

# Smart Pumping Technologies in nZEB Buildings

GRUNDFOS South East Europe Kft.

Geyer Szilveszter

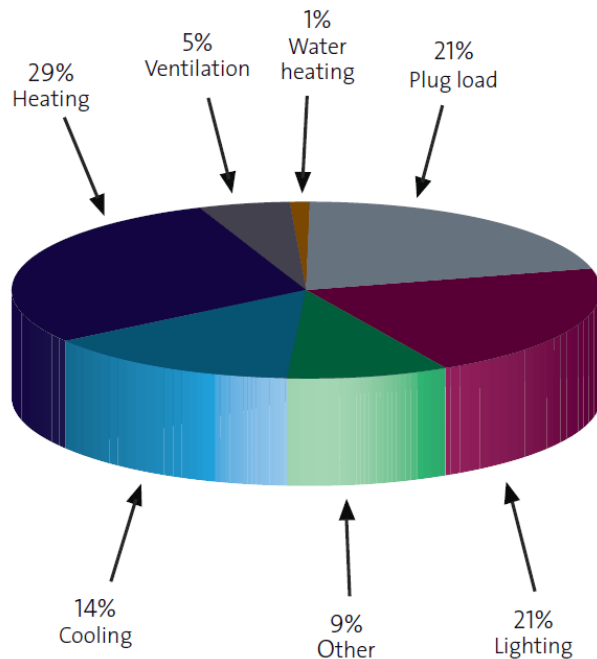
+36-30-212-1282

[szgeyer@grundfos.com](mailto:szgeyer@grundfos.com)

be  
think  
innovate

**GRUNDFOS** 

# Pump energy demand in buildings



*Energy composition split in a typical commercial building*

In cooling systems, pumps can use up to 17% of the entire electric use

Most of the pumps are running outside of optimum parameter

Unbalanced HVAC hydraulic network can lead both to discomfort and energy waste.



# How to reduce the energy use?

- High efficiency pumps and motors
- Proper control mode
  - Select the right nr. Of pumps
  - Select the right control mode
- Data analyse
- Holistic system approach
- Maintenance service
- Optimisation services



# Smart Pump Features

- Self learning and Automatic adaptation
- Two way communication and with different platforms – e.g. smartphones
- System optimisation and diagnostics
- **Information instead of data!**





# iSolution – the smart platform of Grundfos



**E-pumps**



**iSolution**

**Pump + Drive + Control + Measurement + Communication**

# Circulation Pumps using iSolution platform

## MAGNA3/TPE3 – High Efficiency Circulating pumps

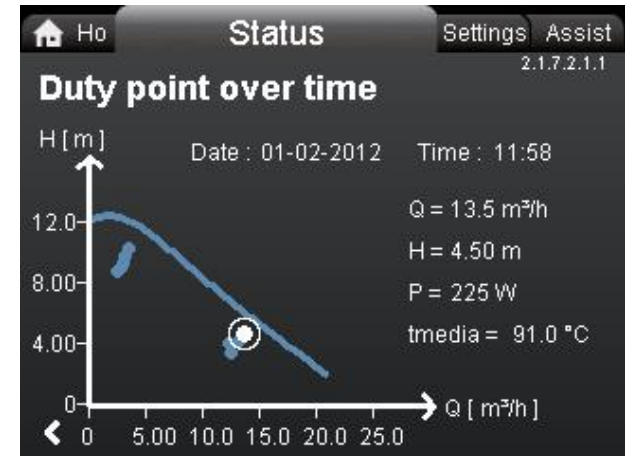
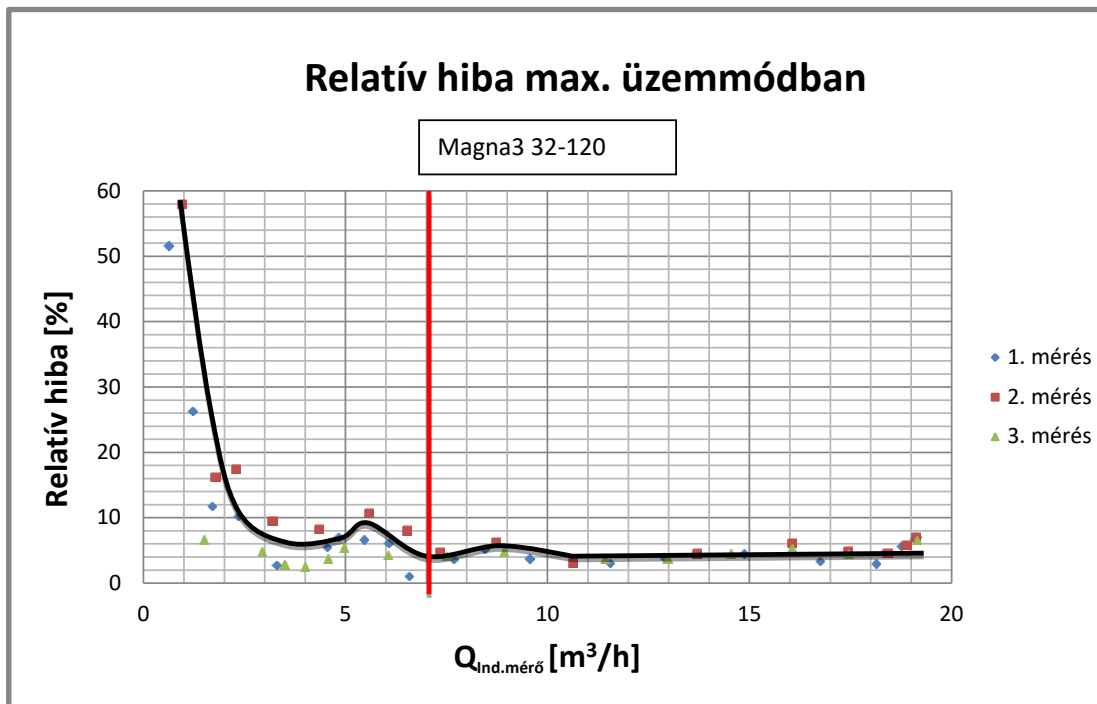
- Self Learning (AutoAdapt) Function and System Diagnose
- Built in measurement functions: Flow, Pressure, Power, Energy, Temperature, Heat Energy,
- Special Control Modes – FlowLimit and Flow Adapt
- Communication with Smartphone  
Wireless Cascade Communication
- BUS Communication



