

TEST REPORT

Report no.:
300-KLAB-24-055-2



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Page 1 of 35
Init: PRES/KAMA
File no.: 272383
Enclosures: 2

Customer: Company: NINGBO AUX ELECTRIC CO., LTD
Address: NO.1166 MingGuang North Road
City: JiangShan Town, Yinzhou District, Ningbo, Zhejiang, China PR CHINA

Component: Brand: AUX
Type: Air to water heat pump (Split)
Model: Outdoor unit: ACHP-H12/5R3HA-O
Indoor unit: ACHP-H12/5R3HA-I
Series no.: Outdoor unit: E0385A959701W00003
Indoor unit: C1672A959702N00011
Prod. year: Outdoor unit: 2024.02 Indoor unit: 2024.02

Dates: Component tested: September 2024

Brand name: Brand: SEVRA
Type: Air to water heat pump (Split)
Model: SEV-ACHP3-12-O / SEV-ACHP3-12-I

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, AUX has been changing various parameters like compressor speed, expansion valve, fan speed, pump speed, defrost time, heating time. The report for the tested unit is named 300-KLAB-24-055. See appendix 2.

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

Date: 2024.10.09

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

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



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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	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 for standard rating test – EN 14511

N#	Heat source		Heat sink	
	Inlet dry bulb temperature (°C)	Inlet wet bulb temperature (°C)	Inlet temperature (°C)	Outlet temperature (°C)
1	7	6	30	35
2	7	6	47	55

Test conditions for sound power measurement - EN12102-1

N#	Test condition		Heat pump setting			
	Ambient air temperature (°C)	Out/indoor heat exchanger (°C)	Compressor speed (Hz)	Fan speed (rpm)	Heating capacity (kW)	Power input (kW)
1 ¹	20	7/55	-	-	4.23	1.68
2 ²	7	7/55	22	360	4.23	1.68

- 1) Indoor unit
2) Outdoor unit



Test results

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

Model (Outdoor)	ACHP-H12/5R3HA-O
Air-to-water heat pump mono bloc	N
Low-temperature heat pump	N
Equipped with supplementary heater	N
Heat pump combination heater	N
Reversible	Y

Rated heat output¹⁾	P_{rated}	12.2 [kW]
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency	η_s	190.3 [%]
	SCOP	4.83 [-]

Measured capacity for heating for part load at outdoor temperature T_j	Average Climate	$T_j = -15\text{ °C}$	P_{dh}	- [kW]
	-	$T_j = -7\text{ °C}$	P_{dh}	10.19 [kW]
	Low temperature application	$T_j = 2\text{ °C}$	P_{dh}	6.10 [kW]
		$T_j = 7\text{ °C}$	P_{dh}	4.32 [kW]
		$T_j = 12\text{ °C}$	P_{dh}	4.56 [kW]
		$T_j = \text{bivalent temperature}$	P_{dh}	10.19 [kW]
		$T_j = \text{operation limit}$	P_{dh}	11.60 [kW]

Measured coefficient of performance at outdoor temperature T_j	Average Climate	$T_j = -15\text{ °C}$	COP _d	- [-]
	-	$T_j = -7\text{ °C}$	COP _d	3.02 [-]
	Low temperature application	$T_j = 2\text{ °C}$	COP _d	4.65 [-]
		$T_j = 7\text{ °C}$	COP _d	6.54 [-]
		$T_j = 12\text{ °C}$	COP _d	8.34 [-]
		$T_j = \text{bivalent temperature}$	COP _d	3.02 [-]
		$T_j = \text{operation limit}$	COP _d	2.71 [-]

Bivalent temperature	$T_{bivalent}$	-7 [°C]
Operation limit temperatures	TOL	-10 [°C]
Degradation coefficient	C_{dh}	0.93 [-]

Power consumption in modes other than active mode	Off mode	P_{OFF}	0.023 [kW]
	Thermostat-off mode	P_{TO}	0.038 [kW]
	Standby mode	P_{SB}	0.023 [kW]
	Crankcase heater mode	P_{CK}	0.023 [kW]
Supplementary heater¹⁾	Rated heat output	P_{SUP}	0.60 [kW]
	Type of energy input		Electrical

Other items	Capacity control		Variable
	Water flow control		Variable
	Water flow rate		Variable
	Annual energy consumption	Q_{HE}	5215 [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, $sup(T_j)$.



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

Model (Outdoor)	ACHP-H12/5R3HA-O
Air-to-water heat pump mono bloc	N
Low-temperature heat pump	N
Equipped with supplementary heater	N
Heat pump combination heater	N
Reversible	Y

Rated heat output¹⁾	P_{rated}	12 [kW]
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency	η_s	140.4 [%]
	SCOP	3.59 [-]

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}	10.65 [kW]
		$T_j = 2\text{ °C}$	P_{dh}	6.15 [kW]
		$T_j = 7\text{ °C}$	P_{dh}	4.22 [kW]
		$T_j = 12\text{ °C}$	P_{dh}	4.16 [kW]
		$T_j = \text{bivalent temperature}$	P_{dh}	10.65 [kW]
		$T_j = \text{operation limit}$	P_{dh}	9.51 [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	2.26 [-]
		$T_j = 2\text{ °C}$	COP _d	3.47 [-]
		$T_j = 7\text{ °C}$	COP _d	4.73 [-]
		$T_j = 12\text{ °C}$	COP _d	6.20 [-]
		$T_j = \text{bivalent temperature}$	COP _d	2.26 [-]
		$T_j = \text{operation limit}$	COP _d	1.97 [-]

Bivalent temperature	$T_{bivalent}$	-7 [°C]
Operation limit temperatures	TOL	-10 [°C]
Degradation coefficient	WTOL	- [°C]
	C_{dh}	0.94 [-]

Power consumption in modes other than active mode	Off mode	P_{OFF}	0.023 [kW]
	Thermostat-off mode	P_{TO}	0.038 [kW]
	Standby mode	P_{SB}	0.023 [kW]
	Crankcase heater mode	P_{CK}	0.023 [kW]
Supplementary heater¹⁾	Rated heat output	P_{SUP}	2.49 [kW]
	Type of energy input		Electrical

Other items	Capacity control		Variable
	Water flow control		Variable
	Water flow rate		Variable
	Annual energy consumption	Q_{HE}	6915 [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, $sup(T_j)$.



COP test results of standard rating test – EN 14511

N#	Test conditions	Heating capacity [kW]	COP
1	A7/W35	12.148	4.881
2	A7/W55	12.013	3.157

Test results of sound power measurements - EN 12102-1

N#	Sound power level LW(A) [dB re 1pW]	Uncertainty (dB) (weighted value)
1 ¹	45.4	1.6
2 ²	56.4	1.6

