

An aerial photograph of a dense urban skyline, likely Chicago, with numerous skyscrapers and buildings. Lake Michigan is visible on the left side of the image. The sky is overcast with soft, grey clouds.

Improving Energy Efficiency In Buildings using PLCV Solutions

The Danfoss logo, featuring the word "Danfoss" in a white, cursive script font, set against a red, rounded rectangular background.

Danfoss

Greg Langridge
Key Account Manager – Commercial Projects UK

Why **Energy Efficiency** in Buildings matters



The **inconvenient truth** about our buildings

90%

of time is spent indoors

12%

of water use is consumed by the construction and operations of Buildings

28%

of global CO₂ emissions is caused by HVAC and lighting of Buildings

30%

of global energy consumption is caused by HVAC and lighting of Buildings

Source: International Energy Agency (IEA) – Bringing embodied carbon upfront

The Key to **Smarter, More Efficient** Buildings



The upgrade of HVAC performance can deliver **between 15% and 38% energy savings** and achieve a return on investment within **1 to 3 years**. This should always be the first step due to its high cost-effectiveness, paving the way for further measures.

Investing in **HVAC improves** - on average - the **Energy Performance Certificate** by **1.0 class** for residential buildings and by **1.3 classes** for non-residential buildings, thereby increasing the commercial value of the building, improving health and comfort, and reducing energy bills.

HVAC alone can deliver the savings necessary to comply with the EPBD's Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) across Europe.

Danfoss Solutions - Commercial Buildings



Hydronic Balance



Definition of Hydronic balance:

A system is balanced if we have the right flow (rates) in the system, during **full** load and **partial** load conditions.

To ensure:

- › Sufficient capacity at all loads
- › Precise control of indoor temperatures
- › Maximum efficiency of the system

Ensuring hydronic balance in the system is a standard part of the commissioning procedures for HVAC systems



Why PICV

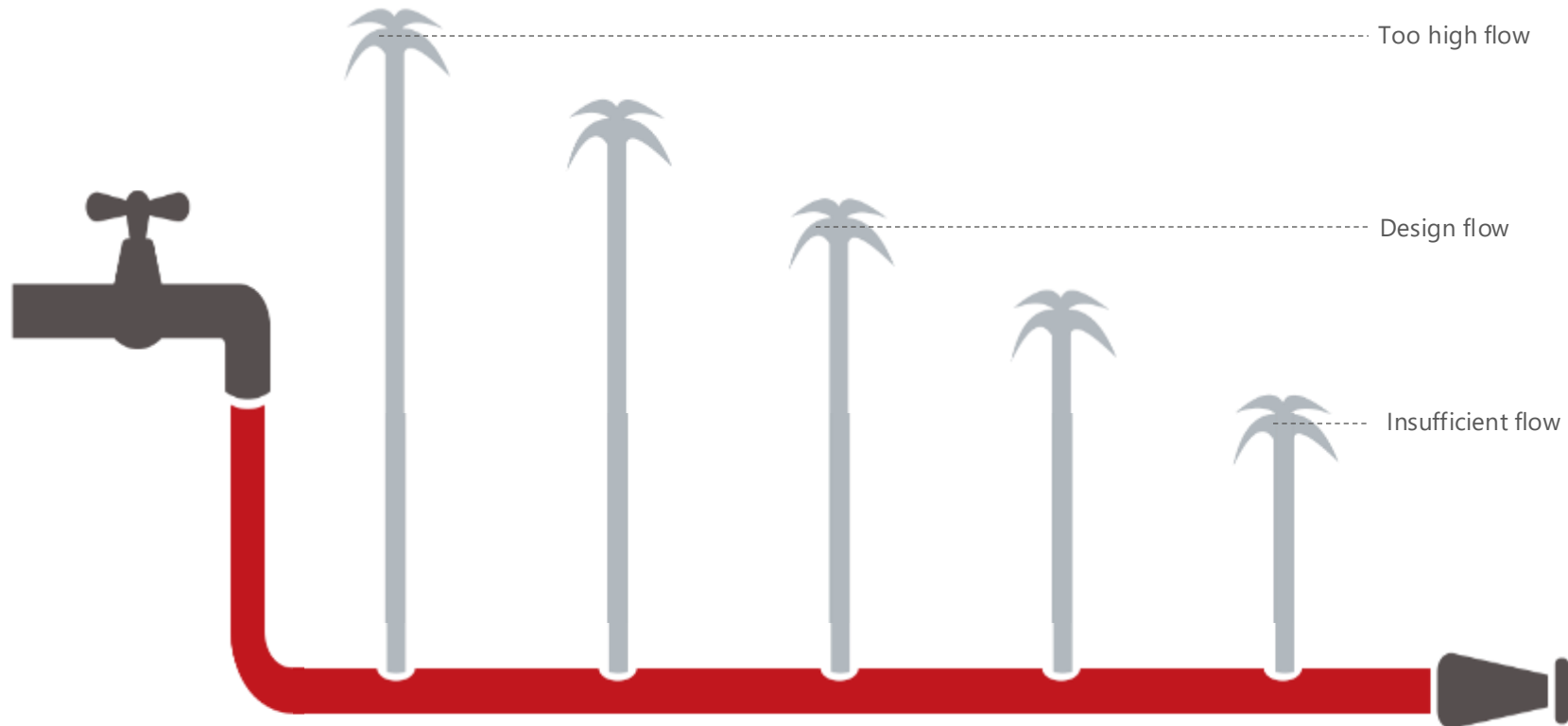
- › Systems need to be **hydraulically balanced** to ensure proper water distribution
- › When **3-way valves** were commonly used manual balancing valves (**MBV**) could be used to **ensure balance in the system**
- › When **2-way valves** were becoming more popular **differential pressure controllers** were introduced
- › Currently the de facto standard in design is **PICV** which delivers
 - › Easy and perfect balance at all loads
 - › Precise control of temperatures
 - › Maximum efficiency of the HVAC system



