

EXPERIENCE WITH BOOSTER FOR DHW CIRCULATION IN MULTI APPARTMENT BUILDING

- Jan Eric Thorsen (*), Director Danfoss Heating Segment Application Centre
- Svend Svendsen, Kevin Michael Smith, Technical University of Denmark, Department of civil engineering
- Torben Ommen, Technical University of Denmark, Department of mechanical engineering.
- Morten Skov, HOFOR, Greater Copenhagen District Heating Utility

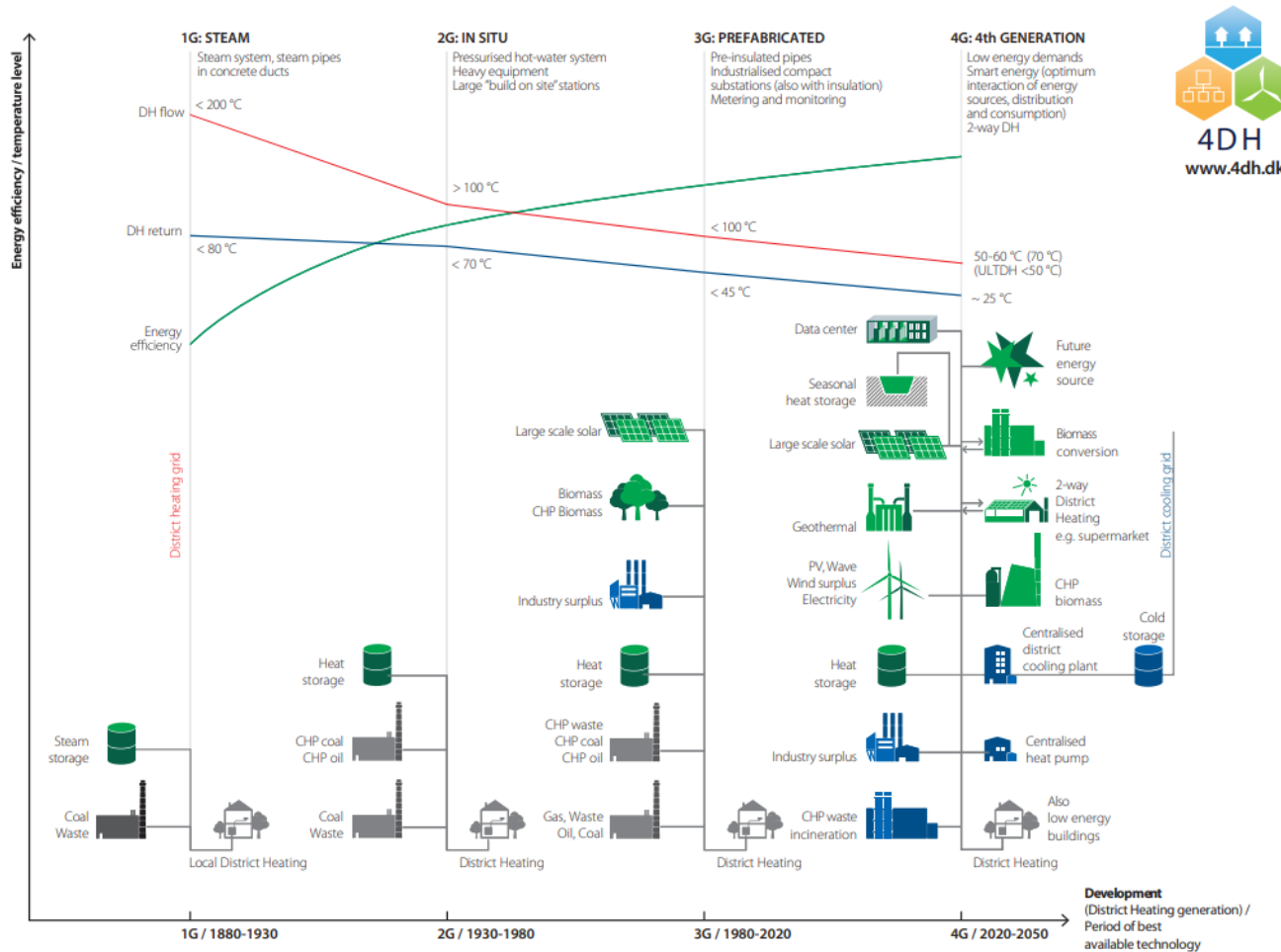
Part of project:
www.energylabnordhavn.dk