# Diagnose and Optimisation in Magna3 and TPE3

## System Hydraulic

- Pressure measurement (built in sensor)  
Accuracy: 2% (FS)
- Flow Measurement (calculated)  
Accuracy: 3-5% (FS), in 90% of the curve

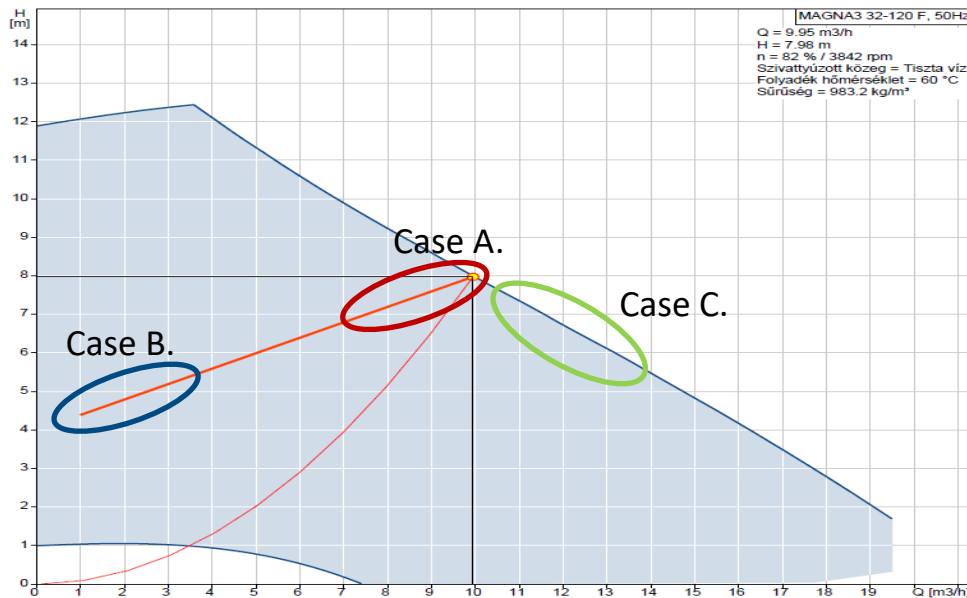




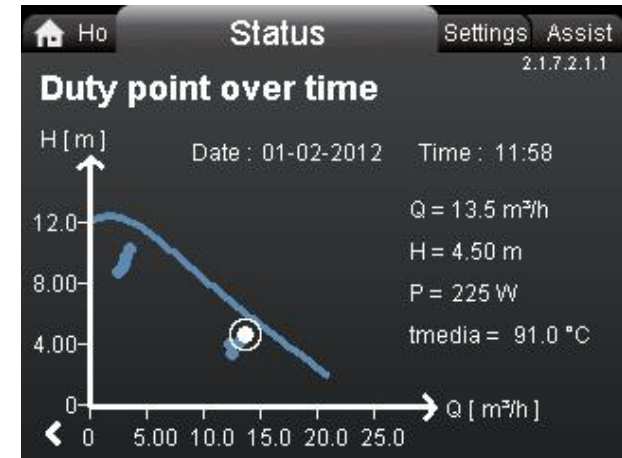
# Diagnose and Optimisation in Magna3 and TPE3



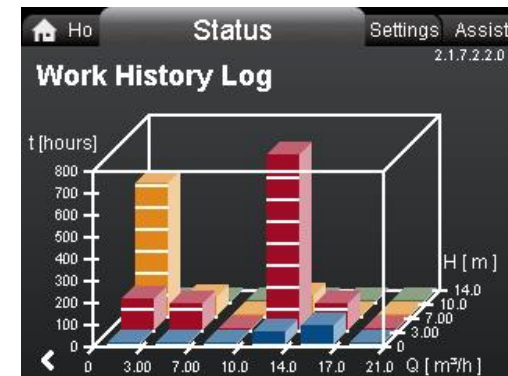
## Optimisation using trend data



- Case A. :  $Q > Q_{\text{Design}}$ , unballanced system, high value setpoint (Static ballan.), Low flow temperature (weather compensation control.)
- Case B.: overside pump, higher pressure losses than design val. ( $Q < Q_{\text{Design}}$ )
- Case C.: High value setpoint, Ballancing issues (FLOWlimit)



Shows historical data presentation  
over time compared to curve  
Real system processes!!!!

