§ 431.81 Purpose and scope.

This subpart contains energy conservation requirements for certain commercial packaged boilers, pursuant to Part C of Title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. (42 U.S.C. 6311–6317)


§ 431.82 Definitions concerning commercial packaged boilers.

The following definitions apply for purposes of this subpart E, and of subparts A and J through M of this part. Any words or terms not defined in this section or elsewhere in this part shall be defined as provided in 42 U.S.C. 6311.

*Btu/h* or *Btu/hr* means British thermal units per hour.

*Combustion efficiency* for a commercial packaged boiler is determined using test procedures prescribed under § 431.86 and is equal to 100 percent minus percent flue loss (percent flue loss is based on input fuel energy).

*Commercial packaged boiler* means a type of packaged low pressure boiler that is industrial equipment with a capacity (rated maximum input) of 300,000 Btu per hour (Btu/hr) or more, which, to any significant extent, is distributed in commerce:

1. For heating or space conditioning applications in buildings; or
2. For service water heating in buildings but does not meet the definition of “hot water supply boiler” in this part.

*Condensing boiler* means a commercial packaged boiler that condenses part of the water vapor in the flue gases, and that includes a means of collecting and draining this condensate from its heat exchanger section.

*Flue condensate* means liquid formed by the condensation of moisture in the flue gases.

*Manufacturer of a commercial packaged boiler* means any person who manufactures, produces, assembles or imports such a boiler, including any person who:

1. Manufactures, produces, assembles or imports a commercial packaged boiler in its entirety;
2. Manufactures, produces, assembles or imports a commercial packaged boiler in part, and specifies or approves the boiler’s components, including burners or other components produced by others, as for example by specifying such components in a catalogue by make and model number or parts number; or
3. Is any vendor or installer who sells a commercial packaged boiler that consists of a combination of components that is not specified or approved by a person described in paragraph (1) or (2) of this definition.

*Packaged boiler* means a boiler that is shipped complete with heating equipment, mechanical draft equipment and automatic controls; usually shipped in one or more sections and does not include a boiler that is custom designed and field constructed. If the boiler is shipped in more than one section, the sections may be produced by more than one manufacturer, and may be originated or shipped at different times and from more than one location.

*Packaged high pressure boiler* means a packaged boiler that is:

1. A steam boiler designed to operate at a steam pressure higher than 15 psi gauge (psig); or
2. A hot water boiler designed to operate at a water pressure above 160 psig or at a water temperature exceeding 250 °F, or both; or
3. A boiler that is designed to be capable of supplying either steam or hot water, and designed to operate under the conditions in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this definition.

*Packaged low pressure boiler* means a packaged boiler that is:

1. A steam boiler designed to operate at or below a steam pressure of 15 psig; or
2. A hot water boiler designed to operate at or below a water pressure of 160 psig and a temperature of 250 °F; or
3. A boiler that is designed to be capable of supplying either steam or hot water, and designed to operate under the conditions in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this definition.

*Thermal efficiency* for a commercial packaged boiler is determined using test procedures prescribed under § 431.86 and is the ratio of the heat absorbed by the water or the water and steam to

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the higher heating value in the fuel burned.


§ 431.85 Materials incorporated by reference.

(a) General. We incorporate by reference the following standards into Subpart E of Part 431. The material listed has been approved for incorporation by reference by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Any subsequent amendment to a standard by the standard-setting organization will not affect the DOE regulations unless and until amended by DOE. Material is incorporated as it exists on the date of the approval and a notice of any change in the material will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All approved material is available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material, contact the Hydronics Institute, P.O. Box 218, Berkeley Heights, NJ 07922–0218, (866) 408–3831, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html. Also, this material is available for inspection at U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Program, 6th Floor, 950 L’Enfant Plaza, SW., Washington, DC 20024. 202–586–2945, or go to: http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/. Standards can be obtained from the sources listed below.

(b) HI. The Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association (GAMA) merged in 2000 with the Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute to become the Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI). The Hydronics Institute BTS–2000 Testing Standard can be obtained from AHRI. For information on how to obtain this material, contact the Hydronics Institute Section of AHRI, P.O. Box 218, Berkeley Heights, NJ 07922–0218, (866) 408–3831, or go to: http://www.ahrinet.org/Content/OrdersStandard_573.aspx.


(2) [Reserved]

[74 FR 36354, July 22, 2009]

§ 431.86 Uniform test method for the measurement of energy efficiency of commercial packaged boilers.

(a) Scope. This section provides test procedures that must be followed for measuring, pursuant to EPCA, the steady state combustion efficiency and thermal efficiency of a gas-fired commercial packaged boiler. These test procedures apply to packaged low pressure boilers that have rated input capacities of 300,000 Btu/h or more and are “commercial packaged boilers,” but do not apply under EPCA to “packaged high pressure boilers.”

(b) Definitions. For purposes of this section, the Department incorporates by reference the definitions specified in Section 3.0 of the HI BTS–2000, Rev 06.07 (incorporated by reference, see § 431.85), with the exception of the definition for the terms “packaged boiler,” “condensing boilers,” and “packaged low pressure steam” and “hot water boiler.”

(c) Test Method for Commercial Packaged Boilers—General. Follow the provisions in this paragraph (c) for all testing of packaged low pressure boilers that are commercial packaged boilers.

(1) Test Setup—(i) Classifications: If employing boiler classification, you must classify boilers as given in Section 4.0 of the HI BTS–2000, Rev 06.07 (incorporated by reference, see § 431.85).

(ii) Requirements: (A) Before March 2, 2012, conduct the combustion efficiency test as given in Section 5.2 (Combustion Efficiency Test) of the HI BTS–2000, Rev 06.07 (incorporated by reference, see § 431.85) for all commercial packaged boiler equipment classes.

(B) On or after March 2, 2012, conduct the thermal efficiency test as given in Section 5.1 (Thermal Efficiency Test) of the HI BTS–2000, Rev 06.07 (incorporated by reference, see § 431.85) for the following commercial packaged boiler equipment classes: Small, gas, hot water; small, gas, steam, all except natural draft; small, gas, steam, natural draft; small, oil, hot water; small, oil, steam; large, gas, steam, all except