TEST REPORT

Report no.:
300-KLAB-23-040

DANISH TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

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File no.: 225959
Enclosures: 1

Customer:	Company:	GD MIDEA HEATING & VENTILATING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
	Address:	Penglai Industry Road, Beijiao
	City:	Shunde, Foshan, Guangdong, 528311, China
	Tel.:	+86 13902810522
Component:	Brand:	Midea
	Type:	Air to water heat pump (mono block)
	Model:	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B
	Series no.:	341H09752012A250100012
	Prod. year:	Outdoor unit: N/A
Dates:	Component tested:	January 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. Between each test condition Midea has been changing various parameters like compressor speed, expansion valve, fan speed, pump speed, defrost time, heating time.

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.

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

Date: 2024.03.12

Signature:
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DIGITALLY SIGNED DOCUMENT
12 March 2024
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DIN Geprüft
ilac-MRA
DANAK
Test Reg. nr. 300

Heat pumps of identical design

According to GD MIDEA HEATING & VENTILATING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD. The heat pumps listed in the table below are considered identical with the tested unit. They have identical:

a. heating capacity
b. refrigerant cycle (incl. refrigerant mass)
c. heat source and sink medium
d. main components / operating principle and control strategy
e. same outdoor casing

Brand	**Model**
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-BE30
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-BE60
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-BER90
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B1
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B1E30
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B1E60
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B1ER90
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B2
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B2E30
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B2E60
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B2ER90

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 5 and 6.

SCOP part load test in conditions $SCOP_C$ and $SCOP_{B\&F}$ at low temperature application for warmer climate according to EN 14825:2022.

SCOP part load test conditions $SCOP_A$ and $SCOP_{G\&F}$ at low temperature application for colder climate according to EN 14825:2022.

COP test standard rating conditions (heating mode) at low and medium temperature according to EN 14511:2022.

Operating requirements according to EN 14511-4:2022
- 4.2.1 Starting and operating tests
- 4.5 Shutting of the heat transfer medium flows
- 4.6 Complete power supply failure

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

Contents:

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	$(-7 - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$	88,46	n.a.	60,53	-7(-8)	20(12)	[a] / 35	[a] / 34	n.a.	[a] / 30
B	$(+2 - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$	53,85	100,00	36,84	2(1)	20(12)	[a] / 35	[a] / 30	[a] / 35	[a] / 27
C	$(+7 - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$	34,62	64,29	23,68	7(6)	20(12)	[a] / 35	[a] / 27	[a] / 31	[a] / 25
D	$(+12 - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$	15,38	28,57	10,53	12(11)	20(12)	[a] / 35	[a] / 24	[a] / 26	[a] / 24
E	$(TOL^{e} - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$				TOL^{e}	20(12)	[a] / 35	[a] / [b]	[a] / [b]	[a] / [b]
F	$(T_{biv} - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$				T_{biv}	20(12)	[a] / 35	[a] / [c]	[a] / [c]	[a] / [c]
G	$(-15 - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$	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	Variable
Warmer	2	7	2	Variable	Variable
Colder	-22	-15	-22	Variable	Variable

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	$(-7 - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$	88,46	n.a.	60,53	-7(-8)	20(12)	[a] / 55	[a] / 52	n.a.	[a] / 44
B	$(+2 - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$	53,85	100	36,84	2(1)	20(12)	[a] / 55	[a] / 42	[a] / 55	[a] / 37
C	$(+7 - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$	34,62	64,29	23,68	7(6)	20(12)	[a] / 55	[a] / 36	[a] / 46	[a] / 32
D	$(+12 - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$	15,38	28,57	10,53	12(11)	20(12)	[a] / 55	[a] / 30	[a] / 34	[a] / 28
E	$(TOL^{e} - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$				TOL^{e}	20(12)	[a] / 55	[a] / [b]	[a] / [b]	[a] / [b]
F	$(T_{biv} - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$				T_{biv}	20(12)	[a] / 55	[a] / [c]	[a] / [c]	[a] / [c]
G	$(-15 - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$	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	Variable

COP test conditions - low temperature – EN 14511

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

S: Standard rating condition

COP test conditions - medium temperature – EN 14511

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

S: Standard rating condition

Test conditions for operating requirements – EN 14511-4

N#	Heat source		Heat sink	Water flow rate at indoor heat exchanger	Test
	Inlet dry bulb temperature (°C)	Inlet wet bulb temperature (°C)	Inlet temperature (°C)		
1	-25	-	14	415 L/h	Starting
2	-25	-	35	415 L/h	Operating

Test conditions for shutting off the heat transfer medium – EN 14511-4

N#	Heat source		Heat sink		Heat exchanger
	Inlet dry bulb temperature (°C)	Inlet wet bulb temperature (°C)	Inlet temperature (°C)	Outlet temperature (°C)	
1	7	6	47	55	Indoor
2	7	6	47	55	Outdoor

Test conditions for complete power supply failure – EN 14511-4

N#	Heat source		Heat sink	
	Inlet dry bulb temperature (°C)	Inlet wet bulb temperature (°C)	Inlet temperature (°C)	Outlet temperature (°C)
1	7	6	47	55

Test conditions for sound power measurements – EN 12102-1

N#	Test condition		Heat pump setting			
	Outdoor heat exchanger (dry bulb/ wet bulb) (°C)	Indoor heat exchanger (inlet/ outlet) (°C)	Compressor speed (Hz)	Fan speed outdoor (rpm)	Heating capacity (kW)	Power input (kW)
1^{F}	7/6	30/35	66	550	6.46	1.23
2^{P}	7/6	30/35	30	400	3.06	0.57
3^{F}	7/6	47/55	66	550	6.13	2.06
4^{E}	7/6	47/55	38	400	3.19	1.14

F) Full load, P) part load, E) ErP labelling

Test results

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

Model (Outdoor)	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B
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 output[1)]	P_{rated}	**6.8** [kW]
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency	η_s	**192.8** [%]
	SCOP	**4.89** [-]

Measured capacity for heating for part load at outdoor temperature Tj	Average Climate - Low temperature application	Tj=-15 °C	Pdh	- [kW]
		Tj=-7 °C	Pdh	5.74 [kW]
		Tj=2 °C	Pdh	3.72 [kW]
		Tj=7 °C	Pdh	3.21 [kW]
		Tj=12 °C	Pdh	3.76 [kW]
		Tj=bivalent temperature	Pdh	5.74 [kW]
		Tj=operation limit	Pdh	5.39 [kW]

Measured coefficient of performance at outdoor temperature Tj	Average Climate - Low temperature application	Tj=-15 °C	COPd	- [-]
		Tj=-7 °C	COPd	3.02 [-]
		Tj=2 °C	COPd	4.76 [-]
		Tj=7 °C	COPd	6.79 [-]
		Tj=12 °C	COPd	8.85 [-]
		Tj=bivalent temperature	COPd	3.02 [-]
		Tj=operation limit	COPd	2.68 [-]

Bivalent temperature	Tbivalent	-7 [°C]
Operation limit	TOL	-10 [°C]
temperatures	WTOL	- [°C]
Degradation coefficient	Cdh	0.95 [-]

Power consumption in modes other than active mode	Off mode	P_{OFF}	0.015 [kW]
	Thermostat-off mode	P_{TO}	0.020 [kW]
	Standby mode	P_{SB}	0.015 [kW]
	Crankcase heater mode[2]	P_{CK}	0.015 [kW]
Supplementary heater[1)]	Rated heat output	P_{SUP}	1.41 [kW]
	Type of energy input		Electrical

Other items	Capacity control		Variable
	Water flow control		Variable
	Water flow rate		-
	Annual energy consumption	Q_{HE}	2870 [kWh]

[1)]For heat pump space heaters and heat pump combination heaters, the rated heat output, Prated, is equal to the design load for heating, Pdesignh, and the rated heat output of a supplementary heater, Psup, is equal to the supplementary capacity for heating, sup(Tj).

[2)] For SCOP calculation the value PCK - PSB is used. See page 15

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

Model (Outdoor)	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B
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 output[1]	P_{rated}	**5.7** [kW]
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency	η_s	**140.4** [%]
	SCOP	**3.58** [-]

Measured capacity for heating for part load at outdoor temperature Tj	Average Climate - Medium temperature application	Tj=-15 °C	Pdh	- [kW]
		Tj=-7 °C	Pdh	5.18 [kW]
		Tj=2 °C	Pdh	3.13 [kW]
		Tj=7 °C	Pdh	2.94 [kW]
		Tj=12 °C	Pdh	3.59 [kW]
		Tj=bivalent temperature	Pdh	5.18 [kW]
		Tj=operation limit	Pdh	4.49 [kW]

Measured coefficient of performance at outdoor temperature Tj	Average Climate - Medium temperature application	Tj=-15 °C	COPd	- [-]
		Tj=-7 °C	COPd	2.13 [-]
		Tj=2 °C	COPd	3.58 [-]
		Tj=7 °C	COPd	4.74 [-]
		Tj=12 °C	COPd	6.39 [-]
		Tj=bivalent temperature	COPd	2.13 [-]
		Tj=operation limit	COPd	1.83 [-]

Bivalent temperature	Tbivalent	-7 [°C]
Operation limit	TOL	-10 [°C]
temperatures	WTOL	- [°C]
Degradation coefficient	Cdh	0.96 [-]

Power consumption in modes other than active mode	Off mode	P_{OFF}	0.015 [kW]
	Thermostat-off mode	P_{TO}	0.020 [kW]
	Standby mode	P_{SB}	0.015 [kW]
	Crankcase heater mode[2]	P_{CK}	0.015 [kW]
Supplementary heater[1]	Rated heat output	P_{SUP}	1.21 [kW]
	Type of energy input		Electrical

Other items	Capacity control		Variable
	Water flow control		Variable
	Water flow rate		-
	Annual energy consumption	Q_{HE}	3286 [kWh]

[1] For heat pump space heaters and heat pump combination heaters, the rated heat output, Prated, is equal to the design load for heating, Pdesignh, and the rated heat output of a supplementary heater, Psup, is equal to the supplementary capacity for heating, sup(Tj).

