WEBINAR

SYSTEM BALANCING: A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR ENERGY SAVINGS AND COMFORT

Thursday 8 July

14:30-16:00 CEST

- PAU GARCIA AUDI, European Commission, DG ENER:
- "How the Renovation Wave can contribute to optimise heating and cooling systems"
- CLAUDIO ARDIZZOIA, Caleffi: "The importance of Hydronic Balancing"
- GUILLERMO LÓPEZ ALONSO, MITECO- Spanish Ministry for Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge:
- "Case study: How Spain successfully introduced requirements for hydronic balancing"
- BRUNO PEDROTTI, Danfoss: "How can we realize the full potential at EU and national level?"
- ELENA ALLEGRINI, ENEA Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development: "The importance of tax relief in building renovation: a focus on heating systems and the contribution of system balancing"
- FLORENT TROCHU, ACR Syndicat, "Focus on French initiatives: developing standards and benchmark to support the market efficiently"

Q&A moderated by SIMONE ALESSANDRI, eu.bac

- RENATO BROCCHETTA, AVR: closing remarks









HOUSEKEEPING

- All participants are kindly asked to remain muted during the meeting
- Only speakers and moderator will remain unmuted
- Participants can ask questions through the chat box. The moderator will collect the questions for the Q&A session
- Questions should be as concise as possible and specify to whom they are directed to
- If time does not allow to cover all questions, they will be forwarded to the speaker for a later response
- The presentations will be shared with the participants after the meeting
- The session is being recorded









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A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR ENERGY
SAVINGS AND COMFORT

"How the Renovation Wave can contribute to optimise heating and cooling systems"

PAU GARCIA AUDI, European Commission, DG ENER











Renovation Wave

The European Green Deal

The Renovation wave Greening our buildings faster, Creating jobs, Improving lives

On 14 October 2020, the European Commission presented its Renovation Wave Strategy. The Commission aims to at least:

- double renovation rates in the next ten years;
- make sure renovations lead to higher energy and resource efficiency.

This will enhance the quality of life for people living in and using the buildings, reduce Europe's greenhouse gas emissions, foster digitalisation and improve the reuse and recycling of materials.



https://audiovisual.ec.europa.eu/en/video/I-195844



Building Renovation for Climate Neutrality and Recovery



The building sector is one of the **largest energy consumers** in Europe, responsible for more than one third of the EU's energy-related emissions.



Effective actions are crucial to make Europe climate-neutral as:

- Only 1% of buildings undergo energy efficient renovation every year
- Roughly 75% of the building stock is energy inefficient
- Almost 85-95% of today's buildings will still be in use in 2050



Therefore, by 2030:

- 35 million buildings could be renovated
- A significant number of additional green jobs created in the construction and related sectors
- 12-18 local jobs per million euro invested



Making Europe's Buildings Remarkably Different



Decarbonisation of heating and cooling



Tackling energy poverty and worst-performing buildings



Renovation of public buildings and social infrastructure such as schools, hospitals and administrative buildings



A set of policy measures, funding tools and technical assistance instruments to break down of existing barriers throughout the renovation chain – from the conception of a project to its funding and completion



Fast and Accessible Renovation for Better Buildings



Stronger regulations, standards and information on the energy performance of buildings, for example:

- A phased introduction of mandatory minimum energy performance standards for existing buildings
- Updated rules for Energy Performance Certificates
- Possible extension of building renovation requirements for the public sector



Accessible and well-targeted funding, for example:

- 'Renovate' and 'Power Up' Flagships in the Recovery and Resilience Facility under NextGenerationEU
- Simplified rules for combining different funding streams
- Multiple incentives for private financing



Districts approaches uniting people and communities



Developing neighborhood-based approaches for local communities to integrate renewable and digital solutions and create zero-energy districts, where consumers become prosumers selling energy to the grid



The strategy also includes an **Affordable Housing Initiative** for 100 districts







The EPBD is the main instrument addressing building performance in the EU

Energy performance approach

- ➤ Minimum energy performance requirements for new buildings and existing buildings undergoing major renovations
- ➤ Requirements based on cost-optimal models
- **►** Energy Performance Certification
- ➤ Nearly zero-energy building targets for new buildings
- Inspections of heating and air-conditioning systems





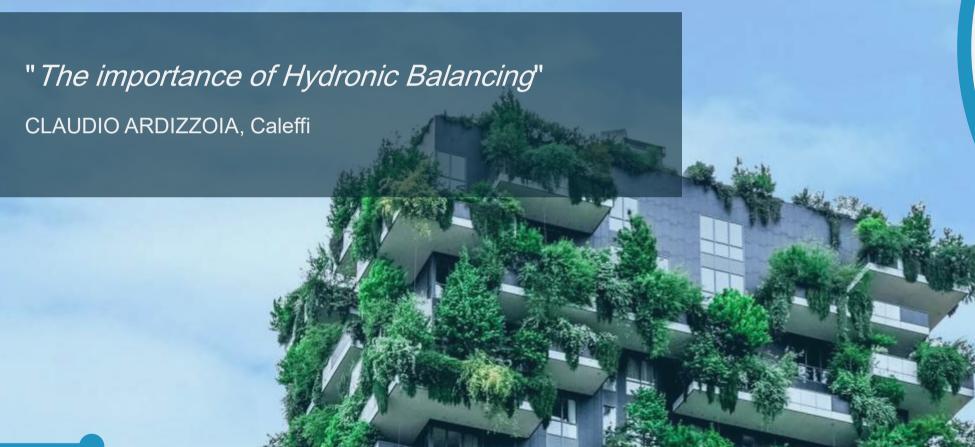


- Targeted revision Focus on provisions that are central to boosting building renovation
- Future steps:
 - Roadmap (closed)
 - Open Public Consultation (closed)
 - https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-yoursay/initiatives/12910-Revision-of-the-Energy-Performance-of-Buildings-Directive-2010-31-EU
 - Stakeholder engagement between Q1 and Q2
 - Commission proposal by Q4 2021