Daily practice



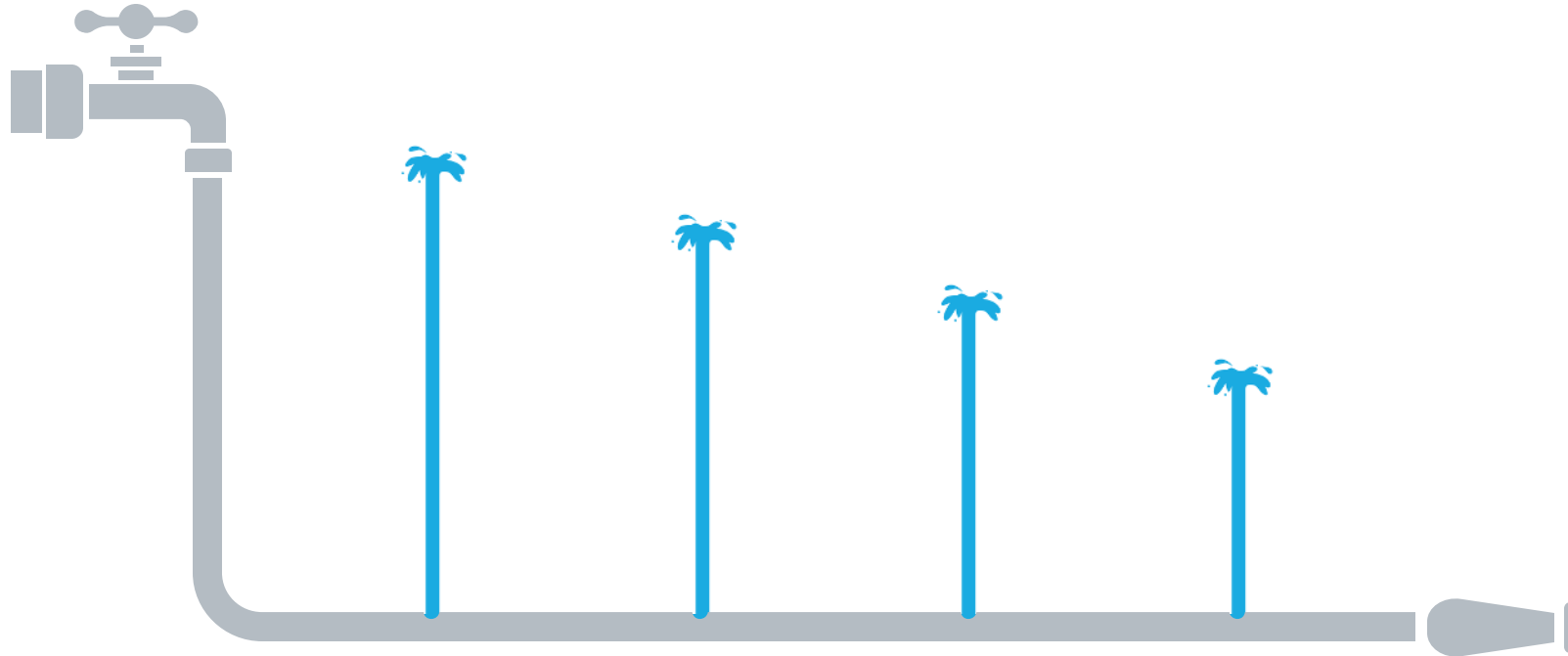
- Unbalanced system



Hydronic balancing basics



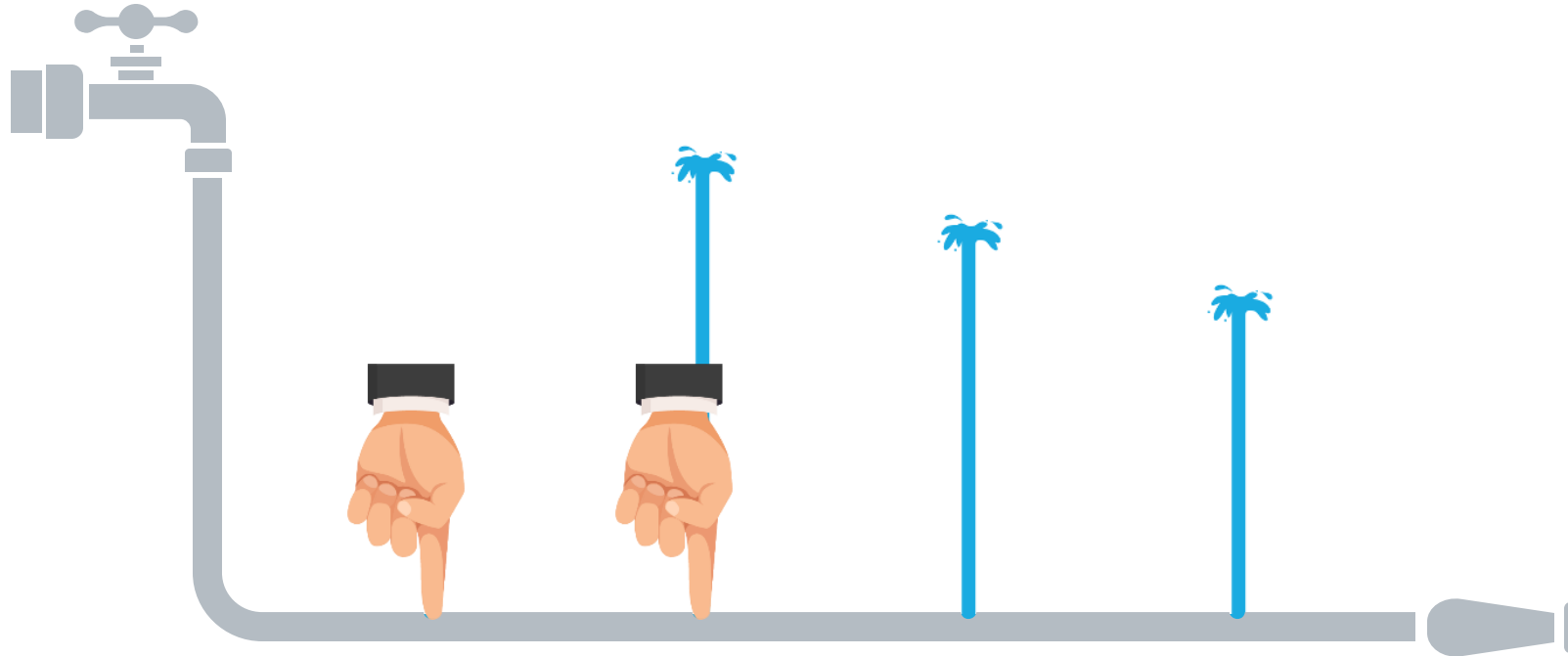
Hydronic balancing basics



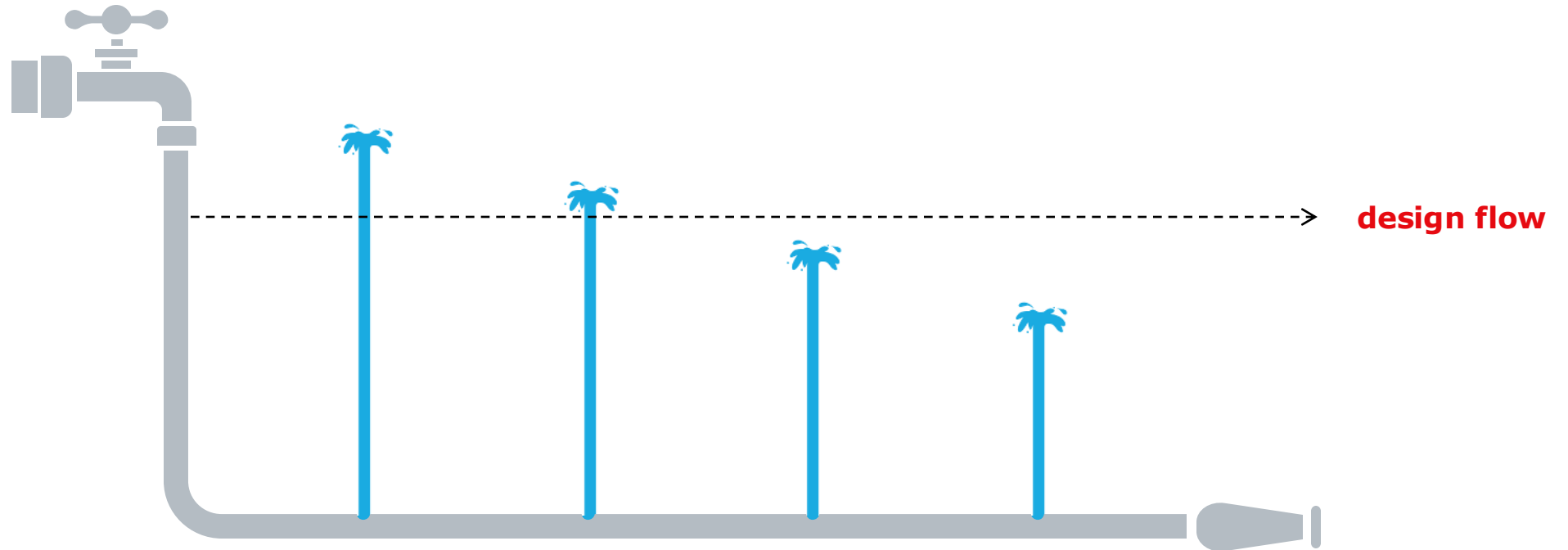
Hydronic balancing basics



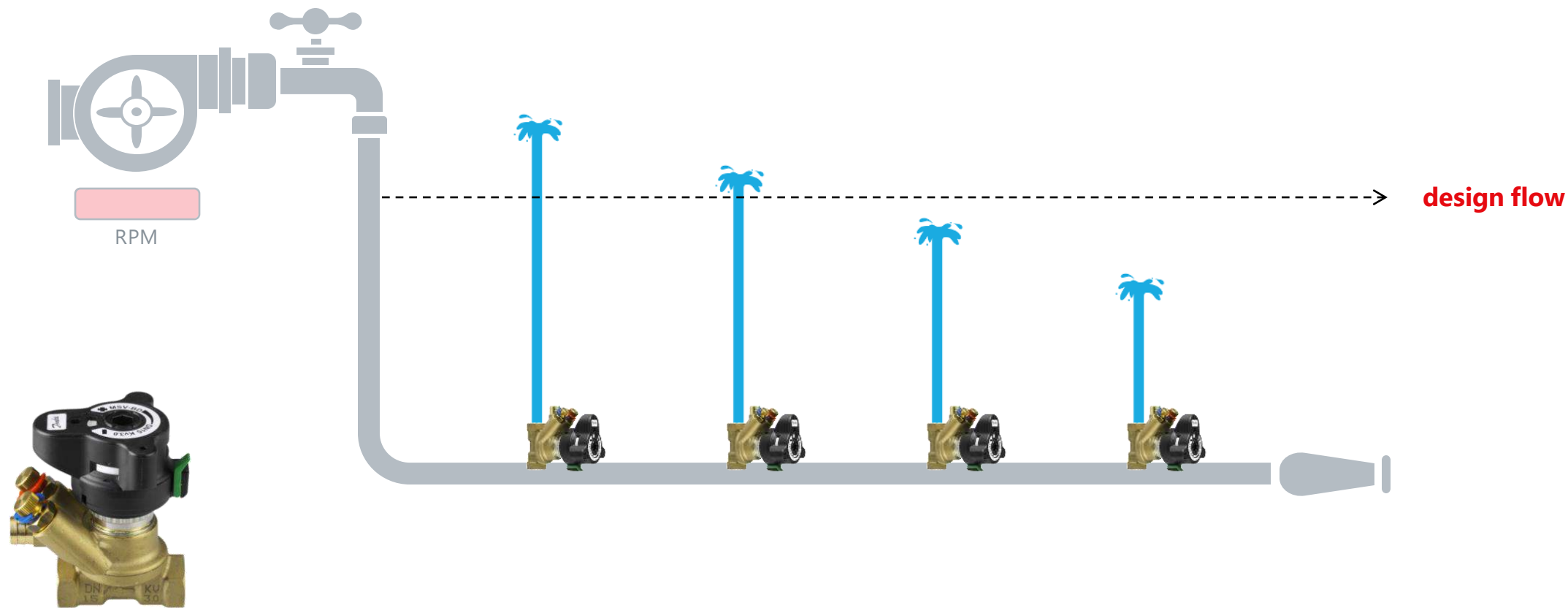
Hydronic balancing basics



