

iDM Energiesysteme

Intelligent heat pump systems in
connection with photovoltaic systems

Introduction to iDM Energiesysteme

Photovoltaic systems and heat pumps

The potential of overheating buffer & building

Navigator 2.0

Outlook: cost – variable tariffs

Introduction to iDM Energiesysteme

Photovoltaic systems and heat pumps

The potential of overheating buffer & building

Navigator 2.0

Outlook: cost – variable tariffs

WE TAKE CARE OF YOUR WELL-BEING

Heat pump systems from 2 – 1500 kW

- Development, production and distribution of efficient, regenerative thermal energy systems
- Provider of intelligent energy management in connection with PV systems



AIR / WATER HEAT PUMPS

monobloc outside

AERO ALM
2-8 / 4-12
6-15 / 10-24



iPump ALM
2-8 / 4-12



AL Twin / AL Max
32 / 60



monobloc inside

AERO ILM
4-13



AERO SLM
3-11 / 6-17



iPump A
2-7 / 3-11



split systems

BRINE & GW / WATER HEAT PUMPS

R410A

R134A with higher outlet temperature



TERRA SWM
3-13 / 6-17



TERRA SW TWIN
20 / 26 / 35 / 42



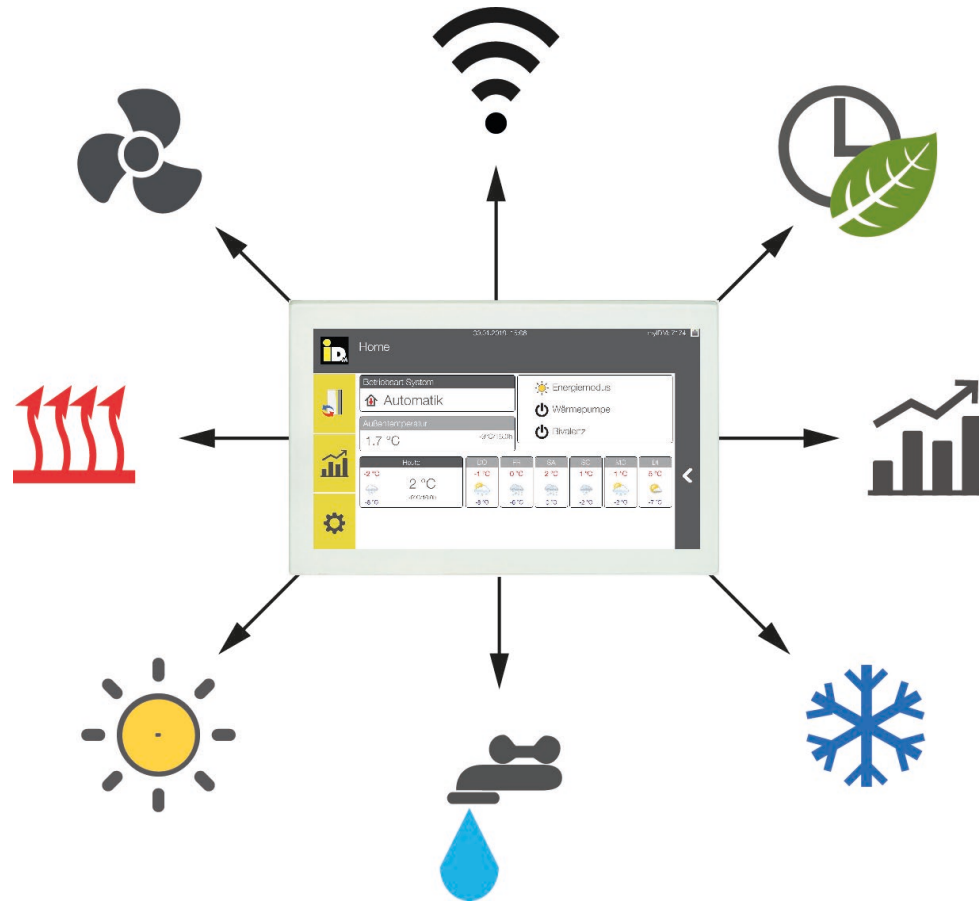
TERRA SW MAX (DUO)
55 / 85 / 110 / 140
(170) / (220) / (280)



TERRA SW TWIN H
13 / 22



TERRA SW MAX H (DUO)
35 / 50 / 70 / 90
(140) / (180)



We will see more of that later ...