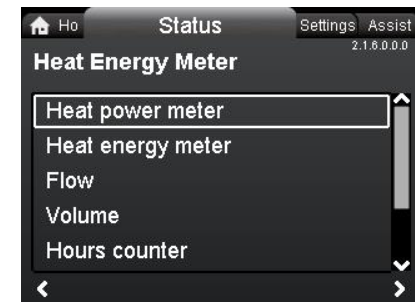
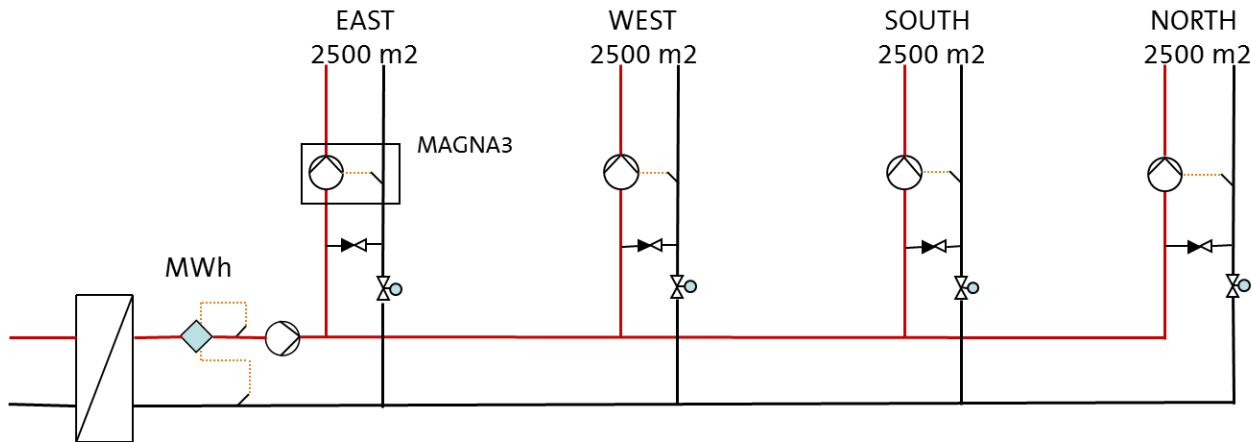
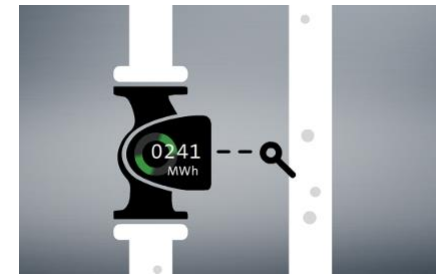
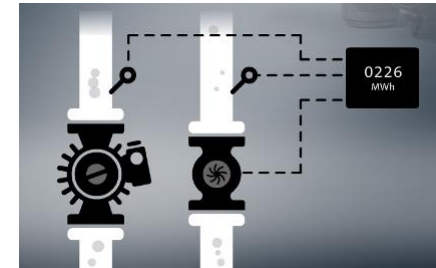




# Diagnose and Optimisation in Magna3 and TPE3

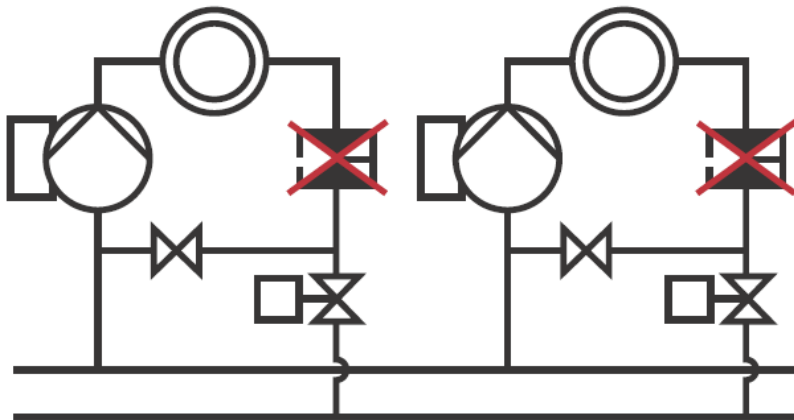
## System Energy Balance

- Heat Energy Monitor function:
  - Measurement accuracy  $\pm 1\%$  és  $\pm 10\%$  varying on system conditions.
  - External temperature transducer (on return pipe) directly in pump.
  - Very good for Energy Balance



## FLOW<sub>LIMIT</sub>

- FLOW<sub>LIMIT</sub> can set maximum system flow allowed without throttling valve.
- Usable in case of static ballancing of system (e.g. AHU bypass pump, main circulation branches).



