



The GROUND-MED Project - Advanced GROUND source heat pump systems for heating and cooling in MEDiterranean climate

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Project summary

- Technology development, demonstration & monitoring of a new generation of ground source heat pump systems for heating & cooling, with the objective to maximize energy efficiency (measured annual SPF >5,0)
- 6-year project: 2009-2014
- Co-financed by FP7
- Budget $\sim 7,25 \times 10^6$ €
- EU support $\sim 4,3 \times 10^6$ €
- <http://www.groundmed.eu/>
- The technology is demonstrated at 8 buildings in South Europe:



Project partners

The project is implemented by a consortium of 24 partners coordinated by CRES

- CRES (ΚΑΠΕ)
- CEA
- UOradea
- ISR-UCoimbra
- UPValencia
- UCDublin
- Upadova
- IPSetubal
- KTH
- CIAT
- HIREF
- OCHSNER WP
- EHPA
- EGEC
- CRETh
- CETIAT
- GEJZIR
- GEOTEAM
- BESEL
- ECOSERVEIS
- EDRASIS
- Groenholland
- ENEREN
- FIZ

Energy efficient technologies developed or tested (1)

Heat pumps

- Tandem compressors: 4 prototypes
- Inverter compressor: 1 prototype
- Single on-off compressor: 3 prototypes
- External reversion of cooling/heating mode
- Heat rejection at the sanitary water loop

Cold storage

- Phase change material at 8°C
- Ice-cubes with additives

Energy efficient technologies developed or tested (2)

Fan coil units (FCU)

- Low temperature heating: 35°C
- Light weight impeller
- Permanent magnet brushless motor

Air handling unit (AHU)

- Utilizing condensing heat for dehumidification

Indoor heating/cooling system

- Wall heating with wall embedded pipes

Energy efficient technologies developed or tested (3)

Water loop pumps

- Smart, variable speed, energy class A

Borehole heat exchangers

- Oversized for enhanced performance
- Water without antifreeze as heat transfer fluid
- Grouting with fine gravel or coarse sand in the water table and bentonite above
- Free cooling provision directly from the earth

Energy efficient technologies developed or tested (4)

Operation control for improved efficiency

- Peak heating with max 40°C water supply to the FCU
- Peak cooling with min 15°C water supply to the FCU
- Temperature compensation depending on thermal load
- Synchronizing compressors with external pump and where feasible with internal pump(s) and air handling unit
- Frequency control of inverter driven compressor, pumps and fans based on experimentally derived functions

Project objectives based on SPF

Use of 4 COP, SPF values

$$\text{COP} = \frac{\text{Useful instant power}}{\text{Electrical power used}}$$

$$\text{SPF} = \frac{\text{Useful energy delivered in a given time period}}{\text{Electrical energy consumed in the same period}}$$

1. Electricity consumption at the compressors
2. + electricity consumption at the external pump
3. + electricity consumption at the internal pumps
4. + electricity consumption at the fans (FCU & AHU)

Monitoring system

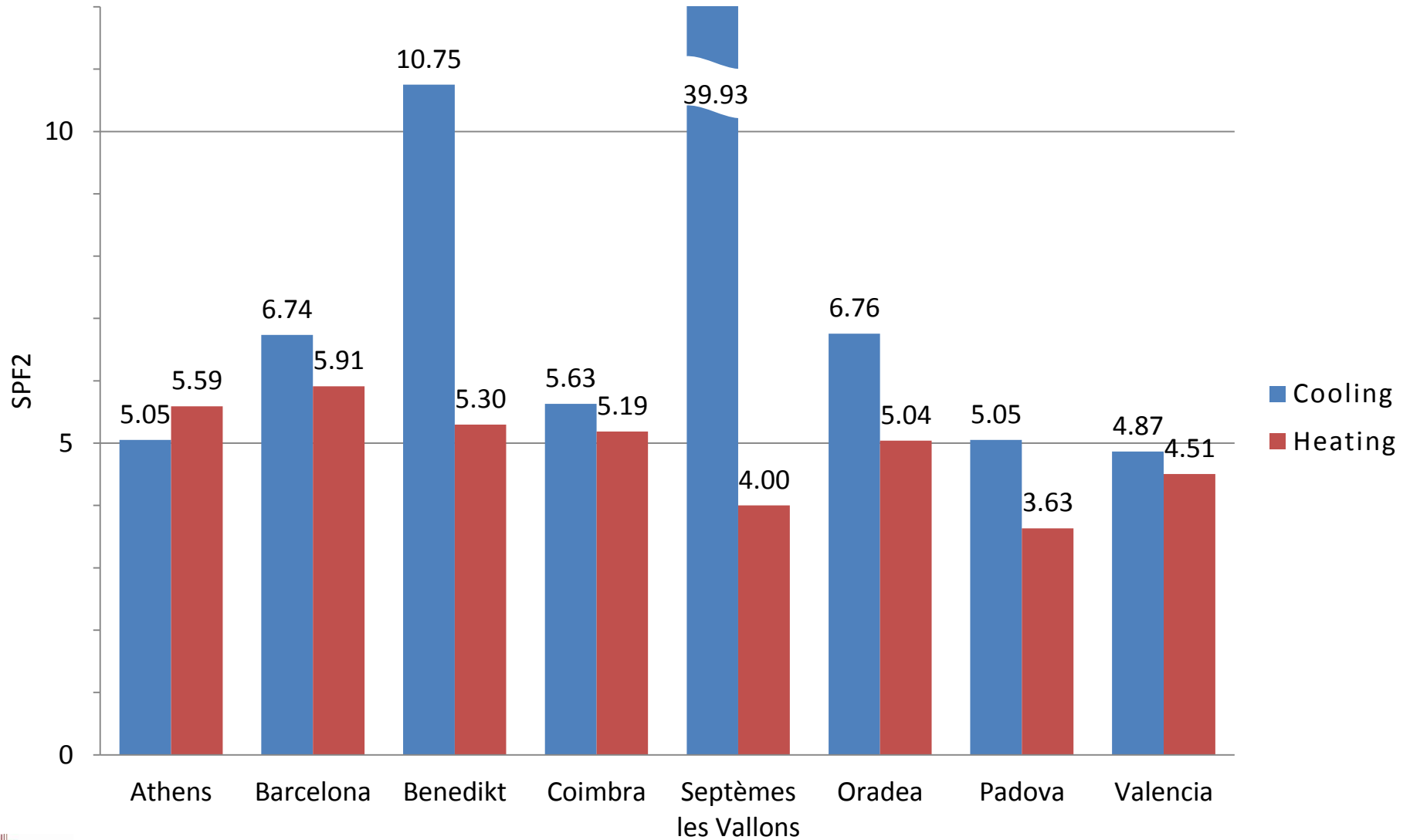
Measuring equipment

- Thermal energy meters Brunata or Landis & Gyr
- Electrical energy analyzers Carlo Gavazzi

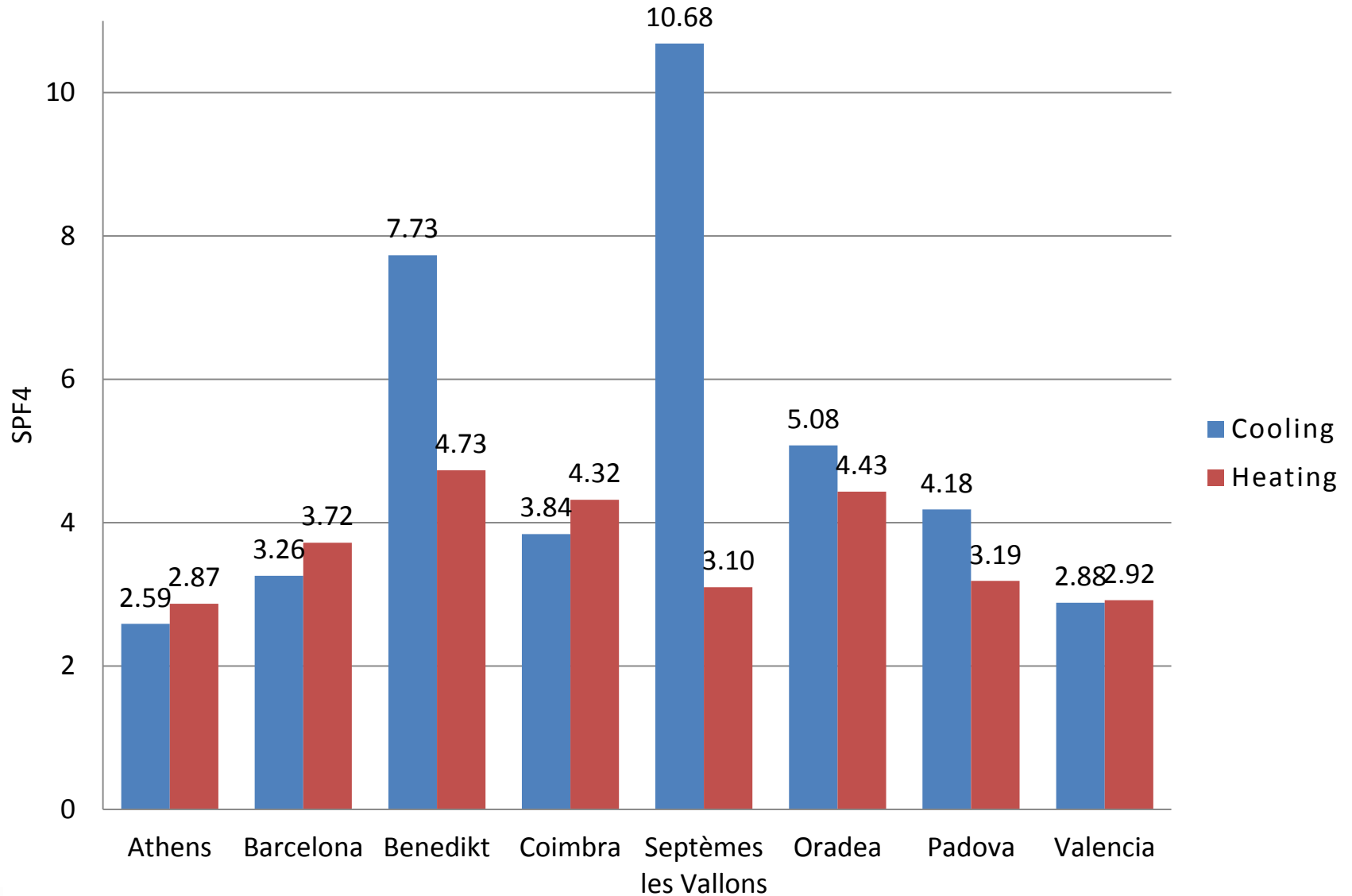
Data logging

- Collecting data measurements in local PC
- Measurements taken every 15 sec, averaged every minute and stored in a local .txt file
- Data transmission to the central project server through ftp every 10 min
 - Hewlett Packard DL120 G7 Rack Data Server
- Available for download through the world wide web as .csv files
 - Detailed measurements in daily or user defined time frame files
 - Summary of daily average values for user defined periods

SPF2



SPF4



CIAT local distribution centre, Septèmes les Vallons, Marseille

Capacity:

⇒ 25,0 kW heating

⇒ 22,5 kW cooling

BHE:

6 x 100m,

• Double-U

⇒ 11°C in winter

⇒ 17°C in summer



Demonstrated technologies

Heat pump

- CIAT prototype with tandem compressors

Cold storage nodules

- CRISTOPIA prototype

Air handling unit (AHU)

- CIAT prototype utilizing condensing heat



Indoor heating/cooling system

Fan coil units

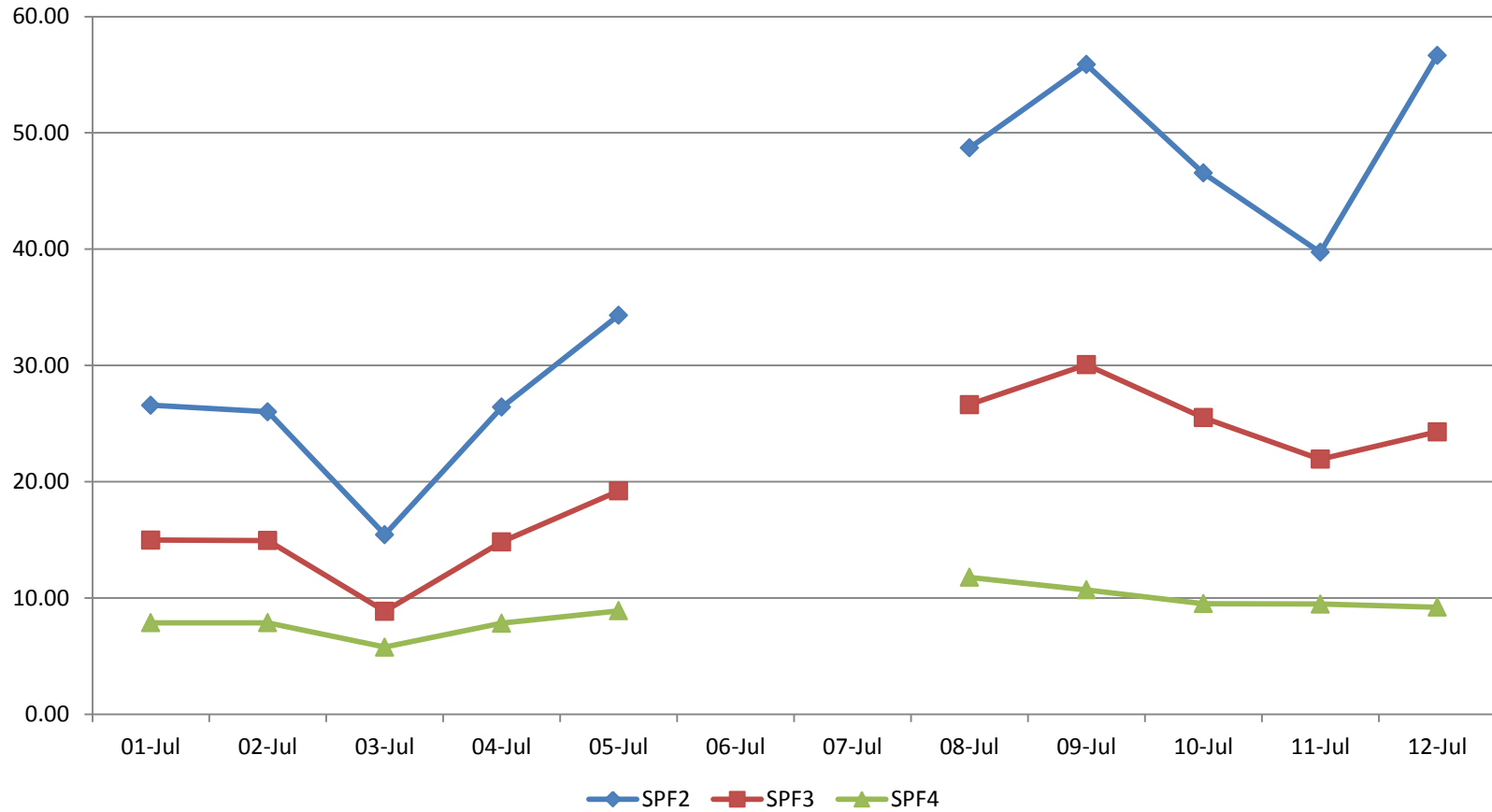
- CIAT prototypes
- Extremely low electrical consumption
- Exploiting coanda effect for low temperature heating



