



Heat pumps in high rise homes

Webinar with case studies

4 May 2023



Heat pumps and high rise homes:
Case studies from across Europe



Speakers



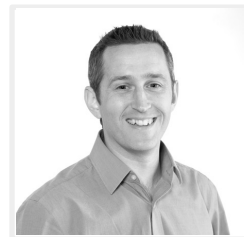
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Business Developer Heat
Pumps -
**Fraunhofer Institute for
Solar Energy Systems
ISE**



Claudio Carano
Head of Heat Pump
Product Management –
Clivet



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Market Intelligence Manager –
Glen Dimplex Deutschland



Leandro Depaepe
Sales Manager, NW
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Vaillant

Yannick De Mol
Sales Engineer
Projects –
Vaillant

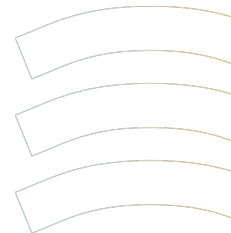


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Introduction – Marek Miara, Fraunhofer ISE





CASE STUDY

Savona, Italy

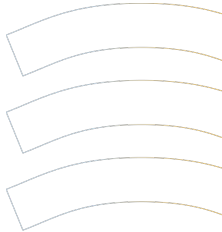


CLAUDIO CARANO - CLIVET S.p.A.



The challenge

- **Revamping** the dock area
- **Multipurpose** = Residential, Hotel, Shopping units
- Archistar Ricardo Bofill = **19-floors** core tower
- Glass facade = **Different** comfort needs
- **No outdoor** units allowed
- **Sustainability** as a key driver



The process

- Heat Pump + **Sea water** as the thermal source (WSHP)
- Optimal energy **efficiency** + **Stability** (14 to 24°C)
- **Titanium** heat exchangers feed the backbone closed loop
- Heat Pumps are **specialised** by application:
 - Hotel = **Central**
 - Residential and Shopping units = **Local**



The outcome

- Architectural integration = '**Invisible**' equipment
- Minimise tech rooms → Larger **leasable** space
- Fulfill load **diversity** (cool / heat / DHW / ventilation)
- Sea Water → **70% Energy Saving** vs Gas boiler design
- CO₂ emission = – **100% Direct** (on site) / – **50% Indirect**





Boosting Energy Performance

Touron de Gloire Lourdes
France

Hervé Pierret

Section Manager, Marketing & Business Intelligence

Daikin Europe



The challenge

- Social housing renovation project
- Reduce the building's energy consumption and tenants' energy bills.
- Complex :
 - 197 apartments in total, situated on a hill side
 - Current heating system : Electric heaters and hot water tanks
 - Energy rating : F
- Renovation target :
 - obtain energy rating = C
 - drastically reduce greenhouse gas emissions



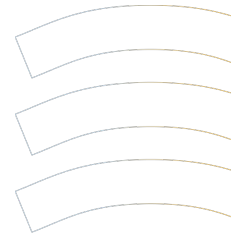
The process

- Choice for air-to-water heat pumps.
 - Currently off-grid location
 - Gas connection installation = too expensive
 - Gas = not reducing CO2 emissions
- Daikin Altherma 3
 - Meeting energy performance requirement of the project
 - Provide heating
 - Hot water provide by separate domestic hot water tank.
 - Running on R-32, low GWP refrigerant
 - Allows to have a phased implementation: renovation work divided into 3 phases
- Installation
 - Outdoor unit : on apartment balconies
 - Indoor unit : kitchen
 - + new low temperature radiators
 - Replacement of electric heating with hydronic heating/piping



The outcome

- 85% completed (167 apartments)
 - Project work initiated October '19
 - Phase 1 finalized October '21 (60 apts)
 - Final completion by end '23
- Energy level improvement (F -> C):
 - Awaiting confirmation from the Social Housing authorities
- Air-to-water heat pumps are a viable solution
 - Apartments in individual set up
 - Financially affordable
 - Tenants of social housing to have reducing heating bills





Deep renovation and new clean heating system

XC Dimplex[®]

Arthur Enns – Glen Dimplex

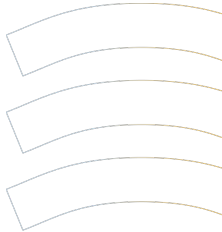


The challenge

- Block of nine apartments was built in 1952 and was in such poor condition that it was no longer an attractive residential property.
- It is owned by a non-profit housing association.
- The property was in such a bad state, that it was only 50% occupied when a decision was made to carry out a full refurbishment.
- A gas condensing boiler was used for heating, and hot water preparation was decentralised.



