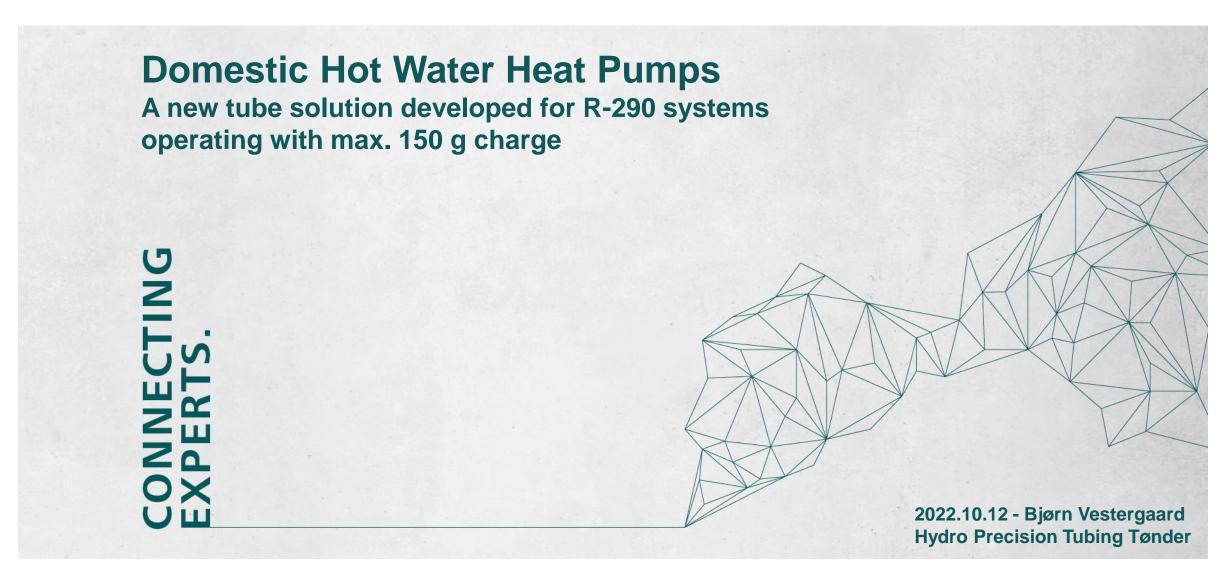
### Hall 4A







#### **Content of presentation:**

- 1. Background and parties involved in the Flange-Tube development and testing
- 2. Market overview Current technology and options available
- 3. Flange-Tube features Larger units using 150 g of R-290 without jeopardizing the COP rating
- 4. Test results Existing R-134a unit compared with R-290 units
- 5. Some design considerations



Parties involved in Flange-Tube developement:

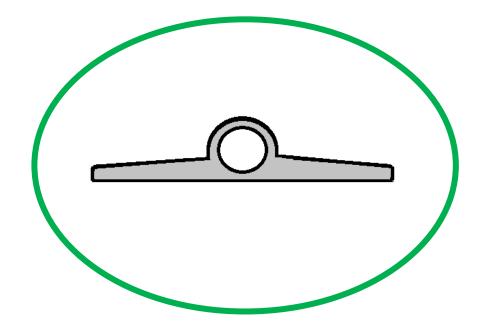
#### Miljøteknologisk udviklings- og demonstrationsprogram (MUDP)

(Danish Environmental Protection Agency)

Financed Testing and reporting to support sustainable refrigerants with low CO<sub>2</sub> footprint



High End Manufacturer of Hot Water Heat Pumps Built a great number of prototypes to prove concept





#### TEKNOLOGISK INSTITUT

Accredited Testing Laboratory
System- and tube simulations and testing of selected prototypes
Reporting



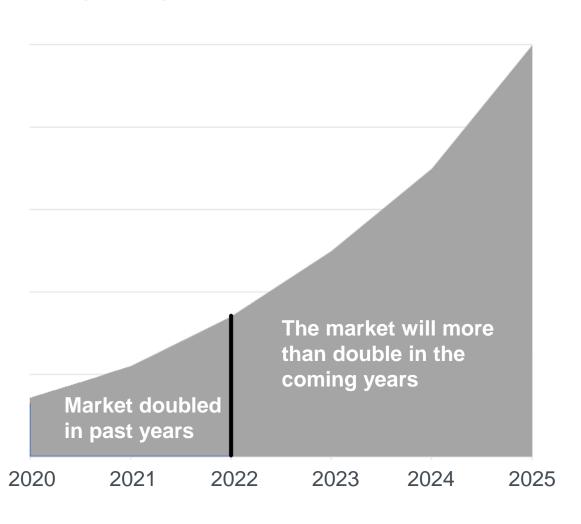
Hydro Innovation and Technology Material- and Heat Transfer simulations Optimization of heat flow in Flange-Tube



