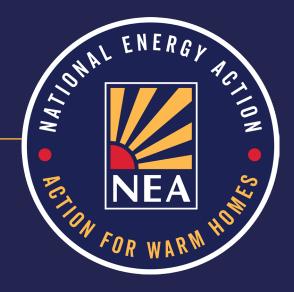
Dr Paul Rogers 29 September 2024

An introduction to heat pumps

361 Energy Fair

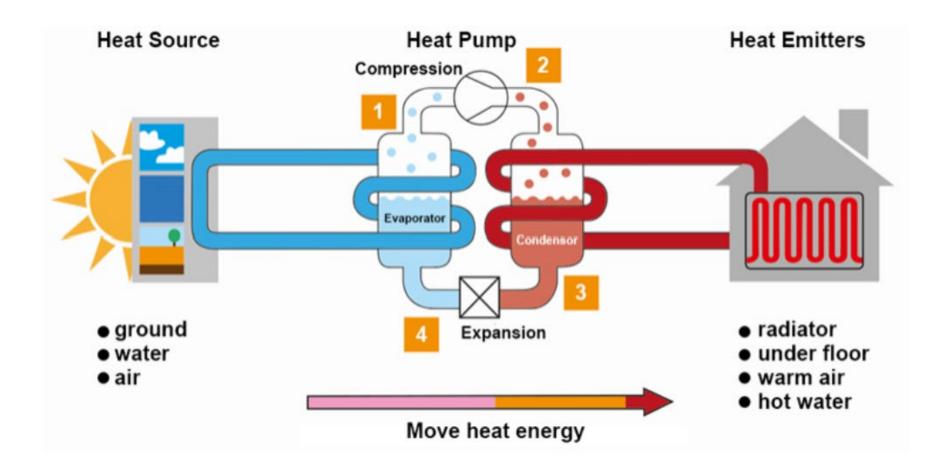


#### Presentation overview

- Heat pumps
  - How they work
  - Types of heat pumps
- Examples from project with North Devon Homes
  - Heat pumps with battery storage and solar PV
  - Heat pumps with time of use tariffs



# How a heat pump works



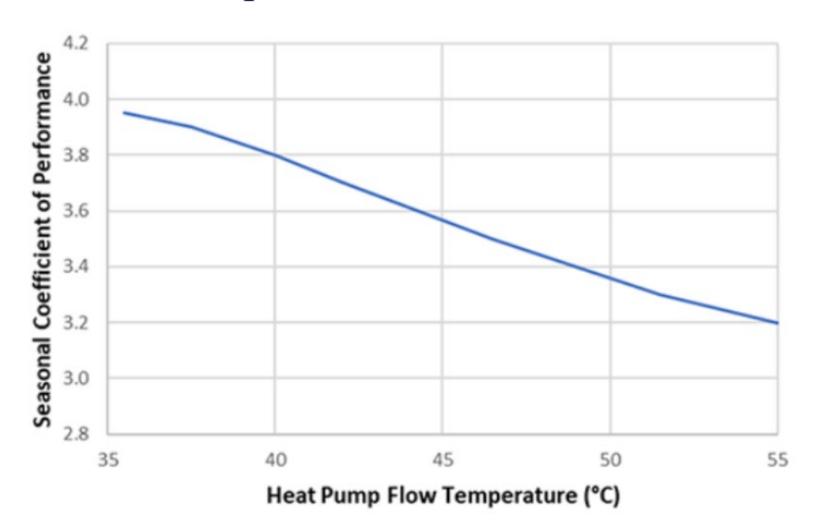


### Jargon Buster

- Coefficient of Performance
  - A measure of the efficiency of the heat pump
  - = Heat output / electrical input
  - ASHP: 1kW of electricity provides about 3kW of heat
- Flow temperature
  - Temperature of the heating fluid in the supply (flow) pipe going into the heat emitters