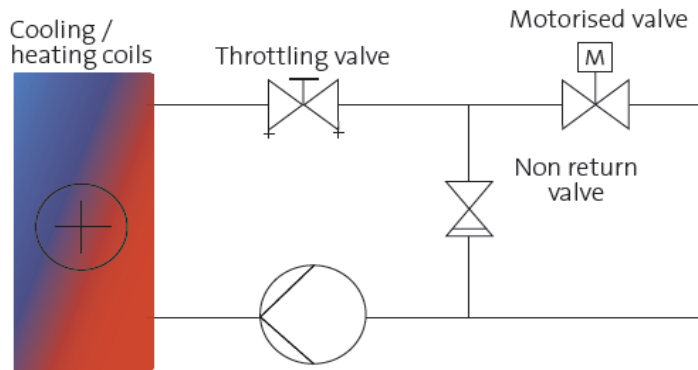
Before



After

# Magna 3 – FLOWlimit function

## Bypass Pump ballancing in as in good old days...



Resulted annual energy consumption of pump with ballancing

$$E_{electricity} = \frac{700 \cdot 8760}{100} = 6132 \text{ kWh}$$

Resulted energy loss on the pump ballancing

$$Ph = q \rho g h / (3.6 \cdot 10^6) = \text{Hydr. Power (kW)}$$

$q$  = Volume Flow (m<sup>3</sup>/h)

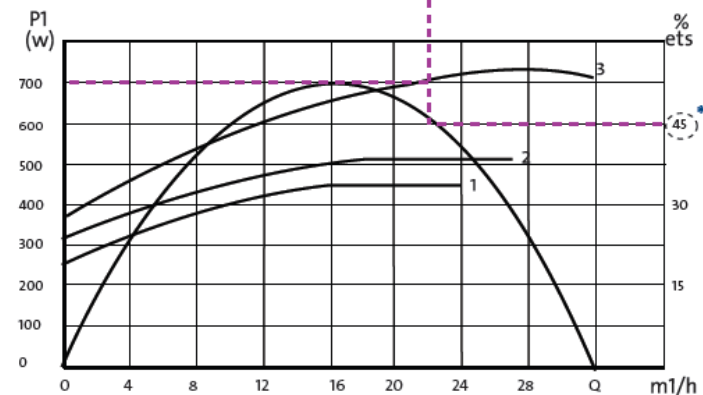
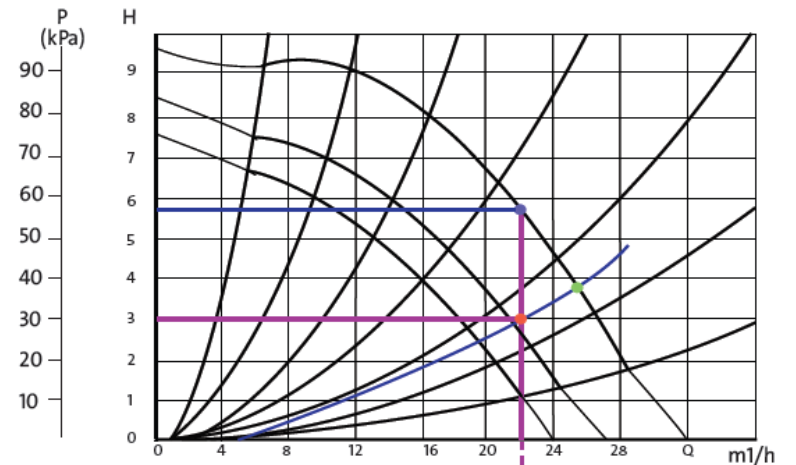
$\rho$  = density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

$g$  = grav. acc (9.81 m/s<sup>2</sup>)

$h$  = delivered pressure(m)

$$Ph = 22,5 \times 1000 \times 9,81 \times 2,5 / 3,6 \times 10^6 = \underline{0,153 \text{ kW}} = 0,34 \text{ kW}$$

