

Non-Domestic Renewable Heat Incentive

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22 JUN 2018

Emissions Certificate

In order to accredit any biomass boiler or stove applications received for the domestic or non-domestic Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) schemes, Ofgem must be satisfied that a valid emissions certificate exists for the specific model in the application (or alternatively for the non-domestic RHI, an environmental permit for the site). This template incorporates all information required to demonstrate that the tested plant meets the air quality requirements of the RHI. It must be fully completed and issued by a testing laboratory in order to be a valid certificate.

1. TEST HOUSE	
a) Name and address of the testing laboratory that has carried out the required tests and issued this certificate *	TÜV AUSTRIA SERVICES GMBH Wiener Bundesstraße 8 A-4060 Leonding
*if different, include details of both	AUSTRIA
	Former address (June 1993 to Sep 2017) Am Thalbach 15 A-4600 Thalheim / Wels
b) Name and signature of the person authorised by the testing laboratory to issue the certificate	Name: Andreas Lang Signature:
c) Date of issue of this certificate, together with certificate reference number for this certificate *Please see Note A	Date: 15/06/2020 Certificate reference number: RHI emission certificate_PelletsCompact ETA PC 100_20200615 Optional:reference number of original test report on which this certificate is based: 17-IN-AT-UW-WE-EX-356/1
d) If the testing laboratory that has carried out the required tests is accredited to BS EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005, date of accreditation and accreditation number (if testing conducted on or after 24 September 2013, the testing laboratory must be BS EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 accredited at the time of testing)	Date: 01/07/2007 Accreditation number: Id-No. (PSID) 274 before 01/07/2007 accredited as TÜV Austria, Id-No. (PSID) 10

2. PLANT - Please see Note B	
a) Name of the plant tested	PelletsCompact ETA PC
b) Model of the plant tested*	PelletsCompact ETA PC 100
*Please ensure this is the same as in the	
manufacturer's documentation and boiler nameplate	
c) Manufacturer of the plant tested	ETA Heiztechnik GmbH,
	Gewerbepark 1,
	A-4716 Hofkirchen an der Trattnach
d) Installation capacity* of the tested plant in	
kilowatts (kW)	99.8 kW
*The total installed peak heat output capacity	
e) Is the plant a <u>manually stoked</u> , <u>natural draught</u>	
plant? (without a fan providing forced or induced	yes /no
draught)	

greater than the smallest.

f) (i) Date the plant was tested*	Fuel wood pellets: 22/01/2018
(ii) Please confirm that NOx and PM have been	
tested on the same occasion	yes/ no
*This is in reference to the emissions testing for PM	·
and NOx, not any wider range of tests. A specific date	
is required. Please provide the date of test performed	
at ≥85% of the installation capacity.	
If more than one model has been tested or testing has	
been conducted on different dates for different fuels,	
please list each date with details.	
g) Please list all the plants in the type-testing range*	- PelletsCompact ETA PC 100 (99.8
of the tested plants to which the certificate applies, if	kW)
any. Please include the installation capacity of each	
model.	Interpolated between PelletsCompact
*This must follow the ratio rules:	ETA PC 50 and PelletsCompact ETA PC
If the smallest plant in the range is 500kW or less, the	100:
largest plant in the range can't be more than double	- PelletsCompact ETA PC 60 (59.9 kW)
the smallest.	- PelletsCompact ETA PC 70 (69.9 kW)
If the smallest plant in the range is over 500kW, the	- PelletsCompact ETA PC 80 (79.9 kW)
largest plant in the range can't be more than 500kW	- PelletsCompact ETA PC 90 (89.9 kW)

3. FUELS	
a) Types of fuels used when testing	Wood pellets according to
(Where relevant, the fuel should be classified	- EN 305-5:2012, class C1
according to EN303-5, referencing the relevant	- EN ISO 17225-2, class A1
EN14961 standard for specific classification	
(superseded by EN17225). We don't expect broader	
categories such as 'beech'.	
b) Based on the testing, list the range of fuels that	Wood pellets according to
can be used in compliance with the emission limits of	- EN 305-5:2012, class C1
30 grams per gigajoule (g/GJ) net heat input for	- EN ISO 17225-2, class A1
particulate matter (PM), and 150 g/GJ net heat input	
for oxides of nitrogen (NOx)	
(Where relevant, the fuel should be classified	
according to EN303-5, referencing the relevant	
EN14961 standard for specific classification	
(superseded by EN17225). We don't expect broader	
categories such as 'beech'.	
c) Moisture content of the fuel used during testing. (If	Fuel wood pellets: 5.5 %
multiple fuel types have been tested state all.)	

¹ The type-testing approach enables testing laboratories to provide assurance that all boilers in a given range meet the air quality requirements, without needing to specifically test each boiler.

d) Maximum allowable moisture content* of fuel that can be used with the certified plant(s) that ensures RHI emission limits are not exceeded. *This value may be obtained from ranges specified in relevant EN14961 standard for specific fuel classifications or EN303-5 when not applicable. Different fuel types should state different maximum allowable moisture contents.

Wood pellets according to

- EN 305-5:2012, class C1: 10 %
- EN ISO 17225-2, class A1: 10 %

4. TESTS

duration

Confirm which requirements the emissions of NOx and PM have been tested in accordance with. Either 4a or 4b must be confirmed to be a valid RHI certificate.

a) Was the testing carried out in accordance* with all of the provisions relevant to emissions of PM and NOx in either BS EN 303-5:1999 or BS EN 303-5:2012?2 *It is **not** a requirement that the tested plant must be within the scope of one of these standards, as long as the test lab can confirm that **all of the relevant provisions** were followed appropriately

EN 303-5:1999 yes/no

EN 303-5:2012 ves/no

(applicable edition used at test time)

b) Was the testing carried out in accordance with all of the following requirements?

- (i) EN 14792:2005 in respect of NOx emissions
- EN 13284-1:2002 or ISO 9096:2003 in respect of PM emissions³
- (ii) emissions of PM represent the average of at least three Tested according to 4a
- (iii) the value for NOx emissions is derived from the average of

measurements of emissions of PM, each of at least 30 minutes

- measurements made throughout the PM emission tests.
- c) Please confirm the plant was tested at ≥85% of the installation capacity of the plant.
- d) Please confirm the test shows that emissions from the plant were no greater than 30 g/GJ PM and 150 g/GJ NOx.
- e) Measured* emissions of PM in **g/GJ** net heat input *This average value should be from the test confirmed in 4c. Results from partial load tests are not required. This value must be in the specified units.

yes/no

Yes/no (in fulfilment of annex A of EN 303-5:2012)

Tested according to 4a

yes/no

yes/no

Wood pellets:

(classification of fuel used during testing see 3.a) and 3.c))

² BS EN303-5:1999 and 2012 explain what should be measured and when.

³ These standards explain how to make the PM and NOx measurements.

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f) Measured* emissions of NOx in **g/GJ** net heat input *This average value should be from the test confirmed in 4c. Results from partial load tests are not required. This value must be in the specified units.

Wood pellets: 70

(classification of fuel used during testing see 3.a) and 3.c))

Note A: If details from a previously issued certificate or an original test report are being transferred to this RHI emission certificate template, please note that this document must be **issued by the testing laboratory** as a separate certificate. The issue date and certificate reference number should be in relation to *this* certificate produced using the RHI template, not the issue date and reference number of the original certificate or test report.

Note B: If you are including multiple tested plants on one certificate, please ensure that all sections are completed for each tested plant, and are laid out such that it is clear which details relate to which tested plant. If a type-testing range is included as well, please show clearly which type-testing range relates to which tested plant(s), following the type-testing range ratio rules outlined in 2g.