Introduction to iDM Energiesysteme

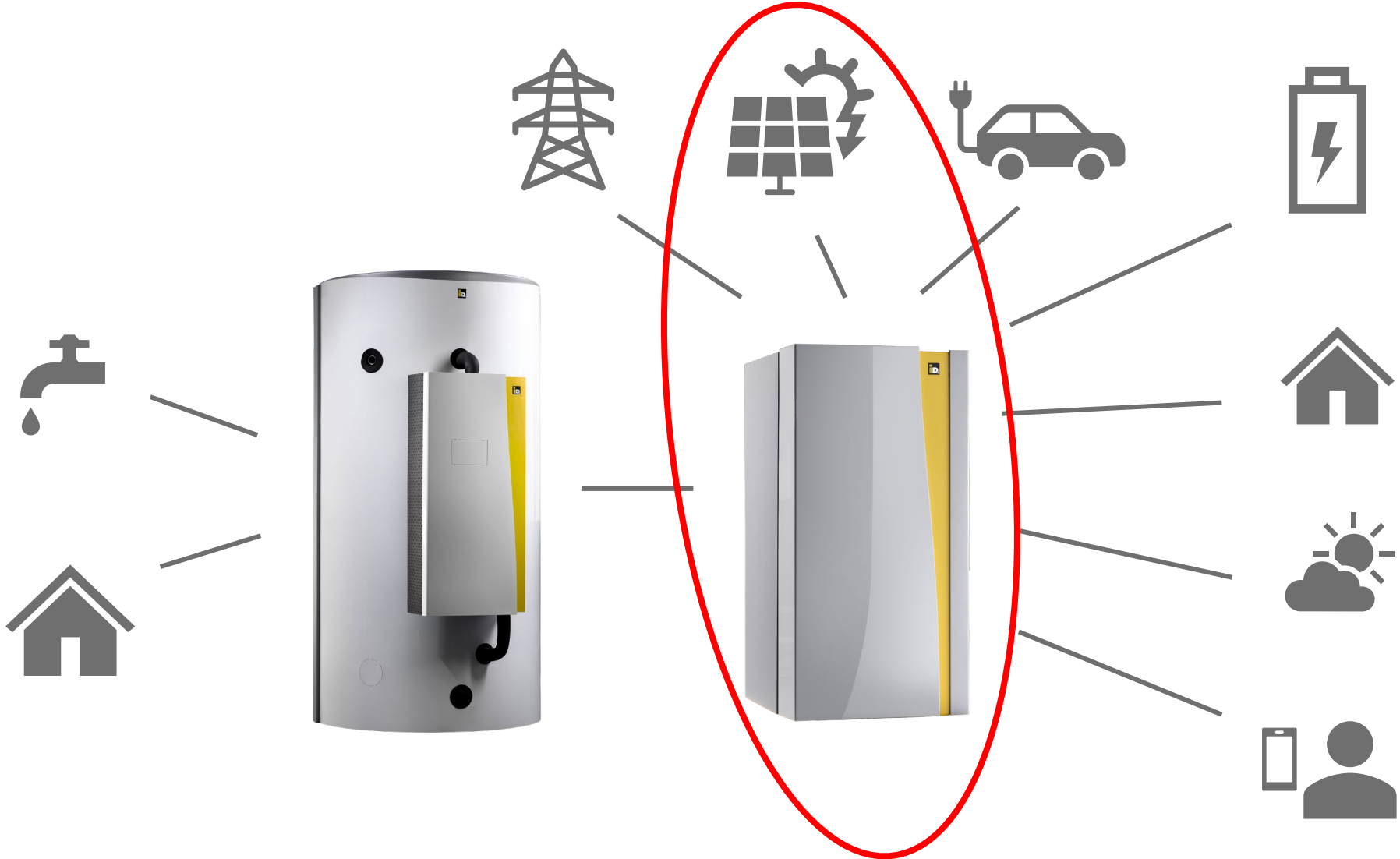
Photovoltaic systems and heat pumps

The potential of overheating buffer & building

Navigator 2.0

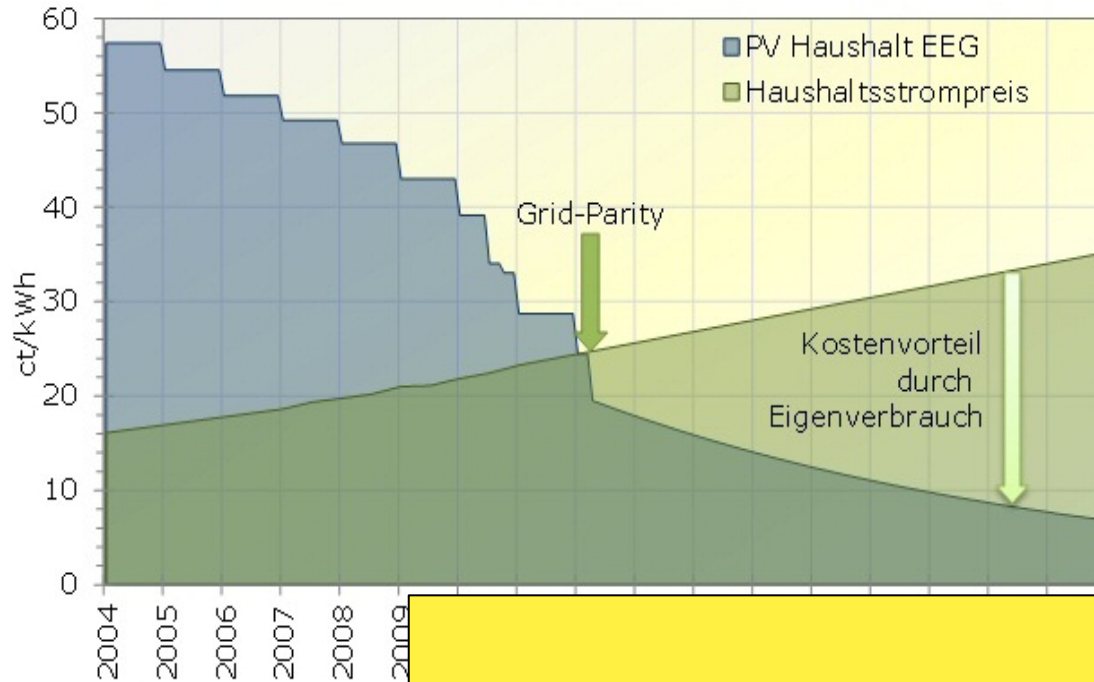
Outlook: cost – variable tariffs

CONNECTIVITY of HEAT PUMPS



THE BENEFIT & MAIN GOAL

Why even connecting the heat pump with the PV system?



Grafik 1: Vergleich der Kosten einer installierten Leistung von Deutschland.

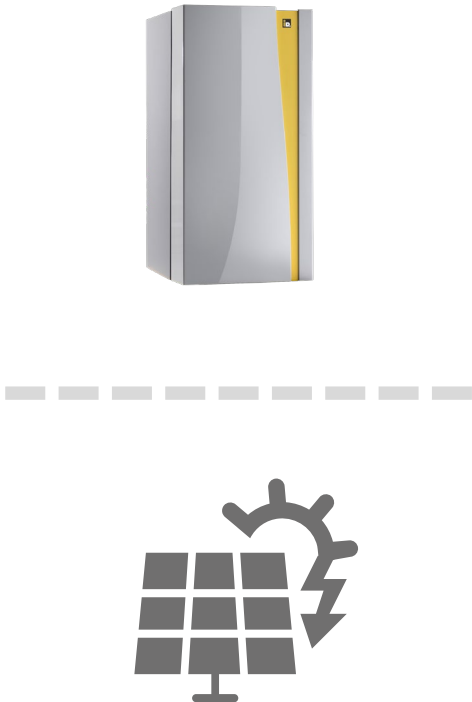
- Revenues for feeding in decreases steadily
- The price for electricity from the grid is rising
- Use this gap for a cost advantage

→ FOCUS: SELF CONSUMPTION of PRODUCED ENERGY
& USE OF ENERGY ACCORDING TO AVAILABILITY

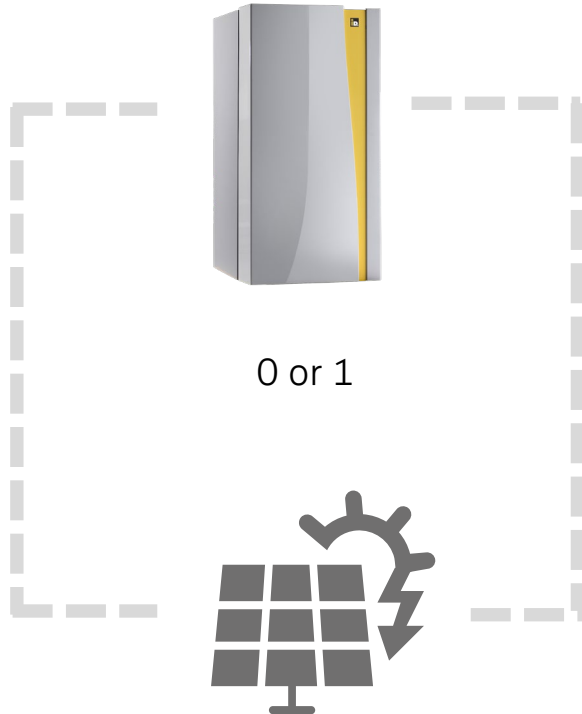
Quelle Grafik 1: <http://www.volker-quaschnig.de/artikel/2012-07-30/sonnenstrom-selbst-genutzt/index.php>