Hydro Precison Tubing Tønder Manufacturer of Flange-Tube



#### Fast growing market

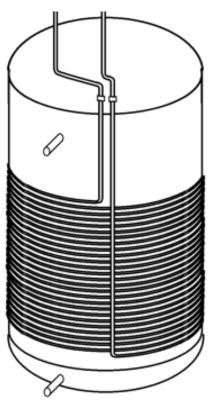


#### Legislation guarantee market growth

Ban or limitation on electrical boilers in EU

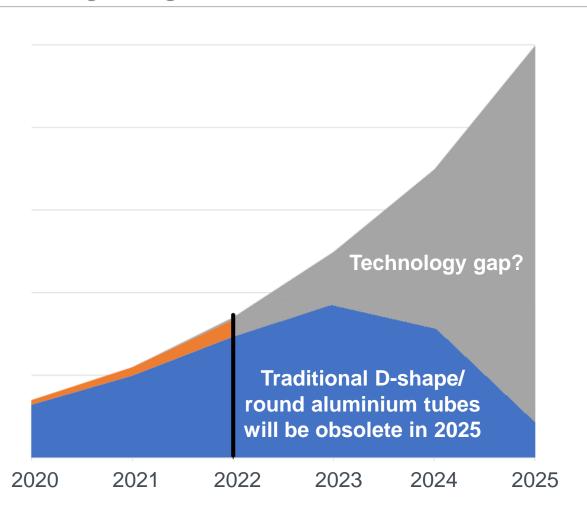
Ban on gas boilers in UK

.....and highly motivated by rapidly increasing energy prices





Fast growing market



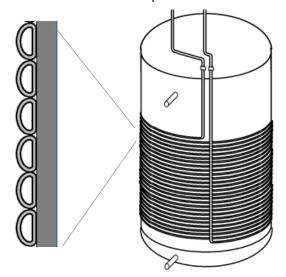
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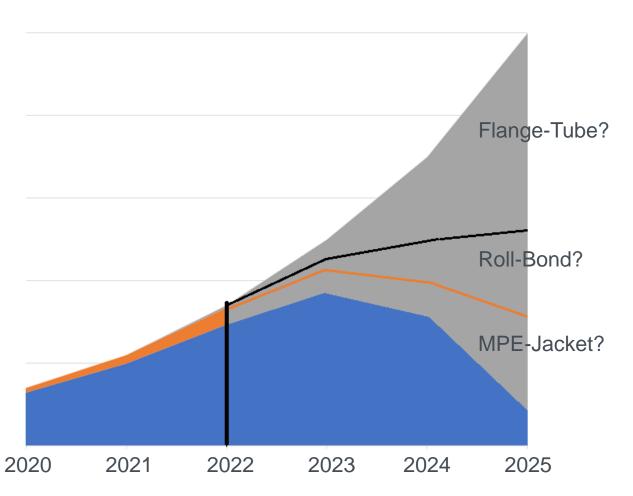
.....and highly motivated by rapidly increasing energy prices

#### Current technology to be obsolete

HFC-Gas will not be allowed in EU in future (worldwide later)
R-290 (HC-Gas) has strict limitations on max. charge due to safety
and can therefore not replace above one-to-one







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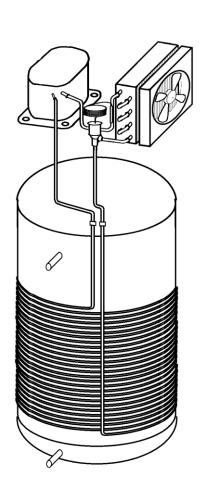
#### Which technology to take over/fill the gap?

With R-290 max. 150 g refrigerant charge is acceptable Energy efficiency (COP) must meet/be better than current status

Source



Current Technology

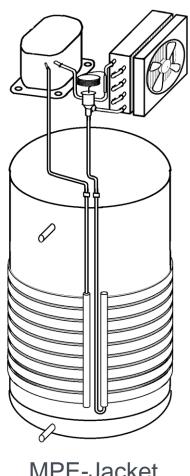


Water tanks below 150-200 liters can shift to R290 in most cases and still use the current D-shape/round tube technology using maximum 150 g of R290