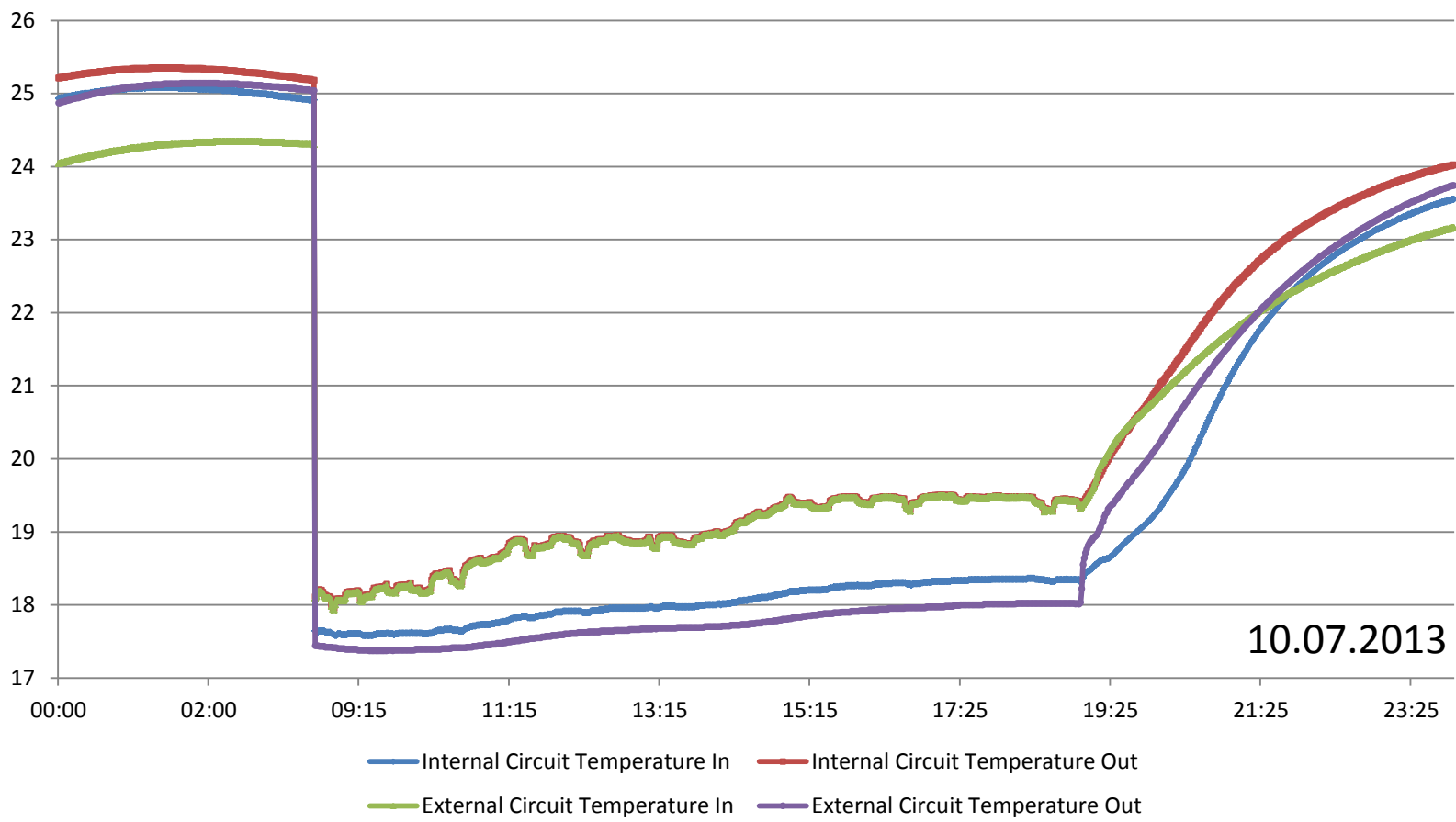
Cooling operation:

Free cooling (directly from the BHE)

Seasonal performance



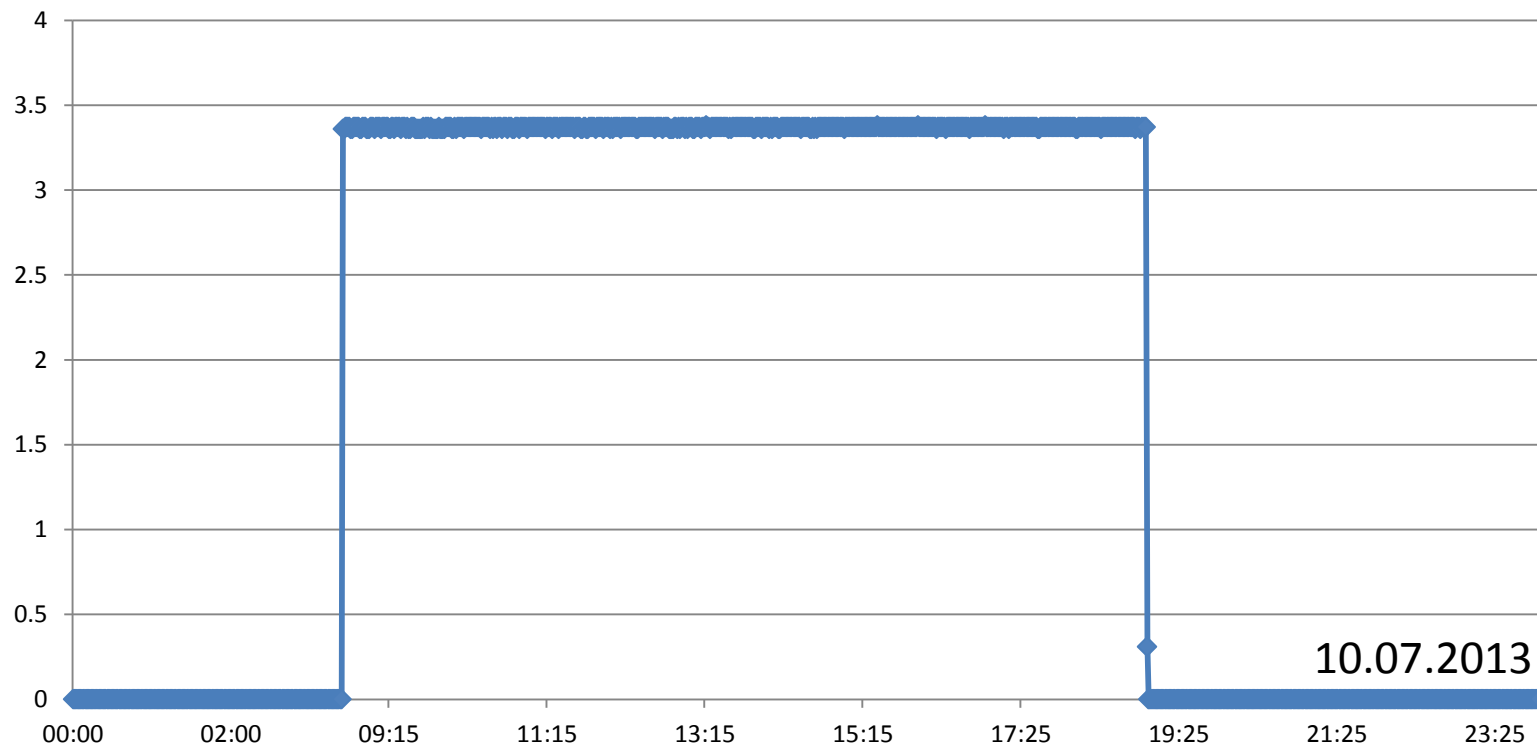
Water temperature, °C



10.07.2013

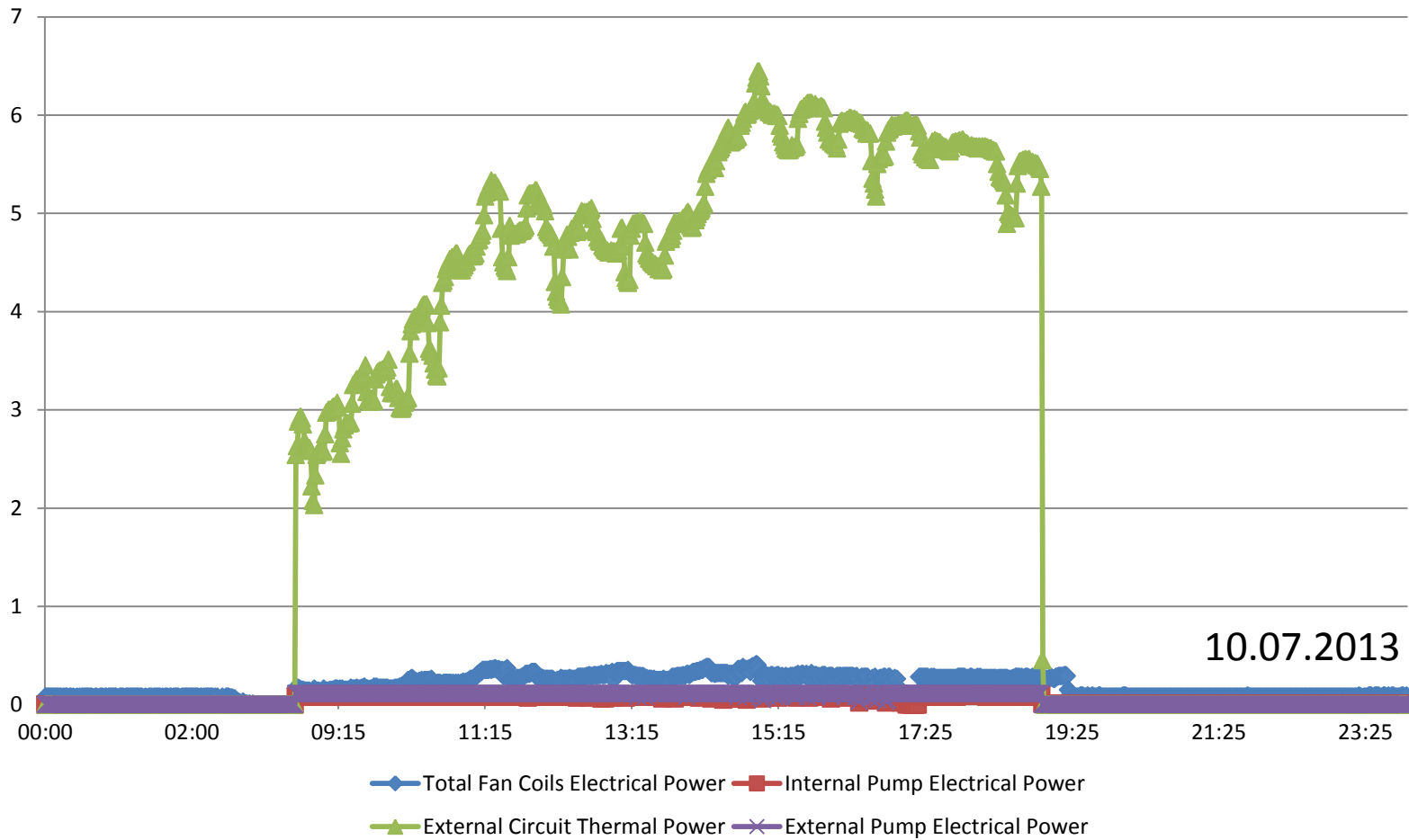
Water flow rate, m³/h

External loop (BHE)

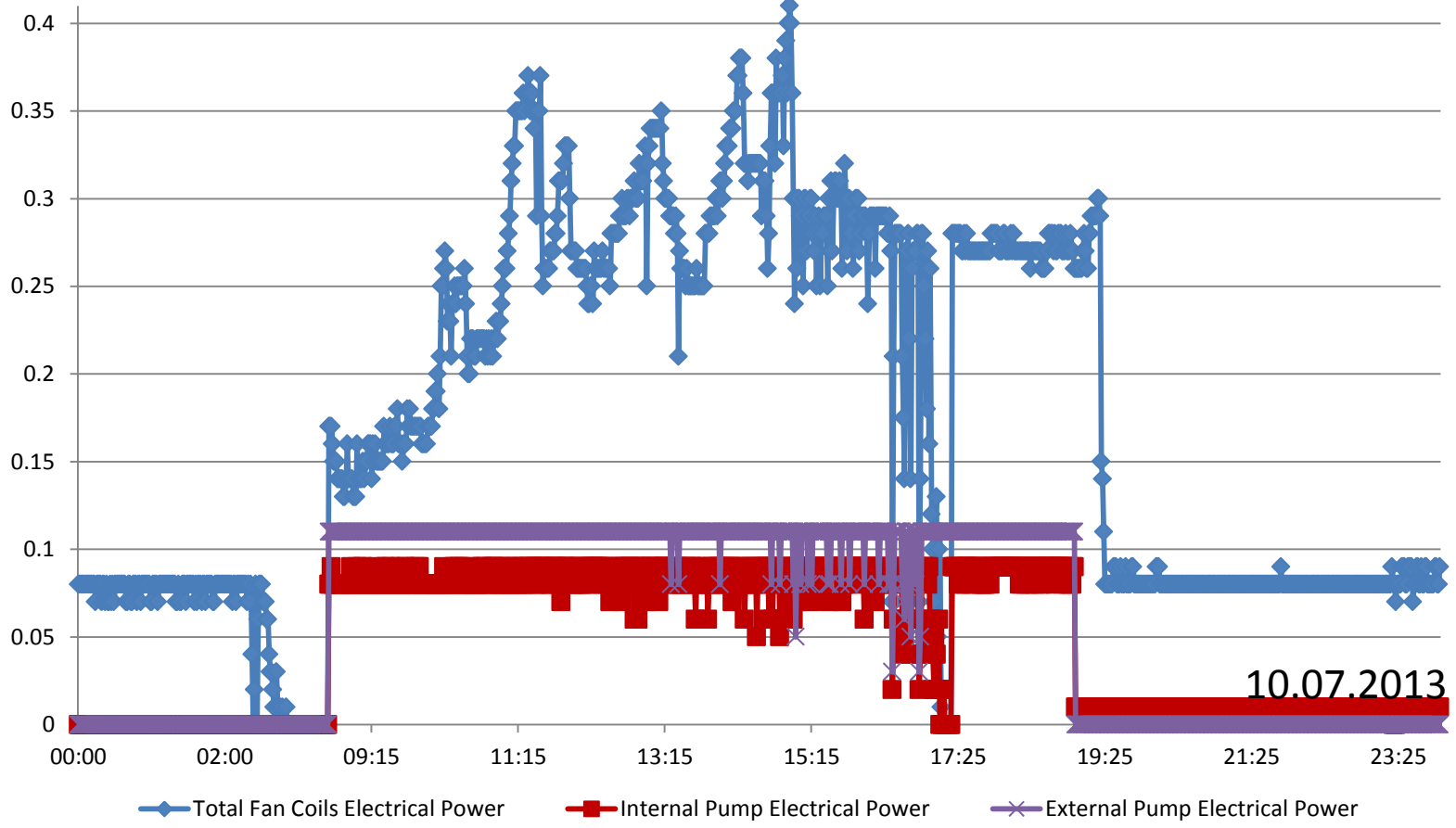


External Circuit Flow Rate

Cooling capacity, kW

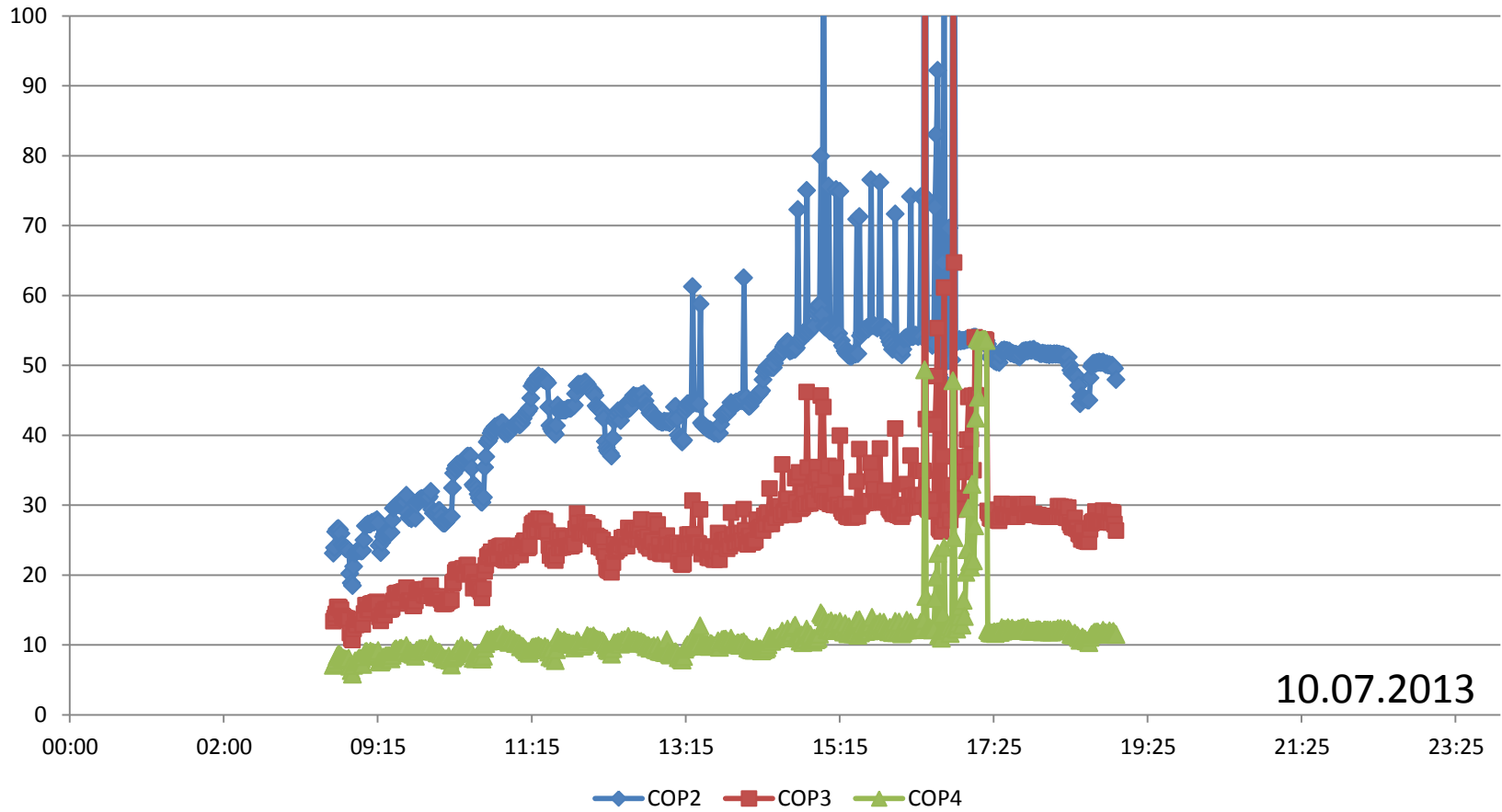


Electricity consumption, kW



10.07.2013

COP transients



10.07.2013

HIREF factory, Tribano, Padova

Capacity:

⇒ 13 kW heating

⇒ 14 kW cooling

BHE: 4 x 80m,

• 2 x Double-U

• 2 x Single-U

⇒ 10°C in winter

⇒ 27°C in summer



Demonstrated technologies

Heat pump

- HIREF prototype with inverter compressor
- 4-way valve externally reversible

Frequency control

- Compressor, pumps & fans speeds are optimized by micro-processor aiming at maximizing COP4

Sanitary hot water

- Heated by rejected heat during cooling



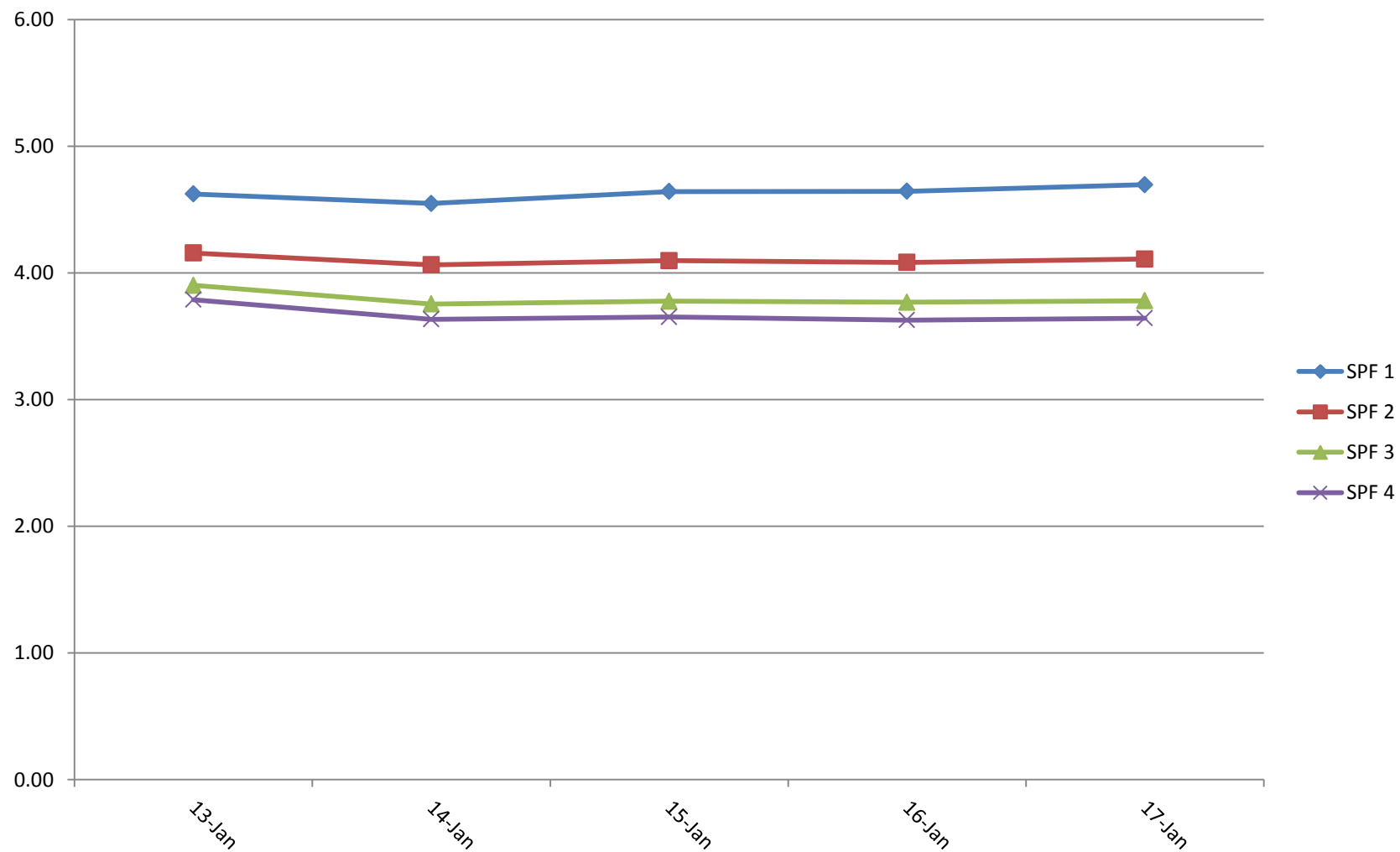
Heating/cooling by floor FCU

- HIREF prototype inverter driven

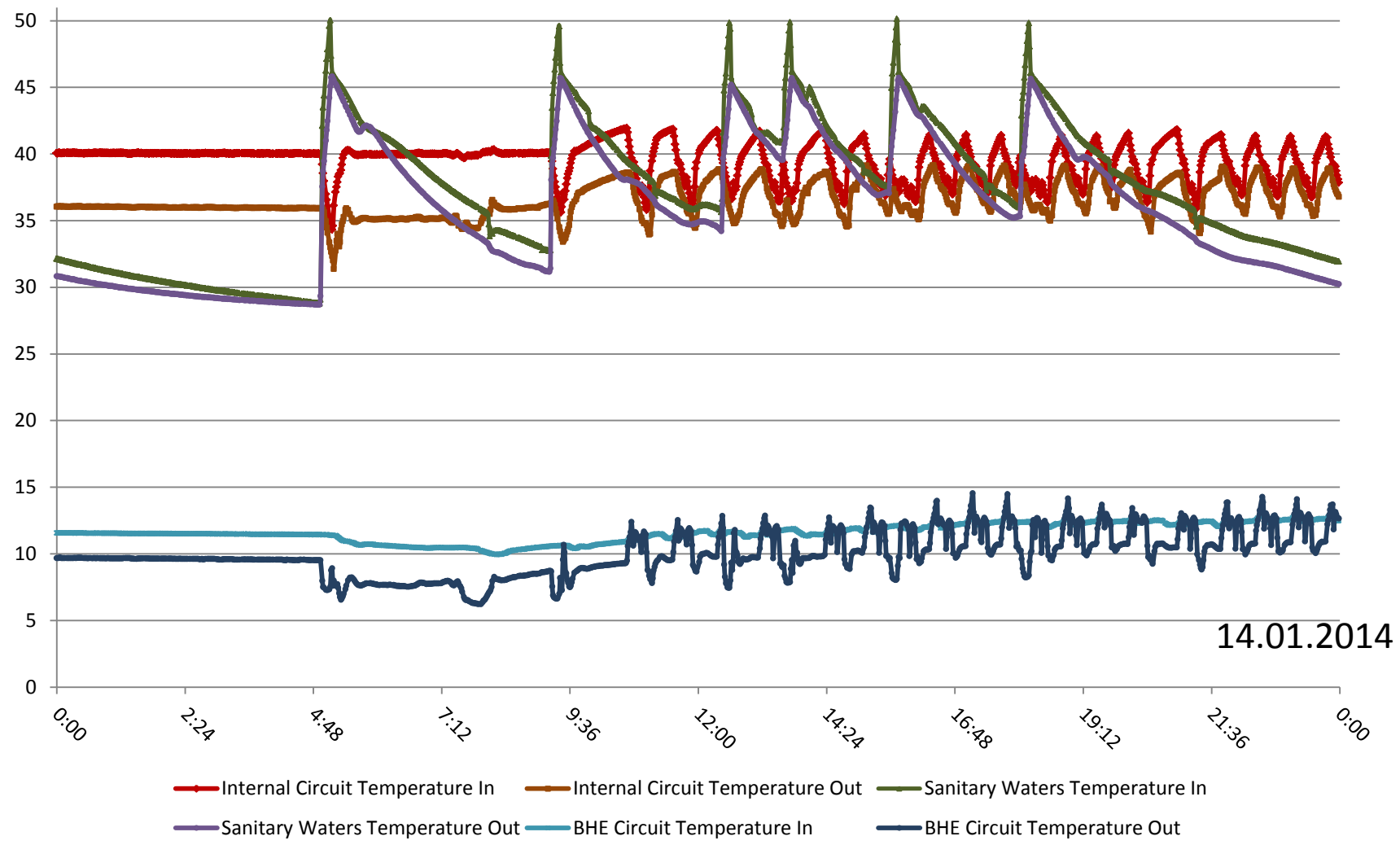


Heating operation

Seasonal performance



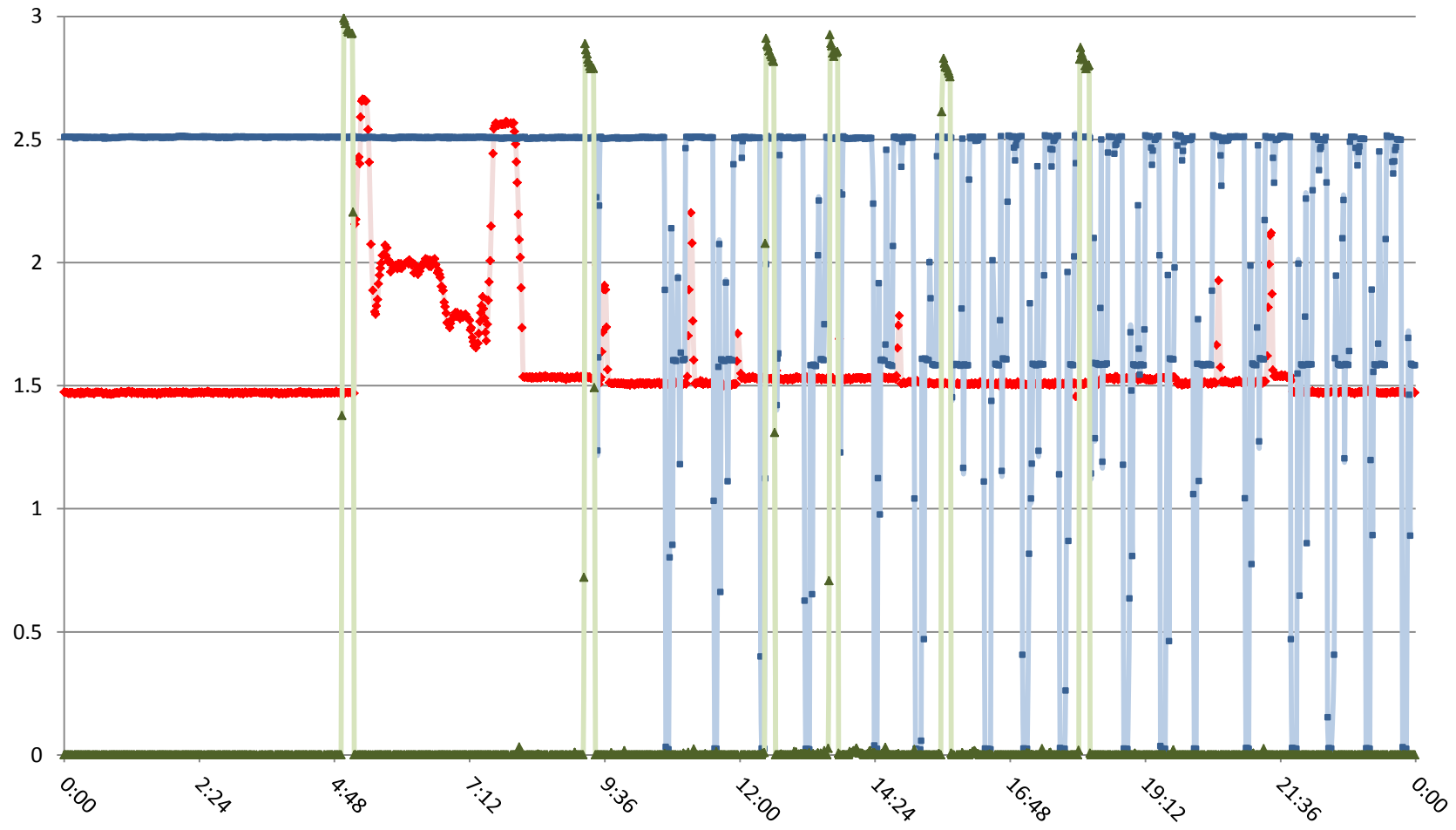
Water loops temperature, °C



14.01.2014

Internal Circuit Temperature In Internal Circuit Temperature Out Sanitary Waters Temperature In
Sanitary Waters Temperature Out BHE Circuit Temperature In BHE Circuit Temperature Out

