

TEST REPORT

Report no.:
300-KLAB-24-038



**DANISH
TECHNOLOGICAL
INSTITUTE**

Teknologiparken
Kongsvang Allé 29
DK-8000 Aarhus C
+45 72 20 20 00
Info@teknologisk.dk
www.teknologisk.dk

Page 1 of 32
Init: RTHI/KAMA
File no.: 256295
Enclosures: 1

Customer: Company: NETSU S.A
Address: ul. Żeliwna 38 lok. 0.10
City: 40-599 Katowice, Poland
Tel.: +48 323070055

Component: Brand: NETSU
Type: Air to water heat pump (mono block)
Model: Outdoor unit: AM-NET -15-3PH
Indoor unit: AM-NET-IDU-3PH/9
Series no.: Outdoor unit: AN0433-OD--3070
Indoor unit: AN0432-ID-0415
Prod. Year: Outdoor unit: N/A
Indoor unit: N/A

Dates: Component tested: August – September 2024

Procedure: See objective (page 2) for list of standards.

Remarks: The unit was delivered by the customer. The installation and test settings were done according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Terms: This test was conducted under accreditation in accordance with international requirements (ISO/IEC 17025:2017) and in accordance with the General Terms and Conditions of Danish Technological Institute. The test results solely apply to the tested item. This test report may be quoted in extract only if Danish Technological Institute has granted its written consent.

The customer may not mention or refer to Danish Technological Institute or Danish Technological Institute's employees for advertising or marketing purposes unless Danish Technological Institute has granted its written consent in each case.

Division/Centre: Danish Technological Institute
Energy and Climate
Heat Pump Laboratory, Aarhus

Date: 2024.10.02

Signature:
Rasmus Thisgaard
B.TecMan & MarEng

Co-reader:
Kamathasan Arumugam
B.Sc. Engineer



Test Reg. nr. 300



Objective

The objective of this report is to document the following:

The Seasonal Coefficient of Performance (SCOP) at low and medium temperature application for average climate according to EN 14825:2022.

In order to calculate the SCOP, tests were carried out at the part load conditions stated in the tables on page 4 and 5.

COP test standard rating conditions A7/W35 and A7/W55 according to EN 14511:2022.

Sound power measurements according to EN 12102-1:2022.





Contents:

Test conditions	4
SCOP test conditions for low temperature – EN 14825	4
SCOP test conditions for medium temperature – EN 14825	5
COP test conditions - low temperature – EN 14511	6
COP test conditions - medium temperature – EN 14511	6
Test conditions for sound power measurements – EN 12102-1	6
Test results.....	7
Test results of SCOP test at low temperature - heating season average – EN 14825	7
Test results of SCOP test at medium temperature - heating season average – EN 14825.....	8
COP test results - low temperature – EN 14511.....	9
COP test results - medium temperature – EN 14511	9
Test results of sound power measurements – EN 12102-1	9
Photos	10
SCOP - detailed calculation.....	12
Detailed SCOP calculation of low temperature and average climate conditions – EN 14825	12
Detailed SCOP calculation of medium temperature and average climate conditions – EN 14825.....	14
Detailed test results	16
Detailed SCOP part load test results - low temperature application - average climate – EN 14825	16
Detailed SCOP part load test results - medium temperature application - average climate – EN 14825.....	21
Detailed COP test results - low temperature – EN 14511	26
Detailed COP test results - medium temperature – EN 14511.....	27
Detailed test results of sound power measurement – Test N#1	28
Appendix 1	29



Test conditions

SCOP test conditions for low temperature – EN 14825

Part load conditions for reference SCOP and reference SCOPon calculation of air to water units for low temperature application for the reference heating season;

"A" = average, "W" = warmer, and "C" = colder.

	Part load ratio in %				Outdoor heat exchanger		Indoor heat exchanger			
					Dry (wet) bulb temperature °C		Fixed outlet °C	Variable outlet ^d °C		
	Formula	Average	Warmer	Colder	Outdoor air	Exhaust air	All climates	Average	Warmer	Colder
A	$(-7 - 16) / (T_{\text{designh}} - 16)$	88,46	n.a.	60,53	-7(-8)	20(12)	a / 35	a / 34	n.a.	a / 30
B	$(+2 - 16) / (T_{\text{designh}} - 16)$	53,85	100,00	36,84	2(1)	20(12)	a / 35	a / 30	a / 35	a / 27
C	$(+7 - 16) / (T_{\text{designh}} - 16)$	34,62	64,29	23,68	7(6)	20(12)	a / 35	a / 27	a / 31	a / 25
D	$(+12 - 16) / (T_{\text{designh}} - 16)$	15,38	28,57	10,53	12(11)	20(12)	a / 35	a / 24	a / 26	a / 24
E	$(TOL^e - 16) / (T_{\text{designh}} - 16)$				TOL^e	20(12)	a / 35	a / b	a / b	a / b
F	$(T_{\text{biv}} - 16) / (T_{\text{designh}} - 16)$				T_{biv}	20(12)	a / 35	a / c	a / c	a / c
G	$(-15 - 16) / (T_{\text{designh}} - 16)$	n.a.	n.a.	81,58	-15	20(12)	a / 35	n.a.	n.a.	a / 32

Additional information

Climate	T_{designh} [°C]	T_{bivalent} [°C]	TOL [°C]	Outlet temperature	Flow rate
Average	-10	-7	-10	Variable	Fixed



SCOP test conditions for medium temperature – EN 14825

Part load conditions for reference SCOP and reference SCOPon calculation of air to water units for medium temperature application for the reference heating season;

“A” = average, “W” = warmer, and “C” = colder.

	Part load ratio in %				Outdoor heat exchanger		Indoor heat exchanger			
					Dry (wet) bulb temperature °C		Fixed outlet °C	Variable outlet ^d °C		
	Formula	Average	Warmer	Colder	Outdoor air	Exhaust air	All climates	Average	Warmer	Colder
A	$(-7 - 16) / (T_{\text{designh}} - 16)$	88,46	n.a.	60,53	-7(-8)	20(12)	^a / 55	^a / 52	n.a.	^a / 44
B	$(+2 - 16) / (T_{\text{designh}} - 16)$	53,85	100	36,84	2(1)	20(12)	^a / 55	^a / 42	^a / 55	^a / 37
C	$(+7 - 16) / (T_{\text{designh}} - 16)$	34,62	64,29	23,68	7(6)	20(12)	^a / 55	^a / 36	^a / 46	^a / 32
D	$(+12 - 16) / (T_{\text{designh}} - 16)$	15,38	28,57	10,53	12(11)	20(12)	^a / 55	^a / 30	^a / 34	^a / 28
E	$(TOL^e - 16) / (T_{\text{designh}} - 16)$				TOL^e	20(12)	^a / 55	^a / ^b	^a / ^b	^a / ^b
F	$(T_{\text{biv}} - 16) / (T_{\text{designh}} - 16)$				T_{biv}	20(12)	^a / 55	^a / ^c	^a / ^c	^a / ^c
G	$(-15 - 16) / (T_{\text{designh}} - 16)$	n.a.	n.a.	81,58	-15	20(12)	^a / 55	n.a.	n.a.	^a / 49

Additional information

Climate	T_{designh} [°C]	T_{bivalent} [°C]	TOL [°C]	Outlet temperature	Flow rate
Average	-10	-7	-10	Variable	Fixed



COP test conditions - low temperature – EN 14511

N [#]	Heat source		Heat sink		Heat pump settings
	Inlet dry bulb temperature (°C)	Inlet wet bulb temperature (°C)	Inlet temperature (°C)	Outlet temperature (°C)	
1 ^S	7	6	30	35	

S: Standard rating condition

COP test conditions - medium temperature – EN 14511

N [#]	Heat source		Heat sink		Heat pump settings
	Inlet dry bulb temperature (°C)	Inlet wet bulb temperature (°C)	Inlet temperature (°C)	Outlet temperature (°C)	
1 ^S	7	6	47	55	

S: Standard rating condition

Test conditions for sound power measurements – EN 12102-1

N [#]	Test condition		Heat pump settings			
	Outdoor heat exchanger (dry bulb/ wet bulb) (°C)	Indoor heat exchanger (inlet/ outlet) (°C)	Compressor speed (Hz)	Fan motor speed 1/2 (rpm)	Heating capacity (kW)	Power input (kW)
1 ^E	7/6	47/55	38	556/553	6.48	2.44