COMMUNICATION between PV and HP

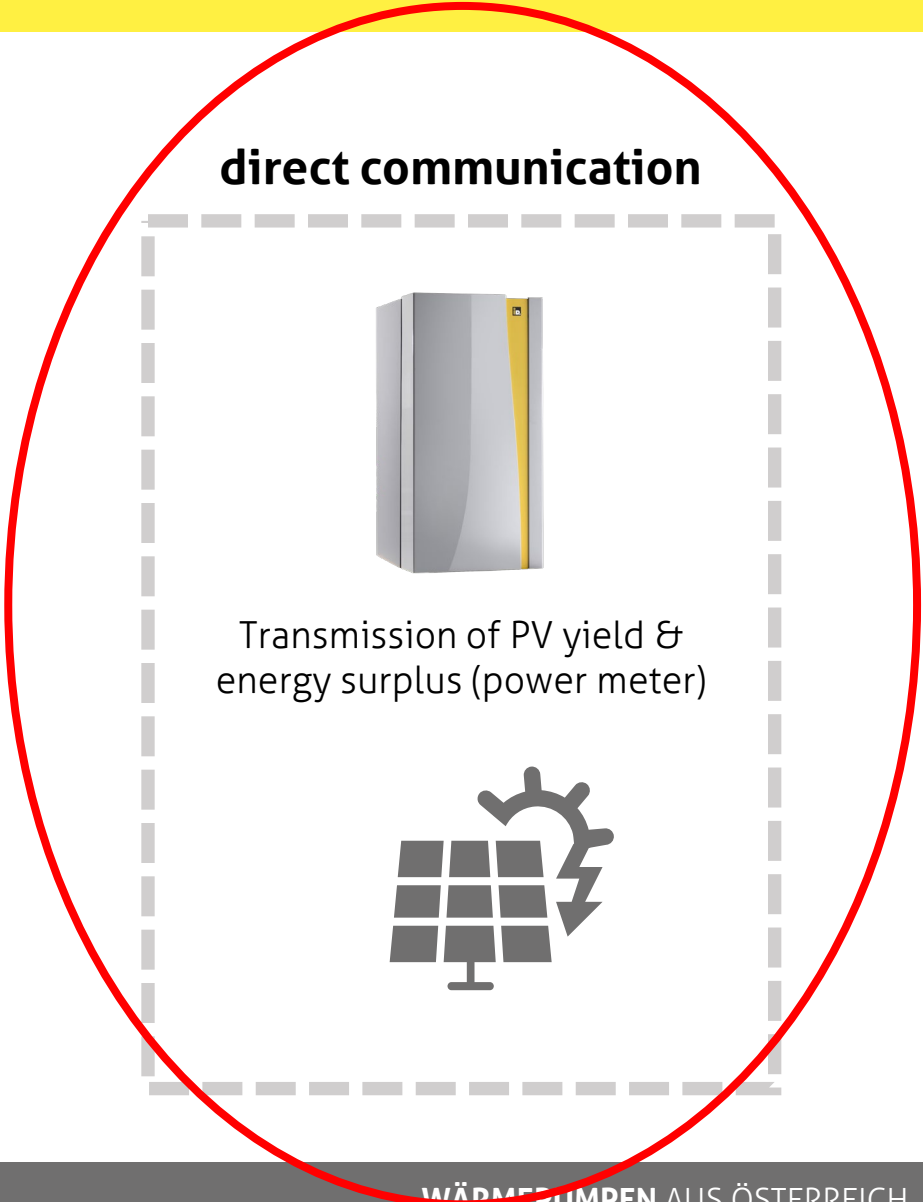
No communication



Restricted communication

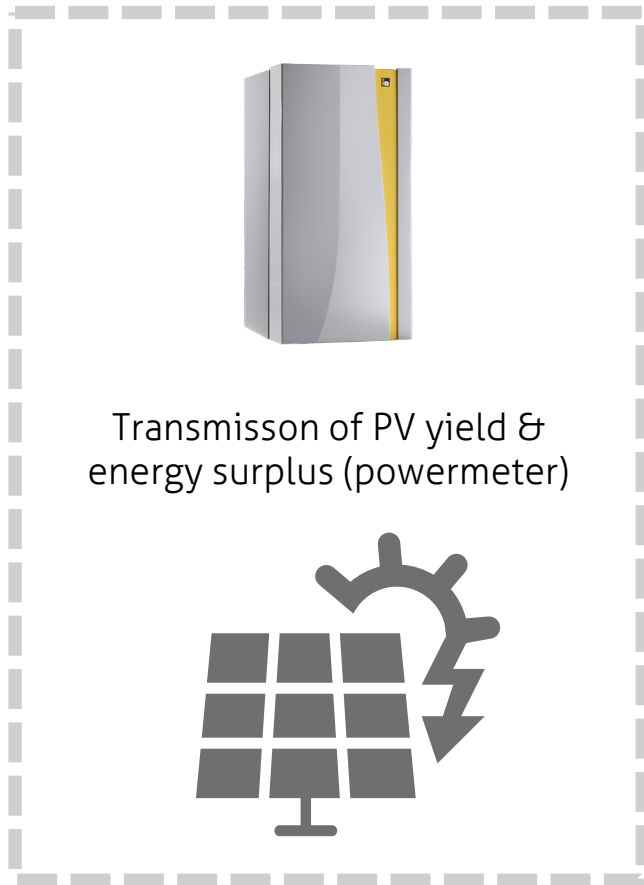


direct communication

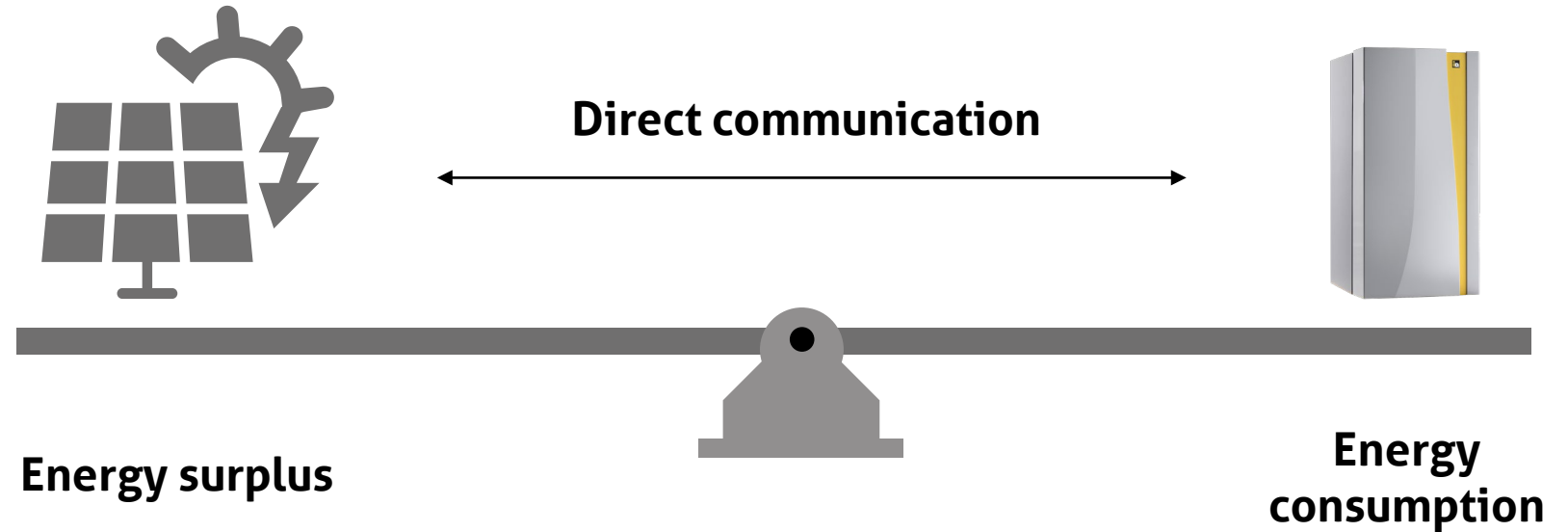


MAXIMIZING SELF CONSUMPTION

direct communication

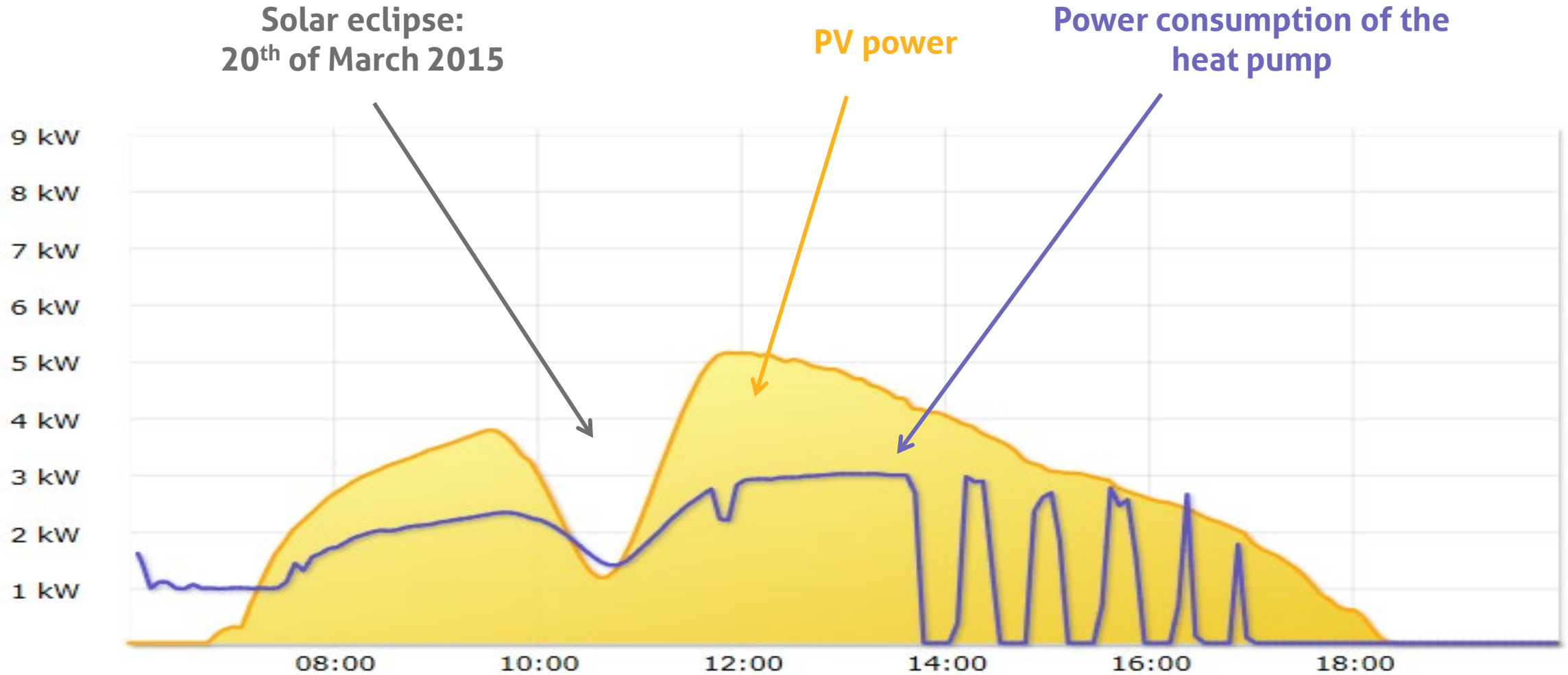


Maximizing self consumption:
Keeping the energy surplus near to 0



→ NEED OF INTELLIGENT, MODULATING HEAT PUMPS

MODULATING HEAT PUMP



WHERE TO STORE THE THERMAL ENERGY?



