





R-744 Heat Pumps for both retrofits and new installations

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## **EU Heat Pump Action Plan**

### **FIT for 55 PACKAGE**

THE MAIN WAYS IT WILL BOOST HEAT PUMPS



#### RED

RENEWABLE ENERGY DIRECTIVE

- 42,5% renewable energy in total energy consumption by 2030\*
- Faster permitting process for heat pumps
- EU countries should reduce fossil fuels & increase renewables in industrial heating <200°C
- EU countries should promote (electrified) renewable heating & cooling to reach 49% renewables in buildings by 2030\*
- Increase renewables in heating & cooling by 0.8 percentage points / year to 2025; 1.1 / year from 2026-2030\*
- Possibility to include renewable electricity for heating and cooling in annual targets

\*Binding

#### EED

ENERGY EFFICIENCY DIRECTIVE

- 11.7% reduction in energy consumption by 2030\*
- Policies promoting direct fossil fuel combustion not counted toward energy savings from 2024
- Waste heat recovery required for data centres with an energy input over 1 MW
- Gradual increase of national energy savings obligations: 1.3% (2024-2025), 1.5% (2026-2027), 1.9% (2028-2030)
- For savings in kWh electricity, the Primary Energy Factor is set to 1.9, revised every four years\*

\*Binding

#### **EPBD**

ENERGY PERFORMANCE
OF BUILDINGS DIRECTIVE

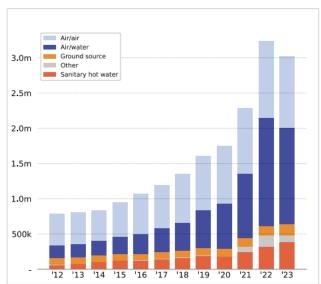
- By 2030, all new buildings should be Zero Emission Buildings and by 2050 all buildings
- National building renovation plans shall include measures to phase out fossil fuels in heating and cooling, with a view to phasing out all fossil fuel boilers by 2040\*
- EU countries shall not provide financial incentives for the installation of standalone fossil fuel boilers\*
- © EU countries may encourage the switch to non-fossil fuel based systems
- Minimum energy performance standards are established, addressing the worst performing buildings first

Definition of Zero Emission Buildings: "A building with a very high energy performance [...], requiring zero or a very low amount of energy, producing zero on-site carbon emissions from fossil fuels and producing zero or a very low amount of operational greenhouse gas emissions".

Keywords: reduce carbon emissions, electrification, efficiency

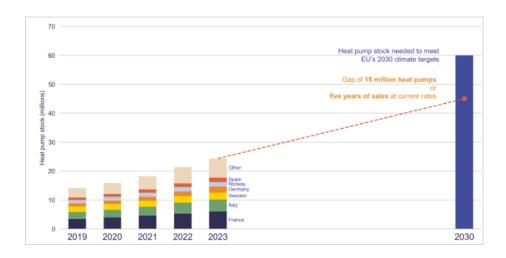
### **HP market in EU**

Sales development by year and type of heat pump (primary heating function) 3M heat pumps sold in 2023



Source: EHPA – European Heat Pump Association 2023 report

2030 EU ambitions vs. current pace (heat pumps installed)

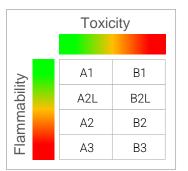


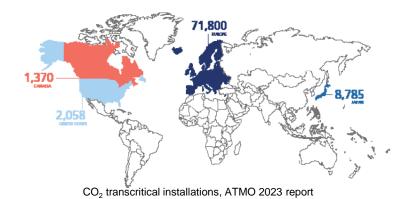
Source: EHPA – European Heat Pump Association 2023 report

# CO<sub>2</sub> from refrigeration to HP market

### Natural refrigerant benefits

- Natural, not flammable refrigerant with GWP = 1
- In the last 10+ years, CO2 has become the new standard for commercial refrigeration in CH
- Mature technology, high reliability and wide availability of components
- Higher achievable energy usage compared to HFC installations
- Several layout options: parallel compressors, heat recovery, subcooling, ejector, PX







