Final Minutes

14. Solar Keymark Network Meeting
March 12th – 13th, 2013; Borås, Sweden

Item 1: Opening of the meeting

Peter Kovacs from SP welcomed the participants and gave some practical information. Martin Persson from SP gave a short presentation about SP. The chairman of the Solar Keymark Network (SKN), Harald Drück, opened the meeting and also welcomed the participants. He thanked Peter Kovacs, Martin Persson and Susanne Hansson from SP for hosting the meeting. Furthermore he thanked Jan Erik Nielsen as the Secretary of the Solar Keymark Network, for the excellent preparation of the meeting.

Harald Drück gave a short explanation about the Solar Keymark Network. The main task of the SK-Network is to agree on uniform procedures between the different institutions (accredited solar thermal test labs, certifiers, inspectors and manufacturers) working according to the Solar Keymark scheme rules as well as the further development of Solar Keymark certification in particular and certification of solar thermal products in general.

The working rules of the Solar Keymark Network (SKN) are described in the “Solar Keymark Network Internal Regulations” (Document SKN_N0102.R6)

The meeting took place from Tuesday, March 12th, 2013, 13:00 hrs till Wednesday March 13th, 2013, 14:05 hrs at the premises of SP in Borås.

The first invitation including the first draft agenda (Document SKN_N0201R0) of the meeting was sent out by email from Jan Erik Nielsen dated January 18th, 2013.

Harald Drück mentioned the concept related to resolutions and decisions implemented at the last SKN meeting. Resolutions directly influence the Solar Keymark specific scheme rules (document SKN_N0106) and the Solar Keymark network internal regulations (document SKN_N0102) and hence shall be implemented in the next version of them. Decisions are other important agreements achieved on the meeting that have to be included in the latest version of the Solar Keymark decision list (document SKN_N0100).
Item 2: Introduction of participants

The participants introduced themselves and mentioned their nominating organisation or institution respectively. The list of participants that attended the meeting is attached as Annex A.

As a result of the large number and broad spectrum of participants present the voting preconditions according to clause 4.2 of the Solar Keymark Network internal regulations (Document SKN_N0102R6) are fulfilled.

Item 3: Approval of the agenda

Following the first draft agenda (Document SKN_N0210R0) send out on January 18th, 2013 in the last weeks updated versions of draft agenda as well as documents related to the items mentioned on the agenda were send out and were also available via the Solar Keymark Internet site. The latest version of the agenda was named “14th Solar Keymark Network meeting - draft agenda version R3” document SKN_N0210R3 dated 08/03/13 and send out on March 8th, 2013. This version of the agenda was shortly discussed but no substantial modifications were made. Hence, this document will serve as the basis for the meeting.

Item 4: Comments and final approval of the minutes of the 13. SKN meeting

Harald Drück mentioned that the minutes of the 13th Solar Keymark Network meeting (File: SKN_N0205R0.pdf) were elaborated by him, checked by Jan Erik Nielsen and proof read by Maria João Carvalho. He thanked both of them for their work.

The minutes were sent out by email dated September 26th, 2012 by Jan Erik Nielsen.

Within the 30 days following the send out of the minutes the following comments where received:

Comment 1 (from Jean-Marc Sutter, Switzerland); received Sep. 26, 2012:

Dear Jan Erik,

Thank you for the circulation of the minutes of the 13th SKN meeting. Here are two editorial comments with suggestions for improvement:

- Page 8, Item 12, 3rd paragraph: “After and ad-hoc meeting…” should probably read “After an ad-hoc meeting.”.
- Page 8, Item 12, 5th paragraph: “…dealing with complains to be presented…” indicates that complains are to be presented at the indicated meeting. But, of course, not complains but the proposal to be elaborated by the working group is to be presented. A better wording would be as follows: “…dealing with complains. The proposal shall be presented.”.

Kind regards
Jean-Marc

Actions: In the minutes of the 13th SKN meeting (File: SKN_N0205R0.pdf) the two changes will be performed as proposed by Jean-Marc Sutter

Comment 2 (from Susanne Hansson, Sweden); received Oct. 15, 2012:

Hi Jan Erik

Thanks for the minutes. If it is not too late to give comments on the minutes:

- Item 5, 17. Martin Persson from SP, his name is spelled wrongly (page 5, page 11 shall be corrected)
- Item 28. Members for the Global Certification WG, I also entered this working group, please add my name to the participants.
- List of participants at the SKN meeting. It would be very good if the list could be added with country in a third column, since it is difficult to know from which country all people come from and that can be a useful information. Also e-mail address would be useful.

Kind regards /  
Susanne Hansson, SP Certification

Actions:  
- family name of Martin Persson is corrected  
- name of Susanne Hansson is added to the members of the WG mentioned under Item 28  
- related to an inclusion of the country and the email-addresses of the participants of Annex A of the minutes of the SKN meetings, no action is taken since the requested information is already available from the “Solar Keymark Network distribution list”, document SKN_N0001.xls  

Due to the changes mentioned above the document SKN_N0205R1 results as the revised version of the minutes. Harald Drück asked for approval of this version of the minutes.  
The final minutes of the 13th Solar Keymark Network meeting (Document SKN_N0205R1) were finally unanimously approved by the participants present.  
Note: The final version of the minutes will be send out by Jan Erik Nielsen in the coming days.

**Item 5: Date & place of next Solar Keymark Network (SKN) meetings**  
The 15th SKN meeting (autumn 2013 meeting) is scheduled for  
**October 1st 13:00 hrs to October 2nd 14:00 hrs, 2013** (end of day one at 19:00 hrs) in Berlin, Germany based on an invitation of Sören Scholz from DIN Certco. The meeting is taking place at the premises of DIN at Burggrafenstraße 6, 10787 Berlin.  

Furthermore a meeting related to the establishment of the Global Solar Certification Network (GSN) dealing with the global certification of solar thermal products will take place on **September 30, 2013** at Berlin.  

The 16th SKN meeting (spring 2014 meeting) is scheduled for  
**March 11st 13:00 hrs to March 12nd 14:00 hrs, 2014** (end of day one at 19:00 hrs) at Gran Canaria on the Canary Islands based on an invitation of Salvador Suárez.  

The 17th SKN meeting (autumn 2014 meeting) will take place in Wels, Austria based on an invitation of Harald Dehner from ASiC.

**Item 6: New Absorber coatings to be considered as equivalent**  
No new absorber coatings to be considered as equivalent were presented at the meeting.

**Item 7: New Glazing to be considered as equivalent**  
No new glazings to be considered as equivalent were presented at the meeting.
**Item 8: Brand names / OEM / OBL**

At the 11th Solar Keymark Network meeting the topic related to different brand names in Solar Keymark certificates was intensively discussed but not finally solved. Due to this, a working group consisting of the following persons was established:

Sören Scholz (Chair), Ralf Köbbemann-Rengers, Christian Stadler, Pedro Dias, Costas Travasaros, François-Xavier Ball, Vincenzo Delacqua, Jaime Fernandez Gonzalez-Granda.

The group of certification bodies elaborated document SKN N0193R0. The document was presented by Sören Scholz and discussed at the 12th Solar Keymark Network meeting. Since the document covers a relative broad spectrum of aspects it was not felt appropriate to make a decision directly referring to this document.

