# **TEST REPORT**

Report no.: 300-KLAB-17-039



DANISH TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

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Page 1 of 20 Init:KAMA/JGW File no.:776382 Enclosures: 1

Customer:	Contact person: Company: Address: City: Tel.:	Tomas Bærholm Panasonic Denmark,Fil. af P Naverland 2 2600 Glostrup +45 43200800	anasonic Marketing
Component:	Brand: Type: Model: Series no.: Production year:	Split air to air CU-LZ25TKE (outdoor) & CS 6567601040 (outdoor) & 49 2017/2017	
Dates:	Components tested:	December 2017/January 201	.8
Procedure:	EN 14825:2016, EN 14511 Test procedure calorimete	:2013 part 1, 2 and 3, and E r room method.	N 12102:2013.
Remarks:	done according to the manu	ne customer. The installation ifacturer's instructions. Part l roller supplied by the custom	oad settings were done
Terms:	Accreditation), cf. <u>www.danak.</u> Technological Institute. The res and instructions may only be u	ccording to the conditions laid do dk, and the general terms and co sults from DTI's work in this repo sed or reported in their entirety. s employees for advertising or m sent in each case.	onditions of The Danish ort, i.e. analyses, assessments The customer may not
Division/Centre:	Danish Technological Institu Energy and Climate Heat Pump Laboratory, Aarl		Date: 2018-01-22

Signature: Kamalathasan Arumugam B.Sc. Engineer







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# Objective

The objective of this report is to document the following:

- The seasonal coefficient of performance (SCOP) for the average climate according to EN 14825:2016. In order to calculate the SCOP, test was carried out at the part load conditions stated in the table on page 3.
- The sound power level of the indoor and the outdoor unit according to EN 12102:2013. The measurement of the sound power level is performed using the Class A method. ISO 3743-1 is the basic method of carrying out sound power measurements. The method is briefly described in appendix 1. For a more detailed description, please view the accreditation papers DANAK-300 (in Danish only).
- Additional performance test according to EN 14511:2013 at full capacity for outdoor temperature at -35°C.







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# Test conditions for reference heating seasons

Condition	Pa	in %	tio	Outdoor heat exchanger	Indoor heat exchanger	
	Formula	А	w	С	Inlet dry (wet) bulb temperature °C	Indoor air dry bulb temperature °C
Α	(-7 - 16) / (T <sub>designh</sub> -16)	88	n/a	61	-7(-8)	20
В	(+2 - 16) / (T <sub>designh</sub> -16)	54	100	37	2(1)	20
С	(+7 - 16) / (T <sub>designh</sub> –16)	35	64	24	7(6)	20
D	(+12 - 16) / (T <sub>designh</sub> -16)	15	29	11	12(11)	20
Е	(TOL -	16) / (T <sub>design</sub>	nh - 16)	TOL	20	
F	(T <sub>bivalent</sub> - 16) / (T <sub>designh</sub> - 16)				T <sub>bivalent</sub>	20
G	(-15 - 16) / (T <sub>designh</sub> -16)	n/a	n/a	82	-15	20

Part load conditions for reference SCOP and reference SCOP<sub>on</sub> calculation of air-to-air heat pumps for the reference heating season "A" = average, "W" = warmer, and "C" = colder.

The relevant T<sub>designh</sub> values are defined as follows:

-  $T_{design\ "average"}$  dry bulb temperature conditions at  $-10\ ^\circ C$  outdoor temperature and 20  $^\circ C$  indoor temperature;







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# **Test conditions for sound power measurements**

Test#	Test unit	and conditions	Heat pump settings				
	Test unit	Temperature (dry/wet bulb) [°C]	wet bulb) speed from		*Fan speed *Cooling [rpm] [kW]		
1	Indoor	27/19	-	960	2.45	0.5	
2	Outdoor	35/-	30	850	2.45	0.5	

\* Data supplied by the manufacturer

# Test conditions for the additional performance test

N°	Outdoor temperature (dry/wet bulb) [°C]	Indoor temperature (dry bulb) [°C]	
1	-35/-	20	