[2] For SCOP calculation the value PCK - PSB is used. See page 17

Test results for warmer climate, low temperature according to EN14825

N°	Test condition	Heating capacity [kW]	COP
1	B	5.895	3.817
2	Tbivalent C and F	3.994	6.027

Test results for colder climate, low temperature according to EN14825

N°	Test condition	Heating capacity [kW]	COP
1	A	3.392	3.736
2	Tbivalent F & G	4.526	2.365

COP test results - low temperature – EN 14511

N#	Test conditions	Heating capacity [kW]	COP
1	A7/W35	6.462	4.996

COP test results - medium temperature – EN 14511

N#	Test conditions	Heating capacity [kW]	COP
1	A7/W55	6.127	2.979

Test results of sound power measurements – EN 12102

N#	Test conditions	Sound power level LW(A) [dB re 1pW]	Uncertainty σ_{tot} [dB]
1F	A7/W35	57.1	1.6
2P	A7/W35	48.9	1.6
3F	A7/W55	60.1	1.6
4E	A7/55	50.7	1.6

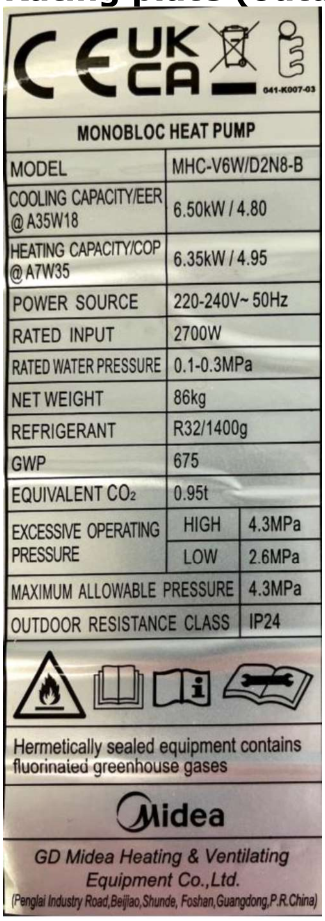
F) Full load, P) part load, E) ErP labelling

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 Kamalathasan Arumugam (KAMA) and co-read by Patrick Glibert (PGL), Danish Technological Institute.

Photos

Rating plate (outdoor unit)



Outdoor 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	6.02	5.74	3.02	0.99	1.00	3.02
B	2	54	3.66	3.72	4.76	0.97	1.00	4.76
C	7	35	2.35	3.21	6.79	0.96	0.73	6.68
D	12	15	1.05	3.76	8.85	0.95	0.28	7.90
E	-10	100	6.80	5.39	2.68	0.99	1.00	2.68
F - BIV	-7	88	6.02	5.74	3.02	0.99	1.00	3.02

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	0.0149	0.0149	0
Thermostat off	178	0.0197	0.0197	3.5066
Standby	0	0.0149	0.0149	0
Crankcase heater	178	0.0149	0	0

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Calculation Bin for SCOPon

	Bin [-]	Outdoor temperature [°C]	Hours [h]	Heat load [kW]	Heat load covered by heat pump [kW]	Electrical back up heater [kW]	Annual backup heater energy input [kWh]	COPbin [-]	Annual heating demand [kWh]	Annual energy input [kWh]	Net annual heating capacity [kWh]	Net annual power input [kWh]
E	21	-10	1	6.80	5.39	1.41	1.41	2.68	6.80	3.42	5.39	2.01
	22	-9	25	6.54	5.51	1.03	25.77	2.80	163.46	75.03	137.69	49.26
	23	-8	23	6.28	5.62	0.65	15.03	2.91	144.37	59.54	129.34	44.51
A / F - BIV	24	-7	24	6.02	5.74	0.00	0.00	3.02	144.37	47.85	144.37	47.85
	25	-6	27	5.75	5.51	0.00	0.00	3.21	155.35	48.39	155.35	48.39
	26	-5	68	5.49	5.28	0.00	0.00	3.40	373.48	109.73	373.48	109.73
	27	-4	91	5.23	5.05	0.00	0.00	3.60	476.00	132.33	476.00	132.33
	28	-3	89	4.97	4.82	0.00	0.00	3.79	442.26	116.68	442.26	116.68
	29	-2	165	4.71	4.58	0.00	0.00	3.98	776.77	194.99	776.77	194.99
	30	-1	173	4.45	4.35	0.00	0.00	4.18	769.18	184.15	769.18	184.15
	31	0	240	4.18	4.12	0.00	0.00	4.37	1004.31	229.80	1004.31	229.80
	32	1	280	3.92	3.89	0.00	0.00	4.56	1098.46	240.70	1098.46	240.70
B	33	2	320	3.66	3.66	0.00	0.00	4.76	1171.69	246.31	1171.69	246.31
	34	3	357	3.40	3.40	0.00	0.00	5.14	1213.80	236.03	1213.80	236.03
	35	4	356	3.14	3.14	0.00	0.00	5.53	1117.29	202.12	1117.29	202.12
	36	5	303	2.88	2.88	0.00	0.00	5.91	871.71	147.41	871.71	147.41
	37	6	330	2.62	2.62	0.00	0.00	6.30	863.08	137.02	863.08	137.02
C	38	7	326	2.35	2.35	0.00	0.00	6.68	767.35	114.80	767.35	114.80
	39	8	348	2.09	2.09	0.00	0.00	6.93	728.12	105.11	728.12	105.11
	40	9	335	1.83	1.83	0.00	0.00	7.17	613.31	85.54	613.31	85.54
	41	10	315	1.57	1.57	0.00	0.00	7.41	494.31	66.68	494.31	66.68
	42	11	215	1.31	1.31	0.00	0.00	7.66	281.15	36.73	281.15	36.73
D	43	12	169	1.05	1.05	0.00	0.00	7.90	176.80	22.38	176.80	22.38
	44	13	151	0.78	0.78	0.00	0.00	8.14	118.48	14.55	118.48	14.55
	45	14	105	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	8.38	54.92	6.55	54.92	6.55
	46	15	74	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	8.63	19.35	2.24	19.35	2.24

SUM	14046.18	2866.09	14003.97	2823.88
SCOPon		4.90	SCOPnet	4.96

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	5.04	5.18	2.13	0.99	1.00	2.13
B	2	54	3.07	3.13	3.58	0.98	1.00	3.58
C	7	35	1.97	2.94	4.74	0.97	0.67	4.67
D	12	15	0.88	3.59	6.39	0.96	0.24	5.77
E	-10	100	5.70	4.49	1.83	0.99	1.00	1.83
F - BIV	-7	88	5.04	5.18	2.13	0.99	1.00	2.13

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	0.0149	0.0149	0
Thermostat off	178	0.0197	0.0197	3.5066
Standby	0	0.0149	0.0149	0
Crankcase heater	178	0.0149	0	0

