidence at which the great result in the great resu	Angle 0° g to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN ons: 0,0163 attest CO concentration com Angle 0° g to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN ons: 0,0159 attest CO concentration com	20 EN 15502-2-1+A  nes into existence 20 EN 15502-2-1+A  nes into existence 20	1,5 A1:2017 ( e: 2,3 A1:2017 ( e: 2,8	10,5 Q <sub>n</sub> – wind	2,5 m/s)  180 12,5 m/s)	0,0202	0,20
G20 Combus Arithmetic Angle of G20 Combus Arithmetic Angle of G20 Boilers t	Plane +45°  tion level tests according to mean of CO concentration incidence at which the great result of the plane +45° and the great result of the plane +45° and the great result of th	Angle 0° g to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN ons: 0,0163 atest CO concentration com Angle 0° g to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN ons: 0,0159 atest CO concentration com Angle 0° at terminal on a pitched re	20 EN 15502-2-1+A  nes into existence 20 EN 15502-2-1+A  nes into existence 20 coof (concentric	1,5 A1:2017 ( e: 2,3 A1:2017 ( e: 2,8 pipe 60/1	10,5 Q <sub>n</sub> – wind 10,5 Q <sub>n</sub> – wind 10,2 00 mm)	2,5 m/s)  180 12,5 m/s)	0,0202	0,20
G20 Combus Arithmetic Angle of G20 Combus Arithmetic Angle of G20 Boilers t Roof at a	Plane +45°  Ition level tests according or mean of CO concentration incidence at which the great Plane +45°  Ition level tests according or mean of CO concentration incidence at which the great plane +45°  Itype C fitted with a vertical angle of 55°  Ition level tests according	Angle 0° g to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN ons: 0,0163 atest CO concentration com Angle 0° g to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN ons: 0,0159 atest CO concentration com Angle 0° at terminal on a pitched reg to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN	20 EN 15502-2-1+A  nes into existence 20 EN 15502-2-1+A  nes into existence 20 coof (concentric	1,5 A1:2017 ( e: 2,3 A1:2017 ( e: 2,8 pipe 60/1	10,5 Q <sub>n</sub> – wind 10,5 Q <sub>n</sub> – wind 10,2 00 mm)	2,5 m/s)  180 12,5 m/s)	0,0202	0,20
G20 Combus Arithmetic Angle of G20 Combus Arithmetic Angle of G20 Boilers t Roof at a Combus Arithmetic	Plane +45°  Ition level tests according to mean of CO concentration incidence at which the greation level tests according to mean of CO concentration incidence at which the greation level tests according to the plane +45°  Itype C fitted with a vertical angle of 55°  Ition level tests according to mean of CO concentration incidence at which the greating is the plane +45°  Itype C fitted with a vertical angle of 55°  Ition level tests according to mean of CO concentration	Angle 0° g to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN ons: 0,0163 atest CO concentration com Angle 0° g to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN ons: 0,0159 atest CO concentration com Angle 0° at terminal on a pitched reg to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN	20 EN 15502-2-1+A  nes into existence 20 EN 15502-2-1+A  nes into existence 20 coof (concentric	1,5 A1:2017 ( e: 2,3 A1:2017 ( e: 2,8 pipe 60/1 A1:2017 (	10,5 Q <sub>n</sub> – wind 10,5 Q <sub>n</sub> – wind 10,2 00 mm)	2,5 m/s)  180 12,5 m/s)	0,0202	0,20



