



INFORMATION SHEET FOR AIR CONDITIONERS, EXCEPT DOUBLE DUCTS AND SINGLE DUCTS⁽⁵⁾

As by Commission Communication in the framework of ecodesign requirements for air conditioners and comfort fans (EU Regulation no. 206/2012) and of energy labelling of air conditioners - (EU Regulation no. 626/2011)

MODEL : GREENSTYLE TOP 12000 UE / GREENSTYLE TOP 12000 UI

Function to which information applies				If information applies to heating: heating season to which information relates.			
Cooling		Y		Heating (Average)(-10°C)		Y	
Heating		Y		Heating (Warmer)(+2°C)		Y	
				Heating (Colder)(-22°C)		N	
Item	symbol	value	unit	Item	symbol	value	unit
Design load				Seasonal efficiency			
Cooling	P _{designc}	3.4	kW	Cooling	SEER	6.2	-
Heating (Average)(-10°C)	P _{designh}	2.4	kW	Heating (Average)(-10°C)	SCOP (A)	4.0	-
Heating (Warmer)(+2°C)	P _{designh}	3.1	kW	Heating (Warmer)(+2°C)	SCOP (W)	5.1	-
Heating (Colder)(-22°C)	P _{designh}	-	kW	Heating (Colder)(-22°C)	SCOP (C)	-	-
Declared capacity (*) for cooling, at indoor temperature 27(19)°C and outdoor temperature T_j				Declared Energy efficiency ratio (*) for cooling, at indoor temperature 27(19)°C and outdoor temperature T_j			
T _j = 35°C	P _{dc}	3.42	kW	T _j = 35°C	EER _d	2.45	-
T _j = 30°C	P _{dc}	2.34	kW	T _j = 30°C	EER _d	4.48	-
T _j = 25°C	P _{dc}	1.51	kW	T _j = 25°C	EER _d	7.49	-
T _j = 20°C	P _{dc}	0.99	kW	T _j = 20°C	EER _d	13.97	-
Declared capacity (*) for heating / Average season, at indoor temperature 20°C and outdoor temperature T_j				Declared Coefficient of Performance (*) for heating / Average season, at indoor temperature 20°C and outdoor temperature T_j			
T _j = -7°C	P _{dh}	2.25	kW	T _j = -7°C	COP _d	2.79	-
T _j = 2°C	P _{dh}	1.22	kW	T _j = 2°C	COP _d	3.97	-
T _j = 7°C	P _{dh}	0.89	kW	T _j = 7°C	COP _d	4.86	-
T _j = 12°C	P _{dh}	0.85	kW	T _j = 12°C	COP _d	6.06	-
T _j = bivalent temperature	P _{dh}	2.41	kW	T _j = bivalent temperature	COP _d	2.49	-
T _j = operating limit temperature	P _{dh}	2.25	kW	T _j = operating limit temperature	COP _d	2.79	-
Declared capacity (*) for heating / Warmer season, at indoor temperature 20°C and outdoor temperature T_j				Declared Coefficient of Performance (*) for heating / Warmer season, at indoor temperature 20°C and outdoor temperature T_j			
T _j = 2°C	P _{dh}	3.17	kW	T _j = 2°C	COP _d	2.68	-
T _j = 7°C	P _{dh}	2.03	kW	T _j = 7°C	COP _d	4.87	-
T _j = 12°C	P _{dh}	0.92	kW	T _j = 12°C	COP _d	6.09	-
T _j = bivalent temperature	P _{dh}	3.17	kW	T _j = bivalent temperature	COP _d	2.68	-
T _j = operating limit temperature	P _{dh}	3.17	kW	T _j = operating limit temperature	COP _d	2.68	-
Declared capacity (*) for heating / Colder season, at indoor temperature 20°C and outdoor temperature T_j				Declared Coefficient of Performance (*) for heating / Colder season, at indoor temperature 20°C and outdoor temperature T_j			
T _j = -7°C	P _{dh}	-	kW	T _j = -7°C	COP _d	-	-
T _j = 2°C	P _{dh}	-	kW	T _j = 2°C	COP _d	-	-
T _j = 7°C	P _{dh}	-	kW	T _j = 7°C	COP _d	-	-
T _j = 12°C	P _{dh}	-	kW	T _j = 12°C	COP _d	-	-
T _j = bivalent temperature	P _{dh}	-	kW	T _j = bivalent temperature	COP _d	-	-
T _j = operating limit temperature	P _{dh}	-	kW	T _j = operating limit temperature	COP _d	-	-
T _j = -15°C	P _{dh}	-	kW	T _j = -15°C	COP _d	-	-
Bivalent temperature				Operating limit temperature			
Heating (Average)	T _{biv}	-7	°C	Heating (Average)	T _{ol}	-10	°C
Heating (Warmer)	T _{biv}	2	°C	Heating (Warmer)	T _{ol}	2	°C
Heating (Colder)	T _{biv}	-	°C	Heating (Colder)	T _{ol}	-	°C
Power consumption of cycling				Efficiency of cycling			
Cooling	P _{cycc}	-	kW	Cooling	EER _{cycc}	-	-
Heating	P _{cyhc}	-	kW	Heating	COP _{cyhc}	-	-
Degradation coefficient cooling(**)	C _{dc}	0.25	-	Degradation coefficient heating(**)	C _{dh}	0.25	-
Electric power input in power modes other than "active mode"				Seasonal electricity consumption			
Off mode	P _{OFF}	-	W	Cooling	Q _{CE}	192	kWh/a
Standby mode	P _{SB}	0.24	W	Heating (Average)(-10°C)	Q _{HE/A}	840	kWh/a
Thermostat-off mode	P _{TO}	29.8/11.2	W	Heating (Warmer)(+2°C)	Q _{HE/W}	851	kWh/a
Crankcase heater mode	P _{CK}	-	W	Heating (Colder)(-22°C)	Q _{HE/C}	-	kWh/a
Capacity control type				Other items			
Fixed		N		Sound power level (indoor/outdoor)	L _{WA}	54/61	dB(A)
Staged		N		Refrigerant type		R32	
Variable		Y		Global warming potential	GWP	675	KgCO ₂ eq.
				Rated air flow (indoor/outdoor)		600	m ³ /h
For more detailed information				ARGOCLIMA SPA - Via A. Varo,35 - Alfianello (BS) - ITALY - www.argoclima.com			