Calculation Bin for SCOPon

	Bin [-]	Outdoor temperature [°C]	Hours [h]	Heat load [kW]	Heat load covered by heat pump [kW]	Electrical back up heater [kW]	Annual backup heater energy input [kWh]	COPbin [-]	Annual heating demand [kWh]	Annual energy input [kWh]	Net annual heating capacity [kWh]	Net annual power input [kWh]
E	21	-10	1	5.70	4.49	1.21	1.21	1.83	5.70	3.66	4.49	2.46
	22	-9	25	5.48	4.67	0.81	20.15	1.93	137.02	80.72	116.87	60.57
	23	-8	23	5.26	4.86	0.40	9.27	2.03	121.02	64.33	111.75	55.06
A / F - BIV	24	-7	24	5.04	5.04	0.00	0.00	2.13	121.02	56.81	121.02	56.81
	25	-6	27	4.82	4.82	0.00	0.00	2.29	130.22	56.84	130.22	56.84
	26	-5	68	4.60	4.60	0.00	0.00	2.45	313.06	127.69	313.06	127.69
	27	-4	91	4.38	4.38	0.00	0.00	2.61	399.00	152.72	399.00	152.72
	28	-3	89	4.17	4.17	0.00	0.00	2.77	370.72	133.66	370.72	133.66
	29	-2	165	3.95	3.95	0.00	0.00	2.93	651.12	221.89	651.12	221.89
	30	-1	173	3.73	3.73	0.00	0.00	3.10	644.76	208.30	644.76	208.30
	31	0	240	3.51	3.51	0.00	0.00	3.26	841.85	258.53	841.85	258.53
	32	1	280	3.29	3.29	0.00	0.00	3.42	920.77	269.46	920.77	269.46
B	33	2	320	3.07	3.07	0.00	0.00	3.58	982.15	274.50	982.15	274.50
	34	3	357	2.85	2.85	0.00	0.00	3.80	1017.45	268.03	1017.45	268.03
	35	4	356	2.63	2.63	0.00	0.00	4.01	936.55	233.31	936.55	233.31
	36	5	303	2.41	2.41	0.00	0.00	4.23	730.70	172.65	730.70	172.65
	37	6	330	2.19	2.19	0.00	0.00	4.45	723.46	162.56	723.46	162.56
C	38	7	326	1.97	1.97	0.00	0.00	4.67	643.22	137.78	643.22	137.78
	39	8	348	1.75	1.75	0.00	0.00	4.89	610.34	124.87	610.34	124.87
	40	9	335	1.53	1.53	0.00	0.00	5.11	514.10	100.66	514.10	100.66
	41	10	315	1.32	1.32	0.00	0.00	5.33	414.35	77.79	414.35	77.79
	42	11	215	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	5.55	235.67	42.49	235.67	42.49
D	43	12	169	0.88	0.88	0.00	0.00	5.77	148.20	25.70	148.20	25.70
	44	13	151	0.66	0.66	0.00	0.00	5.98	99.31	16.59	99.31	16.59
	45	14	105	0.44	0.44	0.00	0.00	6.20	46.04	7.42	46.04	7.42
	46	15	74	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	6.42	16.22	2.53	16.22	2.53

SUM	11774.01	3281.51	11743.38	3250.88
SCOPon		3.59	**SCOPnet**	3.61

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	6.80
Heating demand:	kW	6.02
CR:	-	1.0
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:		Transient
Integrated circulation pump:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	**5.739**
COP	-	**3.017**
Power consumption	kW	**1.902**
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	5.746
COP	-	3.007
Power consumption	kW	1.911
During heating		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	-7.00
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	-8.12
Inlet temperature	°C	29.02
Outlet temperature	°C	33.99
Outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	**33.99**
Circulation pump		
Measured: Static differential pressure, liquid pump	Pa	3774
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	1
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.13
Calculated Capacity correction	W	8
Calculated Power correction	W	9
Water Flow	m^3/s	0.000295

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	6.80
Heating demand:	kW	3.66
CR:	-	1.0
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:		Transient
Integrated circulation pump:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	**3.716**
COP	-	**4.757**
Power consumption	kW	**0.781**
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	3.724
COP	-	4.709
Power consumption	kW	0.791
During heating		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	2.09
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	0.95
Inlet temperature	°C	25.00
Outlet temperature	°C	29.86
Outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	**29.86**
Circulation pump		
Measured: Static differential pressure, liquid pump	Pa	6441
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	1
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.13
Calculated Capacity correction	W	8
Calculated Power correction	W	10
Water Flow	m^3/s	0.000193

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	6.80
Heating demand:	kW	2.35
CR:	-	0.7
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated circulation pump:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	**3.214**
COP	-	**6.786**
Power consumption	kW	**0.474**
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	3.222
COP	-	6.671
Power consumption	kW	0.483
During heating		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	7.00
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	6.01
Inlet temperature	°C	23.23
Outlet temperature	°C	28.22
Outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	**26.88**
Circulation pump		
Measured: Static differential pressure, liquid pump	Pa	7725
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	1
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.13
Calculated Capacity correction	W	8
Calculated Power correction	W	9
Water Flow	m^3/s	0.000155

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	6.80
Heating demand:	kW	1.05
CR:	-	0.3
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated circulation pump:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	**3.760**
COP	-	**8.848**
Power consumption	kW	**0.425**
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	3.766
COP	-	8.724
Power consumption	kW	0.432
During heating		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	12.00
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	10.92
Inlet temperature	°C	22.61
Outlet temperature	°C	27.47
Outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	**23.96**
Circulation pump		
Measured: Static differential pressure, liquid pump	Pa	4440
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	1
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.12
Calculated Capacity correction	W	6
Calculated Power correction	W	7
Water Flow	m^3/s	0.000185

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	6.80
Heating demand:	kW	6.80
CR:	-	1.0
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated circulation pump:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	**5.392**
COP	-	**2.684**
Power consumption	kW	**2.009**
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	5.404
COP	-	2.672
Power consumption	kW	2.023
During heating		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	-10.00
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	-11.02
Inlet temperature	°C	29.99
Outlet temperature	°C	34.96
Outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	**34.96**
Circulation pump		
Measured: Static differential pressure, liquid pump	Pa	7052
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	2
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.14
Calculated Capacity correction	W	12
Calculated Power correction	W	14
Water Flow	m^3/s	0.000261

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	5.70
Heating demand:	kW	5.04
CR:	-	1.0
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated circulation pump:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	**5.180**
COP	-	**2.130**
Power consumption	kW	**2.433**
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	5.188
COP	-	2.125
Power consumption	kW	2.441
During heating		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	-6.98
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	-8.01
Inlet temperature	°C	44.00
Outlet temperature	°C	52.01
Outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	**52.01**
Circulation pump		
Measured: Static differential pressure, liquid pump	Pa	7038
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	1
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.13
Calculated Capacity correction	W	8
Calculated Power correction	W	9
Water Flow	m^3/s	0.000156

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	5.70
Heating demand:	kW	3.07
CR:	-	1.0
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated circulation pump:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	**3.134**
COP	-	**3.578**
Power consumption	kW	**0.876**
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	3.138
COP	-	3.564
Power consumption	kW	0.880
During heating		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	2.10
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	1.01
Inlet temperature	°C	35.01
Outlet temperature	°C	41.85
Outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	**41.85**
Circulation pump		
Measured: Static differential pressure, liquid pump	Pa	4813
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	1
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.12
Calculated Capacity correction	W	4
Calculated Power correction	W	4
Water Flow	m^3/s	0.000110

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	5.70
Heating demand:	kW	1.97
CR:	-	0.7
Minimum flow reached:	-	Yes
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated circulation pump:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	**2.938**
COP	-	**4.741**
Power consumption	kW	**0.620**
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	2.945
COP	-	4.695
Power consumption	kW	0.627
During heating		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	7.00
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	6.00
Inlet temperature	°C	31.81
Outlet temperature	°C	38.11
Outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	**36.04**
Circulation pump		
Measured: Static differential pressure, liquid pump	Pa	8300
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	1
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.12
Calculated Capacity correction	W	7
Calculated Power correction	W	8
Water Flow	m^3/s	0.000112

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	5.70
Heating demand:	kW	0.88
CR:	-	0.2
Minimum flow reached:	-	Yes
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated circulation pump:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	**3.589**
COP	-	**6.391**
Power consumption	kW	**0.562**
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	3.593
COP	-	6.343
Power consumption	kW	0.566
During heating		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	12.00
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	10.90
Inlet temperature	°C	28.11
Outlet temperature	°C	35.79
Outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	**29.98**
Circulation pump		
Measured: Static differential pressure, liquid pump	Pa	5273
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	1
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.12
Calculated Capacity correction	W	4
Calculated Power correction	W	5
Water Flow	m^3/s	0.000112

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	5.70
Heating demand:	kW	5.70
CR:	-	1.0
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated circulation pump:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	**4.491**
COP	-	**1.829**
Power consumption	kW	**2.455**
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	4.496
COP	-	1.827
Power consumption	kW	2.461
During heating		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	-10.03
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	-11.14
Inlet temperature	°C	46.99
Outlet temperature	°C	55.08
Outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	**55.08**
Circulation pump		
Measured: Static differential pressure, liquid pump	Pa	5299
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	1
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.12
Calculated Capacity correction	W	5
Calculated Power correction	W	6
Water Flow	m^3/s	0.000135

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

Detailed result for 'EN14825:2022' Warmer Low (B) A 2 /W35		
Tested according to:		EN14511:2022 and EN14825:2022
Climate zone:		Warmer
Temperature application:		Low
Condition name:		B
Condition temperature:	°C	2
Part load:	%	100%
Chosen Tbivalent	°C	7
Tdesign	°C	2
Pdesign	kW	6.10
Heating demand:	kW	6.10
CR:	-	1.0
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:		Transient
Integrated circulation pump:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	**5.895**
COP	-	**3.817**
Power consumption	kW	**1.544**
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	5.906
COP	-	3.794
Power consumption	kW	1.556
During heating		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	2.12
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	0.97
Inlet temperature	°C	30.05
Outlet temperature	°C	35.21
Outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	**35.21**
Circulation pump		
Measured: Static differential pressure, liquid pump	Pa	5353
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	2
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.13
Calculated Capacity correction	W	10
Calculated Power correction	W	12
Water Flow	m^3/s	0.000295