Type of	Operating	conditions	Gas pressure	ssure O <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> CO				
gas	Spordaing	oon did one	before the appliance (mbar) (%vol.) (% vol.) Meas. At n=1 (ppm) (% vol.)					n=1 (% vol.)
Combus	stion level tests according	to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN	EN 15502-2-1+A	A1:2017 (	$Q_n$ – wind	2,5 m/s)		
Arithmet	ic mean of CO concentration	ns: 0,0163						
Angle of	incidence at which the grea	test CO concentration com	nes into existenc	e:				
G20	Plane +45°	Angle 0°	20	2,2	10,5	185	0,0207	0,20
Combus	stion level tests according	to Art. 8.12.3.101.1 ČSN	EN 15502-2-1+A	A1:2017 (	$Q_n$ – wind	12,5 m/s)		
Arithmet	ic mean of CO concentration	ns: 0,0159						
Angle of	incidence at which the grea	test CO concentration com	nes into existenc	e:				
G20	Plane -20°	Angle 0°	20	2,9	10,1	151	0,0175	0,20
Boilers	type C <sub>2</sub>			1				
	Test according to ČSN EN	15502-2-1+A1:2017,						
G20	Art. 8.12.3.101.2 (2 m.s <sup>-1</sup> ,	CO <sub>2</sub> 1,6 %)	-		Not ap	plicable.		
G20	Test according to CSN EN Art. 8.12.3.101.2 (3 m.s <sup>-1</sup> ,				-			
Boilers	type C₄		7.					
G20	Test according to CSN EN							
	Art. 8.12.3.101.3 (0,5 mba Test according to CSN EN		-		Not ap	plicable.		
G20	Art. 8.12.3.101.3 (0,5 mba							
Boilers								
G20	Test according to ČSN EN Art. 8.12.3.101.4 (2,0 mba				*1.			
G20	Test according to CSN EN	15502-2-1+A1:2017,			Not ap	plicable.		
	Art. 8.12.3.101.4 (2,0 mba	r) (Q <sub>m</sub> )						
Boilers	Test according to ČSN EN	15502 2 1+41:2017	1					
G20	Art. 8.12.3.101.5 (10 % of co	ombustion products ) (Qn)			Not an	plicable.		
G20	Test according to CSN EN Art. 8.12.3.101.5 (10 % of co	15502-2-1+A1:2017,			riot up	p		
Boilers	type C <sub>7</sub>						=	
G20	Test according to CSN EN Art. 8.12.3.101.6 (up to 3 r							
G20	Test according to CSN EN	15502-2-1+A1:2017, Art.			Not ap	plicable		
	8.12.3.101.6 (blocked flue	)						
Boilers	Test according to ČSN EN	1 15502-2-1+A1:2017,						
G20	Art. 8.12.3.101.4 (2,0 mba	r) (Q <sub>n</sub> )	-		Not ap	plicable.		
G20	Test according to CSN EN Art. 8.12.3.101.4 (2,0 mba							
Boilers	type C <sub>(10)</sub>		1					
G20	Test according to ČSN EN Art. 8.12.3.101.8 (Q <sub>m</sub> )	115502-2-1+A1:2017,			NI-4	-liechle		
G20	Test according to CSN EN	15502-2-1+A1:2017,			ivot ap	plicable.		
	Art. 8.12.3.101.8 (Q <sub>n</sub> )							
G20	Test according to CSN EN	1 15502-2-1+A1:2017,						
	Art. 8.12.3.101.9 (Q <sub>m</sub> ) Test according to ČSN EN	I 15502-2-1+A1:2017.	-		Not ap	plicable.		
G20	Art. 8.12.3.101.9 (Q <sub>n</sub> )							
Boilers	type B <sub>23</sub> Test according to CSN EN	1.15502-2-1+0.1-2017						
G20	Art. 8.12.3.101.10 test No.							
	mbar); (Q <sub>n</sub> ) Test according to ČSN EN	1 15502-2-1+Δ1·2017			Not ap	plicable.		
G20	Art. 8.12.3.101.10 test No mbar); (Q <sub>m</sub> )							
Boilers	type B <sub>23</sub>	1 4 E E O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	1					
G20	Test according to ČSN EN Art. 8.12.3.101.10 test No (Q <sub>n</sub> )				Not ap	plicable.		



Type of gas	Operating o		Gas pressure before the appliance (mbar)	O <sub>2</sub> (%vol.)	At n=1 (% vol.)	CO limit at n=1 (% vol.)			
G20 A	Fest according to ČSN EN Art. 8.12.3.101.10 test No.2 Q <sub>m</sub> )								
Boilers ty	pe B <sub>23P</sub>								
	Fest according to CSN EN Art. 8.12.3.101.10 (overpre								
Sooting									
	est according to ČSN EN 1 art. 8.12.4.2 (Q <sub>n</sub> )	5502-1:2022,			Sooting d	id not occu	ır		
	est according to ČSN EN 1 art. 8.12.4.2 (Q <sub>n</sub> )	5502-1:2022,			Sooting d	id not occu	ır		
Condensa	te discharge blockage te	st							
	est according to CSN EN 19		20	3,5	9,8	225	0,0270	0,20	
NO <sub>x</sub>		- Marks							
						NO,			
Gas type	Operating conditions	Gas pressure before the appliance (mbar)	O <sub>2</sub> (% of vol.) Measured (ppm)		ed	at O₂=0 % [mg/kWh] ised on N		at O₂=0 % [mg/kWh] (based on GCV)	
Combusti	on level tests according	to ČSN EN 15502-1:2022	, Art. 8.13.1						
	70 % Q <sub>a</sub>		4,4	15,0		30		25	
G20	60 % Q <sub>a</sub>	20	4,4	13,0		26		22	
G20	40 % Q <sub>a</sub>	20	4,7	9,0		18		14	
	27,2 % Q <sub>a</sub> = Q <sub>min</sub>		5,0	6,0		13		9	
Limit conce	entration of $NO_{x,0}$ at $O_2 = 0$ entration of $NO_{x,0}$ at $O_2 = 0$	%: 18 mg/kWh (based %: 16 mg/kWh (based	on NCV) on GCV)	VO <sub>x</sub> class:	6				
NO <sub>x</sub>									
		Gas pressure before				NO,		. 0 000	
Gas type	Operating conditions	the appliance (mbar)	O₂ (% of vol.)	Measur (ppm)		at O₂=0 % [mg/kWh] ised on N	ı	at O₂=0 % [mg/kWh] ised on GCV)	
Combusti	on level tests according	to ČSN EN 15502-1:2022	, Art. 8.13.1						
	70 % Q <sub>a</sub>		5,5	15,5		34		31	
G31	60 % Q <sub>a</sub>	37	5,6	14,0		31		28	
651	40 % Q <sub>a</sub>	01	5,9	8,5		19		16	
	27,2 % Q <sub>a</sub> = Q <sub>min</sub>		6,5	6,0		14		11	
Limit conc Limit conc	entration of $NO_{x,0}$ at $O_2 = 0$ entration of $NO_{x,0}$ at $O_2 = 0$	%: 22 mg/kWh (based) %: 20 mg/kWh (based	on NCV) on GCV)	VO <sub>x</sub> class:	6				