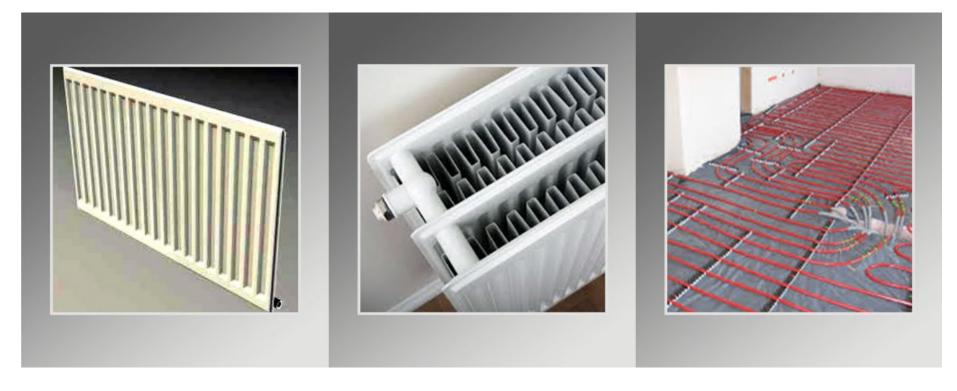


## How flow temperature affects the COP





### Flow temperatures for different heat emitters



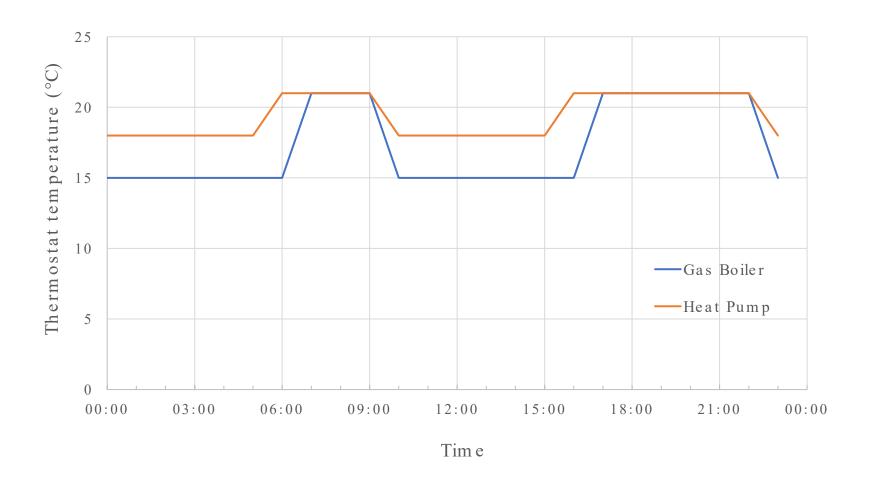
Single or double panel  $60 - 80^{\circ}C$ 

Oversized or triple panel 35 - 55 °C

Underfloor heating 30 - 35°C



# Heating schedules



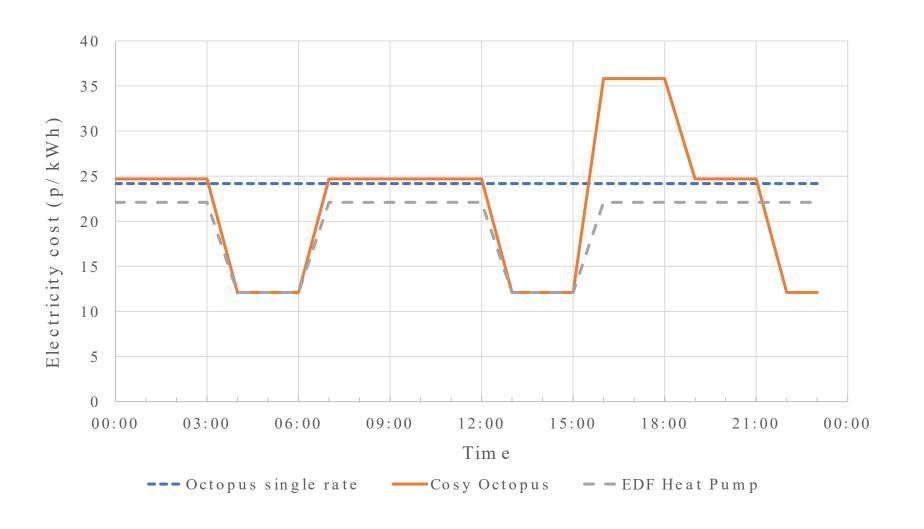


### Types of heat pumps

- Air to water source heat pump (ASHP)
  - Has outdoor unit with fan and heat transferred to radiators
  - High temperature heat pumps can operate with higher flow temperatures
- Air to air source heat pump
  - Has outdoor unit with fan and heat provided through hot air
- Hybrid heat pump
  - Has outdoor unit for ASHP and combines with a gas boiler
- Ground source heat pump
  - Heat collected from ground via a borehole or coils of pipe in a long trench



