

(rated maximum input) must be not less than 81 percent.

**Subpart E—Commercial Packaged Boilers**

SOURCE: 69 FR 61960, Oct. 21, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 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 6311–6316)

**§ 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.

*Combustion efficiency* for a commercial packaged boiler means the efficiency descriptor for packaged boilers, determined using test procedures prescribed under § 431.86 and equals 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.