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# Main test results for average season

Model (indoor + outdoo	or)		CS-LZ25TKE (indoor) & (	CU-LZ25TKE (outdoo	pr)
			Average		Y
Function	Heating	Y			
			Colder		-
Rated heat output <sup>1)</sup>		Prate	d		3.29 [kW]
Seasonal efficiency		SCOP			5.17 [-]
				1	
		Tj=-7	°C	Pdh	2.94 [kW]
Massurad canacity for		Tj=2		Pdh	1.65 [kW]
Measured capacity for heating for part load at	Average	Tj=7	°C	Pdh	1.09 [kW]
outdoor temperature Tj	Climate	Tj=12	2 °C	Pdh	1.36 [kW]
		Tj=bi	valent temperature	Pdh	3.29 [kW]
		Tj=op	peration limit	Pdh	3.29 [kW]
	·				
		Tj=-7 °C		COPd	3.44 [-]
Measured coefficient of performance at outdoor temperature Tj	Average Climate	Tj=2 °C		COPd	5.19 [-]
		Tj=7	°C	COPd	6.28 [-]
		Tj=12	2 °C	COPd	8.14 [-]
		Tj=bivalent temperature		COPd	3.08 [-]
			peration limit	COPd	3.08 [-]
Bivalent temperature		Tbiva	lent		-10 [°C]
Operation limit		TOL			-10 [°C]
temperatures		WTOL			- [°C]
Degradation coefficient <sup>2</sup>		Cdh			0.25 [-]
					1
Downey concurrention in		Off m	ode	P <sub>OFF</sub>	0.006 [kW]
Power consumption in modes other than active		Thern	nostat-off mode	P <sub>TO</sub>	0.008 [kW]
mode		Stand	lby mode	P <sub>SB</sub>	0.006 [kW]
		Crank	case heater mode	P <sub>CK</sub>	0.006 [kW]
Supplementary heater <sup>1)</sup>		Rated	l heat output	P <sub>SUP</sub>	0.000 [kW]
		Туре	-		
			city control		Variable
Other items			r flow control		-
			r flow rate		-
		Annua	al energy consumption	Q <sub>HE</sub>	890 [kWh

<sup>2)</sup>Determined by measurements







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## Test results for sound power measurements

Test #	Sound power level LW(A) [dB re 1pW]	Uncertainty (dB) (weighted value)
1	52	0.5
2	58	0.5

The uncertainty value is a weighted value using the level and frequency dependant influence for each 1/1-octave level on the final A-weighted sound power level.

## Test results for the additional performance test

N°	Outdoor temperature (dry/wet bulb) [°C]	Heating capacity [kW]	СОР
1	-35/-	1.17	1.05







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# Calculation of SCOPon and reference SCOP

The calculation of SCOP is based on the measured values shown in the table containing the main test results. If the measured heating capacity of the heat pump is within  $\pm 10$  % of the heat demand at the different part loads, the heat demand covered by the heat pump is set equal to the heat demand according to EN14825:2016, chapter 7.5.

#### Data for SCOP calculation (heating, average)

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 (1400), h $H_{TO}$ ,  $H_{SB}$ ,  $H_{CK}$ ,  $H_{OFF} =$ Number of hours for which the unit is considered to work in thermostat off<br/>mode, standby mode, crankcase heater mode and off mode, h, respectively

# PTO, PSB, PCK, POFF = Electricity consumption during thermostat off mode, standby mode, crankcase heater mode and off mode, kW, respectively

#### Data for SCOP calculation:

	Outdoor air	Part load ratio	Part load	Measured capacity	COP at measured capacity COPm	Degradation coefficient Cd	Capacity ratio CR	COP at part load COPpl
	[°C]	[%]	[kW]	[kW]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
А	-7	88	2.91	2.94	3.44	0.25	1.00	3.44
В	2	54	1.77	1.65	5.19	0.25	1.00	5.19
С	7	35	1.14	1.09	6.28	0.25	1.00	6.28
D	12	15	0.51	1.36	8.14	0.25	0.37	6.86
E(TOL)	-10	100	3.29	3.29	3.08	0.25	1.00	3.08
F(Bivalent)	-10	100	3.29	3.29	3.08	0.25	1.00	3.08