Hydronic balancing basics

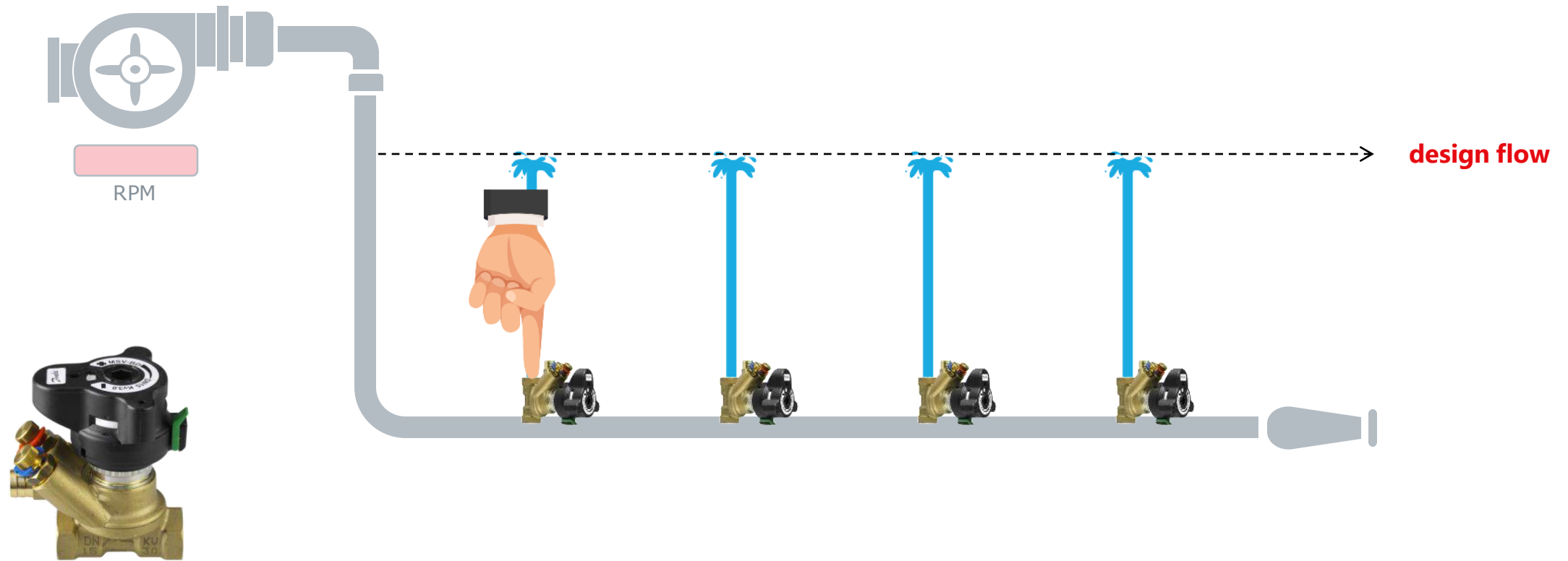


Static hydronic balancing



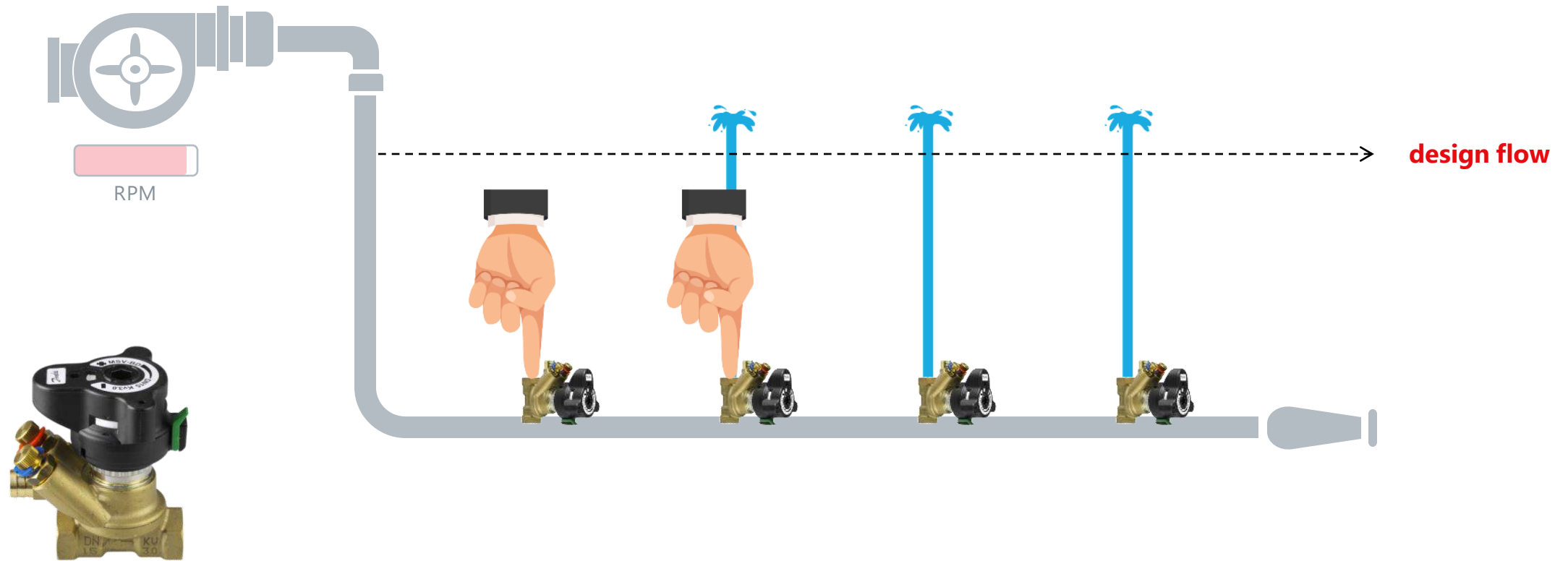
Manual Balancing Valve

Static hydronic balancing



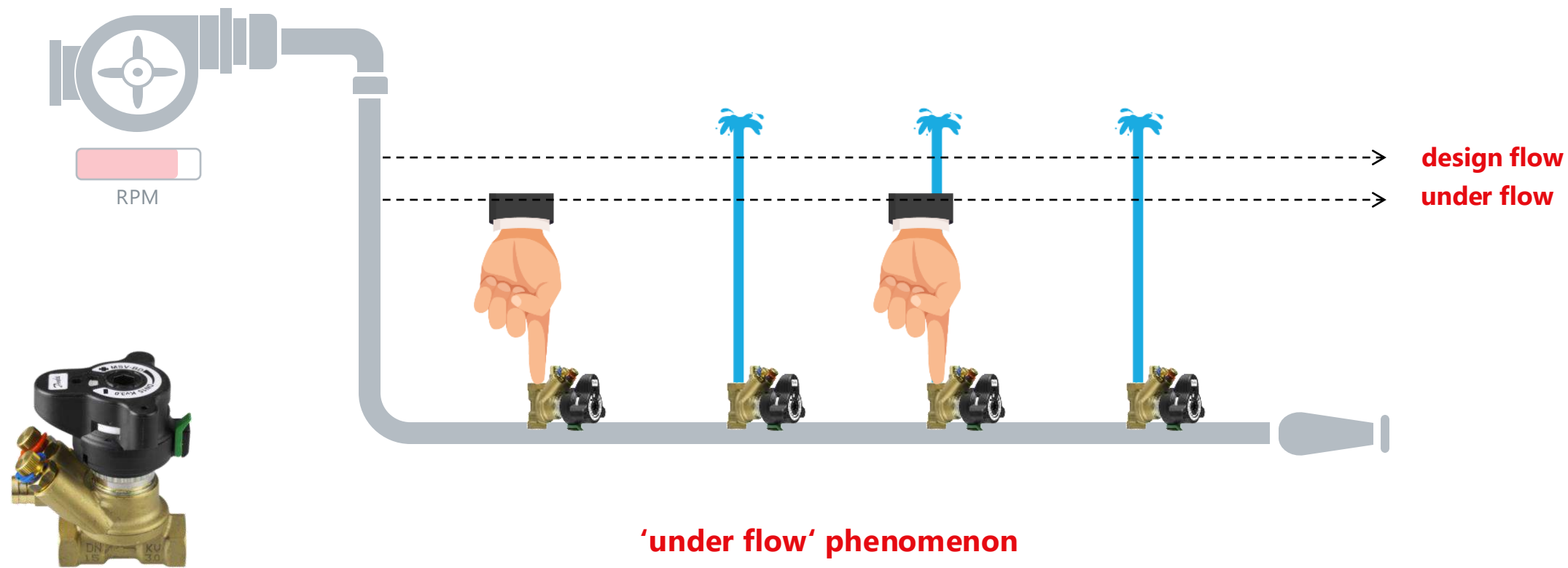
Manual Balancing Valve

Static hydronic balancing



Manual Balancing Valve

Static hydronic balancing

