



<b>Annex to Solar Keymark Certificate Supplementary Information</b>	<b>Licence Number</b>	<b>011-7S2722 F</b>
	<b>Issued</b>	<b>2016-11-29</b>

<b>Annual collector output in kWh/collector at mean fluid temperature <math>\vartheta_m</math>, based on EN ISO 9806:2013 test results</b>													
Standard Locations		Athens			Davos			Stockholm			Würzburg		
Collector name	$\vartheta_m$	25°C	50°C	75°C	25°C	50°C	75°C	25°C	50°C	75°C	25°C	50°C	75°C
ES2V2,0HE-B		2 315	1 671	1 100	1 784	1 248	795	1 304	869	536	1 410	930	563
ES2V2,0HE-S		2 315	1 671	1 100	1 784	1 248	795	1 304	869	536	1 410	930	563
Annual output per m <sup>2</sup> gross area		1 146	827	545	883	618	394	646	430	265	698	460	279
Fixed or tracking collector		Fixed (slope = latitude - 15°; rounded to nearest 5°)											
Annual irradiation on collector plane		1765 kWh/m <sup>2</sup>			1714 kWh/m <sup>2</sup>			1166 kWh/m <sup>2</sup>			1244 kWh/m <sup>2</sup>		
Mean annual ambient air temperature		18.5°C			3.2°C			7.5°C			9.0°C		
Collector orientation or tracking mode		South, 25°			South, 30°			South, 45°			South, 35°		
The collector is operated at constant temperature $\vartheta_m$ (mean of in- and outlet temperatures). The calculation of the annual collector performance is performed with the official Solar Keymark spreadsheet tool Scenocalc Ver. 5.01 (March 2016). A detailed description of the calculations is available at <a href="http://www.solarkeymark.org/scenocalc">www.solarkeymark.org/scenocalc</a>													

<b>Additional Information</b>		
Collector heat transfer medium	Water-Glycole	
Hybrid Thermal and Photo Voltaic collector	No	
The collector is deemed to be suitable for roof integration	Yes	
The collector was tested successfully according to EN ISO 9806:2013 under the following conditions:		
Climate class (A, B or C)	A	--
Maximum tested positive load	5400	Pa
Maximum tested negative load	2400	Pa
Hail resistance using steel ball (maximum drop height)	35	m

<b>Energy Labelling Information</b>				
	Reference Area, $A_{sol}$ (m <sup>2</sup> )	Data required for CDR (EU) No 811/2013 - Reference Area $A_{sol}$		
ES2V2,0HE-B	2.02	Collector efficiency ( $\eta_{col}$ )	62	%
ES2V2,0HE-S	2.02	Remark: Collector efficiency ( $\eta_{col}$ ) is defined in CDR (EU) No 811/2013 as collector efficiency of the solar collector at a temperature difference between the solar collector and the surrounding air of 40 K and a global solar irradiance of 1000 W/m <sup>2</sup> , expressed in % and rounded to the nearest integer. Deviating from the regulation $\eta_{col}$ is based on reference area ( $A_{sol}$ ) which is aperture area for values according to EN 12975-2 or gross area for ISO 9806:2013.		
		Data required for CDR (EU) No 812/2013 - Reference Area $A_{sol}$		
		Zero-loss efficiency ( $\eta_0$ )	0.768	--
		First-order coefficient ( $a_1$ )	3.21	W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)
		Second-order coefficient ( $a_2$ )	0.015	W/(m <sup>2</sup> K <sup>2</sup> )
		Incidence angle modifier IAM (50°)	0.86	--
		Remark: The data given in this section are related to collector reference area ( $A_{sol}$ ) which is aperture area for values according to EN 12975-2 or gross area for ISO 9806. Consistent data sets for either aperture or gross area can be used in calculations like in the regulation 811 and 812 and simulation programs.		