Detailed result for 'EN14825:2022' Warmer Low (C) A 7 /W31		
Tested according to:		EN14511:2022 and EN14825:2022
Climate zone:		Warmer
Temperature application:		Low
Condition name:		C
Condition temperature:	°C	7
Part load:	%	64%
Chosen Tbivalent	°C	7
Tdesign	°C	2
Pdesign	kW	6.10
Heating demand:	kW	3.92
CR:	-	1.0
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated circulation pump:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	**3.994**
COP	-	**6.027**
Power consumption	kW	**0.663**
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	3.997
COP	-	5.998
Power consumption	kW	0.666
During heating		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	7.00
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	6.00
Inlet temperature	°C	26.01
Outlet temperature	°C	31.07
Outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	**31.07**
Circulation pump		
Measured: Static differential pressure, liquid pump	Pa	2369
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	0
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.12
Calculated Capacity correction	W	3
Calculated Power correction	W	4
Water Flow	m^3/s	0.000190

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

Detailed result for 'EN14825:2022' Colder Low (A) A -7 /W30		
Tested according to:		EN14511:2022 and EN14825:2022
Climate zone:		Colder
Temperature application:		Low
Condition name:		A
Condition temperature:	°C	-7
Part load:	%	61%
Chosen Tbivalent	°C	-15
Tdesign	°C	-22
Pdesign	kW	5.60
Heating demand:	kW	3.39
CR:	-	1.0
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated circulation pump:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	**3.392**
COP	-	**3.736**
Power consumption	kW	**0.908**
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	3.400
COP	-	3.708
Power consumption	kW	0.917
During heating		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	-6.98
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	-8.00
Inlet temperature	°C	25.00
Outlet temperature	°C	29.92
Outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	**29.92**
Circulation pump		
Measured: Static differential pressure, liquid pump	Pa	6897
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	1
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.13
Calculated Capacity correction	W	8
Calculated Power correction	W	9
Water Flow	m^3/s	0.000166

Detailed result for 'EN14825:2022' Colder Low (F and G) A -15 /W32		
Tested according to:		EN14511:2022 and EN14825:2022
Climate zone:		Colder
Temperature application:		Low
Condition name:		F and G
Condition temperature:	°C	-15
Part load:	%	82%
Chosen Tbivalent	°C	-15
Tdesign	°C	-22
Pdesign	kW	5.60
Heating demand:	kW	4.57
CR:	-	1.0
Minimum flow reached:	-	No
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated circulation pump:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	**4.526**
COP	-	**2.365**
Power consumption	kW	**1.913**
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	4.536
COP	-	2.356
Power consumption	kW	1.925
During heating		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	-15.01
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	-15.07
Inlet temperature	°C	26.99
Outlet temperature	°C	31.89
Outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	**31.89**
Circulation pump		
Measured: Static differential pressure, liquid pump	Pa	6897
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	2
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.13
Calculated Capacity correction	W	10
Calculated Power correction	W	12
Water Flow	m^3/s	0.000222

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 circulation pump:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	**6.462**
COP	-	**4.996**
Power consumption	kW	**1.294**
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	6.471
COP	-	4.961
Power consumption	kW	1.304
During heating		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	6.99
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	6.00
Inlet temperature	°C	30.04
Outlet temperature	°C	35.09
Circulation pump		
Measured: Static differential pressure, liquid pump	Pa	4628
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	1
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.13
Calculated Capacity correction	W	10
Calculated Power correction	W	11
Water Flow	m^3/s	0.000308

Detailed COP test results - medium temperature – EN 14511

Detailed result for 'EN14511:2018' A7/W55		
Tested according to:		EN14511:2018
Minimum flow reached:		No
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated circulation pump:		Yes
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	**6.127**
COP	-	**2.979**
Power consumption	kW	**2.057**
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	6.133
COP	-	2.972
Power consumption	kW	2.063
During heating		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	7.00
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	6.00
Inlet temperature	°C	47.00
Outlet temperature	°C	54.99
Circulation pump		
Measured: Static differential pressure, liquid pump	Pa	4303
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	1
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.12
Calculated Capacity correction	W	6
Calculated Power correction	W	7
Water Flow	m^3/s	0.000186

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

Sound power levels according to ISO 3743-1:2010

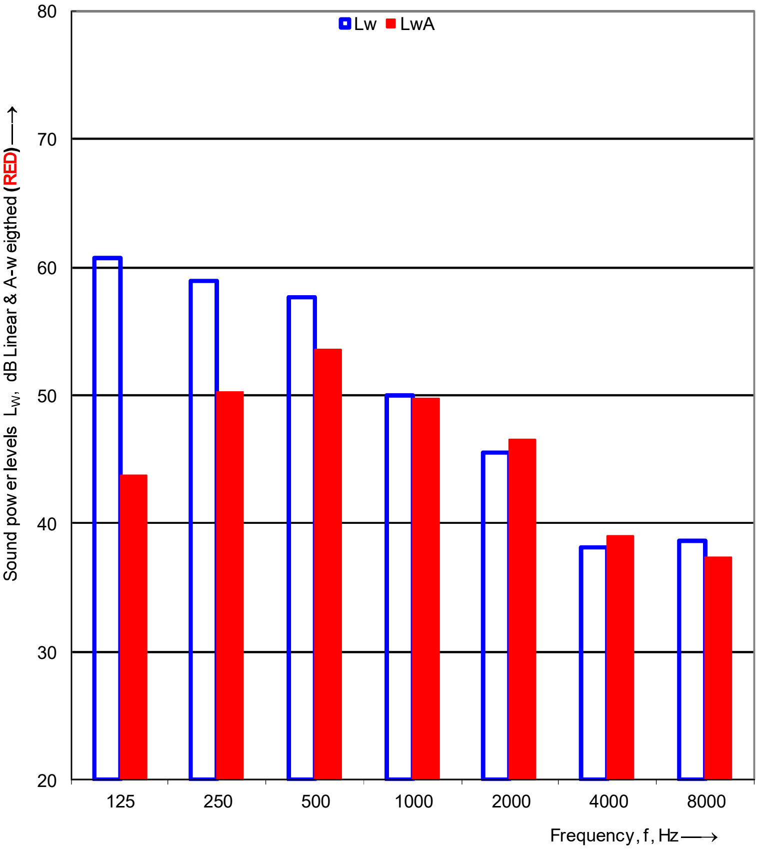
DANAK TEST Reg. nr. 300 — TEKNOLOGISK INSTITUT

Engineering method for small, movable sources in reverberant fields - Comparison method for hard-walled test rooms

Client:	Midea	Date of test:	20-01-2024
Object:	Type: Air to water heat pump Model: MHC-V6WD2N8-BE30		
Mounting conditions:	The outdoor unit is mounted on the supporting metal support frame using six vibration insulatores and placed on four pices of concrete tiles (20x20x2.5 cm). All of these are placed in a water drop dray 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 2.		
Operating conditions:	A7/W35, Compressor speed: 66[Hz], Fan speed: 550[rpm], Pump speed: 40 [%], EXV1(P): 264, Heating capacity: 6.46 [kW], Power_input: 1.23 [kW], Water flow rate: 1109 [l/h]		

Static pressure:	101.7 kPa			Reference box:	
Air temperature:	7.0 °C			L1:	1.3 m
Relative air humidity:	84.0 %			L2:	0.4 m
Test room volume:	102.8 m³	Room:	Room 2	L3:	0.7 m
Area, S, of test room:	138.9 m²			Volume:	0.4 m³

Frequency f [Hz]	L_W 1/3 octave [dB]	1/1 oct [dB]
100	57.6	
125	57.3	60.7
160	48.6	
200	54.0	
250	55.6	58.9
315	52.2	
400	56.1	
500	49.9	57.6
630	48.6	
800	46.7	
1000	45.0	50.0
1250	43.3	
1600	43.0	
2000	40.2	45.5
2500	36.9	
3150	34.7	
4000	32.6	38.1
5000	32.2	
6300	33.2	
8000	33.7	38.6
10000	34.5	



Sound power level L_W(A): 57.1 dB [re 1pW], Uncertainty σtot: 1.6 dB

Name of test institute:	DTI	Date:	20-01-2024
No. of test report:	300-KLAB-23-040		

Measurements are in full conformity with ISO 3743-1

Detailed test results of sound power measurement – Test N#2

Sound power levels according to ISO 3743-1:2010

Engineering method for small, movable sources in reverberant fields - Comparison method for hard-walled test rooms