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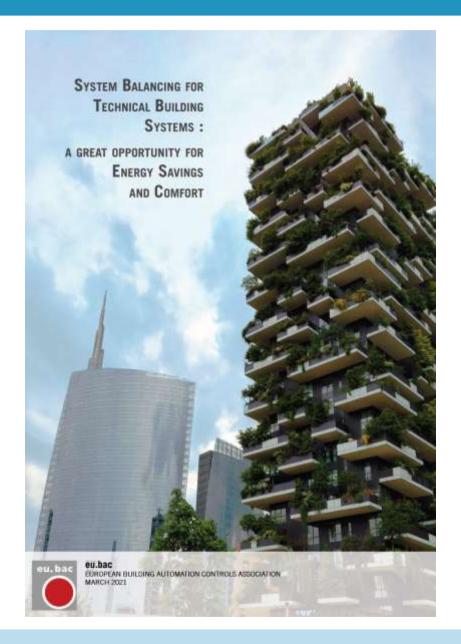






New <u>Guide by eu.bac</u> for system balancing, energy savings and comfort in Buildings

A clear and proven summary on possible goals and achievements in terms of energy performance for all building stocks



In Europe, energy consumption for heating and cooling of Buildings = 30% of total energy consumption

Yearly Energy savings with thermal control and balanced system from 11 to 22 %

Yearly Energy reduction up to 22 Mtoe and related CO2 emission

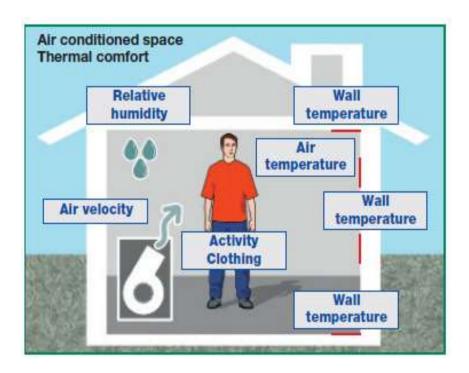
95% of all Buildings in Europe are still working with unbalanced systems









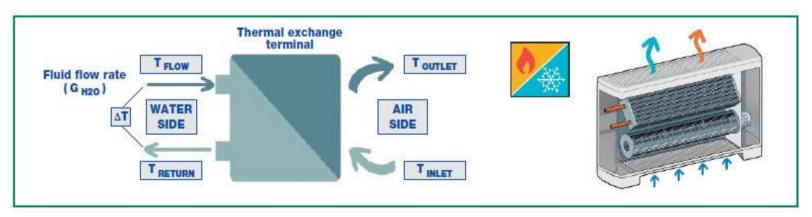


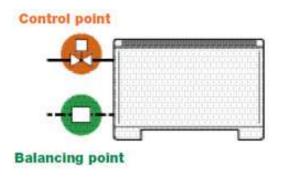
Thermal comfort in room space has to be guaranteed independently of outside conditions

Heating and cooling systems work on water based principle

Control valve and balancing valve at zone unit

Goal: supply every terminal unit with the right flow rate of water in every load condition

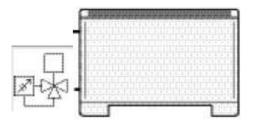




Flow rate balancing point:

guarantee the nominal design flow rate

Flow rate control point: adapt the flow in response to changes of the thermal load



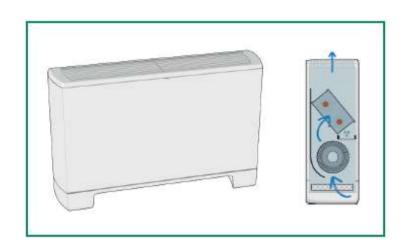
Flow rate **balancing** and **control** in one common point



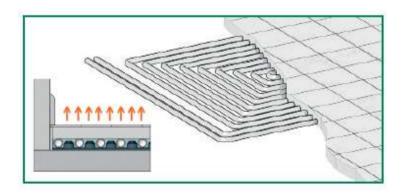






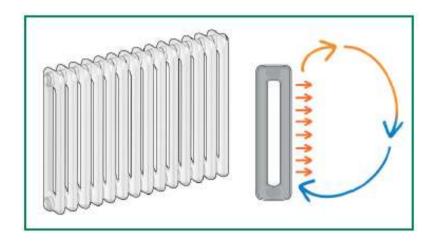


Fan coil

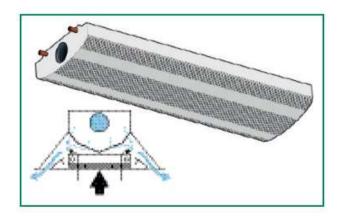


Radiant panel

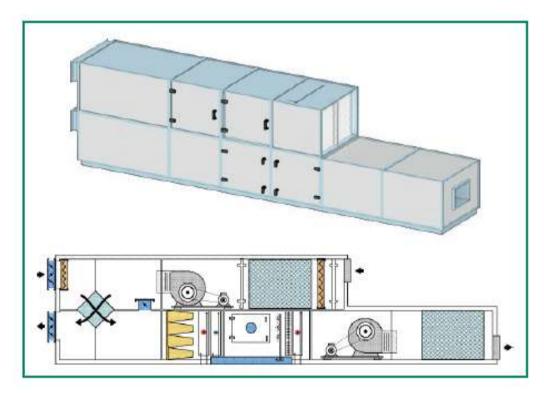
Examples of terminal units



Radiator



Chilled beam



Air Handling Unit (AHU)