Funded by:



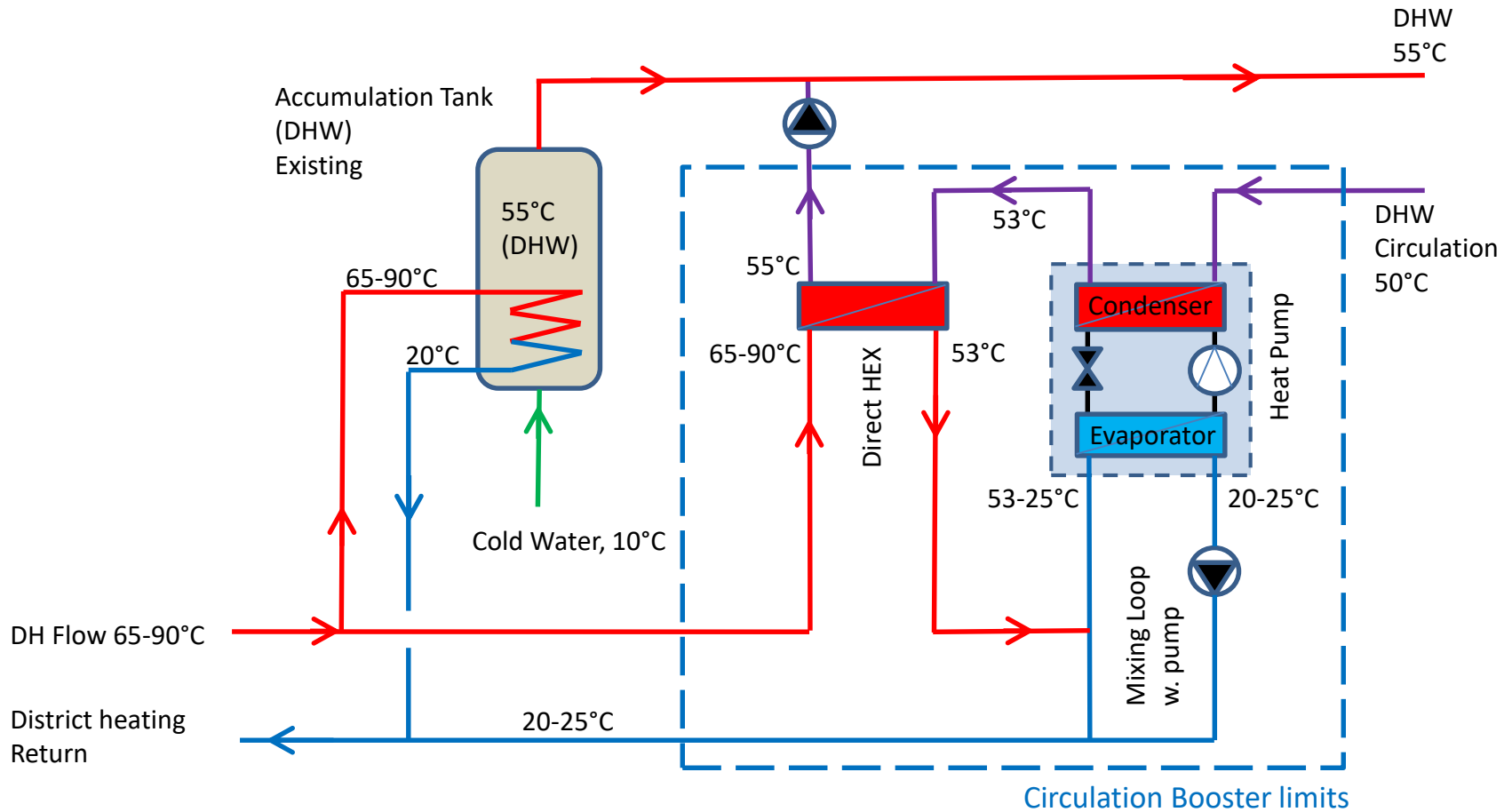
The aim is to reduce the District heating return temperature



