# BS EN 62282-3-200:2016



# **BSI Standards Publication**

# Fuel cell technologies

Part 3-200: Stationary fuel cell power systems — Performance test methods



#### **National foreword**

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 62282-3-200:2016. It is identical to IEC 62282-3-200:2015. It supersedes BS EN 62282-3-200:2012, which will be withdrawn on 12 August 2016.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee GEL/105, Fuel cell technologies.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

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Date Text affected

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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#### **English Version**

Fuel cell technologies - Part 3-200: Stationary fuel cell power systems - Performance test methods (IEC 62282-3-200:2015)

Technologies des piles à combustible - Partie 3-200: Systèmes à piles à combustible stationnaires - Méthodes d'essai des performances (IEC 62282-3-200:2015) Brennstoffzellentechnologien - Teil 3-200: Stationäre Brennstoffzellen-Energiesysteme -Leistungskennwerteprüfverfahren (IEC 62282-3-200:2015)

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CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

## **European foreword**

The text of document 105/547/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 62282-3-200, prepared by IEC TC 105 "Fuel cell technologies" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62282-3-200:2016.

The following dates are fixed:

•	latest date by which the document has	(dop)	2016-09-24
	to be implemented at national level by		
	publication of an identical national		
	standard or by endorsement		
•	latest date by which the national	(dow)	2018-12-24
	standards conflicting with the		
	document have to be withdrawn		

This document supersedes EN 62282-3-200:2012.

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#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 62282-3-200:2015 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

 ISO 9000
 NOTE
 Harmonized as EN ISO 9000.

 ISO 6976:1995
 NOTE
 Harmonized as EN ISO 6976:2005.

# Annex ZA

(normative)

# Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here:

www.cenelec.eu.				
<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	Year
IEC 60051	series	Direct acting indicating analogue electrical	EN 60051	series
		measuring instruments and their		
		accessories		
IEC 60359	-	Electrical and electronic measurement	EN 60359	-
		equipment - Expression of performance		
IEC 60688	-	Electrical measuring transducers for	EN 60688	-
		converting A.C. and D.C. electrical		
		quantities to analogue or digital signals		
IEC 61000-4-7	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part		-
		4-7: Testing and measurement techniques -		
		General guide on harmonics and		
		interharmonics measurements and		
		instrumentation, for power supply systems		
		and equipment connected thereto		
IEC 61000-4-13	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part		-
		4-13: Testing and measurement techniques		
		- Harmonics and interharmonics including		
		mains signaling at a.c. power port, low		
.=		frequency immunity tests		
IEC 61028	-	Electrical measuring instruments - X-Y	EN 61028	-
.=		recorders		_
IEC 61143	series	Electrical measuring instruments - X-t	EN 61143	series
IEO 04070 4		recorders	JEN 04070 4	
IEC 61672-1	-	Electroacoustics - Sound level meters Par	TEN 61672-1	-
IEC 64670 0		1: Specifications	4FN 64670 0	
IEC 61672-2	-	Electroacoustics - Sound level meters Par 2: Pattern evaluation tests	(LEIN 010/2-2	-
IEC 62052-11			EN 50470 1	
IEC 02032-11	-	Electricity metering equipment (AC) - General requirements, tests and test	EN 50470-1	-
		conditions Part 11: Metering equipment		
IEC 62053-22		Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) -	EN 62053-22	
IEC 02003-22	-	Particular requirements Part 22: Static	EN 02033-22	-
		meters for active energy (classes 0,2 S and		
		0,5 S)		
IEC 62282-3-201	_	Fuel cell technologies Part 3-201:	EN 62282-3-201	_
120 02202-3-201		Stationary fuel cell power systems	LIV 02202-3-20 I	
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		power systems	•	
ISO 3648	_	Aviation fuels - Estimation of net specific	_	_
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		onorgy		