Hence the working group was asked to prepare for the next meeting a proposal for a modified version of the Solar Keymark Specific Scheme Rules taking into account the relevant aspects related to “brand names / OEM / OBL”. Furthermore this document should provide clarification concerning the changes related to licence fees to be paid to CCB and SKN resulting from the potential changes e.g. related to type and subtype definitions. This cost estimation should be elaborated for different scenarios (e.g. small and large manufacturer).

The idea was to perform a vote based on this document at the 13th Solar Keymark Network meeting.

Since for the 13th Solar Keymark Network meeting no document was available, no resolution related to this topic was made. Sören Scholz explained the reasons for this. It was agreed that the issue should be discussed again within the group of certifiers taking into account input from manufacturers and ESTIF. This was done and as the result Sören Scholz mentioned the following questions to be answered by the working group and the group of certifiers:
- What are the minimum required documents for OEM and OBL labelling?
- Is it possible that OEM and OBL certificate holders apply for another OBM/OBL certificate based on an existing one?
- Validity period: Shall this be the same as in the original certificate?
- Format of datasheets? If a new certificate is based on an old one with only one page, should the new one than have also only one page or two pages as status today?
- What fee should be charged?
- How to deal with surveillance procedures?
- What happens with the OEM/OBL certificates if the holder of the main certificate cancels his certificate or if his certificate is cancelled?

It was agreed that the working group consisting of the above mentioned persons should elaborate a document providing answers to the questions mentioned above to be presented at the 14th Solar Keymark Network meeting.

Unfortunately the requested document was just delivered one day prior to the 14th Solar Keymark Network meeting and send out by Jan Erik Nielsen as document SKN N0193R1 on the same day (March 11th, 2013). Due to the fact that the members of the SKN did not have the opportunity to study the document in detail before the meeting, it was agreed not to aim for a decision related to this topic at the present meeting. Hence the document was presented and discussed by Sören Scholz.

It was decided that on the basis of the already available document and the input of the discussion, Sören Scholz and his group should prepare a proposal for a resolution at the next Solar Keymark Network meeting.
Additional input to this activity is appreciated by Sören Scholz and should be send to him by email at latest until the end of April 2013 (Email address: Soeren.Scholz@dincertco.de)

Note:  
OEM  Original Equipment Manufacturer
OBL  Original Brand Labelling

**Item 9: SK scheme rules for PV/T collectors**

At the 12th Solar Keymark Network meeting an intensive discussion about the aspects related to PV/T collectors, especially also with regard to the aspects of CE marking took place. Since the discussion showed that the subject is quite complex it was not possible to elaborate a consensus during that meeting. Hence a working group consisting of the following persons was established.

Uli Fritzsche (Chair), Joakim Bynström, Sören Scholz, Korbinian Kramer, Marco Trionfetti, Giovanni Bellenda, Carsten Lampe, João Santos.

The task of this working group was to elaborate a modified version of the Solar Keymark scheme rules including Solar Keymarking of PV/T collectors as a basis for a resolution at the 13th Solar Keymark Network meeting.

Since a modified version of the Solar Keymark scheme rules including Solar Keymarking of PV/T was not available for that meeting, no resolution could be made.

Uli Fritzsche as the chair of the WG explained that he did not push the group enough. Since the topic was still considered as relevant it was agreed to re-start the working group. In this context it was also proposed to involve additionally Hoang Liauw from CEN in this activity. The working group was asked to prepare an adequate proposal of a modified version of the Solar Keymark scheme rules including Solar Keymarking of PV/T as a basis for a resolution at the 14th SKN meeting.

Note: The “History of - and comments on the PV/T issue” are described in document  
SKN_N0211R0 elaborated by Jan Erik Nielsen

In the context of the introduction to the PV/T issue Jan Erik Nielsen also mentioned the fact that the two voting rounds that were performed by email, between this and the previous meeting, did not lead to a clear result.

Uli Fritzsche and his group prepared the document SKN_N0213R0 describing the requirements and recommendations related to the certification of PV/T collectors. This document was presented and discussed.

Furthermore the document SKN_N0208R3 with a proposal for a resolution of modification of the Solar Keymark Scheme Rules allowing for the future certification of PVT collectors was elaborated and presented.

Due to the fact, that there is no standard fully covering combined photovoltaic and thermal PVT collectors or a scope including PVT’s (neither within current EN 12975-1 or -2 nor within IEC 61215; 61646; 62108; 61730), there is a need for additional requirements within the Solar Keymark Scheme Rules. Hence the following resolution was taken:
Resolution R1.M14 – Solar Keymark Scheme Rules for PVT collectors

In order to modify the Solar Keymark Scheme rules for the Solar Keymark Certification of PVT collectors the following text has to be included in the Solar Keymark Scheme Rules (document SKN_N0106R19):

13.7 Solar Keymark Certification of PVT collectors

Solar Keymark certification of PVT collectors is possible provided the PV module being part of the PVT collector is certified using an ISO system 5 certification scheme by a certification body accredited according to EN 45011 or ISO 17065, and still complies after modification, if any, as part of the PVT collector with the relevant EN standards.

Note: A list of documents and standards PVT collectors should comply with is available as Annex D of prEN 12975-1:2012.2

Note: One possible procedure for compliance evaluation and its securing is described in the document SKN_N0213R0 entitled “Solar Keymark Scheme Rules for PVT certification - Requirements and Recommendations”

Special requirement for performance determination of PVT collectors

(Note: Text according to Decision D7.M10)

For Solar Keymark certification of PVT collectors, the measurements of the thermal performance shall be performed with electrical production under MPP conditions. In addition an optional thermal performance determination without electrical production (open circuit for PV-Module) is possible.

For the electrical load applied for the electrical production an appropriate solution for the MPP tracking shall be used.

This resolution was taken with 1 negative vote and 2 abstentions.

Item 10: Internal checks of certification bodies, inspectors and test labs

In order to improve the quality of the work performed by test laboratories, certification bodies and inspectors it is helpful to perform internal checks or audits of these organisations.

In order to elaborate procedures and material for internal checks of test labs (and sub contractors) a working group was established at the 12th SKN meeting. The task of the group was to elaborate strategies and material for internal checks or audits of test labs and present them at the next SKN meeting.

At the 13th SKN meeting Andreas Bohren, as the chair of the group, explained that he did send out a questionnaire related to “incorrect points and problems related to Solar Keymark certification” and a proposal for the establishment of a “group of experts” deciding on open questions and elaborating proposals how to avoid such incorrect points and problems in the future.

Unfortunately Andreas Bohren did only get minimal input which might be due to the fact that the request was send out just before the summer holidays of the year 2012.

Andreas Bohren presented a summary with “incorrect points and problems related to Solar Keymark certification”. The points as well as the consequences resulting from this summary were discussed. Finally it was decided that the working group chaired by Andreas Bohren
should agree on a strategy on how to deal with problems related to Solar Keymark certification and present this strategy to the Solar Keymark network. After an ad-hoc meeting that took place in parallel with the 13th SKN meeting, the working group proposed the following two actions:

- Preparation of a description of the currently available procedures for complaining within the next month. This procedure will be posted to the Solar Keymark website. This will also provide information where to post the complaints.

