
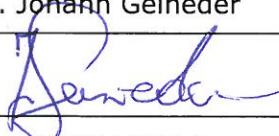


Renewable Heat Incentive

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) – Reg 5A(3) and Schedule A1. 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.

2213115-1.1, Lindner & Sommerauer, SL-P 50 to SL-P 250, pellet

1. TEST HOUSE	
a) name and address of testing laboratory	 <p>Landesgesellschaft Österreich</p> <p>TÜV SÜD Landesgesellschaft Österreich GmbH Grazerstraße 18 A-8600 Bruck/Mur</p> <p>Mail: office@tuev-sued.at http: www.tuev-sued.at</p>
b) name and signature of the person authorised by the testing laboratory to issue the certificate	Name: Ing. Johann Geineder
	Signature: 
c) date of issue of this certificate together with certificate reference number *Please see Note A	Date: 07/04/2014
	Ref: 2213115-1.1 Replace: 2213115-1
d) if testing laboratory is accredited to BS EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005, date of accreditation and accreditation number (note: if testing conducted after 24 September 2013, the testing laboratory must be BS EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 accredited)	Date: - first accreditation: 13/02/1996 - last re-accreditation: 12/10/2012
	Accreditation number: A0033

2.a PLANT Nr. <i>Please see Note B</i>	1	2	3
a) name of the plant tested	SL-P	SL-P	SL-P
b) model of the plant tested	SL-P 50 *)	SL-P 65 *)	SL-P 75
c) manufacturer of the plant tested	Lindner & Sommerauer SL-Technik GmbH, Bergwerkstraße 4, A-5120 St. Pantaleon		
d) installation capacity of the plant in kilowatts (kW) *defined in the RHI Regulations as the total installed peak heat output capacity of the plant	50.0	65.0	75.0
e) is the plant a <u>manually stoked, natural draught</u> plant? (that is, without a fan providing forced or induced draught)	no	no	no
f) (i) the date the plant was tested* (ii) please confirm that NOx and PM have been tested on the same occasion *This is in reference to the emissions testing for PM and NOx, not any wider range of tests. A specific date is required.	*)	*)	05/03/2013 yes
g) list of all the plants in the type-testing range* of plants to which the certificate applies, if any ¹ Please include the installation capacity of each model. <i>*This must follow the ratio rules: If the smallest plant in the range is 500kW or less, the largest plant in the range can't be more than double the smallest. If the smallest plant in the range is over 500kW, the largest plant in the range can't be more than 500kW greater than the smallest.</i>	SL-P 45 **): 45.0 kW SL-P 75: 75.0 kW	SL-P 45 **): 45.0 kW SL-P 75: 75.0 kW	-

*) type test in accordance to EN 303-5:2012, item 5.1.4 / EN 303-5:1999, item 5.1.3

***) tested by BLT – Wieselburg; Report No. 062/98

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.b PLANT Nr.	4	5	6
a) name of the plant tested	SL-P	SL-P	SL-P
b) model of the plant tested	SL-P 80 *)	SL-P 99 *)	SL-P 110 *)
c) manufacturer of the plant tested	Lindner & Sommerauer SL-Technik GmbH, Bergwerkstraße 4, A-5120 St. Pantaleon		
d) installation capacity of the plant in kilowatts (kW) *defined in the RHI Regulations as the total installed peak heat output capacity of the plant	80.0	99.0	110.0
e) is the plant a <u>manually stoked, natural draught</u> plant? (that is, without a fan providing forced or induced draught)	no	no	no
f) (i) the date the plant was tested* (ii) please confirm that NOx and PM have been tested on the same occasion *This is in reference to the emissions testing for PM and NOx, not any wider range of tests. A specific date is required.	*)	*)	*)
g) list of all the plants in the type-testing range* of plants to which the certificate applies, if any ² Please include the installation capacity of each model. <i>*This must follow the ratio rules: If the smallest plant in the range is 500kW or less, the largest plant in the range can't be more than double the smallest. If the smallest plant in the range is over 500kW, the largest plant in the range can't be more than 500kW greater than the smallest.</i>	SL-P 75: 75.0 kW SL-P 150: 150.0 kW	SL-P 75: 75.0 kW SL-P 150: 150.0 kW	SL-P 75: 75.0 kW SL-P 150: 150.0 kW

*) type test in accordance to EN 303-5:2012, item 5.1.4 / EN 303-5:1999, item 5.1.3