E) ErP labelling



Test results

Test results of SCOP test at low temperature - heating season average - EN 14825

Model (Outdoor)	AM-NET -15-3PH
Air-to-water heat pump mono bloc	Y
Low-temperature heat pump	N
Equipped with supplementary heater	Y
Heat pump combination heater	N
Reversible	Y

Rated heat output¹⁾	P_{rated}	11.675 [kW]
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency	η_s	205.7 [%]
	SCOP	5.22 [-]

Measured capacity for heating for part load at outdoor temperature T_j	Average Climate - Low temperature application	$T_j = -15\text{ °C}$	P_{dh}	- [kW]
		$T_j = -7\text{ °C}$	P_{dh}	10.76 [kW]
		$T_j = 2\text{ °C}$	P_{dh}	6.75 [kW]
		$T_j = 7\text{ °C}$	P_{dh}	6.72 [kW]
		$T_j = 12\text{ °C}$	P_{dh}	7.83 [kW]
		$T_j = \text{bivalent temperature}$	P_{dh}	10.76 [kW]
		$T_j = \text{operation limit}$	P_{dh}	11.42 [kW]

Measured coefficient of performance at outdoor temperature T_j	Average Climate - Low temperature application	$T_j = -15\text{ °C}$	COPd	- [-]
		$T_j = -7\text{ °C}$	COPd	3.43 [-]
		$T_j = 2\text{ °C}$	COPd	5.11 [-]
		$T_j = 7\text{ °C}$	COPd	6.62 [-]
		$T_j = 12\text{ °C}$	COPd	8.63 [-]
		$T_j = \text{bivalent temperature}$	COPd	3.43 [-]
		$T_j = \text{operation limit}$	COPd	2.89 [-]

Bivalent temperature	$T_{bivalent}$	-7 [°C]
Operation limit temperatures	TOL	-10 [°C]
Degradation coefficient	WTOL	- [°C]
	C_{dh}	0.97 [-]

Power consumption in modes other than active mode	Off mode	P_{OFF}	0.023 [kW]
	Thermostat-off mode	P_{TO}	0.023 [kW]
	Standby mode	P_{SB}	0.023 [kW]
	Crankcase heater mode	P_{CK}	0.023 [kW]
Supplementary heater¹⁾	Rated heat output	P_{SUP}	0.26 [kW]
	Type of energy input		Electrical

Other items	Capacity control		Variable
	Water flow control		Fixed
	Water flow rate		1605 [l/h]
	Annual energy consumption	Q_{HE}	4623 [kWh]

¹⁾ For heat pump space heaters and heat pump combination heaters, the rated heat output, P_{rated} , is equal to the design load for heating, $P_{designh}$, and the rated heat output of a supplementary heater, P_{sup} , is equal to the supplementary capacity for heating, $sup(T_j)$.

²⁾ For SCOP calculation the value $P_{CK} - P_{SB}$ is used. See section "SCOP - detailed calculation"



Test results of SCOP test at medium temperature - heating season average – EN 14825

Model (Outdoor)	AM-NET -15-3PH
Air-to-water heat pump mono bloc	Y
Low-temperature heat pump	N
Equipped with supplementary heater	Y
Heat pump combination heater	N
Reversible	Y

Rated heat output¹⁾	P_{rated}	10 [kW]
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency	η_s	143.0 [%]
	SCOP	3.65 [-]

Measured capacity for heating for part load at outdoor temperature T_j	Average Climate - Medium temperature application	$T_j = -15\text{ °C}$	P_{dh}	- [kW]
		$T_j = -7\text{ °C}$	P_{dh}	9.14 [kW]
		$T_j = 2\text{ °C}$	P_{dh}	6.26 [kW]
		$T_j = 7\text{ °C}$	P_{dh}	6.35 [kW]
		$T_j = 12\text{ °C}$	P_{dh}	6.85 [kW]
		$T_j = \text{bivalent temperature}$	P_{dh}	9.14 [kW]
		$T_j = \text{operation limit}$	P_{dh}	9.99 [kW]

Measured coefficient of performance at outdoor temperature T_j	Average Climate - Medium temperature application	$T_j = -15\text{ °C}$	COP_d	- [-]
		$T_j = -7\text{ °C}$	COP_d	2.09 [-]
		$T_j = 2\text{ °C}$	COP_d	3.63 [-]
		$T_j = 7\text{ °C}$	COP_d	4.91 [-]
		$T_j = 12\text{ °C}$	COP_d	6.16 [-]
		$T_j = \text{bivalent temperature}$	COP_d	2.09 [-]
		$T_j = \text{operation limit}$	COP_d	2.01 [-]

Bivalent temperature	$T_{bivalent}$	-7 [°C]
Operation limit temperatures	TOL	-10 [°C]
	WTOL	- [°C]
Degradation coefficient	C_{dh}	0.98 [-]

Power consumption in modes other than active mode	Off mode	P_{OFF}	0.023 [kW]
	Thermostat-off mode	P_{TO}	0.023 [kW]
	Standby mode	P_{SB}	0.023 [kW]
	Crankcase heater mode	P_{CK}	0.023 [kW]
Supplementary heater¹⁾	Rated heat output	P_{SUP}	0.01 [kW]
	Type of energy input		Electrical

Other items	Capacity control		Variable
	Water flow control		Fixed
	Water flow rate		1400 [l/h]
	Annual energy consumption	Q_{HE}	5659 [kWh]

¹⁾For heat pump space heaters and heat pump combination heaters, the rated heat output, P_{rated} , is equal to the design load for heating, $P_{designh}$, and the rated heat output of a supplementary heater, P_{sup} , is equal to the supplementary capacity for heating, $sup(T_j)$.

²⁾ For SCOP calculation the value $P_{CK} - P_{SB}$ is used. See section "SCOP - detailed calculation"



COP test results - low temperature – EN 14511

N [#]	Test conditions	Heating capacity [kW]	COP
1	A7/W35	9.197	5.334

COP test results - medium temperature – EN 14511

N [#]	Test conditions	Heating capacity [kW]	COP
1	A7/W55	12.835	3.143

Test results of sound power measurements – EN 12102-1

N [#]	Test conditions	Sound power level LW(A) [dB re 1pW]	Uncertainty σ_{tot} [dB]
1 ^E	A7/W55	58.5	1.6

E) ErP labelling

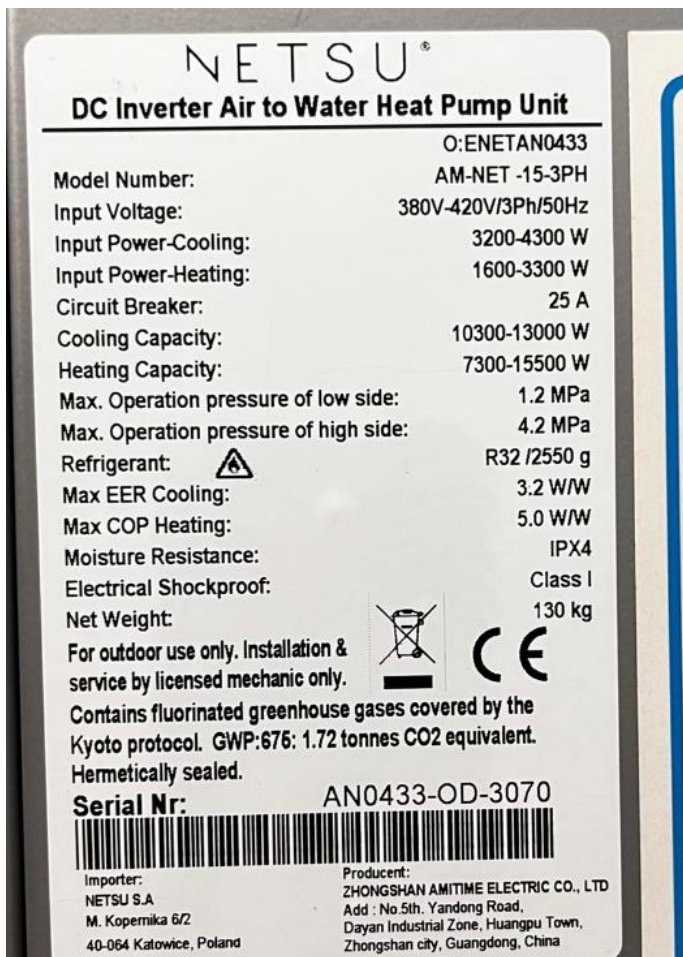
The A-weighted total sound power level is determined for the measured frequency range from 100 Hz to 10 kHz. For the calculation of uncertainty, see appendix 1.