Using the surplus of energy (PV yield):

- To overheat the domestic hot water storage
- To overheat the heat buffer
- To overheat the building
- To overheat the rooms

Introduction to iDM Energiesysteme

Photovoltaic systems and heat pumps

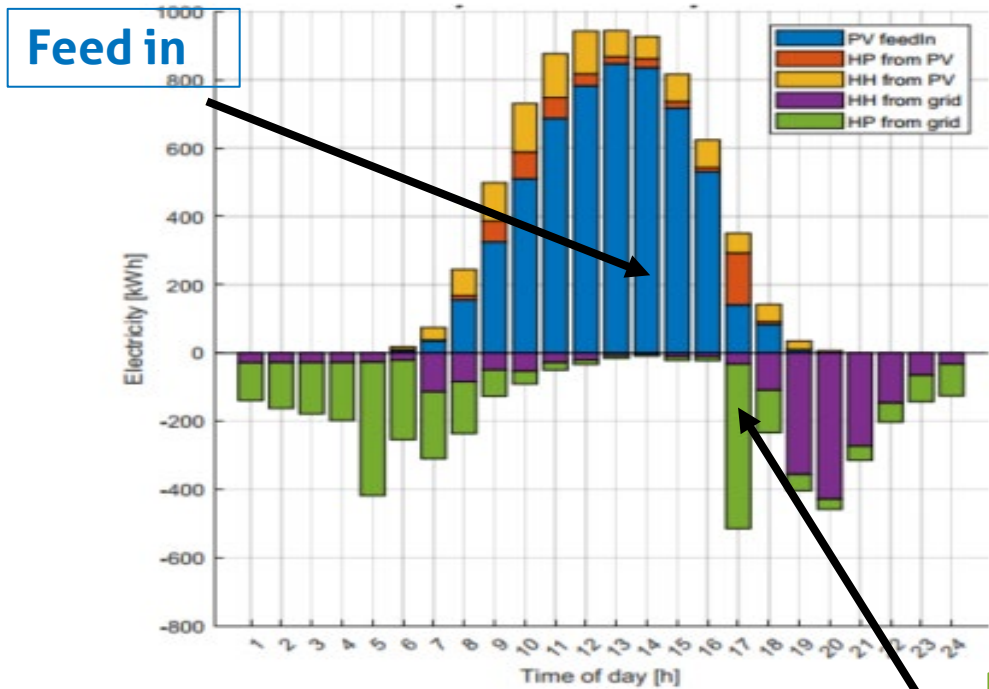
The potential of overheating buffer & building

Navigator 2.0

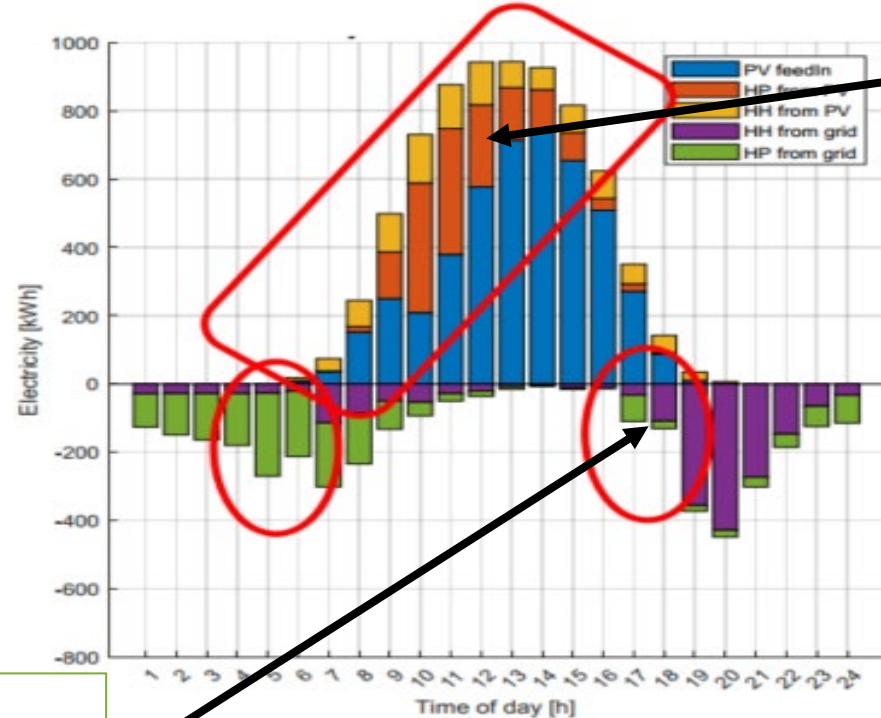
Outlook: cost – variable tariffs

INTELLIGENT OVERHEATING (one year)

PV
Without overheating



PV
With intelligent overheating



PV to heat pump

Grid to heat pump

- Less feed in
- Less energy consumption from the grid

Optimizing PV self consumption:

- Connecting the PV to a modulating air-source heat pump
- Using the storage (buffer) as a thermal energy storage
- Using the building as a thermal energy storage

- Single Family House with a 140 sqm
- Buffer for heating and a freshwater station for DHW
- PV with 5,2kWp

- Heating demand 6726 kWh / a
- DHW demand 2980 kWh / a

FOR AN EASY UNDERSTANDING WE WILL COMPARE:

1. Using a 2000 Liter buffer without overheating
2. Using a 2000 Liter buffer with intelligent overheating

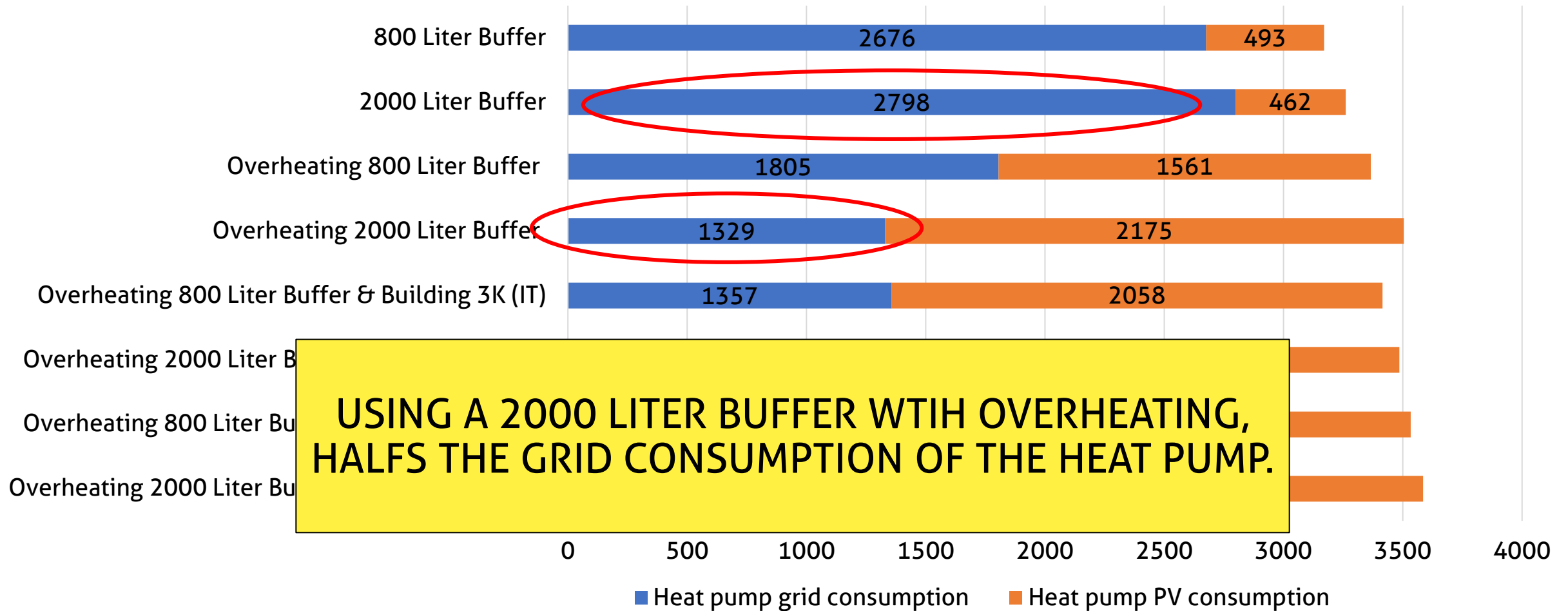
WHAT IS OUR BENEFIT?