Client: Midea   Date of test: 20-01-2024

Object: Type: Air to water heat pump Model: MHC-V6WD2N8-BE30

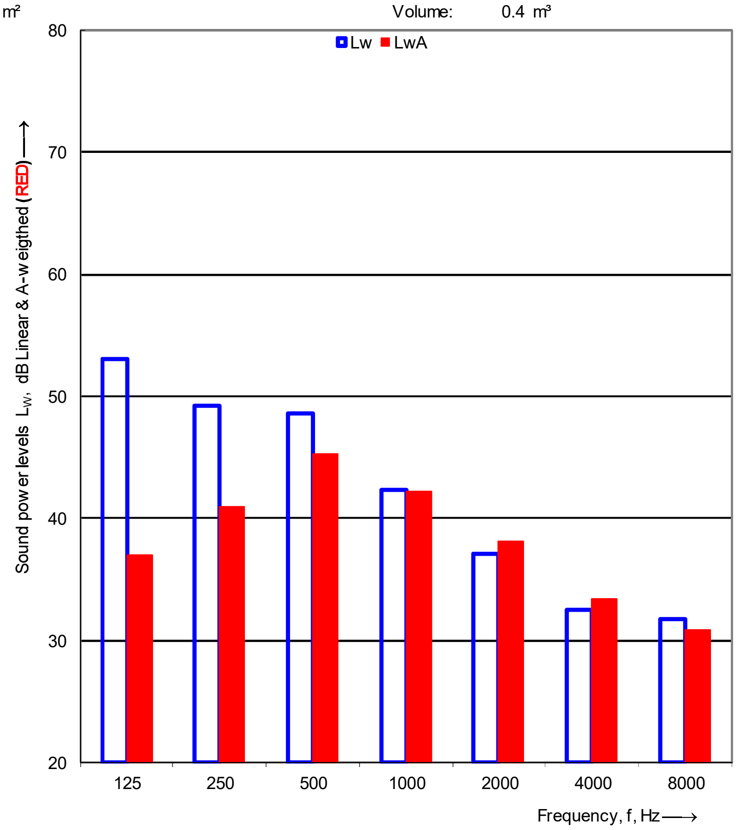
Mounting conditions: The outdoor unit is mounted on the supporting metal support frame using six vibration insulatores and placed on four pices of concrete tiles (20x20x2.5 cm). All of these are placed in a water drop dray on two pieces of heavy concrete tiles (90x90x10cm) laying on a vibration damping mat on the floor. The noise radiated by the outdoor unit has been measured in Test room 2.

Operating conditions: A7/W35, Compressor speed: 30[Hz], Fan speed: 400[rpm], Pump speed: 34 [%], EXV1(P): 124, Heating capacity: 3.06 [kW], Power_input: 0.566 [kW], Water flow rate: 525 [l/h]

Static pressure: 101.7 kPa
Air temperature: 7.0 °C
Relative air humidity: 84.0 %
Test room volume: 102.8 m³   Room: Room 2
Area, S, of test room: 138.9 m²

Reference box:
L1: 1.3 m
L2: 0.4 m
L3: 0.7 m
Volume: 0.4 m³

Frequency f [Hz]	L_W 1/3 octave [dB]	1/1 oct [dB]
100	49.7	
125	47.8	53.1
160	47.0	
200	44.3	
250	44.9	49.2
315	44.2	
400	43.1	
500	46.1	48.6
630	40.5	
800	38.1	
1000	36.8	42.3
1250	37.6	
1600	34.5	
2000	31.8	37.1
2500	28.7	
3150	26.7	
4000	26.5	32.5
5000	29.4	
6300	28.6	
8000	26.3	31.7
10000	25.2	



Sound power level L_W(A): 48.9 dB [re 1pW], Uncertainty σtot: 1.6 dB

Name of test institute: DTI   Date: 20-01-2024
No. of test report: 300-KLAB-23-040

Measurements are in full conformity with ISO 3743-1

Detailed test results of sound power measurement – Test N#3

ilac-MRA DANAK TEST Reg. nr. 300

Sound power levels according to ISO 3743-1:2010

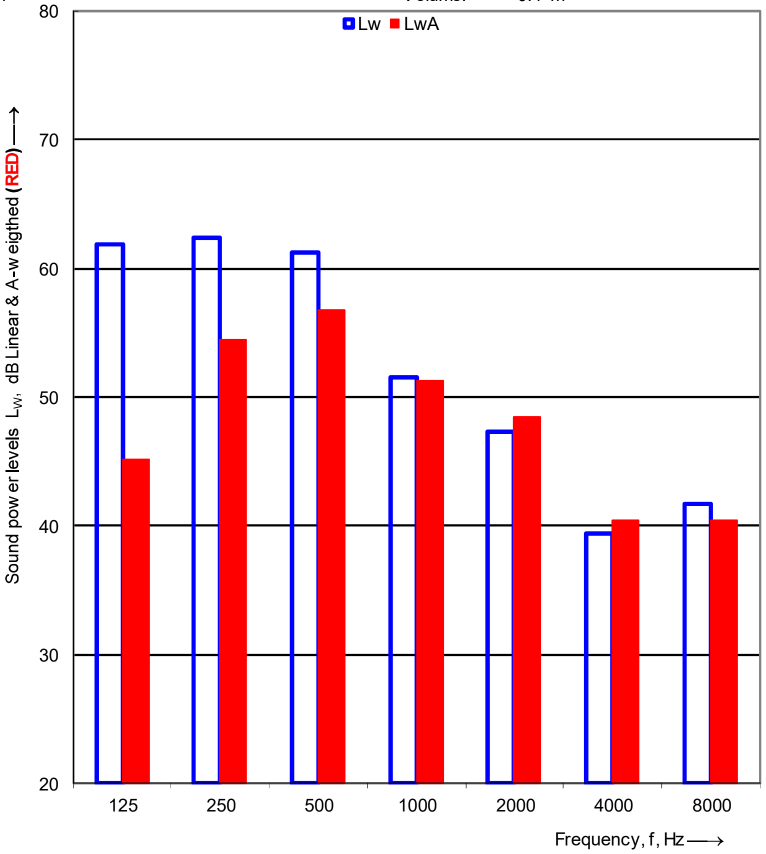
TEKNOLOGISK INSTITUT

Engineering method for small, movable sources in reverberant fields - Comparison method for hard-w alled test rooms

Client:	Midea — Date of test: 20-01-2024
Object:	Type: Air to w ater heat pump Model: MHC-V6WD2N8-BE30
Mounting conditions:	The outdoor unit is mounted on the supporting metal support frame using six vibration insulatores and placed on four pices of concrete tiles (20x20x2.5 cm). All of these are placed in a w ater drop dray on tw o 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 2.
Operating conditions:	A7/W55, Compressor speed: 66[Hz], Fan speed: 550[rpm], Pump speed: 31 [%], EXV1(P): 196, Heating capacity: 6.13 [kW], Pow er_input: 2.06 [kW], Water flow rate: 668 [l/h]

Static pressure:	101.7 kPa			Reference box:	
Air temperature:	7.0 °C			L1:	1.3 m
Relative air humidity:	84.0 %			L2:	0.4 m
Test room volume:	102.8 m³	Room:	Room 2	L3:	0.7 m
Area, S, of test room:	138.9 m²			Volume:	0.4 m³

Frequency f [Hz]	L_W 1/3 octave [dB]	1/1 oct [dB]
100	57.8	
125	59.3	61.9
160	49.2	
200	55.2	
250	58.5	62.4
315	58.5	
400	60.7	
500	49.3	61.2
630	48.6	
800	47.8	
1000	47.3	51.5
1250	44.2	
1600	44.4	
2000	42.7	47.3
2500	39.0	
3150	36.1	
4000	34.0	39.4
5000	33.3	
6300	37.0	
8000	35.9	41.6
10000	37.5	



Sound pow er level L_W(A): 60.1 dB [re 1pW], Uncertainty σtot: 1.6 dB

Name of test institute:	DTI	Date:	20-01-2024
No. of test report:	300-KLAB-23-040		

Measurements are in full conformity w ith ISO 3743-1

Detailed test results of sound power measurement – Test N# 4

DANAK TEST Reg. nr. 300

Sound power levels according to ISO 3743-1:2010

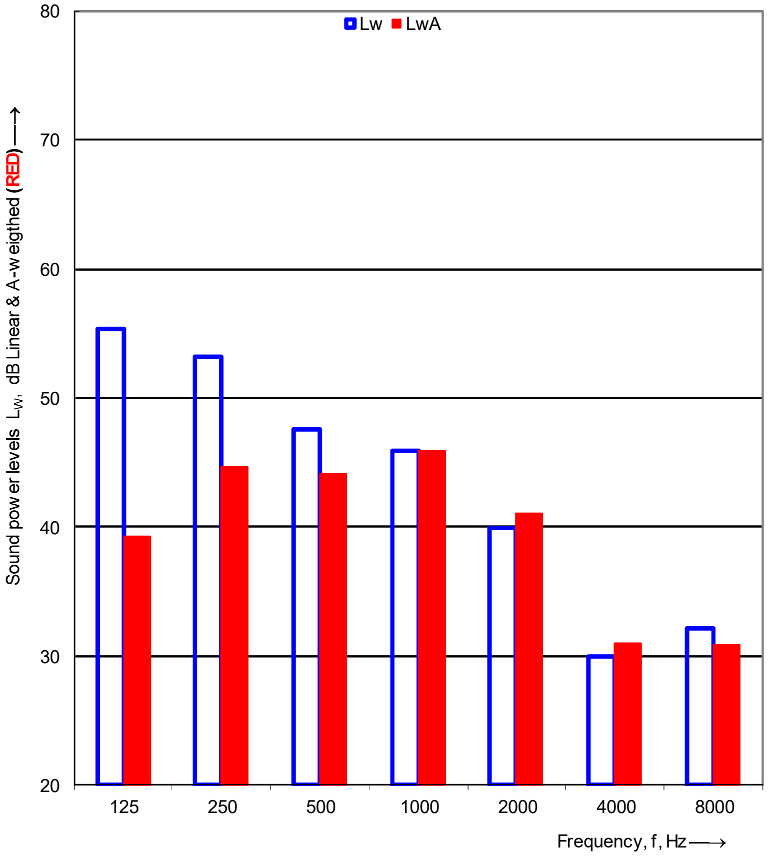
TEKNOLOGISK INSTITUT

Engineering method for small, movable sources in reverberant fields - Comparison method for hard-walled test rooms