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ISO 3744	-	Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Engineering methods for an essentially free field over a reflecting plane	EN ISO 3744	-
ISO 4677-1	-	Atmospheres for conditioning and testing; Determination of relative humidity; Part 1 : Aspirated psychrometer method	-	-
ISO 4677-2	-	Atmospheres for conditioning and testing; Determination of relative humidity; Part 2: Whirling psychrometer method	-	-
ISO 5167	series	Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full	EN ISO 5167	series
ISO 5348	-	Mechanical vibration and shock- Mechanica mounting of accelerometers	l -	-
ISO 5815-2	-	Water quality- Determination of biochemical oxygen demand after ndays (BOD<(Index)n>)- Part2: Method for undiluted samples	-	-
ISO 6060	-	Water quality; determination of the chemical oxygen demand	l -	-
ISO 6326	series		EN ISO 6326	series
ISO 6974	series	Natural gas - Determination of composition and associated uncertainty by gas chromatography	EN ISO 6974	series
ISO 6975	-	Natural gas - Extended analysis - Gas- chromatographic method	EN ISO 6975	-
ISO 7934	-	Stationary source emissions; determination of the mass concentration of sulfur dioxide; hydrogen peroxide/barium perchlorate/thorimethod		-
ISO 7935	-	Stationary source emissions - Determination of the mass concentration of sulfur dioxide - Performance characteristics of automated measuring methods		-
ISO 8217	-	Petroleum products- Fuels (classF)- Specifications of marine fuels	-	-
ISO 10101	series	•	EN ISO 10101	series
ISO 10396	-	Stationary source emissions- Sampling for the automated determination of gas emission concentrations for permanently- installed monitoring systems	-	-
ISO 10523	-	Water quality Determination of pH	EN ISO 10523	-
ISO 10849	-	Stationary source emissions- Determination of the mass concentration of nitrogen oxides- Performance characteristics of automated measuring systems	-	-
ISO 11042-1	-	Gas turbines - Exhaust gas emission Part 1: Measurement and evaluation	; <b>-</b>	-
ISO 11042-2	-	Gas turbines - Exhaust gas emission Part 2: Automated emission monitoring	; -	-
ISO 11541	-	Natural gas - Determination of water conten at high pressure	t EN ISO 11541	-
ISO 11564	-	Stationary source emissions - Determination of the mass concentration of nitrogen oxides - Naphthylethylenediamine photometric method		-
ISO 11632	-	Stationary source emissions - Determination of mass concentration of sulfur dioxide - Ion chromatography method		-
4		Sin Sindle Graphy modified		

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ISO 14687-1	-	Hydrogen fuel - Product specification - Part - 1: All applications except proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell for road vehicles	-
ISO 16622	-	Meteorology - Sonic - anemometers/thermometers - Acceptance test methods for mean wind measurements	-
ISO/TR 15916	-	Basic considerations for the safety of - hydrogen systems	-
ISO/IEC Guide 98-3	3 -	Uncertainty of measurement Part 3: Guide - to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)	-
ASTM D4809-00	-	Standard Test Method for Heat of - Combustion of Liquid Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter (Precision Method)	-
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#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

### **FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES -**

# Part 3-200: Stationary fuel cell power systems – Performance test methods

#### **FOREWORD**

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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International Standard IEC 62282-3-200 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 105: Fuel cell technologies.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 62282-3-200, published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) a stabilization zone of  $\pm$  10 % for thermal output of 100 % response time is provided instead of the tests for thermal output of 90 % response time, while the tests for electric output of 90 % response time remain as an option;
- b) the calculations for the ramp rate in kW/s are deleted and only the calculations for the response time (s) remain;

- c) the procedures, criteria and figures of 9.3, Electric power and thermal power response characteristics test, are modified to ensure they produce accurate and consistent results;
- d) maximum acceptable instantaneous electric power output transient is moved to informative Annex D.

IEC has published a related but independent standard IEC 62282-3-201 on performance test methods of small stationary fuel cell power systems which is harmonized with this standard.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
105/547/FDIS	105/555/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 62282 series, published under the general title *Fuel cell technologies*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

## INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 62282 describes how to measure the performance of stationary fuel cell power systems for residential, commercial, agricultural and industrial applications.

This standard describes type tests and their test methods only. In this standard, no routine tests are required or identified, and no performance targets are set.

The following fuel cell types have been considered:

- alkaline fuel cells (AFC);
- phosphoric acid fuel cells (PAFC);
- polymer electrolyte fuel cells (PEFC);
- molten carbonate fuel cells (MCFC);
- solid oxide fuel cells (SOFC).

#### **FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES -**

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# Part 3-200: Stationary fuel cell power systems – Performance test methods

### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 62282 covers operational and environmental aspects of the stationary fuel cell power systems performance. The test methods apply as follows:

- power output under specified operating and transient conditions;
- electrical and heat recovery efficiency under specified operating conditions;
- environmental characteristics; for example, exhaust gas emissions, noise, etc. under specified operating and transient conditions.

This standard does not provide coverage for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).

This standard does not apply to small stationary fuel cell power systems with electric power output of less than 10 kW which are dealt with IEC 62282-3-201.

Fuel cell power systems may have different subsystems depending upon types of fuel cell and applications, and they have different streams of material and energy into and out of them. However, a common system diagram and boundary has been defined for evaluation of the fuel cell power system (see Figure 1).

The following conditions are considered in order to determine the system boundary of the fuel cell power system:

- all energy recovery systems are included within the system boundary;
- all kinds of electric energy storage devices are considered outside the system boundary;
- calculation of the heating value of the input fuel (such as natural gas, propane gas and pure hydrogen gas, etc.) is based on the conditions of the fuel at the boundary of the fuel cell power system.