Test objective:	Formation of condensate
Exact name of the test procedure:	T 001* Tests of tightness, pressure resistance, thermal technical parameters, combustion efficiency, safety functions
Test method:	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.15.2
Sample tested:	ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler
Measuring equipment used:	see Chapter III
Date of test:	2022-05-23

Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
Requirements  When the boiler is installed in accordance with the test conditions for efficiency measurement under 9.3.2 and at the maximum flue length in the instructions for installation, under the conditions specified the condensate shall only form at the points intended for this purpose and shall be readily drained.  Condensate shall not find its way to parts of the boiler which are not intended for formation, collection and discharge of condensate, nor may the condensate cause any nuisance to the operation the boiler and the surroundings.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 8.15.1	+	

Note: + Requirement fulfilled

x Not assessed

- Requirement not fulfilled

0 Not applicable

### Measurement results:

ate of testing: 2022-05-23	t <sub>amb</sub> = 20,6 °C	rel. humidity = 27,5	%	$p_a = 982,5$	mbar	
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Test conditions	Time of the test (h)	Test result	Note
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.15.2	4	+	The condensate is drained properly. Condensate didn't find its way to parts of the boiler which are not intended for formation, collection and discharge of condensate. The condensate didn't cause any nuisance to the operation the boiler and the surroundings.

Note: + Requirement fulfilled

- Requirement not fulfilled

x Not assessed



Test objective:	Temperature of combustion products
Exact name of the test procedure:	T 001* Tests of tightness, pressure resistance, thermal technical parameters, combustion efficiency, safety functions
	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.16.2
Test method:	ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017, Art. 8.16.102.1, 8.16.102.2
Sample tested:	ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler
Measuring equipment used:	see Chapter III
Date of test:	2022-05-23

Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
Temperature of combustion products	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 8.16	
Requirements The temperature of the combustion products shall not exceed the maximum allowable working temperature for the materials of the combustion circuit and/or the flue materials, specified in the technical documentation.  If the boiler incorporates a device to limit the maximum temperature of combustion products (see 5.4.13.3) the operation of the device shall cause non-volatile lock-out of the boiler.	1:2022, Art. 8.16.1	+	
Designation and measurement of reference temperatures of flue systems	ČSN EN 15502-2	2-1+A1:2017, Art	. 8.16.102
Nominal working combustion products temperature Requirements If the nominal working combustion products temperature is specified in the technical instructions, see (12.2.1.4), the specified value should be higher or equal to the temperatures recorded in the test below.	2-1+A1:2017,	+	
Overheat combustion products temperature Requirements If the overheat combustion products temperature is specified in the technical instructions, see (12.2.1.4), the specified value should be higher or equal to the temperatures recorded in the test below.	2-1+A1:2017,	+	

Note: + Requirement fulfilled

x Not assessed

- Requirement not fulfilled



### Measurement results:

Date of testing:	2022-05-23	$t_{amb} = 20,6$	°C	rel. humidity = 27,5	%	$p_a = 982,5$	mbar	

Required properties	Test result	Note
Temperature of combustion produ	ıcts	
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 8.16.2	+	Maximum working temperature of combustion products declared in manual is higher than maximum temperature of combustion products measured during the test.
Designation and measurement of	reference t	emperatures of flue systems
Nominal working combustion prod	ducts temp	erature
ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017 Art. 8.16.102.1	+	Maximum working temperature of combustion products declared in manual is higher than maximum temperature of combustion products measured during the test.
Overheat combustion products te	mperature	
ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017 Art. 8.16.102.2	+	Overheat combustion products temperature declared in manual is higher than maximum temperature of combustion products measured during the test.