- Andreas Bohren and his group will elaborate a proposal for a procedure dealing with complaints to be presented at the 14th SKN meeting. A key element of this was a so-called “board of advise” acting as a clearing body.

The tasks mentioned above should be performed by a working group consisting of the following persons:
Andreas Bohren (Chair), Stephan Fischer, Uli Fritzsche, Sören Scholz, Danjana Theis, Jef Profke, Vinod Shama, Stefan Mehnert, Henry Rosik, Stamatios Babalis, Julien Heintz, Alberto Garcia, Franz Helmlinger, Jaime Fernandez Gonzalez-Granda, Carsten Lampe, Harald Dehner, Achim Sadenwater

Unfortunately there were not many activities within the group, but anyway Andreas Bohren was active. At the present meeting (14th SKN meeting) he presented the results of his activities by means of the following slides:
Furthermore he presented some incorrect data sheets. These data sheets are not included here since they are also available from the Solar Keymark website.

It was mentioned that Mark Witt and Malte Kottwitz have/will join the working group as new members.

It was decided that the working group should analyse several data sheets and prepare, as a result of this activity, a list of problems where work is required. This list shall be discussed during a web meeting within the group. Based on this activity a proposal for topics where action is most urgently needed will be presented at the next SKN meeting (15th SKN meeting).

Item 11: Sanctions against absent representatives

Harald Drück reported about the decision D1.M13 dealing with sanctions related to ITC and Pa.L.Mer provided they will not be present at this meeting.

Since Salvador Suárez of ITC is present no action is required with regard to ITC.

A representative of Pa.L.Mer. (from Italy) recognised by ICIM (IT) is not present at this Solar Keymark Network meeting. However, since Pa.L.Mer is not any more recognised by ICIM (IT) and also not any more active concerning Solar Keymark testing no further actions are required.

At the 13th Solar Keymark Network meeting it was agreed to establish a working group for the elaboration of a modified version of the Solar Keymark network internal regulations that
includes sanctions against absent representatives obliged to participate in the SKN meetings. This modified version of the Solar Keymark internal regulations should be the basis for a resolution to be made at the 14th SKN meeting.

The working group consisted of the following persons

Sören Scholz (Chair), Jaime Fernandez Gonzalez-Granda, Allard Slomp, Harald Drück, Daniele Bernacchioni, François-Xavier Ball

Unfortunately the requested document was not delivered up to now. It was agreed that the document and also a proposal for a resolution should be prepared to the next Solar Keymark Network meeting.

Jeff Profke from Australia mentioned the huge effort in time and money required for participants from test labs being far away from Europe to attend the Solar Keymark Network meetings. He asked for an exception related to the required attendance in such cases.

This situation was discussed controversially and different options such as e.g. a combination of physical and web-based SKN meetings were raised.

Finally it was agreed that the aspect raised by Jeff Profke should also be considered in the context of the document to be elaborated by Sören Scholz and his group.

**Item 12: Report from the Solar Keymark Certification Bodies / Solar Keymark Inspection Working Group**

Sören Scholz mentioned that since the 13th Solar Keymark Network meeting two web meetings hosted by DIN CERTCO of the **certification bodies (CB) working group** were performed. As for the obligatory SKN members unfortunately not all members of the Solar Keymark Certification Bodies working group could arrange to attend the meetings or hosting it. The minutes of this meeting are circulated as document SKN_N0214R0. The main topics dealt with were:

- Complaints concerning products, third parties and CB decision
- OBL/OEM questions (see document SKN_N0193R1)
- Global certification
- Funding of the CB working group
- Certification of PVT collectors

Furthermore Sören Scholz pointed out that the CB working group meetings are from his point of view very important for experience exchange as well as following and improving the scheme rules and finally the confidence in the Solar Keymark certification.

Jaime Fernandez Gonzalez-Granda reported about the meeting of **Solar Keymark Inspection Working Group** that was performed directly after the 13. Solar Keymark Network meeting in the afternoon. The purpose of these meetings is to create an open atmosphere where experience is exchanged and technical issues are analysed. The meeting was attended by 18 inspectors, or representatives of inspectors. The minutes of the meeting are available as document SKN_N0217R0.

The next meeting of Solar Keymark Inspection Working Group should be held in autumn 2013 at the same place as the SKN meeting. Since the annex E of the Solar Keymark scheme rules for factory production control is not mandatory until 2014, it is important to have this meeting to study the application of the annex E.
**Item 13: Freeze resistance test of heat pipes**

At the 11th SKN meeting Ulrich Fritzsche gave a presentation on freeze resistance testing of solar thermal collectors (Document SKN_N0166R0) and a discussion related to a decision took place. Since there were still too many open questions it was decided to establish a working group to investigate the issue and to prepare a proposal for a resolution at the next SKN meeting.

The WG consists of the following persons:

Ulrich Fritzsche (chair), Stephan Fischer, Carsten Lampe, Alberto Garcia de Jalon, Bellenda Giovanni, Maria João Carvalho

It was agreed to elaborate based on the results of the HP_Qual project a proposal for a resolution at the 14th SKN meeting. Hence Ulrich Fritzsche and his group prepared the document SKN_N0106_AnnexF_R0.

This document was presented by Ulrich Fritzsche and discussed. After the discussion the following resolution was made:

**Resolution R2.M14 – Freeze resistant test on heat pipes**

The procedure for freeze testing on heat pipes as described in the document SKN_N0106_AnnexF_R0 is accepted and shall be included into the Solar Keymark scheme rules as a mandatory test procedure for collectors using heat pipes until this test is implemented into the relevant collector standard as a mandatory test.

For an interim period until end of 2013, this test will be treated as voluntary but will be strongly recommended. From 1st of January 2014, this test will be mandatory if a new durability and reliability test will be required for Solar Keymark certification or for retention of the certificate.

*This resolution was taken with 0 negative votes and 2 abstentions.*

**Item 13: Separate certificates and data sheets for collectors within a family**

With regard to the aspect of the treatment as collector families Jaime Fernandez proposed a text for a resolution. This text was discussed and slightly modified.

**Resolution R3.M14 – Separate certificates and data sheets for collectors within a family**

In order to modify the Solar Keymark Scheme rules concerning the aspect of collector families the following text has to be included in the Solar Keymark Scheme Rules (document SKN_N0106R19)
4.2.4 Separate certificates and data sheets for collectors within a family

If the criteria of a collector family are met, separate certificates and data sheets with individual performance figures of the different collectors can be issued, provided the thermal performance is determined for each collector. In this case, reference to all relevant test reports has to be made on each data sheet. With regard to the fees, the different collectors are treated as different subtypes.

*This resolution was taken with 0 negative votes and 0 abstentions.*

**Item 15: Calculation of collector annual output**

Jan Erik Nielsen presented on behalf of Andreas Wagner a topic related to the calculation of the collector annual output with the SCEnOCalc software and some aspects related to the presentation of the collector annual output.

The input from Andreas Wagner was discussed but it was not clear what is the goal and the motivation for his input related to the presentation of the collector annual output. Furthermore there was the feeling that these aspects should not be part of a resolution. Hence, only the resolution below related to the calculation of the collector annual output was made.

With regard to the other aspects Andreas Wagner is encouraged to put them in a more precise way on the agenda of the next SKN meeting and to come to the meeting to present them.

