SVENSK STANDARD SS-EN IEC 62282-3-100



Fastställd 2020-06-10

Utgåva 2 Sida 1 (1+86) Ansvarig kommitté SEK TK 105

© Copyright SEK Svensk Elstandard. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

Bränsleceller – Del 3-100: Stationära system – Säkerhet

Fuel cell technologies – Part 3-100: Stationary fuel cell power systems – Safety

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN IEC 62282-3-100:2020. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN IEC 62282-3-100:2020.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN IEC 62282-3-100:2020

består av:

- europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- IEC 62282-3-100, Second edition, 2019 Fuel cell technologies Part 3-100: Stationary fuel cell power systems - Safety

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 62282-3-100, utgåva 1, 2012, gäller ej fr o m 2023-04-10.

ICS 27.070.00

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1284 164 29 Kista Tel 08-444 14 00 www.elstandard.se

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN IEC 62282-3-100

April 2020

ICS 27.070

Supersedes EN 62282-3-100:2012 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any)

English Version

Fuel cell technologies - Part 3-100: Stationary fuel cell power systems - Safety (IEC 62282-3-100:2019)

Technologies des piles à combustible - Partie 3-100: Systèmes à piles à combustible stationnaires - Sécurité (IEC 62282-3-100:2019) Brennstoffzellentechnologien - Teil 3-100: Stationäre Brennstoffzellen-Energiesysteme - Sicherheit (IEC 62282-3-100:2019)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2019-03-19. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

© 2020 CENELEC All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC Members.

Ref. No. EN IEC 62282-3-100:2020 E

European foreword

The text of document 105/695/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 62282-3-100, prepared by IEC/TC 105 "Fuel cell technologies" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 62282-3-100:2020.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 62282-3-100:2012 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62282-3-100:2019 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:

IEC 60079-20-1 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60079-20-1
IEC 60812 NOTE Harmonized as EN IEC 60812

IEC 61025 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61025

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 Where 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.

Publication Year IEC 60079-2 -	Title EN/HD Explosive atmospheres - Part 2:EN 60079-2 Equipment protection by pressurized	<u>Year</u> -
IEC 60079-10-1 -	enclosure "p" Explosive atmospheres Part 10-1:EN 60079-10-1 Classification of areas - Explosive gas	-
IEC 60079-29-1- (mod)	atmospheres Explosive atmospheres - Part 29-1: GasEN 60079-29-1 detectors - Performance requirements of detectors for flammable gases	-
IEC 60204-1 (mod) -	Safety of machinery - Electrical equipmentEN 60204-1 of machines - Part 1: General requirements	-
IEC 60335-1 (mod) 2010	Household and similar electrical appliancesEN 60335-1 - Safety - Part 1: General requirements	2012
	+A11 +A12 +AC +A14 +A13 +prA15 +prA17 +prA17	2014 2017 2014 2019 2017
IEC 60335-2-51 - IEC 60529 -	Classification of degrees of protectionHD 365 S3	-
IEC 60730-1 (mod) -	provided by enclosures Automatic electrical controls - Part 1:EN 60730-1 General requirements	-
IEC 60730-2-5- (mod)	+prA Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-5:EN 60730-2-5 Particular requirements for automatic electrical burner control systems	-
IEC 60730-2-6 -	Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-6:EN 60730-2-6 Particular requirements for automatic electrical pressure sensing controls	-
IEC 60730-2-9 -	including mechanical requirements Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-9:EN IEC 60730-2-9 Particular requirements for temperature sensing control	-

EN IEC 62282-3-100:2020 (E)