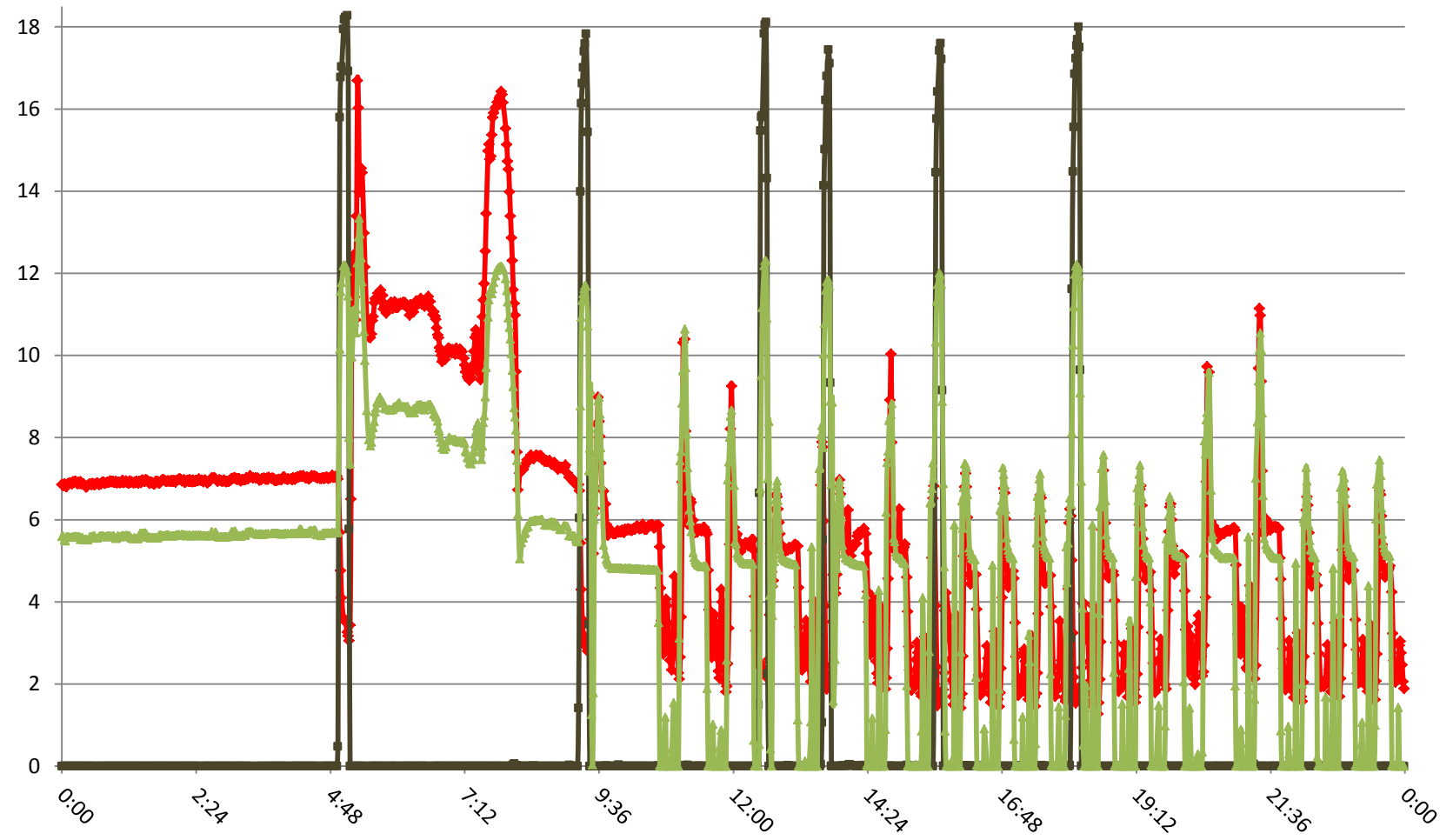
Water loops flow rate, m³/h



◆ Internal Circuit Flow Rate ■ BHE Circuit Flow Rate ▲ Sanitary Waters Flow Rate

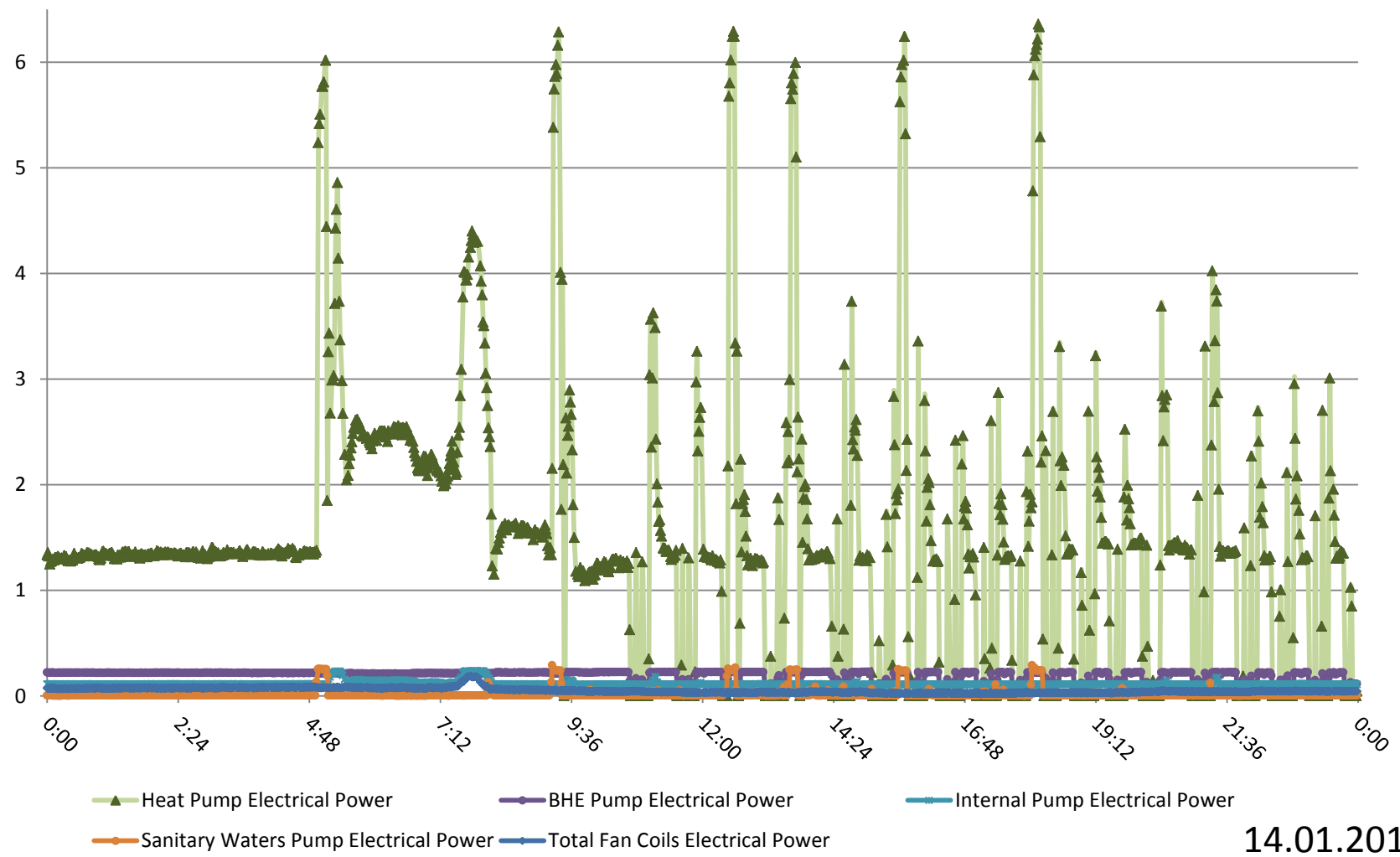
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Thermal power, kW

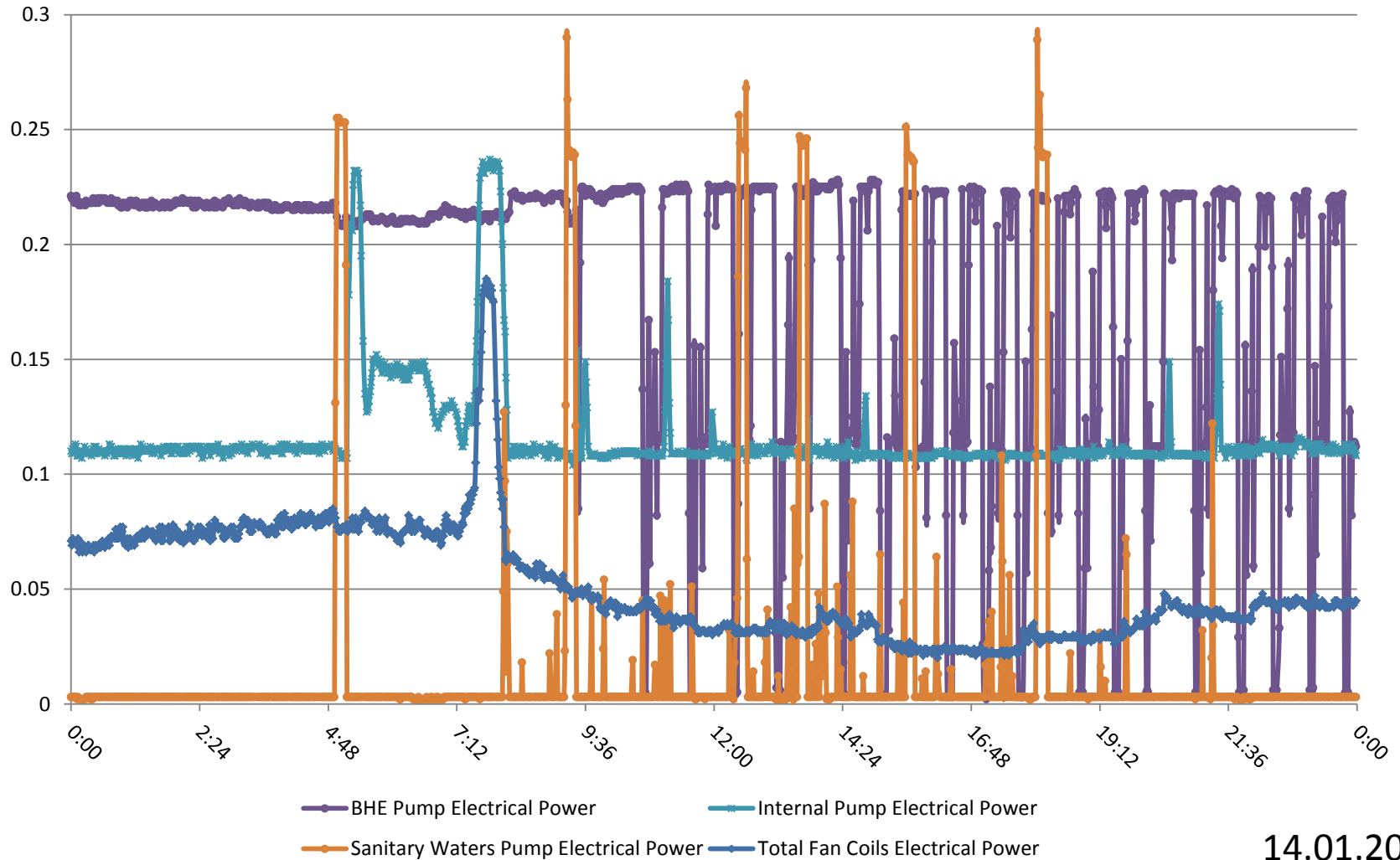


Internal Circuit Thermal Power Sanitary Waters Thermal Power BHE Circuit Thermal Power 14.01.2014

Electricity consumption, kW

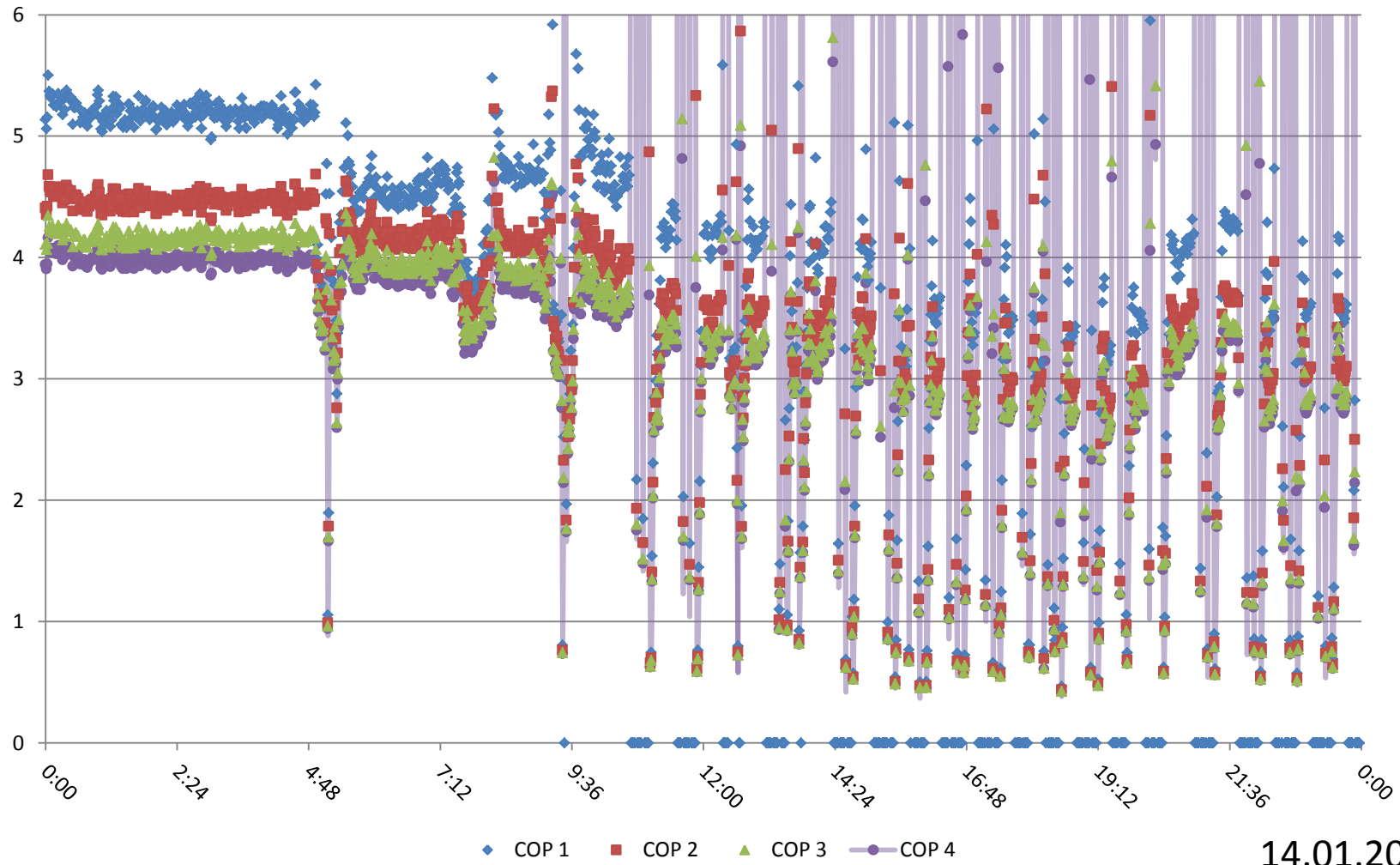


Electricity consumption detail, kW



14.01.2014

COP transients



14.01.2014

Visual arts building, Oradea university campus

Capacity:

- ⇒ 38 kW heating
- ⇒ 31 kW cooling

BHE: 10 x 130m,

- Single-U type
- ⇒ 9°C in winter
- ⇒ 17°C in summer



Demonstrated technologies

Heat pump

- OCHSNER prototype with electronic valve & external 3-way valves

Heating-cooling system

- Walls embedded piping

Temperature compensation

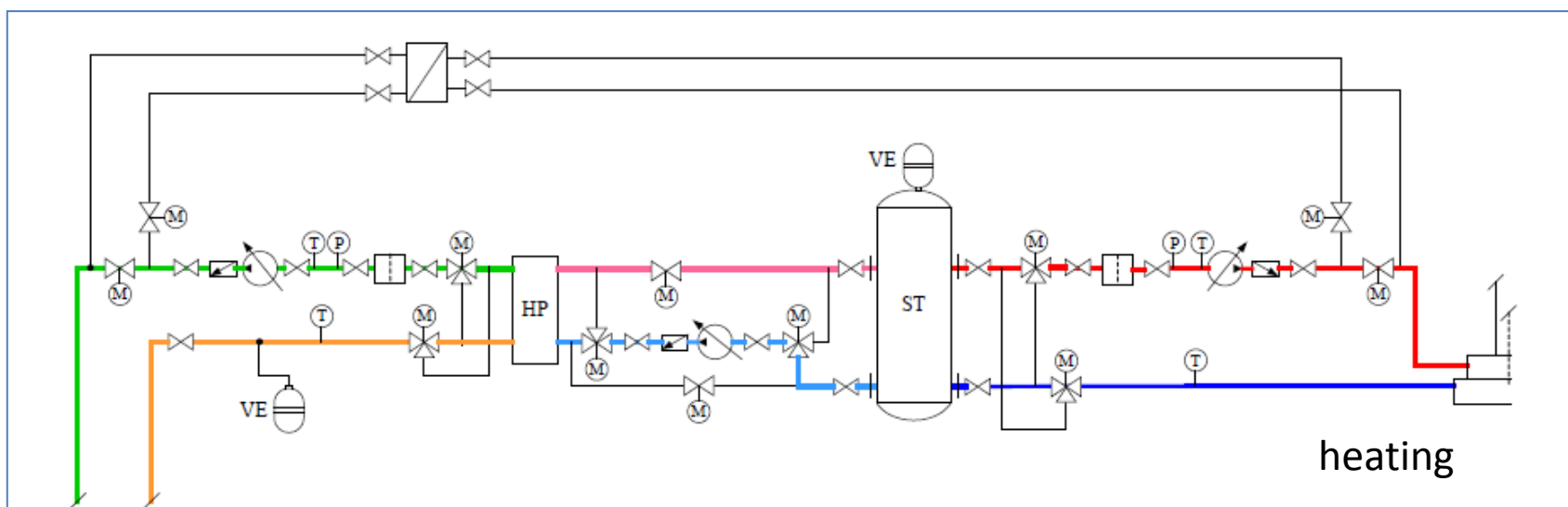
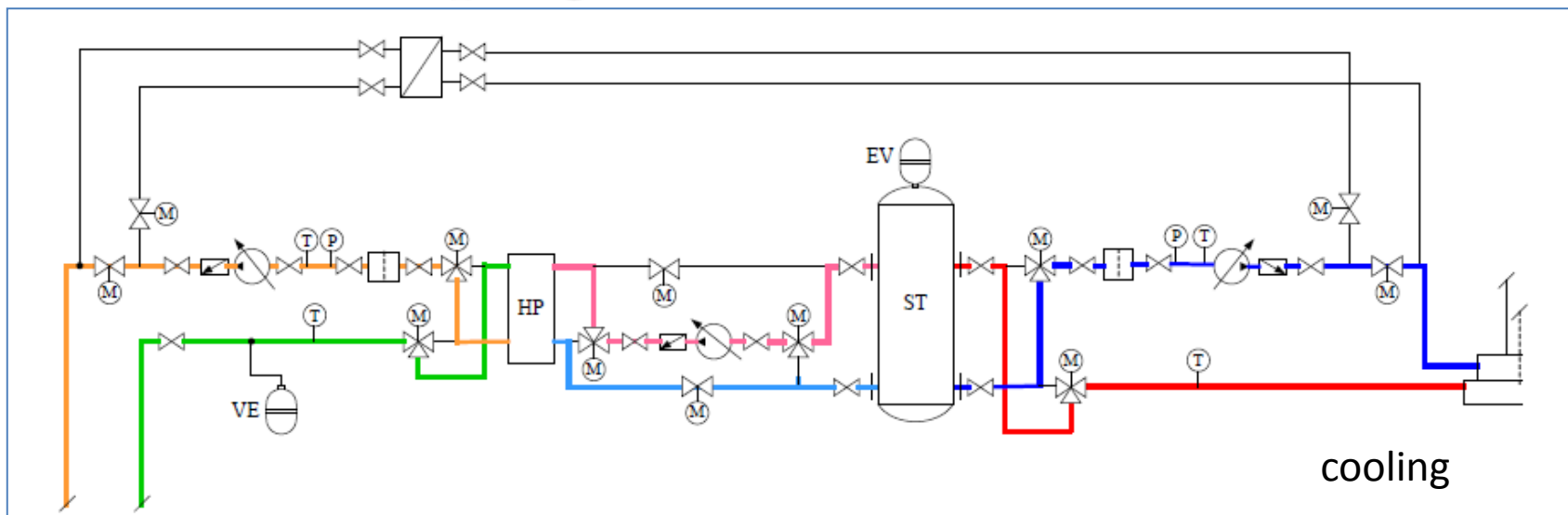
- Heat pump controller controls water temperature set point proportionally to ambient temperature