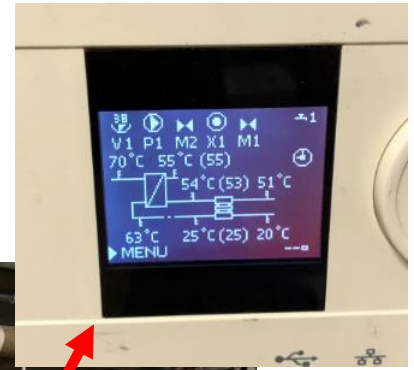
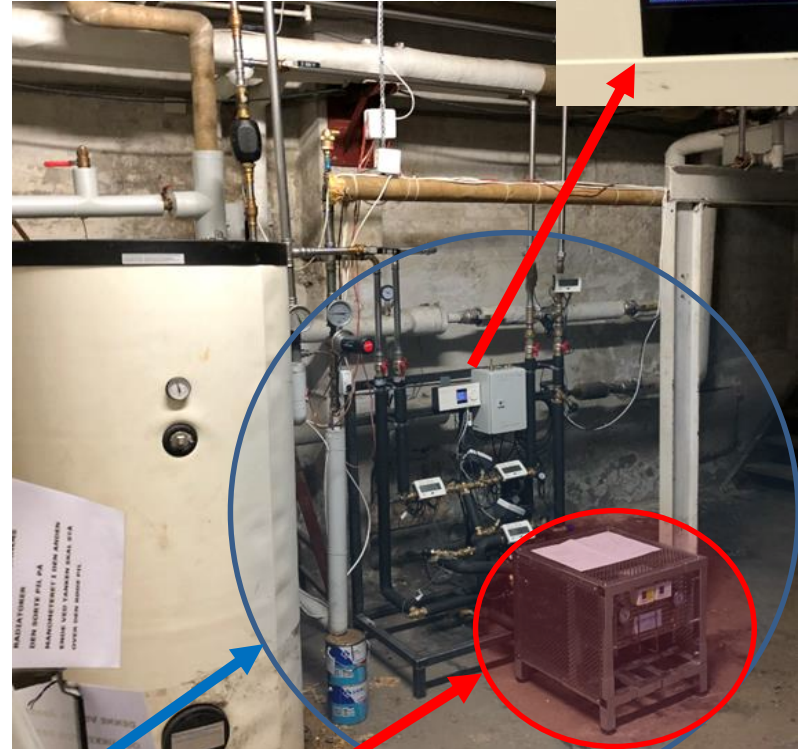
Focus is on:

Domestic Hot Water Circulation

The Basic Concept of Circulation Booster:



Field Location and Installation:

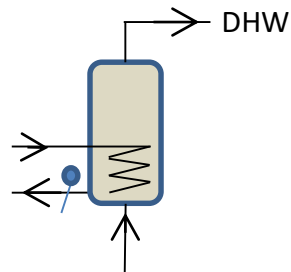
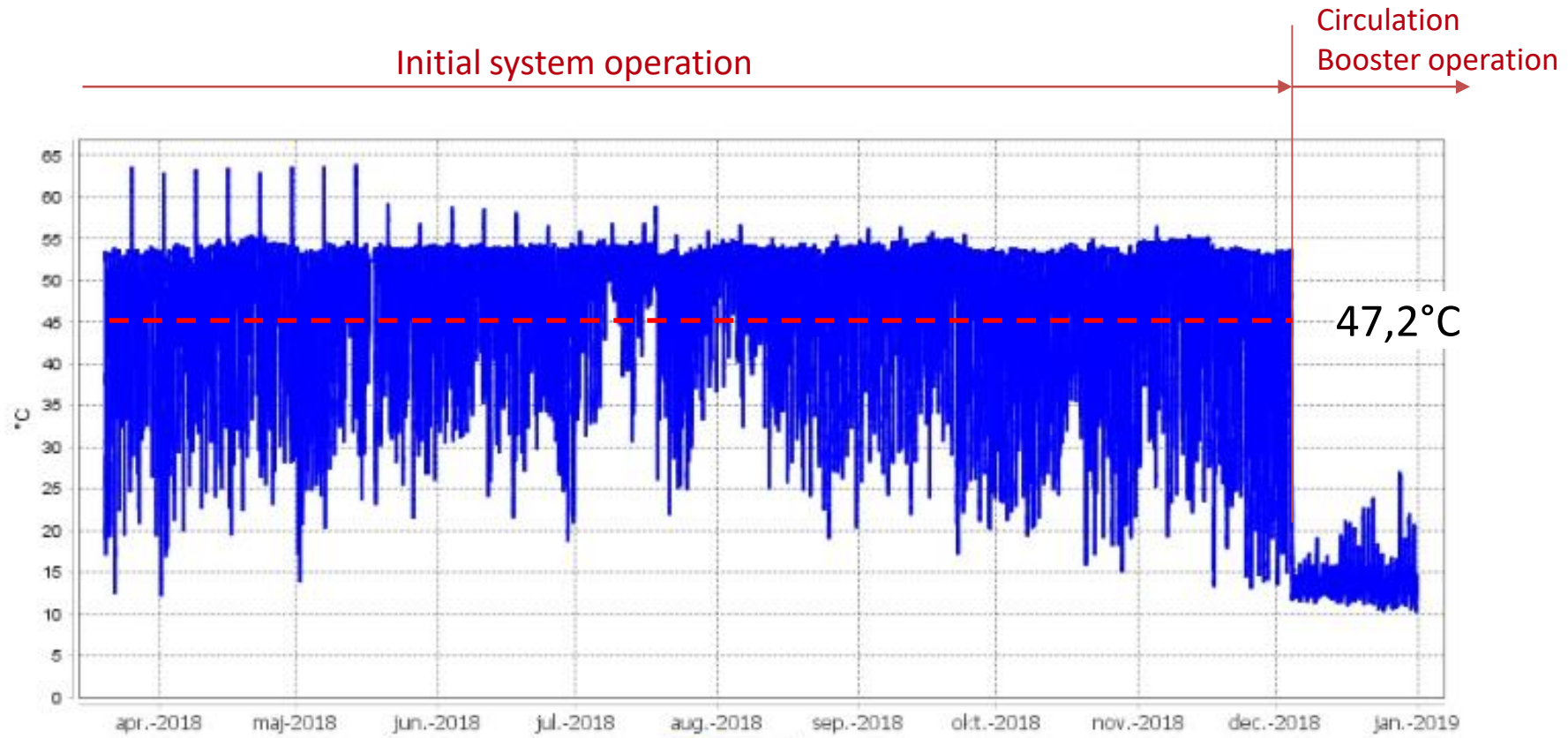