Note: + Requirement fulfilled - Requirement not fulfilled

x Not assessed



Test objective:	Mechanical resistance and stability of ducts, terminal and fitting pieces
Exact name of the test procedure:	T 001* Tests of tightness, pressure resistance, thermal technical parameters, combustion efficiency, safety functions
Test method:	-
Sample tested:	ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler
Measuring equipment used:	see Chapter III
Date of test:	•

Test results:			
Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
General Where the air supply and combustion products evacuation circuit is an integral part of the boiler - that is the circuit is supplied with or specified in the installation instruction - the ducts, terminal and fitting pieces shall meet the following requirements for mechanical resistance and stability.	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.101.1	+	
Compressive strength			
Duct sections and fittings Requirements: Where compressive stresses occur in the air supply or combustion products evacuation ducts, due to the weight of the duct components, the ducts shall show no permanent deformation.	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.101.2.1	+	
Ducts support Requirements: When tested, the maximum displacement of the ducts at the support shall not be greater than 5 mm in the direction of the load.	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.101.2.2	+	
Vertical terminals Requirements: When tested the terminal shall show no permanent deformation.	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.101.2.3	+	
Lateral strength	ČSN EN 15502-2	2-1+A1:2017 Art	. 8.101.3.
Flexural tensile strength Requirement When, in the installation instructions, the air supply and combustion product evacuation ducts are declared to be suitable for non-vertical installation, these ducts are tested in accordance the test conditions below. The deflection of any part after mounting shall not be more than 2 mm per meter in distance between supports.	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.101.3.1	+	
Components subject to wind load Requirements When the installation instructions specify a certain length of the air supply and combustion products evacuation ducts to be suitable for external installation, the ducts shall show no permanent deformations when tested in accordance with the test conditions below.	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.101.3.2	+	
Flexible metallic liners  Requirement Flexible metallic liners have to meet the requirements of EN	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art.	+	



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
1856-2:2009, 6.1.2.6.	8.101.4		
Requirements for plastic in the combustion product evacuation ducts, terminals and fitting pieces for boilers	ČSN EN 15502-2	2-1+A1:2017 Art	. 8.102.
Thermal resistance Requirements If the thermal resistance is not declared to be zero, the thermal resistance value declared in the installation instructions shall be verified by testing.	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.102.1	+	
Materials	ČSN EN 15502-2	2-1+A1:2017 Art	. 8.102.2.
Characterization Requirements The material shall be identified by the thermal, mechanical and physicochemical behaviour. The characterization shall include the density and at least 5 more properties. At least one property has to be taken from each of the three groups of methods in Annex A of EN 14471:2005. The characterization methods shall be chosen in such a way that the characterization includes the relevant properties of the material. Examples are given in Annex B of EN 14471:2005.	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.102.2.1	+	
Long-term resistance to thermal load Requirements The material shall be capable of withstanding exposure to the nominal working temperature as described under test conditions in this clause. The tensile modulus and the yield stress shall be measured in all cases. In case of thermosetting plastics the flexural modulus and flexural strength shall also be determined. In the case of flexible tubes the ring stiffness shall also be determined. Other relevant properties, such as the density or the impact strength, shall be measured in addition before and after the period of exposure, if they are relevant to evaluate the deterioration of the material. The properties shall be determined in accordance with the methods of Annex CC. Changes to the properties shall not exceed those set out in Table 104. If these values are not met, it is allowed to do the test again using the same material after 24 h exposure in air at nominal working temperature (conditioning) to release processing pressures/effects. The requirements for mechanical stability after exposure are covered by 8.101.	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.102.2.2	+	
Long-term resistance to condensate exposure Requirements The combustion products evacuation duct with the terminal and fitting pieces shall be so designed that no condensate is retained within them. The material shall be capable of withstanding exposure to condensate as described under test conditions. The tensile modulus and the yield stress shall be measured in all cases. In the case of thermosetting plastics the flexural modulus	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.102.2.3	+	