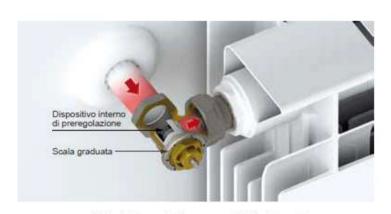






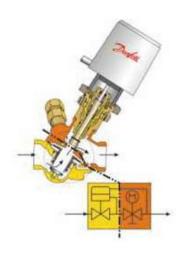


Examples of control valves

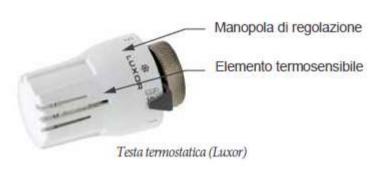


Valvola termostatica preregolabile (Luxor)

Radiator valves



PICV for coils



Thermostatic Actuator



Electronic actuator



Valvola di miscelatrice a settore a 3 vie (Watts)

Diverting valve for coils









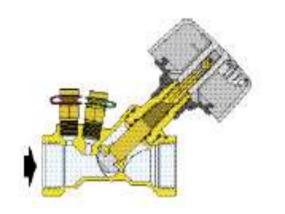
Type of balancing devices

Static balancing

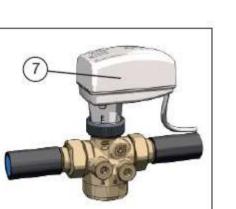
Flow rate adjustment is manually obtained setting the position of the internal obturator with the rotating handle.

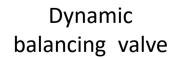
Dynamic balancing

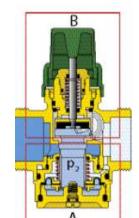
Flow rate automatically is adjusted to a pre set value and kept , independently of pressure variations. Some devices have also the incorporated control valve for changing the flow rate depending on the actual thermal load. They are called PICV (Pressure Independent Control Valve).



Manual balancing valve



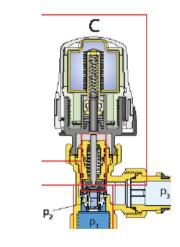




PICV valve



Static radiator valve



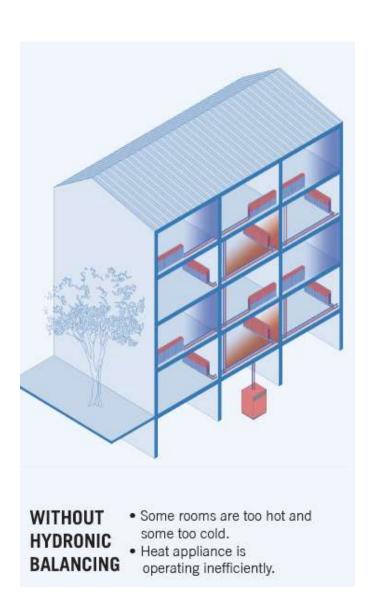
Dynamic radiator valve







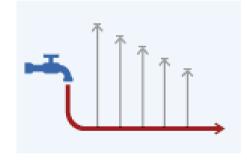




Overflow on the closest terminal units

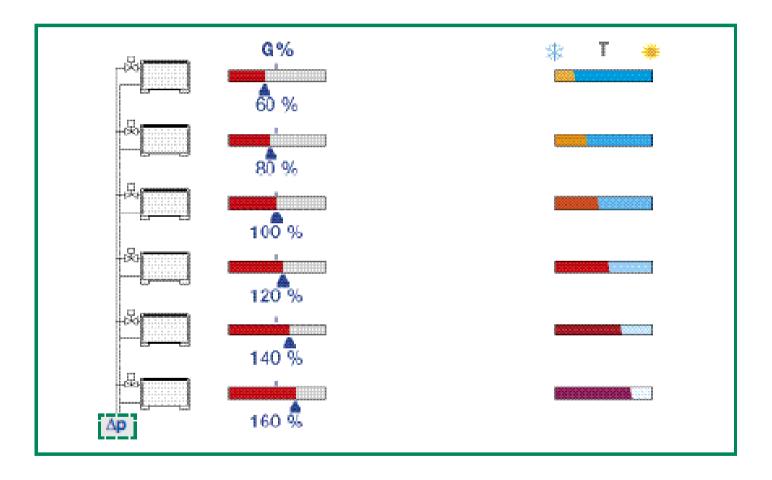
Total Flow rate higher than necessary

Pump at max consumption



POOR EFFICIENCY AND HIGH ENERGY COSTS

UNBALANCED CIRCUIT

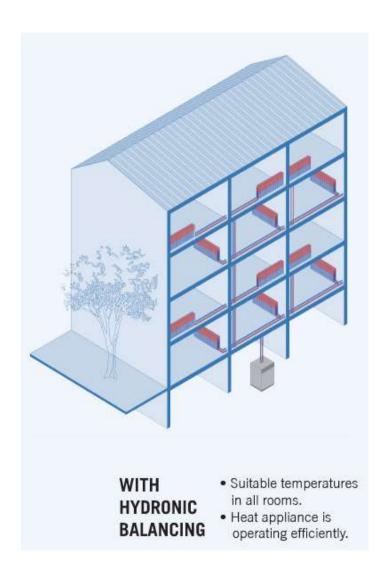










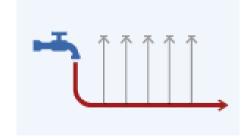


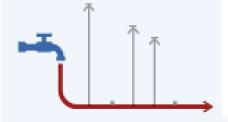
All units supplied with the design flow rate

At partial load, still overflow on some terminal units. Static valves cannot react.