Client:	Midea	Date of test:	20-01-2024
Object:	Type: Air to water heat pump Model: MHC-V6WD2N8-BE30		
Mounting conditions:	The outdoor unit is mounted on the supporting metal support frame using six vibration insulatores and placed on four pices of concrete tiles (20x20x2.5 cm). All of these are placed in a water drop dray 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 2.		
Operating conditions:	A7/W55, Compressor speed: 38[Hz], Fan speed: 400[rpm], Pump speed: 31 [%], EXV1(P): 114, Heating capacity: 3.19 [kW], Power_input: 1.14 [kW], Water flow rate: 405 [l/h]		

				Reference box:	
Static pressure:	101.7 kPa				
Air temperature:	7.0 °C			L1:	1.3 m
Relative air humidity:	84.0 %			L2:	0.4 m
Test room volume:	102.8 m³	Room:	Room 2	L3:	0.7 m
Area, S, of test room:	138.9 m²			Volume:	0.4 m³

Frequency f [Hz]	L_W 1/3 octave [dB]	1/1 oct [dB]
100	52.5	
125	47.9	55.3
160	50.1	
200	49.0	
250	48.5	53.2
315	47.7	
400	44.2	
500	42.5	47.6
630	41.2	
800	40.9	
1000	42.0	46.0
1250	40.5	
1600	38.4	
2000	33.2	39.9
2500	29.4	
3150	26.9	
4000	24.4	30.0
5000	23.5	
6300	27.4	
8000	26.0	32.1
10000	28.3	



Sound power level L_W(A): 50.7 dB [re 1pW], Uncertainty σtot: 1.6 dB

Name of test institute:	DTI	Date:	20-01-2024
No. of test report:	300-KLAB-23-040		

Measurements are in full conformity with ISO 3743-1

Appendix 1

Unit specification

Type of unit: Mono air to water heat pump
Manufacturer: Midea
Size of the heat pump: 0.4 x 0.7 x 1.3m (W x L x H)
Year of production: n/a.

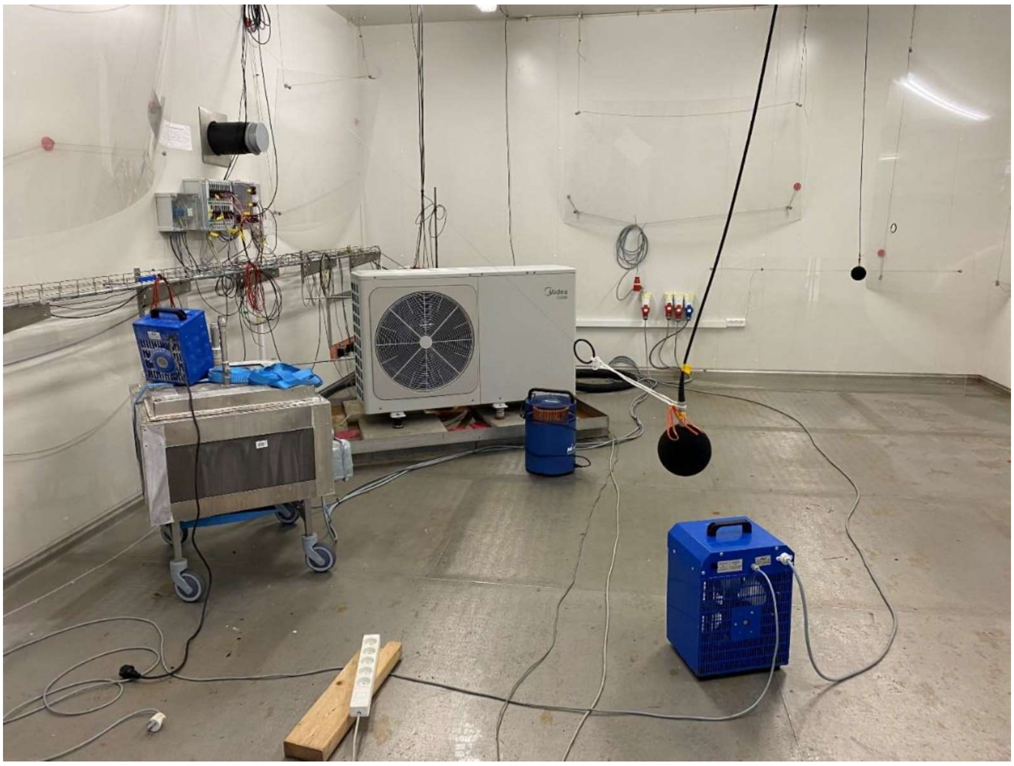
Operating conditions and environment

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 m^3 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 standard:

- 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 0.5dB. However, the uncertainty is rounded up to the nearest 0.5dB 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:
$U = k\,\sigma_{tot}$ where k = 2 for 95% confidence.

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

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.

RAPORT Z BADANIA

Raport nr:
300-KLAB-23-040

[logo]
DUŃSKI INSTYTUT TECHNOLOGICZNY

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+45 72 20 20 00
Info@teknologisk.dk
www.teknologisk.dk

Ref.: KAMA/RTHI
Nr pliku: 225959
Załącznik: 1

Klient:	Spółka:	GD MIDEA HEATING & VENTILATING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
	Adres:	Penglai Industry Road, Beijiao
	Miasto:	Shunde, Foshan, Guangdong, 528311, Chiny
	Tel:	+86 13902810522
Komponent:	Marka:	Midea
	Typ:	Pompa ciepła powietrze-woda (monoblok)
	Model:	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B
	Nr serii:	341H09752012A250100012
	Rok prod:	Jednostka zewnętrzna: NIE DOTYCZY
Daty:	Badany komponent:	Styczeń 2024

Procedura: Aby zapoznać się z listą norm, patrz cel (strona 2)

Uwagi: Urządzenie zostało dostarczone przez klienta. Montaż i ustawienia badawcze zostały wykonane zgodnie z instrukcjami producenta. Pomiędzy każdym badaniem Midea zmieniono różne parametry obejmujące prędkość sprężarki, zawór rozprężny, prędkość wentylatora, prędkość pompy, czas odszraniania, czas nagrzewania.

Warunki: Niniejsze badanie zostało przeprowadzone w ramach akredytacji zgodnie z międzynarodowymi wymogami (ISO/IEC 17025:2017) oraz zgodnie z Ogólnymi Warunkami Duńskiego Instytutu Technologicznego. Wyniki badania odnoszą się wyłącznie do badanego przedmiotu. Niniejszy raport z badania może być publikowany we fragmentach wyłącznie za pisemną zgodą Duńskiego Instytutu Technologicznego.

Klient nie może powoływać się na Duński Instytut Technologiczny lub pracowników Duńskiego Instytutu Technologicznego w celach reklamowych lub marketingowych, chyba że Duński Instytut Technologiczny udzielił pisemnej zgody w każdym przypadku.

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

Data: 2024.03.12

Podpisał:
Kamalathasan Arumugam
Inżynier

Sprawdził:
Rasmus Thisgaard
B.TecMan & MarEng

[logotypy]
Nr badania 300

TŁUMACZ PRZYSIĘGŁY JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
NR TP/313/07

Pompy ciepła o identycznej konstrukcji

Według GD MIDEA HEATING & VENTILATING EQUIPMENT CO. LTD. Pompy ciepła wymienione w poniższej tabeli są uważane za identyczne z badaną jednostką. Mają one identyczne parametry:

a. wydajność grzewcza
b. cykl czynnika chłodniczego (w tym masa czynnika chłodniczego)
c. źródło ciepła i medium pochłaniające
d. główne komponenty / zasada działania i strategia sterowania
e. ta sama obudowa zewnętrzna

Marka	**Model**
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-BE30
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-BE60
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-BER90
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B1
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B1E30
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B1E60
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B1ER90
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B2
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B2E30
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B2E60
Midea	MHC-V6W/D2N8-B2ER90

MAŁGORZATA KOSTROMSKA TŁUMACZ PRZYSIĘGŁY JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO NR TP/313/07

Cel

Celem niniejszego raportu jest udokumentowanie następujących kwestii:

Sezonowy współczynnik wydajności (SCOP) przy zastosowaniu w niskiej i średniej temperaturze dla klimatu umiarkowanego zgodnie z normą EN 14825:2022.

