

# De - central and central HEAT PUMPS for buildings

Still with or without HFC's?

Menno van der Hoff

1988 First ground source private heat pump

1995 VRF systems

1999 Air to Water heat pumps

2001 CALORIS Water sourced heat pump WRF system

2002 European Patent on decentral + central heat pump

2005 Adiabatic industrial cooling system

2009 Propene natural refrigerant WSHP unit (HFC-free) HP awards

2010 Phase Change Material completion + EIA approval

2013 New method for heating and cooling a building

#### **Specialties:**

- •Design & application green low energy climate systems,
- •building environment energy saving systems
- •Electrical heat pump air and water sourced
- Thermal energy storage
- ·Sustainability, near to zero energy buildings
- Future trends



#### MENNO VAN DER HOFF

International product manager HVAC

Lives in Nijmegen – NL

Born; 20 jan 1963

Member NVKL and KNVvK

Chairman of NVKL - KANS

Several papers / patents

intern. Honours / awards















# **OUR HVAC challenge:**

Large buildings with Triple A Energy label



# The solution: Heat Pump



near to zero energy building designs

result: Heating load decreases but Cooling load may TRIPLE

Users have different climate needs

· mutual heating and cooling

HINT: Transfer & Store thermal energy freely around in place AND in time







#### 2011 EU SALES VRF Systems





Source: JARN 2012 Tokyo



Tabelle: Die stärksten europäischen VRF-Klima-Nationen in den Jahren 2009 bis 2011. Die Zahlen für die Jahre 2009 und 2010 basieren auf den von der Redaktion von cci Zeitung analysierten Jarn-Statistiken der Vorjahre. Leider enthält der Jarn-Report 2011 keine Verkaufszahlen für VRF-Außengeräte in Spanien, Deutschland und Griechenland. Diese wurden von der Redaktion von cci Zeitung geschätzt.

#### BOOMING 8 % annual growth

**Advantages** 

Simple design – one supplier

## The Asian VRF invasion

# One system for heating and cooling / 64 indoor units Accepted technology Heat reclaim - only if simultanuous heating & cooling present Limited pipe work restrictions full refrigerant F gas

#### **Disadvantages**

Installation of pipework & units in building => Risk of leaks

Refrigerant over full pipework and system => Higher charges

Restrictions on length of pipework - leak detection to EN 378

Small site leaks hard to trace -> ignored?

Refrigerant (R 410A) high G W P

Training & high qualification staff





# These VRF refrigerant options also have a problem:

1.	R410A	GWP 1710	class A1	risk of phase down / E	BAN / phase out after 2020 ?
2.	R32	GWP 675	class A2/A2L	mildly <b>FLAMMABLE</b>	refrigerant
3.	R290	GWP 3	class A3 propane	high <b>FLAMMABLE</b>	not suitable for VRF indoor: only small (split) systems
4.	HFO	GWP < 10	class A2/A2L	mildly <b>FLAMMABLE</b>	environmental / safety concerns (2012 Kauffeld et al) (Toyota / Daimler)
5.	CO <sub>2</sub>	GWP 1	lower EER & CO	P safety risk when lea	king inside building (suffocation)
6.	L41	GWP 461	class A2/A2L	mildly <b>FLAMMABLE</b>	( 68% R32 / 29% R1234ze / 3% R600)

- 8. ???? Does anyone in the audience has the ideal answer? Hands up!
  - -> VRF into trouble .....?