**Resolution R4.M14 – Calculation of collector annual output**

In order to modify the Solar Keymark Scheme rules with regard to the calculation of the collector annual output the following text has to be included in the Solar Keymark Scheme Rules (document SKN_N0109R15)

*13.8 Calculation of “Collector Annual Output” (CAO)*

The calculation of the “Collector Annual Output” (CAO) shall be done by latest version of the SCEnOCalc software (SCEnOCalc is available from the Solar Keymark website). Results shall be presented as shown in Annex B1of the Solar Keymark Scheme rules (collector data sheet).

*This resolution was taken with 0 negative votes and 0 abstentions.*

**Item 16: Request from Hottgenroth Software**

Jan Erik Nielsen presented the following request from Axel Horn:

Dear Mr Nielsen,

on request by the software company Hottgenroth Software / ETU in Cologne I take care for the collector database of GetSolar (www.getsolar.de). In this work the published solar keymark summary reports are very helpful. I must really thank you for the raw data that can be gathered from there. Only two parameters are bothering me a bit. One is missing: the filling capacity of the collector modules, which should be added to the table which contains width, length and height. The filling capacity is an essential value for calculating the initial filling volume of the collector circuit and has most influence on the generated steam during stagnation periods and consequently on the sizing of the expansion vessel. The other is not definite enough: the value for the effective thermal capacity varies from 2,4 kJ/(m²K)* to 285 kJ/(m²K)**. It is obvious that some of these values are meant for the collector without fluid, some for the filled collector. Personally I would prefer the "dry" value because it makes the calculation easier. Anyway during a simulation the thermal capacity of the chosen fluid must be calculated and there
should be no need for subtracting the value for the tested fluid first. Besides that: you need the fluid capacity for this calculation. I guess you have some influence on these questions, so hopefully I am looking forward to your answer.

Best wishes

Axel Horn, Ing. Buero solar energie information, Online: www.ahornsolar.de - e-mail: info@ahornsolar.de

The topic was discussed but no decision to include the fluid content of the absorber in the Solar Keymark data sheet was taken. The main reason for this was that all information given in the Solar Keymark data sheet is determined or at least checked by the test lab. Since the fluid content is not measured an inclusion of the fluid content in the Solar Keymark data sheet would lead to the fact that also information purely based on the information provided by the manufacturer is included in the data sheet. Since this was not appreciated by the majority of the persons present, no decision related to this aspect was taken.

In addition it was mentioned that the volume of the heat transfer fluid of the collector also has to be declared on the collector label. Hence, the information is in principle available.

**Item 17: Solar Certification Fund – 4th Call**

Jan Erik Nielsen and Harald Drück reported about the evaluation of the proposals handed in based on the 4th Call and the meeting related to their evaluation that took place January 14th, 2013 at Brussels.

The results of this evaluation including a proposal of projects recommended as agreed on during the meeting for funding are listed in document SKN_N0209R1.

This document SKN_N0209R1 was presented by Jan Erik Nielsen.

After a short discussion the following decision was made:

**Decision D1.M14 – Funding of proposals from the 4th SCF call**

The proposals recommend by the Solar Certification Fund Steering Group for funding as described in document SKN_N0209R1 are accepted and the corresponding activities will be funded.

_This decision was taken with 0 negative votes and 1 abstention._

**Item 18: Solar Certification Fund - 1st Call – status report**

Xavier Noyon gave a general overview about all projects supported by the Solar Certification Fund (SCF) as well as the corresponding budget allocated for them. He also informed about thoughts for improvements as well as about the current status of the projects funded by the 1st SCF Call, the 2nd SCF Call and the 3rd SCF Call by means of the presentation included as Annex B. After the presentation some questions were asked by some participants and answered by Xavier Noyon.

Furthermore he presented an overview of the finances of the Solar Keymark Network by showing the following slides:
Harald Drück thanked Xavier Noyon and Pedro Dias for the huge amount of work they and his colleagues at ESTIF are performing in a highly professional way.

**Note:** Further information about the status of all SCF funded projects will be available through the “QAiST discussion board” in the Internet.

### Item 19: Solar Certification Fund – 2nd Call – status report

Already dealt under Item 18.

### Item 20: Solar Certification Fund – 3rd Call – status report

Already dealt under Item 18.

### Item 21: Solar Certification Fund – 3rd Call – status report

This item is by mistake exactly the same as item 20. Hence no action is need.

### Item 22: Update on CE marking

The basis for CE marking of solar collectors will be the Construction Product Regulation (CPR);

**Note:** In previous times this document was called Construction Product Directive (CPD)

With regard to solar collectors the basis for CE-marking is provided by the new harmonised standard EN 12975-1. Jan Erik Nielsen mentioned that at present the CEN enquiry related to this standard is performed.

### Item 23: Information on CE marking related to the Construction Product Regulation

Susanne Hansson informed about the background and the latest developments related to CE-marking on the basis of the Construction Product Regulation (CPR) by means of the presentation attached as Annex C.

Peter Kovacs presented the following document with questions and answers related to CE-marking according to the CPD/CPR and related to Solar Keymark certification.

**Questions on CE-marking according to CPD/CPR and Keymark certification**

This document presents a number of questions and answers related to CE-marking of solar thermal collectors according to the Construction Products Directive/ Regulation (CPD/R) and to Solar Keymark certification. These questions were initially raised at the meeting of CEN/TC 312 in Brussels, January 2013. They were again presented and further discussed at the meeting of the solar Keymark Network in Borås, Sweden on March 13 2013. The answers presented below shall not be
taken as official statements and may not fully reflect the actual situation and the requirements in specific matters. The main intention of this Q&A session was to get the issues on the table and to try to identify any needs for action.

1. Can CE-marking of collectors be done based on old test results (e.g. existing Keymark cert’s) once the standard EN12975-1 is harmonized? (hEN)
   - In principle No in this case, as initial type testing by a notified body is required.
   - However, according to our discussion during the SKN meeting we would like to see that:
     - As a basis for the CE-marking, old test reports can be used:
       - IF it can be claimed that the standard / the respective methods weren’t changed
       - AND a notified body (in this case: a notified test lab) can confirm, after reviewing the competence of the accredited lab responsible for the “old” tests, that “all is well”

Comment: The prEN 12975-1, on its way to be harmonized, will probably have some new and/or revised requirements compared to the current version which means that some tests will have to be done/redone (The second public enquiry on EN 12975-1 is to open 2013-05-09 and will close 2013-07-09)

We encourage ESTIF to work for the elaboration of a “statement” to be included in one of the guiding documents the EC is developing in conjunction to the CPR, concluding that “historical data” from this and that (EN 12975) test, produced at the following xxx accredited laboratories during the period…are still valid as a basis for the type testing report. This would be of great help to manufacturers who will otherwise have to argue and apply for this for each and every collector to be CE marked.

   - Comment: The harmonized collector standard should mention in the introduction or elsewhere the use of “Historical data……”

2. Which authority issues the notification for test laboratory?
   - It’s the responsibility of the respective member states’ governments to make sure that notification can be performed. The act of issuing notification is performed by a body assigned by the government. (In Sweden it’s the national accreditation body Swedac that has been assigned by the gov’t.)