TIME TO TAKE A GUESS:

- Can we decrease the grid consumption?
- Can we increase our self consumption of PV yield?

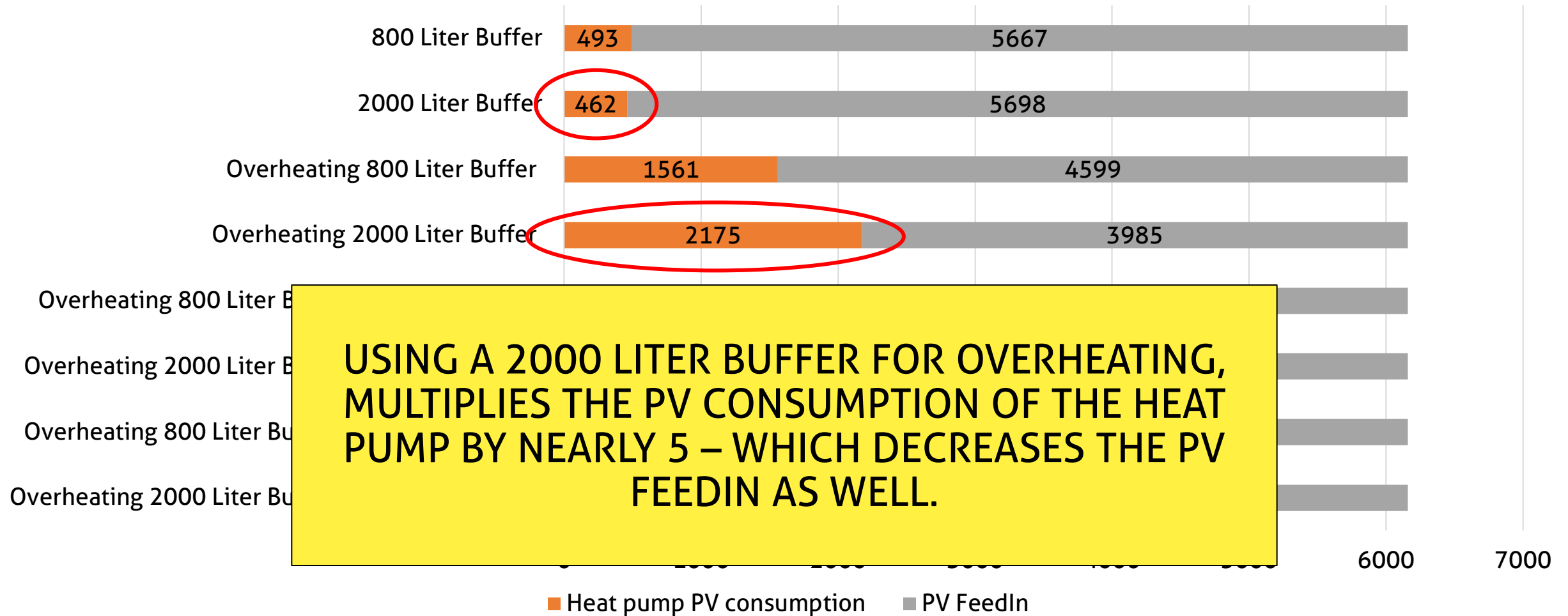
LESS GRID CONSUMPTION (HEAT PUMP)

Heat pump grid and PV consumption



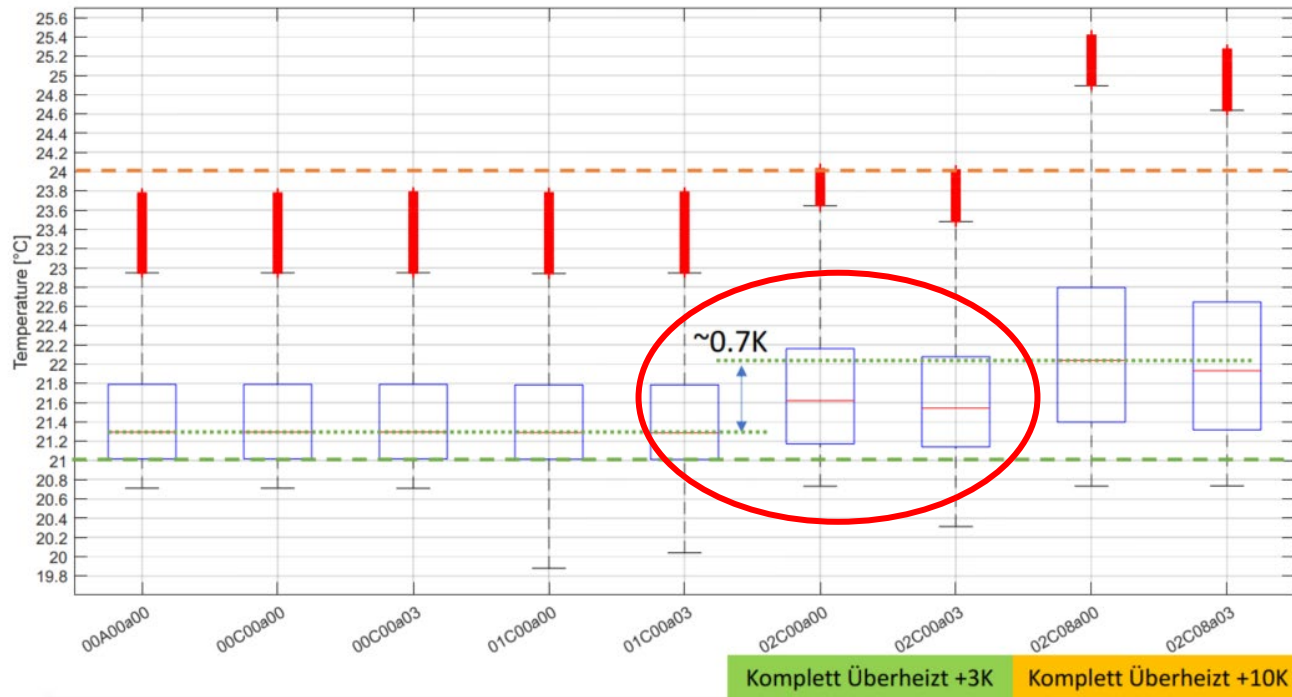
HIGHER SELF CONSUMPTION (PV YIELD)

Usage of PV Yield in kWh



OVERHEATING building = LESS COMFORT?

Overheating the building doesn't really mean that the room temperature is rising. But even when, the rooms will be controlled by a single room regulation.



1. Using a 2000 Liter buffer without overheating
2. Using a 2000 Liter buffer with intelligent overheating

WHAT IS OUR BENEFIT?

- Can we decrease the grid consumption?
Yes, by a half.
- Can we increase our self consumption of PV yield?
Yes, multiplied by 5.