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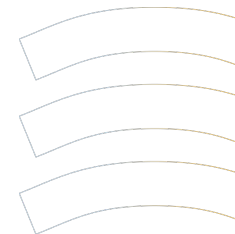


The process

- As the building was nearly entirely unoccupied, a deep renovation could be carried out without too much disruption.
- Measures included: new heat pump system, insulation, underfloor heating, external stairwell.
- The system was designed for a low flow temperature of 35°C for very high efficiency.



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The outcome

- A Dimplex 40kW LA 40TU air-to-water heat pump was installed to provide highly efficient clean underfloor heating.
- In each apartment, a ventilation hot water heat pump was installed which recovers waste heat through a central ventilation unit.
- The running costs were reduced significantly, and the apartments were made comfortable and habitable again!



 **Dimplex**[®]





CASE STUDY
*DAISYFIELD,
TOGETHER HOUSING*



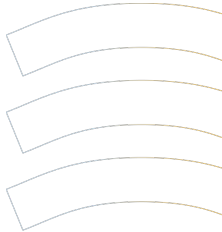
DAVID BROOM, KENSA CONTRACTING



The challenge

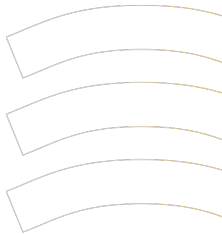
The aim was to move away from fossil fuels, maintain residents' comfort and safety, and save money on their heating bills.

- Replacing redundant gas boiler system
- De-gas building
- Safeguarding residents
- Reduce compliance costs
- Reduce carbon emissions
- Tackling fuel poverty



The process

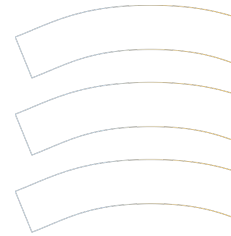
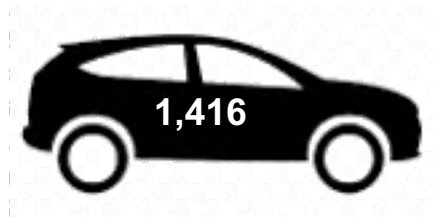
- Part of £4.6m retrofit upgrade scheme
- 183 flats across 3 high-rise tower blocks – residents in-situ
- Kensa's Shoebox ground source heat pumps
- Shared Ground Loop Array system architecture
- Heating system upgrade & additional measures



The outcome



- Kensa's GSHP system was the lowest carbon and also lowest lifetime ownership cost solution, plus a path to net zero
- Non combustion GSHPs ensured tenant safety and improve air quality
- Estimated lifetime CO₂ savings of 6,556t
- Reduced lifetime ownership cost to landlord
- NDRHI income





CASE STUDY
*THE WAVES -
BELGIUM*



Yannick De Mol and Leandro Depaepe, Vaillant



The challenge

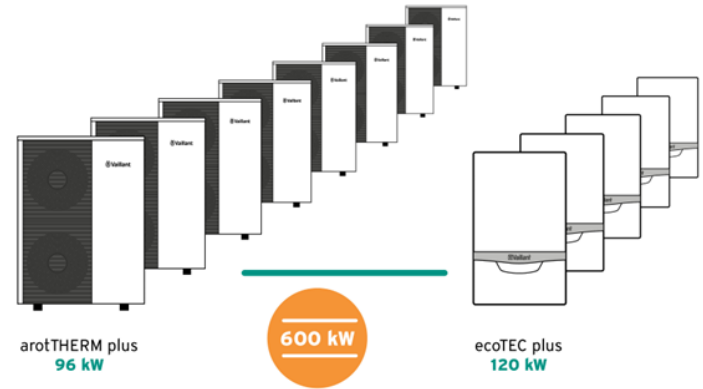
New build holiday accommodation with 118 apartments at the Belgian seaside with fluctuating occupancy of the building

- Holiday periods: high occupancy
- During working days: low occupancy
- Ready to connect to district heating
- Complex system due to high rise building



The process

Chosen system: Hybrid installation: 5 ecoTEC plus condensing boilers combined with 8 aroTHERM plus monobloc air/water heat pumps



A sustainable system with the aroTHERM plus air/water heat pumps during low occupancy

Ability to absorb peaks with the 5 ecoTEC plus gas condensing boilers

Collective boiler room: building will eventually be connected to district heating

The outcome

Consumption:

- 90 %/year = heat pump
- 10 %/year = gas condensing boilers
- Only 30 € energy costs/month for the residents



- Use of **Natural refrigerant R290**
In line with the future fgas regulations
- **COP:** maximum 5,4 (A7/W35)
- Capacity: 600 kW with gas condensing boiler and 96 kW with air/water monobloc heat pumps
- Reduced Energy costs of 60% compared to the old gas fired systems

#WHYWAIT



Leandro Depaep, Sales Manager North West Flanders

Yannick De Mol, Sales Engineer Projects

Q&A

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[European Heat Pump Association](https://www.linkedin.com/company/european-heat-pump-association/)

Thank you!