7. HYBRID: any of the above & water for local transport of energy; **EXERGY LOSSES** 

-> Need for alternative heat pump solutions

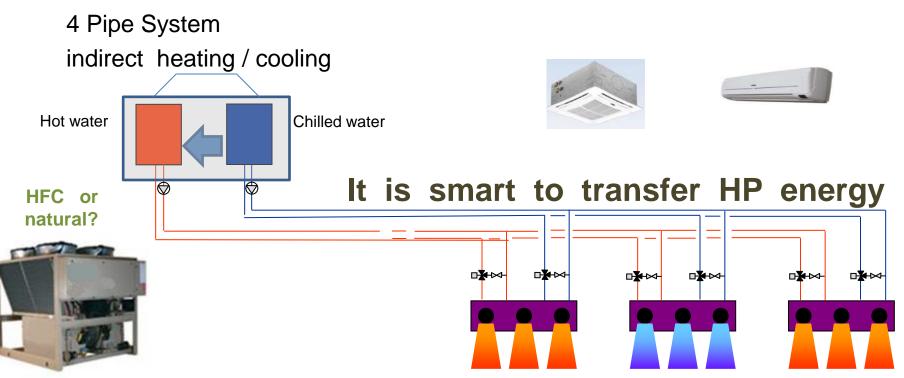






# **CENTRAL** heat pump systems:

**Back to Fan Coils?** 



#### **Disadvantages**

Installation cost of pipework - still 4 pipes to be insulated

No heat reclaim standard, but can be option

Often separate generation of thermal energy – thermal losses

#### **Advantages**

Proven technology + **OPTION** for **Natural Refrigerant**Variable capacity control – efficiency improves in part load

Well known and applied - low refrigerant charges





# HC central units are widely available (also for NH<sub>3</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>)

DK > 1000 units 40kW - 400kW.

Low gas charge  $(5 \sim 25 \text{ kg propane})$ 





















## SORRY: this list is incomplete, many more manufacturers come in!























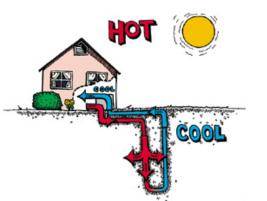
# **DECENTRAL** Heat Pumps

(most on HFC, a Growing share for Natural refrigerants)

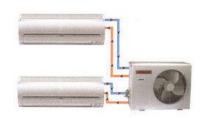
### **Ground source HP**

Thermal mass helps performance





## Split - HP



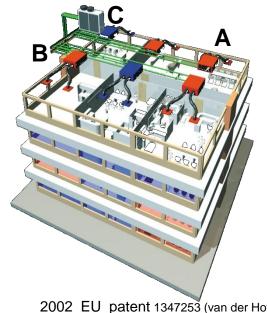


# WSHP - system

A: Local Heat pumps in all rooms (Water Sourced Heat Pump)

B: 2 pipe water loop + BUFFER (between 16 ~ 28 'C)

C: Central heat pump (air to water)



2002 EU patent 1347253 (van der Hoff)







#### **HVAC-market needs a new solution**

Suitable for - natural refrigerant - large buildings

- 2020 says Energy-Zero:
- COP / EER demands rise:
- HFC = phased out ?
- F-gas proposal
- SEER / SCOP values rise
- Local Energy storage is inevitable
- Ground source is growing trend
- But comfort has to increase:
- Profit, margin and risk of failure
- Higher heat transfer lowest charge
- Combine known technologies smarter

Near to zero Watts of local energy consumption New development of central hydraulic heat pump design Central units suitable for larger capacities & heat pumps 2020: high GWP F-gas banned in HVAC products ...? Hydraulics will do better – added with local thermal storage store in the central HP and/or large thermal Ground source Combine air sourced and ground sourced -JOIN this trend! silent, unnoticeable and modulating heat pump operation plug and play design – no commissioning – idiot proof Invest in superb design of components

Interested?





# the natural HVAC alternative:

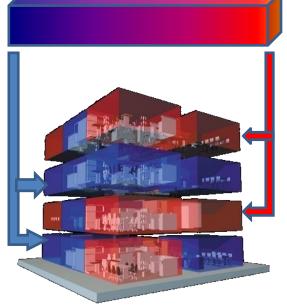
For large buildings aiming for A +++ label

Central Heat Pump small NR charge forget HFC -> as all other sectors already do



Cooled rooms





Transfer & Store thermal energy in place AND time

Heated water

Thermal storage

Water hydraulic piping

Heated rooms









#### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- Large buildings need mutual cooling & heating / Cooling demand triples!
- VRF 8% annual growth, but facing a refrigerant image
- BANS are coming problem for HVAC / VRF
- Decentral NR heat pumps OK for small systems. Not for large multisplits
- Large and small HVAC units are widely available on natural refrigerants.
- High SEER and SCOP requires a smart HP design and more thermal storage
- Water is a safe and natural high thermal capacity fluid to heat and cool
- Reuse energy from both sides of the HP process just doubles your COP
- Internal storage for a mismatch in local time / load patters
- THE full NATURAL solution for building HEAT PUMPS IS NOT IMPOSSIBLE!



solutions for europe

# natural refrigerants

15-16 October 2013, Brussels

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Thank you very much!