The sound power measurements are carried out by Kamalathan Arumugam (KAMA) and co-read by Patrick Glibert (PGL), Danish Technological Institute.



Photos

Rating plate (outdoor unit)



Outdoor unit





Rating plate (indoor unit)



Indoor unit





SCOP - detailed calculation

Detailed SCOP calculation of low temperature and average climate conditions – EN 14825

Calculation of reference SCOP

$$SCOP = \frac{P_{designh} \times H_{he}}{\frac{P_{designh} \times H_{he}}{SCOP_{on}} + H_{TO} \times P_{TO} + H_{SB} \times P_{SB} + H_{CK} \times P_{CK} + H_{OFF} \times P_{OFF}}$$

Where

P_{design} =	Heating load of the building at design temperature, kW
H_{he} =	Number of equivalent heating hours, 2066 h
H_{TO} , H_{SB} , H_{CK} , H_{OFF} =	Number of hours for which the unit is considered to work in thermostat off mode, standby mode, crankcase heater mode and off mode, h, respectively
P_{TO} , P_{SB} , P_{CK} , P_{OFF} =	Electricity consumption during thermostat off mode, standby mode, crankcase heater mode and off mode, kW, respectively

Data for SCOP

	Outdoor temperature [°C]	Part load ratio [%]	Part load [kW]	Declared capacity [kW]	Declared COP [-]	cdh [-]	CR [-]	COPbin [-]
A	-7	88	10.33	10.76	3.43	0.99	1.00	3.43
B	2	54	6.29	6.75	5.11	0.98	1.00	5.11
C	7	35	4.04	6.72	6.62	0.98	0.60	6.52
D	12	15	1.80	7.83	8.63	0.97	0.23	7.95
E	-10	100	11.68	11.42	2.89	0.99	1.00	2.89
F - BIV	-7	88	10.33	10.76	3.43	0.99	1.00	3.43

Energy consumption for thermostat off, standby, off mode, crankcase heater mode

	Hours [h]	Power input [kW]	Applied to SCOP calculation [kW]	Energy consumption [kWh]
Off mode	0	0.0232	0.0232	0
Thermostat off	178	0.0232	0.0232	4.1296
Standby	0	0.02339	0.02339	0
Crankcase heater	178	0.02342	0.00	0.0053



Calculation Bin for SCOP_{on}

	Bin	Outdoor temperature [°C]	Hours [h]	Heat load [kW]	Heat load covered by heat pump [kW]	Electrical back up heater [kW]	backup heater energy input [kWh]	COP _{bin} [-]	Annual heating demand [kWh]	Annual energy input [kWh]	Net annual heating capacity [kWh]	Net annual power input [kWh]
E	21	-10	1	11.68	11.42	0.26	0.26	2.89	11.68	4.21	11.42	3.95
	22	-9	25	11.23	11.05	0.17	4.30	3.07	280.65	94.23	276.35	89.93
	23	-8	23	10.78	10.69	0.09	1.98	3.25	247.87	77.56	245.89	75.58
A / F - BIV	24	-7	24	10.33	10.33	0.00	0.00	3.43	247.87	72.19	247.87	72.19
	25	-6	27	9.88	9.88	0.00	0.00	3.62	266.73	73.69	266.73	73.69
	26	-5	68	9.43	9.43	0.00	0.00	3.81	641.23	168.49	641.23	168.49
	27	-4	91	8.98	8.98	0.00	0.00	3.99	817.25	204.74	817.25	204.74
	28	-3	89	8.53	8.53	0.00	0.00	4.18	759.32	181.76	759.32	181.76
	29	-2	165	8.08	8.08	0.00	0.00	4.36	1333.64	305.62	1333.64	305.62
	30	-1	173	7.63	7.63	0.00	0.00	4.55	1320.62	290.27	1320.62	290.27
	31	0	240	7.18	7.18	0.00	0.00	4.74	1724.31	364.11	1724.31	364.11
	32	1	280	6.74	6.74	0.00	0.00	4.92	1885.96	383.20	1885.96	383.20
B	33	2	320	6.29	6.29	0.00	0.00	5.11	2011.69	393.86	2011.69	393.86
	34	3	357	5.84	5.84	0.00	0.00	5.39	2083.99	386.65	2083.99	386.65
	35	4	356	5.39	5.39	0.00	0.00	5.67	1918.29	338.19	1918.29	338.19
	36	5	303	4.94	4.94	0.00	0.00	5.95	1496.65	251.35	1496.65	251.35
	37	6	330	4.49	4.49	0.00	0.00	6.24	1481.83	237.60	1481.83	237.60
C	38	7	326	4.04	4.04	0.00	0.00	6.52	1317.48	202.10	1317.48	202.10
	39	8	348	3.59	3.59	0.00	0.00	6.80	1250.12	183.72	1250.12	183.72
	40	9	335	3.14	3.14	0.00	0.00	7.09	1053.00	148.52	1053.00	148.52
	41	10	315	2.69	2.69	0.00	0.00	7.38	848.68	115.07	848.68	115.07
	42	11	215	2.25	2.25	0.00	0.00	7.66	482.72	63.01	482.72	63.01
D	43	12	169	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	7.95	303.55	38.20	303.55	38.20
	44	13	151	1.35	1.35	0.00	0.00	8.23	203.41	24.71	203.41	24.71
	45	14	105	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	8.52	94.30	11.07	94.30	11.07
	46	15	74	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	8.80	33.23	3.78	33.23	3.78

SUM	24116.06	4617.90	24109.52	4611.36
SCOP_{on}		5.22	SCOP_{net}	5.23



Detailed SCOP calculation of medium temperature and average climate conditions – EN 14825

Calculation of reference SCOP

$$SCOP = \frac{P_{designh} \times H_{he}}{\frac{P_{designh} \times H_{he}}{SCOP_{on}} + H_{TO} \times P_{TO} + H_{SB} \times P_{SB} + H_{CK} \times P_{CK} + H_{OFF} \times P_{OFF}}$$

Where

P_{design} =	Heating load of the building at design temperature, kW
H_{he} =	Number of equivalent heating hours, 2066 h
H_{TO} , H_{SB} , H_{CK} , H_{OFF} =	Number of hours for which the unit is considered to work in thermostat off mode, standby mode, crankcase heater mode and off mode, h, respectively
P_{TO} , P_{SB} , P_{CK} , P_{OFF} =	Electricity consumption during thermostat off mode, standby mode, crankcase heater mode and off mode, kW, respectively

Data for SCOP

	Outdoor temperature [°C]	Part load ratio [%]	Part load [kW]	Declared capacity [kW]	Declared COP [-]	cdh [-]	CR [-]	COPbin [-]
A	-7	88	8.85	9.14	2.09	0.99	1.00	2.09
B	2	54	5.38	6.26	3.63	0.99	0.86	3.63
C	7	35	3.46	6.35	4.91	0.98	0.55	4.84
D	12	15	1.54	6.85	6.16	0.98	0.22	5.75
E	-10	100	10.00	9.99	2.01	1.00	1.00	2.01
F - BIV	-7	88	8.85	9.14	2.09	0.99	1.00	2.09

Energy consumption for thermostat off, standby, off mode, crankcase heater mode

	Hours [h]	Power input [kW]	Applied to SCOP calculation [kW]	Energy consumption [kWh]
Off mode	0	0.0232	0.0232	0
Thermostat off	178	0.0232	0.0232	4.1296
Standby	0	0.02339	0.02339	0
Crankcase heater	178	0.02342	0.00	0.0053