# Electricity tariffs for heat pumps





- North Devon Homes project
  - Trial funded by Energy Industry
    Voluntary Redress Scheme
  - Installations in Witheridge
  - Off gas with storage heaters
  - Economy 7 tariffs
- Installations
  - Wet central heating system
  - Air source heat pump
  - Electrical battery & heat battery





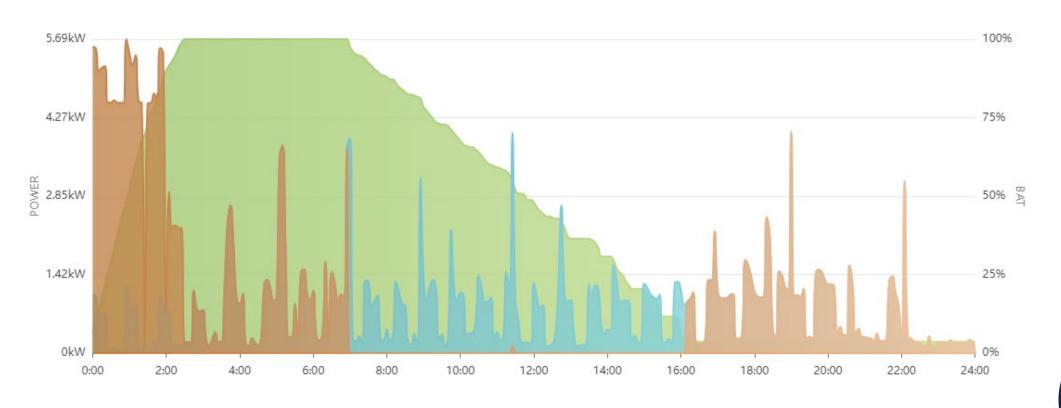
- Boxergy installations
  - 5 x semi-detached bungalows
  - 2 x mid-terraced houses
  - Electrical battery
    - 2 x 5.7kWh or 1 x 10.4kWh
  - Heat battery
    - Either 9.5kWh or 12.6kWh
  - Battery charged overnight on Economy 7 to help power home during the peak rate period







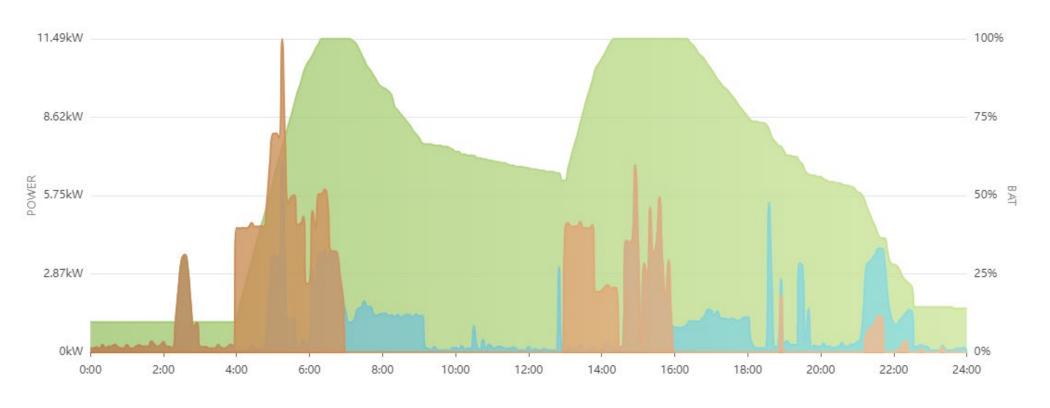
Household B-02 on Economy 7 on 12 Jan 2023 – used 21.6kWh