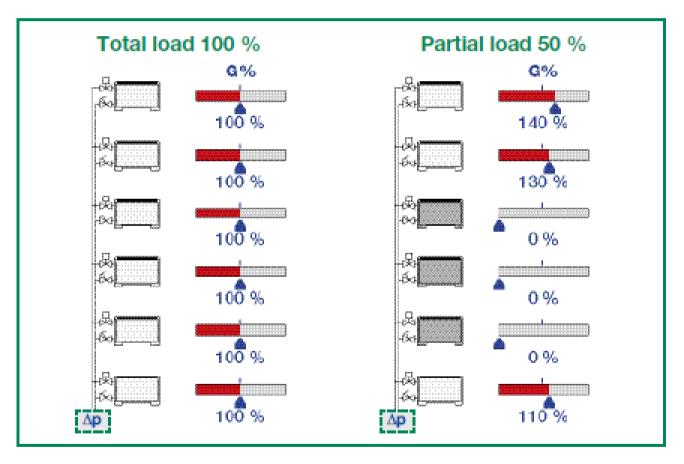
Pump consumption still high

EFFICIENCY AND SAVING AT SUFFICIENT LEVEL





STATIC BALANCING

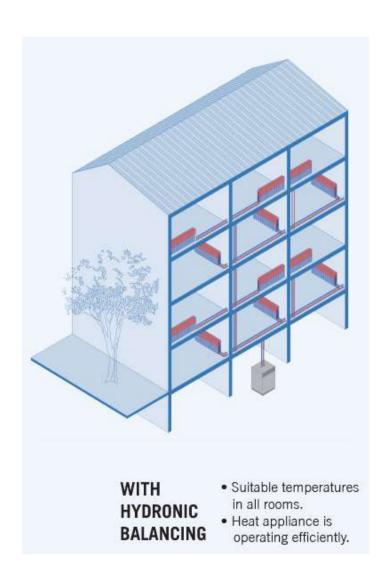










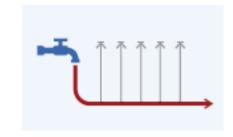


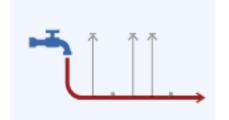
All units supplied automatically with the right flow rate

At partial load, all units always supplied with the design flow rate. Dynamic valves react to control.

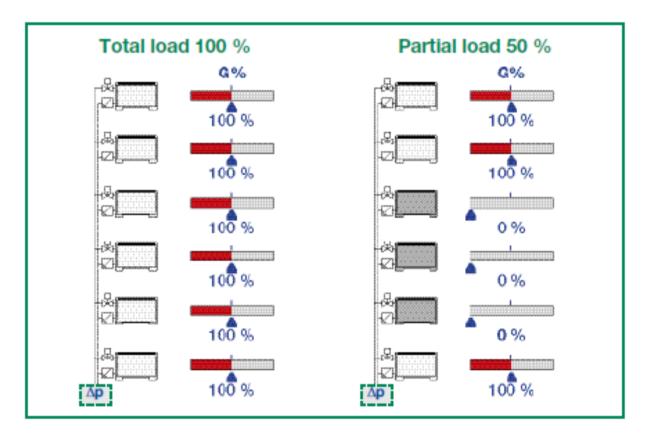
Pump consumption reduced

EFFICIENCY AND SAVING AT OPTIMUM LEVEL





DYNAMIC BALANCING

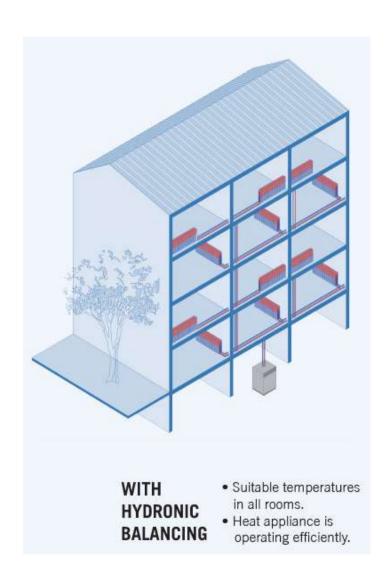












All units with PICV

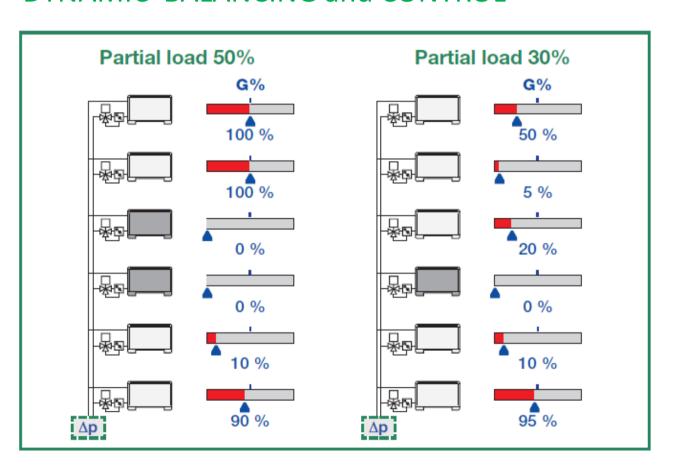
Automatically supplied with the right flow rate

At partial load, all units always supplied with the controlled flow rate

Pump consumption at minimum

EFFICIENCY AND SAVING AT MAXIMUM LEVEL

DYNAMIC BALANCING and CONTROL













Italian Working Group with main manufacturers of specific components, control valves and balancing valve

Preparation and distribution of Technical Manual for in depth analysis of systems

For system designers, engineers, plumbers

Based on initial work by the French technical centre COSTIC, financed by industry ACR & EVOLIS with the support of the sector representatives "Energies & Avenir"















G CALEFFI Hydronic Solutions



















Content of the manual

- 1) Existing HVAC systems in buildings to be improved
- 2) New HVAC systems
- 3) Domestic hot water systems
- 4) System Technical aspects and components