Circulation Booster

Heat Pump

DHW system tank data

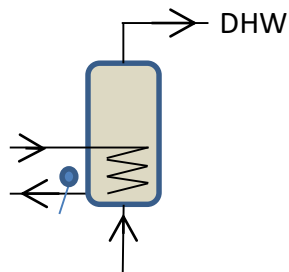
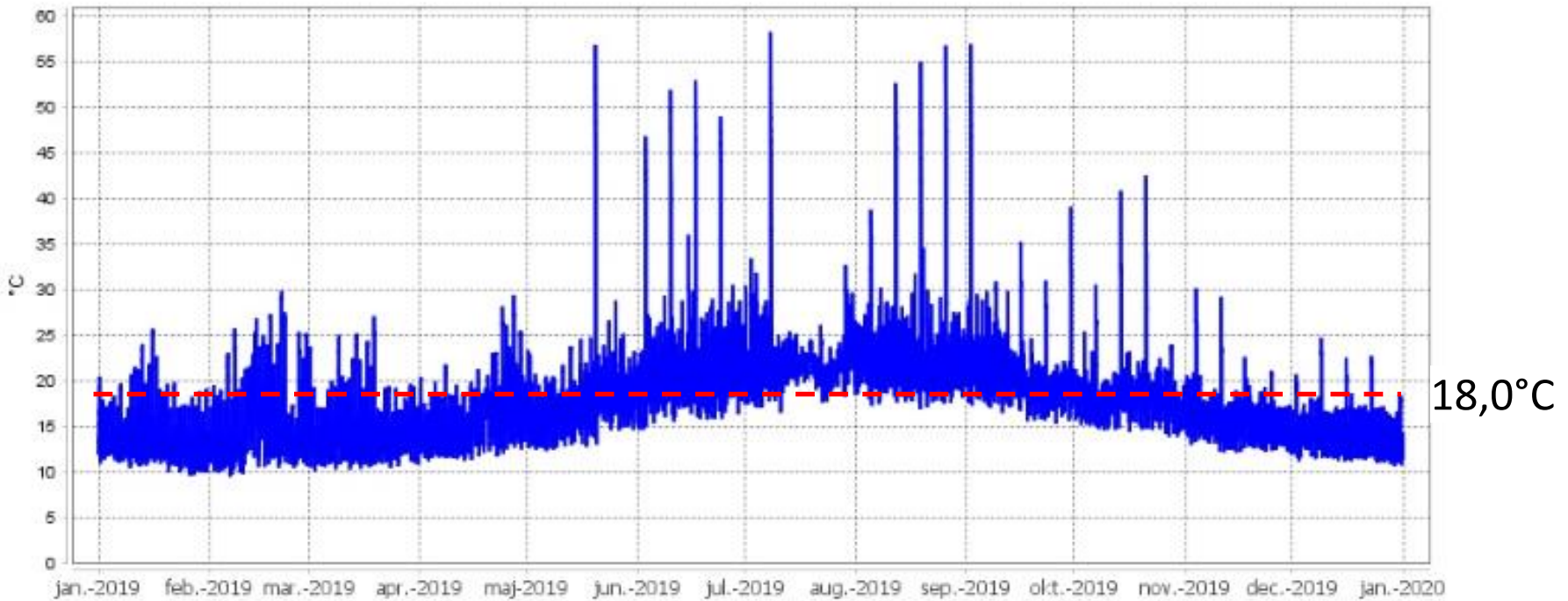
T DH return from DHW tank