	Hours	Power input measure d [W]	Power input applied for SCOP calculation [W]	Annual energy input [kWh]
Thermostat Off mode	[h] 179	[vv] 8	[vv] 2	0.36
Off mode	0	6	6	0.00
Crankcase Heater	179	6	0	0.00
Standby mode	0	6	6	0.00
			Total	0.36

Note: Prior to the SCOP calculation, the power consumption during standby mode is deducted from the crankcase heater mode, according to EN14825:2016.







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#### **Calculation of SCOP**

	Outdoor temperature (dry bulb)		Heat demand	Heat demand covered by heat pump	Electrical back up heater	COP(pl)	Annual heat demand	Annual energy input including electrical back up heater
	Tj	hj	Ph(Tj)		elbu(Tj)		hj x Ph(TJ)	
	[°C]	[h]	[kW]	[kW]	[kW]	[-]	[kWh]	[kWh]
E(TOL) and F(bival	-10		3.29	3.29	0.00	3.08	3.29	1.07
	-9		3.16	3.16	0.00	3.20	79.09	24.71
	-8		3.04	3.04	0.00	3.32	69.85	21.04
A	-7		2.91	2.91	0.00	3.44	69.85	20.31
	-6		2.78	2.78	0.00	3.63	75.16	20.68
	-5		2.66	2.65	0.00	3.83	180.70	47.19
	-4	91	2.53	2.51	0.00	4.02	230.30	
	-3		2.40	2.37	0.00	4.22	213.98	
	-2	165	2.28	2.22	0.00	4.41	375.82	85.18
	-1	173	2.15	2.08	0.00	4.61	372.15	80.79
	0	240	2.02	1.94	0.00	4.80	485.91	101.21
	1	280	1.90	1.79	0.00	5.00	531.46	106.39
В	2	320	1.77	1.65	0.00	5.19	566.89	109.23
	3	357	1.65	1.54	0.00	5.41	587.26	108.59
	4	356	1.52	1.43	0.00	5.63	540.57	96.08
	5	303	1.39	1.31	0.00	5.84	421.75	72.17
	6	330	1.27	1.20	0.00	6.06	417.58	68.88
С	7	326	1.14	1.09	0.00	6.28	371.26	59.12
	8	348	1.01	1.01	0.00	6.40	352.28	55.07
	9	335	0.89	0.89	0.00	6.51	296.73	45.56
	10	315	0.76	0.76	0.00	6.63	239.16	36.08
	11	215	0.63	0.63	0.00	6.75	136.03	20.16
D	12	169	0.51	0.51	0.00	6.86	85.54	12.47
	13	151	0.38	0.38	0.00	6.98	57.32	8.21
	14	105	0.25	0.25	0.00	7.10	26.57	3.75
	15	74	0.13	0.13	0.00	7.21	9.36	1.30
						Total	6795.87	1313.20

SCOP\_on

SCOP\_ref







5.18

JAK







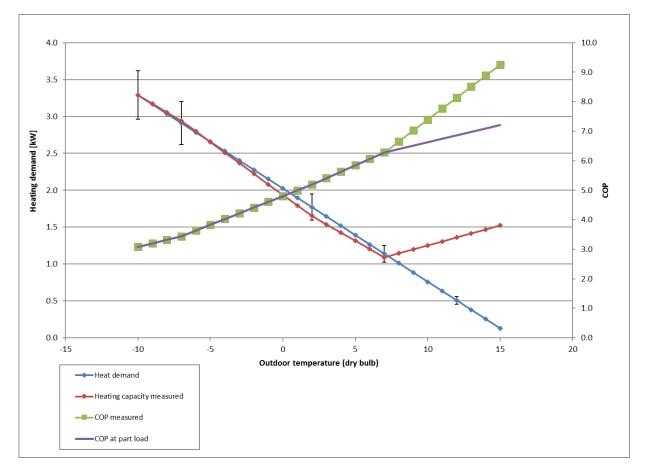




 $a_{\rm mbw}$ 



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# Reference heat demand and measured part load capacity of the heat pump season average