# CO<sub>2</sub> applied to HVAC

### Why Biaggini chose this solution



- Swiss regulations force use of natural refrigerants also in HVAC
- Several requests from consolidated customers who trust in Biaggini
- Proficuous experience with R744 integrated plants since 2019 (in terms of performances, reliability, flexibility, investment costs ecc.) in HVACR

### Biaggini and Eliwell



- Long standing collaboration among Eliwell and Biaggini was the perfect starting point
- EWCM 9000 PRO (TM172 PLC) for CO<sub>2</sub> racks in refrigeration has been developed in synergy between the two companies
- High level of experience with this device allowed to realize a dedicated firmware able to manage reversible R744 heat pumps with only one control unit



### TM172 Performance: the HVAC PLC

Compact, usable, efficient compressor manager

### **Compact hardware**



### **Expandable platform**









- Stable pressures operation
- Multiple compressors modulation
- · Maximization of suction pressure



- Compact size
- Expandable
- Motorized valve driver & backup



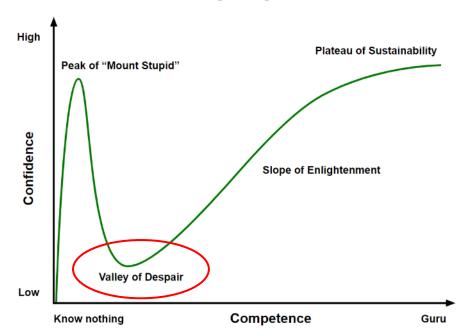
- Configurable for commercial & industrial applications
- Advanced diagnostics
- Configuration & tuning tool



## The challenges

- The electronics with dedicated software
- Efficiency to be competitive
- Seasonality
- Polyvalent machines
- High pressure management during compressors ON-OFF (no gascooler "buffer")
- Digital input and not pressure increasingdecreasing
- High pressure management in order to maximize COP in different working conditions (firmware developed together with Polimi)

#### **Dunning-Kruger Effect**

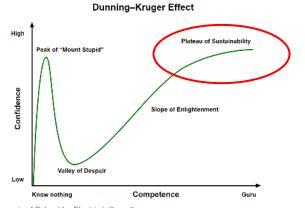




## The value proposition

### **Biaggini**

- New markets
- Different market positioning: USP
- New customers
- Know-how



#### **Our customers**

- Sustainable solution
- After sales service
- Diversification
- High reliability of customizable racks derived from refrigeration and applied to HVAC



## Case study 1: air/water machine





| 2 pcs.    | Capacity [kW] | ∆T water [°C] | Text [°C] | COP/EER | Evaporator/Gascooler |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|-----------|---------|----------------------|
| Heat pump | 600           | +27 -> +37    | +35       | 3.50    | Air                  |
| Chiller   | 500           | +14 -> +8     | -5        | 3.60    | Air                  |

# Case study 2: air/water machine





| 2 pcs.    | Capacity [kW] | ∆T water [°C] | Text [°C] | COP/EER | Evaporator/Gascooler |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|-----------|---------|----------------------|
| Heat pump | 320           | +36 -> +45    | -5        | 3.20    | Air                  |
| Chiller   | 380           | +12 -> +7     | +35       | 3.70    | Air                  |

## Case study 3: air/water machine



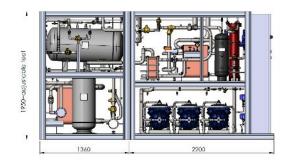


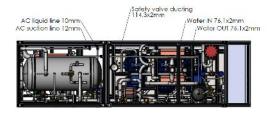
| 2 pcs.    | Capacity [kW] | ∆T water [°C] | Text [°C] | COP/EER | Evaporator/Gascooler |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|-----------|---------|----------------------|
| Heat pump | 360           | +45 -> +65    | -5        | 2.50    | Air                  |
| Chiller   | 340           | +13 -> +8     | +35       | 3.60    | Air                  |

## Case study 1: water/water machine









| 1 pcs.    | Capacity [kW] | ∆T water [°C] | Text [°C] | COP/EER | Evaporator/Gascooler |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|-----------|---------|----------------------|
| Heat pump | 330           | +45 -> +65    | +8        | 3.60    | Water                |
| Chiller   | 360           | +12 -> +7     | +12       | 7.40    | Water                |