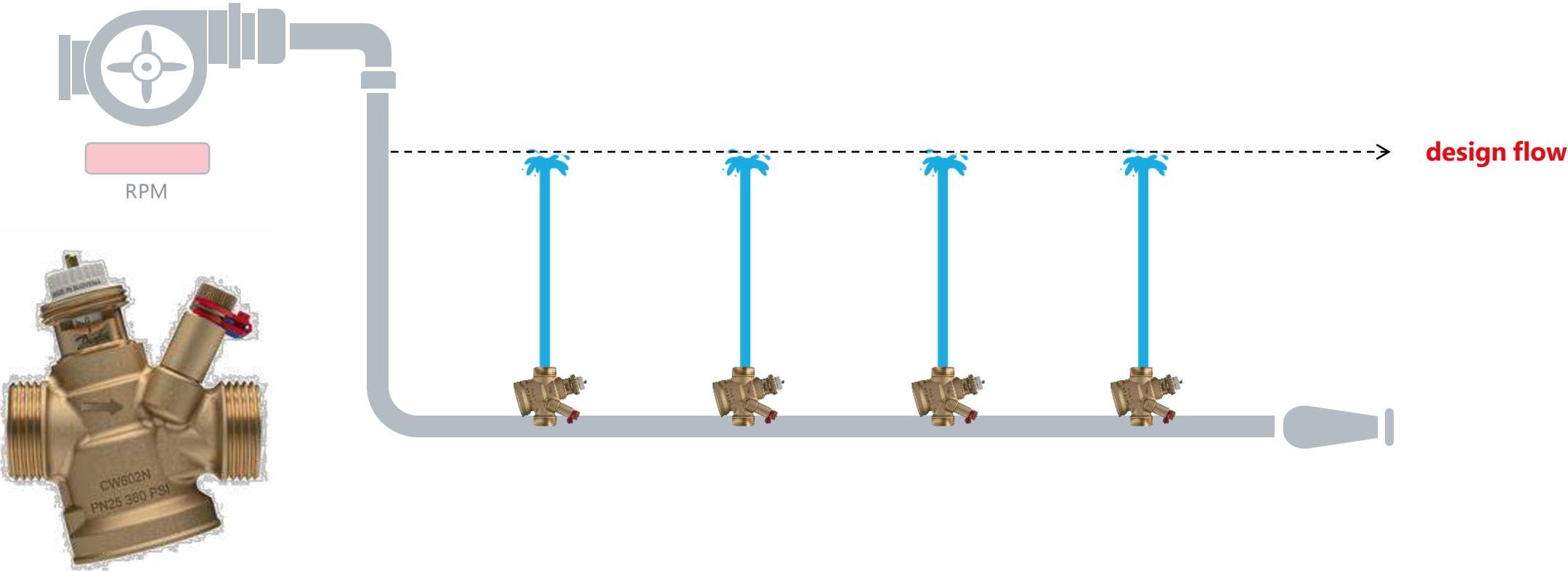


'under flow' phenomenon



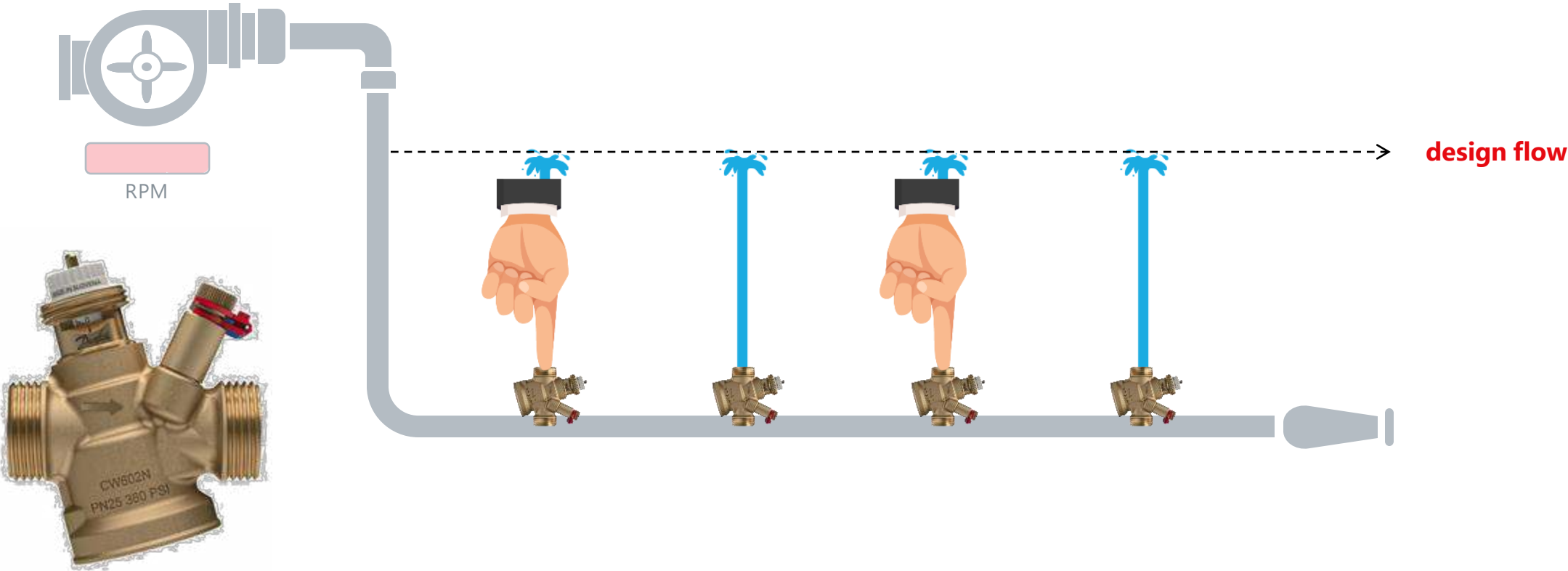
Manual Balancing Valve

Dynamic hydronic balancing



Pressure Independent Control Valve

Dynamic hydronic balancing



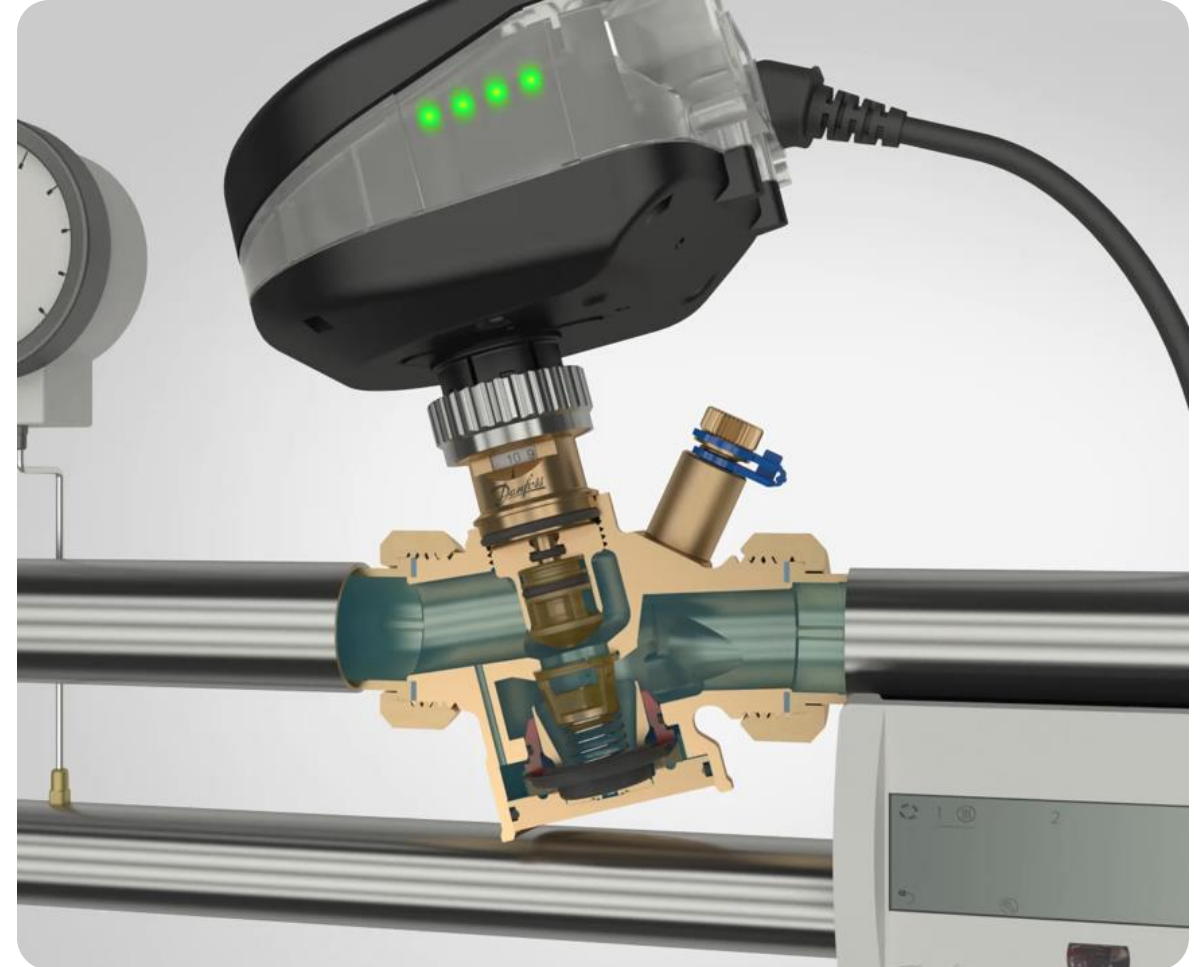
Pressure Independent Control Valve

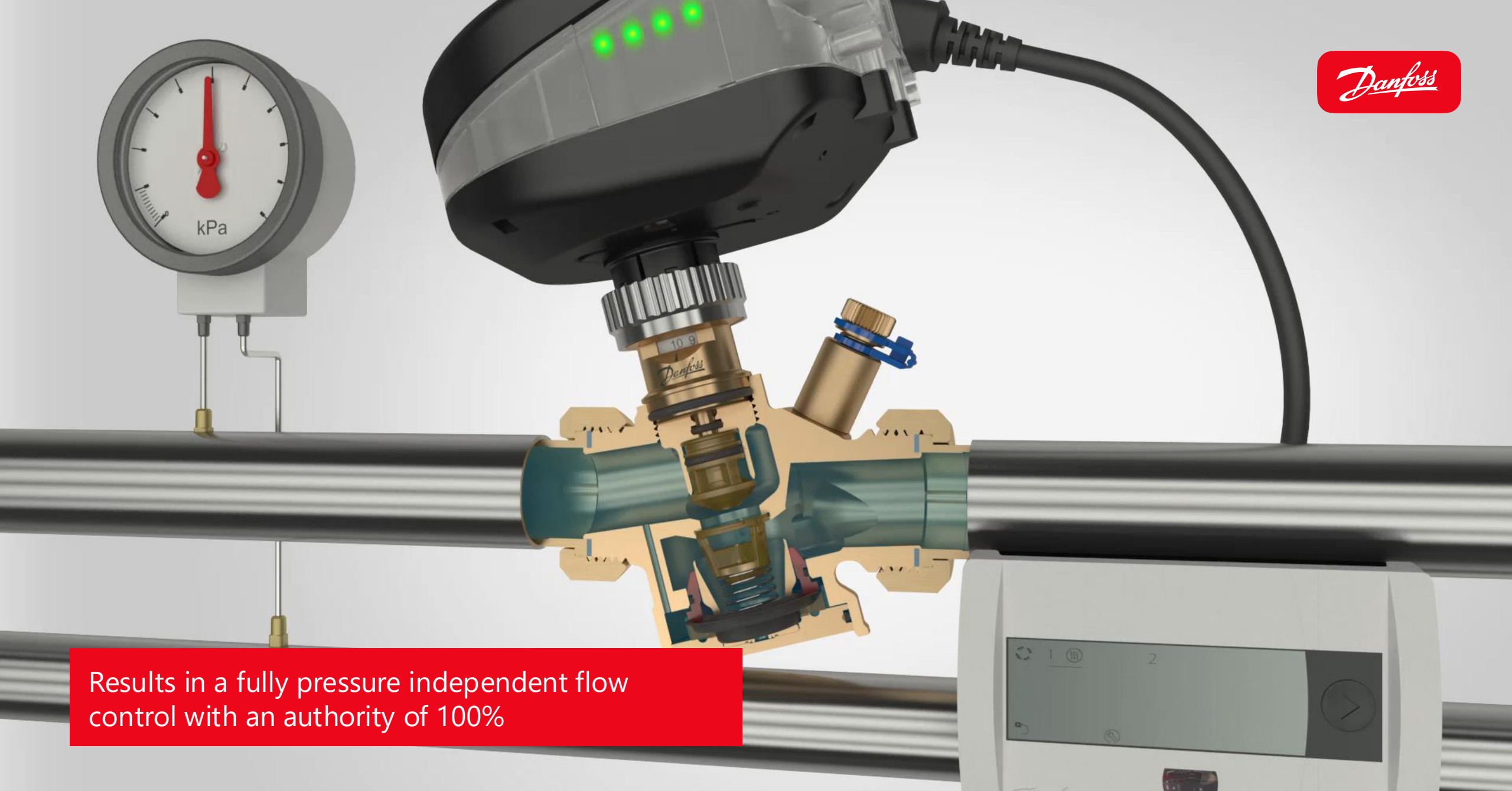
The **technical principles** of AB-QM



- 2-in-1 valve design
- High accuracy control
- The control valve determines the actual flow
- The built-in differential pressure controller absorbs pressure fluctuations
- The design flow is set as a % of the maximum flow
- This reduces the stroke of the control valve