Introduction to iDM Energiesysteme

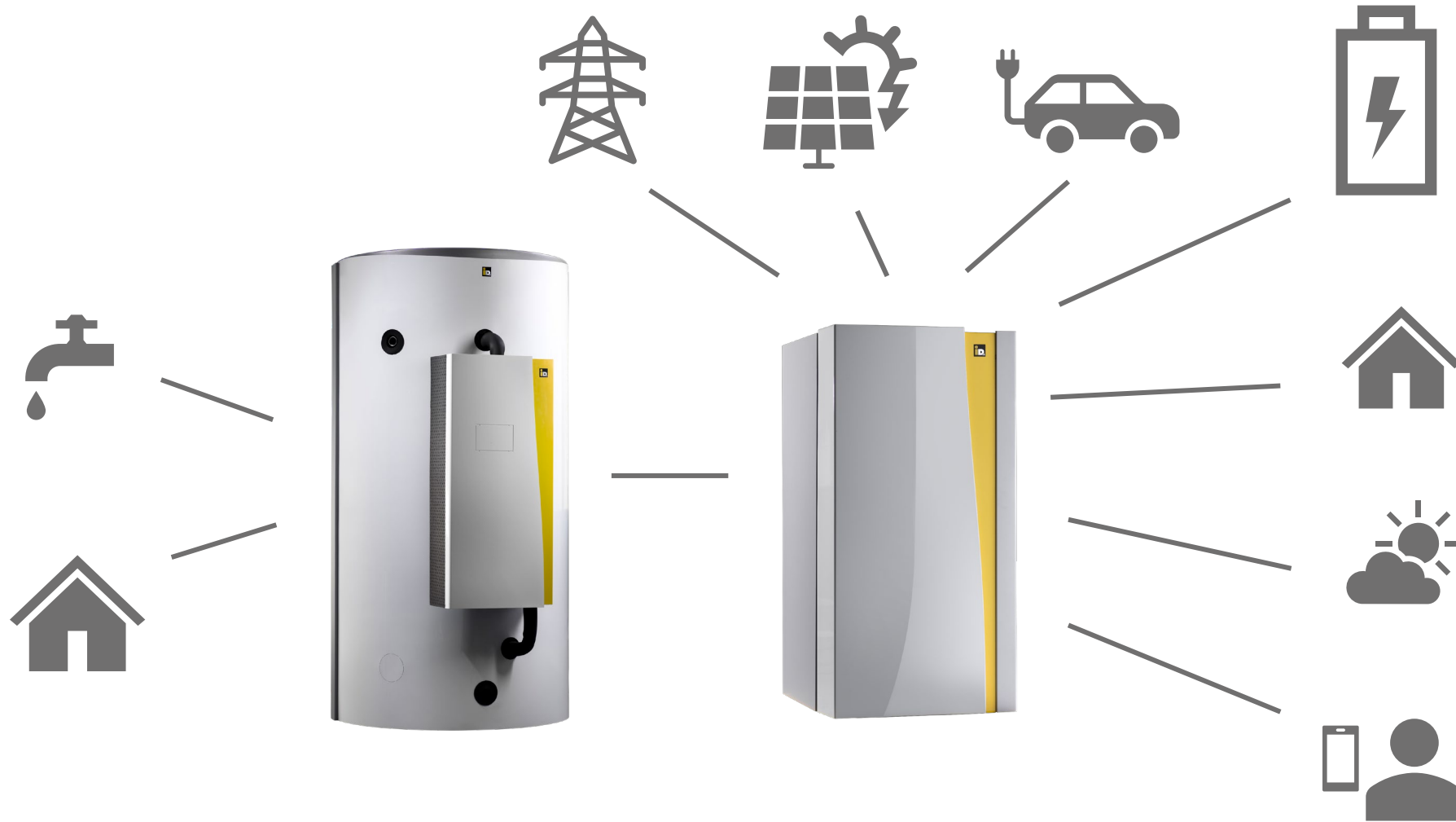
Photovoltaic systems and heat pumps

The potential of overheating buffer & building

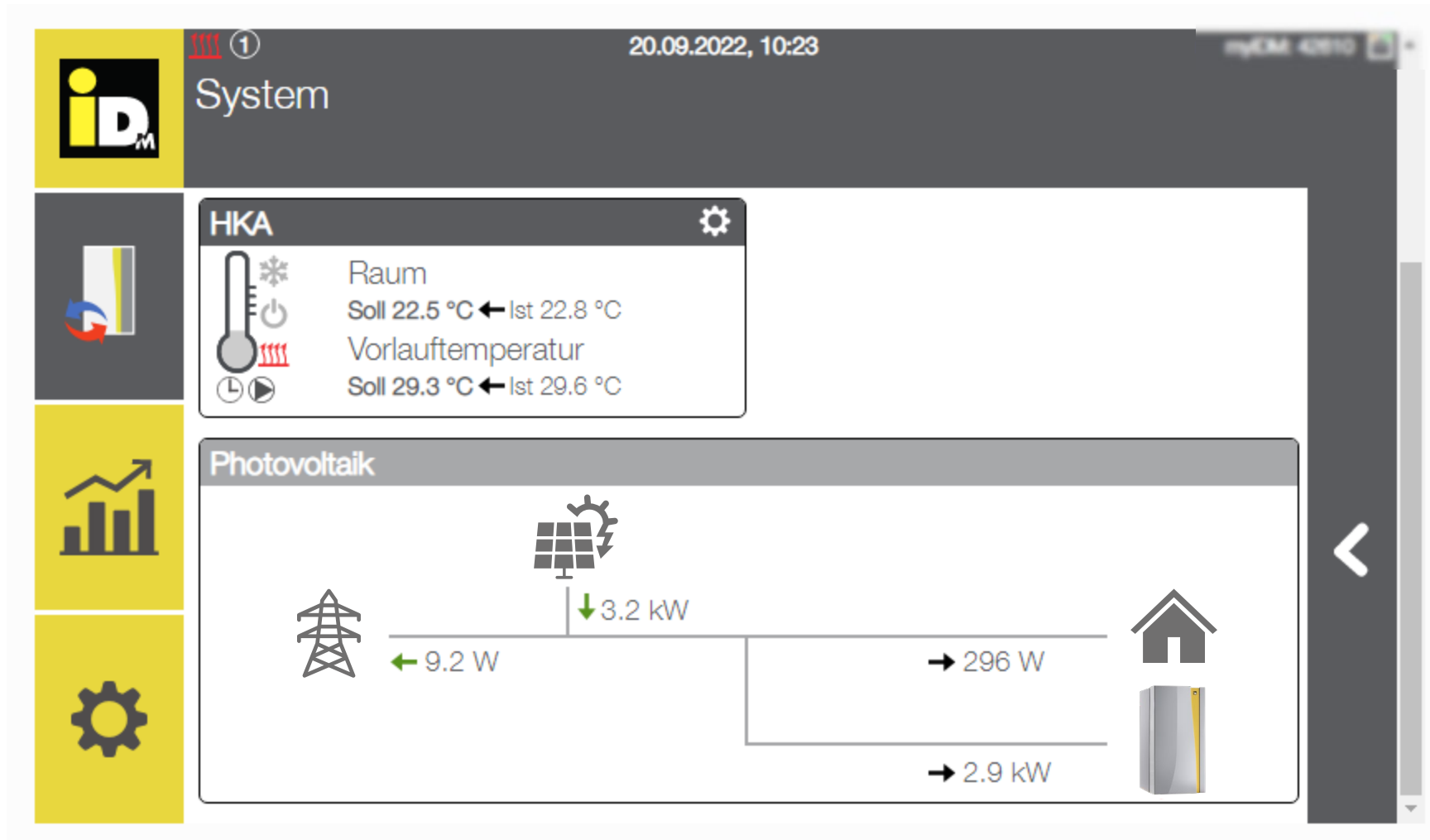
Navigator 2.0

Outlook: cost – variable tariffs

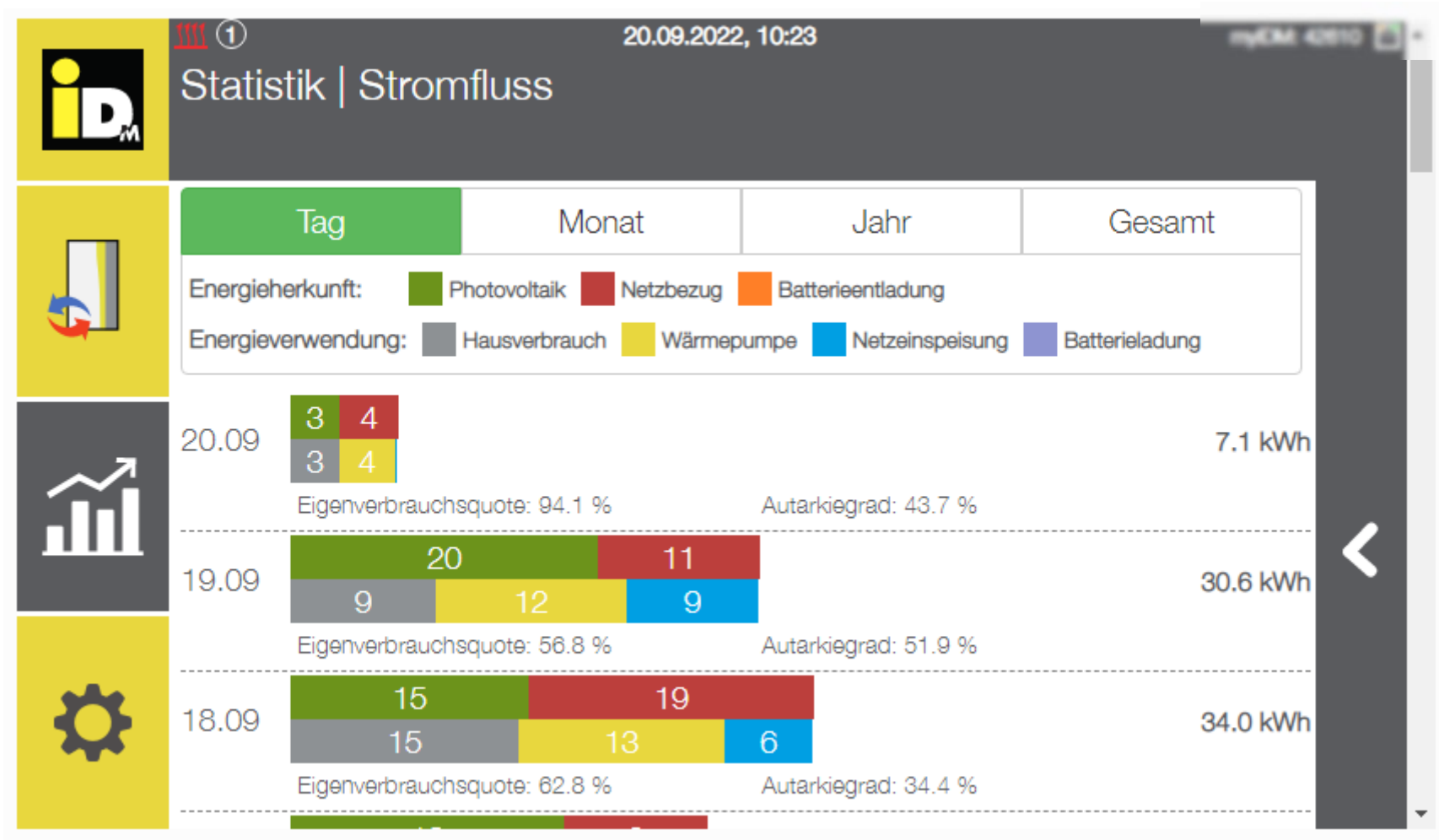
CONNECTIVITY



LIVE ENERGY DISTRIBUTION



STATISTICS OF ENERGY DISTRIBUTION



FUTURE OF ENERGYMANAGEMENT



- Decreasing load peaks
- Individual control of each component
- Optimized use of energy and efficiency
 - Cost variable tariffs