3. Does a notification cover all activities in one organization or must notification be applied for in each product field?
   - For the CPD area (CPR from 1 July 2013) notification is applied for and granted for each individual harmonized standard and in accordance with the procedure stated in the standard.

4. What’s the difference between accreditation and notification?
   - In practice, no big difference. Notification is directly related to EC directives and regulations and notified bodies are listed in a common EC directory
(NANDO) but apart from that it appears to be similar requirements for both. Accreditation is a precondition for getting a notification.

5. **Costs, procedure?**
   
   - application to authority appointed by the member state
   - assessment by the authority
   - corrective actions/measures
   - notification is given when all corrective actions etc. are solved

   Costs: Depending on standard, area, level, competence requirements etc. If the institute has an accreditation / notification before (meaning that all basic requirements like quality system, documentation, independence etc. are in place) this will of course lower the costs and the effort required.

6. **Does all properties listed in the harmonized standard have to be declared for a collector sold in e.g. Greece even if some of them are not covered by any national Greek requirements?**
   
   - No, only the properties that are covered by national requirements in e.g. Greece have to be declared in the CE marking accompanying the product in Greece. However if threshold values are given for some properties, these must be fulfilled and declared even if there is no national requirement. I.e. NPD = ”No performance determined” may not be declared for these properties.
   - Threshold values (if any) are stated in the column labelled “comments” in table ZA 1 of prEN12975-1.

   In the standard the following text accompanies table ZA1:
   
   “The requirement on a certain characteristic is not applicable in those Member States (MSs) where there are no regulatory requirements on that characteristic for the intended use of the product. In this case, manufacturers placing their products on the market of these MSs are not obliged to determine nor declare the performance of their products with regard to this characteristic and the option “No performance determined” (NPD) in the information accompanying the CE marking (see ZA.3) may be used."

**Item 24: Information on Energy Labelling**

Gerard van Amerongen gave a report about the current status showing the slides on the following page.

One interesting aspect is, that EN 12975-1 has to be harmonised twice – one time with regard to CE-Marking of solar collectors and the other time with regard to Energy Labelling.

During and after the presentation several questions were asked by the participants of the meeting and answered by Gerard van Amerongen.
Eco design & energy labelling

- Regulations were adopted by commission (18/2/2013)
- Space heaters / water heaters / combi's / heat storage
- After further processing, into force > 1/4 2015
- Two years to prepare!
- The results for solar thermal are:
  - Lot 1 - space heating and combi-devices
    - Package label: space heater & solar device (+ other add-on's)
    - Package label: combi device & solar device (+ other add-on's)
  - Lot 2 - water heating and heat storage tanks
    - Product label: solar water heater
    - Product label: water heater & solar device
    - Product label: heat storage tank

Energy labels in Lot 1

- Package label for 4 types of assemblies for space heating:
  - Boilers
  - Cogeneration
  - Heat pumps
  - Heat pumps LT

- Temperature control
- Supplementary boiler
- Solar device
- Supplementary heat pump

Label classes: G to A*** (best condensing boiler ≤ 'A')
- Package label for combi systems
  - Effectively the above label & the water heater label

Energy labels in Lot 2

- Product label - solar water heater - (classes: G to A)
  - "Integrated" device of solar and heater
  - Eg. tank with electrical heater
  - Method has problems!
- Package label: water heater + solar device
  - Solar device is the only option!
- Product label: heat storage tank
  - (classes: G to A)
  - Based on heat losses
  - Currently in solar thermal: class C
  - Effect for solar thermal: only tanks ≥ G

Energy labelling - evaluation

- What has been achieved:
  - Package label mechanism (first time in Eco design labelling)
  - Class 'A' is the best conventional
  - Methods according to our standards
  - Level playing field for all technologies
    - (almost, not for LT heat pumps)
- What has not be achieved:
  - Accurate method for space heating
  - Product label solar water heaters is not correct
  - Some work to do...
  - Let's see how it works out!

Eco design – next steps

- Transitional documents replacements by harmonized standards:
  - Documents describing details of methods and refs to standards
  - CEN Mandate-495 to harmonize standards (EN 1297 5/6/7 & EN 15316-3,8)
- Be ready when regulation is published
  - SCF proposal v4Consult
    - To be accepted by SKNG
  - Disseminating knowledge
    - Illustrative Excel model & PHP model
    - Accepted previous SCF call, with remarks
    - Document & workshop for introduction
      - (SCF EcoDes-12)
    - To be accepted by SKNG
    - Cooperation with ESTIF
    - More work needs to be done (IEEE program)

How it works...

- Technical documentation
  - Describing tests & results
  - Fiches
    - Summarizing relevant data from TD in terms to be able to build a label
    - Product fiches
    - Package fiches
  - Labels
    - Result that is communicated to the consumer
      - Product labels
      - Package labels

Illustrative Excel model (example)
Item 25: Information on EPD / EN 15316-3-4

Gerard van Amerongen informed about the latest development related to the European Performance of Buildings Directive (EPD), his liaison tasks and the actual status of the standard EN 15316-3-4 (Heating systems in buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Heat generation systems, thermal solar systems) by showing the following slides:

Item 26: Information on Legionella and TC 164

Gerard van Amerongen reported about the latest news on legionella and TC 164 by presenting the slides shown on the following page:

After the presentation of Gerard van Amerongen, Jan Erik Nielsen pointed out again the aspect of the new work item of TC 312 for the elaboration of a CEN TR dealing with the legionella prevention. In this context he also mentioned that at minimum 5 persons have to contribute actively to a CEN work item. Since at present only 4 persons committed themselves to participate a fifth person is urgently needed. Interested persons are encouraged to contact Gerard van Amerongen (Email: vaconsult@vaconsult.net).
Item 27: Information from CEN TC 312

Originally it was planned that Costas Travasaros as the chairman of TC 312 will present the latest news related to TC 312. Since he was not present no general presentation on TC 312 activities was given. However, the leaders of WG 1 and WG 2 gave a report about the current status of the standards elaborated within their working groups.

With regard to TC 312/WG1 dealing with solar collectors Peter Kovacs as WG 1 convenor reported the following:

- Final vote (FV) on prEN ISO 9806: – the FV draft was received 15th of February 2013. The final vote is to open 2013-06-03, with closure date 2013-08-05.
- Second public enquiry on prEN 12975-1: the enquiry draft was received 15th of February 2013. The 2nd enquiry is to open 2013-05-09, with closure date 2013-07-09
- ISO enquiry on ISO DIS 22975-3: ISO enquiry closes in March 2013. Next step is the dispatch of FV draft to CMC latest by 2013-06-30 (this is VA/CEN lead, so the documents must be prepared by CEN).

Concerning TC 312/WG2 dealing with factory made systems Vinod Sharma as WG 2 convenor reported about the revision of EN 12976-1 and EN 12976-2. Unfortunately the originally available 9 month tolerance period for submitting the revised standards for formal vote expired in March 2013. Since a second 9 month tolerance period is not possible, the present work item has to be cancelled and a new work item has to be initiated. Due to this the formal process for establishing the revised standards has to be restarted. In principle two
options are available. One is to follow the “classical” procedure including a formal vote. The required time of this procedure is typically 36 month. The process can be speed up by applying the so called unique acceptance procedure (UAP) with a typical time period of 23 month.