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
and flexural strength shall also be determined. In the case of flexible tubes the ring stiffness shall also be determined. Other properties such as the density or the impact strength shall be measured before and after the period of exposure if they are relevant, by evaluation of the deterioration of the material. The properties shall be determined in accordance with the methods of Annex CC. Changes in the properties shall not exceed those set out in Table 106. The requirements for mechanical stability are covered by 8.101. If the air supply and combustion products evacuation duct has been tested previously, on an appliance with a higher nominal temperature and/or thermal load, this system will be deemed to meet these requirements.	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.102.2.3	+	
Resistance to condensing/non-condensing cycling Requirements Following application of the conditions given below, the soundness with respect to the room where the boiler is installed shall comply with 8.2.2.102. Following the soundness test the flue duct is disassembled and visually examined. It shall not show any damage such as cracks and pinholes. The dimensions of the sections and fittings shall not change more than 2 %. The tensile modulus and the yield stress shall be measured in all cases. In case of thermosetting plastics the flexural modulus and flexural strength shall also be determined. In case of flexible tubes the ring stiffness shall also be determined. Other properties such as the density or the impact strength shall also be measured before and after the period of exposure, if they are relevant to the evaluation of the deterioration of the material. The properties shall be determined in accordance with the methods as given in Annex CC. Changes to the properties shall not exceed those set out in Table 108. If the values are not met, it is allowed to take new reference values obtained after 24 h exposure in air at nominal working temperature (conditioning) to release processing pressure/effects.	1+A1:2017 Art. 8.102.2.4	+	
Resistance to ultraviolet radiation (UV) Requirements Those parts of the air supply and combustion products evacuation ducts that are exposed to UV shall be tested in accordance with the test conditions.  After the exposure test the following requirements shall be met: a) the impact strength, as given in Annex CC, shall not change more than 50 %; b) in the case of thermosetting plastics the flexural modulus and flexural strength, as given in Annex CC, shall not	15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.102.2.5	+	



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
change more than 50 %. The above tests shall be carried out in such a way that the maximum stress will occur at the radiated side of the test			
pieces. Testing is not necessary in cases where the free end of the plastic flue duct (terminal) is not more than twice the diameter of the duct, and a maximum 0,4 m in length exposed to UV of the sun.			
Geometrical stability			
Requirements After exposure in accordance with the test conditions the change in internal diameter/length of the pipe shall not exceed 2 %. For each size group of diameters one size shall be tested according to table 109	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.102.2.6	+	
Reaction to fire	ČON EN		
Requirements The reaction to fire according to EN 13501-1 shall be declared in the installation instructions. The material shall meet the requirements of the classes of EN 13501-1 except class "F".	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.102.2.7	+	
Requirements for elastomeric seals and elastomeric sealants in the combustion product evacuation ducts, terminals and fitting pieces	ČSN EN 15502-2	2-1+A1:2017 Art	. 8.103.
Characterization Requirements The material shall be characterised by determining the following properties in accordance with the methods as described in 6.2 of EN 14241-1:2005:  a) hardness;		+	
b) density; c) compression set; d) tensile strength; e) stress at 100 % of elongation.			
Requirements The material shall be capable of withstanding exposure to the nominal working combustion products temperature. After exposure the following requirements shall be met: After 56 days of exposure the properties given in Table 110 should not deviate from the original value by more than the values as listed in Table 110 in column A. If the change of a property is greater, then the deviation from the original value shall not be greater than the values as listed in column B. Furthermore the change in properties between 28 and 56 days of exposure shall be less than the	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.103.2	+	
change between the original value and 28 days of exposure (stabilisation of the material).  Long-term resistance to condensate exposure			
Requirements The material shall be capable of withstanding exposure to test condensate as described in Table 111. The test condensate and its test temperature are dependent on the construction class as mentioned below:  a) Construction class K1, no direct exposure to the flue gas and/or condensate;	ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.103.3	+	



Requirement	Specification of requirement	Test evaluation	Note
o) Construction class K2, direct exposure to the flue gas	01704		
and/or condensate.			
After exposure the following requirements shall be met:			
After 56 days of exposure the properties given in Table 111			
should not deviate from the original value by more than the			
values as listed in Table 111, column A. If the change of a			
property is higher, then the deviation from the original value			
shall not be more than the values as listed in Table 110,			
column B. Additionally the change in properties between 28			
and 56 days of exposure shall be less than the change			
between the original value and 28 days of exposure			
stabilization of the material).			
Cyclic condensate resistance test			
Requirements			
After exposure in accordance with the test conditions the	ČSN EN	+	
est pieces or seals are inspected. The seals shall not show	15502-2-		
damage e.g. cracks. The inspection shall be performed	1+A1:2017 Art.		
risually at approximately 100 % elongation. If the	8.103.4		
performance of the visual inspection is not applicable	0.1.00.1		
depending on the properties of the test pieces e.g.			
diameter, hardness) or in case of any suspected change of			
he material, alternatively it shall be checked that the tensile			
strength and the stress at 100 % of elongation will not have			
changed by more than 30 % when tested in accordance with		,	
SO 37 on a minimum of 6 test pieces.			
Relaxation behaviour	ČSN EN		
Requirements	15502-2-	+	
When tested in accordance with the test conditions the	1+A1:2017 Art.		
stress relaxation shall be lower than 50 %.	8.103.5		
Compression set	ČSN EN		
Requirements	15502-2-	+	
When tested in accordance with the test conditions below	1+A1:2017 Art.		
the compression set shall not exceed 25 %.	8.103.6		
Low temperature resistance	ČSN EN		
Requirements	15502-2-	+	
When tested in accordance with the test conditions the			
compression set shall not exceed 50%.	8.103.7		
Joints in elastomeric seals	ČSN EN 15502-2	2_1+Δ1·2017 Art	8 103 8
Durability	OON EN 10002 1	177(1,201773)	
	ČSN EN		
Requirements fan elastomeric seal has a joint, the requirements specified	15502-2-	+	
n "long term resistance to thermal load" and "long term	1+A1:2017 Art.		
resistance to condensate exposure" shall also be met for	8.103.8.1		
test pieces that include the joint.	0.100.0.1		
Strength			
Requirements	ČSN EN		
When tested in accordance with the test conditions, visual inspection of the test pieces that are still being elongated		+	
	1+A1:2017 Art.		
shall not reveal any cracks or fractures.			
NOTE A joint in an elastomeric seal is always a risk, so	0.100.0.2		
seals should not have more than one joint.	10		