- 1) Indoor unit
- 2) Outdoor unit

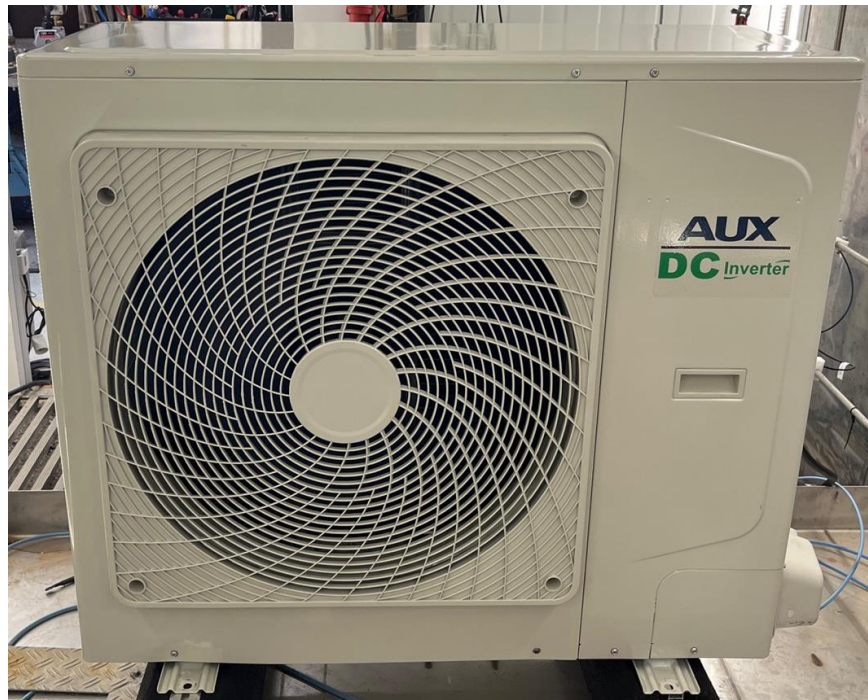
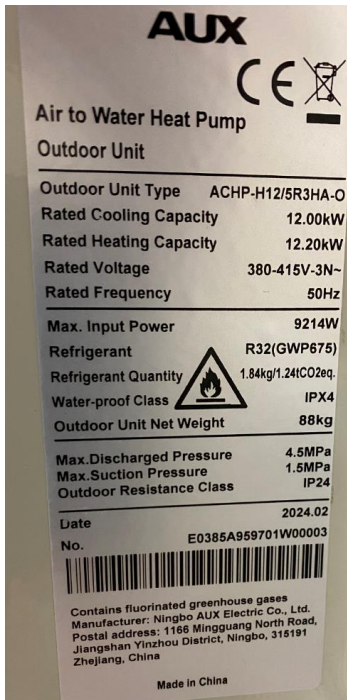
The A-weighted total sound power level is determined for the measured frequency range from 100 Hz to 10 kHz. For the calculation of uncertainty, see appendix 1.

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



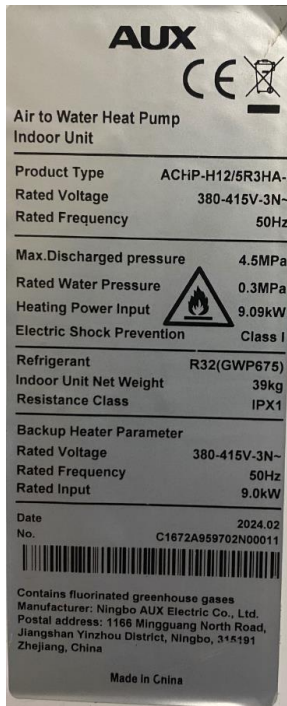
Photos

Rating plate - Outdoor unit





Rating plate - Indoor unit





SCOP - detailed calculation

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

Calculation of reference SCOP

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

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	10.79	10.19	3.02	0.99	1.00	3.02
B	2	54	6.57	6.10	4.65	0.97	1.00	4.65
C	7	35	4.22	4.32	6.54	0.94	1.00	6.54
D	12	15	1.88	4.56	8.34	0.93	0.41	7.58
E	-10	100	12.20	11.60	2.71	0.99	1.00	2.71
F - BIV	-7	88	10.79	10.19	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	0.023167	0.02317	0
Thermostat off	178	0.038383	0.03838	6.8322581
Standby	0	0.023167	0.02317	0
Crankcase heater	178	0.023167	0	0



Calculation Bin for SCOPon

	Bin	Outdoor temperature	Hours	Heat load	Heat load covered by heat pump	Electrical back up heater	Annual backup heater energy input	COPbin	Annual heating demand	Annual energy input	Net annual heating capacity	Net annual power input
	[-]	[°C]	[h]	[kW]	[kW]	[kW]	[kWh]	[-]	[kWh]	[kWh]	[kWh]	[kWh]
E	21	-10	1	12.20	11.60	0.60	0.60	2.71	12.20	4.87	11.60	4.27
	22	-9	25	11.73	11.13	0.60	14.95	2.82	293.27	113.81	278.31	98.85
	23	-8	23	11.26	10.66	0.60	13.81	2.92	259.02	97.89	245.21	84.08
A / F - BIV	24	-7	24	10.79	10.19	0.00	0.00	3.02	259.02	85.85	259.02	85.85
	25	-6	27	10.32	9.73	0.00	0.00	3.20	278.72	87.13	278.72	87.13
	26	-5	68	9.85	9.28	0.00	0.00	3.38	670.06	198.19	670.06	198.19
	27	-4	91	9.38	8.83	0.00	0.00	3.56	854.00	239.69	854.00	239.69
	28	-3	89	8.92	8.37	0.00	0.00	3.74	793.47	211.89	793.47	211.89
	29	-2	165	8.45	7.92	0.00	0.00	3.93	1393.62	354.91	1393.62	354.91
	30	-1	173	7.98	7.46	0.00	0.00	4.11	1380.01	335.88	1380.01	335.88
	31	0	240	7.51	7.01	0.00	0.00	4.29	1801.85	419.96	1801.85	419.96
	32	1	280	7.04	6.55	0.00	0.00	4.47	1970.77	440.65	1970.77	440.65
B	33	2	320	6.57	6.10	0.00	0.00	4.65	2102.15	451.65	2102.15	451.65
	34	3	357	6.10	5.72	0.00	0.00	5.03	2177.70	432.77	2177.70	432.77
	35	4	356	5.63	5.35	0.00	0.00	5.41	2004.55	370.55	2004.55	370.55
	36	5	303	5.16	4.97	0.00	0.00	5.79	1563.95	270.24	1563.95	270.24
	37	6	330	4.69	4.60	0.00	0.00	6.16	1548.46	251.17	1548.46	251.17
C	38	7	326	4.22	4.22	0.00	0.00	6.54	1376.72	210.42	1376.72	210.42
	39	8	348	3.75	3.75	0.00	0.00	6.75	1306.34	193.51	1306.34	193.51
	40	9	335	3.28	3.28	0.00	0.00	6.96	1100.35	158.12	1100.35	158.12
	41	10	315	2.82	2.82	0.00	0.00	7.17	886.85	123.74	886.85	123.74
	42	11	215	2.35	2.35	0.00	0.00	7.38	504.42	68.39	504.42	68.39
D	43	12	169	1.88	1.88	0.00	0.00	7.58	317.20	41.83	317.20	41.83
	44	13	151	1.41	1.41	0.00	0.00	7.79	212.56	27.28	212.56	27.28
	45	14	105	0.94	0.94	0.00	0.00	8.00	98.54	12.32	98.54	12.32
	46	15	74	0.47	0.47	0.00	0.00	8.21	34.72	4.23	34.72	4.23

SUM	25200.51	5206.92	25171.15	5177.56
SCOPon		4.84	SCOPnet	4.86



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	10.62	10.65	2.26	0.99	1.00	2.26
B	2	54	6.46	6.15	3.47	0.98	1.00	3.47
C	7	35	4.15	4.22	4.73	0.96	1.00	4.73
D	12	15	1.85	4.16	6.20	0.94	0.44	5.79
E	-10	100	12.00	9.51	1.97	0.99	1.00	1.97
F - BIV	-7	88	10.62	10.65	2.26	0.99	1.00	2.26