**Annual energy losses:  $0,34 \times 8760 = \underline{2978 \text{ kWh}}$**

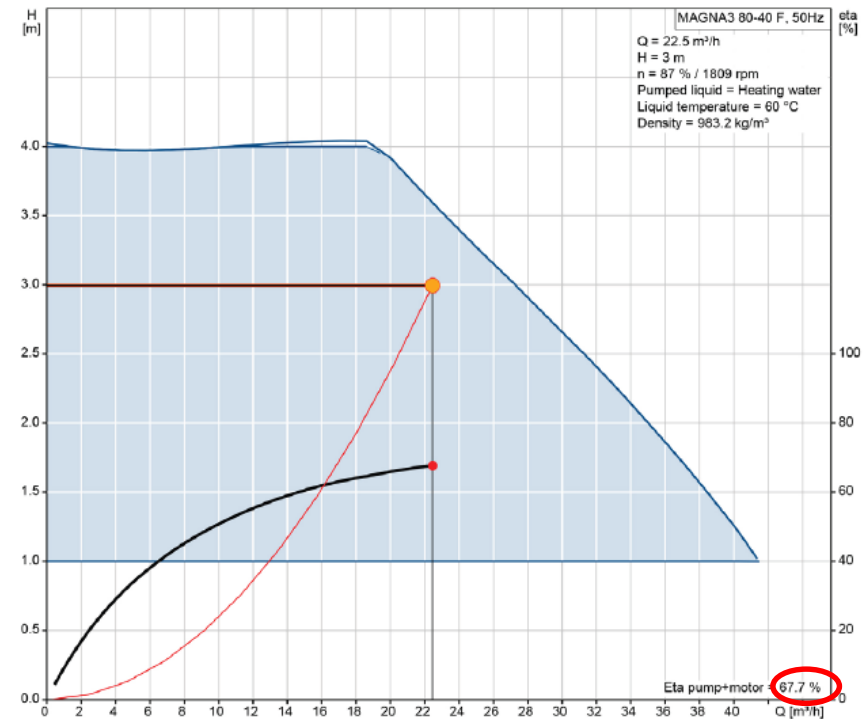
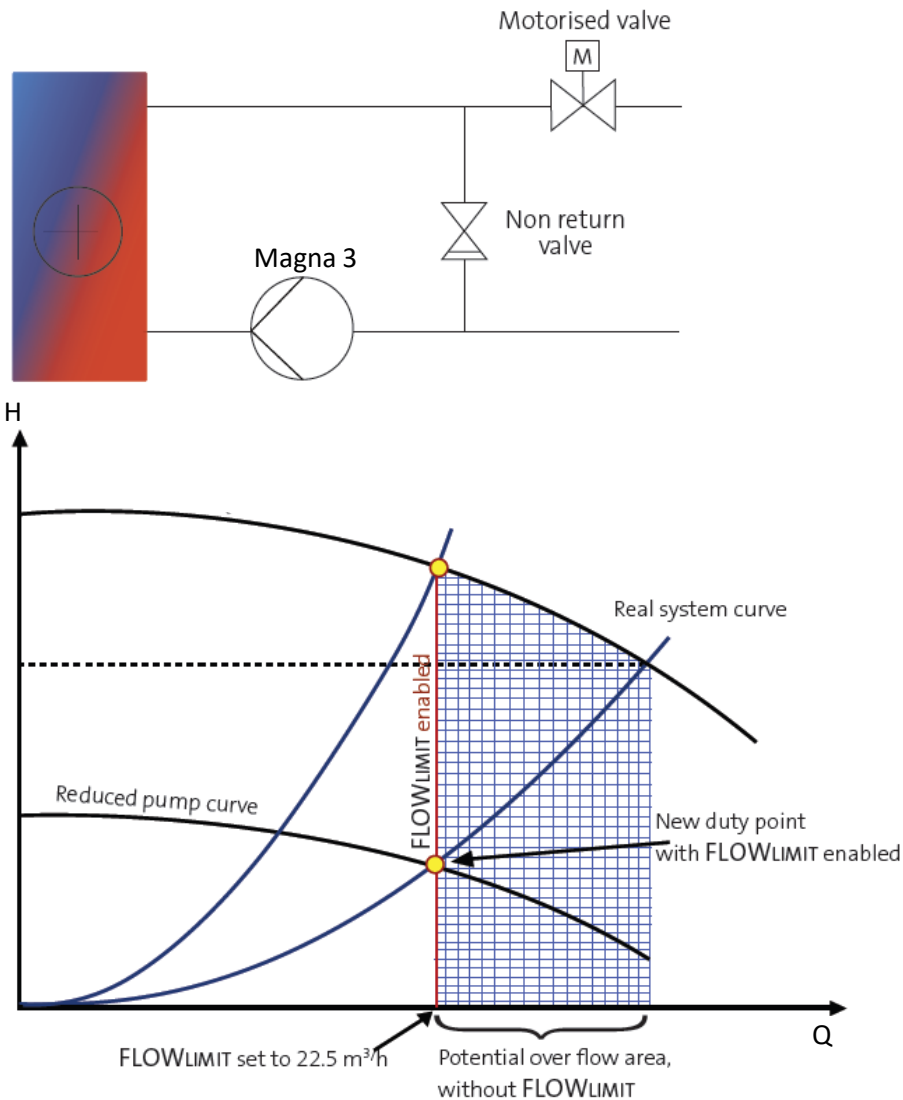


- Design duty point
- Real duty point (with no throttling valve or FLOWlimit)
- New duty point



# Magna 3 – FLOWlimit function

## Bypass pump ballancing using FlowLimit and no valve



Chosen Pump: MAGNA3 80-40

Annual Consumption : 2331 kWh/yr

Basic solution energy: 6132 kWh

New solution energy: 2331 kWh

Savings: 3801 kWh = 62%

# Case Story – saving in Pharma Production Plant - Romania

YEARLY SAVINGS (EUR)

**20,014**

PAYBACK TIME (YRS)

