

Renewable Heat Incentive

Non-domestic Renewable Heat Incentive Emissions Certificate

This certificate provides evidence that the tested boiler meets the air quality requirements of the non-domestic Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI). It must be issued by a testing laboratory. Applicants applying for the RHI with biomass boilers must submit a certificate with their application, or alternatively, an environmental permit.

1. TEST HOUSE	
a) name and address of testing laboratory	Prüflabor für Feuerungsanlagen am Institut für Verfahrenstechnik Getreidemarkt 9/166 1060 Wien Austria
b) name and signature of the person authorised by the testing laboratory to issue the certificate	Dipl. Ing. Emmanuel Padouvas
c) date of issue of the certificate together with certificate reference number	29th of April 2011, PL-11055-P RHI Certificate 3 Issue 1
d) if testing laboratory is accredited to ISO 17025, date of accreditation and accreditation number (note: if testing conducted after 24 September 2013, the testing laboratory must be ISO 17025 accredited)	Yes, 17.07.2000, PSID 121

2. PLANT	
a) name of the plant tested	HAPERO HP04
b) model of the plant tested	Typ K Flash
c) manufacturer of the plant tested	Hapero Energietechnik GmbH
d) installation capacity of the plant in kilowatts (kW)	35
e) is the plant a <u>manually stoked, natural draught</u> plant? (that is, without a fan providing forced or induced draught)	no

f) the date the plant was tested	23 th of March 2011
g) list of all the plants in the type-testing range of plants to which the certificate applies, if any ¹	

3. FUELS	
a) types of fuels used when testing	Wood pellets, spruce
b) based on the testing, list the range of fuels that can be used in compliance with the emission limits of 30 grams per gigajoule (g/GJ) net heat input for particulate matter (PM), and 150 g/GJ net heat input for oxides of nitrogen (NO _x) (based if relevant on classifications from EN14961 or EN303-5)	Wood pellet, Class C, Diameter 6 mm, Moisture max. 12%, Ash content < 0,5%, Calorific Value > 17MJ/kg
c) moisture content of the fuel used during testing	6,32 %
d) maximum moisture content of the fuel which can be used so as to ensure that the emission limits are not exceeded	Max. 12 %

4. TESTS	
a) if the plant is 500kW or lower, and BS EN 303-5:1999 or EN 303-5:2012² applies to it , please confirm: - tests were conducted to whichever standard was current at the time of testing. (please circle the applicable standard)	Confirmed BS EN 303-5:1999
b) if the plant is 500kW or lower, and BS EN 303-5:1999 or BS EN 303-5:2012 do not apply to it , please confirm: - emissions of PM represent the average of at least three measurements, each of at least 30 minutes duration and; - the value for NO _x emissions is derived from the mean of measurements made throughout the PM tests.	Not applicable tested to BS EN 303-5 Not applicable tested to BS EN 303-5
c) if the plant is 500kW or higher , please confirm: - emissions of PM represent the average of at least three measurements, each of at least 30 minutes duration and; - the value for NO _x emissions is derived from the mean of PM measurements made throughout the PM tests.	Not applicable nominal heat output <500kW
d) please confirm the tests were conducted to: - EN 14792:2005 in respect of NO _x , and; - EN 13284-1:2002 or ISO 9096:2003 in respect of PM ³	Not applicable nominal heat output <500kW

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.

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

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

e) please confirm the plant tested at $\geq 85\%$ of its rated output	Yes, at 100 %
f) please confirm the tests show that emissions were no greater than 30 g/GJ PM and 150 g/GJ NOx	yes
g) measured emissions of PM in g/GJ net heat input	8 thermal input 35,9 kW 10 thermal input 7,8 kW
h) measured emissions of NOx in g/GJ net heat input	88 thermal input 35,9 kW 53 thermal input 7,8 kW

Vienna, March 11, 2014

Vice supervisor



Dipl. Ing. E. Padouvas