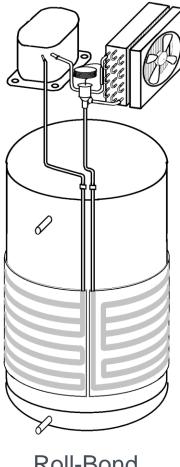
Water tanks above 200 liters usually require more than 150 g of R290 to provide sufficient SCOP – This puts a burden on installers (size of room/ventilation etc.) and makes those units unattractive in the market



Alternative Technologies



MPE-Jacket



Roll-Bond

Alternatives known in the market today are the "MPF-Jacket" and the "Roll-Bond" solutions

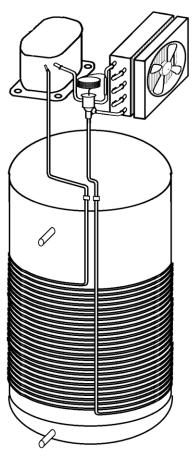
Both solutions provide significantly reduced refrigerant charge and the max. 150 g of R-290 can be met for water tanks above 200 liters and provides a great COP

Both the "MPE-Jacket" and the "Roll-Bond" solutions are supplied as a "flat component" to be wrapped around the water tank and fixed

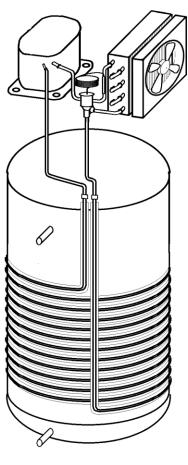
A layout change of the manufacturing site is therefore needed



A new alternative - The Flange-Tube

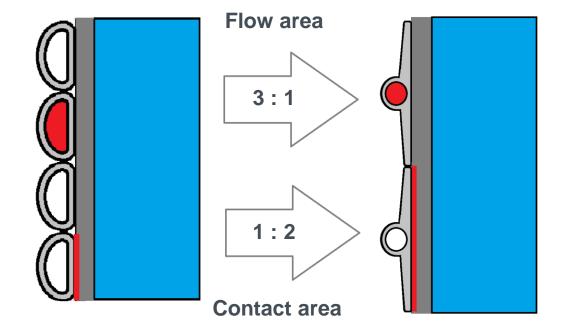


D-shape/round



Flange-Tube

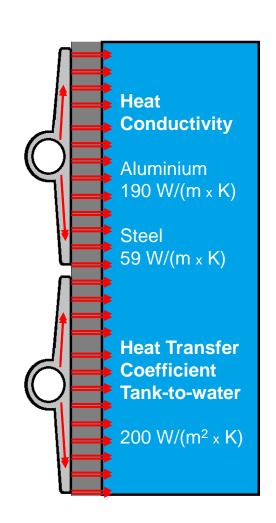
Current D-shape/round compared to Flange-Tube





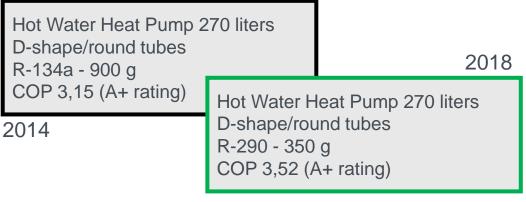
Flange-Tube – A simple solution

- New technology is based on Flange-Tube made of aluminium wrapped around a tank made of steel or stainless steel
- The **good heat conductivity in aluminium** allows the heat to travel from the tubular part to the flange with a minimum of thermal restriction
- The flange of the Flange-Tube covers a larger area of the tank with full surface contact and therefore minimizes the effect of the poor heat conductivity in steel/stainless steel
- The wide flange reduces the number of wraps around the tank, hence significantly reduces the tube length – Often down to 18-20 meters instead of 50-55 meters
- The shorter tube allows a great reduction of the flow area without higher pressure drop in the refrigeration cycle
- The shorter Flange-Tube with smaller inner diameter significantly reduces the refrigerant volume and charge without compromizing any functional parameters
- That allows Hydro Carbon gasses such as R290 to be used below the magic 150 g in many applications and the headache arising from HFC or +150 gram Hydro Carbon gas disappears





Test results according to EN16147:2017 – Existing R-134a unit compared with R-290 units



Low sales – Burden to cope with regulations for room size/ventialtion a.o. and installers refrain

Hot Water Heat Pump 166 liters D-shape/round tubes R-290 - 150 g COP 3,20 (A+ rating)

High sales – Low CO<sub>2</sub> Footprint

2021

Hot Water Heat Pump 270 liters Flange-Tube 1:0 New Standard R-290 - 200 g COP 3,84

Besides the EN16147 test a deep analysis of the temperatures/pressures during operation were monitored in order to understand optimization potentials

2022

Hot Water Heat Pump 270 liters Flange-Tube 1:2 New Aggressive R-290 - 150 g COP 3,63