In-walls heating & cooling system

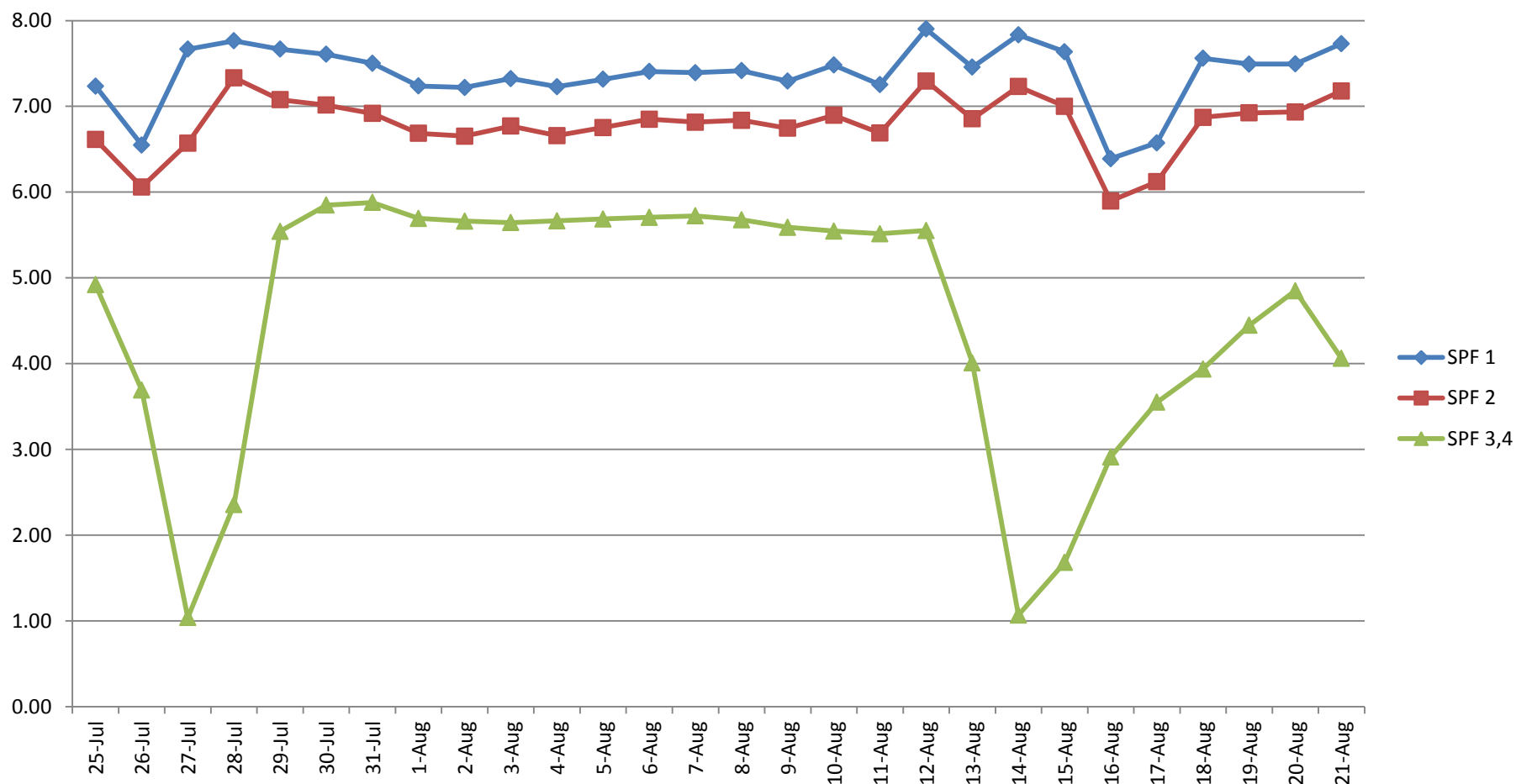


Piping connection scheme

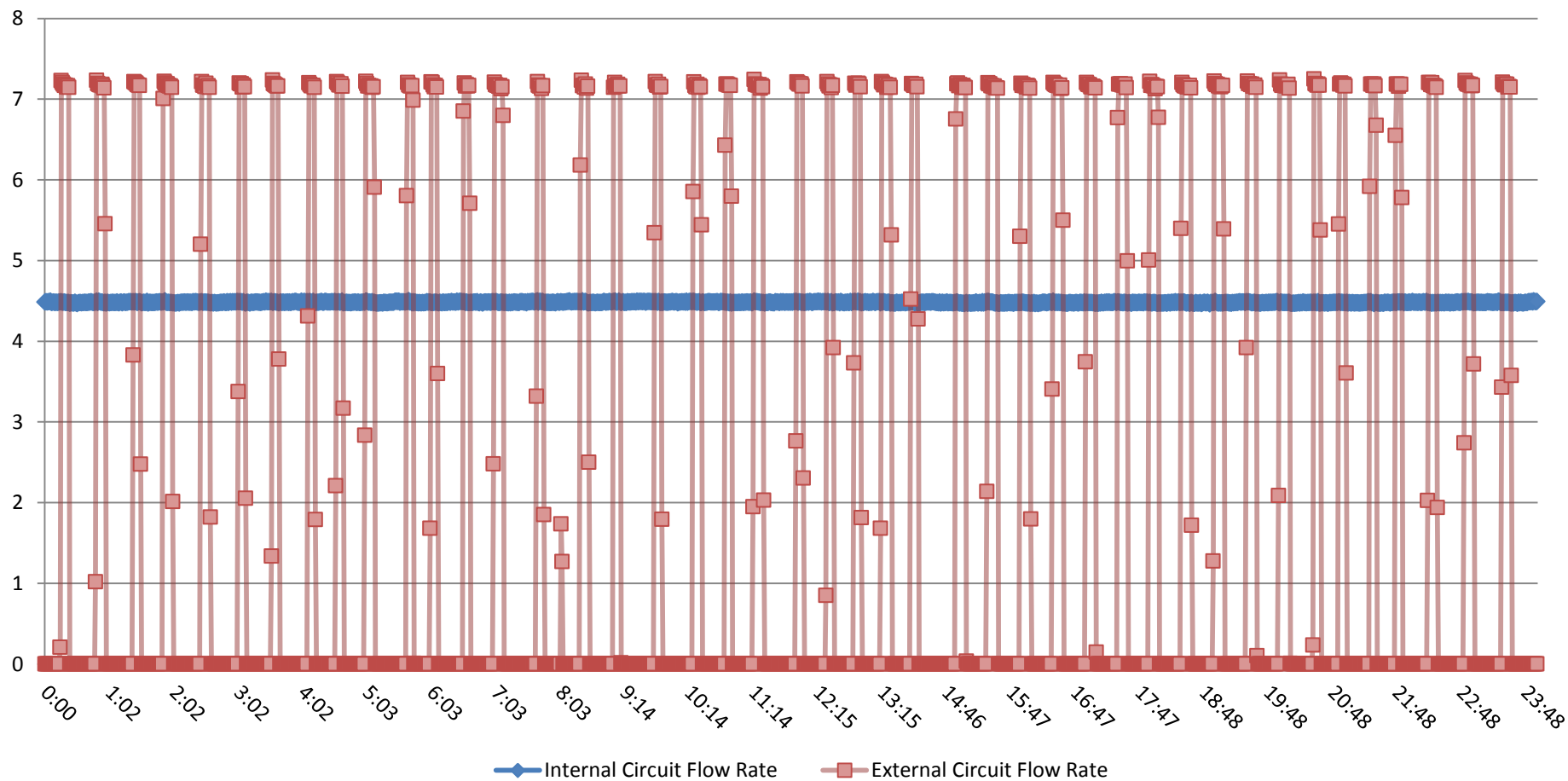


Cooling operation

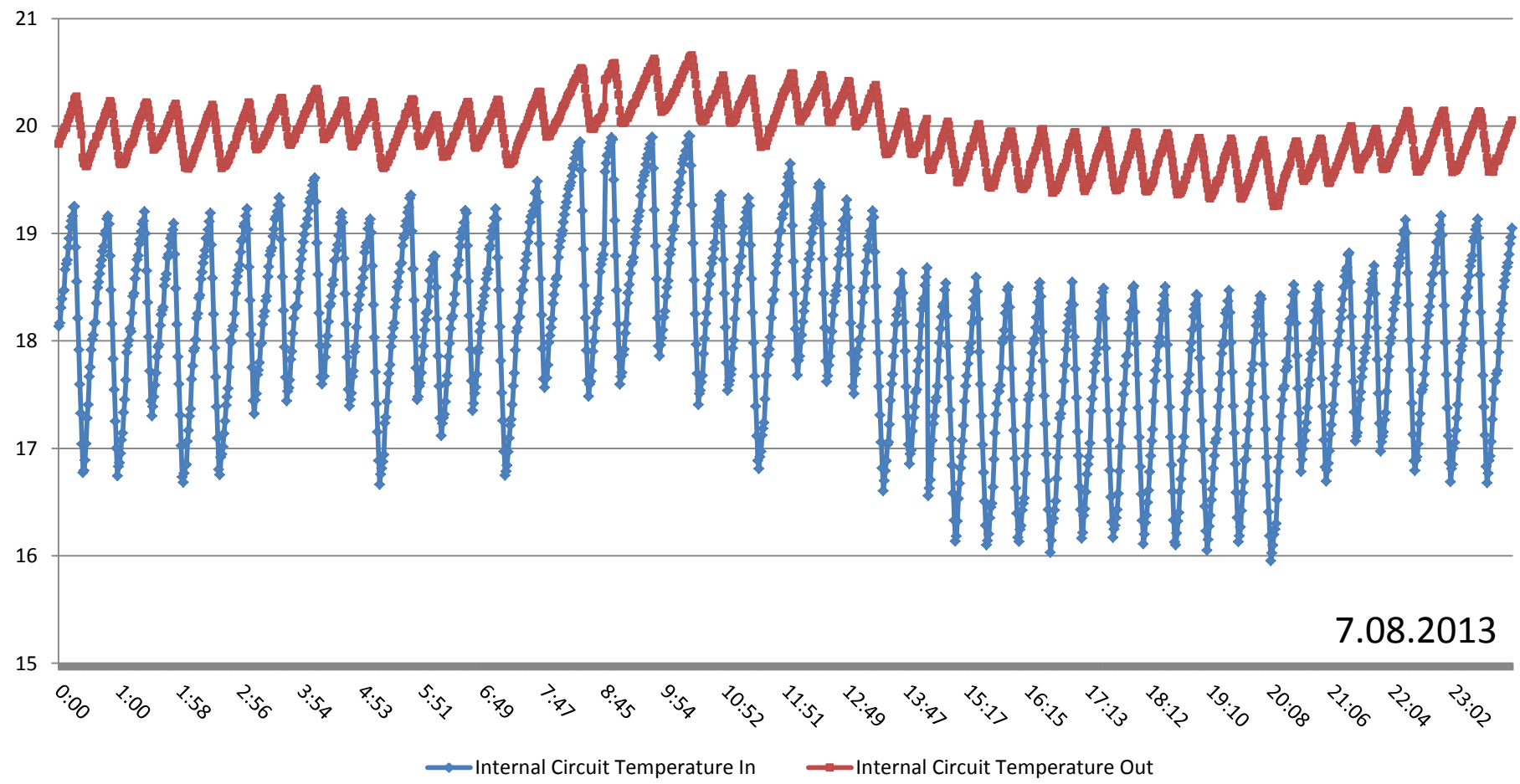
Seasonal performance



Water loop flow rate, m³/h

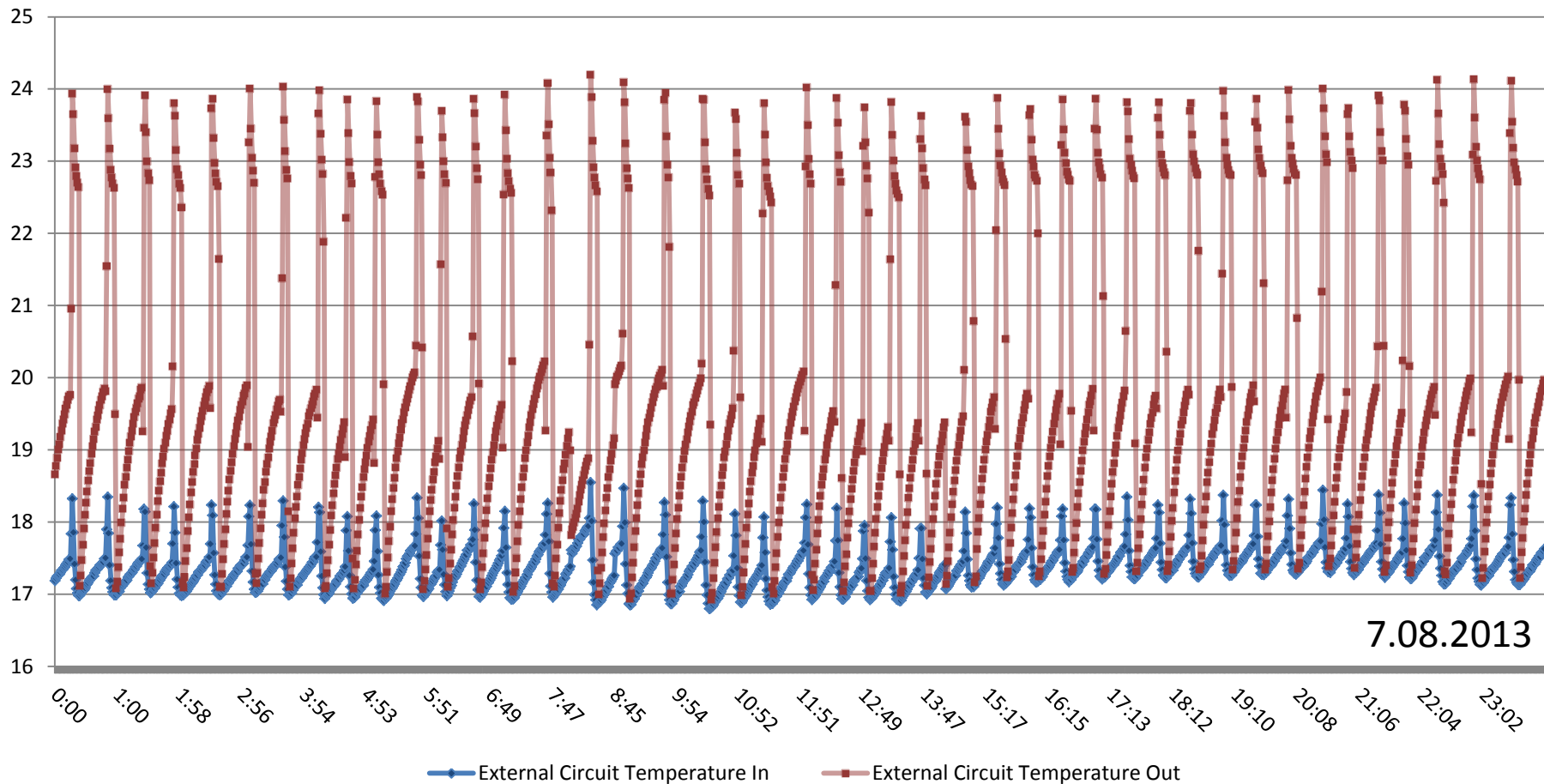


Water temperature to/from the building, °C

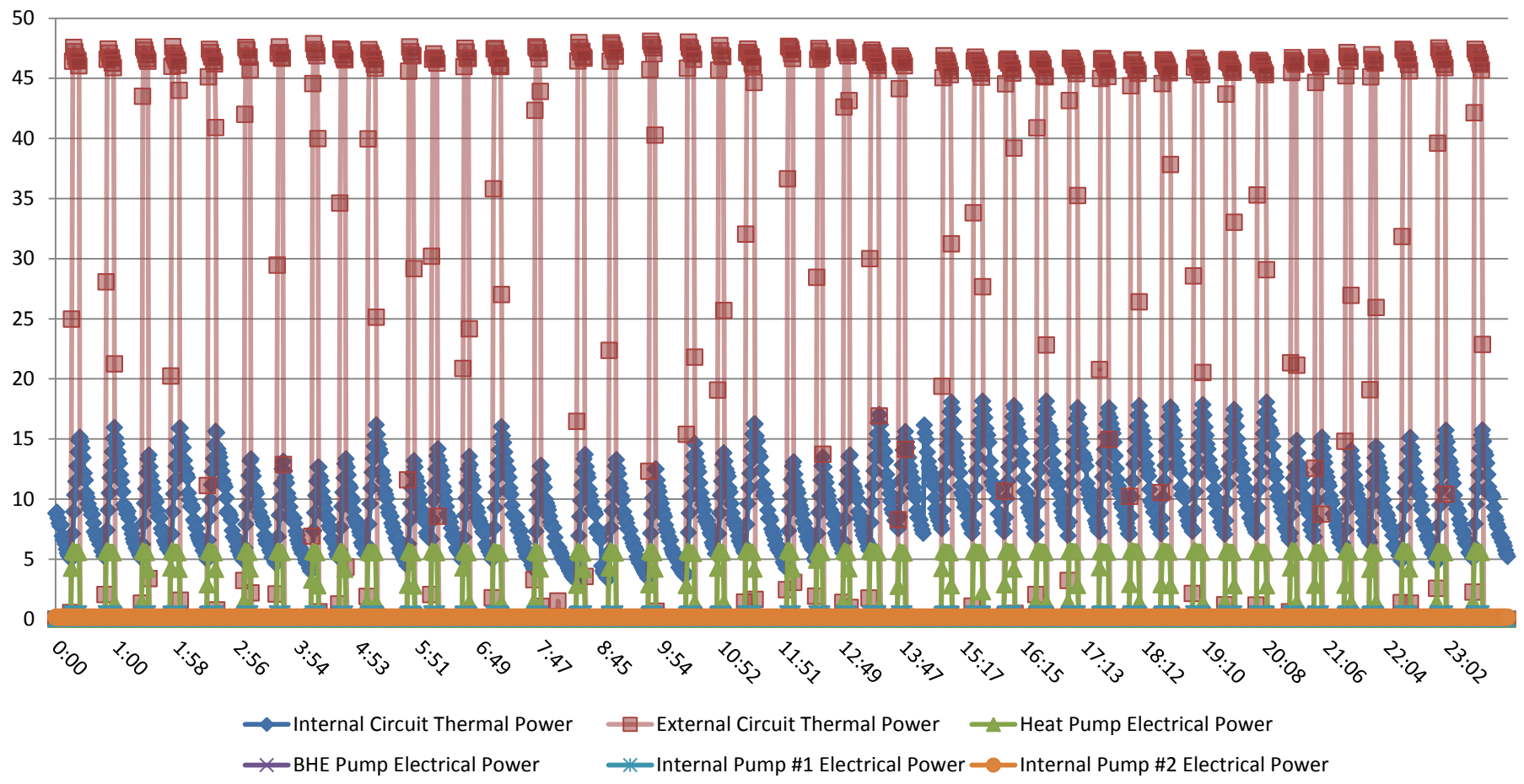


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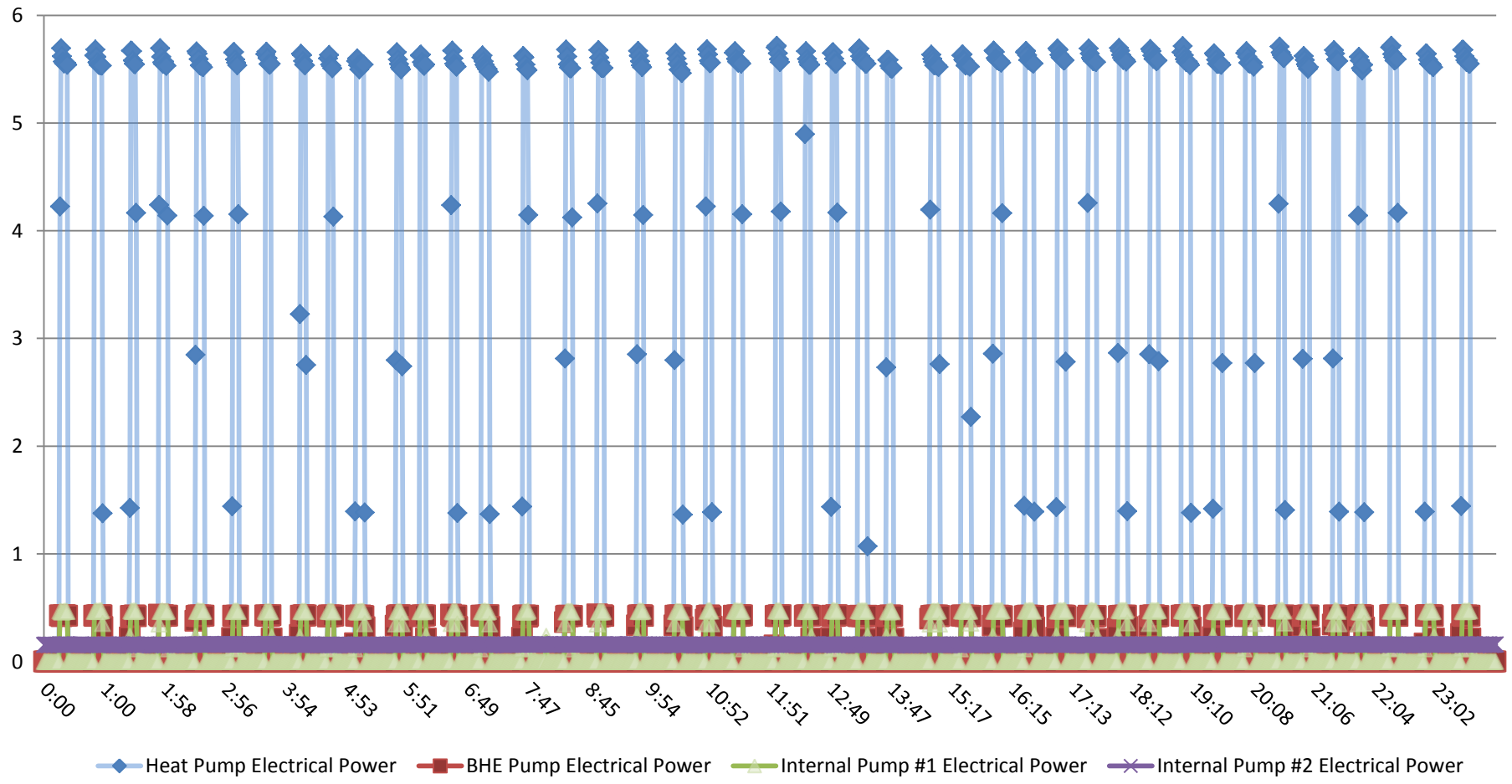
Water temperature to/from the BHE, °C



Cooling capacity, kW

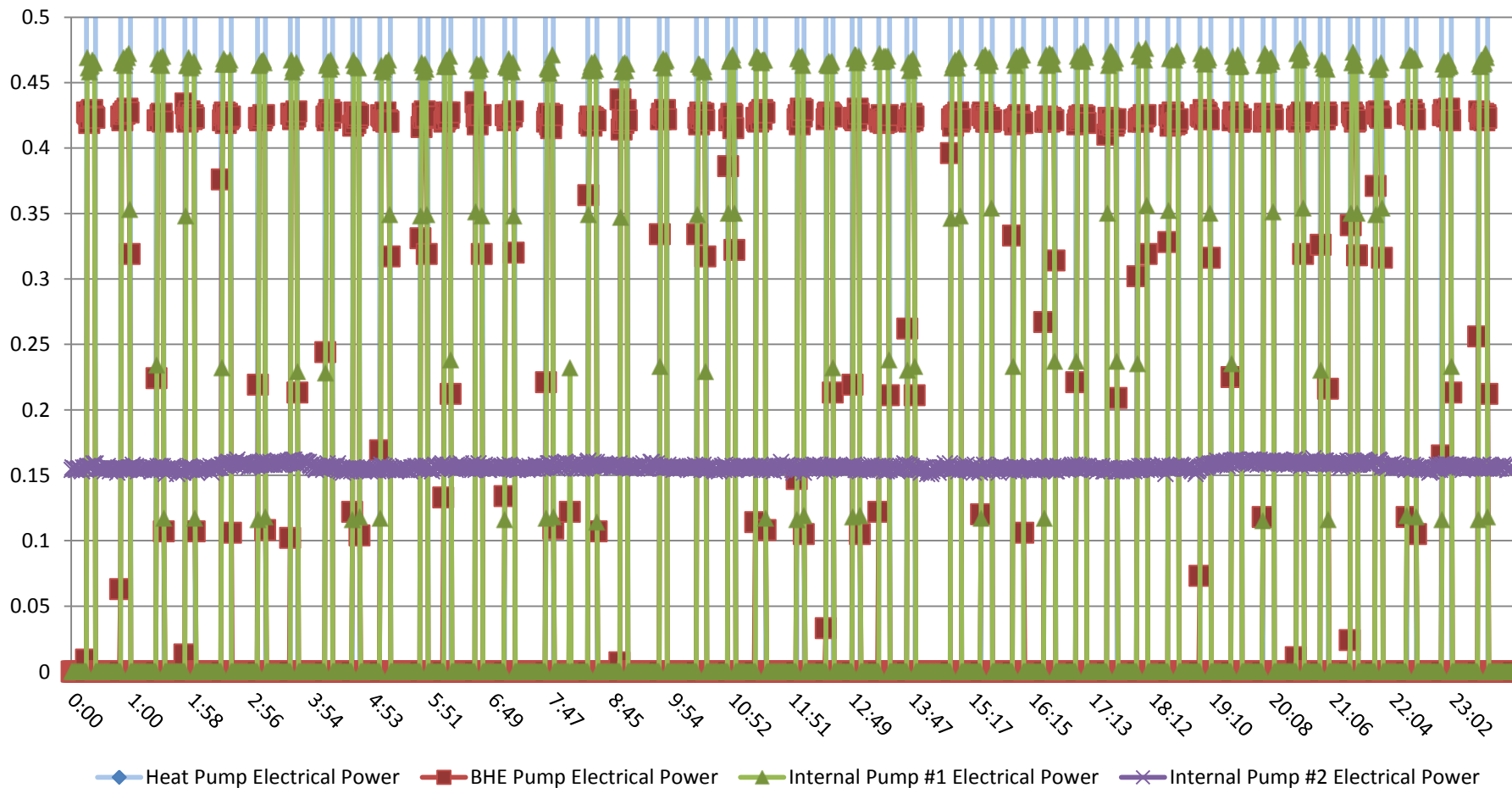


Electricity consumption, kW



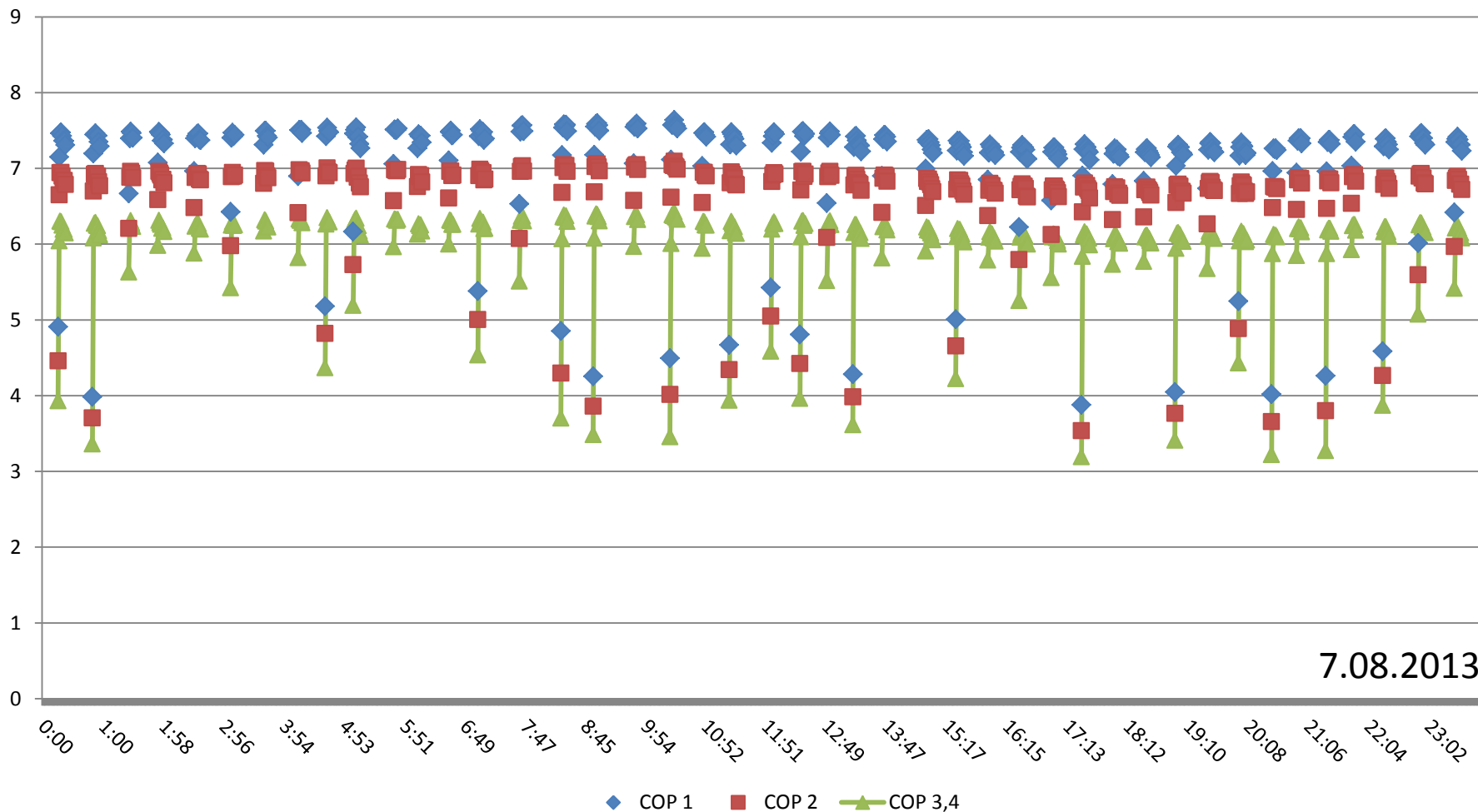
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Electricity consumption detail, kW