Calculation Bin for SCOP_{on}

	Bin	Outdoor temperature [°C]	Hours [h]	Heat load [kW]	Heat load covered by heat pump [kW]	Electrical back up heater [kW]	backup heater energy input [kWh]	COP _{bin} [-]	Annual heating demand [kWh]	Annual energy input [kWh]	Net annual heating capacity [kWh]	Net annual power input [kWh]
	[-]											
E	21	-10	1	10.00	9.99	0.01	0.01	2.01	10.00	4.97	9.99	4.96
	22	-9	25	9.62	9.61	0.00	0.12	2.04	240.38	117.96	240.26	117.84
	23	-8	23	9.23	9.23	0.00	0.06	2.06	212.31	102.85	212.25	102.80
A / F - BIV	24	-7	24	8.85	8.85	0.00	0.00	2.09	212.31	101.55	212.31	101.55
	25	-6	27	8.46	8.46	0.00	0.00	2.26	228.46	101.04	228.46	101.04
	26	-5	68	8.08	8.08	0.00	0.00	2.43	549.23	225.86	549.23	225.86
	27	-4	91	7.69	7.69	0.00	0.00	2.60	700.00	268.99	700.00	268.99
	28	-3	89	7.31	7.31	0.00	0.00	2.77	650.38	234.56	650.38	234.56
	29	-2	165	6.92	6.92	0.00	0.00	2.94	1142.31	388.09	1142.31	388.09
	30	-1	173	6.54	6.54	0.00	0.00	3.11	1131.15	363.26	1131.15	363.26
	31	0	240	6.15	6.15	0.00	0.00	3.28	1476.92	449.67	1476.92	449.67
	32	1	280	5.77	5.77	0.00	0.00	3.46	1615.38	467.55	1615.38	467.55
B	33	2	320	5.38	5.38	0.00	0.00	3.63	1723.08	475.26	1723.08	475.26
	34	3	357	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	3.87	1785.00	461.40	1785.00	461.40
	35	4	356	4.62	4.62	0.00	0.00	4.11	1643.08	399.61	1643.08	399.61
	36	5	303	4.23	4.23	0.00	0.00	4.35	1281.92	294.37	1281.92	294.37
	37	6	330	3.85	3.85	0.00	0.00	4.60	1269.23	276.05	1269.23	276.05
C	38	7	326	3.46	3.46	0.00	0.00	4.84	1128.46	233.11	1128.46	233.11
	39	8	348	3.08	3.08	0.00	0.00	5.02	1070.77	213.18	1070.77	213.18
	40	9	335	2.69	2.69	0.00	0.00	5.20	901.92	173.29	901.92	173.29
	41	10	315	2.31	2.31	0.00	0.00	5.39	726.92	134.95	726.92	134.95
	42	11	215	1.92	1.92	0.00	0.00	5.57	413.46	74.25	413.46	74.25
D	43	12	169	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	5.75	260.00	45.22	260.00	45.22
	44	13	151	1.15	1.15	0.00	0.00	5.93	174.23	29.37	174.23	29.37
	45	14	105	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.00	6.11	80.77	13.21	80.77	13.21
	46	15	74	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	6.30	28.46	4.52	28.46	4.52

SUM	20656.15	5654.13	20655.97	5653.95
SCOP_{on}		3.65	SCOP_{net}	3.65



Detailed test results

Detailed SCOP part load test results - low temperature application - average climate – EN 14825

Detailed result for 'EN14825:2022' Average Low (A and F) A -7 /W34		
Tested according to:	EN14511:2022 and EN14825:2022	
Climate zone:	Average	
Temperature application:	Low	
Condition name:	A and F	
Condition temperature:	°C	-7
Part load:	%	88%
Chosen Tbivalent	°C	-7
Tdesign	°C	-10
Pdesign	kW	11.68
Heating demand:	kW	10.33
CR:	-	1.0
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:	Steady State	
Integrated liquid pump:	Yes	
Integrated liquid pump able to generate a positive ext. static pressure difference:	Yes	
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	10.756
COP	-	3.434
Power consumption	kW	3.132
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	10.822
COP	-	3.345
Power consumption	kW	3.236
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	-6.89
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	-8.09
Water_inlet temperature	°C	28.12
water_outlet temperature	°C	33.96
Water_outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	33.96
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	81071
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	36
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.35
Calculated Capacity correction	W	67
Calculated Power correction	W	103
Water Flow	m³/s	0.000446



Detailed result for 'EN14825:2022' Average Low (B) A 2 /W30		
Tested according to:	EN14511:2022 and EN14825:2022	
Climate zone:		Average
Temperature application:		Low
Condition name:		B
Condition temperature:	°C	2
Part load:	%	54%
Chosen Tbivalent	°C	-7
Tdesign	°C	-10
Pdesign	kW	11.68
Heating demand:	kW	6.29
CR:	-	1.0
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated liquid pump:		Yes
Integrated liquid pump able to generate a positive ext. static pressure difference:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	6.754
COP	-	5.108
Power consumption	kW	1.322
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	6.821
COP	-	4.785
Power consumption	kW	1.426
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	2.10
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	0.91
Water_inlet temperature	°C	26.45
water_outlet temperature	°C	30.13
Water_outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	30.13
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	81099
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	36
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.35
Calculated Capacity correction	W	67
Calculated Power correction	W	103
Water Flow	m ³ /s	0.000446



Detailed result for 'EN14825:2022' Average Low (C) A 7 /W27		
Tested according to:	EN14511:2022 and EN14825:2022	
Climate zone:	Average	
Temperature application:	Low	
Condition name:	C	
Condition temperature:	°C	7
Part load:	%	35%
Chosen Tbivalent	°C	-7
Tdesign	°C	-10
Pdesign	kW	11.68
Heating demand:	kW	4.04
CR:	-	0.6
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:	Steady State	
Integrated liquid pump:	Yes	
Integrated liquid pump able to generate a positive ext. static pressure difference:	Yes	
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	6.718
COP	-	6.618
Power consumption	kW	1.015
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	6.785
COP	-	6.066
Power consumption	kW	1.118
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	7.01
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	6.03
Water_inlet temperature	°C	24.77
water_outlet temperature	°C	28.42
Water_outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	26.96
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	81296
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	36
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.35
Calculated Capacity correction	W	67
Calculated Power correction	W	103
Water Flow	m³/s	0.000446



Detailed result for 'EN14825:2022' Average Low (D) A 12 /W24		
Tested according to:	EN14511:2022 and EN14825:2022	
Climate zone:		Average
Temperature application:		Low
Condition name:		D
Condition temperature:	°C	12
Part load:	%	15%
Chosen Tbivalent	°C	-7
Tdesign	°C	-10
Pdesign	kW	11.68
Heating demand:	kW	1.80
CR:	-	0.2
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated liquid pump:		Yes
Integrated liquid pump able to generate a positive ext. static pressure difference:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	7.827
COP	-	8.628
Power consumption	kW	0.907
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	7.894
COP	-	7.813
Power consumption	kW	1.010
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	12.03
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	10.99
Water_inlet temperature	°C	23.03
water_outlet temperature	°C	27.28
Water_outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	24.00
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	81121
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	36
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.35
Calculated Capacity correction	W	67
Calculated Power correction	W	103
Water Flow	m ³ /s	0.000446



Detailed result for 'EN14825:2022' Average Low (E) A -10 /W35

Tested according to:	EN14511:2022 and EN14825:2022	
Climate zone:	Average	
Temperature application:	Low	
Condition name:	E	
Condition temperature:	°C	-10
Part load:	%	100%
Chosen Tbivalent	°C	-7
Tdesign	°C	-10
Pdesign	kW	11.68
Heating demand:	kW	11.68
CR:	-	1.0
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:	Steady State	
Integrated liquid pump:	Yes	
Integrated liquid pump able to generate a positive ext. static pressure difference:	Yes	
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	11.417
COP	-	2.892
Power consumption	kW	3.947
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	11.484
COP	-	2.835
Power consumption	kW	4.050
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	-10.00
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	-11.09
Water_inlet temperature	°C	28.83
water_outlet temperature	°C	35.03
Water_outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	35.03
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	81023
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	36
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.35
Calculated Capacity correction	W	67
Calculated Power correction	W	103
Water Flow	m ³ /s	0.000446