Household B-02 on Cosy Octopus on 1 Mar 2023 – used 27.6kWh



Majority of grid consumption off-peak



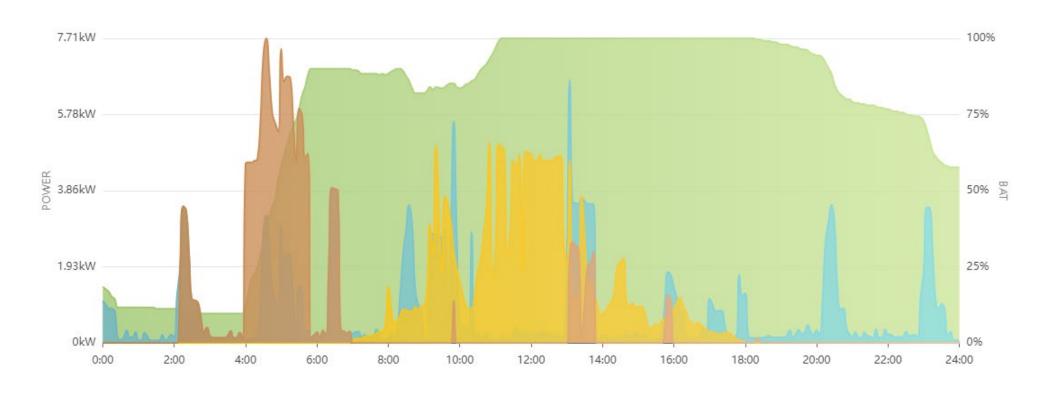
#### Phase 2 project - Solar PV with Electric Heating

- Solar PV installed on 18 properties
  with electric heating
- Included 7 properties with Boxergy
- Boxergy PV systems
  - 5.8kW or 5.67kW
  - Orientation south or east/west



#### Solar PV with Electric Heating

Household B-02 on Cosy Octopus on 10 Mar 2024 – used 15.6kWh



PV generation = 19kWh

Household consumption = 21.1kWh



#### Solar PV with Electric Heating

- Household B-02 on Cosy Octopus from 13 Feb 2023
- Solar PV system fitted on 22 Aug 2023

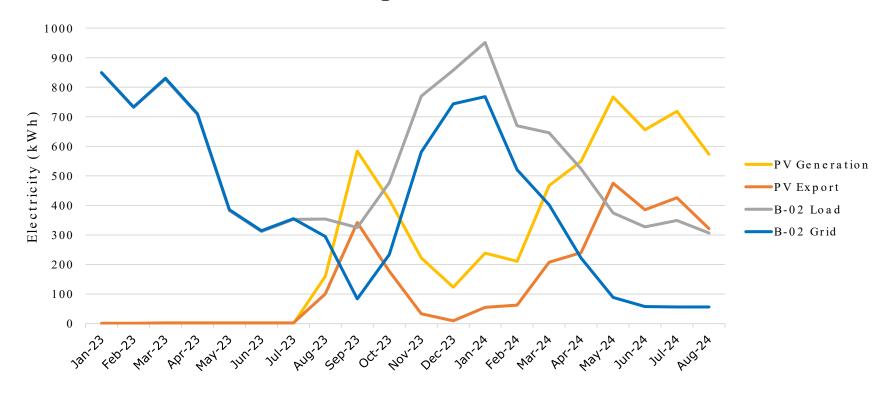
Start date	End date		Standard rate consumption (kWh)	Peak rate consumption (kWh)
22 Feb 23	21 Feb 24	5373.1	590	40.9
		89.5%	9.8%	0.7%



<sup>\*</sup> Note missing data from 11 Oct 23 to 17 Oct 23

#### Solar PV with Electric Heating

■ Household B-02 – impact of solar PV



- Saving from solar PV from 1 Sep 23 to 31 Aug 24 = 2763kWh
- 42% reduction in grid consumption



### NEA report on ASHPs with battery storage

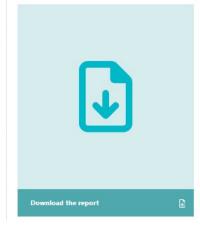
# Making heat cheaper, smarter and greener





#### Resources

Making heat cheaper, smarter and greener





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Innovation and Technical Evaluation, Homes

https://www.nea.org.uk/publications/making-heat-cheaper-smarter-and-greener/

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# Thank you for listening

Any questions?

Visit www.nea.org.uk













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