The heating capacity of the heat pump was adjusted by means of the inverter in order to fit within 10 % of the reference heat demand. For part load conditions above 10 % of the heating demand, a degradation factor is applied to the measured COP. For part load conditions below 10 % of the heating demand, electrical heating is applied to reach the full heating demand. The corrected COP is illustrated in the diagram as 'COP at part load'.







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### Indoor unit











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#### **Outdoor unit**











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# Detailed test results of SCOP for average

Detailed result for 'EN 14825:2016' Average (A) A	20/A-7	
EN 14825:2016		EN 14825:2016
Mode:		Heating
Climate zone:		Average
Condition name:		A
Condition temperature:		-7
Part load:	%	88%
Chosen Tbivalent	°C	-10
Tdesign	°C	-10
Pdesign	kW	3.29
Heating demand:	kW	2.91
Measurement type:		Steady state
Data treatment according to EN14511-3:2013 Annex C		
Capacity		
Heating capacity	kW	2.94
COP	-	3.44
Power consumption	kW	0.86
Indoor		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	20.1
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	13.5
Outdoor		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	-7.0
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	-7.9







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Detailed result for 'EN 14825:2016' Average (B) A	20/A2	
EN 14825:2016		EN 14825:2016
Mode:		Heating
Climate zone:		Average
Condition name:		В
Condition temperature:		2
Part load:	%	54%
Chosen Tbivalent	°C	-10
Tdesign	°C	-10
Pdesign	kW	3.29
Heating demand:	kW	1.77
Measurement type:		Steady state
Data treatment according to EN14511-3:2013 Annex C		
Capacity		
Heating capacity	kW	1.65
COP	-	5.19
Power consumption	kW	0.32
Indoor		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	20.0
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	12.2
Outdoor		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	2.0
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	1.1







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Detailed result for 'EN 14825:2016' Average (C) A	120/A7		
EN 14825:2016		EN 14825:2016	
Mode:		Heating	
Climate zone:		Average	
Condition name:		C	
Condition temperature:		7	
Part load:	%	35%	
Chosen Tbivalent	°C	-10	
Tdesign	°C	-10	
Pdesign	kW	3.29	
Heating demand:	kW	1.14	
Measurement type:		Steady state	
Data treatment according to EN14511-3:2013 Annex C			
Capacity			
Heating capacity	kW	1.09	
COP	-	6.28	
Power consumption	kW	0.17	
Indoor			
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	20.2	
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	12.8	
Outdoor			
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	7.2	
Air temperature wet bulb	C°	6.1	







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Detailed result for 'EN 14825:2016' Average (D)	A20/A12			
EN 14825:2016		EN 14825:2016		
Mode:		Heating		
Climate zone:		Average		
Condition name:		C		
Condition temperature:		12		
Part load:	%	15%		
Chosen Tbivalent	°C	-10		
Tdesign	°C	-10		
Pdesign	kW	3.29		
Heating demand:	kW	0.51		
Measurement type:		Steady state		
Data treatment according to EN14511-3:2013 Annex C				
Capacity				
Heating capacity	kW	1.36		
СОР	-	8.14		
Power consumption	kW	0.17		
Indoor				
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	20.1		
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	12.5		
Outdoor				
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	12.0		
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	11.0		







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Detailed result for 'EN 14825:2016' Average (E al	nd F) A20/A-10		
EN 14825:2016		EN 14825:2016	
Mode:		Heating	
Climate zone:		Average	
Condition name:		E and F	
Condition temperature:		-10	
Part load:	%	100%	
Chosen Tbivalent	°C	-10	
Tdesign	°C	-10	
Pdesign	kW	3.29	
Heating demand:	kW	3.29	
Measurement type:		Steady state	
Data treatment according to EN14511-3:2013 Annex C			
Capacity			
Heating capacity	kW	3.29	
COP	-	3.08	
Power consumption	kW	1.07	
Indoor			
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	20.1	
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	13.6	
Outdoor			
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	-10.0	
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	-11.0	