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	0.023167	0.02317	0
Thermostat off	178	0.038383	0.03838	6.8322581
Standby	0	0.023167	0.02317	0
Crankcase heater	178	0.023167	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	12.00	9.51	2.49	2.49	1.97	12.00	7.31	9.51	4.82
	22	-9	25	11.54	9.88	1.66	41.43	2.07	288.46	160.88	247.03	119.45
	23	-8	23	11.08	10.25	0.83	19.06	2.16	254.77	127.96	235.71	108.90
A / F - BIV	24	-7	24	10.62	10.62	0.00	0.00	2.26	254.77	112.70	254.77	112.70
	25	-6	27	10.15	10.12	0.00	0.00	2.40	274.15	114.45	274.15	114.45
	26	-5	68	9.69	9.62	0.00	0.00	2.53	659.08	260.47	659.08	260.47
	27	-4	91	9.23	9.13	0.00	0.00	2.67	840.00	315.17	840.00	315.17
	28	-3	89	8.77	8.63	0.00	0.00	2.80	780.46	278.72	780.46	278.72
	29	-2	165	8.31	8.14	0.00	0.00	2.94	1370.77	467.04	1370.77	467.04
	30	-1	173	7.85	7.64	0.00	0.00	3.07	1357.38	442.16	1357.38	442.16
	31	0	240	7.38	7.14	0.00	0.00	3.20	1772.31	553.02	1772.31	553.02
	32	1	280	6.92	6.65	0.00	0.00	3.34	1938.46	580.43	1938.46	580.43
	B	33	2	320	6.46	6.15	0.00	0.00	3.47	2067.69	595.09	2067.69
34		3	357	6.00	5.75	0.00	0.00	3.73	2142.00	574.88	2142.00	574.88
35		4	356	5.54	5.35	0.00	0.00	3.98	1971.69	495.73	1971.69	495.73
36		5	303	5.08	4.95	0.00	0.00	4.23	1538.31	363.77	1538.31	363.77
37		6	330	4.62	4.55	0.00	0.00	4.48	1523.08	339.96	1523.08	339.96
C		38	7	326	4.15	4.15	0.00	0.00	4.73	1354.15	286.20	1354.15
	39	8	348	3.69	3.69	0.00	0.00	4.94	1284.92	259.97	1284.92	259.97
	40	9	335	3.23	3.23	0.00	0.00	5.15	1082.31	210.01	1082.31	210.01
	41	10	315	2.77	2.77	0.00	0.00	5.36	872.31	162.60	872.31	162.60
	42	11	215	2.31	2.31	0.00	0.00	5.58	496.15	88.98	496.15	88.98
	D	43	12	169	1.85	1.85	0.00	0.00	5.79	312.00	53.92	312.00
44		13	151	1.38	1.38	0.00	0.00	6.00	209.08	34.86	209.08	34.86
45		14	105	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.00	6.21	96.92	15.61	96.92	15.61
46		15	74	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.00	6.42	34.15	5.32	34.15	5.32

SUM	24787.38	6907.19	24724.41	6844.22
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	12.20
Heating demand:	kW	10.79
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:	No	
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	10.190
COP	-	3.017
Power consumption	kW	3.377
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	10.158
COP	-	3.044
Power consumption	kW	3.337
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	-7.02
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	-8.10
Water_inlet temperature	°C	29.00
water_outlet temperature	°C	34.03
Water_outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	34.03
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	18619
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	9
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.22
Calculated Capacity correction	W	-32
Calculated Power correction	W	-41
Water Flow	m ³ /s	0.000486



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	12.20
Heating demand:	kW	6.57
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:	No	
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	6.096
COP	-	4.654
Power consumption	kW	1.310
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	6.089
COP	-	4.676
Power consumption	kW	1.302
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	2.01
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	1.00
Water_inlet temperature	°C	25.01
water_outlet temperature	°C	30.03
Water_outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	30.03
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	3277
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	0.000292



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	12.20
Heating demand:	kW	4.22
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	4.316
COP	-	6.543
Power consumption	kW	0.660
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	4.318
COP	-	6.524
Power consumption	kW	0.662
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	6.99
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	5.97
Water_inlet temperature	°C	22.00
water_outlet temperature	°C	26.97
Water_outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	26.97
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	1022
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	0
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.11
Calculated Capacity correction	W	2
Calculated Power correction	W	2
Water Flow	m ³ /s	0.000208



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 Tivalent	°C	-7
Tdesign	°C	-10
Pdesign	kW	12.20
Heating demand:	kW	1.88
CR:	-	0.4
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	4.558
COP	-	8.345
Power consumption	kW	0.546
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	4.559
COP	-	8.363
Power consumption	kW	0.545
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	12.00
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	10.99
Water_inlet temperature	°C	21.93
water_outlet temperature	°C	26.97
Water_outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	24.00
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	655
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	0
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.11
Calculated Capacity correction	W	1
Calculated Power correction	W	1
Water Flow	m ³ /s	0.000217



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	12.20
Heating demand:	kW	12.20
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:	No	
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	11.604
COP	-	2.715
Power consumption	kW	4.275
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	11.563
COP	-	2.741
Power consumption	kW	4.218
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	-9.92
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	-11.06
Water_inlet temperature	°C	29.99
water_outlet temperature	°C	34.92
Water_outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	34.92
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	27351
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	15
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.27
Calculated Capacity correction	W	-41
Calculated Power correction	W	-56
Water Flow	m ³ /s	0.000564



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	12.00
Heating demand:	kW	10.62
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:	No	
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	10.648
COP	-	2.261
Power consumption	kW	4.710
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	10.638
COP	-	2.264
Power consumption	kW	4.699
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	-7.00
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	-7.92
Water_inlet temperature	°C	44.01
water_outlet temperature	°C	52.07
Water_outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	52.07
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	4641
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	0.000319





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 Tivalent	°C	-7
Tdesign	°C	-10
Pdesign	kW	12.00
Heating demand:	kW	6.46
CR:	-	1.0
Minimum flow reached:	-	Yes
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	6.152
COP	-	3.475
Power consumption	kW	1.771
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	6.155
COP	-	3.479
Power consumption	kW	1.769
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	2.01
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	0.81
Water_inlet temperature	°C	34.38
water_outlet temperature	°C	42.01
Water_outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	42.01
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	1924
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	0
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.12
Calculated Capacity correction	W	3
Calculated Power correction	W	3
Water Flow	m ³ /s	0.000194



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	12.00
Heating demand:	kW	4.15
CR:	-	1.0
Minimum flow reached:	-	Yes
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	4.219
COP	-	4.732
Power consumption	kW	0.892
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	4.221
COP	-	4.731
Power consumption	kW	0.892
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	7.00
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	6.12
Water_inlet temperature	°C	30.71
water_outlet temperature	°C	35.93
Water_outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	35.93
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	1573
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	0
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.12
Calculated Capacity correction	W	2
Calculated Power correction	W	3
Water Flow	m ³ /s	0.000194



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	12.00
Heating demand:	kW	1.85
CR:	-	0.4
Minimum flow reached:	-	Yes
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	4.158
COP	-	6.202
Power consumption	kW	0.670
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	4.160
COP	-	6.183
Power consumption	kW	0.673
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	12.00
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	11.00
Water_inlet temperature	°C	27.71
water_outlet temperature	°C	32.85
Water_outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	29.99
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	1297
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	0
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.12
Calculated Capacity correction	W	2
Calculated Power correction	W	2
Water Flow	m ³ /s	0.000194