DHW system tank data

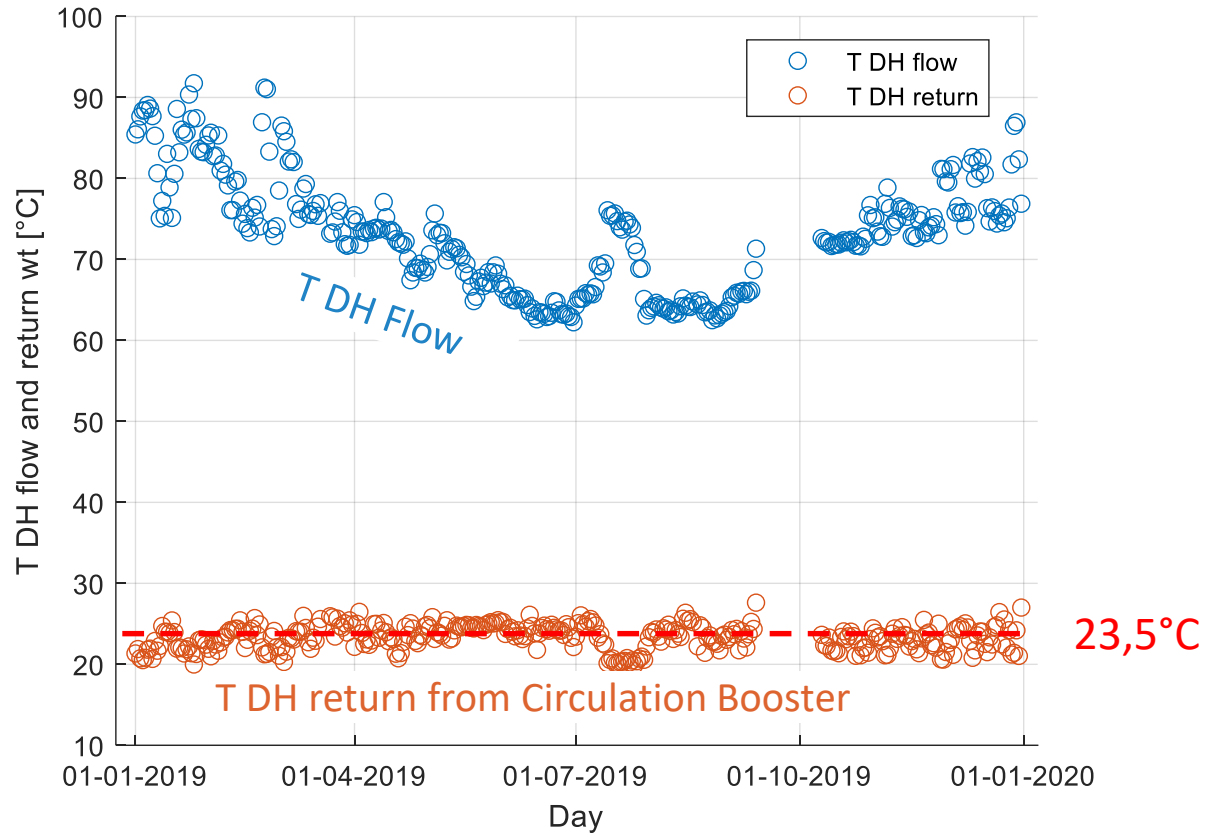
Circulation Booster operation

T DH return from DHW tank



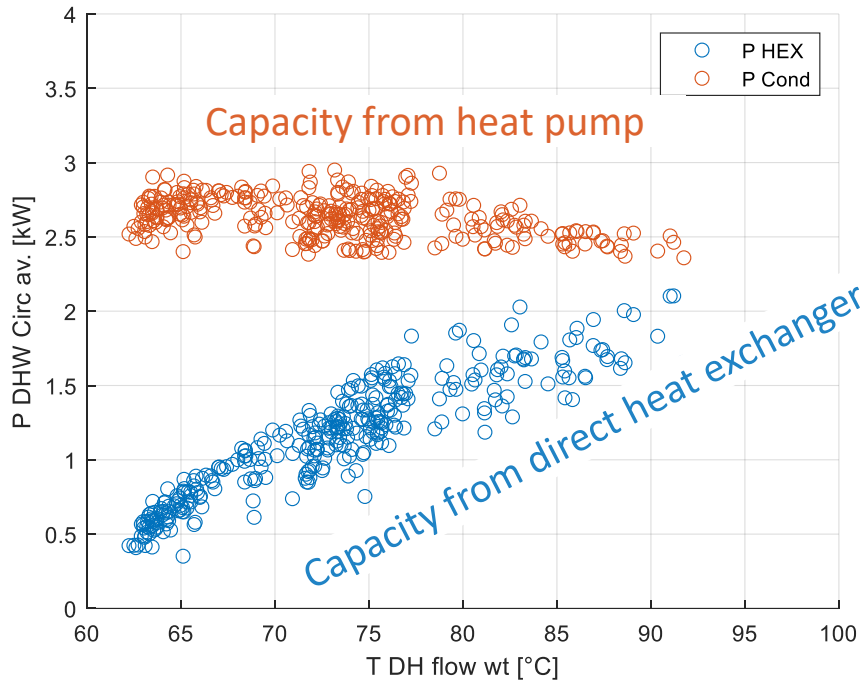
Average return temperature

Operational data Circulation Booster (daily average):