² 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.c PLANT Nr.	7	8	9
a) name of the plant tested	SL-P	SL-P	SL-P
b) model of the plant tested	SL-P 150	SL-P 199 *)	SL-P 250
c) manufacturer of the plant tested	Lindner & Sommerauer SL-Technik GmbH, Bergwerkstraße 4, A-5120 St. Pantaleon		
d) installation capacity of the plant in kilowatts (kW) *defined in the RHI Regulations as the total installed peak heat output capacity of the plant	150.0	199.0	245.0
e) is the plant a <u>manually stoked, natural draught</u> plant? (that is, without a fan providing forced or induced draught)	no	no	no
f) (i) the date the plant was tested* (ii) please confirm that NOx and PM have been tested on the same occasion *This is in reference to the emissions testing for PM and NOx, not any wider range of tests. A specific date is required.	04/03/2013 yes	 *)	06/03/2013 yes
g) list of all the plants in the type-testing range* of plants to which the certificate applies, if any ³ Please include the installation capacity of each model. <i>*This must follow the ratio rules: If the smallest plant in the range is 500kW or less, the largest plant in the range can't be more than double the smallest. If the smallest plant in the range is over 500kW, the largest plant in the range can't be more than 500kW greater than the smallest.</i>	-	SL-P 150: 150.0 kW SL-P 250: 245.0 kW	-

3. FUELS	
a) types of fuels used when testing	Wood pellets Ø 6mm as per EN 14961-2, Property Class A1
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 (NOx) (based if relevant on classifications from EN14961 or EN303-5)	Wood pellets Ø 6mm as per EN 14961-2, Property Class A1

³ 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.

c) moisture content of the fuel used during testing	SL-P 50 *) SL-P 65 *) SL-P 75 6.5 % SL-P 80 *) SL-P 99 *) SL-P 110 *) SL-P 150 7.6 % SL-P 199 *) SL-P 250 6.5 %
d) maximum moisture content* of the fuel which can be used with the certified plant(s) so as to ensure that the RHI emission limits are not exceeded. <i>*This value may be obtained from ranges specified in EN 303-5 based on the fuel type(s) tested</i>	10 % < 10 % according to EN 14961-2

*) type test in accordance to EN 303-5:2012, item 5.1.4 / EN 303-5:1999, item 5.1.3

4. TESTS	
Confirm which requirements the emissions of NO _x and PM have been tested in accordance with. <u>Either 4a or 4b should be confirmed, the other should be 'not applicable'</u>	
a) if the testing was carried out in accordance with the provisions relevant to emissions of PM and NO_x in either BS EN 303-5:1999 or BS EN 303-5:2012⁴ , please confirm: - the test was conducted to whichever standard was current at the time of testing.	SL-P 50 – SL-P 110 BS EN 303-5:1999: yes SL-P 75;SL-P 150-SL-P 250 BS EN 303-5:2012: yes
b) if the testing was carried out in accordance with the following requirements , please confirm: (i) testing was carried out in accordance with: - EN 14792:2005 in respect of NO _x emissions, and; - EN 13284-1:2002 or ISO 9096:2003 in respect of PM emissions ³ ; and (ii) emissions of PM represent the average of at least three measurements of emissions of PM, each of at least 30 minutes duration; and (iii) the value for NO _x emissions is derived from the average of measurements made throughout the PM emission tests.	not applicable
c) please confirm the plant was tested at ≥85% of the installation capacity of the plant	yes
d) please confirm the test shows that emissions from the plant were no greater than 30 g/GJ PM and 150 g/GJ NO _x	yes

⁴ 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.

<p>e) measured* emissions of PM in g/GJ net heat input *this 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.</p>	<p>SL-P 50 6.7*) SL-P 65 8.9*) SL-P 75 10.3 SL-P 80 10.4*) SL-P 99 10.6*) SL-P 110 10.7*) SL-P 150 11.2 SL-P 199 8.1*) SL-P 250 5.1</p>
<p>f) measured* emissions of NOx in g/GJ net heat input *this 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.</p>	<p>SL-P 50 58*) SL-P 65 58*) SL-P 75 58 SL-P 80 59*) SL-P 99 65*) SL-P 110 68*) SL-P 150 80 SL-P 199 87*) SL-P 250 93</p>

*) interpolated value; type test in accordance to EN 303-5:2012, item 5.1.4 / EN 303-5:1999, item 5.1.3

Note A: If details from a previously issued certificate 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. So the issue date and certificate reference number should be in relation to *this* certificate using the RHI template, not the issue date and reference number of the original certificate.

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.