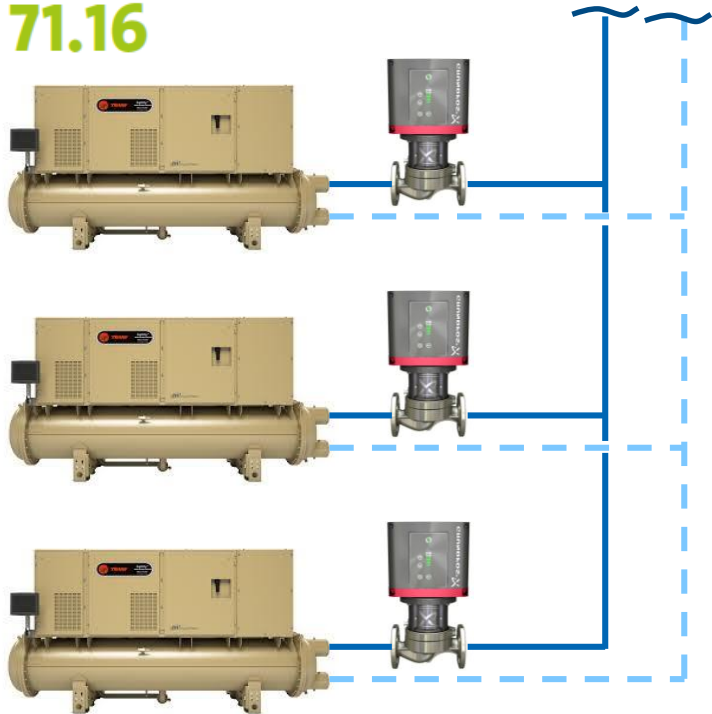
**2.22**

ENERGY SAVINGS (kWh/YR)

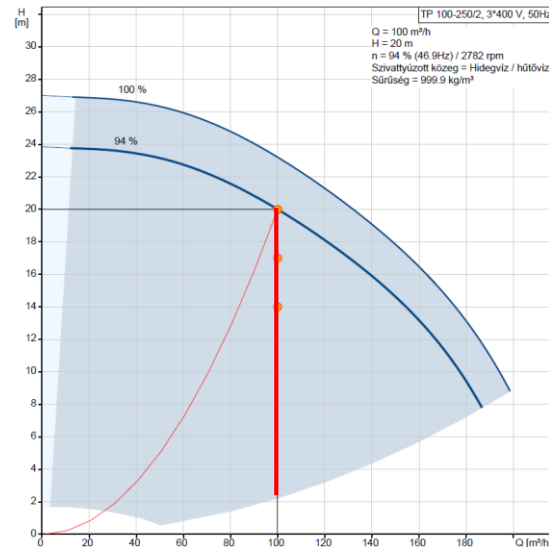
**222382**

EMISSION REDUCTION (CO<sub>2</sub> T/YR)

**71.16**



- Refurbishment with solution change:  
From Primary loop to primary-secondary
- Control mode primary loop: Constant Flow
- Pressure drop primary loop:
  - 26mWS on full load
  - 16mWS on minimum load
- Load profile: 50% technological 50% comfort cooling 365 days working
- Advantages of control mode:
  - Easy balancing of system
  - No overflow on system > Low Dt syndrome reduced
  - Reduced pump running cost



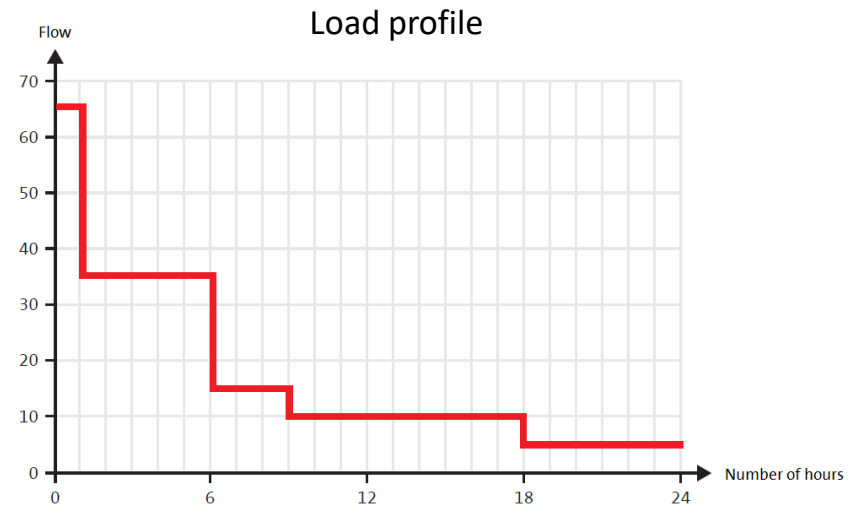
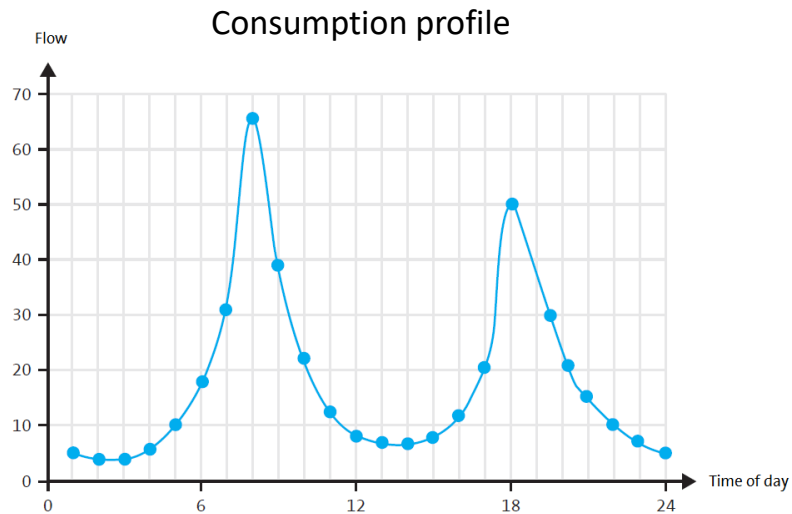
# Reducing energy consumption in boosters



