



<b>Annex to Solar Keymark Certificate</b> <b>Supplementary Information</b>	<b>Licence Number</b>	<b>011-7S1568 F</b>
	<b>Issued</b>	<b>2018-08-22</b>

Annual collector output in kWh/collector at mean fluid temperature $\vartheta_m$ , 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
SK500L-ECO-AL		2 656	1 869	1 163	2 030	1 371	809	1 481	952	549	1 608	1 023	577
Annual output per m <sup>2</sup> gross area		1 033	727	453	790	533	315	576	370	213	626	398	225
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)	C	--
Maximum tested positive load	1000	Pa
Maximum tested negative load	1000	Pa
Hail resistance using steel ball (maximum drop height)	n.a.	m

Energy Labelling Information			
	Reference Area, $A_{sol}$ (m <sup>2</sup> )	Data required for CDR (EU) No 811/2013 - Reference Area $A_{sol}$	
SK500L-ECO-AL	2.57	Collector efficiency ( $\eta_{col}$ )	53 %
		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 ( $\eta_0$ )	0.679 --
		First-order coefficient ( $a_1$ )	3.01 W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)
		Second-order coefficient ( $a_2$ )	0.018 W/(m <sup>2</sup> K <sup>2</sup> )
		Incidence angle modifier IAM (50°)	0.96 --
		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.	