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 Tivalent	°C	-7
Tdesign	°C	-10
Pdesign	kW	12.00
Heating demand:	kW	12.00
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:	No	
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	9.514
COP	-	1.972
Power consumption	kW	4.825
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	9.508
COP	-	1.978
Power consumption	kW	4.807
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	-9.90
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	-10.90
Water_inlet temperature	°C	46.99
water_outlet temperature	°C	54.88
Water_outlet temperature (Time averaged)	°C	54.88
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	3049
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	0.000292



Detailed COP test results of standard rating test – 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:		No
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	12.148
COP	-	4.881
Power consumption	kW	2.489
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	12.103
COP	-	4.987
Power consumption	kW	2.427
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	7.00
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	5.98
Water_inlet temperature	°C	30.01
water_outlet temperature	°C	34.96
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	30377
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	18
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.29
Calculated Capacity correction	W	-44
Calculated Power correction	W	-62
Water Flow	m ³ /s	0.000589




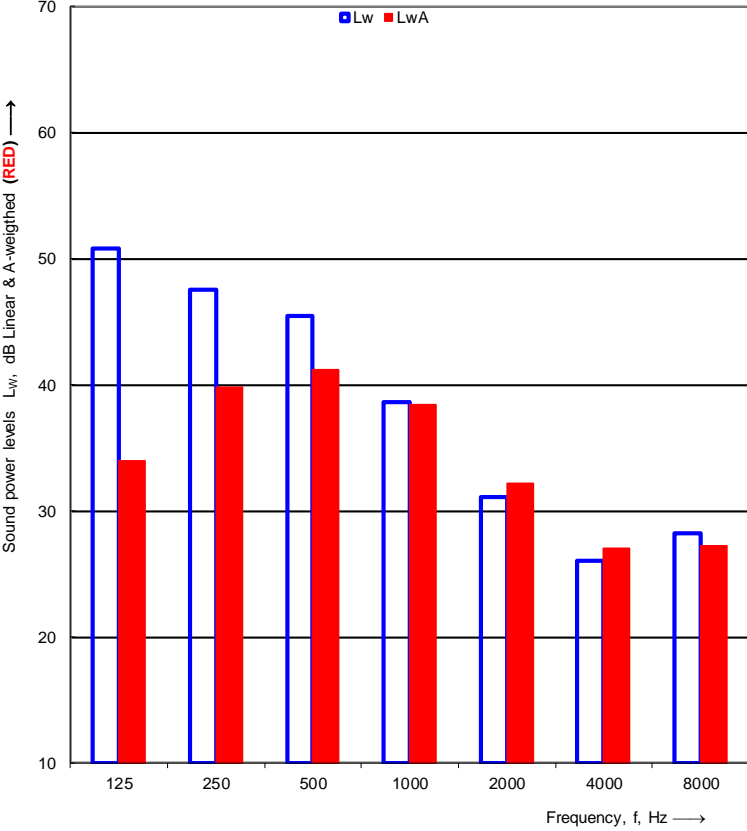


Detailed result for 'EN14511:2022' A7/W55		
Tested according to:		EN14511:2022
Minimum flow reached:		No
Measurement type:		Steady State
Integrated liquid pump:		Yes
Integrated liquid pump able to generate a positive ext. static pressure difference:		No
Included corrections (Final result)		
Heating capacity	kW	12.013
COP	-	3.157
Power consumption	kW	3.805
Measured		
Heating capacity	kW	11.997
COP	-	3.169
Power consumption	kW	3.786
During heating		
Air_inlet temperature dry bulb	°C	7.00
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	6.00
Water_inlet temperature	°C	46.97
water_outlet temperature	°C	55.02
Circulation pump		
Measured external static pressure difference, liquid pump	Pa	7641
Calculated Hydraulic power	W	3
Calculated global efficiency	η	0.15
Calculated Capacity correction	W	-16
Calculated Power correction	W	-19
Water Flow	m ³ /s	0.000361