Detailed SCOP part load test results - medium temperature application - average climate – EN 14825

Detailed result for 'EN14825:2022' Average Medium (A and F) A -7 /W52		
Tested according to:	EN14511:2022 and EN14825:2022	
Climate zone:	Average	
Temperature application:	Medium	
Condition name:	A and F	
Condition temperature:	°C	-7
Part load:	%	88%
Chosen Tbivalent	°C	-7
Tdesign	°C	-10
Pdesign	kW	10.00
Heating demand:	kW	8.85
CR:	-	1.0
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:	Steady State	
Integrated liquid pump:	Yes	
Integrated liquid pump able to generate a positive ext. static pressure difference:	Yes	
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	9.144
COP	-	2.091
Power consumption	kW	4.374
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	9.208
COP	-	2.059
Power consumption	kW	4.471
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	-7.03
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	-7.98
Water_inlet temperature	°C	46.32
water_outlet temperature	°C	52.06
Water_outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	52.06
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	87181
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	34
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.35
Calculated Capacity correction	W	64
Calculated Power correction	W	98
Water Flow	m³/s	0.000389



Detailed result for 'EN14825:2022' Average Medium (B) A 2 /W42		
Tested according to:	EN14511:2022 and EN14825:2022	
Climate zone:		Average
Temperature application:		Medium
Condition name:		B
Condition temperature:	°C	2
Part load:	%	54%
Chosen Tbivalent	°C	-7
Tdesign	°C	-10
Pdesign	kW	10.00
Heating demand:	kW	5.38
CR:	-	0.9
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated liquid pump:		Yes
Integrated liquid pump able to generate a positive ext. static pressure difference:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	6.263
COP	-	3.634
Power consumption	kW	1.724
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	6.327
COP	-	3.473
Power consumption	kW	1.822
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	2.01
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	0.92
Water_inlet temperature	°C	38.57
water_outlet temperature	°C	42.50
Water_outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	41.95
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	87328
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	34
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.35
Calculated Capacity correction	W	64
Calculated Power correction	W	98
Water Flow	m ³ /s	0.000389



Detailed result for 'EN14825:2022' Average Medium (C) A 7 /W36		
Tested according to:	EN14511:2022 and EN14825:2022	
Climate zone:		Average
Temperature application:		Medium
Condition name:		C
Condition temperature:	°C	7
Part load:	%	35%
Chosen Tbivalent	°C	-7
Tdesign	°C	-10
Pdesign	kW	10.00
Heating demand:	kW	3.46
CR:	-	0.5
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated liquid pump:		Yes
Integrated liquid pump able to generate a positive ext. static pressure difference:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	6.349
COP	-	4.914
Power consumption	kW	1.292
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	6.413
COP	-	4.613
Power consumption	kW	1.390
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	7.00
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	6.02
Water_inlet temperature	°C	33.90
water_outlet temperature	°C	37.87
Water_outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	36.06
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	87495
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	34
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.35
Calculated Capacity correction	W	64
Calculated Power correction	W	98
Water Flow	m ³ /s	0.000389



Detailed result for 'EN14825:2022' Average Medium (D) A 12 /W30		
Tested according to:	EN14511:2022 and EN14825:2022	
Climate zone:		Average
Temperature application:		Medium
Condition name:		D
Condition temperature:	°C	12
Part load:	%	15%
Chosen Tbivalent	°C	-7
Tdesign	°C	-10
Pdesign	kW	10.00
Heating demand:	kW	1.54
CR:	-	0.2
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated liquid pump:		Yes
Integrated liquid pump able to generate a positive ext. static pressure difference:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	6.851
COP	-	6.165
Power consumption	kW	1.111
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	6.915
COP	-	5.716
Power consumption	kW	1.210
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	12.01
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	10.96
Water_inlet temperature	°C	29.10
water_outlet temperature	°C	33.38
Water_outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	30.06
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	87533
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	34
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.35
Calculated Capacity correction	W	64
Calculated Power correction	W	98
Water Flow	m ³ /s	0.000389



Detailed result for 'EN14825:2022' Average Medium (E) A -10 /W55		
Tested according to:	EN14511:2022 and EN14825:2022	
Climate zone:		Average
Temperature application:		Medium
Condition name:		E
Condition temperature:	°C	-10
Part load:	%	100%
Chosen Tbivalent	°C	-7
Tdesign	°C	-10
Pdesign	kW	10.00
Heating demand:	kW	10.00
CR:	-	1.0
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated liquid pump:		Yes
Integrated liquid pump able to generate a positive ext. static pressure difference:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	9.993
COP	-	2.013
Power consumption	kW	4.964
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	10.057
COP	-	1.987
Power consumption	kW	5.062
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	-10.02
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	-11.07
Water_inlet temperature	°C	48.81
water_outlet temperature	°C	55.09
Water_outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	55.09
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	87044
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	34
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.35
Calculated Capacity correction	W	64
Calculated Power correction	W	98
Water Flow	m ³ /s	0.000389



Detailed COP test results - low temperature – EN 14511

Detailed result for 'EN14511:2022' A7/W35		
Tested according to:		EN14511:2022
Minimum flow reached:		No
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated liquid pump:		Yes
Integrated liquid pump able to generate a positive ext. static pressure difference:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	9.197
COP	-	5.334
Power consumption	kW	1.724
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	9.263
COP	-	5.070
Power consumption	kW	1.827
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	6.99
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	6.03
Water_inlet temperature	°C	29.99
water_outlet temperature	°C	34.99
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	81038
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	36
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.35
Calculated Capacity correction	W	67
Calculated Power correction	W	103
Water Flow	m ³ /s	0.000446




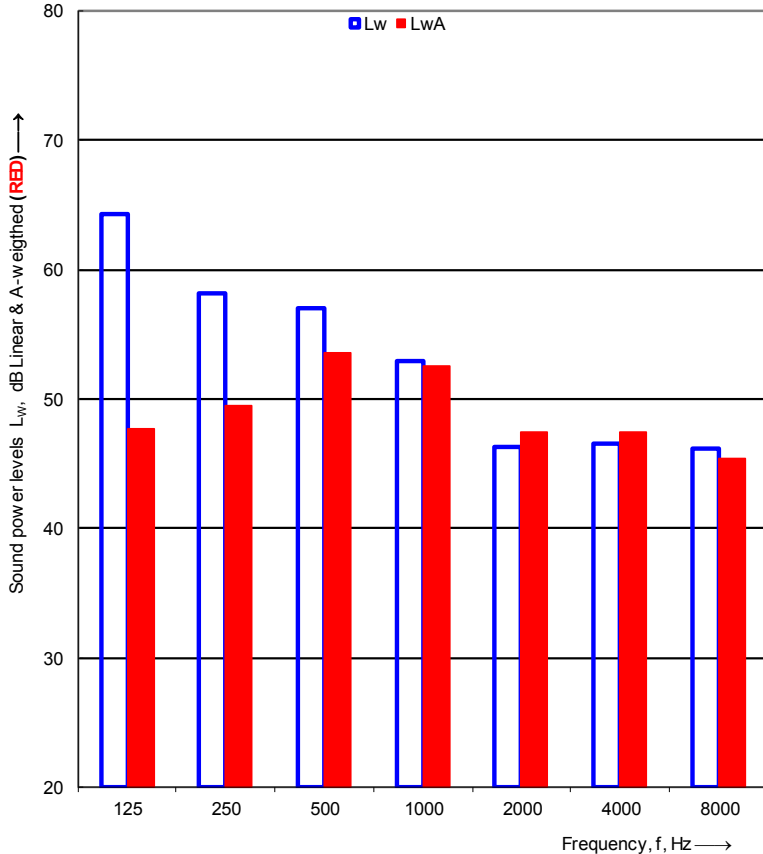


Detailed COP test results - medium temperature – EN 14511

Detailed result for 'EN14511:2022' A7/W55		
Tested according to:		EN14511:2022
Minimum flow reached:		No
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated liquid pump:		Yes
Integrated liquid pump able to generate a positive ext. static pressure difference:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	12.835
COP	-	3.143
Power consumption	kW	4.083
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	12.898
COP	-	3.085
Power consumption	kW	4.181
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	7.02
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	6.02
Water_inlet temperature	°C	47.03
water_outlet temperature	°C	55.08
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	86961
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	34
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.35
Calculated Capacity correction	W	64
Calculated Power correction	W	98
Water Flow	m ³ /s	0.000389