 - Weather forecasts
 - Optimized PV consumption
- Increased self consumption or even energy autarky

Introduction to iDM Energiesysteme

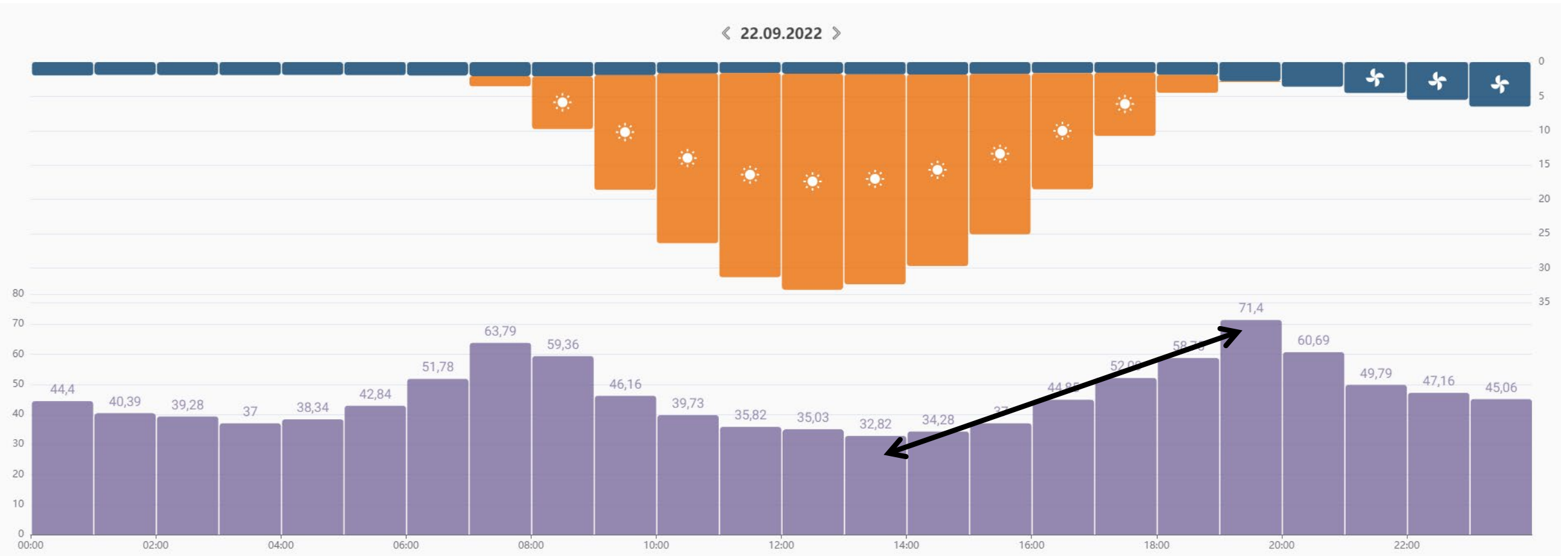
Photovoltaic systems and heat pumps

The potential of overheating buffer & building

Navigator 2.0

Outlook: cost – variable tariffs

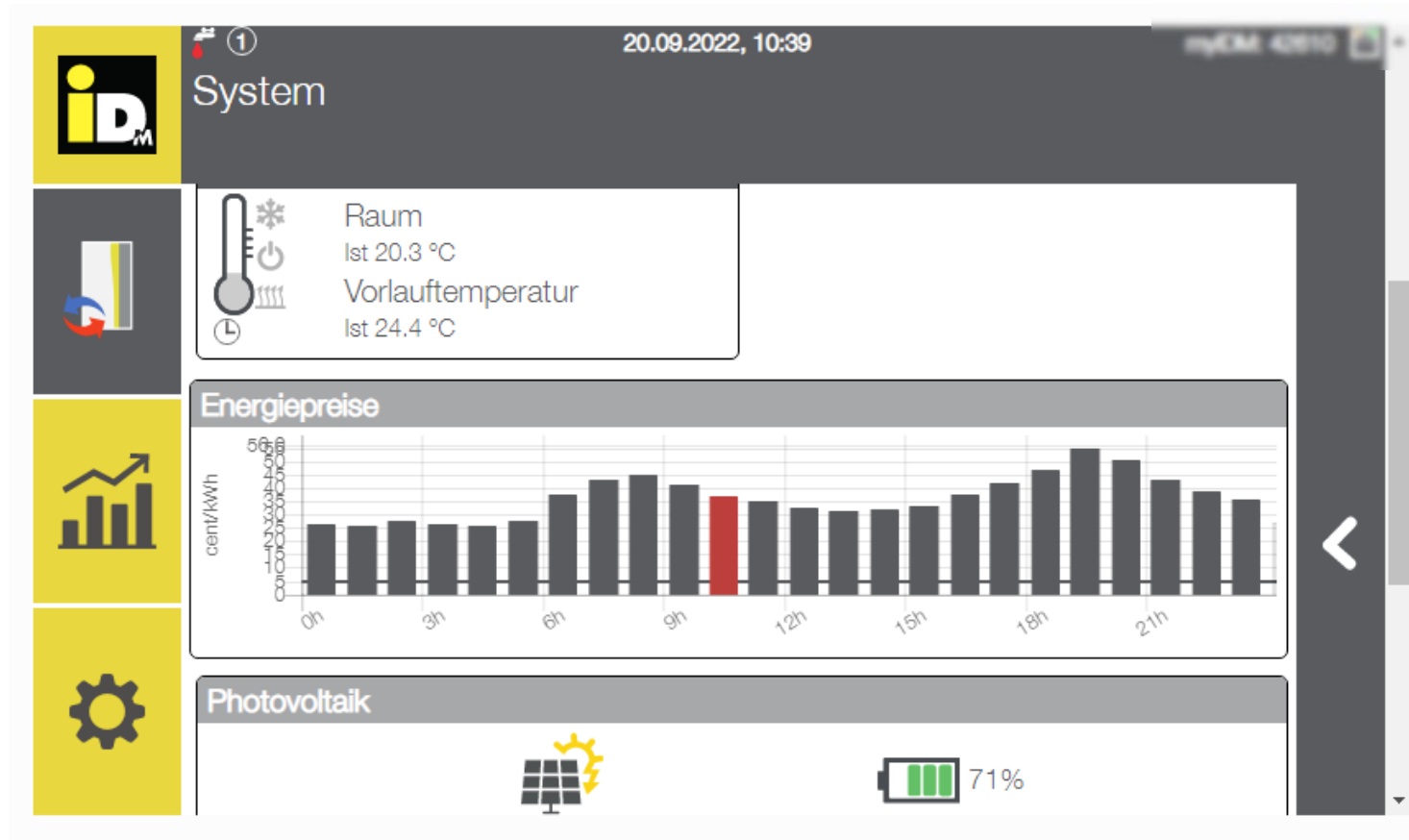
COST – VARIABLE TARIFFS



- A gap up to 40 c / kWh - on a normal day (exactly one week ago)
- Big potential for the heat pump: a lot of consumption (in HH), whilst being dynamic