Note: + Requirement fulfilled

x Not assessed

- Requirement not fulfilled



Test methods	Measurement result	Note
General		
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017, Art. 8.101.1	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Compressive strength		
<b>Duct sections and fittin</b>	gs	
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.101.2.1	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Ducts support		
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.101.2.2	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Vertical terminals		
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.101.2.3	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Lateral strength		
Flexural tensile strengt	<u>h</u>	0.400 ODD 00504
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.101.3.1	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Components subject to	wind load	
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.101.3.2	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Flexible metallic liners		
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.101.4	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Requirements for plast	ic in the combus	stion product evacuation ducts, terminals and fitting pieces for boilers
Thermal resistance		
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.102.1	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Materials		
Characterisation	,	
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.102.2.1	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Long-term resistance to	thermal load	
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.102.2.2	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip



Test methods	Measurement result	Note
		Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Long-term resistance	to condensate ex	
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.102.2.3	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Resistance to conden	sing/non-conden	
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.102.2.4	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Resistance to ultravio	let radiation (UV)	
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.102.2.5	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Geometrical stability		
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.102.2.6	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Reaction to fire		
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.102.2.7	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Requirements for ela terminals and fitting p		and elastomeric sealants in the combustion product evacuation ducts,
Characterisation		
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.103.1	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Long-term resistance	to thermal load	
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.103.2	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Long-term resistance	to condensate ex	posure
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.103.3	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Cyclic condensate res	sistance test	
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.103.4	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Relaxation behaviour		
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.103.5	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for



Test methods	Measurement result	Note
		concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Compression set		
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.103.6	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Low temperature resist	ance	
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.103.7	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Durability		
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.103.8.1	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
Strength		
ČSN EN 15502-2- 1+A1:2017 Art. 8.103.8.2	+	Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip

x Not assessed



Test objective:	Electric auxiliary energy					
Exact name of the test procedure:	T 073 Test of electricity consumption					
Test method:	ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 10.1.3.2, 10.1.4.2, 10.1.5.2, 10.2.3.2, 10.2.4.2, 10.2.5.2					
Sample tested:	ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler					
Measuring equipment used:	see Chapter III					

Requirement	Requirement specification	Evaluation	Note
Auxiliary energy consumption	ČSN EN 15502-1	:2022, Art. 10.	1
General  If the auxiliary energy consumption for boilers with nominal heat output <=400 kW is spepecified, then it has to be determined according to 10.1.2 till 10.1.5.  The electrical power consumption of boilers without a pump shall be assessed according to EN 15456:2008.	ČSN EN 15502- 1:2022, Art. 10.1.1	+	
System boundaries The system boundary contains all electrical components between the manual shut-off device (for water and fuel) and the flue outlet of the combustion circuit, including the circulation pump. At the outlet, the pressure for the correct boiler operation has to be set.  The following components shall also be covered by measurement provided they are considered to be a component of the heating boiler required for the design	+A1:2017,	+	
<ul> <li>operation:</li> <li>a) Shut-off valves in the fuel supply;</li> <li>b) Supply of combustion air (air fan) respectively flue gas removal (flue exhauster);</li> <li>c) Control and monitoring devices (programming units, monitoring device/detector, etc.), if they are mandatory for the operation of the boiler;</li> <li>d) Circulation pump.</li> </ul>		+ + +	
Auxiliary energy at nominal heat output	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 10	1.3
Requirement Under the test conditions of 9.2.2, the electrical auxiliary energy consumption per hour expressed in kilowatt (kW) shall be recorded and the average shall be determined.	1:2022, Art. 10.1.3.1	+	
Auxiliary energy at part load	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 10	.1.4
Requirement Under the test conditions of 9.3.2 the demand of auxiliary energy per hour expressed in kilowatt (kW) for a load corresponding to 30 % of the nominal heat input, shall be recorded and the average consumption determined.	1:2022, Art.	+	
Auxiliary energy at stand-by	ČSN EN 15502-	1:2022, Art. 10	.1.5
Requirement  During the measurement in stand-by the demand of auxiliary energy per hour, expressed in kilowatt (kW), shall be recorded.		+	
Auxiliary electricity consumption measurements required for eco-design and labelling regulations	ČSN EN 15502-	1:2022, Art. 10	.2