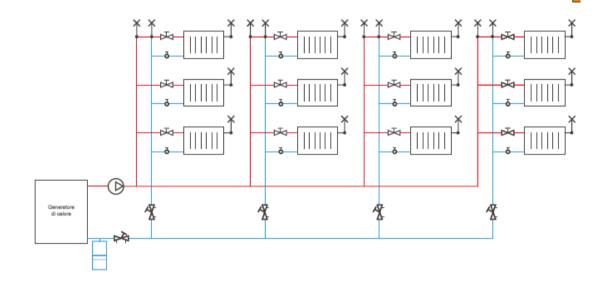






Evaluation of the system situation

DISTRIBUZIONE A COLONNE MONTANTI - EMISSIONE TRAMITE RADIATORI pompa a velocità fissa, valvole manuali, valvole manuali di bilanciamento



Rating:

- -Comfort
- -Energy performance
- **-Working Cost**
- -Environment
- -Building stock value

| Comfort | - Comfort non raggiunto alla temperatura impostata - Temperatura interna instabile - Rumore nelle valvole - Disparità delle temperature interne | **** |
|----------------------------------|---|------|
| Prestazione energetica | - Bolletta per il riscaldamento alta rispetto al comfort ottenuto | *** |
| Costo totale | Costo di manutenzione elevato Consumi di combustibile ed elettricità elevati Interventi e guasti frequenti Degrado della rete idraulica | **** |
| Ambiente | - Spreco energetico - Inquinamento | **** |
| Valorizzazione del patrimonio | - Crescente degrado rispetto agli standard attuali | **** |

Valutazione della configurazione iniziale



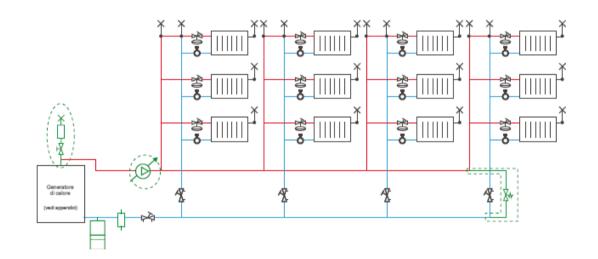






Different possible solutions and selection

DISTRIBUZIONE A COLONNE MONTANTI - EMISSIONE TRAMITE RADIATORI Valvole termostatiche dinamiche, pompa a velocità variabile



Rating:

- -Comfort
- -Energy performance
- **-Working Cost**
- -Environment
- -Building stock value

| Comiert | - Temperatura desiderata stanza / stanza (valvole termostatiche dinamiche) - Scomparsa del rumore (valvole di sovrapressione + pompa a velocità variabile + separatore d'aria) - Comfort individuale garantito | **** |
|----------------------------------|--|------|
| Prestazione energetica | Adattamento del consumo ai bisogni (circolatori + valvole termostatiche dinamiche) Considerazione degli apporti gratuiti (valvole termostatiche dinamiche) Temperatura di ritorno più bassa quindi migliore prestazione del generatore | **** |
| Facilità d'installazione | - Facilità di installazione, Regolazione della portata sulla valvola | **** |
| Costo totale | Minore probabilità di guasti e degli interventi di manutenzione: separatore d'aria, defangatore, valvole di spurgo, assenza di grippaggio pompa (vedere allegato 1) Consumo della pompa ottimizzato | **** |
| Ambiente | Uso di tutta l'energia prodotta (T di ritorno bassa quindi condensazione delle caldaie e ottimizzazione delle prestazioni delle pompe di calore) Riduzioni di emissioni CO₂ | **** |
| Valorizzazione del patrimonio | - Miglioramento della prestazione energetica del sistema edificio/impianto - Durata della rete (qualità d'acqua mantenuta) | **** |

Valutazione della soluzione tecnica n. 3





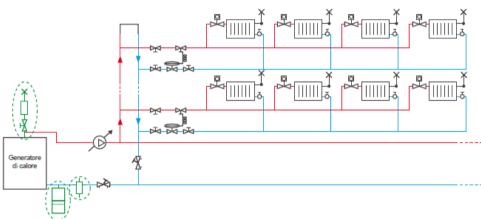




DISTRIBUZIONE A ZONE - EMISSIONE TRAMITE RADIATORI

Modulo termico di zona, valvole termostatiche preregolabili, pompa a velocità variabile

Soluzione tecnica n. 2



RICIRCOLO DI ACQUA CALDA SANITARIA

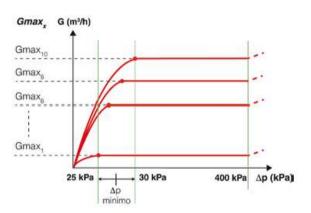
Valvole di bilanciamento dinamiche

T____

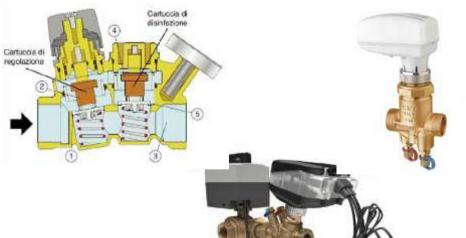
Soluzione tecnica n. 2

Other content:

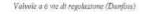
- -System conditions
- -System Components
- -Example of system calculation



Esempio grafico del principio di funzionamento della PICV



Valvola di bilanciamento automatica con controllo indipendente dalla pressione (Cimberio)











New WEB Site for direct promotion to consumer

https://www.benesseretermico.com/

























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"Case study: How Spain successfully introduced requirements for hydronic balancing"

GUILLERMO LÓPEZ ALONSO, MITECO - Spanish Ministry for Ecological -Transition and Demographic Challenge













Objectives 2030

In rel. to 1990

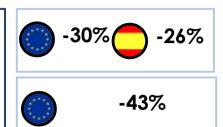
In rel. to 2005



NO ETS sectors.

ETS sectors.











Energy Efficiency.





32,5% savings compared to 2007 baseline

Electric Interconnections.