Detailed test results of sound power measurement – EN 12102-1




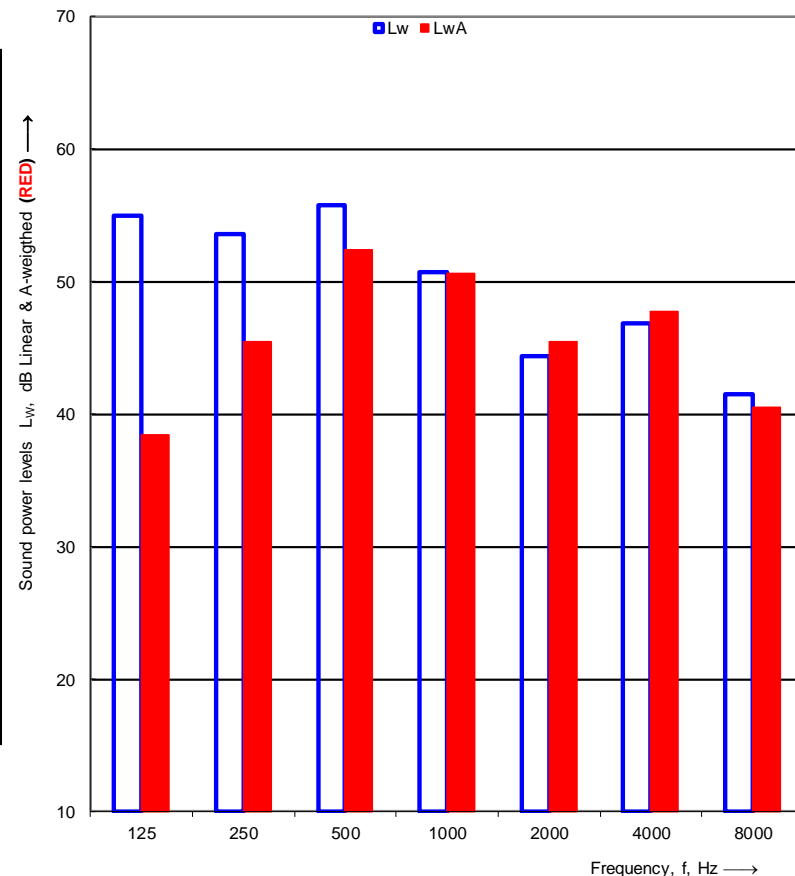
Test 1_Indoor unit

 		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:		KLIMA-THERM		Date of test: 20-09-2024																																																																			
Object:		Type: Split air to water heat pump, Model: IDU: ACHP_H12/5R3HA-I & ODU: ACHP-H12/5R3HA-O																																																																					
Mounting conditions:		The indoor unit is mounted at a height of 1.7 meter above floor level using a metal support frame and a wooden board (90 x 110 cm). The IDU is mounted on the wooden board using vibration isolators. The metal frame is damped by filling the pipes with dry sand placed it all on placed on four pices of concrete tiles (50x50x2.5 cm), which 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 indoor unit has been measured in Test room 1 and the outdoor unit is installed in the neighboring Test room 2.																																																																					
Operating conditions:		IDU: Ambient temperature = 20°C, ODU: A7W55, Compressor speed: 22[Hz], Fan speed: 360 [rpm], Heating capacity: 4.23 [kW], Power_input: 1.68[kW], Water flow rate: 700 [l/h] and dP_water: 853 [mbar]																																																																					
Static pressure:		1030 hPa		<u>Reference box:</u>																																																																			
Air temperature:		20.0 °C		L1: 0.4 m																																																																			
Relative air humidity:		67.0 %		L2: 0.3 m																																																																			
Test room volume:		102.8 m ³		Room: Room 1																																																																			
Area, S, of test room:		138.9 m ²		L3: 0.8 m																																																																			
				Volume: 0.5 m ³																																																																			
<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>49.0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>125</td><td>42.9</td><td>50.8 ²</td></tr> <tr><td>160</td><td>43.5</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>200</td><td>42.1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>250</td><td>39.6</td><td>47.6</td></tr> <tr><td>315</td><td>45.0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>400</td><td>43.9</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>500</td><td>39.5</td><td>45.4</td></tr> <tr><td>630</td><td>31.3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>800</td><td>33.6</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>1000</td><td>36.5</td><td>38.6</td></tr> <tr><td>1250</td><td>26.7</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>1600</td><td>29.0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>26.3</td><td>31.1</td></tr> <tr><td>2500</td><td>17.5</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3150</td><td>19.4</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4000</td><td>22.8</td><td>26.1 ²</td></tr> <tr><td>5000</td><td>21.1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6300</td><td>23.9</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>8000</td><td>23.7</td><td>28.3 ²</td></tr> <tr><td>10000</td><td>22.8</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Frequency f [Hz]	L _w 1/3 octave [dB]	1/1 oct [dB]	100	49.0		125	42.9	50.8 ²	160	43.5		200	42.1		250	39.6	47.6	315	45.0		400	43.9		500	39.5	45.4	630	31.3		800	33.6		1000	36.5	38.6	1250	26.7		1600	29.0		2000	26.3	31.1	2500	17.5		3150	19.4		4000	22.8	26.1 ²	5000	21.1		6300	23.9		8000	23.7	28.3 ²	10000	22.8					
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² Correction																																																																							
Sound power level L_w(A):		45.4 dB [re 1pW]		Uncertainty σ_{tot}: 1.6 dB																																																																			
Name of test institute:		DTI		Date: 20-09-2024																																																																			
No. of test report:		300-KLAB-24-055																																																																					
Measurements are in full conformity with ISO 3743-1																																																																							





Test 2_outdoor unit

 	<h3 style="margin: 0;">Sound power levels according to ISO 3743-1:2010</h3>	 TEKNOLOGISK INSTITUT																																																																			
Engineering method for small, movable sources in reverberant fields - Comparison method for hard-walled test rooms																																																																					
Client:	KLIMA-THERM	Date of test:	20-09-2024																																																																		
Object:	Type: Split air to water heat pump, Model: IDU: ACHP_H12/5R3HA-I & ODU: ACHP-H12/5R3HA-O																																																																				
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 2 and the indoor unit is installed in the neighboring test room 1.																																																																				
Operating conditions:	IDU: Ambient temperature = 20°C, ODU: A7W55, Compressor speed: 22[Hz], Fan speed: 360 [rpm], Heating capacity: 4.23 [kW], Power_input: 1.68[kW], Water flow rate: 700 [l/h] and dP_water:																																																																				
Static pressure:	1030 hPa	Reference box:																																																																			
Air temperature:	7.0 °C	L1:	1.1 m																																																																		
Relative air humidity:	84.0 %	L2:	0.5 m																																																																		
Test room volume:	102.8 m ³	L3:	0.9 m																																																																		
Area, S, of test room:	138.9 m ²	Volume:	0.5 m ³																																																																		
	Room: Room 2																																																																				
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: x-small;"> <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>50.7</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>125</td><td>52.1</td><td>55.0 ²</td></tr> <tr><td>160</td><td>45.3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>200</td><td>48.1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>250</td><td>48.5</td><td>53.6</td></tr> <tr><td>315</td><td>49.6</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>400</td><td>52.7</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>500</td><td>48.8</td><td>55.8</td></tr> <tr><td>630</td><td>50.6</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>800</td><td>47.0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>1000</td><td>45.9</td><td>50.7</td></tr> <tr><td>1250</td><td>44.7</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>1600</td><td>43.1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>36.8</td><td>44.4</td></tr> <tr><td>2500</td><td>33.2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3150</td><td>39.9</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4000</td><td>43.2</td><td>46.8</td></tr> <tr><td>5000</td><td>42.4</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6300</td><td>37.5</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>8000</td><td>36.3</td><td>41.4</td></tr> <tr><td>10000</td><td>36.1</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Frequency f [Hz]	L _w 1/3 octave [dB]	1/1 oct [dB]	100	50.7		125	52.1	55.0 ²	160	45.3		200	48.1		250	48.5	53.6	315	49.6		400	52.7		500	48.8	55.8	630	50.6		800	47.0		1000	45.9	50.7	1250	44.7		1600	43.1		2000	36.8	44.4	2500	33.2		3150	39.9		4000	43.2	46.8	5000	42.4		6300	37.5		8000	36.3	41.4	10000	36.1				
Frequency f [Hz]	L _w 1/3 octave [dB]	1/1 oct [dB]																																																																			
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10000	36.1																																																																				
² Correction																																																																					
Sound power level L_w(A): 56.4 dB [re 1pW] Uncertainty σ_{tot}: 1.6 dB																																																																					
Name of test institute:	DTI	Date:	20-09-2024																																																																		
No. of test report:	300-KLAB-24-055																																																																				
Measurements are in full conformity with ISO 3743-1																																																																					





Appendix 1

Unit specification

Type of unit: Split air to water heat pump

Manufacturer: Aux

Size of the heat pump -_IDU: 0.3 x 0.4 x 0.8 m (W x L x H)

Size of the heat pump -_ODU: 0.5 x 1.1 x 0.9 m (W x L x H)

Year of production: 2024

Operating conditions and environment

The operating conditions of the unit under test fulfil 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 acoustic 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 pictures below show the installation of the indoor- and outdoor unit during the 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, 1/2" free field microphone, Room 1	Norsonic A/S, Norway
100865	GRAS	Gras 40AE_26CA, 1/2" free field microphone, Room 1	Norsonic A/S, Norway
100866	GRAS	Gras 40AE_26CA, 1/2" free field microphone, Room 1	Norsonic A/S, Norway
100867	GRAS	Gras 40AE_26CA, 1/2" free field microphone, Room 2	Norsonic A/S, Norway
100868	GRAS	Gras 40AE_26CA, 1/2" free field microphone, Room 2	Norsonic A/S, Norway
100869	GRAS	Gras 40AE_26CA, 1/2" free field microphone, Room 2	Norsonic A/S, Norway
100870	GRAS	Gras 40AE_26CA, 1/2" 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

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:
 $U = k \sigma_{tot}$ where $k = 2$ for 95% confidence.

EXAMPLE: $\sigma_{tot}: \sqrt{1.5^2 + 0.5^2} = 1.6 \text{ dB}$ 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.



Appendix 2 Authorization letter

We, NINGBO AUX ELECTRIC.,CO, LTD BUILDING B4 4 NO:1166 NORTH MINGGUANG ROAD,JIANGSHAN,YINZHOU NINGBO,CHINA

Declare under our sole responsibility that the devices:

Brand name: **SEVRA**

Type of units: Heat Pumps

Model: please see the list below

We, NINGBO AUX ELECTRIC CO., LTD (BUILDING B4 4 NO:1166 NORTH MINGGUANG ROAD , JIANGSHAN, YINZHOU NINGBO, CHINA) hereby confirm that all below Heat Pumps are the same except model no., nameplate specification and address. We declare that these units are produced by us under SEVRA BRAND NAME and shipped to Wienkra sp. z o.o. (located in Ul. Kotlarska 34, 31-539 Kraków, Poland) and we declare that this declaration is in conformity with the requirements set out in the Council Directive on the Approximation of the Laws of the Member States relating to Electro Magnetic Compatibility (2014/30/EU), Low Voltage (2014/35/EU) for evaluation of compliance with this directives, following standards were applied

EMC (2014/30/EU)

EN55014-1:2017+A11:2020

EN55014-2:2015

EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019

EN 61000-3-3:2013+A1:2019

LVD (2014/35/EU)

EN60335-2-40:2003+A11:2004+A12:2005+A1:2006+A2:2009+A13:2012

EN60035-1:2012+A11:2014+A13:2017+A1:2019+A14:2009+A2:2009

EN62233:2008

宁波奥克斯电气股份有限公司

NINGBO AUX ELECTRIC CO., LTD

FOR SALES ONLY





Model List:

SEVRA Model

AUX Model

SEV-ACHP3-12-I / SEV-ACHP3-12-O

ACHP-H12/5R3HA-I / ACHP-H12/5R3HA-O

This Declaration of Conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the Manufacturer.

