

# Product fiche concerning the COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATIONS

---

(EU)No 811/2013 of 18 February 2013

(EU)No 813/2013 of 2 August 2013

**Air Source Heat Pumps**

**Grant Engineering (UK) Ltd**  
Hopton House, Hopton Industrial Estate, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EU  
t: +44 (0)1380 736920 f: +44 (0)1380 736991  
e: info@grantuk.com w: www.grantuk.com



Models:	Outdoor Unit:	Aerona <sup>3</sup> HPID10R32
	Indoor Unit:	None
Air-to-water heat pump		Yes
Brine-to-water heat pump		No
Low temperature heat pump		No
Equipped with a supplementary heater		No
Heat Pump Combination Heater		Yes
Parameters shall be declared for		low-temperature applications
Parameters shall be declared for		Average Climate Conditions

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit	Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Rated Heat Output (*)	Prated	9.2	kW	Seasonal space heating energy efficiency	$\eta_s$	209	%

Declared capacity for heating for part load at indoor Temperature 20°C and outdoor temperature Tj

Declared coefficient of performance or primary energy ratio for part load at indoor temperature 20°C and outdoor temperature Tj

Tj = -7°C	Pdh	9.03	kW	Tj = -7°C	COPd	3.30	
Degradation co-efficient (**)	Cdh	0.99	-				
Tj = +2°C	Pdh	5.29	kW	Tj = +2°C	COPd	5.96	
Degradation co-efficient (**)	Cdh	0.99	-				
Tj = +7°C	Pdh	3.40	kW	Tj = +7°C	COPd	7.80	
Degradation co-efficient (**)	Cdh	0.98	-				
Tj = +12°C	Pdh	3.70	kW	Tj = +12°C	COPd	9.20	
Degradation co-efficient (**)	Cdh	0.99	-				
Tj = bivalent temperature	Pdh	8.86	kW	Tj = bivalent temperature	COPd	3.10	
Tj = operation limit temperature	Pdh	8.86	kW	Tj = operation limit temperature	COPd	3.10	
Tj = -15°C (if TOL < -20°C)	Pdh	-	kW	Tj = -15°C (if TOL < -20°C)	COPd	-	
Bivalent temperature	Tbiv	-10		Operation limit temperature	TOL	-10	°C
				Heating water operating limit temperature	WTOL	60	°C

Power consumption in modes other than active mode				Supplementary Heater			
Off Mode	P <sub>OFF</sub>	0.10	kW	Rate heat output	P <sub>sup</sub>	0.00	kW
Thermostat-off mode	P <sub>TO</sub>	0.04	kW				
Standby mode	P <sub>SB</sub>	0.10	kW	Type of energy input			
Crankcase heater mode	P <sub>CK</sub>	0.00	kW				
Other items							
Capacity control	Variable			Rated airflow rate, outdoors	-	2664	m <sup>3</sup> /h
Sound power level indoors/outdoors	L <sub>WA</sub>	43/64	dBA				
Annual Energy consumption	Q <sub>HE</sub>	3592	kWh				
For heat pump combination heater				Water heating energy efficiency	$\eta_{wh}$		%
Declared load profile		NA					
Daily electricity consumption	Q <sub>elec</sub>		kWh				
Annual electricity consumption	AEC		kWh				

#### Contact Details:

Grant Engineering (UK) Ltd, Hopton House, Devizes, SN10 2EU

(\*) For heat pumps space heaters and heat pump combination heaters, the rated heat output Prated is equal to the design load for heating Pdesignh, and the rated heat output of a supplementary heater Psup is equal to the supplementary capacity for heating sup(Tj).

(\*\*) If Cdh is not determined by measurement then the default degradation coefficient is Cdh = 0.9.



