Ref. No.: CGE - C6.0

## Triple E Eligibility Criteria

## Category: Heating and Electricity Provision

## **Technology:** Co-generation

Co-generation is defined as highly energy efficient equipment which can simultaneously generate a combination of heat, cooling energy and usable electrical power in a single thermodynamic process and which is intended primarily for on-site use.

### Co-generation equipment is considered to include the following:

### Combined Heat and Power

Combined Heat and Power (CHP) is the simultaneous generation of heat and power in a single process.

### **Tri-generation**

Tri-generation is the simultaneous generation of heat, cooling and power in a single process whereby the cooling effect is obtained through the CHP generated heat by means of an absorption chiller.

## **Eligibility Criteria Overview**

## **General Co-Generation Eligibility Criteria**

(Applicable to all Co-generation equipment)

No.	Condition
1	All equipment and/or components must be CE marked as required by the specific EU
	directive(s).
2	Appropriate operating and maintenance manuals must be available for the end-user as part of the main contract of sale in order to optimise the achievement of any potential efficiency improvements.

## **CHP** specific Eligibility Criteria:

(To be met in addition to the general eligibility criteria)

No.	Condition
3	The CHP unit must be a packaged unit with the power generation section and heat recovery section contained within a single enclosure, and should consist of a single
	prime mover.
4	Units must have a minimum overall efficiency (thermal + electricity) greater than or equal to 78%, calculated on a gross calorific value or HHV basis, when the unit is
	operating at 100% output (electrical).
5	The unit must have installed software to record levels of electricity and heat generated over a running period.
6	The CHP Unit must include one main heat output system i.e. a system recovering heat from the prime mover and the exhaust gasses, and must have no inbuilt, or integral, facility to dump high grade heat.

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**Tri-generation specific Eligibility Criteria:** (To be met in addition to the general eligibility criteria)

No.	Condition	
7	The heat & power element of the Tri-generation system must comply with the eligibility	
	criteria for CHP units.	
8	The Absorption chiller must use the CHP heat source as its primary energy input. (The	
	chiller should be an "indirect fired" Absorption chiller).	
9	The Absorption chiller must have a minimum COP of 0.7	
10	The units must have installed software to record levels of cooling achieved.	

 End of Tri	ole E eligibility	criteria	

General Co-Generation Eligibility Criteria (Applicable to all Co-generation equipment)

No.	Condition	Supporting Documentation Required
1	All equipment and/or	Official and published manufacturer's technical data sheet or brochure that demonstrates CE marking compliance.
	components must be CE	<u>OR</u>
	marked as required by the	A copy of an official signed declaration on headed paper which confirms CE marking compliance.
	specific EU directive(s).	
		Official declarations should explicitly state the product for which CE marking is being confirmed (i.e. do not provide a letter simply stating general compliance with the relevant Triple E condition).
		Where a document is used to demonstrate conformance for a number of products or range of products it should clearly specify each individual product covered by that document.
2	Appropriate operating and maintenance manuals must be	A copy of an official signed declaration on headed paper which confirms that the appropriate O&M operating and maintenance manuals are provided. Where applicable, information on the availability of technical documentation
	available for the end-user as	to download online should be given.
	part of the main contract of sale	
	in order to optimise the	<b>NB:</b> A signed declaration is required to comply with this condition in all cases. Submitting copies of user manuals
	achievement of any potential	is not sufficient and not required by this condition.
	efficiency improvements.	

**CHP specific Eligibility Criteria:** (To be met in addition to the general eligibility criteria)

No.	Condition	Supporting Documentation Required
3	The CHP unit must be a packaged unit with the power generation section and heat recovery section contained within a single enclosure, and should consist of a single prime mover.	
4	Units must have a minimum overall efficiency (thermal + electricity) greater than or equal to 78%, calculated on a gross calorific value or HHV basis, when the unit is operating at 100% output (electrical).	1. Standard EN 15316 4.4 2. or equivalent verifying that the unit achieves the stated thermal, electrical and overall efficiencies. The basis of efficiency
5	The unit must have installed software to record levels of electricity and heat generated over a running period.	Official and published manufacturer's technical data sheet or brochure that demonstrates the requirements of the condition are included as a standard provision
6	The CHP Unit must include one main heat output system i.e. a system recovering heat from the prime mover and the exhaust gasses, and must have no inbuilt, or integral, facility to dump high grade heat.	Official and published manufacturer's technical data sheet, schematic drawing, or brochure that demonstrates the requirements of the condition. If any rejection of low grade heat is practised, then the minimum overall efficiency must not fall below the value stipulated in Condition 4.