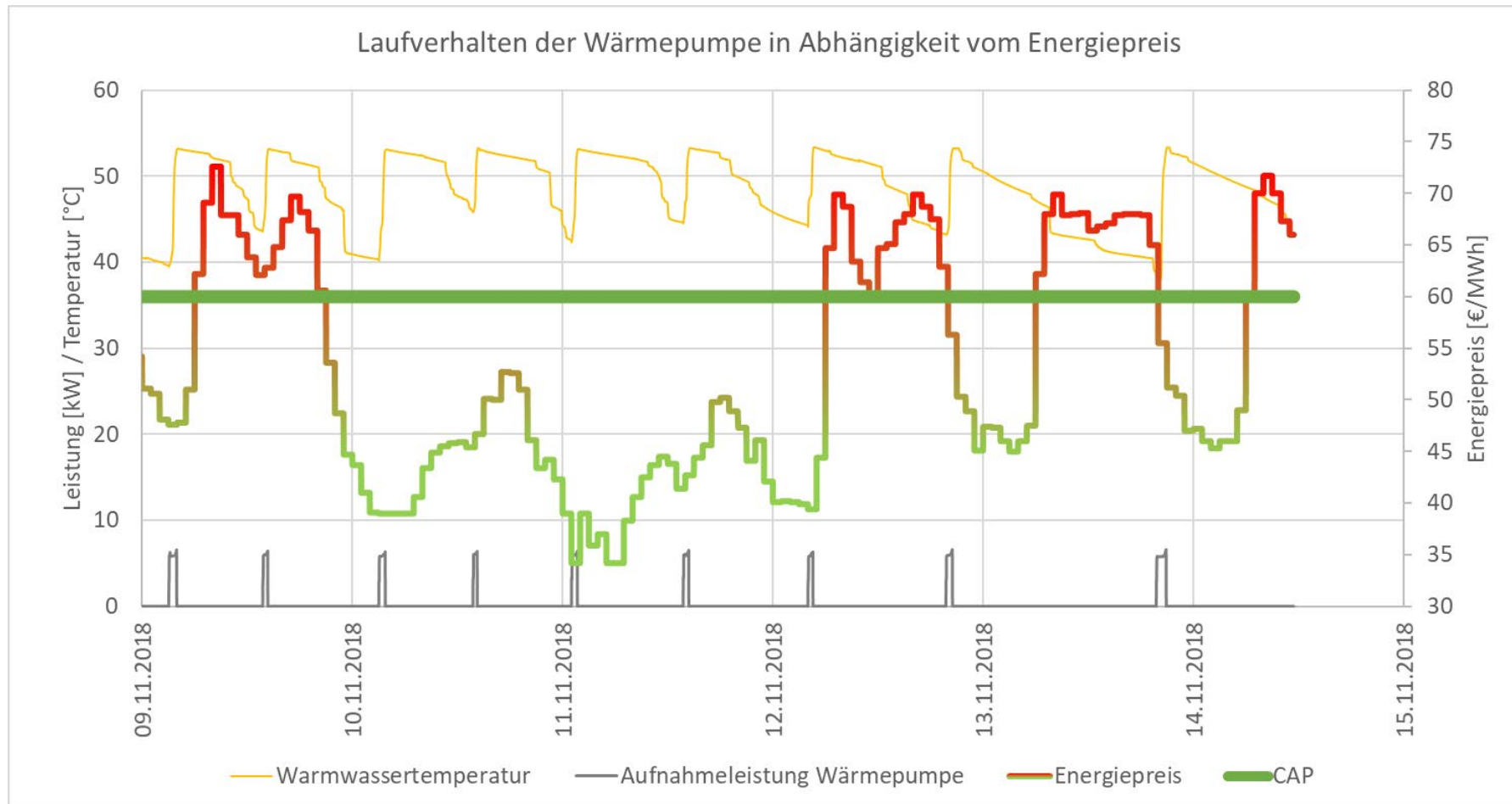
USE OF ENERGY ACCORDING TO AVAILABILITY & USE OF ENERGY ACCORDING TO THE PRICE

HEAT PUMP REGULATION



iDM already implemented cost variable tariffs – to decrease the price for energy

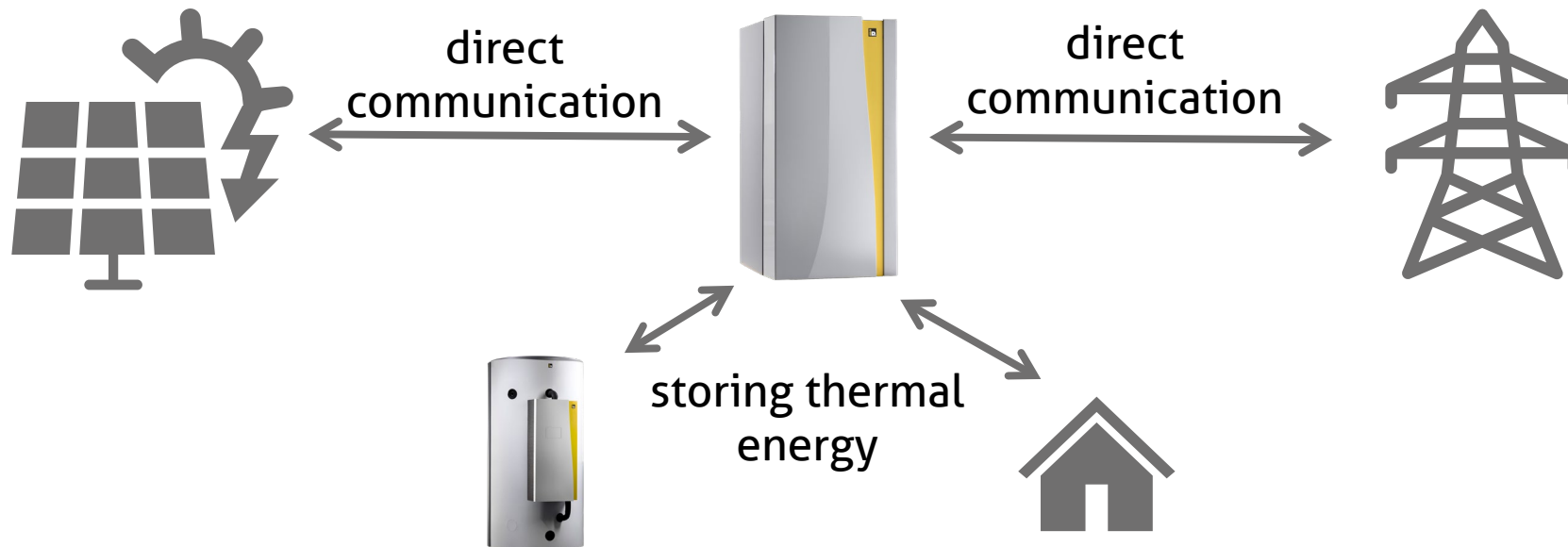
PRICE DEPENDEND OPERATION (1 WEEK)



We can see the starts of the heat pump in the local minima of the energy price

CONCLUSION

- PV systems need a direct communication to the heat pumps for optimized self consumption
- Heat pumps are intelligent and can use the energy surplus to overheat buffer & building
- An intelligent communication to the grid is needed for decreasing peak loads & gaining advantage in terms of prices for energy



There is no Planet B

Intelligent heat pump systems in
connection with photovoltaic systems