Models:	Outdoor Unit:	Aerona <sup>3</sup> HPID10R32
	Indoor Unit:	None
Air-to-water heat pump		Yes
Brine-to-water heat pump		No
Low temperature heat pump		No
Equipped with a supplementary heater		No
Heat Pump Combination Heater		Yes
Parameters shall be declared for		Medium-temperature applications
Parameters shall be declared for		Average Climate Conditions

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit	Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Rated Heat Output (*)	Prated	8.7	kW	Seasonal space heating energy efficiency	$\eta_s$	139	%

Declared capacity for heating for part load at indoor Temperature 20°C and outdoor temperature Tj

Declared coefficient of performance or primary energy ratio for part load at indoor temperature 20°C and outdoor temperature Tj

Tj = -7°C	Pdh	8.16	kW	Tj = -7°C	COPd	2.29	
Degradation co-efficient (**)	Cdh	0.99	-				
Tj = +2°C	Pdh	5.07	kW	Tj = +2°C	COPd	3.53	
Degradation co-efficient (**)	Cdh	0.99	-				
Tj = +7°C	Pdh	3.40	kW	Tj = +7°C	COPd	5.41	
Degradation co-efficient (**)	Cdh	0.98	-				
Tj = +12°C	Pdh	3.95	kW	Tj = +12°C	COPd	8.45	
Degradation co-efficient (**)	Cdh	0.99	-				
Tj = bivalent temperature	Pdh	8.09	kW	Tj = bivalent temperature	COPd	2.19	
Tj = operation limit temperature	Pdh	8.01	kW	Tj = operation limit temperature	COPd	2.01	
Tj = -15°C (if TOL < -20°C)	Pdh	-	kW	Tj = -15°C (if TOL < -20°C)	COPd	-	
Bivalent temperature	Tbiv	-9	°C	Operation limit temperature	TOL	-10	°C
				Heating water operating limit temperature	WTOL	60	°C

Power consumption in modes other than active mode				Supplementary Heater			
Off Mode	P <sub>OFF</sub>	0.10	kW	Rate heat output	P <sub>sup</sub>	0	kW
Thermostat-off mode	P <sub>TO</sub>	0.04	kW				
Standby mode	P <sub>SB</sub>	0.10	kW	Type of energy input			
Crankcase heater mode	P <sub>CK</sub>	0.00	kW				
Other items							
Capacity control	Variable			Rated airflow rate, outdoors	-	2664	m <sup>3</sup> /h
Sound power level indoors/outdoors	L <sub>WA</sub>	43/64	dBA				
Annual Energy consumption	Q <sub>HE</sub>	5064	kWh				
For heat pump combination heater				Water heating energy efficiency	$\eta_{wh}$	81.5	%
Declared load profile	-	XL	-				
Daily electricity consumption	Q <sub>elec</sub>	10.51	kWh				
Annual electricity consumption	AEC	3837	kWh/a				

Contact Details: Grant Engineering (UK) Ltd, Hopton House, Devizes, SN10 2EU

(\*) For heat pumps space heaters and heat pump combination heaters, the rated heat output Prated is equal to the design load for heating Pdesignh, and the rated heat output of a supplementary heater Psup is equal to the supplementary capacity for heating sup(Tj).  
(\*\*) If Cdh is not determined by measurement then the default degradation coefficient is Cdh = 0.9.

## End of Life Information – Air Source Heat Pumps

### General

Grant air source heat pumps incorporate components manufactured from a variety of different materials. However, most of these materials cannot be recycled as they are contaminated by the refrigerant and oil used in the heat pump.

### Disassembly

**This product may only be disassembled by a suitably qualified (F-gas) refrigeration engineer.**

**Under no circumstances should the refrigerant be released into the atmosphere.**

### Recycling

In order for the heat pump to be recycled or disposed of it must be taken to a suitably licensed waste facility. You will need to contact a qualified refrigeration engineer to do this for you.

### Disposal

The refrigerant will be removed and returned to the refrigerant manufacturer for recycling or disposal.

The complete heat pump unit, including the compressor and the oil contained within it, must be disposed of at a licensed waste facility, as it still remains contaminated by the refrigerant.



Neil Sawers  
Technical Manager