Publication IEC 60950-1 (mod)	<u>Year</u> -	Title Information technology equipment - Safe - Part 1: General requirements	<u>EN/HD</u> tyEN 60950-1	<u>Year</u> -
			+A12 +AC	2011
			+AC +prA13	2011
			+A11 +AC	2009
IEC 61000-3-2	-		EN IEC 61000-3-2	_
IEC 61000-3-3	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Pa 3-3: Limits - Limitation of voltage changes voltage fluctuations and flicker in publ low-voltage supply systems, for equipmen with rated current ≤16 A per phase an not subject to conditional connection	s, ic nt d	-
IEC 61000-3-11	-	Floatramagnatic compatibility (FMC)	EN IEC 61000-3-1	
IEC 61000-6-1	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Pa 6-1: Generic standards - Immuni standard for residential, commercial an light-industrial environments	ty d	-
IEC 61000-6-2	_	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Pa	+prA rtEN IEC 61000-6-2	_
		6-2: Generic standards - Immunistandard for industrial environments	ty	
IEC 61000-6-2	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Pa	+prA rtEN IEC 61000-6-2	_
		6-2: Generic standards - Immunit standard for industrial environments		
IEC 61000 6 4			+prA	
IEC 61000-6-4 IEC 61508	- series	Functional safety of	EN IEC 61000-6-4 ofEN 61508	series
		electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part	a	
IEC 61511-1	-	Functional safety - Safety instrumente		-
		systems for the process industry sector Part 1: Framework, definitions, system	n,	
		hardware and application programmin requirements	g	
IEC 62040-1-1	-	·	EN 62040-1-1	-
			+EN 62040-1 1:2003/corrigendur Aug. 2004	
IEC 62061	-	Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic an programmable electronic control systems	ofEN 62061	-
			+EN 62061:2005/corrige	2010
IEC 62368-1	_	Audio/video, information an	ndum Feb. 2010 dEN IEC 62368-1	_
.20 02000 1		communication technology equipment Part 1: Safety requirements		
		•	+prAB	
ISO 3864-2	-	Graphical symbols Safety colours an safety signs Part_2: Design principles to product safety labels		-

Publication ISO 4413	<u>Year</u> -	Title EN/HD Hydraulic fluid power General rules and EN ISO 4413 safety requirements for systems and their	<u>Year</u> -
ISO 4414	-	components Pneumatic fluid power General rules and EN ISO 4414 safety requirements for systems and their components	-
ISO 5388	-	Stationary air compressors - Safety rules- and code of practice	-
ISO 10439 ISO 10440-1 ISO 10440-2	series - -	EN ISO 10439 EN ISO 10440-1 Petroleum and natural gas industries -EN ISO 10440-2 Rotary-type positive-displacement compressors Part 2: Packaged air compressors (oil-free)	series - -
ISO 10442	-	Petroleum, chemical and gas serviceEN ISO 10442 industries - Packaged, integrally geared centrifugal air compressors	-
ISO 12499	-	Industrial fans Mechanical safety of fansEN ISO 12499 Guarding	-
ISO 13631	-	Petroleum and natural gas industries -EN ISO 13631 Packaged reciprocating gas compressors	-
ISO 13707	-	Petroleum and natural gas industries Reciprocating compressors	-
ISO 13709	-	Centrifugal pumps for petroleum,EN ISO 13709 petrochemical and natural gas industries	-
ISO 13849-1	-	Safety of machinery - Safety-related partsEN ISO 13849-1 of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design	-
ISO 13850	-	Safety of machinery - Emergency stopEN ISO 13850 function - Principles for design	-
ISO 14847	-	Rotary positive displacement pumps -EN ISO 14847 Technical requirements	-
ISO 15649	-	Petroleum and natural gas industries Piping	-
ISO 16111	-	Transportable gas storage devices Hydrogen absorbed in reversible metal hydride	-
ISO 23550	-	Safety and control devices for gas burners- and gas-burning appliances General requirements	-
ISO 23551-1	-	Safety and control devices for gas burners- and gas-burning appliances Particular requirements - Part 1: Automatic valves	-
ISO 23553-1	_	EN ISO 23553-1	_
ISO 26142	-	Hydrogen detection apparatus Stationary-applications	-
IEC/TS 61000-3-4	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part- 3-4: Limits - Limitation of emission of harmonic currents in low-voltage power supply systems for equipment with rated current greater than 16 A	-
IEC/TS 61000-3-5	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part- 3-5: Limits - Limitation of voltage fluctuations and flicker in low-voltage power supply systems for equipment with rated current greater than 75 A	-

EN IEC 62282-3-100:2020 (E)

Publication Year Title EN/HD Year IEC/IEEE 60079-30-- Explosive atmospheres - Part 30-1:EN 60079-30-1 - Electrical resistance trace heating - General and testing requirements

CONTENTS

F	DREWC)RD	6
IN	TRODU	JCTION	8
1	Scop	pe	10
2	Norn	native references	11
3	Term	ns and definitions	13
4	Safe	ty requirements and protective measures	19
	4.1	General safety strategy	
	4.2	Physical environment and operating conditions	
	4.2.1	·	
	4.2.2		
	4.2.3		
	4.2.4	,	
	4.2.5	·	
	4.2.6	·	
	4.2.7	·	
	4.2.8		
	4.3	Selection of materials	21
	4.4	General requirements	22
	4.5	Pressure equipment and piping	24
	4.5.1	Pressure equipment	24
	4.5.2	Piping systems	24
	4.5.3	Flue gas venting systems	25
	4.5.4	Gas-conveying parts	25
	4.6	Protection against fire or explosion hazards	26
	4.6.1	Prevention against fire and explosion hazards in fuel cell power systems provided with enclosures	26
	4.6.2		
	4.6.3	·	
		systems (catalytic burners)	30
	4.7	Electrical safety	31
	4.8	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	31
	4.9	Control systems and protective components	31
	4.9.1	•	
	4.9.2		
	4.9.3	•	
	4.10	Pneumatic and hydraulic powered equipment	
	4.11	Valves	
	4.11		
	4.11		
	4.12	Rotating equipment	
	4.12		
	4.12	•	
	4.12	•	
	4.13	Enclosures	
	4.14	Thermal insulating materials	
	4.15	Utilities	38

	4.15.	1	General requirements	38
	4.15.	2	Water supply	38
	4.15.	3	Fuel gas supply	38
	4.15.	4	Electrical connections	38
	4.16	Inst	allation and maintenance	40
	4.16.	1	Installation	40
	4.16.	2	Maintenance	40
	4.17	Equ	ivalent safety	40
5	Туре	test	s	41
	5.1	Gen	eral requirements	41
	5.1.1		General	41
	5.1.2		Operating parameters for tests	41
	5.2	Tes	t fuels	
	5.3		ic test arrangements	
	5.4		kage tests	
	5.4.1		General	
	5.4.2		Pneumatic leakage tests	43
	5.4.3		Hydrostatic leakage tests	
	5.5	Stre	ength tests	
	5.5.1		General	47
	5.5.2		Pneumatic strength tests	47
	5.5.3		Hydrostatic strength test	
	5.6	Nor	mal operation type test	
	5.7		ctrical overload test	
	5.8	Shu	tdown parameters	50
	5.9	Buri	ner operating characteristics tests	50
	5.9.1		General	50
	5.9.2		General testing	50
	5.9.3		Limit testing	50
	5.10	Auto	omatic control of burners and catalytic oxidation reactors	51
	5.10.	1	General	51
	5.10.	2	Automatic ignition control burners	51
	5.10.	3	Automated control of catalytic oxidation reactors	53
	5.11	Exh	aust gas temperature test	54
	5.12	Surf	ace and component temperatures	54
	5.13	Win	d tests	55
	5.13.	1	General	55
	5.13.	2	Wind source calibration procedure for winds directed perpendicular to the wall	55
	5.13.	3	Verification of operation of outdoor fuel cell power systems under wind conditions	56
	5.13.	4	Verification of operation of indoor fuel cell power systems vented horizontally through an outside wall	57
	5.13.	5	Carbon monoxide (CO) and flammable gas components emissions under wind – Indoor units	59
	5.13.	6	Carbon monoxide (CO) and flammable gas components emissions under wind – Outdoor units	59
	5.14	Rair	n test	60
	5.14.	1	Outdoor units	60
	5.14.	2	Indoor units supplied with horizontal venting hardware	60

