


Annex to Solar Keymark Certificate - Summary of EN ISO 9806:2013 Test Results					Licence Number		011-7S2481 F							
					Date issued		2017-06-09							
					Issued by		ISFH CalTeC							
Licence holder		KBB Kollektorbau GmbH			Country		Germany							
Brand (optional)		-			Web		www.kbb-solar.com							
Street, Number		Bruno-Bürgel-Weg, 142-144			E-mail		info@kbb-solar.de							
Postcode, City		12439, Berlin			Tel		+49 (0)30 678 1789 -0							
Collector Type					Flat plate collector, glazed									
Collector name					Power output per collector									
					Gb = 850 W/m <sup>2</sup> ; Gd = 150 W/m <sup>2</sup> ϑ <sub>m</sub> - ϑ <sub>a</sub>									
					0 K	10 K	30 K	50 K	70 K	90 K				
					W	W	W	W	W	W				
K420-VH4L-TS2					2.02	1908	1058	75	1 392	1 318	1 155	972	767	541
Power output per m <sup>2</sup> gross area					689	653	572	481	380	268				
Performance parameters test method					Steady state - indoor									
Performance parameters (related to AG)					η <sub>0,hem</sub>	a1	a2							
Units					-	W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)	W/(m <sup>2</sup> K <sup>2</sup> )							
Test results					0.689	3.51	0.013							
Incidence angle modifier test method					Quasi dynamic - outdoor									
Bi-directional incidence angle modifiers					No									
Incidence angle modifier					Angle	10°	20°	30°	40°	50°	60°	70°	80°	90°
Transversal					K <sub>θT, coll</sub>	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.95	0.91	0.84			0.00
Longitudinal					K <sub>θL, coll</sub>	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.95	0.91	0.84			0.00
Heat transfer medium for testing					Water									
Flow rate for testing (per gross area, A <sub>G</sub> )					dm/dt	0.054	kg/(sm <sup>2</sup> )							
Maximum temperature difference for thermal performance calculations					(ϑ <sub>m</sub> -ϑ <sub>a</sub> ) <sub>max</sub>	90	K							
Standard stagnation temperature (G = 1000 W/m <sup>2</sup> ; ϑ <sub>a</sub> = 30 °C)					ϑ <sub>stg</sub>	210	°C							
Effective thermal capacity, incl. fluid (per gross area, A <sub>G</sub> )					C/m <sup>2</sup>	4.1	kJ/(Km <sup>2</sup> )							
Maximum operating temperature					ϑ <sub>max op</sub>	120	°C							
Maximum operating pressure					p <sub>max,op</sub>	1000	kPa							
Testing laboratory					Institut für Solarenergieforschung GmbH			www.isfh.de						
Test report(s)					15-17/K			Dated		30.05.2017				
Comments of testing laboratory					Datashet version: 5.01, 2016-03-01									
<p>1) The incidence angle modifier was determined outdoor according to a quasi-dynamic test procedure.</p> <p>2) Peak collector efficiency η<sub>0,b</sub> = 0.704 (reference to T<sub>m</sub>* = 0, based on beam irradiance G<sub>b</sub>)</p> <p>3) The recommended fluid flow rate is close to the transition region between laminar and turbulent flow. In order to characterize the collector in a reproducible way, it was necessary to use a higher flow rate (in accordance with ISO 9806: 2013-11 section 24.4.1).</p>					<p>Institut für Solarenergieforschung GmbH            Am Ohrberg 1            D-31860 Emmerthal            Tel.: 05151/999-100            Fax: 05151/999-500</p> 									
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Annex to Solar Keymark Certificate Supplementary Information	Licence Number	011-7S2481 F
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Annual collector output in kWh/collector at mean fluid temperature $\vartheta_{m,r}$ based on ISO 9806:2013 test results													
Collector name	Standard Locations $\vartheta_m$	Athens			Davos			Stockholm			Würzburg		
		25°C	50°C	75°C	25°C	50°C	75°C	25°C	50°C	75°C	25°C	50°C	75°C
K420-VH4L-TS2		2 137	1 466	906	1 598	1 063	629	1 176	740	425	1 278	795	448
Annual output per m <sup>2</sup> gross area		1 058	726	448	791	526	311	582	366	210	633	393	222
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>													

### Additional Information

Collector heat transfer medium	Water-Glycole	
Hybrid Thermal and Photo Voltaic collector	No	
The collector is deemed to be suitable for roof integration	No	
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	5300	Pa
Maximum tested negative load	3230	Pa
Hail resistance using steel ball (maximum drop height)	2	m

### Energy Labelling Information

	Reference Area, $A_{sol}$ (m <sup>2</sup> )	Data required for CDR (EU) No 811/2013 - Reference Area $A_{sol}$	
K420-VH4L-TS2	2.02	Collector efficiency ( $\eta_{col}$ )	53 %
		<i>Remark: Collector efficiency (<math>\eta_{col}</math>) 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 <math>\eta_{col}</math> is based on reference area (<math>A_{sol}</math>) which is aperture area for values according to EN 12975-2 or gross area for ISO 9806:2013.</i>	
		<b>Data required for CDR (EU) No 812/2013 - Reference Area <math>A_{sol}</math></b>	
		Zero-loss efficiency ( $\eta_0$ )	0.689 --
		First-order coefficient ( $a_1$ )	3.51 W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)
		Second-order coefficient ( $a_2$ )	0.013 W/(m <sup>2</sup> K <sup>2</sup> )
		Incidence angle modifier IAM (50°)	0.91 --
		<i>Remark: The data given in this section are related to collector reference area (<math>A_{sol}</math>) 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.</i>	