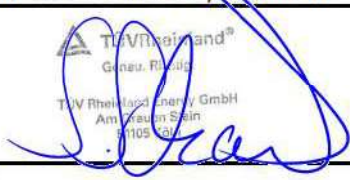


Annex to Solar Keymark Certificate - Summary of EN ISO 9806:2013 Test Results					Licence Number		011-7S260 F																	
					Date issued		2016-10-07																	
					Issued by		TÜV Rheinland Energy GmbH																	
Licence holder		Wolf GmbH			Country		Germany																	
Brand (optional)					Web		www.wolf-heiztechnik.de																	
Street, Number		Industriestr. 1			E-mail		info@wolf-heiztechnik.de																	
Postcode, City		84048 Mainburg			Tel		+498751 74-1797 / 74-1736																	
Collector Type					Flat plate collector, glazed																			
Collector name					Gross area ( $A_G$ )		Gross length		Gross width		Gross height		Power output per collector $G_b = 850 \text{ W/m}^2$ ; $G_d = 150 \text{ W/m}^2$ ; $u = 3 \text{ m/s}$ $\vartheta_m - \vartheta_a$											
					m <sup>2</sup>		mm		mm		mm		0 K		10 K		30 K		50 K		70 K		70 K	
TopSon F3-1					2.30		2 100		1 100		110		1 615		1 542		1 377		1 186		969			
Power output per m <sup>2</sup> gross area					702		671		599		515		421		421									
Performance parameters test method					Quasi dynamic																			
Performance parameters (related to $A_G$ )					$\eta_{0,b}$		c1		c2		c3		c4		c6		Kd							
Units					-		W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)		W/(m <sup>2</sup> K <sup>2</sup> )		J/(m <sup>3</sup> K)		-		s/m		-							
Test results					0.709		3.037		0.014		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.937							
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					$K_{\theta T, coll}$		1.00		0.99		0.98		0.95		0.92		0.85		0.71		0.36		0.00	
Longitudinal					$K_{\theta L, coll}$		1.00		0.99		0.98		0.95		0.92		0.85		0.71		0.36		0.00	
Heat transfer medium for testing					Water-Glycole																			
Flow rate for testing (per gross area, $A_G$ )					dm/dt		0.022		kg/(sm <sup>2</sup> )															
Maximum temperature difference for thermal performance calculations					$(\vartheta_m - \vartheta_a)_{max}$		70		K															
Standard stagnation temperature ( $G = 1000 \text{ W/m}^2$ ; $\vartheta_a = 30 \text{ °C}$ )					$\vartheta_{stg}$		194		°C															
Effective thermal capacity, incl. fluid (per gross area, $A_G$ )					$C/m^2$		8.103		kJ/(Km <sup>2</sup> )															
Maximum operating temperature					$\vartheta_{max, op}$		-		°C															
Maximum operating pressure					$p_{max, op}$		1000		kPa															
Testing laboratory					TÜV Rheinland Energy GmbH							www.tuv.com/solarpower												
Test report(s)					21236243.001							Dated		06.10.2016										
Comments of testing laboratory					Datasheet version: 5.01, 2016-03-01																			
Additional information:					The performance parameters c1 & c2 are fixed by steady-state values out of indoor test.																			
DIN CERTCO • Alboinstraße 56 • 12103 Berlin, Germany Tel: +49 30 7562-1131 • Fax: +49 30 7562-1141 • E-Mail: info@dincertco.de • www.dincertco.de																								

<b>Annex to Solar Keymark Certificate Supplementary Information</b>	<b>Licence Number</b>	<b>011-7S260 F</b>
	<b>Issued</b>	<b>2016-10-07</b>

**Annual collector output in kWh/collector at mean fluid temperature  $\vartheta_m$ , based on EN ISO 9806:2013 test results**

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
Collector name													
TopSon F3-1		2 582	1 875	1 237	1 981	1 383	871	1 456	967	588	1 585	1 048	627
Annual output per m <sup>2</sup> gross area		1 123	815	538	861	601	379	633	420	256	689	456	273
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 [www.solarkeymark.org/scenocalc](http://www.solarkeymark.org/scenocalc)

**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	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	2000	Pa
Hail resistance using steel ball (maximum drop height)	35	m

**Energy Labelling Information**

	Reference Area, $A_{sol}$ (m <sup>2</sup> )	Data required for CDR (EU) No 811/2013 - Reference Area $A_{sol}$	
TopSon F3-1	2.30	Collector efficiency ( $\eta_{col}$ )	56 %
		<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>	
		Data required for CDR (EU) No 812/2013 - Reference Area $A_{sol}$	
		Zero-loss efficiency ( $\eta_0$ )	0.702 --
		First-order coefficient ( $a_1$ )	3.04 W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)
		Second-order coefficient ( $a_2$ )	0.014 W/(m <sup>2</sup> K <sup>2</sup> )
		Incidence angle modifier IAM (50°)	0.92 --
		<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>	