De-facto this means that within the next 2 years no updated version of EN 12976-1 and EN 12976-2 will be available.

Gerard van Amerongen mentioned that in the framework of the Eco Design activities also changes in EN 12976-1 and EN 12976-2 will be required.

With regard to TC 312/WG3 dealing with custom built system Harald Drück mentioned the vacancy of the convenor position. In this context he also reported about an agreement between the two German industry associations related to the financing of the WG3 convenor as well as the corresponding secretariat at DIN. Furthermore he mentioned that the former WG3 convenor Sebastian Laipple who is now back in Germany is the potential candidate for this position.

**Item 28: Report of CEN liaison officers**

The liaison officer activities of Gerard van Amerongen were already presented in the context of the items 24, 25 and 26.

Korbinian Kramer reported about his liaison officer activities by means of the following slides:

Harald Drück thanked Korbinian Kramer for his activities.
Item 29: Information from CEN CCB

Hoang Liauw informed about the last meeting of the CEN Certification Board (CCB) that took place on February 27th, 2013 at Brussels. Since the topic of outsourcing Keymark certification was the main focus of the agenda also Jan Erik Nielsen as the Solar Keymark Secretary and Harald Drück as the Solar Keymark Network Chairman attended the meeting.

Hoang Liauw mentioned that the Keymark is owned by CEN and CELELEC. The CEN Certification Board (CCB) is in principle in favour of outsourcing. However, the final decision has to be made by the CEN Administration Board (CAB), which is the highest decision making authority within CEN. At present documents describing the outsourcing in more detail are elaborated as a basis for a decision of CAB. It is not expected that this decision will be made before the next Solar Keymark Network meeting in autumn 2013.

Jan Erik presented the current situation (left side) as well as the three approaches for outsourcing (right side) by means of the following presentation.

OSB: Outsourcing body

The topic was intensively discussed and based on an initiative of the certifiers present the following decision was made:

Decision D2.M14 – Outsourcing of the Keymark

In order to join forces between the different interest groups dealing with Keymark certification, the Solar Keymark Network requests CCB (CEN certification board) to organise, within the next two month, a meeting with the members of CCB and the convenors / chairmen of the different Scheme Development Groups (SDG) such as e.g. the Solar Keymark Network as well as the empowered certification bodies to inform CCB about the different interests of the involved parties. The idea of the meeting is to design the outsourcing activity in a way that it leads to an overall success of the Keymark in general.

This decision was taken with 0 negative votes and 1 abstention.
**Item 28: Global certification**
Jaime Fernandez Gonzalez-Granda informed about this SCF funded project by showing the presentation included as Annex D.

After the presentation a short discussion took place, especially concerning the relevance and operation strategy of the “Global G.A.P” certification scheme for agricultural products that was presented by Jaime Fernandez Gonzalez-Granda as a good example for a global certification scheme.

Harald Drück thanked Jaime Fernandez Gonzalez-Granda and his working group for the huge amount of work performed as well as the valuable documents produced.
In this context he also mentioned again the meeting related to the establishment of the **Global Solar Certification Network (GSN)** that will take place on **September 30, 2013** at Berlin.

**Item 31: Weather Data on the Keymark Website**
Jan Erik Nielsen informed about the availability of weather data on the Solar Keymark website. In this context he showed the following three slides:

Jan Erik Nielsen mentioned that he is confident to receive the missing data quite soon.
Item 32: Experience with the misuse of the Solar Keymark

Sören Scholz presented an example of a so-called “blacklist” that is also available as document SKN_N0217.

In principle the official establishment of a blacklist being also available via the Solar Keymark website was appreciated by most of the participants. In this context it was also discussed if the following sentence should be included on the Solar Keymark website: “The validity of the Solar Keymark certificates and Solar Keymark data sheets can be checked by using the Solar Keymark data base available on www.solarkeymark.org”.

However, since this also requires that the Solar Keymark data sheet together with the Solar Keymark certificate has to be included in the Solar Keymark database no resolution was taken at this meeting.

It was agreed that proposals for resolutions related to both aspects (black list and inclusion of the SK certificates in the SK database) should be elaborated by the group of certifiers and presented at the next meeting for a final decision.

Item 33: Any other business

Item 33.1: Short info related to the so-called “thermodynamic solar system” in the context of Solar Keymark certification and subsidies

Xavier Noyon reported about the problems related to the so-called “thermodynamic solar system”. This is a kind of solar thermal system with a heat pump directly integrated in the solar collector loop and absorbers (uncovered solar collectors) used as heat source for the heat pump. There are such systems available where the absorber is Solar Keymark certified. This is in general in line with the relevant standards and the Solar Keymark Scheme rules. However, since some countries base their subsidies for solar thermal collectors directly on the existence of an appropriate Solar Keymark certificate this leads e.g. in France to the effect that these so-called “thermodynamic solar system” benefit from subsidies. This is not in the intention of the institutions granting the subsidies.

In order to overcome this problem, Jan Erik Nielsen presented an email describing three options to deal with this situation. It was agreed that this email will be send from ESTIF to the institutions/authorities as an answer.

Harald Drück mentioned that this so-called “thermodynamic solar system” were already subject of discussions a few years ago. These discussions showed that it is a challenge to deal with them in the framework of the European standards for solar thermal products. He also proposed to put the topic on the agenda of the next Solar Keymark Network meeting if there is the need for an official Solar Keymark Network resolution, decision or position respectively.

Item 33.2: Future relevance of the Solar Keymark

Harald Drück mentioned that one key element of the success of Solar Keymark is due to the fact that is required in many subsidy schemes as eligibility criteria. Since the intensity of subsidies for solar thermal products will be reduced in the future it is obvious that this will also lead to a lower relevance of Solar Keymark certification.
In order to overcome this problem, he encouraged the participants to lobby for the inclusion of Solar Keymark certification as product eligibility criteria in European and national regulations, directive and local acts such as e.g. the “renewable heat act” in Germany.

Item 34: Important national developments

Item 34.1: Italy
Vinod Sharma reported about the latest development in Italy. Among others he mentioned the 55 % tax reduction that was recently introduced for solar thermal systems. The complete information about the latest developments in Italy is available on the Solar Keymark website via the following link: http://www.estif.org/solarkeymarknew/press-room/news/97-italy-government-approves-new-subsidy-scheme

Copy of Item 5: Date and place of next meetings – since next meetings are usually stated at the end of the minutes

The 15th SKN meeting (autumn 2013 meeting) is scheduled for

October 1st 13:00 hrs to October 2nd 14:00 hrs, 2013 (end of day one at 19:00 hrs)
in Berlin, Germany based on an invitation of Sören Scholz from DIN Certco. The meeting is taking place at the premises of DIN at Burggrafenstraße 6, 10787 Berlin.

Furthermore a meeting related to the establishment of the Global Solar Certification Network (GSN) dealing with the global certification of solar thermal products will take place on September 30, 2013 at Berlin.

The 16th SKN meeting (spring 2014 meeting) is scheduled for

March 11th 13:00 hrs to March 12nd 14:00 hrs, 2014 (end of day one at 19:00 hrs)
at Gran Canaria on the Canary Islands based on an invitation of Salvador Suárez.