Detailed test results of sound power measurement – Test N#1

 		Sound power levels according to ISO 3743-1:2010		 TEKNOLOGISK INSTITUT																																																																			
Engineering method for small, movable sources in reverberant fields - Comparison method for hard-walled test rooms																																																																							
Client:		Netsu S.A		Date of test: 16-09-2024																																																																			
Object:		Type: Mono Air to water heat pump, Model: AM-NET -15-3PH																																																																					
Mounting conditions:		The outdoor unit is mounted on the supporting metal support frame using two pieces of vibration isolation mounts and placed on four pieces of concrete tiles (49x49x5 cm). All of these are placed in a water drop tray on two pieces of heavy concrete tiles (90x90x10cm) laying on a vibration damping mat on the floor. The noise radiated by the outdoor unit has been measured in Test room 1.																																																																					
Operating conditions:		A7/W55, Compressor speed: 38[Hz], Fan motor speed 1/2: 556/553[rpm], Heating capacity: 6.48 [kW], Power_input: 2.44[kW], Water flow rate: 1400 [l/h] and dP_water: 861 [mbar]																																																																					
Static pressure:		1023 hPa		Reference box:																																																																			
Air temperature:		7.0 °C		L1: 1.1 m																																																																			
Relative air humidity:		85.0 %		L2: 0.4 m																																																																			
Test room volume:		102.8 m³		L3: 1.5 m																																																																			
Area, S, of test room:		138.9 m²		Volume: 0.7 m³																																																																			
Room:		Room 1																																																																					
<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Frequency f [Hz]</th><th>L_w 1/3 octave [dB]</th><th>1/1 oct [dB]</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>100</td><td>60.8</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>125</td><td>60.0</td><td>64.2</td></tr><tr><td>160</td><td>56.4</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>200</td><td>54.1</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>250</td><td>53.8</td><td>58.2</td></tr><tr><td>315</td><td>52.0</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>400</td><td>53.1</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>500</td><td>52.8</td><td>57.0</td></tr><tr><td>630</td><td>50.2</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>800</td><td>50.7</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1000</td><td>46.8</td><td>52.9</td></tr><tr><td>1250</td><td>44.8</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1600</td><td>43.0</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2000</td><td>40.9</td><td>46.3</td></tr><tr><td>2500</td><td>40.2</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>3150</td><td>40.7</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>4000</td><td>43.6</td><td>46.5</td></tr><tr><td>5000</td><td>40.2</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>6300</td><td>42.4</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>8000</td><td>43.1</td><td>46.2</td></tr><tr><td>10000</td><td>35.4</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>		Frequency f [Hz]	L _w 1/3 octave [dB]	1/1 oct [dB]	100	60.8		125	60.0	64.2	160	56.4		200	54.1		250	53.8	58.2	315	52.0		400	53.1		500	52.8	57.0	630	50.2		800	50.7		1000	46.8	52.9	1250	44.8		1600	43.0		2000	40.9	46.3	2500	40.2		3150	40.7		4000	43.6	46.5	5000	40.2		6300	42.4		8000	43.1	46.2	10000	35.4					
Frequency f [Hz]	L _w 1/3 octave [dB]	1/1 oct [dB]																																																																					
100	60.8																																																																						
125	60.0	64.2																																																																					
160	56.4																																																																						
200	54.1																																																																						
250	53.8	58.2																																																																					
315	52.0																																																																						
400	53.1																																																																						
500	52.8	57.0																																																																					
630	50.2																																																																						
800	50.7																																																																						
1000	46.8	52.9																																																																					
1250	44.8																																																																						
1600	43.0																																																																						
2000	40.9	46.3																																																																					
2500	40.2																																																																						
3150	40.7																																																																						
4000	43.6	46.5																																																																					
5000	40.2																																																																						
6300	42.4																																																																						
8000	43.1	46.2																																																																					
10000	35.4																																																																						
Sound power level L _w (A): 58.5 dB [re 1pW] Uncertainty σ _{tot} : 1.6 dB																																																																							
Name of test institute:		DTI		Date: 16-09-2024																																																																			
No. of test report:		300-KLAB-24-038																																																																					
Measurements are in full conformity with ISO 3743-1																																																																							



Appendix 1

Unit specification

Type of unit: Mono air to water heat pump
Manufacturer: Netsu S.A.
Size of the heat pump: 0.4 x 1.1 x 1.5m (W x L x H)
Year of production: n/a.

Operating conditions and environment

The operating conditions of the unit under test fulfill the requirements for Class A.

The acoustic test chamber is a hard wall reverberant room (103 m³) and equipped with relevant sound diffusing reflector panels. The acoustical test chamber fulfils the requirements of ISO3743-1 accuracy grade 2 (engineering grade).

The measurements of the average sound pressure levels in 1/3 octave frequency bands are carried out using three microphones in the test chamber. During the measurements, the microphones are traversed up and down for one meter in the arc of a quarter circle.

The picture below shows the installation of the unit during test, position of microphones, sound diffusing reflector panels, and the reference sound source.





Measurement instruments

Id nr.	Manufacturer	Description	Calibration company
100864*	GRAS	Gras 40AE_26CA, ½" free field microphone, Room 1	Norsonic A/S, Norway
100865*	GRAS	Gras 40AE_26CA, ½" free field microphone, Room 1	Norsonic A/S, Norway
100866*	GRAS	Gras 40AE_26CA, ½" free field microphone, Room 1	Norsonic A/S, Norway
100867	GRAS	Gras 40AE_26CA, ½" free field microphone, Room 2	Norsonic A/S, Norway
100868	GRAS	Gras 40AE_26CA, ½" free field microphone, Room 2	Norsonic A/S, Norway
100869	GRAS	Gras 40AE_26CA, ½" free field microphone, Room 2	Norsonic A/S, Norway
100870	GRAS	Gras 40AE_26CA, ½" free field microphone, Roof monitor	Norsonic A/S, Norway
100873*	Brüel & Kjær	Acoustical calibrator, Brüel & Kjær 4231	Element Metech, Denmark
100859*	Norsonic	Reference sound source, Norsonic Nor278 Room 1	RISE, Sweden
100872	Norsonic	Reference sound source, Norsonic Nor278 Room 2	RISE, Sweden
100620*	Norsonic	Multi-channel measurement system Nor850	Norsonic A/S, Norway

*Instruments are used for the actual measurements for the calculation of the test results.

The other instruments are used for control measurements.
All microphones are equipped with windshields.



Test Procedure

The measurements of the emitted sound power level from the heat pump are carried out according to the following standards:

- DS/EN 14511:2022
- EN 12102-1:2022
- ISO/EN 3743-1:2010

The basic acoustic measurement standard DS/EN 3743-1 is a comparison method using a calibrated reference sound source. Two series of sound pressure measurements are made under exactly the same acoustic conditions, e.g., the same microphone positions, temperature and air humidity. The calibrated sound power levels are known for the reference sound source at each frequency band, and they are used in the estimation of the acoustical correction factor for the calculation of the sound power emitted from the unit under test. The background noise levels are measured and used for relevant corrections.

The final total A-weighted sound power level is based on measurements and calculations in 1/3-octave levels, which then are summed into 1/1-octave levels. The A-weighted total sound power level is determined for the measured frequency range from 100 Hz to 10 kHz.

The actual microphone positions and correction values are saved in data files linked to the complete project documentation according to the DANAK-accreditation.

The complete measurement system is documented and regularly calibrated according to DANAK.

The detailed description of the measurement method is given in Danish in the quality database system "QA Web" at Danish Technological Institute, which is accessible by DANAK.

Measurement uncertainty

The uncertainty of sound power level in decibel is determined in accordance with ISO 3743-1, equation 22 $\sigma_{tot} = \sqrt{\sigma_{RO}^2 + \sigma_{omc}^2}$ where:

- σ_{RO} is the standard deviation of the reproducibility of the method
- σ_{omc} is the standard deviation describing the uncertainty associated with the instability of the operating and mounting conditions for the particular noise source during test.