**Tri-generation specific Eligibility Criteria:** (To be met in addition to the general eligibility criteria)

No.	Condition	Supporting Documentation Required
7	The heat & power element of the Tri-generation system must comply with the eligibility criteria for CHP units.	See conditions 3 - 6 in the CHP specific Eligibility Criteria.
8	The Absorption chiller must use the CHP heat source as its primary energy input. (The chiller should be an "indirect fired" Absorption chiller).	•
9	The Absorption chiller must have a minimum COP of 0.7	Evidence of official testing by manufacturer or independent test lab carried out according to a relevant standard or a stated methodology verifying that the unit achieves the stated efficiency.  Test reports should be of the format described in the 'Important Notes to Product Providers' section of this document.
10	The units must have installed software to record levels of cooling achieved.	Official and published manufacturer's technical data sheet or brochure that demonstrates the requirements of the Condition are included as a standard provision.

# **Important Notes to Product Providers**

### General

There should be a clear link between all supporting documentation supplied and the product being submitted. This will typically take the form of a product code or product name that can be cross referenced between the submitted product and relevant supporting documentation. If product codes / names have been changed since publication of the supporting documentation, then official evidence of this must be provided with the supporting documentation supplied.

Any deviation from these requirements will result in the supporting documentation not being considered adequate for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the criteria conditions. This will in turn delay the submission and/or result in the product not being considered eligible.

Where the Triple E criteria or help documentation reference compliance to appropriate rather than specific standards, the onus is on the product provider to ensure that supporting documentation supplied references recognised standards that apply to the submitted product, i.e. the product must be covered under the scope of a recognised standard.

If any product submitted is later found not to meet the performance or specification criteria, then this product will cease to be considered eligible for the Triple E.

**Note:** When supplying the supporting documentation through the online process you must ensure that the correct page number(s) of the document is referenced when compliance with the relevant condition is being demonstrated. An explanatory note should also be given where more than one page number is referenced.

### **Test Report**

A test report must comprise of the following elements:

An outline of the complete test including introduction, details on test conditions, the specific model details of the product tested, the steps taken in the test, the results, graphical representations, and a conclusion. All documents should be on headed paper and the document should be officially signed-off. **All documentation must be in English**, or include adequate translation.

### **Certification**

Where certificates are provided, all tests must be carried out by an organisation that is accredited by a national accreditation body recognised via the European Cooperation for Accreditation (preferred) or the International Accreditation Forum. **All documentation must be in English**, or include adequate translation.

## **Scientific Equivalence**

Some Triple E criteria conditions allow for scientifically equivalent tests and/or standards to be used. In the event that a product has not been designed, manufactured or tested to the specific standard named, then documentation relating to an equivalent internationally recognised standard may be used (where the phrase 'Or scientific equivalent' is included in the Triple E condition or help documentation). In such applications, the onus will be on the product submitter to demonstrate satisfactory equivalence of the standards. However, submissions which reference such supporting documentation may take longer to process, and if the product provider does not provide satisfactory evidence of equivalence, then the product will not be considered eligible for the Triple E. **All documentation must be in English**, or include adequate translation.

**Note:** Where specific standards are cited in a condition or in the Triple E help documentation, then documentation demonstrating that the relevant products have been designed, manufactured or tested to these specific standards is preferred. Scientific equivalence is considered the exception rather than the norm.

### Representative testing

Where test information is required for a range of technically similar products (e.g. configurations of one base product) then in exceptional instances a form of representative testing may be utilised once agreed in advance with SEAI. Such testing is where only representative products are tested from a technically similar group or range of products. Provided a clear correlation can be demonstrated between the tested product and technically similar non-tested product, and that such a correlation clearly demonstrates the compliance of the non-tested product, representative testing may form an acceptable basis for supporting documentation.

**Note:** Where representative testing is used for a group or range of products, if the tested or representative product is removed from the list of eligible products then all related products are also removed.