The 17th SKN meeting (autumn 2014 meeting) will take place in Wels, Austria based on an invitation of Harald Dehner from ASiC.

Item 35: End of meeting

Harald Drück thanked the participants for attending the meeting and for their constructive discussions and Jan Erik Nielsen for the excellent preparation of the meeting. Furthermore he thanked Martin Persson, Peter Kovacs and Susanne Hansson from SP for hosting the meeting. The participants thanked Harald Drück for his excellent chairing of the meeting. The meeting ended at 14:05 hrs.

The minutes were prepared by Harald Drück (Chairman of the Solar Keymark Network) in assistance with Jan Erik Nielsen (SKN Secretariat) and Maria João Carvalho (proof reading)

Stuttgart, March 19th, 2013
Contact address Solar Keymark Chairman:
Harald Drück
ITW, Stuttgart University
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70550 Stuttgart, Germany
Email: drueck@itw.uni-stuttgart.de

Contact address Solar Keymark Secretariat:
Jan Erik Nielsen
PlanEnergi
Aggerup 1
4330 Hvalsoe, DK
Email: jen@planenergi.dk
Annex A: List of participants
14th Meeting, Borås, March 12th and 13th, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
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<tr>
<td>Achim Sadenwater</td>
<td>DIN CERTCO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alberto García de Jalón</td>
<td>CENER</td>
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<td>Andreas Bohren</td>
<td>SPF Solartechnik</td>
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<td>Carlo Vassella</td>
<td>SPF</td>
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<td>Carsten Lampe</td>
<td>ISFH</td>
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<td>Daniele Bernacchioni</td>
<td>ICIM S.p.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eileen Prado</td>
<td>Solar Rating &amp; Certification Corporation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Franck Cheutin</td>
<td>CSTB</td>
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<td>François-Xavier Ball</td>
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<td>Franz Helminger</td>
<td>AIT Austria</td>
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<td>George Roditis</td>
<td>Applied Energy Laboratory</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gerard van Amerongen</td>
<td>vA Consult</td>
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<tr>
<td>Giovanni Bellenda</td>
<td>Eurofins Modulo Uno S.p.A.</td>
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<td>Hanspeter Weiss</td>
<td>Ernst Schweizer AG/ Swissolar</td>
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<td>Harald Dehner</td>
<td>ASIC</td>
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<td>Harald Drück</td>
<td>ITW</td>
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<td>Henry Rosik</td>
<td>ITC Zlín</td>
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<td>Hoang Liauw</td>
<td>CEN</td>
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<td>Ioannis Alexiou</td>
<td>DQS Hellas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jaime Fernandez Gonzalez-Granda</td>
<td>AENOR</td>
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<td>Jan Erik Nielsen</td>
<td>Solar Key Int.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jana Levická</td>
<td>TSU Piestany</td>
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<td>Jeff Proffke</td>
<td>ANTL</td>
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<td>Jessica Li</td>
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<td>Jim Huggins</td>
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<td>Joakim Byström</td>
<td>Luminicum / Absolicon</td>
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<td>João Santos</td>
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<td>Julien Heintz</td>
<td>CETIAT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Korbinian Kramer</td>
<td>Fraunhofer ISE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malte Kottwitz</td>
<td>TÜV Rheinland (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.</td>
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<td>Maria João Carvalho</td>
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<td>Richard Horton</td>
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<td>Rob Reijnen</td>
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<td>Stephan Fischer</td>
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<td>Susanne Hansson</td>
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<td>Xavier Nayon</td>
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Annex B:  
Solar Certification Fund  
status report and overview 1st, 2nd and 3rd Call

Solar Certification Fund

• 34 projects supported so far
  – Closed: 11 - 1st call: 9
  – Reporting: 5 - 2nd call: 7
  – Deferred: 2 - 3rd call: 18
  – On-going: 15
  – Cancelled: 1

Solar Certification Fund

• 577 500 EUR (approx.) allocated to projects
  – 1st call: 130 950 EUR
  – 2nd call: 84 910 EUR
  – 3rd call: 176 565 EUR
  – 4th call: 185 000 EUR (*)

Solar Certification Fund

• Closed projects
  – Report and deliverables approved by the SCF Steering Group
  – Balance payment done or being prepared
    • Invoices requested or payment on pipeline
  – Deferred projects
    – Projects that are on-hold
      • Waiting for one of the conditions for the project to occur (external)
  – Cancelled projects
    – One case insofar - request from contractor
    – Possible also by SG decision in extreme cases

Solar Certification Fund

• On-going projects
  – Projects that are being executed
  – Periodic reports available (for the majority) at the Disc. Board
  – Deliverables (or drafts) may be also available at the Disc. Board

• Reporting projects
  – Projects that have concluded their work
  – Pending approval, because:
    • Reports (or deliverables) are to be provided (uploaded at DB)
    • Secretariat is preparing evaluation files
    • Evaluators are assessing report and deliverables
    • Evaluators requested additional clarification or work

Closed projects

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### Deferred or Cancelled

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### On-going

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### Reporting

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**Notes:**
- The Solar Keymark Network Meeting.
- Closed projects with balance payment pending.
- Deferred or Cancelled projects.
- On-going projects.
- Reporting.
**Solar Certification Fund**

- Improvements sought
  - Project summary in annex to contract
  - Include remarks from SCF SG or SKN
  - Short and clear description
  - List objectives & deliverables
  - Timeline: including periodic and final reporting
  - Include in agreement direct upload of files by contractor
  - Reports or deliverables

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**SCF Projects - Reporting Subforums**

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**SCF Projects - Calls**
Annex C:
CE-Marking

CPR – How does it affect us?
What are the procedures?

Susanne Hansson
SP Certification

CE-marking - news

The Building Products Regulation (CPR) replaces DPD completely 1 July 2015
CE marking compulsory 1 July 2015
Declaration of Performance (DoP) shall be established by the manufacturer
Dass (BVR) requirements extend to reliability and environmental requirements
Clarifications e.g. for importers
Simplified procedure e.g. for microbusiness
CE marking must be established by e.g. P&G
Accreditation is required

Assessment system according to CPR, Annex V

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment and Verification of Consistency of Performance ACVP</th>
<th>1+</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Own factory production (PPC)</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial type testing (ITT)</td>
<td>NB</td>
<td>NB</td>
<td>NB</td>
<td>NB</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial inspection of own PPC (II)</td>
<td>NB</td>
<td>NB</td>
<td>NB</td>
<td>NB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveillance of own PPC</td>
<td>NB</td>
<td>NB</td>
<td>NB</td>
<td>NB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reasoning testing</td>
<td>NB</td>
<td>NB</td>
<td>NB</td>
<td>NB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CE-marking - requirements

NB (Annex IV) to ETA describe what the manufacturer shall do
- Which properties can and which shall be declared
- Tests to be performed
- Production controls in place
- Where the manufacturer shall call a notified body
- Contents of Declaration of Performance (DoP)
- Contents of CE marking
- Technical documentation (by the manufacturer)

Declaration of Performance

To be issued by the manufacturer. Template can be seen in CPR, Annex III.
- Product identification, name, type, transitivity
- Intended use
- Name and address of manufacturer
- System/solutions for assessment and continuous control, technical specification
- Declaration properties and data
- Name, address and ID of notified body (certification body system 1 and 2) (laboratory system 3)
- Certificate number (certification body system 1 and 2)
- Name and position of person who signed the Declaration

Marking

- The CE mark
- ID number of notified body (system 1 and 3)
- Manufacturers’ name and address or registered mark
- The two last digits of the year the mark was applied to the product
- Number of certificate (system 1 and 2)
- Number of the standard
- Product Identification, sum, type, extended use
- Declared properties and data
- Reference to the Declaration of Performance (DoP)
Annex D:
Presentation related to Global Certification

Introduction

- In autumn SKN meeting of 2011 the working group for Global Certification is created: Francois Xavier Ball, Harald Dropp, Jan Erik Nielsen, Mark Wilt, Ralf Koebbermann-Renger, Østen Schou, Stefan Meinert, Stephan Fischer, Jaime Fernandez, Jim Huggins, Hoang Lieu, Les Nelson, Susanne Hanson, Vinod Kumar, Thomas Koering.