W celu obliczenia SCOP przeprowadzono badania w warunkach obciążenia częściowego podanych w tabelach na stronie 5 i 6.

Badanie obciążenia częściowego SCOP w warunkach $SCOP_{C}$ i $SCOP_{B\&F}$ przy zastosowaniu w niskiej temperaturze dla cieplejszego klimatu zgodnie z EN 14825:2022.

Warunki badania obciążenia częściowego: $SCOP_{A}$ i $SCOP_{G\&F}$ przy zastosowaniu w niskiej temperaturze dla chłodniejszego klimatu zgodnie z EN 14825:2022.

Standardowe warunki znamionowe badania COP (tryb ogrzewania) w niskiej i średniej temperaturze zgodnie z normą EN 14511:2022.

Wymagania eksploatacyjne zgodnie z normą EN 14511-4:2022
- 4.2.1 Badania rozruchowe i eksploatacyjne
- 4.5 Odcięcie przepływu nośnika ciepła
- 4.6 Całkowita awaria zasilania

Pomiary mocy akustycznej zgodnie z normą EN 12102-1:2022.

Warunki badawcze

Warunki badawcze SCOP dla niskich temperatur - EN 14825

Warunki częściowego obciążenia dla referencyjnego SCOP i referencyjnego SCOPon przy obliczaniu jednostek powietrze-woda dla zastosowań niskotemperaturowych dla referencyjnego sezonu grzewczego; „A" = umiar. klimat, „W" = cieplejszy klimat, „C" = zimniejszy klimat.

	Współczynnik obciążenia częściowego w %				**Zewnętrzny wymiennik ciepła**		**Wewnętrzny wymiennik ciepła**			
					Temperatura termometru suchego (mokrego) °C		Stały wylot °C	Zmienny wylot[d] °C		
	Wzór	Umiar.	Cieplejszy	Chłodniejszy	Powietrze zewnętrz.	Wylot powietrza	**Wszystkie klimaty**	Umiar.	Cieplejszy	Chłodniejszy
A	(-7 - 16) / (Tdesignh - 16)	88,46	nie dotyczy	60,53	-7(-8)	20(12)	a/35	a/34	nie dotyczy	a/30
B	(+2 - 16) / (Tdesignh - 16)	53,85	100,00	36,84	2(1)	20(12)	a/35	a/30	a/35	a/27
C	(+7 - 16) / (Tdesignh - 16)	34,62	64,29	23,68	7(6]	20(12)	a/35	a/27	a/31	a/25
D	(+12 - 16) / (Tdesignh - 16)	15,38	28,57	10,53	12(11]	20(12)	a/35	a/24	a/26	a/24
E	***(TOLe – 16) /*** (Tdesignh - 16)				***TOLe***	20(12)	a/35	a/b	a/b	a/b
F	***(Tbiv – 16) /*** (Tdesignh - 16)				***Tbiv***	20(12)	a/35	a/c	a/c	a/c
G	(-15 - 16) / (Tdesignh - 16)	nie dotyczy	nie dotyczy	81,58	-15	20(12)	a/35	nie dotyczy	nie dotyczy	a/32

Dodatkowe informacje

Klimat	**Tdesignh [°C]**	**Tbivalent [°C]**	**TOL [°C]**	**Temperatura na wylocie**	**Natężenie przepływu**
Klimat umiar.	-10	-7	-10	Zmienna	Zmienne
Klimat cieplejszy	2	7	2	Zmienna	Zmienne
Klimat zimniejszy	-22	-15	-22	Zmienna	Zmienne

[logotypy]
Nr badania 300

Warunki badawcze SCOP dla średnich temperatur - EN 14825

Warunki częściowego obciążenia dla referencyjnego SCOP i referencyjnego SCOPon przy obliczaniu jednostek powietrze-woda dla zastosowań średniotemperaturowych dla referencyjnego sezonu grzewczego; „A" = umiar. klimat, „W" = cieplejszy klimat, „C" = zimniejszy klimat.

	Współczynnik obciążenia częściowego w %				**Zewnętrzny wymiennik ciepła**		**Wewnętrzny wymiennik ciepła**			
					Temperatura termometru suchego (mokrego) °C		Stały wylot °C	Zmienny wylot[d] °C		
	Wzór	Umiar.	Cieplejszy	Chłodniejszy	Powietrze zewnętrz.	Wylot powietrza	**Wszystkie klimaty**	Umiar.	Cieplejszy	Chłodniejszy
A	(-7 - 16) / (Tdesignh - 16)	88,46	nie dotyczy	60,53	-7(-8)	20(12)	a/55	a/52	nie dotyczy	a/44
B	(+2 - 16) / (Tdesignh - 16)	53,85	100,00	36,84	2(1)	20(12)	a/55	a/42	a/55	a/37
C	(+7 - 16) / (Tdesignh - 16)	34,62	64,29	23,68	7(6]	20(12)	a/55	a/36	a/46	a/32
D	(+12 - 16) / (Tdesignh - 16)	15,38	28,57	10,53	12(11]	20(12)	a/55	a/30	a/34	a/28
E	(***TOLe* – 16) /** (Tdesignh - 16)				***TOLe***	20(12)	a/55	a/b	a/b	a/b
F	***(Tbiv* – 16) /** (Tdesignh - 16)				***Tbiv***	20(12)	a/55	a/c	a/c	a/c
G	(-15 - 16) / (Tdesignh - 16)	nie dotyczy	nie dotyczy	81,58	-15	20(12)	a/55	nie dotyczy	nie dotyczy	a/49

Dodatkowe informacje

Klimat	**Tdesignh [°C]**	**Tbivalent [°C]**	**TOL [°C]**	**Temperatura na wylocie**	**Natężenie przepływu**
Klimat umiar.	-10	-7	-10	Zmienna	Zmienne

MAŁGORZATA OSTROWSKA TŁUMACZ PRZYSIĘGŁY JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO NR TP/313/07

Warunki badania COP - niska temperatura - EN 14511

Nr	Źródło ciepła		Radiator	
	Temperatura termometru suchego na wlocie (°C)	Temperatura termometru mokrego na wlocie (°C)	Temperatura na wlocie (°C)	Temperatura na wylocie (°C)
1S	7	6	30	35

S: Standardowy warunek oceny

Warunki badania COP - średnia temperatura - EN 14511

Nr	Źródło ciepła		Radiator	
	Temperatura termometru suchego na wlocie (°C)	Temperatura termometru mokrego na wlocie (°C)	Temperatura na wlocie (°C)	Temperatura na wylocie (°C)
1S	7	6	47	55

S: Standardowy warunek oceny

Warunki badawcze dla wymagań eksploatacyjnych - EN 14511-4

Nr	Źródło ciepła		Radiator	Natężenie przepływu wody w wewnętrznym wymienniku ciepła	Badanie
	Temperatura termometru suchego na wlocie (°C)	Temperatura termometru mokrego na wlocie (°C)	Temperatura na wlocie (°C)		
1	-25	-	12	415 L/h	Rozruchowe
2	-25	-	38	415 L/h	Eksploatacyjne

MAŁGORZATA KOSTROWSKA TŁUMACZ PRZYSIĘGŁY JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO NR TP/313/07

Warunki badawcze odcięcia nośnika ciepła - EN 14511-4

Nr	Źródło ciepła		Radiator		Wymiennik ciepła
	Temperatura termometru suchego na wlocie (°C)	Temperatura termometru mokrego na wlocie (°C)	Temperatura na wlocie (°C)	Temperatura na wylocie (°C)	
1	7	6	47	55	Wewnętrzny
2	7	6	47	55	Zewnętrzny

Warunki badania dla całkowitej awarii zasilania - EN 14511-4

Nr	Źródło ciepła		Radiator	
	Temperatura termometru suchego na wlocie (°C)	Temperatura termometru mokrego na wlocie (°C)	Temperatura na wlocie (°C)	Temperatura na wylocie (°C)
1	7	6	47	55

Warunki badawcze dla pomiarów mocy akustycznej - EN 12102-1

Nr	Warunki badania		Ustawienie pompy ciepła			
	Zewnętrzny wymiennik ciepła (termometr suchy / mokry) (°C)	Wewnętrzny wymiennik ciepła (wlot / wylot) (°C)	Prędkość sprężarki (Hz)	Prędkość wentylatora na zewnątrz (obr./min)	Moc grzewcza (kW)	Moc wejściow (kW)
1F	7/6	30/35	66	550	6,46	1,23
2P	7/6	30/35	30	400	3,06	0,57
3F	7/6	47/55	66	550	6,13	2,06
4E	7/6	47/55	38	400	3,19	1,14