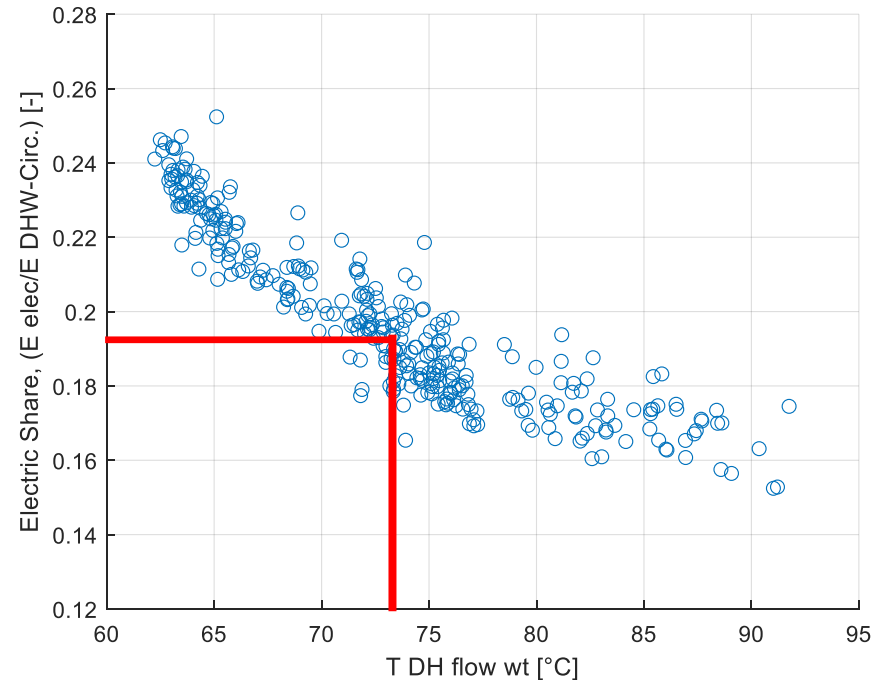
T DH flow and return from Circulation Booster
Flow weighted T DH return from CB 23,5°C

Operational data Circulation Booster (daily average):



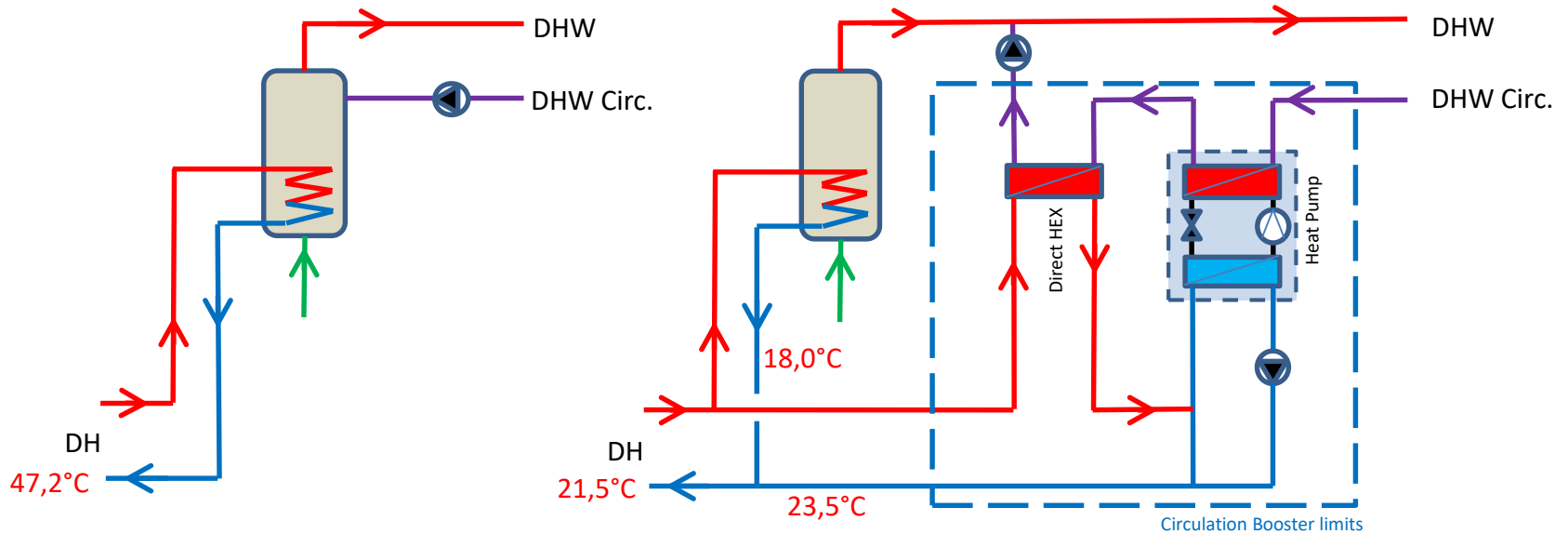
Heat Pump capacity more or less
Constant, due to constant speed of HP
and basically const. temperatures.
Yearly variations handled by direct heat exchanger