Results in a fully pressure independent flow control with an authority of 100%





Results in a fully pressure independent flow control with an authority of 100%

HVAC – The Key to Smarter, More Efficient Buildings



Dynamic Hydronic Balancing ensures efficient energy distribution throughout the building



Modulating room temperature control adjusts heating and/or cooling according demand



Connectivity with Building Management Systems enables data-driven control of HVAC



HVAC hydronic systems with **On/Off vs. Modulating room control**

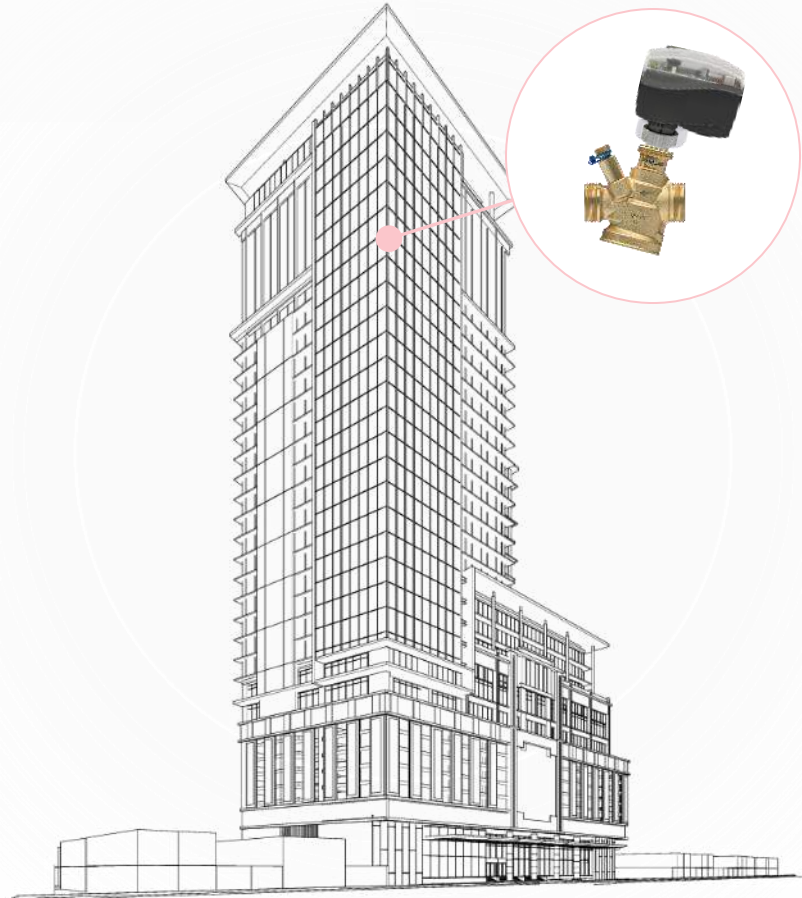


AB-QM **on / off**



AB-QM **0-10V**

- Still fluctuating room temperature control as the valve is open or closed
- Higher pumping cost than needed to achieve the setting temperature in the room
- Lower efficiency of the cooling/heating system due to lower ΔT
- Higher energy bill and less comfort



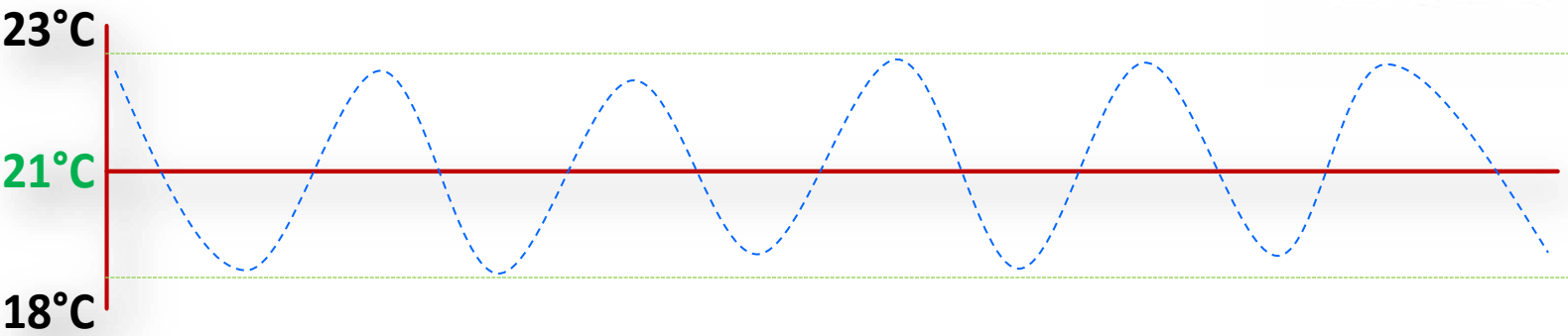
- **Stable room temperature control as the valve is only open or closed according to demand**
- **Lower pumping cost to achieve the setting temperature in the room**
- **Higher efficiency of the cooling/heating system due to higher ΔT**
- **Lower energy bill and more comfort**

Control Performance

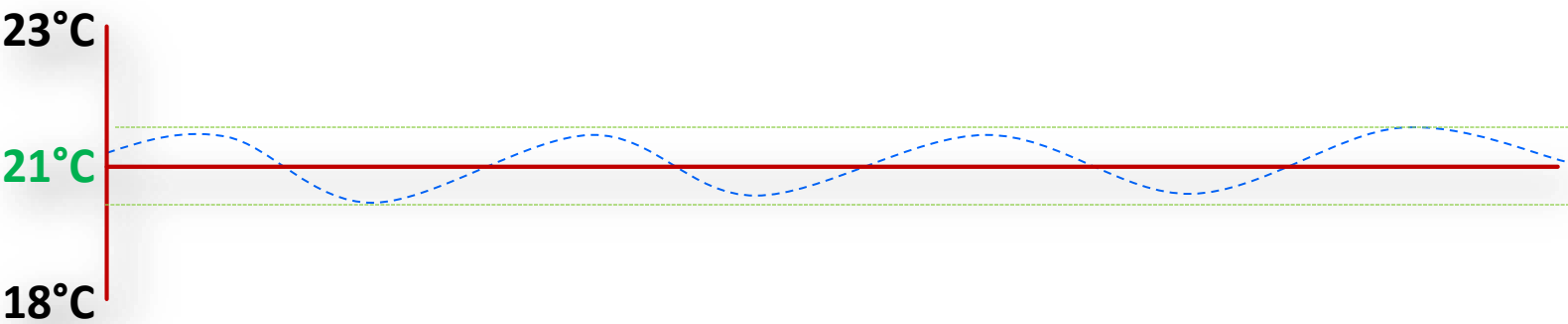


ON/OFF Control

————→ **Discomfort**



Modulation – Proportional Control



Not all PICVs are the same!



- > Starting pressure
- > Control characteristics
- > Pressure dependency
- > Hysteresis

- > On-Off
- > Modulating
- > Digital



S



M



L



XL

New AB-QM 4.0

- future ready HVAC with **connectivity & data**

- Optimized for NovoCon® S digital IoT actuator
- Hydronic HVAC balance and control via Building Management Systems (BMS)
- Provides HVAC data for real time Active Energy Management
- Remote access for e.g.
 - predictive maintenance
 - continuous commissioning
- Cut down operational costs

Reliable and accurate PICVs are the enabler for HVAC 4.0 in smart buildings

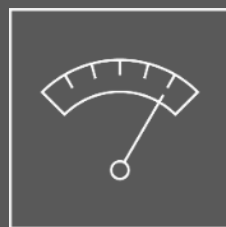


New AB-QM 4.0

- Provide HVAC data with **high-accuracy digital actuators**

Accurate flow control

Lineair characteristic
Equal percentage characteristic
Low flow control
Precise



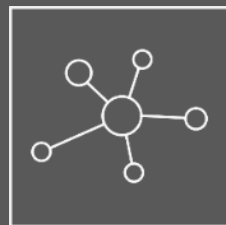
CO₂ I/O device

Analog output (0-10V)
Ohmic inputs (2x Ω)
Analog input (1x V/mA)
Heating < > Cooling change-over for 4-pipe systems



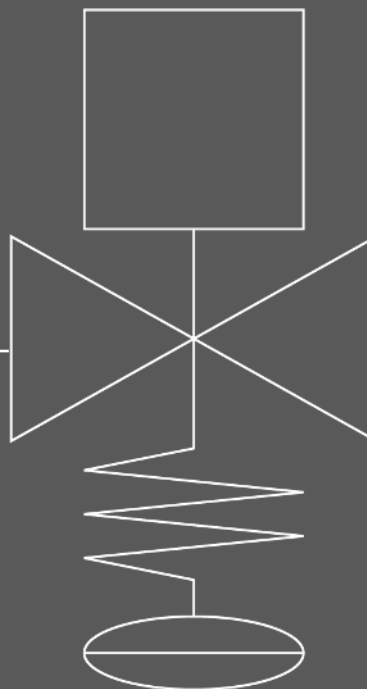
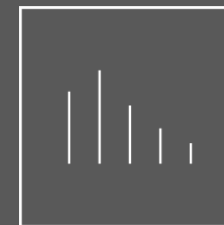
Bus-IoT actuator

BACnet MS/TP and Modbus RTU protocols
Provides system data to BMS
Auto baud rate detection and MAC adresssing



Energy manager

Energy monitoring
Advance algorithms for energy management
Continuous commissioning
Integrated PID controller



AB-QM 4.0

- Actual energy consumption info with **temperature sensors**

AB-QM 4.0 + **NovoCon® S** + **Energy cable**

- Expand data and control features with supply and return pipe temperatures
- Calculate actual energy consumption
- Include ΔT measuring in the control
- Enabler for Active Energy Management to optimize system efficiency
 - E.g. Min. ΔT limitation
 - E.g. Min. or Max. return temperature limitation
 - E.g. Power limitation or control
- Enabler for fair energy cost allocation

> 10%

Energy saving
with Active
Energy
Management



Solution for Energy efficient building – **Danfoss** **Digital Hydronics**

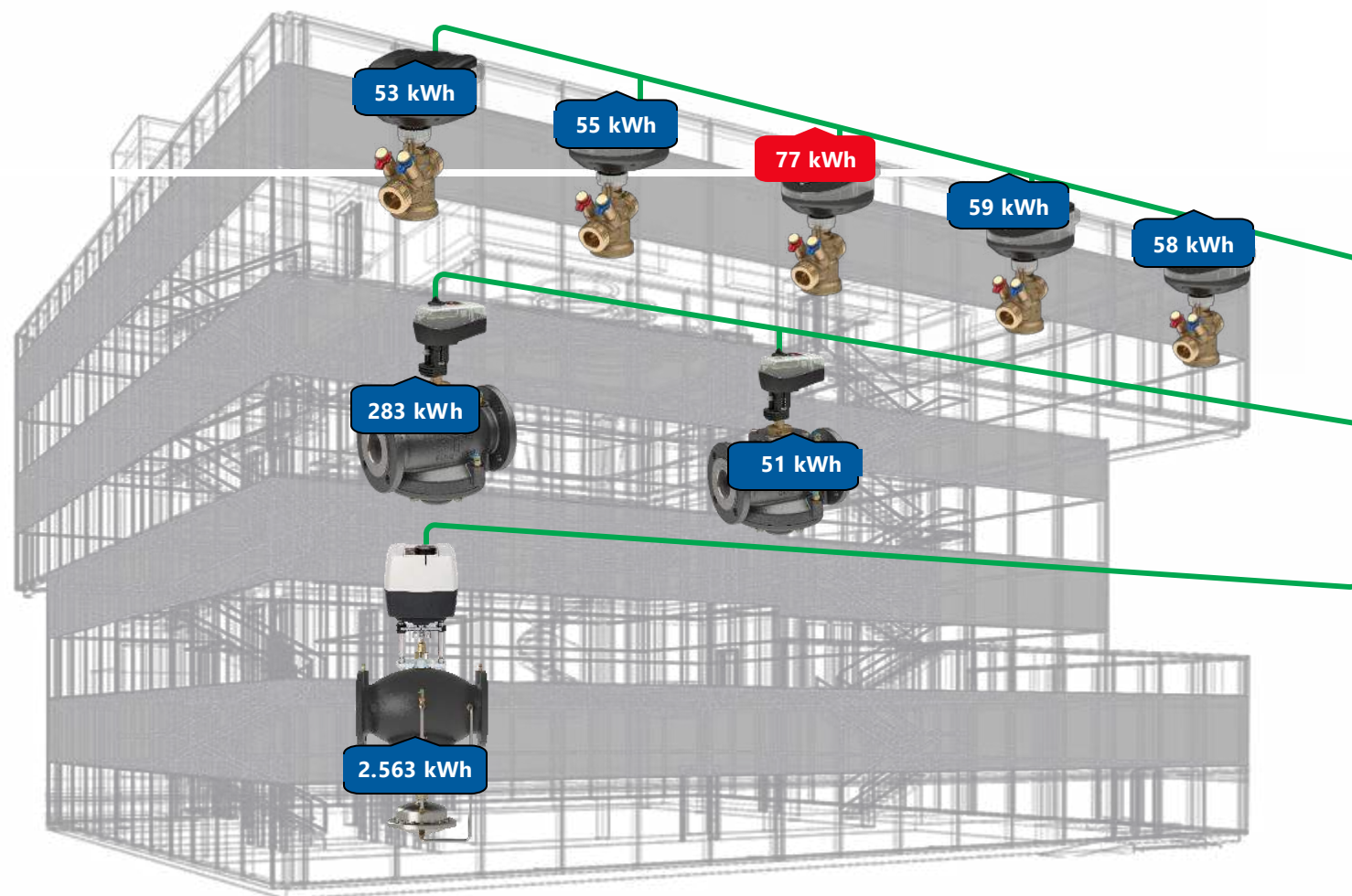


Technical specification



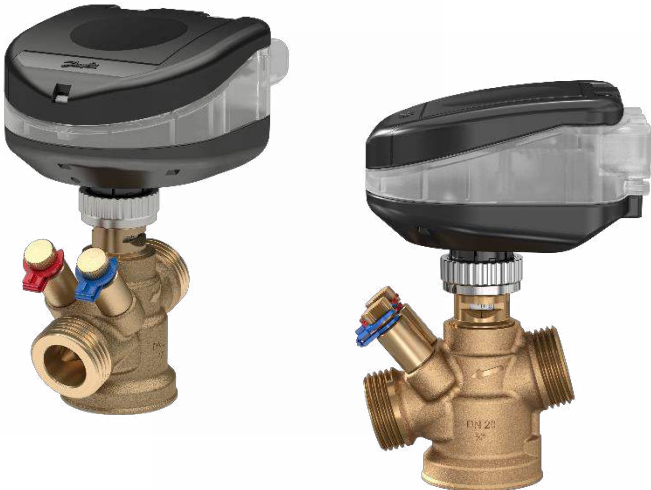
Energy manager

-● Energy monitoring
-● Energy analyzing
-● Energy benchmark
-● Energy management
 -● Energy management limitation (working with controller)
 -● Energy management control (working as stand-alone controller)



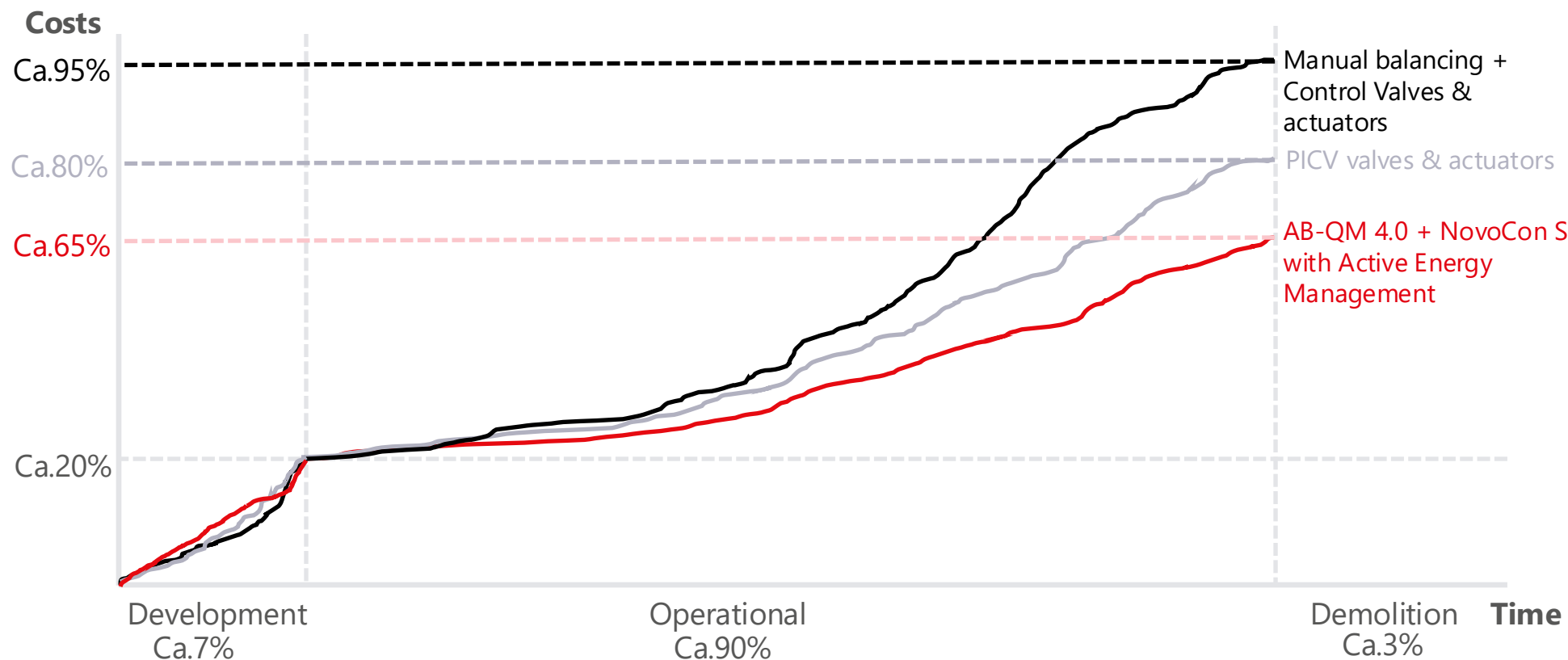
Six reasons to choose NovoCon®

- 1** Establishes the foundation; an **energy-efficient** HVAC system
- 2** **Cost savings** throughout the life cycle of the building
- 3** **Flexibility** when refurbishing the building
- 4** **Time savings** during installation, commissioning, and daily use
- 5** **Advanced** temperature control
- 6** Targeted and **predictive maintenance**



New AB-QM 4.0

- HVAC costs during a buildings lifecycle



- The use of PICVs provides costs savings due to increased energy efficiency in partial load conditions
- The use of AB-QM 4.0 with NovoCon S provides extra costs savings due to decreased costs for service & maintenance and Active Energy Management

How **Danfoss can** optimise building energy performance

- Benefits of **Dynamic** hydronic balancing
 - Effective and efficient distribution of energy
 - Increase user comfort incl. less noise
 - Lower energy consumption






- Benefits of **modulating** room temperature control
 - Stable temperatures improve comfort perception
 - Allows reduction of heating setpoint or increase of cooling without impact on comfort perception
 - Improves system efficiency and reduces energy consumption



Heating and cooling control

Room temperature control









The control function is applied to the heat emitter (radiators, underfloor heating, fan-coil unit, indoor unit) at room level; for class D, one function can control several rooms.

High Energy Performance		Radiator heating	Fan-coil / indoor unit
A	Balanced dynamically per emitter		 <p>Digital actuator: NovoCon® S</p> <p>BACnet Modbus</p>
Advanced Energy Performance			
B	Individual modulating room control with communication	 <p>Stand-alone: Eco™</p> <p>Zone-control: Ally™</p> <p>zigbee Bluetooth</p>	 <p>Digital actuator: NovoCon® S</p> <p>BACnet Modbus</p>
Standard Energy Performance			
C	Individual room control	 <p>Gas-filled: Aveo™, Aero™</p> <p>Liquid-filled: React™, Redia™, Regus™, Mio™, RAX, RAX-K, RA 506x</p>	 <p>Modulating actuator: AME 110NL/X</p> <p>On/off actuator: TWA-Q</p>
Non Energy Efficient			
D	No or Central automatic room control		

Heating and cooling control

Hydronic balancing heating distribution

Hydronic balancing is applied to a group of heating emitters (heating panel, fan-coil unit or indoor unit) greater than 10.

High Energy Performance		Radiator heating	Fan-coil / indoor unit
A	Individual modulating room control with communication and occupancy detection	 Dynamic valve: RA-DV	 PICV: AB-QM 4.0
	Advanced Energy Performance		
	Balanced statically per emitter and dynamic group balance	 Delta P control: ASV-PV, ASV-P partner valves: ASV-BD, ASV-D + Pre-setting valves and integrated valves as for class C	 PICV: AB-QM 4.0
	Standard Energy Performance		
C	Balanced statically per emitter, and a static group balance	 Pre-setting valves: RA-N, RA-UN, RA-IN, RA-U, RA-UR Pre-setting integrated valves: RA-N, RA-UN	 Delta P control: ASV-PV, ASV-P partner valves: ASV-BD, ASV-D Manual balancing valve: MSV-BD, MSV-D, MSV-B
	Non Energy Efficient		
D	No or statically balanced per emitter, without group balance	 Fixed setting valves: RA-FN, RA-G Lockshield valves: RLV, RLV-S, RLV-KS, RLV-KD	 Manual balancing valve: MSV-BD, MSV-D, MSV-B

Danfoss solutions for retrofits



Heating

Radiator heating



Stand-alone:
Eco™

Zone-control:
Ally™

Fan-coil / indoor unit



Digital actuator:
NovoCon® S

PICV:
AB-QM 4.0



Gas-filled:
Aveo™, Aero™

Liquid-filled:
**React™, Redia™,
Regus™, Mio™, RAX,
RAX-K, RA 506x**

Delta P control:
ASV-PV, ASV-P

partner valves:
ASV-BD, ASV-D

+ Pre-setting valves and
integrated valves as for
class C

Delta P control:
ASV-PV, ASV-P

partner valves:
ASV-BD, ASV-D

Manual balancing valve:
MSV-BD, MSV-D, MSV-B



Digital actuator:
NovoCon® S

PICV:
AB-QM 4.0

Cooling

Fan-coil / indoor unit



Digital actuator:
NovoCon® S

PICV:
AB-QM 4.0



Digital actuator:
NovoCon® S

PICV:
AB-QM 4.0

Delta P control:
ASV-PV, ASV-P

partner valves:
ASV-BD, ASV-D

Manual balancing valve:
MSV-BD, MSV-D, MSV-B



Manual
balancing valve:
**MSV-BD,
MSV-D, MSV-B**



Why **Energy Efficiency** in Buildings matters



Let's **take up the challenge** to improve our buildings
- **now is the time!**

9 of 17

of the sustainable development goals defined in the Paris agreement apply to Buildings

2030

is the year we can achieve 40% less carbon emissions in the building construction sector

2050

is the year we can achieve net zero carbon emissions in the building construction sector

30%

average energy savings potential by optimising technical building systems according ECOFYS study

Source: International Energy Agency (IEA) – Bringing embodied carbon upfront
ECOFYS – Optimising the energy use of technical building systems