Solo-E

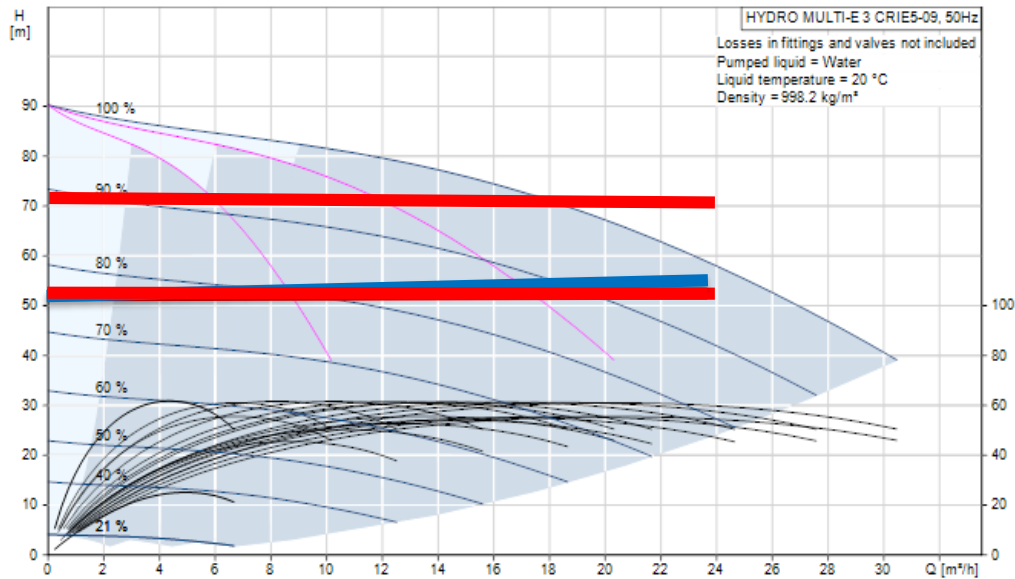


# Consumption- and load profile



Constant pressure at varying flow

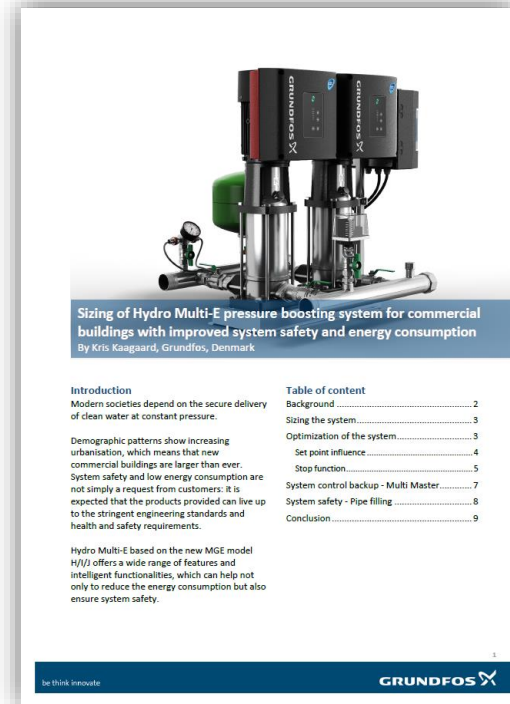
# Set point influence



## Benefits

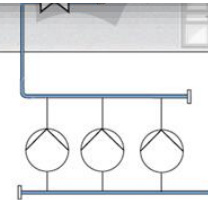
Lower pressure thus protection the pipework  
Energy savings  
Reduced maintenance cost

res. pipework = 20m  
Inlet pressure = 20m  
Friction loss at max flow = 3m



## Energy savings

3m = 3,67%  
6m = 7,49%  
9m = 13,52%



# System stop at low flow

## Which systems?

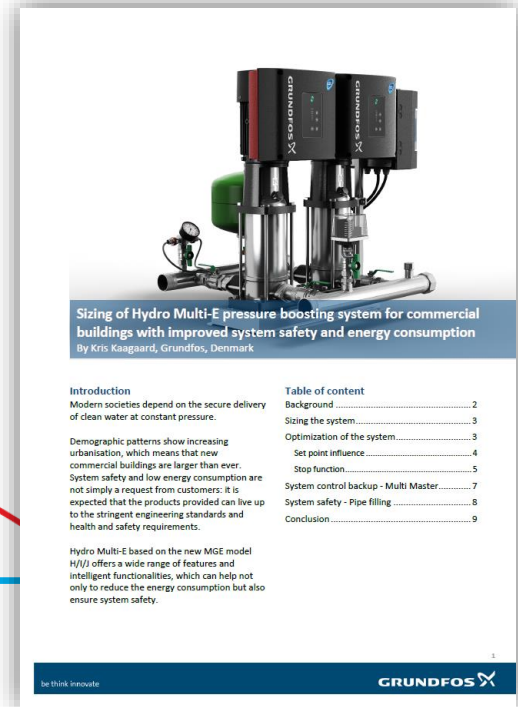
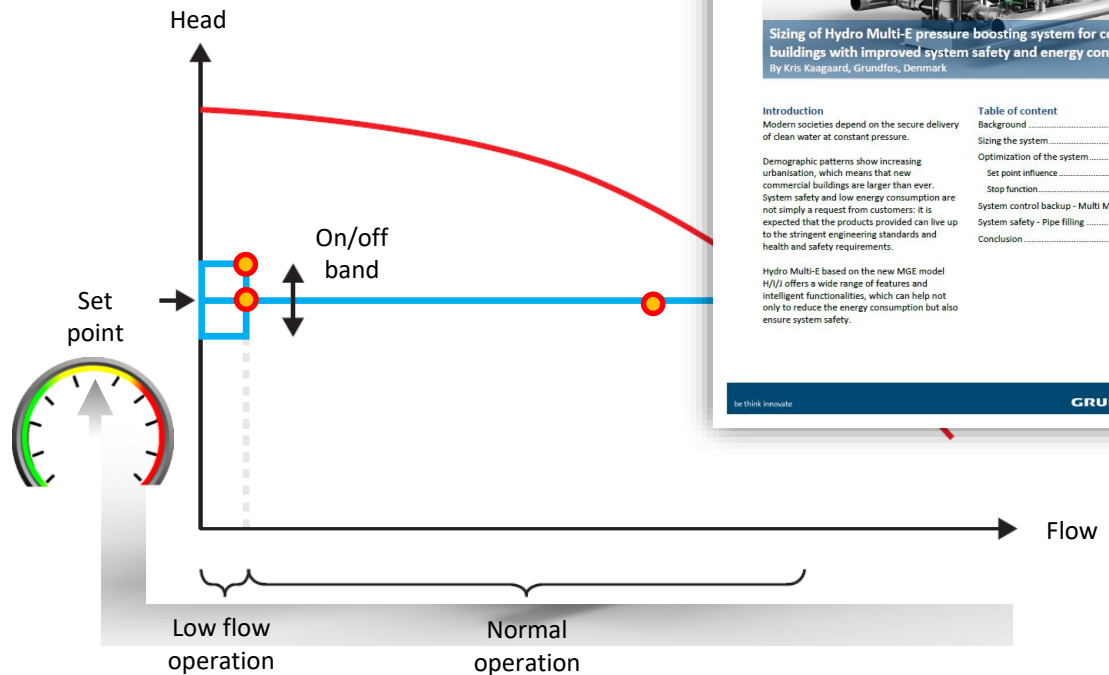
- All boosters with at least one E pump

## Benefits?

- Less energy usage
- Minimize pump maintenance



Energy savings  
5,0%

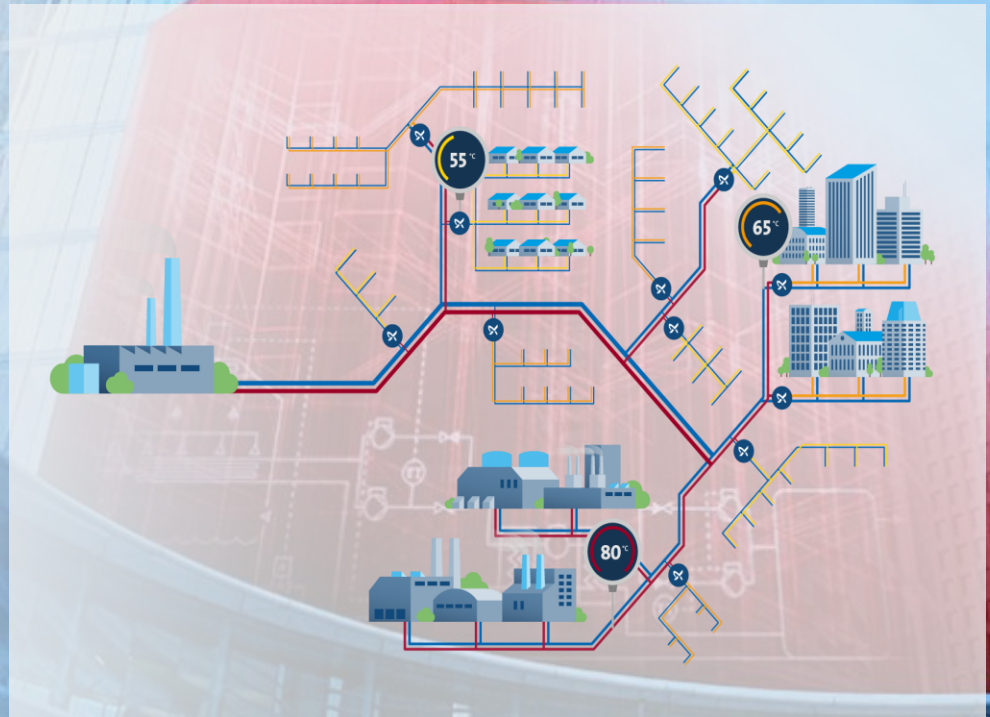




# Future products – coming 2020



**MIXIT – Mixing loop solution**



**iGRID – District Heating Solution**

**Thank You!**