(5) For multisplit appliances, data shall be provided at a Capacity ratio of 1.

(**) If default Cd= 0,25 is chosen, then results from cycling tests are not required. Otherwise either the heating or cooling cycling test value is required



Product Fiche

Model: GREENSTYLE TOP 12000 UE / GREENSTYLE TOP 12000 UI

Manufacturer : ARGOCLIMA SPA - via Alfeno Varo, 35 - Alfianello (BS) - Italy;

Sound power level (indoor unit / outdoor unit): 54 / 61 dB(A);

Refrigerant: R32

Refrigerant leakage contributes to climate change. Refrigerant with lower global warming potential (GWP) would contribute less to global warming than a refrigerant with higher GWP, if leaked to the atmosphere. This appliance contains a refrigerant fluid with a GWP equal to 675. This means that if 1 kg of this refrigerant fluid would be leaked to the atmosphere, the impact on global warming would be 675 times higher than 1 kg of CO₂, over a period of 100 years. Never try to interfere with the refrigerant circuit yourself or disassemble the product yourself and always ask a professional.

Cooling mode

SEER: 6,2

Energy efficiency class: A++

Pdesignc: 3,4 kW

Annual electricity consumption **192** kWh per year, based on standard test results.

Actual energy consumption will depend on how the appliance is used and where it is located.

Heating mode

Climate type: Average (-10°C) / Warmer (+2°C) / Colder (-22°C)

SCOP: 4,0 / 5,1 /-

Energy efficiency class: A+/A+++/-

Pdesignh: 2,4 / 3,1 /- kW

The back up heating capacity for SCOP calculation: **# kW**.

Annual electricity consumption **840/851/-** kWh per year, based on standard test results.

Actual energy consumption will depend on how the appliance is used and where it is located.