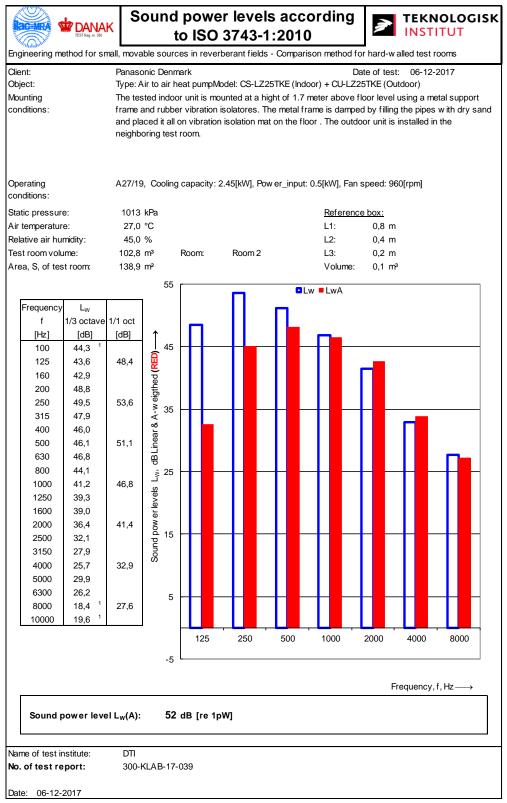






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# Detailed test results of sound power measurement test 1



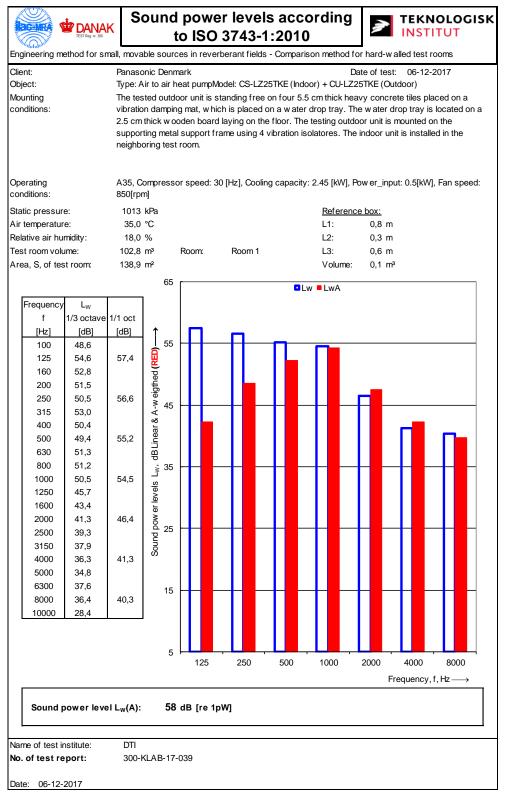






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# Detailed test results of sound power measurement test 2









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Detailed result for 'EN 14511:2013' A20/A-35		
Tested according to:	EN 14511:2013	
Mode:	Heating	
Measurement type:		Transient
Data treatment according to EN14511-3:2013 Annex C		
Capacity		
Heating capacity	kW	1.17
COP	-	1.05
Power consumption	kW	1.12
Indoor		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	19.9
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	11.7
Outdoor		
Air temperature dry bulb	°C	-35.0
Air temperature wet bulb	°C	-

# Detailed test results for the additional performance test







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# **Appendix 1: Test Procedure**

The measurements of the emitted sound power level from the heat pump are carried out according to the following:

- DS/EN 14511:2013
- EN 12102:2013
- ISO 3743-1:2010

The basic acoustic measurement standard ISO 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 tested heat pump. 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 uncertainty is estimated on the weighted standard deviations in 1/1-octave levels.

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.