Electric share for heating up DHW circulation



Electric share of 19,3% representative for
the year. Weighted by Circulation heat loss

Economic case of Circulation Booster:



Yearly DHW circ loss = 33,3 MWh/y (64%)
 Yearly DHW production = 19,0 MWh/y (36%)

Typical DHW circulation loss for 5 pipe systems

For some installations share of DHW circulation loss even higher !

Income: Reduced DH return temperature, resulting in bonus from utility side

Expense: Investment & installation of Circ. Booster
 Electric costs for running HP
 Maintenance

Economic case of Circulation Booster:

Case 1:

Current tariffs:

T DH ret. bonus	7.110 DKK/y
Saved DH	4.252 DKK/y
Electric costs	12.018 DKK/y
Maintenance	500 DKK/y
Yearly Saving	-1.157 DKK/y

Inv. + Inst. 30.000 DKK

Simple pay back time N.A. years

Electricity	1.870 DKK/MWh
DH	662 DKK/MWh
T DH return bonus *	5,29 DKK/MWh/°C

*) 0,8% of DH price

**) 1,6% of DH price

Case 2:

Current tariffs + double T DH return bonus:

T DH ret. bonus	14.220 DKK/y	↑
Saved DH	4.252 DKK/y	
Electric costs	12.018 DKK/y	
Maintenance	500 DKK/y	
Yearly Saving	5.953 DKK/y	↑

Inv. + Inst. 30.000 DKK

Simple pay back time 5,0 years

Electricity	1.870 DKK/MWh
DH	662 DKK/MWh
T DH return bonus **	10,58 DKK/MWh/°C

Case 3:

Current tariffs + reduced electricity tax

T DH ret. bonus	7.110 DKK/y	
Saved DH	4.252 DKK/y	
Electric costs	6.543 DKK/y	↓
Maintenance	500 DKK/y	
Yearly Saving	4.319 DKK/y	↑

Inv. + Inst. 30.000 DKK

Simple pay back time 6,9 years

Electricity	1.018 DKK/MWh
DH	662 DKK/MWh
T DH return bonus *	5,29 DKK/MWh/°C

Conclusions

- The developed and tested Circulation Booster works as expected
- The DH return temperature is reduced from 47,2°C to 21,5°C
- Case 2 (double of DH return temperature bonus) results in a direct pay back time of 5,0 years
- Case 3 (low electric taxes) results in direct pay back time of 6,9 years
- A combination of case 2 and 3 results in a direct payback time of 2,6 years
- Further optimization potential of pay back time, due to optimization of system, e.g. COP and operation. This is in focus as next step



Thank You for the Attention...



Contact information

Jan Eric Thorsen

Director, Danfoss Heating Segment Application Centre

Mail: jet@danfoss.com

Part of project:
www.energylabnordhavn.dk



Funded by:

