



Amended extract from: Issue No 2 March 2008 Update, Approved Document J: 2002 Edition: Guidance and supplementary information on the UK implementation of European standards for chimneys and flues.

Guidance on 4.12 and Table 4.1

Table 7 below gives typical parameters for the principal domestic appliance categories, and assumes the appliance is new when installed. Where chimneys have been designated according to published European chimney standards, the designation derived from the table below should be regarded as a default position unless the individual appliance manufacturer's instructions advise otherwise. Attention is drawn to BS EN 1443:2003 and its designation system for chimneys. It should be noted that corrosion resistance Class 1 is acceptable for all Kerosene, bio-liquids and blends thereof and for other fuels where the products of combustion have a sulphur content not exceeding 50 mg/m³.

Table 7

Appliance Type	Default Minimum Designation *	Liquid Fuel Type
Condensing Boiler, including combination boiler, range cookers & range cooker boilers - with pressure jet burner(s).	T120 N2 W 1 O	Class C2 Kerosene. Bio-liquids to EN 14213 & EN 14214. Kerosene / Bio-liquid blends to OFTEC Product Standard prOPS 24.
Condensing Boiler, including combination boiler, range cookers & range cooker boilers - with pressure jet burner(s).	T120 N2 W 2 O	Class D Gas Oil.
Non-Condensing Boiler, including combination boiler, range cookers & range cooker boilers - with pressure jet burner(s).	T250 N2 D 1 O	Class C2 Kerosene. Bio-liquids to EN 14213 & EN 14214. Kerosene / Bio-liquid blends to OFTEC Product Standard prOPS 24.
Non-Condensing Boiler, including combination boiler, range cookers & range cooker boilers - with pressure jet burner(s).	T250 N2 D 2 O	Class D Gas Oil

Cooker and room heater – vaporising burner	T250 N2 D 1 O	Class C2 Kerosene.
Cooker and room heater – vaporising burner	T250 N2 D 2 O	Class D
* Note: These are default designations for use in the absence of appliance manufacturer's product specific flue and chimney designations. Appliance manufacturers may specify a different designation or flue specification to the defaults listed.		
Notes: 1. The designation of chimney products is described in BS EN 1443:2003. The BS EN for the product will specify its full designation and marking requirements		

The designation parameters above signify the following performance characteristics:-

Designation	Performance characteristic
T250	-capable of operating at a nominal working temperature of 250oC
T120	-capable of operating at a nominal working temperature of 120oC
N2	-designed for operation at a negative pressure (i.e. natural draught) and will not exceed the permitted leakage rate of 3.0 litres per sec per m2 when tested at a pressure of 20 Pascals.
D 1	-will withstand dry operating conditions within the flue and has a corrosion resistance to level 1 as defined in the relevant product standard
D 2	-will withstand dry operating conditions within the flue and has a corrosion resistance to level 2 as defined in the relevant product standard
W1	-will withstand wet operating conditions within the flue and has a corrosion resistance to level 1 as defined in the relevant product standard
W2	-will withstand wet operating conditions within the flue and has a corrosion resistance to level 2 as defined in the relevant product standard
O	-not sootfire resistant

Note. The pressure designation N2 is regarded as the most likely specification to apply in the oil industry for both vaporising and pressure jet appliances. Most pressure jet appliances only generate adequate pressure to overcome flow resistances within the appliance so that the products of combustion entering the chimney will be at a negative pressure with respect to the atmosphere. Thus the appliance can be safely used with chimneys and flue pipes with the negative pressure designation. In the event that an appliance design produces a positive pressure at the outlet of the appliance, it is the manufacturer's responsibility to inform installers that a chimney with a positive pressure designation should be used.

The appliance manufacturer's instructions should always be checked; they may specify a different designation to the defaults listed above.