Authorized representative:

NINGBO AUX ELECTRIC., CO., LTD

宁波奥克斯电气股份有限公司

NAME : Ada Qiu NINGBO AUX ELECTRIC CO., LTD

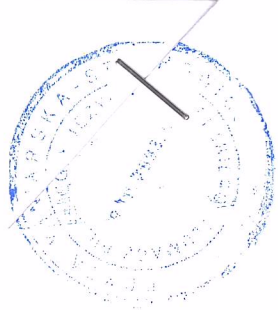
FOR SALES ONLY

Title: CAC Regional Sales Manager of Central & Southeast Europe

Date : Aug 30th, 2024

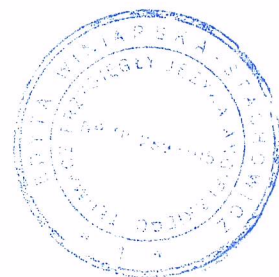
SIGNATURE:

Ada Qiu.



Mgr Edyta Winiarska-Stachowicz
Tłumacz przysięgły języka angielskiego
Ul. Kazimierza Wielkiego 4/4, Kraków
tel. 609-570-720

Uwierzytelnione tłumaczenie z języka angielskiego



RAPORT Z PRZEPROWADZONEJ PRÓBY

Nr raportu:
300-KLAB-24-055-2



**DANISH
TECHNOLOGIC.**

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

Strona 1 z 35
Znak: PRES/KAMA
Nr pliku: 272383
Załączniki: 2

Klient: Firma: NINGBO AUX ELECTRIC CO., LTD
Adres: NO.1166 MingGuang North Road
Miejscowość: JiangShan Town, Yinzhou District, Ningbo, Zhejiang, ChRL

Charakt. prod.: Nazwa marki: AUX
Typ: Pompa ciepła typu powietrze-woda (dzielona)
Model: Jedn. zewn.: ACHP-H12/5R3HA-O
Jedn. wewn.: ACHP-H12/5R3HA-I
Nr fabr.: Jedn. zewn.: E0385A959701W00003
Jedn. wewn.: C1672A959702N00011
Rok prod.: Jedn. zewn.: 2024,02 Jedn. wewn.: 2024,02

Data: Prod. badany: wrzesień 2024 r.

Nazwa marki: Nazwa marki: SEVRA
Typ: Pompa ciepła typu powietrze-woda (dzielona)
Model: SEV-ACHP3-12-O / SEV-ACHP3-12-I

Procedura: W rozdziale Cel przeprowadzenia próby (strona 2) znajduje się wykaz norm.

Uwagi: Urządzenie dostarczył klient. Instalacja i ustawienia testowe zostały wykonane zgodnie z zaleceniami klienta. Pomiedzy każdą próbą klient zmieniał poszczególne parametry, takie jak prędkość sprężarki, zawór rozprężny, prędkość wentylatora, prędkość pompy, czas odszraniania, czas ogrzewania. Raport dotyczący testowanej jednostki nosi nazwę 300-KLAB-24-055. Zob. również załącznik 2.

Warunki przeprowadzenia próby: Niniejsza próba została przeprowadzona w ramach akredytacji zgodnie z międzynarodowymi wymogami (ISO/IEC 17025:2017) oraz zgodnie z Ogólnymi Warunkami Duńskiego Instytutu Technologicznego. Wyniki próby odnoszą się wyłącznie do testowanego produktu. Niniejszy raport z przeprowadzonej próby można przytaczać we fragmentach wyłącznie za pisemną zgodą Duńskiego Instytutu Technologicznego.

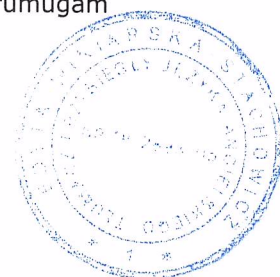
Klient nie może powoływać się na Duński Instytut Technologiczny lub jego pracowników w celach reklamowych lub marketingowych, chyba że Duński Instytut Technologiczny wyrazi na to każdorazowo pisemną zgodę.

Oddział/Centrum: Danish Technological Institute
Energy and Climate
Heat Pump Laboratory, Aarhus

Data: 2024.10.09

Podpis:
Preben Elbek Eskerod
B.TecMan & MarEng

Współpraca:
Kamathasan Arumugam
B.Sc. Engineer





Cel przeprowadzenia próby

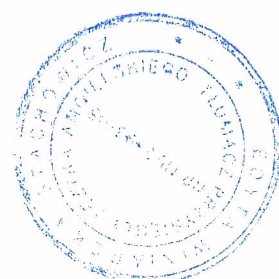
Celem niniejszego raportu jest udokumentowanie następujących kwestii:

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 próby w warunkach obciążenia częściowego podanych w tabelach na stronie 4 i 5.

Standardowe warunki znamionowe próby COP A7/W35 i A7/W55 według normy EN 14511:2022.

Pomiary mocy akustycznej według normy EN 12102-1:2022.





Warunki prowadzenia próby

Warunki próby SCOP dla niskich temperatur - EN 14825

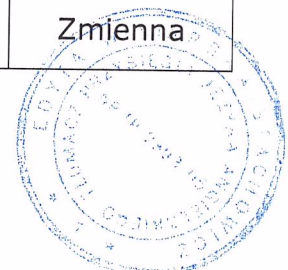
Warunki częściowego obciążenia dla referencyjnego SCOP i referencyjnego SCOPon do obliczania jednostek powietrze-woda dla zastosowań niskotemperaturowych dla referencyjnego sezonu grzewczego;

„A” = umiarkowanie, „W” = cieplej, „C” = chłodniej.

	Współczynnik obciążenia częściowego w %				Zewnętrzny wymiennik ciepła		Wewnętrzny wymiennik ciepła			
					Temperatura termometru suchego (mokrego) °C		Wylot stały °C	Wylot zmienny ^d °C		
	Wzór	War. umiarkow.	Cieplej	Chłodniej	Powietrze zewnętrzne	Powietrze wylotowe	Wsz. war. klimatyczne	War. umiarkow.	Cieplej	Chłodniej
A	$(-7 - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$	88,46	n.d.	60,53	-7(-8)	20(12)	^a / 35	^a / 34	n.d.	^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	$(TOLe - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$				<i>TOLe</i>	20(12)	^a / 35	^a / b	^a / b	^a / b
F	$(Tbiv - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$				<i>Tbiv</i>	20(12)	^a / 35	^a / c	^a / c	^a / c
G	$(-15 - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$	n.d.	n.d.	81,58	-15	20(12)	^a / 35	n.d.	n.d.	^a / 32

Informacje dodatkowe

Uwarunk. klimatyczne	$T_{designh}$ [°C]	$T_{bivalent}$ [°C]	TOL [°C]	Temperatura zewnętrzna	Natężenie przepływu
War. umiarkow.	-10	-7	-10	Zmienna	Zmienna





Warunki próby SCOP dla średnich temperatur - EN 14825

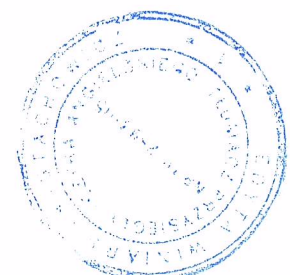
Warunki częściowego obciążenia dla referencyjnego SCOP i referencyjnego SCOPon do obliczania jednostek powietrze-woda dla zastosowań średnotemperaturowych dla referencyjnego sezonu grzewczego;

„A” = umiarkowanie, „W” = cieplej, „C” = chłodniej.