F) Pełne obciążenie, P) Częściowe obciążenie i E) Oznaczenie ErP

[logotypy]
Nr badania 300

Wyniki badania

Wyniki badania SCOP w niskiej temperaturze - średnia sezonu grzewczego- EN 14825

Model (zewnętrzny)	MHC-V16W/D2N8-B
Monoblokowa pompa ciepła powietrze-woda	T
Niskotemperaturowa pompa ciepła	N
Wyposażony w dodatkową grzałkę	T
Kombinowany podgrzewacz z pompą ciepła	N
Odwracalny	T

Znamionowa moc cieplna [1)]		**Pznam.**		6,8 [kW]
Sezonowa efektywność energetyczna ogrzewania pomieszczeń		ηs		192,8 [%]
		SCOP		4,89 [-]
Zmierzona wydajność ogrzewania dla częściowego obciążenia przy temperaturze zewnętrznej Tj	Klimat umiarkowany Zastosowanie w niskich temperaturach	Tj=-15 °C	Pdh	- [kW]
		Tj=-7 °C	Pdh	5,74 [kW]
		Tj=2 °C	Pdh	3,72 [kW]
		Tj=7 °C	Pdh	3,21 [kW]
		Tj=12 °C	Pdh	3,76 [kW]
		Tj= temperatura dwuwartościowa	Pdh	5,74 [kW]
		Tj= limit operacyjny	Pdh	5,39 [kW]
Zmierzony współczynnik wydajności w temperaturze zewnętrznej Tj	Klimat umiarkowany Zastosowanie w niskich temperaturach	Tj=-15 °C	COPd	-[-]
		Tj=-7 °C	COPd	3,02 [-]
		Tj=2 °C	COPd	4,76 [-]
		Tj=7 °C	COPd	6,79 [-]
		Tj=12 °C	COPd	8,85 [-]
		Tj= temperatura dwuwartościowa	COPd	3,02 [-]
		Tj= limit operacyjny	COPd	2,68 [-]
Temperatura dwuwartościowa		Tbivalent		-7 [°C]
Limit eksploatacji		TOL		-10 [°C]
temperatury		WTOL		-[°C]
Współczynnik degradacji		Cdh		0,95 [-]
		Tryb Off	P_{OFF}	0,015 [kW]
Zużycie energii w trybach innych niż tryb aktywny		Termostat - Tryb off	P_{TO}	0,020 [kW]
		Tryb gotowości	**PSB**	0,015 [kW]
		Tryb grzałki skrzyni korbowej [2)]	**PCK**	0,015 [kW]
Grzałka dodatkowa 1)		Znamionowa moc cieplna Rodzaj pobieranej energii	Psup	1,41 [kW] Elektryczna
Inne przedmioty		Kontrola wydajności		Zmienna
		Kontrola przepływu wody		Zmienna
		Natężenie przepływu wody		-
		Roczne zużycie energii	Q_{HE}	2870 [kWh]

1) W przypadku ogrzewaczy pomieszczeń z pompą ciepła i wielofunkcyjnych ogrzewaczy z pompą ciepła znamionowa moc cieplna, Pznam., jest równa projektowemu obciążeniu grzewczemu, Pdesignh, a wskaźnik* mocy cieplnej dodatkowego ogrzewacza, Psup, jest równy dodatkowej wydajności grzewczej, sup(Tj).

2) Do obliczenia SCOP używana jest wartość PCK - PSB. Patrz strona 15

[logotypy]
Nr badania 300

MAŁGORZATA KOS TŁUMACZ PRZYSIĘGŁY JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO NR TP/313/07

Wyniki badania SCOP w średniej temperaturze - średnia sezonu grzewczego - EN 14825

Model (Zewnętrzny)	MHC-V16W/D2RN8-B
Monoblokowa pompa ciepła powietrze-woda	T
Niskotemperaturowa pompa ciepła	N
Wyposażony w dodatkową grzałkę	T
Kombinowany podgrzewacz z pompą ciepła	N
Odwracalny	T

Znamionowa moc cieplna 1)		**Pznam.**		5,7 [kW]
Sezonowa efektywność energetyczna ogrzewania pomieszczeń		ηs		140,4 [%]
		SCOP		3,58 [-]
Zmierzona wydajność ogrzewania dla częściowego obciążenia przy temperaturze zewnętrznej Tj	Klimat umiarkowany Zastosowanie w niskich temperaturach	Tj=-15 °C	Pdh	- [kW]
		Tj=-7 °C	Pdh	5,18 [kW]
		Tj=2 °C	Pdh	3,13 [kW]
		Tj=7 °C	Pdh	2,94 [kW]
		Tj=12 °C	Pdh	3,59 [kW]
		Tj= temperatura dwuwartościowa	Pdh	5,18 [kW]
		Tj= limit operacyjny	Pdh	4,49 [kW]
Zmierzony współczynnik wydajności w temperaturze zewnętrznej Tj	Klimat umiarkowany Zastosowanie w niskich temperaturach	Tj=-15 °C	COPd	-[-]
		Tj=-7 °C	COPd	2,13 [-]
		Tj=2 °C	COPd	3,58 [-]
		Tj=7 °C	COPd	4,74 [-]
		Tj=12 °C	COPd	6,39 [-]
		Tj= temperatura dwuwartościowa	COPd	2,13 [-]
		Tj= limit operacyjny	COPd	1,83 [-]
Temperatura dwuwartościowa		Tbivalent		-7 [°C]
Limit eksploatacji		TOL		-10 [°C]
temperatury		WTOL		- [°C]
Współczynnik degradacji		Cdh		0,96 [-]
		Tryb Off	POFF	0,015 [kW]
Zużycie energii w trybach innych niż tryb aktywny		Termostat - Tryb off	PTO	0,020 [kW]
		Tryb gotowości	**PSB**	0,015 [kW]
		Tryb grzałki skrzyni korbowej	**PCK**	0,015 [kW]
Grzałka dodatkowa 1)		Znamionowa moc cieplna Rodzaj pobieranej energii	Psup	1,21 [kW] Elektryczna
Inne przedmioty		Kontrola wydajności		Zmienna
		Kontrola przepływu wody		Zmienna
		Natężenie przepływu wody		-
		Roczne zużycie energii	QHE	3286 [kWh]

1) W przypadku ogrzewaczy pomieszczeń z pompą ciepła i wielofunkcyjnych ogrzewaczy z pompą ciepła znamionowa moc cieplna, Pznam., jest równa projektowemu obciążeniu grzewczemu, Pdesignh, a wskaźnik* mocy cieplnej dodatkowego ogrzewacza, Psup, jest równy dodatkowej wydajności grzewczej, sup(Tj).

2) Do obliczenia SCOP używana jest wartość PCK - PSB. Patrz strona 17

MAŁGORZATA KOSTRUŃSKA TŁUMACZ PRZYSIĘGŁY JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO NR TP/.../07

Wyniki badań dla cieplejszego klimatu, niska temperatura zgodnie z EN14825

Nr	Warunki badania	Moc grzewcza [kW]	COP
1	B	5,895	3,817
2	Tbivalent C i F	3,994	6,027

Wyniki badań dla chłodniejszego klimatu, niska temperatura zgodnie z EN14825

Nr	Warunki badania	Moc grzewcza [kW]	COP
1	A	3,392	3,736
2	Tbivalent F i G	4,526	2.365

Wyniki badania COP - niska temperatura - EN 14511

Nr	Warunki badania	Moc grzewcza [kW]	COP
1	A7/W35	6,462	4,996

Wyniki badania COP - średnia temperatura - EN 14511

Nr	Warunki badania	Moc grzewcza [kW]	COP
1	A7/W55	6,127	2,979

MAŁGORZATA KOSTROWSKA TŁUMACZ PRZYSIĘGŁY JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO NR TP/313/07

Wyniki pomiarów mocy akustycznej - EN 12102

Nr	Warunki badania	Poziom mocy akustycznej LW(A) [dB re 1pW]	Niepewność σ_{tot} [dB]
1F	A7/W35	57,1	1,6
2P	A7/W35	48,9	1,6
3F	A7/W55	60,1	1,6
4E	A7/55	50,7	1,6

F) Pełne obciążenie, P) Częściowe obciążenie i E) Oznaczenie 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 sprawdzane przez Patricka Gliberta (PGL) z Duńskiego Instytutu Technologicznego.

Ja, Małgorzata Kostrowska tłumacz przysięgły języka angielskiego (wpisana na listę tłumaczy przysięgłych Ministra Sprawiedliwości pod Nr TP/313/07), zaświadczam zgodność powyższego tłumaczenia z przedłożonym dokumentem sporządzonym w języku angielskim.
Nr rep.: 1231/2024
Data: 09.04.2024

OŚWIADCZENIE

Producent **GD Midea Heating & Ventilating Equipment Co. Ltd (Penglai industry road, Beijiao, Shunde, Foshan, Guangdong, P.R China)** oświadcza, iż pompy ciepła

1) MHC-V4W/D2N8-BE30

Oznaczenie/typ/identyfikator modelu

2) MHC-V6W/D2N8-BE30

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.

11.04.2024

Miejscowość, data

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Podpis osoby upoważnionej