Integrated Energy and Climate Plan Recovery, Transformation and Resil. Plan Strategy For Energy Rehabilitation (Building Sector)



23% reduction compared to 1990



RES

42% RES 74% RES-e New supporting mechanisms



39,5% EE

Renovation wave 1.200.000 dwellings Installations: 300.000 dwellings/year

Equipments: 2.443.000 eq/year (A)



Grid

Facilitating RES-e acces to the grid

Regulations on Thermal Installations in Buildings (RITE)



RITE

evolution: $1998 \rightarrow 2007 \rightarrow 4$ modifications (2009-2016) \rightarrow 2021 (New modification) \rightarrow New RITE 2023?

- ✓ Design
- ✓ Constructions and assembling
- ✓ Maintenance and Use
- ✓ Inspections

Quality & Hygiene

EE, RES & Residual Energy

Safety

- a) Heat and cold generation
- b) Piping networks. Heat and cold networks
- c) Control of the thermal installations
- d) Accounting of consumption
- e) Energy recovery
- f) Use of RES-E and residuals
- g) Limit the use of conventional energy
- h) EE general evaluation

REQUIREMENTS



RITE: Modifications released in 2021 (1/2)

| Origin | Main Modifications |
|---|--|
| D(EU) 2018/844 Energy performance of buildings + EE | Definitions More requirements (new & refurbished heating systems): Equipment and ecodesign regulations Avoid over-sizing of equipment / operating temperatures Use of heating and cooling networks |
| D (EU) 2018/2001 on the promotion of RES | DefinitionsInformation about RES contributionHeat Pump |
| Other | Power scaling Burners Adaptation to newest regulation (UNE e.a.) |



RITE: Modifications released in 2021 (2/2)

- a) Heat and cold generation
- b) Piping networks. Heat and cold networks
- c) Control of the thermal installations
- d) Accounting of consumption
- e) Energy recovery
- f) Use of RES-E and residuals
- g) Limit the use of conventional energy
- h) EE general evaluation

- 1. Heating & cooling systems
- 2. Thermo-hygrometric conditions
- 3. Indoor air quality in air-conditioning systems
- 4. Centralised domestic hot water preparation systems
- 5. Automation and control systems for installations

- Autorregulating systems that separately regulate the ambient temperature in each interior space
- Regulation and automatic adaptation of the heating capacity
- Variable flow + Total heat generation capacity > 70 kW, \rightarrow Stabilization of the differential pressure across the control valve to ensure an adequate temperature.
 - ✓ Energy saving in heat / cool generation
 - ✓ Energy saving in pumping
 - ✓ More comfort



RITE: New Release (under study... to be released around 2023?)

Ground for heating & cooling systems design, installation, control an inspections in the upcoming years

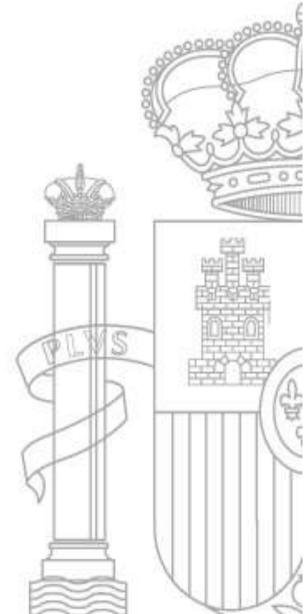
Different strategies and issues under discussion, e.g.

- First priority on EE, Second priority on meeting demand with RES
 - Compulsory periodic hydraulic balancing.
- Enhancement of information, maintenance and inspections





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"The importance of tax relief in building renovation: a focus on heating systems and the contribution of system balancing"

ELENA ALLEGRINI, ENEA - Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development













1. Tax relief in building renovation: the case of Italy



Focus on heating plants

- ☐ technical requirements
- types and number of actions
- investment
- energy savings



Can devices for system balancing in heating plants access the tax relief?





Tax relief in building renovation: the case of Italy



Supporting schemes in terms of tax relief for energy efficiency actions





«Bonus Facciate»

«Superbonus»









| | «BONUS CASA» | «ECOBONUS» | «BONUS FACCIATE» | «SUPERBONUS» |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Percentage of tax relief | 50% | 50 – 65 % 70 – 75 – 80 - 85 % | 90% | 110% |
| Deadline | No limits | 31/12/2021 | 31/12/2021 | Varying: 2022 or 2023 |
| Tax relief limit or amount limit | 96.000 € per unit until 31/12/2021 | Depending on the type of action | NO limits | Depending on the type of action |
| Options | Tax relief Credit assignment Invoice discounting |
| Duration of the tax relief | 10 years | 10 years | 10 years | 5 years |



«Bonus Casa»



- Ordinary and extraordinary maintenance of buildings
- Building renovation
- Passive acoustic requirements
- Anti-seismic actions
- Asbestos remediation/abatement
- Use of RES and actions addressed to energy saving (examples: cladding, replacement of existing windows, heating plants, solar collectors, photovoltaic panels, building automation)

«Bonus Facciate»



- Only for buildings in the so called zone A and B or equivalent
- Only for building façades, which are visible from public streets
- Cladding
- Opaque enclosures painting
- Balcones

«Ecobonus»



- Cladding
- Replacement of existing windows
- Shadowing systems
- Replacement of heating plants
- Biomass
- Building Automation
- Solar collectors
- Multiple dwellings

«Superbonus»



- Primary "leading" works: thermal insulation (cladding) of more than 25% of the external building enclosure; replacement of the existing heating equipment; seismic structural actions.
- Secondary "linked" works: large variety of actions, ranging from the installation of photovoltaic panels, to double glazing, installation of electric car chargers.