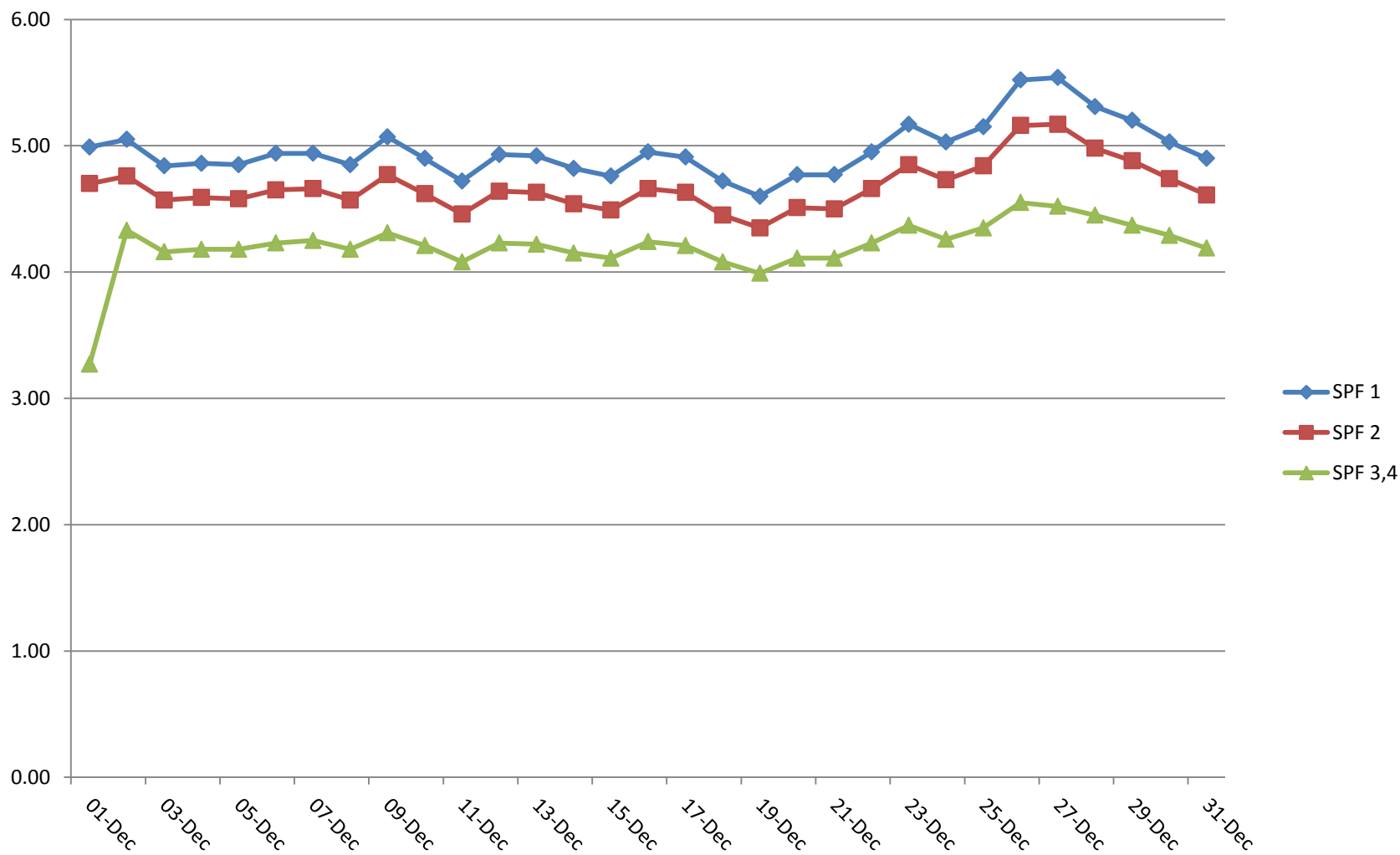
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COP transients