Requirement	Requirement specification	Evaluation	Note
General			
The auxiliary energy consumption values declared for boilers	ČSN EN 15502-	+	
with a nominal heat output > 400 kW shall be determined	1:2022, Art.	т -	
according to 10.2.2 to 10.2.5.	10.2.1		
System boundaries			
The system boundary contains all electrical components	ČSN EN 15502-	+	
between the manual shut-off device (for water and fuel) and	1:2022, Art.		
he flue outlet of the combustion circuit, excluding the	10.2.2		
circulation pump.	10.2.2		
Energy consumption for all types of temperature control			
devices that are not mandatory for the operation of the boilers			
are excluded.			
The following components shall also be covered by			
measurement provided they are considered to be a			
component of the heating boiler required for the design			
operation:		+	
a) Shut-off valves in the fuel supply;		+	
b) Mechanical supply of combustion air or flue gas removal		,	
respectively;		+	
c) Control and monitoring devices (programming units,		·	
monitoring device/detector, etc.), if they are mandatory for			
the operation of the boiler		,	
Auxiliary electricity consumption [kW] at nominal heat	ČSN EN 15502-1	1·2022 Art 10	2.3
nput	CON EN 15502-	1.2022, Art. 10	.2.0
Requirement	ČSN EN 15502-		
The auxiliary electricity consumption (elmax) in kW, shall be	1:2022, Art.	+	
ecorded and the average shall be determined.	10.2.3.1		
Auxiliary electricity consumption at part load [kW]	ČSN EN 15502-1	1:2022, Art. 10	.2.4
Requirements			
The auxiliary electricity consumption (elmin) in kW for a load	ČSN EN 15502-		
corresponding to 30 % of the nominal heat input, shall be	1:2022, Art.	+	
recorded and the average shall be determined.	10.2.4.1		
Auxiliary electricity consumption at stand by [kW]	ČSN EN 15502-	1·2022 Art 10	2.5
	CCIV EIV 10002-	1.2022, 741. 10	
Requirement	¥		
During the measurement in stand-by the auxiliary electricity		+	
consumption (PsB) in kW, shall be recorded and the average	1:2022, Art.		
shall be determined.	10.2.5.1		

Note: + Requirement fulfilled

x Not assessed

- Requirement not fulfilled

0 Not applicable

Date of testing:	2022-05-23	$t_{amb} = 20,5$	°C	rel. humidity = 27,6	%	pa = 982,4	mbar
Butto of tooming.		, ,					

Test methods	Measurement result	Note
Auxiliary energy at nominal h	eat output	
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 10.1.3.2	+	The average consumption of auxiliary energy of the boile ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boile at the nominal heat input by burning natural gas G20 is 0,068 kW.



Test methods	Measurement result	Note		
Auxiliary energy at part load				
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 10.1.4.2	+	The average consumption of auxiliary energy of the boiler ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler at the part load by burning natural gas G20 is 0,053 kW.		
Auxiliary energy at stand-by				
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 10.1.5.2	+	The consumption of auxiliary energy of the boiler ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler in stand-by mode is <b>0,003 kW</b> .		
Auxiliary electricity consumptio	n [kW] at nomii	nal heat input		
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 10.2.3.2	+	The average consumption of auxiliary energy of the boiler ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler without circulation pump at the nominal heat input by burning natural gas G20 is <b>0.025 kW</b> .		
Auxiliary electricity consumptio	n at part load [l	kW]		
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 10.2.4.2	+	The average consumption of auxiliary energy of the boiler ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler without circulation pump at the part load by burning natural gas G20 is <b>0,010 kW</b> .		
Auxiliary electricity consumption at stand by [kW]				
ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, Art. 10.2.5.2	+	The average consumption of auxiliary energy of the boiler ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler in stand-by mode is <b>0,003 kW</b> .		

x Not assessed







Photos of the boiler ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler

Tested by:

Ing. Ondřej Ptáček

Date: 2023-05-17

Signed:

Reviewed and approved by:

Ing. Bohdan Brázda

Date: 2

2023-05-17

Signed:



#### V. A list of referenced documents

- Order No. B-76380 of 2022-05-09
- Contract No. B-76380/30
- ČSN EN 15502-1:2022 Gas-fired heating boilers Part 1: General requirements and tests
- ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017 Gas-fired central heating boilers Part 2-1: Specific standard for type C appliances and type B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub> and B<sub>5</sub> appliances of a nominal heat input not exceeding 1 000 kW
- ČSN EN 437:2021 Test gases Test pressures Appliance categories
- Commission regulation (EU) No. 813/2013
- User's manual ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing boiler
- Draft of nameplate
- Risk assessment of 2022-09-08 issued by manufacturer
- Drawing documentation:
  - general drawing of boiler ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler, no. OG COMPACT;
  - drawing of assembly of boiler ONGAS Compact 24-28 kW Domestic Condensing Boiler, no. OG COMPACT-0000,
  - drawing of heat exchanger, no. OG COMPACT-HEX ASS.;
  - detailed drawing of heat exchanger, no. OG COMPACT-0001;
  - drawing of plate to plate heat exchanger, no. T12A-093;
  - drawing of burner Polidoro, no. 108.2022.00;
  - drawing of burner, no. OG COMPACT-0009;
  - drawing of electrode, no. OG COMPACT-0018;
  - drawing of blower SIT, no. 0481209;
  - drawing of gas valve SIT, no. 0848106;
  - drawing of circulating pump Grundfos UPM3S, no. 99556023;
  - drawing of blower Ebm-Papst, no. 500000023917;
  - drawing of circulating pump DUCA, no. BPE15-8D;
  - drawing of pressure sensor GTE TCBAA00, without number;
  - drawing of 3-way valve, no. 3WV10100220;
  - drawing of hydraulic group Pakkens, no. HB-103-F1;
  - drawing of horizontal chimney Ø60-100, without number;
  - drawing of vertical chimney Ø60-100, without number;
  - drawing of siphon, no. T01.003.000020.22504A
- EU type examination certificate (GAR) no. 17GR0143/04 of 2021-01-26 for multi-functional control, type 84X Sigma, made by SIT S.P.A, issued by Kiwa Nederland B.V.
- EU declaration of conformity of 2019-11-28 for circulating pump, types GFNHB, GFNKB, GFNKC, GFNJB, GFNJC, GFNJD, GFNJF and GFNJG made by Grundfos
- EU Declaration of Conformity of 2021-06-15 for radial blower with EC-motor, type 55667.80270-VGM0100MSGBZ made by ebm-papst Landshut GmbH
- EC Declaration of conformity of 2022-07-29 for blower model NG40E, EF40 made by SIT S.p.A
- EU type examination certificate (GAR) no. 18GR0202/02 of 2018-08-02 for multi-functional control, type VK 42.., VK 82.. made by Pittway Sarl, issued by Kiwa Nederland B.V.
- EU Declaration of Conformity of 2019-06-04 for Automatic gas burner controller type S4962 made by Resideo
- EC Declaration of conformity of 2020-05-14 for sensors STD made by Enpi elektronik
- Certificate no. EMC-B-00323-22 of 2022-02-15 for Electronic Control board ECB 315 0009 made by Enpi Elektronik, issued by Engineering Test Institute Brno
- Certificate no. GAR-1015-00321-22 of 2022-02-15 for Electronic Control board ECB 315 0009 made by Enpi Elektronik, issued by Engineering Test Institute Brno
- Certificate no. LVD-B-00322-22 of 2022-02-15 for Electronic Control board ECB 315 0009 made by Enpi Elektronik, issued by Engineering Test Institute Brno



- Certificate attestation of Conformity of 2021-06-02 for Circulating pump type XPS25-7-180 made by DUCA, issued by CGS test services Technical control
- Attestation of conformity no. 3507070.01\_AoC\_EMC of 2020-05-29 for hall effect transducer, type TCBAA00 made by GTE Elettromeccanica s.r.l.
- Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CRP-00504 of 2019-01-10 for chimney system made by Ant Kalip
- Certificate of conformity no. 0432-CPR-00214-10 of 2020-08-10 for concentric air-flue-system chimneys made by Ant Kalip
- A set of required technical documentation according to standards ČSN EN 15502-1:2022, ČSN EN 15502-2-1+A1:2017 materials archived within the task: No. 30-16068

Test Report compiled by: Ing. Ondřej Ptáček

Test Report approved by: Ing. Bohdan Brázda

Milan Holomek

Head of Heating and Ecological Equipment Testing Laboratory

End of Test Report