	5.14.	.3 Test method	60
	5.15	Emissions	60
	5.15.	.1 General	60
	5.15.	.2 Carbon monoxide (CO) and flammable gas emissions	60
	5.15.	.3 Normal conditions	61
	5.16	Blocked condensate line test	61
	5.17	Condensate discharge test	61
	5.18	Electrical safety tests	62
	5.19	EMC test	62
	5.20	Venting system leakage test	62
	5.21	Leakage tests (repeat)	63
6	Rout	ine tests	63
	6.1	General requirements	63
	6.2	Leakage test	
	6.3	Dielectric strength test	
	6.4	Burner operation test	
7	-	ting, labelling and packaging	
•	7.1	General requirements	
	7.1	Fuel cell power system marking	
	7.2	Marking of components	
	7.3 7.4	Technical documentation	
	7.4 7.4.1		
	7.4.1		
	7.4.3		
	7.4.4		
۸	7.4.5		70
		(informative) Significant hazards, hazardous situations and events dealt with cument	71
		(informative) Carburization and material compatibility for hydrogen service	
Αı		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	B.1	Carburization	
	B.2	Material compatibility for hydrogen service	
	B.2.1		
	B.2.2		
	B.2.3		
_	B.2.4		75
		(normative) Normative replacement subclauses for small fuel cell power with rated electrical output less than 10 kW, and maximum pressure of less	
		MPa (gauge) for fuel and oxidant passages	79
		phy	
О 1	bilograp	Jily	01
Fi	gure 1 -	- Typical stationary fuel cell power system	8
Fig	gure 2 -	– Minimum test pressures	49
Fig	gure 3 -	- Test wall with static pressure ports and vent terminal locations	56
	-	- Vent test wall	
	-	- Piezo ring and details of typical construction	
	•		
	-	- Safety precautions for odorized gas-fuelled systems	
	-	- Safety precautions for odorant-free gas fuelled systems	
Fi	gure 8 -	- Safety precautions for liquid fuelled systems	68

Table 1 – Allowable surface temperature rises	23
Table 2 – Leakage test requirements	46
Table 3 – Ultimate strength test requirements	48
Table 4 – Wind calibration	. 56
Table A 1 – Hazardous situations and events	71

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES -

Part 3-100: Stationary fuel cell power systems - Safety

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.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62282-3-100 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 105: Fuel cell technologies.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) recognition that fuel carrying components qualified to leakage standards (soundness) need not be considered as potential flammable leak sources;
- b) new Annex C for small power systems; and
- c) clarifications for numerous requirements and tests.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
105/695/FDIS	105/705/RVD

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

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

A list of all 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 document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

A typical stationary fuel cell power system is shown in Figure 1.

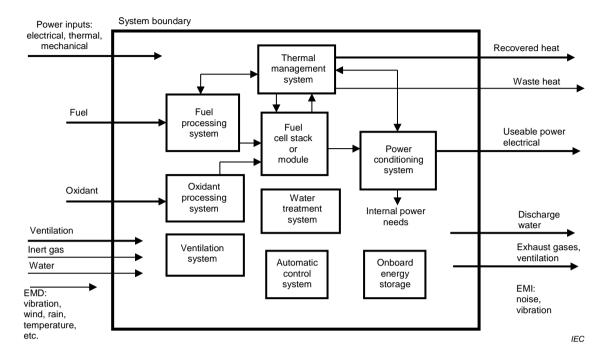


Figure 1 - Typical stationary fuel cell power system

The overall design of the power system anticipated by this document forms an assembly of integrated systems, as necessary, intended to perform designated functions, as follows.