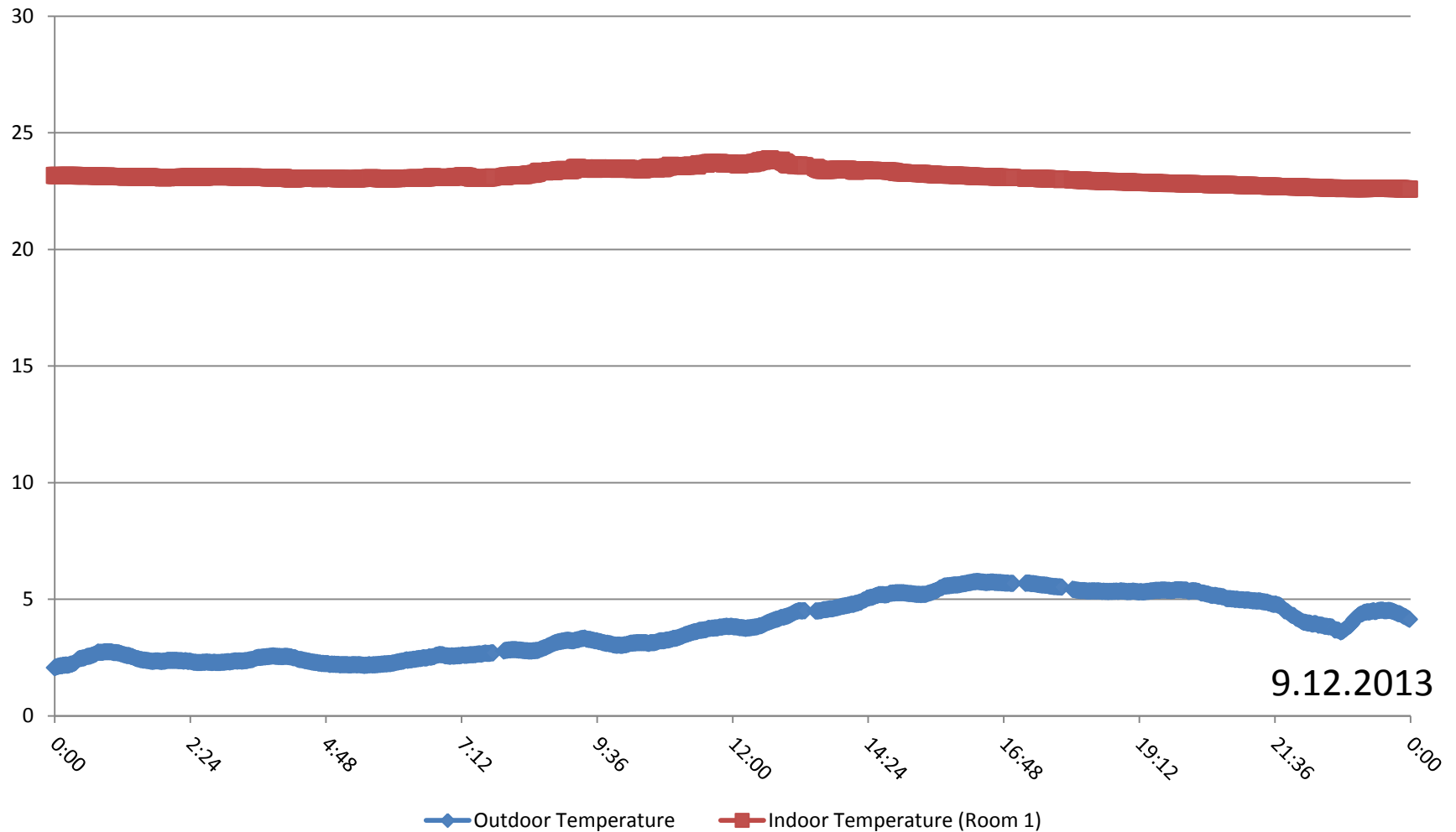


Heating operation

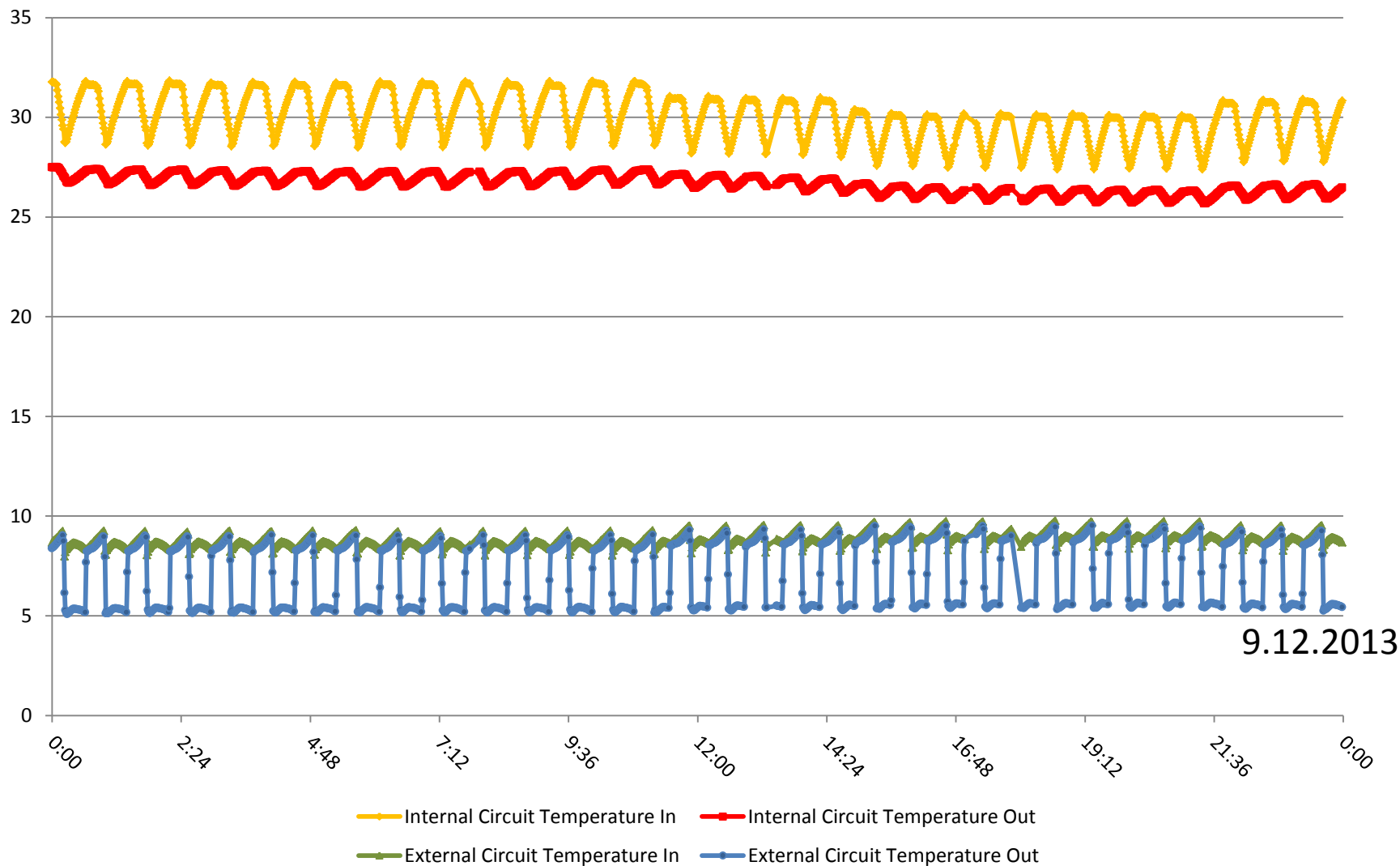
Seasonal performance



Ambient & internal temperatures, °C

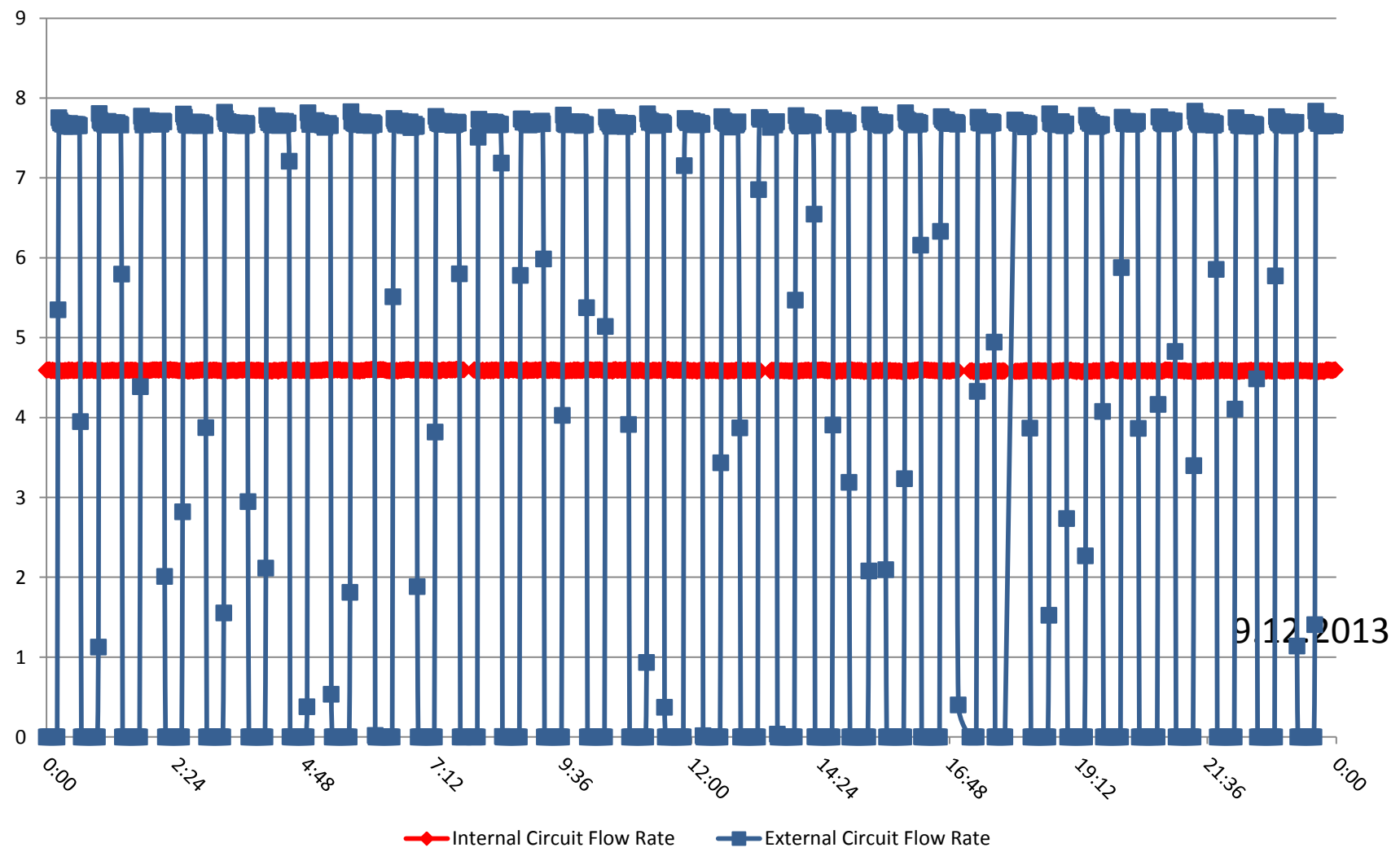


Water loops temperature, °C

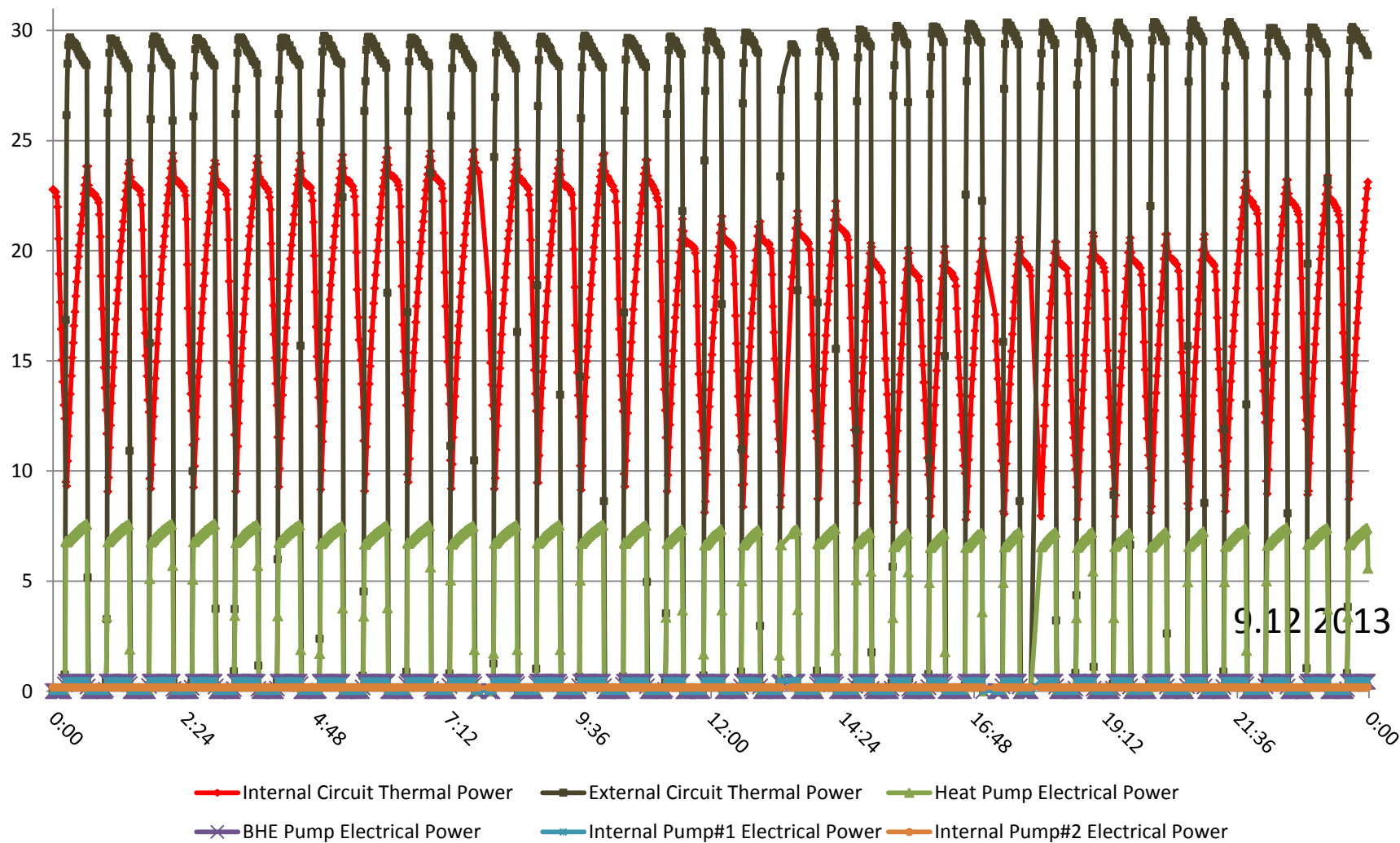


9.12.2013

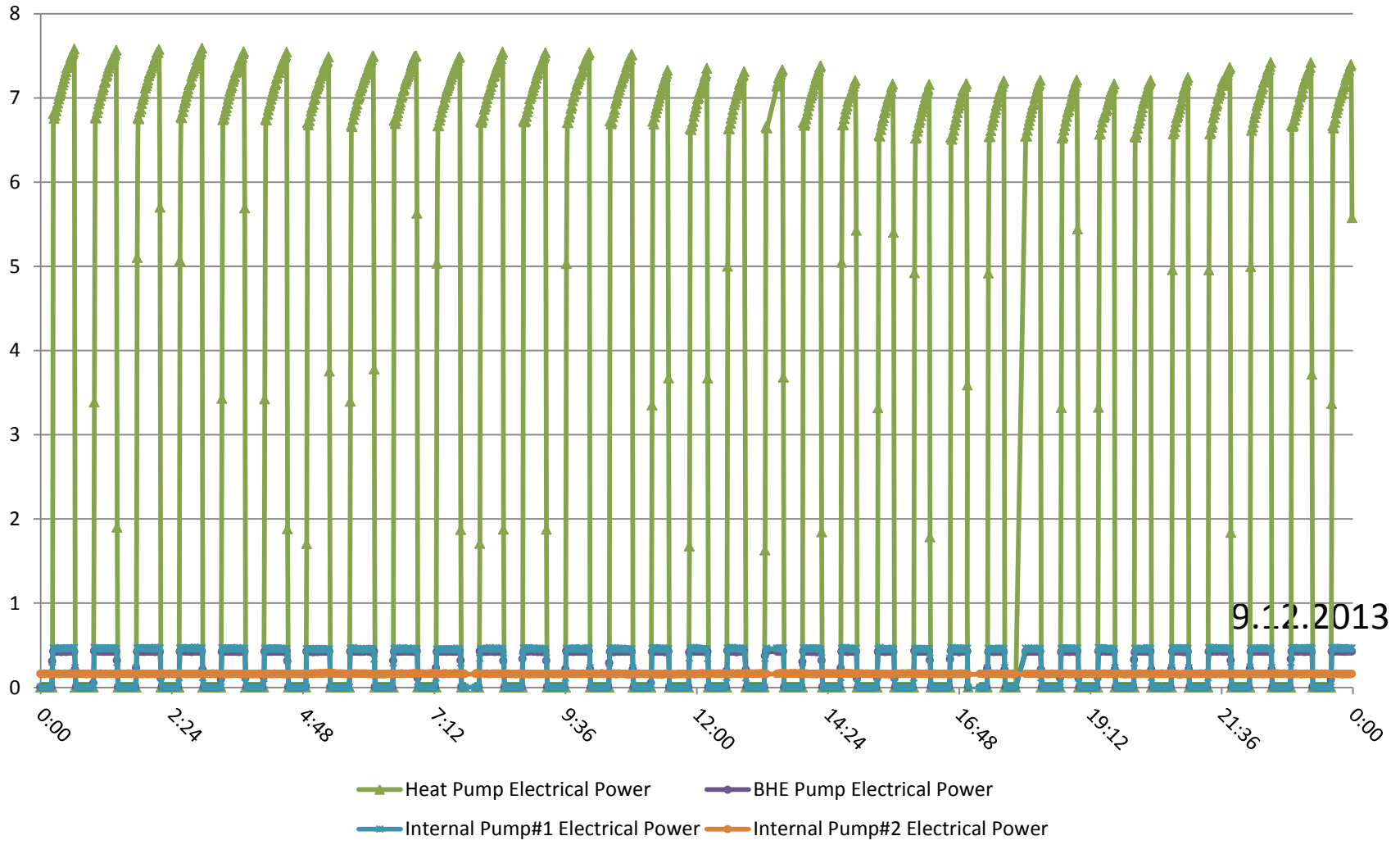
Water loops flow rate, m³/h



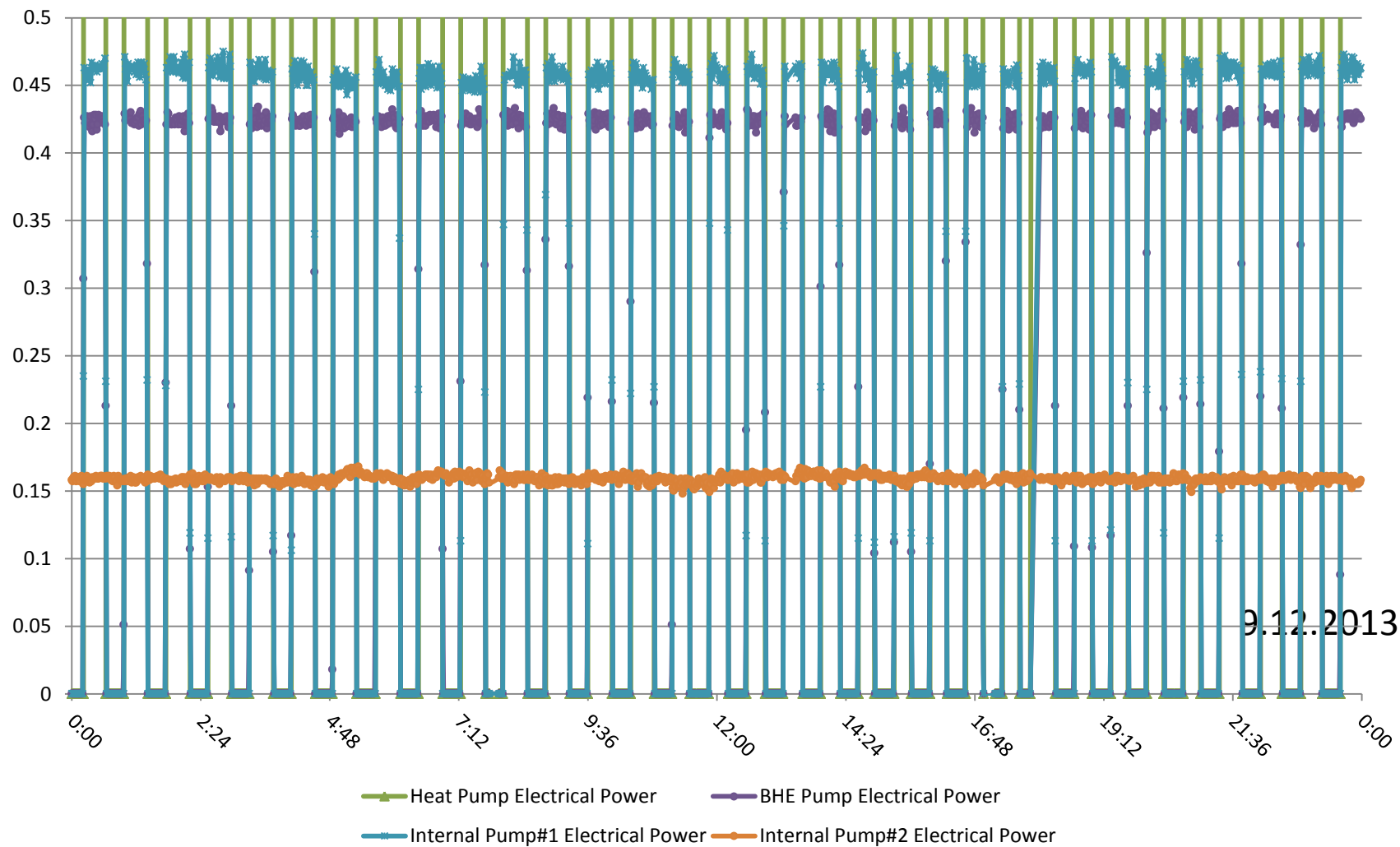
Thermal power, kW



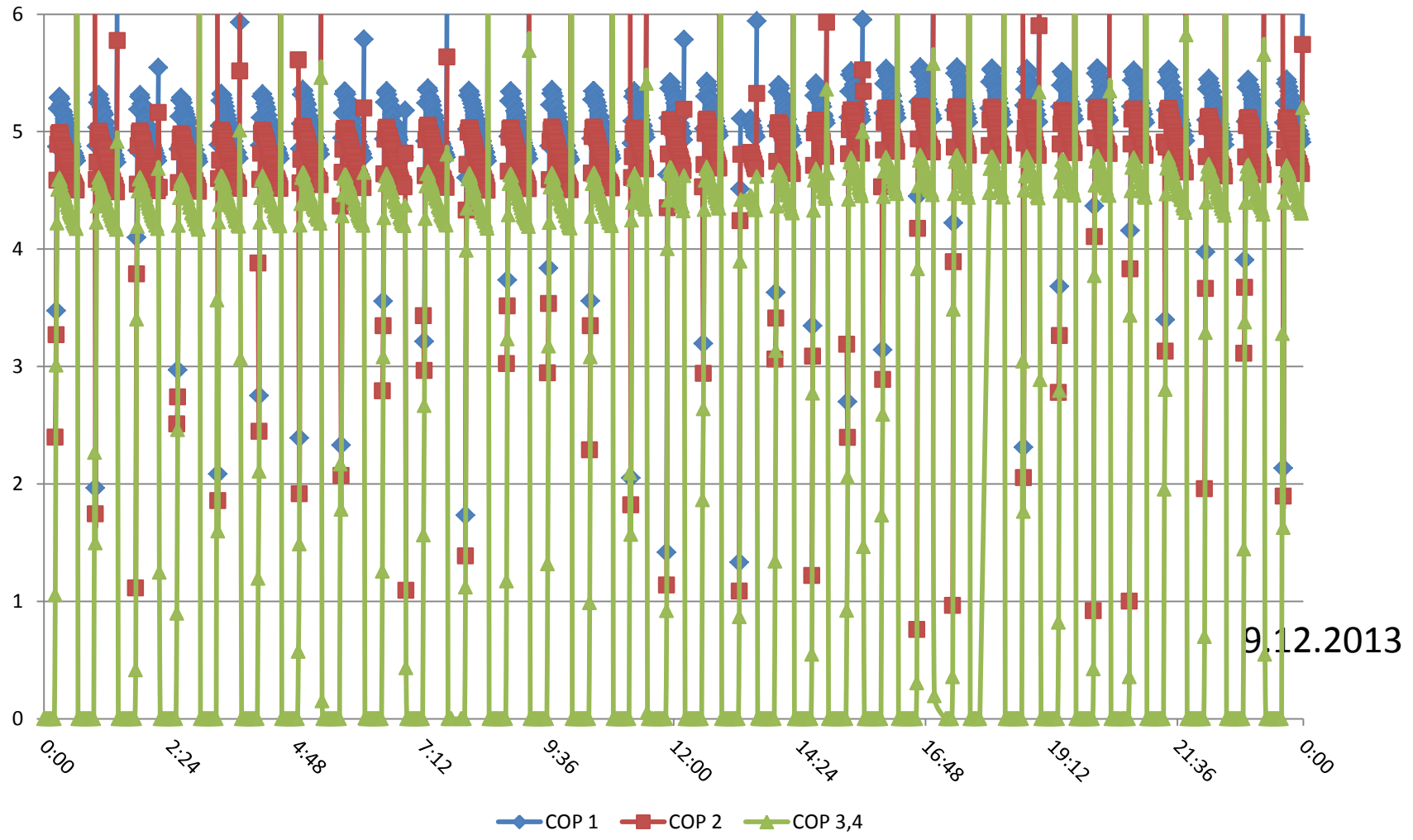
Electricity consumption, kW



Electricity consumption detail, kW



COP transients



Thank you for your attention