- In winter SKN meeting 2012 a fund is granted to project GlobalC12, Jan Erik Nielsen, Jaime Fernandez, Jim Huggins, Stefan Fischer.

Purpose of Project

The project: meetings, the research, the exchange of information, the sharing of knowledge

A document on its own

Knowledge and information on the document itself, a guideline

Description of Project

The descriptions of existing international schemes (IECEN QGIP and IECICS)

Study of World Markets regarding striking Certification Schemes for Solar Thermal Products

Study of World Markets regarding striking Certification Schemes for Solar Thermal Products

Practical and Conception of KEYMARK and IECICS

Meetings

- 2012-01-30: First web-conference of the working group. In this meeting we set the main ideas for the document and for the fund we later asked for.
- 2012-06-22: Second web-conference meeting. The working group organized the working plan. The workshop in Madrid was organized, as well as the infrastructure of the document and work was more clearly defined.
- 2012-09-05: Workshop in Madrid. The work that was already prepared was presented in a three-hour session before the SKN meeting. Before this meeting SRC and AENOR had a web conference and a physical meeting. We agreed to have meetings every month. From here on until March 2013.
- 2012-11-02: Third web-conference meeting: Presentation of Global Gap.
- 2013-03-07: Fourth web-conference. Presentation of comparison of SRC and AENOR. Previous another meeting between SRC and AENOR.
- 2013-02-01: Fifth web-conference: presentation of market studies. All chapters been presented and analyzed. Now the group must have one last meeting for the conclusions.
- 2013-03-01: Sixth web-conference: Conclusions and concurred course of action.

Conclusions on Chapter 2

Description of existing international schemes (IECEN QGIP and IECICS)
Conclusions on Chapter 3

In Chapter 3, the work offers a first glance at certification systems across the world and what standards are being used, trying to answer the big question: Will the new ISO 9060 be used for testing and certifying?

The first important conclusion is regarding the standard that is used. There is not an adequate certification body in the world, for adequate certification body to use in an ISO standard. Therefore and effort must be done to harmonize this required. Certification bodies will sometimes have other additional requirements to one unique standard they test with.

North America: In Canada there is the CSA but we do not know if they will keep it. In US (there is no SCC and ANSI is standing).

Central and South America: Brazil has a big market with a certification scheme set by their standards. Chile has a voluntary scheme set by CINTER and there is one laboratory, using EN and ISO based standards. Mexico also has its own standards. Argentina has a laboratory.

Asia:

- Australia: Certification scheme may adopt new revision of ISO 9060.

Conclusions on Chapter 4

Chapter 4 is based on Solar Heat WorldWide 2010 (published in May 2012) and other sources.

The conclusion is that the most promising markets for glazed solar collectors outside Europe are:

- China, Turkey, Brazil, India, South Africa, Mexico, MENA (Mision – low market but strong growth)

The most promising markets for un-glazed collectors outside Europe are:

- US, Australia, Brazil, South Africa

New promising markets for solar collectors glazed in Europe are:

- Adams (large systems)

Conclusions on Chapter 5

Chapter 5 offers a first pragmatic approach by comparing US and Europe certification schemes. It has shown that there are not very big differences in the certification schemes of Europe and US.

- The biggest difference and obstacle towards harmonization is the different testing methods.
- The certification schemes are similar, with initial visits and tests in different laboratories followed by yearly inspection visits and product testing within the factory.
- This is a situation that needs a closer look and maybe a change to have a more cohesive and harmonized certification scheme.

However, the experience from many meetings has proven the need for working many hours together to overcome certain differences. The experience from this certification bodies in Europe is that the same things, under the same standards, can be done following different approaches and styles of work, in order to gain confidence in each other and many working hours are needed.

Conclusions on Chapter 6

The industrial sector for solar water heating is working on a revised ISO standard for collectors that will also used all over Europe as a European standard. This is believed to be a positive step towards a base for a globally used testing method. However, this does not mean that all countries will adopt it, since this is a decision for every standardization body in every country.

The situation in every country regarding subsidies, legal requirements or even the conditions of the market may vary significantly. Globalization may sometimes harm some companies/markets and help others. Whereas many companies are harmonizing testing methods in order to become a leading company in the same technical language, it is not clear that all companies will want only one global Mark. There must be a reason for national quality marks or national legal requirements to live in harmony with one unique international quality mark.
Conclusions on Chapter 7 – Proposed course of action

Step 1: March – June 2013
- Make work plan for Task 4.3: Extension
- Formulate work plan for IEA-SHC Task 43: Extension “Solar rating and certification – focus on global collector certification” (SCC) – inputs from Global Group (GG): Representatives from interested IEA-SHC countries + SHC WG + ENPV
- Approval of work plan for IEA-SHC Task 43 extension “Solar rating and certification – focus on global collector certification” (SCC)

Step 2: June – August 2013
- Preparing for Kick-off meeting 30/6 in Berlin:
  - Make initial draft proposal for Organization Framework for a global solar collector certification scheme
  - Make initial draft proposal for Internal Working Rules for “Global Solar Certification Network” (GSCN)
  - Make initial draft proposal for Certification Scheme Rules for a global solar collector certification scheme
  - Establish relevant work groups on Certification main name and logo
  - Develop board rules (UN, IRENA)

Step 3: September 2013
- Kick-off meeting 30/9 in Berlin:
  - Discuss draft proposal for Organization Framework for a solar collector certification scheme
  - Discuss draft proposal for Internal Working Rules for “Global Solar Certification Network”
  - Discuss draft proposal for Certification Scheme Rules for a global solar collector certification scheme
  - Establish relevant work groups on Certification main name and logo
  - Establish “Solar Certification Network” (SCN)

Step 4: October 2013 – March 2014
- Finalize documents and work in work groups:
  - Finalize draft proposals for Internal Working Rules and Certification Scheme Rules
  - Make initial draft proposal for mark name and logo
  - Finalize registration of legal entity and copyright on mark
  - Finalize draft of reorganization of SCN

Step 5: March 2014
- Second meeting of SCN
  - Approve mark name and logo
  - Approve registration of legal entity and mark
  - Approve draft of reorganization of SCN

Step 6: March 2014
- Focus on promotion and implementation.