- Fuel processing system System of chemical and/or physical processing equipment plus associated heat exchangers and controls required to prepare, and if necessary, pressurize, the fuel for utilization within a fuel cell power system.
- Oxidant processing system System that meters, conditions, processes and may pressurize the incoming supply for use within the fuel cell power system.
- Thermal management system System that provides heating or cooling and heat rejection to maintain the fuel cell power system in the operating temperature range, and may provide for the recovery of excess heat and assist in heating the power train during startup.
- Water treatment system System that provides all the necessary purification treatment of the recovered or added water for use within the fuel cell power system.
- Power conditioning system Equipment that is used to adapt the electrical energy produced by the fuel cell stack(s) to application requirements as specified by the manufacturer.
- Automatic control system System(s) that is composed of sensors, actuators, valves, switches and logic components that maintain the fuel cell power system parameters within the manufacturer's specified limits including moving to safe states without manual intervention.
- Ventilation system System that provides air through mechanical or natural means to the fuel cell power system's enclosure.
- Fuel cell modules Equipment assembly of one or more fuel cell stacks which
 electrochemically converts chemical energy to electric energy and thermal energy
 intended to be integrated into a power generation system.

- Fuel cell stack Equipment assembly of cells, separators, cooling plates, manifolds and a support structure that electrochemically converts, typically, hydrogen rich gas and air reactants to DC power, heat and other reactant bi-products.
- Onboard energy storage System of internal electric energy storage devices intended to aid or complement the fuel cell module in providing power to internal or external loads.

FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES -

Part 3-100: Stationary fuel cell power systems - Safety

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62282 applies to stationary packaged, self-contained fuel cell power systems or fuel cell power systems comprised of factory matched packages of integrated systems which generate electricity through electrochemical reactions.

This document applies to systems

- a) intended for electrical connection to mains direct, or with a transfer switch, or to a standalone power distribution system;
- b) intended to provide AC or DC power;
- c) with or without the ability to recover useful heat;
- d) intended for operation on the following input fuels:
 - 1) natural gas and other methane rich gases derived from renewable (biomass) or fossil fuel sources, for example, landfill gas, digester gas, coal mine gas;
 - 2) fuels derived from oil refining, for example, diesel, gasoline, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gases such as propane and butane;
 - 3) alcohols, esters, ethers, aldehydes, ketones, Fischer-Tropsch liquids and other suitable hydrogen-rich organic compounds derived from renewable (biomass) or fossil fuel sources, for example, methanol, ethanol, di-methyl ether, biodiesel;
 - 4) hydrogen, gaseous mixtures containing hydrogen gas, for example, synthesis gas, town gas.

This document does not cover:

- micro fuel cell power systems:
- portable fuel cell power systems;
- · propulsion fuel cell power systems.

NOTE For special applications such as "marine auxiliary power", additional requirements can be given by the relevant marine ship register standard.

This document is applicable to stationary fuel cell power systems intended for indoor and outdoor commercial, industrial and residential use in non-hazardous areas.

This document contemplates all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, with the exception of those associated with environmental compatibility (installation conditions), relevant to fuel cell power systems, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer.

This document deals with conditions that can yield hazards on the one hand to persons, and on the other to damage outside the fuel cell power system only. Protection against damage to the fuel cell power system internals is not addressed in this document, provided it does not lead to hazards outside the fuel cell power system.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60079-2, Explosive atmospheres – Part 2: Equipment protection by pressurized enclosure "p"

IEC 60079-10-1, Explosive atmospheres – Part 10-1: Classification of areas – Explosive gas atmospheres

IEC 60079-29-1, Explosive atmospheres – Part 29-1: Gas detectors – Performance requirements of detectors for flammable gases