Focus on heating plants



Regulation Reference for technical requirements

| «BONUS CASA» | «ECOBONUS» | «SUPERBONUS» | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Ministerial Decree 26/06/2015 Reg. 811/2013 Reg. 813/2013 | Ministerial Decree 19/02/2007 or 06/08/2020 Reg. 811/2013 Reg. 813/2013 Com. 2014/C 207/02 | Ministerial Decree 19/02/2007 or 06/08/2020 Reg. 811/2013 Reg. 813/2013 Com. 2014/C 207/02 | | |

Example: Replacement of existing heat generators with condensing heating plants

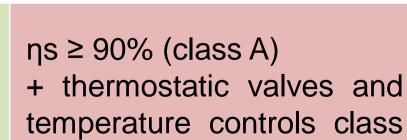


| ηs ≥ 86% (class B) |
|-----------------------|
| + thermostatic valves |
| or room thermostats |
| with weather |
| compensation |

«BONUS CASA»

«ECOBONUS»

ηs ≥ 90% (class A)
+ thermostatic valves and temperature controls class V, VI, VIII (*)



V, VI, VIII (*)

«SUPERBONUS»



Every year our Department (National Agency for Energy Efficiency) publishes the annual report, concerning the total actions in terms of renovation projects and the targets achieved in the previous year. For example, the annual report 2020 concerns the goals and results in 2019.







The annual report 2021 concerning the goals and results in 2020 will be ready soon!



https://www.efficienzaenergetica.enea.i t/pubblicazioni/rapporto-annualedetrazioni-fiscali.html



RAPPORTO EFFICIENZA ANNUALE ENERGETICA

«Bonus Casa»

| Type of action | Total No. | Surface (m²) | Installed power MW | En. saving MWh/yr | El. Energy MWh/yr [พพบ/สมบา |
|---|-----------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Solar collectors | 1.547 | 10.066 | | 9.435 | |
| Photovoltaic panels | 29.351 | | | | 173.481 |
| Replacement of windows | 144.306 | 585.634 | | 91,638 | |
| Vertical opaque enclosures | 10.333 | 727.878 | | 39.140 | |
| Opaque enclosures: floor | 3.228 | 237.540 | | 9.520 | |
| Opaque enclosures: roof | 6.266 | 632.766 | | 58.968 | |
| DHW heat pumps | 1.858 | | 35 | 2.317 | |
| Condensing heating plants | 133.993 | | 3.247 | 251.028 | |
| ANALISI Condensing heating plants - air | 849 | | 15 | 715 | |
| POLICY DI EI Biomass | 20.270 | | 249 | 65.569 | |
| DEL NO Heat pumps | 145.471 | | 709 | 272.381 | |
| Hybrid systems | 450 | | 13 | 3.467 | |
| Building automation | 5.279 | | | 5.495 | |
| Heat cost allocators | 2.624 | | | 18.770 | |
| Domestic appliances | 92.897 | | | 14.343 | |
| Total | 598.722 | | | 842.786 | 173.481 |



2020

Reference: https://www.efficienzaenergetica.enea.it/component/jdownloads/?task=download.send&id=453&catid=40%20&Itemid=101



«Ecobonus»

Annual Report 2020 Number of interventions

2014-2018 2019 Total % % % Type of action n. n. n. **Multiple dwellings** 477 0,0% 0,03% 605 0,2% 1.082 17.856 1.0% 2.436 0.6% 20.292 0,9% **Global building renovation Opaque enclosure** 122.058 6,9% 17.237 139.295 6,4% 4,4% Replacement of windows 49,2% 921.759 51,9% 145.585 36,9% 1.067.344 **Shadowing systems** 278.527 15,7% 76.229 354.756 16,3% 19,3% Solar collectors 49,602 2,8% 4.982 54.584 2,5% 1,3% **Heating plants** 378.714 21,3% 145.715 524.429 24,2% 36,9% **Building automation** 6610 0,4% 2.233 0,6% 8.843 0,4% **Total** 1.775.603 100% 395.022 100% 2.170.625 100%

Reference: https://www.efficienzaenergetica.enea.it/component/jdownloads/?task=download.send&id=452&catid=40%20&Itemid=101



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«Ecobonus»

Annual Report 2020 Investment



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2020

| | 2014-2018 | | 2019 | | Total | |
|----------------------------|-----------|-------|---------|-------|----------|-------|
| Type of action | M€ | % | M€ | % | M€ | % |
| Multiple dwellings | 56 | 0,33% | 93,1 | 2,7% | 149,1 | 0,7% |
| Global building renovation | 1.452 | 8,6% | 231,5 | 6,6% | 1.683,5 | 8,3% |
| Opaque enclosure | 4.146 | 24,6% | 666,1 | 19,1% | 4.812,1 | 23,7% |
| Replacement of windows | 6.713 | 39,9% | 1.304,8 | 37,5% | 8.017,8 | 39,5% |
| Shadowing systems | 573 | 3,4% | 133,7 | 3,8% | 706,7 | 3,5% |
| Solar collectors | 315 | 1,9% | 41,0 | 1,2% | 356,0 | 1,8% |
| Heating plants | 3.525 | 20,9% | 989,2 | 28,4% | 4.514,2 | 22,2% |
| Building automation | 47 | 0,3% | 23,9 | 0,7% | 70,9 | 0,3% |
| Total | 16.826 | 100% | 3.483,3 | 100% | 20.310,3 | 100% |

Reference: https://www.efficienzaenergetica.enea.it/component/jdownloads/?task=download.send&id=452&catid=40%20&Itemid=101





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Type of action

Multiple dwellings

Opaque enclosure

Shadowing systems

Building automation

Solar collectors

Heating plants

Total

Global building renovation

Replacement of windows

«Ecobonus»



Annual Report 2020 Energy saving

2019 **Total** 2014-2018 GWh/yr % GWh/vr % GWh/yr % 0,31% 24,4 1,9% 42,7 0,6% 18,3 427 7,3% 72 5,7% 499,0 7,0% 1.622 27,7% 423,9 33,8% 2.045,9 28,8% 2.269 38,8% 287,6 22,9% 2.556,6 36,0% 75 1,3% 18,5 1,5% 93,5 1,3% 228 3,9% 27,9 255,9 2,2% 3,6% 1183 20,2% 394,4 31,5% 1.577,4 22,2% 24,3 5,2 0,4% 29,5 0,4% 0,4%

100%

7.100,5

100%

1.253,9





Reference: https://www.efficienzaenergetica.enea.it/component/jdownloads/?task=download.send&id=452&catid=40%20&Itemid=101

100%

5.846,6

Can devices for SB access the tax relief?