σ_{RO} expresses the uncertainty in test results delivered by the different accredited test laboratories due to different instrumentation and implementation of measurement procedure as well different radiation characteristics of the noise source during test.

σ_{omc} expresses the uncertainty associated with the instability of the operating and mounting conditions for the particular noise source during test. The mounting and installation conditions in two DTI acoustical test chambers are well defined in the test procedure. Possible instability of the operating conditions is monitored and assessed prior to each noise test.





The test uncertainty σ_{omc} is calculated according to ISO3743-1 Annex C formula C.1 and is typically below 1.0dB. However, the uncertainty is rounded up to the nearest 0.5 or 1.0dB increment in the report. As pr. Table C.1 (accuracy grade 2), the uncertainty σ_{RO} is set to 1.5.

The expanded uncertainty U is calculated according to ISO 3743-1 equation 23:
 $U = k \sigma_{\text{tot}}$ where $k = 2$ for 95% confidence.

EXAMPLE: $\sigma_{\text{tot}}: \sqrt{1.5^2 + 0.5^2} = 1.6 \text{ dB}$ and $U(95\%) = 3.2 \text{ dB}$

Note: The expanded uncertainty does not include the standard deviation of production which is used in ISO4871 for the purpose of making noise declaration for batches of machines.



DANAK

Test Reg. nr. 300

OŚWIADCZENIE

Producent NETSU S.A. oświadcza, iż pompy ciepła

- 1) AM-NET-12-3PH, AM-NET-IDV-3PH/6
Oznaczenie/typ/identyfikator modelu
- 2) AM-NET-15-3PH, AM-NET-IDV-3PH/9
Oznaczenie/typ/identyfikator modelu
- 3) AM-NET-19-3PH, AM-NET-IDV-3PH/9
Oznaczenie/typ/identyfikator modelu
- 4) _____
Oznaczenie/typ/identyfikator modelu
- 5) _____
Oznaczenie/typ/identyfikator modelu

Należą do jednego podtypu w danym typoszeregu i spełniają łącznie następujące warunki:

- identyczna konstrukcja obiegu chłodniczego, ten sam czynnik chłodniczy/roboczy;
- ten sam producent, typ i liczba sprężarek;
- ten sam typ elementu rozprężnego;
- ten sam typ skraplacza;
- ten sam typ parownika;
- ten sam typ procesu odszraniania;
- ten sam sterownik i zasada sterowania wydajnością;
- ten sam producent, typ i liczba wentylatorów parownika (w przypadku powietrznych pomp ciepła) i zasada sterowania wydajnością (stała, zmienna lub stopniowana regulacja prędkości obrotowej);
- urządzenia z i bez zaworu czterodrogowego nie mogą być zaliczone do tego samego typoszeregu.

Katowice 4.10.2024
Miejscowość, data

Paweł Kaproń
Podpis osoby upoważnionej

NETSU | **Paweł Kaproń**
Prezes Zarządu
NETSU S.A.

NETSU

NETSU S.A.
Żeliwna 38 lok. 0.10,
40-599 Katowice
NIP: 954-277-70-95
KRS: 0000672989
REGON: 366145226

[na każdej stronie raportu umieszczono logo Duńskiego Instytutu Technologicznego – Danish Technological Institute oraz na dole strony logo ilac-MRA DANAK Nr rej. badań]

Raport z badań

Nr raportu:
300-KLAB-24-038

Teknologiparken
Kongsvang Allé 29
DK-8000 Aarhus C
+45 72 20 20 00
Info@teknologisk.dk
www.teknologisk.dk

Strona 1 z 32
Init: RTHI/KAMA
Nr pliku: 256295
Załączniki: 1

Klient: Firma: NETSU S.A
Adres: ul. Żeliwna 38 lok. 0.10
Miasto: 40-599 Katowice, Poland
Tel: +48 323070055

Komponent: Marka: NETSU
Typ: Pompa ciepła powietrze-woda (mono blok)
Model: Jednostka zewnętrzna: AM-NET -15-3PH
Jednostka wewnętrzna: AM-NET-IDU-3PH/9
Nr serii: Jednostka zewnętrzna: AN0433-OD—3070
Jednostka wewnętrzna: AN0432-ID-0415
Rok prod: Jednostka zewnętrzna: NIE DOTYCZY
Jednostka wewnętrzna: NIE DOTYCZY

Daty: Okres badań: sierpień – wrzesień 2024

Procedury Patrz cel (strona 2), aby zapoznać się z listą norm.

Uwagi: Urządzenie zostało dostarczone przez klienta. Instalacja i ustawienia testowe zostały wykonane zgodnie z instrukcjami producenta.

Warunki: Niniejszy test został przeprowadzony w ramach akredytacji zgodnie z międzynarodowymi wymogami (ISO/IEC 17025:2017) oraz zgodnie z Ogólnymi Warunkami Duńskiego Instytutu Technologicznego. Wyniki testu odnoszą się wyłącznie do testowanego produktu. Niniejszy raport z testu może być cytowany we fragmentach wyłącznie za pisemną zgodą Duńskiego Instytutu Technologicznego.

Klient nie może wspominać ani odnosić się do Duńskiego Instytutu Technologicznego lub pracowników Duńskiego Instytutu Technologicznego w celach reklamowych lub marketingowych, chyba że Duński Instytut Technologiczny wyrazi na to pisemną zgodę w każdym przypadku.

Oddział/Centrum: Duński Instytut Technologiczny
Energia i klimat
Laboratorium pomp ciepła, Aarhus

Data: 2024.10.02

Podpis:
Rasmus Thisgaard
B.TecMan & MarEng

Współcztający:
Kamathasan Arumugam
B.Sc. Engineer

[logo]
ilac -MRA I DANAK
nr rej badań 300



Cel

Celem niniejszego raportu jest udokumentowanie następujących kwestii:

Sezonowy współczynnik wydajności (SCOP) w niskiej i średniej temperaturze dla klimatu umiarkowanego zgodnie z normą EN 14825:2018.

W celu obliczenia SCOP przeprowadzono badania w warunkach obciążenia częściowego podanych w tabelach na stronie 4 i 5.

Standardowe warunki znamionowe testu COP A7/W35 i A7/W55 zgodnie z normą EN 14511:2022.

Pomiary mocy akustycznej zgodnie z normą EN 12102-1:2017.

[logo]
ilac -MRA I DANAK
nr rej badań 300



Wyniki badań

Wyniki badań SCOP w niskiej temperaturze – umiarkowany sezon grzewczy (A) – EN 14825

Model (zewnątrzny)	AM-NET -15-3PH
Pompa ciepła powietrze-woda, monoblok	Y
Niskotemperaturowa pompa ciepła	N
Wyposażona w dodatkową grzałkę	Y
Kombinowana pompa ciepła i grzałka	N
Odwracalne	Y

Znamionowa moc cieplna ¹⁾	P_{rated}	11.675 [kW]
Sezonowa efektywność energetyczna ogrzewania pomieszczeń	η_s	205.7 [%]
	SCOP	5.22 [-]

Zmierzona wydajność ogrzewania dla częściowego obciążenia przy temperaturze zewnętrznej T_j	Klimat umiarkowany - Zastosowanie w niskiej temperaturze	$T_j = -15^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{dh}	- [kW]
		$T_j = -7^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{dh}	10.76 [kW]
		$T_j = 2^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{dh}	6.75 [kW]
		$T_j = 7^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{dh}	6.72 [kW]
		$T_j = 12^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{dh}	7.83 [kW]
		$T_j = \text{temperatura biwalentna}$	P_{dh}	10.76 [kW]
		$T_j = \text{graniczna temperatura robocza}$	P_{dh}	11.42 [kW]

Zmierzony współczynnik efektywności przy temperaturze zewnętrznej T_j	Klimat umiarkowany - Zastosowanie w niskiej temperaturze	$T_j = -15^{\circ}\text{C}$	COP_d	- [kW]
		$T_j = -7^{\circ}\text{C}$	COP_d	3.43 [kW]
		$T_j = 2^{\circ}\text{C}$	COP_d	5.11 [kW]
		$T_j = 7^{\circ}\text{C}$	COP_d	6.62 [kW]
		$T_j = 12^{\circ}\text{C}$	COP_d	8.63 [kW]
		$T_j = \text{temperatura biwalentna}$	COP_d	3.43 [kW]
		$T_j = \text{graniczna temperatura robocza}$	COP_d	2.89 [kW]

