

## PHOTOVOLTAIC / THERMAL PANEL H-NRG

High Energy (H-NRG) represents the next generation of Photovoltaic-Thermal (PVT) panels.

The H-NRG is a combination of Photovoltaic cells combined with a very efficient Aluminium thermal collector, a single device which converts solar radiation into electricity and thermal energy at the same time.

This combination works with most kinds of heating systems in three unique ways:

- 1. To provide domestic hot water;
- 2. Connected with a heat pump to provide hot water for heating and domestic hot water:
- 3. Cooling for the panel cells thus optimizing panel performance with increased annual electrical yield.

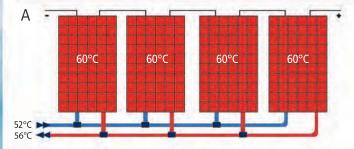
#### **ADVANTAGES**

- Significant increase in electrical cell output.
- Significant increase in heat pump COP (Coefficient of performance).
- Hot water generation.
- Heating pool and sanitary hot water generation.
- Floor heating for civil and industrial buildings.
- Winter snow removal through the control of roof temperature.
- Reduced aging of photovoltaic modules.
- PVT systems, due to the increased efficiency and the possibility of cogeneration, electrical and thermal, allow significant savings in installation if compared to standard PV and dual separate (PV+T).



Polycrystalline module H-NRG

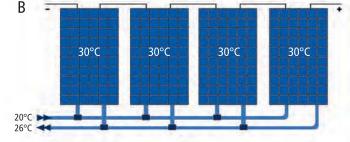
### **OPERATION PROFILE**



#### MAXIMUM HOT WATER TEMPERATURE

Water will flow out of the panels at temperatures comparable to the thermal solar panel installation (60° in summer, 30° in winter).

The electrical output is increased.



#### MAXIMUM ENERGY OUTPUT

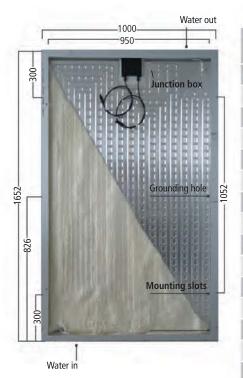
The electrical output of the photovoltaic panel is increased by approximately 15% on yearly basis at Milan latitude. It generates a large volume of water at approximately 26°.

	DIMEN	SIONI E PARAMETRI FISICI	
Length (mm)	1652	Iron content in the glass (ppm)	90 ~ 12
Width (mm)	1000	Glass thickness (mm)	
Thickness (mm)	45	Encapsulating Film	E.V.A. Bridgeston
Mass (Kg)	34	Back Protection	TPT e TPE Krempe
Cell Type	Polycrystalline	Frame	Anodized aluminiun
Unit Cell Dimension (mm)	156 x 156	Cables and Junction Boxes	Single wire cable L 900 mm Ø 4mn
Number of cells	60	Insulation Class, Junction Box	IP6
Cell Layout	6 x 10	Number of Bypass Diodes	

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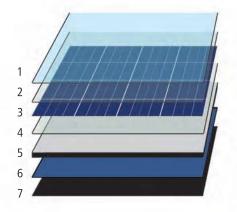
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FUNCTIONAL	. PARAMETERS	
Optical efficiency	$\eta_{_0}$	0,513
Coefficient of linear thermal dispersion	a <sub>1</sub>	7,680 W/(m <sup>2</sup> °K)
Thermal coefficient	a <sub>2</sub>	0,014 W/(m <sup>2</sup> °K <sup>2</sup> )
Angle of incidence 50°, reduced optical efficiency	y k∈	94 % 94 %
Pressure drop		150 mbar
Maximum allowable operating temperature		80 °C
Maximum working pressure		3 bar
Recommended flow		1,2 l/min
Weight empty panel		34 Kg
Panel fluid volume		0,81
Total Area		1,65 m <sup>2</sup>
Open area		1,52 m <sup>2</sup>
Absorption area		1,46 m <sup>2</sup>
Tubing diameter for connection	Ø	8x1mmxmm
Reference standard	UNI EN 12975 CEI EN 61	215 CEI EN 61730

Parameters related to the surface of the absorption area.



- 1. Tempered Glass, Low Iron Content, High Transmitance
- 2. E.V.A. (Ethyl Vinyl Acetate) Encapsulating Film
- 3. Solar Collectors
- 4. E.V.A. (Ethyl Vinyl Acetate) Encapsulating Film
- 5. Back Sheet TPT and TPE Protection
- 6. Aluminium H-NRG system
- 7. Insulating layer (optional)

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS		
Peak output Pm (W)	230W	
Tolerance (%)	-0+3	
MPP voltage Vm (V)	30	
MPP current Im (A)	7,67	
Open Circuit voltage Voc (V)	36,8	
Closed circuit voltage Isc (A)	8,34	
Max. system voltage (VDC)	1000	
Panel efficiency (%)	13,9%	
Max surface load	2400N/m <sup>2</sup>	
Insulation resistance	>100MΩ	

TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS				
Power temp. coefficient W%°C	-0,45 %/°C			
Voltage temp. coefficient Voc%°C	-0,36 %/°C			
Current temp. coefficient Isc%°C%	+0,05 %/°C			
NOCT	45 ± 3°C			
Working temperature range	-40°C ~ +85°C			

Standard test conditions: Radiation 1000W/m<sup>2</sup>, ambient temperature 25°C, wind 1,5 m/s.

## **MADE IN ITALY**

Output defficiency: 90% 12 years, 80% 25 years.