«Bonus Casa»



Only if it is considered:

- at least "ordinary maintenance" in case of multiple dwellings
- at least "extraordinary maintenance" in case of private dwellings
- together with the replacement of existing heating plants



«Ecobonus»



Only together with the replacement of existing heating plants

«Bonus Facciate»



NO

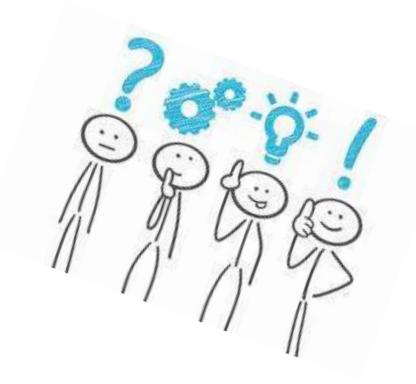
«Superbonus»



Only together with the replacement of existing heating plants



































WEBINAR

SYSTEM BALANCING:
A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR ENERGY
SAVINGS AND COMFORT

"How can we realize the full potential at EU and national level?"

BRUNO PEDROTTI, Danfoss











Market trends

- Dynamic balancing of buildings is a well-established practice in the market but far from being the standard .
- Positive trend in tertiary buildings (new built), less frequent in renovation of existing tertiary buildings.
- Big potential in residential buildings (new and to be renovated) but no strong adoption so far.









Barriers

- Weak or non existing regulatory framework at EU and in many member states.
- Split incentives for rented buildings.
- Cumbersome decision process for residential buildings with several owners.
- For existing buildings interventions can be costly unless done at the right time.
- Smaller, less "advanced" installers may lack technical knowledge.
- Lack of dedicated funding (Recovery funds?).









Policy proposals

- We need to support and accelerate the positive trend in new tertiary buildings and broaden its impact to address the rest of the buildings stock.
 - Build on good wording in EPBD II to define clear and binding requirements regarding dynamic balancing at EU level.
 - Include provisions in national legislation.
 - Support compliance making dynamic balancing eligible for public funding for renovation of buildings & new built.



















WEBINAR

SYSTEM BALANCING: A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR ENERGY SAVINGS AND COMFORT

"Focus on French initiatives : developing standards and benchmark to support the market efficiently"

FLORENT TROCHU, ACR - French Trade Organisation For Building Automation And Control Systems









ACR, THE FRENCH TRADE ORGANISATION FOR BACS

- ACR, the French trade organization for Building Automation and Controls Systems:
 - o represents the BACS industry in France, for a market evaluated at 310 millions € in 2020
 - provides tools for the market to improve energy efficiency in the renovation of buildings and the construction of new buildings
 - o contributes to the training of its trades that are in full transition
 - o actively works with Public Authorities (DHUP, DGEC, etc.) and Scientific Bodies (ADEME, CSTB, COSTIC, etc.)
- ACR has a very strong partnership with eu.bac
- ACR adopts and promotes a **standardized approach** of our trade in France, Europe and Worldwide in order to increase market efficiency and avoid barriers to entry
- ACR is associated member of BNTEC / AFNOR (National Standardization Bodies)









KEY BENCHMARK TOOLS TO ADDRESS BALANCING SYSTEMS

1

Guide for Smart Hydraulic Systems

- Published in 2017 by COSTIC, financed by industry representative ACR and EVOLIS, with the support of sector representative association Energies & Avenir
- Lists and documents all main efficient solutions to improve efficiency of hydraulic systems in new and existing buildings

2

French version of eu.bac study on balancing systems

- Includes an introduction note on specific national context
- Aims to increase knowledge on potential of balancing systems within the French market and public authorities
- To be published summer 2021

3

EN ISO 52120-1 standard

- International revision of EN 15232-1:2017 "Impact of BACS on Energy Performance", a mandated standard to support EPBD Directive implementation
- Introduces balancing systems functions
- Currently at Final approval stage, to be published end of 2021, early 2022









ANNUAL FRENCH MARKET ANALYSIS

310 millions € in total for 2020 (-8%) despite the pandemic crisis, with a strong potential in 2021 and beyond due to new regulations (EPBD transposition) and Plan de Relance

Dynamic Balancing Valves (PICVs) continue their strong market penetration with a growth of 3 to 30% depending on range

Lead to high-performance renovation operations with added value for maintenance and day to day management of comfort in all types of buildings









GUIDE FOR SMART HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS



1

Aims to optimize hydraulic systems in all buildings for:

- Optimal desired comfort (thermic and acoustics),
- Maximum energy performance from emission to generation through distribution
- Promotion of reliable solutions such as Dynamic Valves
- Allowing costs savings at installation and during maintenance

2

Advises all market field players by providing:

- Technical solutions for optimization of hydraulic systems
- Cases studies of standard configurations (new and existing)
- Guide for installation
- Technical reminders on Hydraulics









A STANDARDIZED APPROACH: WHAT FOR?

- Industrial strategy to support innovation and market efficiency solutions
- 3 mains types of standards to be aligned at both National, European and International levels:
 - Standardization: main specifications of products and function to support R&D
 - Certification: references for market compliance to increase confidence
 - Regulation: mandatory specifications and objectives to be reached
- ACR actively contributes to the development of these standards with the aims to accelerate achievement of global objectives addressing Climate Change



















Panel discussion and Q&A









WEBINAR

SYSTEM BALANCING:
A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR ENERGY
SAVINGS AND COMFORT

Concluding remarks and the way forward

RENATO BROCCHETTA, AVR