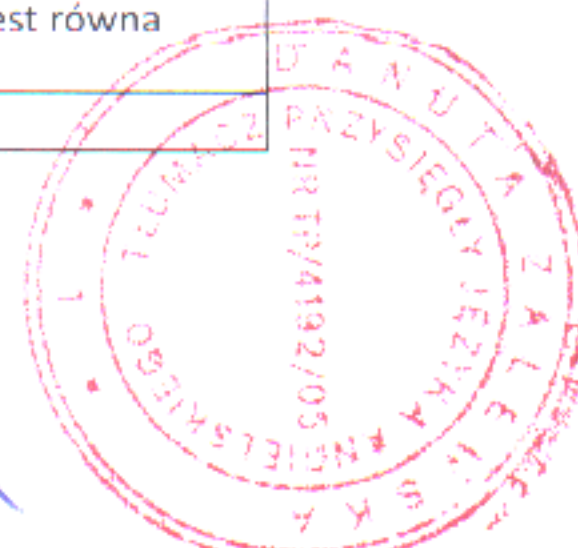
Temperatura biwalentna	$T_{bivalent}$	-7 [°C]
Graniczna temperatura robocza	TOL	-10 [°C]
Temperatury	WTOL	- [°C]
Współczynnik strat	C_{dh}	0,97 [-]

Zużycie energii w trybach innych niż tryb aktywny	Tryb wyłączenia	P_{OFF}	0.023 [kW]
	Tryb wyłączenia termostatu	P_{TO}	0.023 [kW]
	Tryb czuwania	P_{SB}	0.023 [kW]
	Tryb włączonej grzałki karteru ²⁾	P_{CK}	0.023 [kW]
Grzałka dodatkowa ¹⁾	Znamionowa moc ogrzewania	P_{SUP}	0.26 [kW]
	Rodzaj zasilania		Elektryczne

Inne pozycje	Regulacja wydajności	Zmienna
	Regulacja przepływu wody	Stała
	Prędkość przepływu wody	1605 [l/h]
	Roczne zużycie energii	Q_{HE} 4623 [kWh]

¹⁾ W przypadku ogrzewaczy pomieszczeń z pompą ciepła i wielofunkcyjnych ogrzewaczy z pompą ciepła – znamionowa moc cieplna, P_{rated} , jest równa projektowemu obciążeniu ogrzewania, $P_{designh}$, a znamionowa moc cieplna grzałki dodatkowej, P_{sup} , jest równa dodatkowej wydajności ogrzewania $sup(T_j)$.

²⁾ Do obliczenia SCOP używana jest wartość $P_{CK} - P_{SB}$. Proszę zapoznać się z sekcją „SCOP - szczegółowe obliczenia”.



Wyniki badań SCOP w średniej temperaturze – umiarkowany sezon grzewczy (A)– EN 14825

Model (zewnątrzny)	AM-NET -15-3PH
Pompa ciepła powietrze-woda, monoblok	Y
Niskotemperaturowa pompa ciepła	N
Wypożyczona w dodatkową grzałkę	Y
Kombinowana pompa ciepła i grzałka	N
Odwracalny	Y

Znamionowa moc cieplna ¹⁾	P_{rated}	10 [kW]
Sezonowa efektywność energetyczna	η_s	143.0 [%]
ogrzewania pomieszczeń	SCOP	3,65 [-]

Zmierzona wydajność ogrzewania dla częściowego obciążenia przy temperaturze zewnętrznej T_j	Klimat umiarkowany - Zastosowanie w średniej temperaturze	$T_j = -15^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{dh}	- [kW]
		$T_j = -7^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{dh}	9.14 [kW]
		$T_j = 2^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{dh}	6.26 [kW]
		$T_j = 7^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{dh}	6.35 [kW]
		$T_j = 12^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{dh}	6.85 [kW]
		$T_j = \text{temperatura biwalentna}$	P_{dh}	9.14 [kW]
		$T_j = \text{graniczna temperatura robocza}$	P_{dh}	9.99 [kW]

Zmierzony współczynnik efektywności przy temperaturze zewnętrznej T_j	Klimat umiarkowany - Zastosowanie w średniej temperaturze	$T_j = -15^{\circ}\text{C}$	COP_d	- [kW]
		$T_j = -7^{\circ}\text{C}$	COP_d	2.09 [kW]
		$T_j = 2^{\circ}\text{C}$	COP_d	3.63 [kW]
		$T_j = 7^{\circ}\text{C}$	COP_d	4.91 [kW]
		$T_j = 12^{\circ}\text{C}$	COP_d	6.16 [kW]
		$T_j = \text{temperatura biwalentna}$	COP_d	2.09 [kW]
		$T_j = \text{graniczna temperatura robocza}$	COP_d	2.01 [kW]

Temperatura biwalentna	$T_{bivalent}$	-7 [°C]
Graniczna temperatura robocza	TOL	-10 [°C]
Temperatury	WTOL	- [°C]
Współczynnik strat	C_{dh}	0,98 [-]

Zużycie energii w trybach innych niż tryb aktywny	Tryb wyłączenia	P_{OFF}	0.023 [kW]
	Tryb wyłączenia termostatu	P_{TO}	0.023 [kW]
	Tryb czuwania	P_{SB}	0.023 [kW]
	Tryb włączonej grzałki karteru	P_{CK}	0.023 [kW]
Grzałka dodatkowa ¹⁾	Znamionowa moc ogrzewania	P_{SUP}	0.01 [kW]
	Rodzaj zasilania		Elektryczne

Inne pozycje	Regulacja wydajności	Zmienna	
	Regulacja przepływu wody	Stała	
	Prędkość przepływu wody	1400	
	Roczne zużycie energii	Q_{HE}	5659[kWh]

¹⁾ W przypadku ogrzewaczy pomieszczeń z pompą ciepła i wielofunkcyjnych ogrzewaczy z pompą ciepła – znamionowa moc cieplna, P_{rated} , jest równa projektowemu obciążeniu ogrzewania, $P_{designh}$, a znamionowa moc cieplna grzałki dodatkowej, P_{sup} , jest równa dodatkowej wydajności ogrzewania $sup(T_j)$.

²⁾ Do obliczenia SCOP używana jest wartość $P_{CK} - P_{SB}$. Proszę zapoznać się z sekcją „SCOP - szczegółowe obliczenia”.



Wyniki testów punktów testowych COP w niskiej temperaturze - EN 14511

Nr	Warunki testowe	Moc grzewcza [kW]	COP
1	A7/W35	9.197	5.334

Wyniki testów punktów testowych COP w średniej temperaturze - EN 14511

Nr	Warunki testowe	Moc grzewcza [kW]	COP
1	A7/W55	12.835	3.143

Wyniki pomiarów mocy akustycznej - EN 12102-1

Nr	Warunki testowe	Poziom mocy akustycznej LW(A) [dB re 1pW]	Niepewność σ_{tot} (dB) (wartość ważona)
1E	A7/W55	58.5	1.6

E) Etykietowanie ErP

Całkowity poziom mocy akustycznej skorygowany charakterystyką A jest określany dla mierzonego zakresu częstotliwości od 100 Hz do 10 kHz. W celu obliczenia niepewności proszę zapoznać się z załącznikiem 1.

Pomiary mocy akustycznej są przeprowadzane przez Kamalathasana Arumugama (KAMA) i współodczytywane przez Patricka Gliberta (PGL) z Duńskiego Instytutu Technologicznego.

Ja, Danuta Zalewska, tłumacz przysięgły języka angielskiego w Gdańsku, zarejestrowana na liście tłumaczy przysięgłych w Ministerstwie Sprawiedliwości pod numerem TP/4109/05, zaświadczam zgodność niniejszego tłumaczenia z treścią oryginału dokumentu okazanego mi w języku angielskim.

Koniec tłumaczenia 7 stron

Gdańsk, 4/09/2024

Rep.: 152/2024