IEC/IEEE 60079-30-1, Explosive atmospheres – Part 30-1: Electrical resistance trace heating – General and testing requirements

IEC 60204-1, Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60335-1:2016, Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60335-2-51, Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-51: Particular requirements for stationary circulation pumps for heating and service water installations

IEC 60529, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

IEC 60730-1, Automatic electrical controls - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60730-2-5, Automatic electrical controls – Part 2-5: Particular requirements for automatic electrical burner control systems

IEC 60730-2-6, Automatic electrical controls – Part 2-6: Particular requirements for automatic electrical pressure sensing controls including mechanical requirements

IEC 60730-2-9, Automatic electrical controls – Part 2-9: Particular requirements for temperature sensing control

IEC 60950-1, Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 61000-3-2, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3-2: Limits – Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤16 A per phase)

IEC 61000-3-3, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3-3: Limits – Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current ≤16 A per phase and not subject to conditional connection

IEC TS 61000-3-4, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3-4: Limits – Limitation of emission of harmonic currents in low-voltage power supply systems for equipment with rated current greater than 16 A

- IEC TS 61000-3-5, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 3-5: Limits Limitation of voltage fluctuations and flicker in low-voltage power supply systems for equipment with rated current greater than 75 A
- IEC 61000-3-11, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 3-11: Limits Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems Equipment with rated current ≤75 A and subject to conditional connection
- IEC 61000-6-1, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 6-1: Generic standards Immunity standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments
- IEC 61000-6-2, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 6-2: Generic standards Immunity standard for industrial environments
- IEC 61000-6-3, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 6-3: Generic standards Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments
- IEC 61000-6-4, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 6-4: Generic standards Emission standard for industrial environments
- IEC 61508 (all parts), Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems
- IEC 61511-1, Functional safety Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector Part 1: Framework, definitions, system, hardware and application programming requirements
- IEC 62040-1, Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) Part 1: Safety requirements
- IEC 62061, Safety of machinery Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems
- IEC 62368-1, Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment Part 1: Safety requirements
- ISO 3864-2, Graphical symbols Safety colours and safety signs Part 2: Design principles for product safety labels
- ISO 4413, Hydraulic fluid power General rules and safety requirements for systems and their components
- ISO 4414, Pneumatic fluid power General rules and safety requirements for systems and their components
- ISO 5388, Stationary air compressors Safety rules and code of practice
- ISO 10439 (all parts), Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries Axial and centrifugal compressors and expander-compressors
- ISO 10440-1, Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries Rotary-type positive-displacement compressors Part 1: Process compressors
- ISO 10440-2, Petroleum and natural gas industries Rotary-type positive-displacement compressors Part 2: Packaged air compressors (oil-free)

ISO 10442, Petroleum, chemical and gas service industries – Packaged, integrally geared centrifugal air compressors

ISO 12499, Industrial fans – Mechanical safety of fans – Guarding

ISO 13631, Petroleum and natural gas industries - Packaged reciprocating gas compressors

ISO 13707, Petroleum and natural gas industries - Reciprocating compressors

ISO 13709, Centrifugal pumps for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries

ISO 13849-1, Safety of machinery – Safety-related parts of control systems – Part 1: General principles for design

ISO 13850, Safety of machinery – Emergency stop function – Principles for design

ISO 14847, Rotary positive displacement pumps – Technical requirements

ISO 15649, Petroleum and natural gas industries - Piping

ISO 16111, Transportable gas storage devices – Hydrogen absorbed in reversible metal hydride

ISO 23550, Safety and control devices for gas and/or oil burners and appliances – General requirements

ISO 23551-1, Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas-burning appliances – Particular requirements – Part 1: Automatic and semi-automatic valves

ISO 23553-1, Safety and control devices for oil burners and oil-burning appliances – Particular requirements – Part 1: Automatic and semi-automatic valves

ISO 26142, Hydrogen detection apparatus – Stationary applications