Inner volume of condenser reduced further



Test results according to EN16147:2017 – Existing R-134a unit compared with R-290 units

Hot Water Heat Pump 270 liters D-shape/round tubes R-134a - 900 g COP 3,15 (A+ rating) 2014

#### Climate impact shifting from R-134a to R-290

GWP R-134a = 1430 x 0,900 g = 1287,00 GWP R-290 =  $3 \times 0,150 \text{ g} = 0,45$ 

GWP reduced to 1:2860

#### Climate impact on energy consumption

R-134a/D-shape/round tubes COP 3,15 Annual Energy Consumption

1298 kW/h/year

R-290/Flange-Tube 1:2 New Aggressive COP 3,63
Annual Energy Consumption 1126 kW/h year

Reduced energy consumption over 10 years 1720 kW/h
Reduced CO2 emission over 10 years 230-575 kg

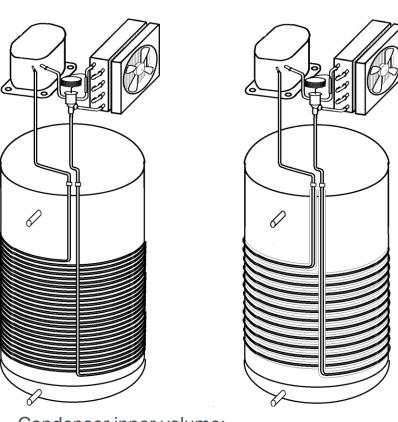
CO<sub>2</sub> (e)/kW/h from 135 g (DK 2019) to 334 g (EU 2019)

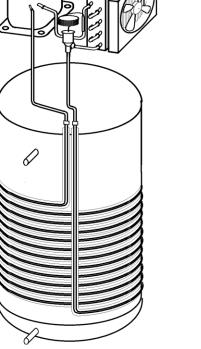
Hot Water Heat Pump 270 liters
Flange-Tube 1:2 New Aggressive
R-290 - 150 g
COP 3,63

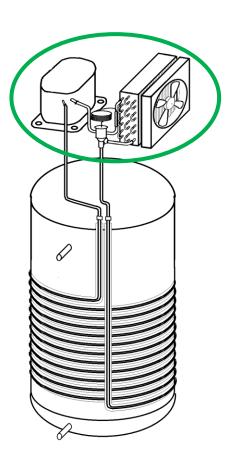
2022



Some design considerations:







Reduction of condenser volume has the biggest impact on system refrigerant charge

Aggressive reduction of condenser volume can cause undesired high discharge pressure at start up

A small diameter evaporator (with less internal volume) can reduce refrigerant charge further – The fin area must remain the same to keep a high COP rating

Condenser inner volume:

Index 100 D-shape/round

Index 0,28 Flange-Tube 1:0 **New Standard** 

Index 0.23 - 0.18 Flange-Tube 1:2 and 1,6 New Aggressive/Very Aggressive



Flange-Tube



**Available Options:** 

Flange-Tube 1:0 - New Standard

Flange-Tube 1:2 - New Aggressive

Flange-Tube 1:6 - New Very Aggessive

Designed to maximize thermal distribution from tubular part to the flange (Patent Pending)



# Thank you very much for your attention

### Visit our booth and learn more





#### References:

2022 September – MUDP (Danish Environmental Protection Agency) Sagsnummer 2020 – 15378

Title: Brugsvandsvarmepumpe med propan som kølemiddel – Fase 2: Reduktion af kølmiddelfyldning til maks. 150 g.

Authors: Per Henrik Pedersen, Frederik Wulff Winthereik & Preben Eskerod, Teknologisk Institut og Torben Lauridsen, Vesttherm A/S

2022.06.15 – 15th IIR Gustav Lorentzen Conference, Trondheim

Title: Hot water heat pump with low-charge propane refrigerant

Authors: Frederik Wulff Winthereik, Per Henrik Pedersen, Danish Technological Institute and Torben Lauridsen, Vesttherm

2019.10.22-23 – European Heat Pump Summit, Nuremberg

Title: Experimental Research on Micro Channel Heat Exchanger Application for Wall-mounted Heat Pump Water Heater

Authors: ZHANG Haifeng, ZHAO Dengji and GAO Qiang, Hangzhou Sanhua Micro Channel Heat Exchanger

2016.10.10 – Article in International Journal of Refrigeration February 2017

Title: Refrigerant charge optimisation for propane heat pump water heaters

Authors: Redouane Ghoubali, Paul Byrne and Frédéric Bazantay

### Hall 4A