	Współczynnik obciążenia częściowego w %				Zewnętrzny wymiennik ciepła		Wewnętrzny wymiennik ciepła			
					Temperatura termometru suchego (mokrego) °C		Wylot stały °C	Wylot zmienny ^d °C		
	Wzór	War. umiarkow.	Cieplej	Chłodniej	Powietrze zewnętrzne	Powietrze wylotowe	Wsz. war. klimatyczne	War. umiarkow.	Cieplej	Chłodniej
A	$(-7 - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$	88,46	n.d.	60,53	-7(-8)	20(12)	^a / 55	^a / 52	n.d.	^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	$(TOLe - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$				<i>TOLe</i>	20(12)	^a / 55	^a / b	^a / b	^a / b
F	$(Tbiv - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$				<i>Tbiv</i>	20(12)	^a / 55	^a / c	^a / c	^a / c
G	$(-15 - 16) / (T_{designh} - 16)$	n.d.	n.d.	81,58	-15	20(12)	^a / 55	n.d.	n.d.	^a / 49

Informacje dodatkowe

Uwarunk. klimatyczne	T _{designh} [°C]	T _{bivalent} [°C]	TOL [°C]	Temperatura zewnętrzna	Natężenie przepływu
War. umiarkow.	-10	-7	-10	Zmienna	Zmienna





Warunki próby COP dla standardowej próby znamionowej - EN 14511

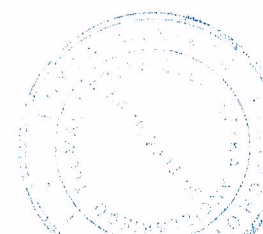
N#	Źródło ciepła		Ujście ciepła	
	Temperatura termometru suchego na wlocie (°C)	Temperatura termometru mokrego na wlocie (°C)	Temperatura wlotowa (°C)	Temperatura wylotowa (°C)
1	7	6	30	35
2	7	6	47	55

Warunki prowadzenia prób dla pomiaru mocy akustycznej - EN12102-1

N#	Warunki prowadzenia próby		Ustawienia pompy ciepła			
	Temperatura otaczającego powietrza (°C)	Zewnętrzny/wewnętrzny wymiennik ciepła (°C)	Prędkość obrotowa sprężarki (Hz)	Prędkość obrotowa wentylatora (obr./min.)	Wydajność grzewcza (kW)	Moc wejściowa (kW)
1 ¹	20	7/55	-	-	4,23	1,68
2 ²	7	7/55	22	360	4,23	1,68

1) Jedn. wewnętrzna

2) Jedn. zewnętrzna





Wyniki przeprowadzonej próby

Wyniki przeprowadzonej próby SCOP w niskiej temperaturze - średnia sezonu grzewczego - EN 14825

Model (zewnątrzny)	ACHP-H12/5R3HA-O		
Monoblokowa pompa ciepła powietrze-woda		N	
Niskotemperaturowa pompa ciepła		N	
Wyposażona w dodatkowy podgrzewacz		N	
Podgrzewacz kombinowany z pompą ciepła		N	
Odwracalna		Y	

Znamionowa moc cieplna ¹⁾	P _{rated}	12,2 [kW]
Sezonowa efektywność energetyczna pomieszczeń	H _s	190,3 [%]
	SCOP	4,83 [-]

Zmierzona wydajność ogrzewania dla częściowego obciążenia przy temperaturze zewnętrznej T _j	Umiark. war. klimatyczne	T _j =-15°C	P _{dh}	- [kW]
		T _j =-7°C	P _{dh}	10,19 [kW]
		T _j =2°C	P _{dh}	6,10 [kW]
	Aplikacja niskotemperaturowa	T _j =7°C	P _{dh}	4,32 [kW]
		T _j =12°C	P _{dh}	4,56 [kW]
		T _j =temperatura dwuwartościowa	P _{dh}	10,19 [kW]
		T _j =limit operacyjny	P _{dh}	11,60 [kW]

Zmierzony współczynnik wydajności przy temperaturze zewnętrznej T _j	Umiark. war. klimatyczne	T _j =-15°C	COP _d	- [-]
		T _j =-7°C	COP _d	3,02 [-]
		T _j =2°C	COP _d	4,65 [-]
	Aplikacja niskotemperaturowa	T _j =7°C	COP _d	6,54 [-]
		T _j =12°C	COP _d	8,34 [-]
		T _j =temperatura dwuwartościowa	COP _d	3,02 [-]
		T _j =limit operacyjny	COP _d	2,71 [-]

Temperatura dwuwartościowa	T _{bivalent}	-7 [°C]
Limit operacyjny temperatury	TOL	-10 [°C]
Współczynnik utraty energii	WTOL	- [°C]
	C _{dh}	0,93 [-]

Pobór mocy w trybach innych niż tryb aktywny	Tryb wył.	P _{OFF}	0,023 [kW]
	Tryb wył. Termostatu	P _{TO}	0,038 [kW]
	Tryb oczekiwania	P _{SB}	0,023 [kW]
	Tryb grzania skrzyni korbowej	P _{CK}	0,023 [kW]
Podgrzewacz dodatkowy ¹⁾	Znamionowa moc cieplna	P _{SUP}	0,60 [kW]
	Rodzaj dostarczanej energii		Elektryczna

Pozostałe elementy	Sterowanie przepustowością		Zmienna
	Sterowanie przepływem wody		Zmienna
	Natężenie przepływu wody		Zmienna
	Roczne zapotrzebowanie na energię	Q _{HE}	5215 [kWh]

¹⁾W przypadku ogrzewaczy pomieszczeń z pompą ciepła i wielofunkcyjnych podgrzewaczy z pompą ciepła znamionowa moc cieplna P_{rated}, jest równa projektowemu obciążeniu grzewczemu, P_{designh}, a znamionowa moc cieplna dodatkowego ogrzewacza, P_{sup}, jest równa dodatkowej wydajności grzewczej, sup(T_j).



Wyniki próby SCOP w średnich temperaturach - średnia sezonu grzewczego – EN 14825

Model (zewnątrzny)	ACHP-H12/5R3HA-O
Monoblokowa pompa ciepła powietrze-woda	N
Niskotemperaturowa pompa ciepła	N
Wyposażona w dodatkowy podgrzewacz	N
Podgrzewacz kombinowany z pompą ciepła	N
Odwracalna	Y

Znamionowa moc cieplna ¹⁾	Prated	12 [kW]
Sezonowa efektywność energetyczna pomieszczeń	Hs	140,4 [%]
	SCOP	3,59 [-]

Zmierzona wydajność ogrzewania dla częściowego obciążenia przy temperaturze zewnętrznej Tj	Umiark. war. klimatyczne	Tj=-15°C	Pdh	- [kW]
		Tj=-7°C	Pdh	10,65 [kW]
	Aplikacja średniotemperaturowa	Tj=2°C	Pdh	6,15 [kW]
		Tj=7°C	Pdh	4,22 [kW]
		Tj=12°C	Pdh	4,16 [kW]
		Tj=temperatura dwuwartościowa	Pdh	10,65 [kW]
		Tj=limit operacyjny	Pdh	9,51 [kW]

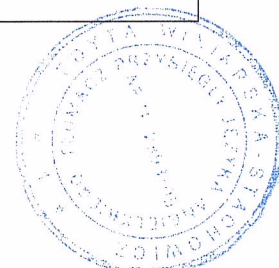
Zmierzony współczynnik wydajności przy temperaturze zewnętrznej Tj	Umiark. war. klimatyczne	Tj=-15°C	COPd	- [-]
		Tj=-7°C	COPd	2,26 [-]
	Aplikacja średniotemperaturowa	Tj=2°C	COPd	3,47 [-]
		Tj=7°C	COPd	4,73 [-]
		Tj=12°C	COPd	6,20 [-]
		Tj=temperatura dwuwartościowa	COPd	2,26 [-]
		Tj=limit operacyjny	COPd	1,97 [-]

Temperatura dwuwartościowa	Tbivalent	-7 [°C]
Limit operacyjny temperatury	TOL	-10 [°C]
Współczynnik utraty energii	WTOL	- [°C]
	Cdh	0,94 [-]

Pobór mocy w trybach innych niż tryb aktywny	Tryb wył.	P _{OFF}	0,023 [kW]
	Tryb wył. Termostatu	P _{TO}	0,038 [kW]
	Tryb oczekiwania	P _{SB}	0,023 [kW]
	Tryb grzania skrzyni korbowej	P _{CK}	0,023 [kW]
Podgrzewacz dodatkowy ¹⁾	Znamionowa moc cieplna	P _{SUP}	2,49 [kW]
	Rodzaj dostarczonej energii		Elektryczna

Pozostałe elementy	Sterowanie przepustowością		Zmienna
	Sterowanie przepływem wody		Zmienna
	Natężenie przepływu wody		Zmienna
	Roczne zapotrzebowanie na energię	Q _{HE}	6915 [kWh]

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





Wyniki próby COP dla standardowej próby znamionowej - EN 14511

N#	Warunki prowadzenia próby	Wydajność grzewcza [kW]	COP
1	A7/W35	12,148	4,881
2	A7/W55	12,013	3,157

Wyniki próby pomiaru mocy akustycznej – EN 12102-1

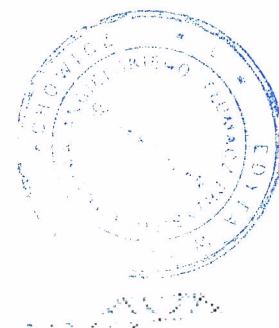
N#	Poziom mocy akustycznej LW(A) [dB re 1pW]	Niepewność (dB) (wartość ważona)
1 ¹	45,4	1,6
2 ²	56,4	1,6

1) Jedn. wewnętrzna

2) Jedn. zewnętrzna

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

Pomiary mocy akustycznej zostały przeprowadzone przez Kamalathasana Arumugama (KAMA) i nadzorowane przez Patricka Gliberta (PGL) z Duńskiego Instytutu Technologicznego.





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Strona 34 z 35
300-KLAB-24-055-2

Załącznik 2 List uwierzytelniający

Firma NINGBO AUX ELECTRIC., CO, LTD BUILDING B4 4 NO:1166 NORTH MINGGUANG ROAD,
JIANGSHAN, YINZHOU NINGBO, CHINY

niniejszym wydaje na swoją wyłączną odpowiedzialność oświadczenie dotyczące następujących urządzeń:

Nazwa marki: **SEVRA**

Typ: Pompy ciepła

Model: zapoznać się z poniższym wykazem

Firma NINGBO AUX ELECTRIC CO., LTD (BUILDING B4 4 NO:1166 NORTH MINGGUANG ROAD, JIANGSHAN, YINZHOU NINGBO, CHINY) niniejszym potwierdza, że wszystkie poniższe pompy ciepła są takie same, z wyjątkiem modelu o numerze, wyszczególnionym w treści tabliczki znamionowej i adresie. Oświadczamy, że niniejsze urządzenia zostały wyprodukowane przez naszą firmę pod marką SEVRA i wysłane do przedsiębiorstwa Wienkra sp. z o.o. (z siedzibą przy ul. Kotlarskiej 34, 31-539 w Krakowie, Polska) i oświadczamy, że niniejsza deklaracja jest zgodna z wymaganiami określonymi w Dyrektywie Rady w sprawie zbliżenia ustawodawstw państw członkowskich odnoszących się do kompatybilności elektromagnetycznej (2014/30/UE), niskonapięciowej (2014/35/UE) w celu oceny zgodności z tymi dyrektywami zastosowano następujące normy:

EMC (2014/30/EU)

EN55014-1:2017+A11:2020

EN55014-2:2015

EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019

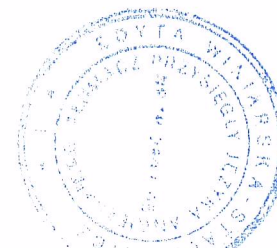
EN 61000-3-3:2013+A1:2019

LVD (2014/35/EU)

EN60335-2-40:2003+A11:2004+A12:2005+A1:2006+A2:2009+A13:2012

EN60035-1:2012+A11:2014+A13:2017+A1:2019+A14:2009+A2:2009

EN62233:2008





Wykaz modeli:

Model SEVRA

Model AUX

SEV-ACHP3-12-I/ SEV-ACHP3-12-O

ACHP-H12/5R3HA-I / ACHP-H12/5R3HA-O

Niniejsza Deklaracja zgodności została wydana na wyłączną odpowiedzialność Producenta.

Upoważniony przedstawiciel:

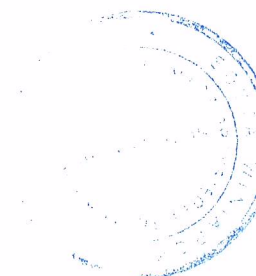
NINGBO AUX.ELECTRIC.,CO,LTD

NAZWISKO: Ada Qiu

Stanowisko: CAC Regional Sales Manager of Central & Southeast Europe

Data: 30 sierpnia 2024 r.

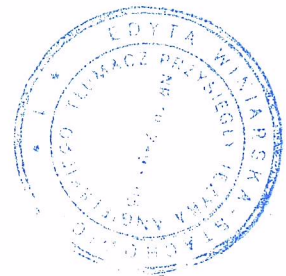
PODPIS:



Poświadczam zgodność powyższego tłumaczenia z okazanym mi dokumentem w języku angielskim.
Kraków, dnia 21 października 2024 r.

Rep. nr 10/658/24

Edyta Winiarska-Stachowicz
Tłumacz przysięgły języka angielskiego



OŚWIADCZENIE

Producent **SEVRA** oświadcza, iż pompy ciepła

1) SEV-ACHP3-12-I + SEV-ACHP3-12-O

Oznaczenie/typ/identyfikator modelu

2) SEV-ACHP3-14-I + SEV-ACHP3-14-O

Oznaczenie/typ/identyfikator modelu

3) SEV-ACHP3-16-I + SEV-ACHP3-16-O

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.

Kraków, 15.10.2024

Miejscowość, data



Podpis osoby upoważnionej