
LOW TEMPERATURE WORKSHOP – HEAT PUMPS

German R&D Perspectives on Heat Pumps



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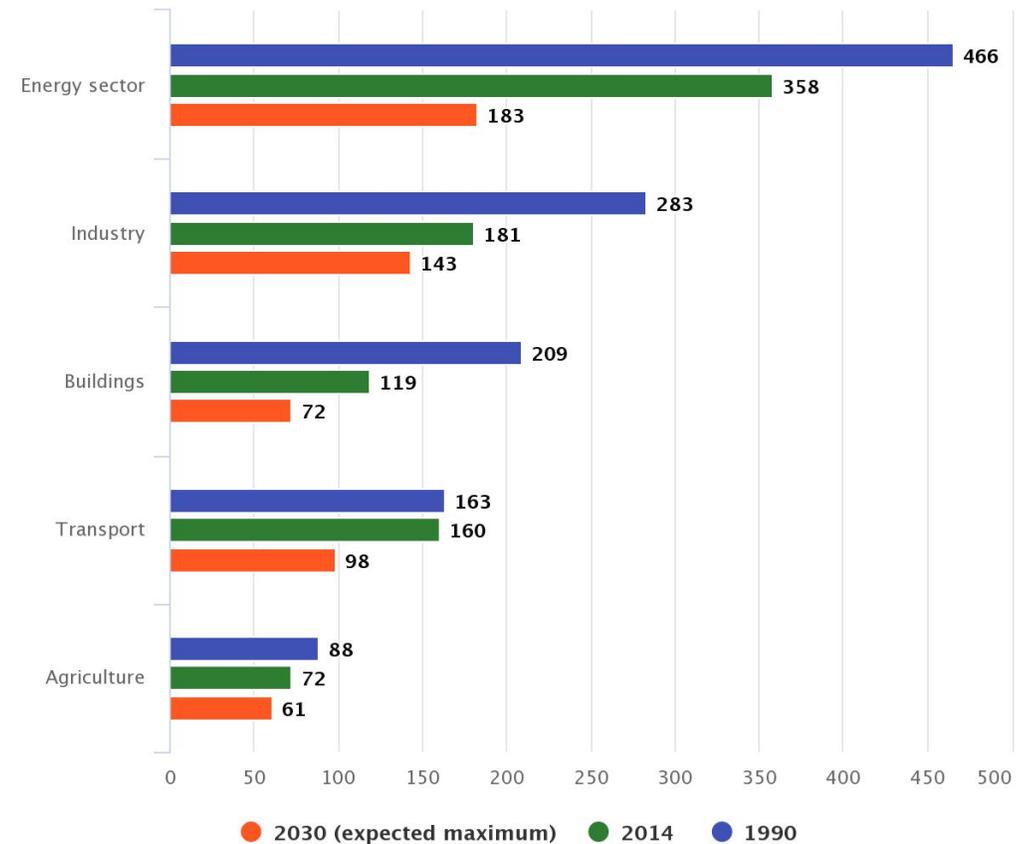
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Intro

- Climate action plan: 2050 Germany aims to be climate-neutral.
- Industry sector has to reduce emissions by 50 % until 2030.
- Nearly 70 % of energy used in the industry is provided by fuels.

Sectoral targets in the Climate Action Plan 2050

The sector targets are shown in 2030 from the Climate Protection Plan 2050 (in millions of tonnes of CO₂ equivalents)



Source: Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (2017). Climate protection in figures 2017

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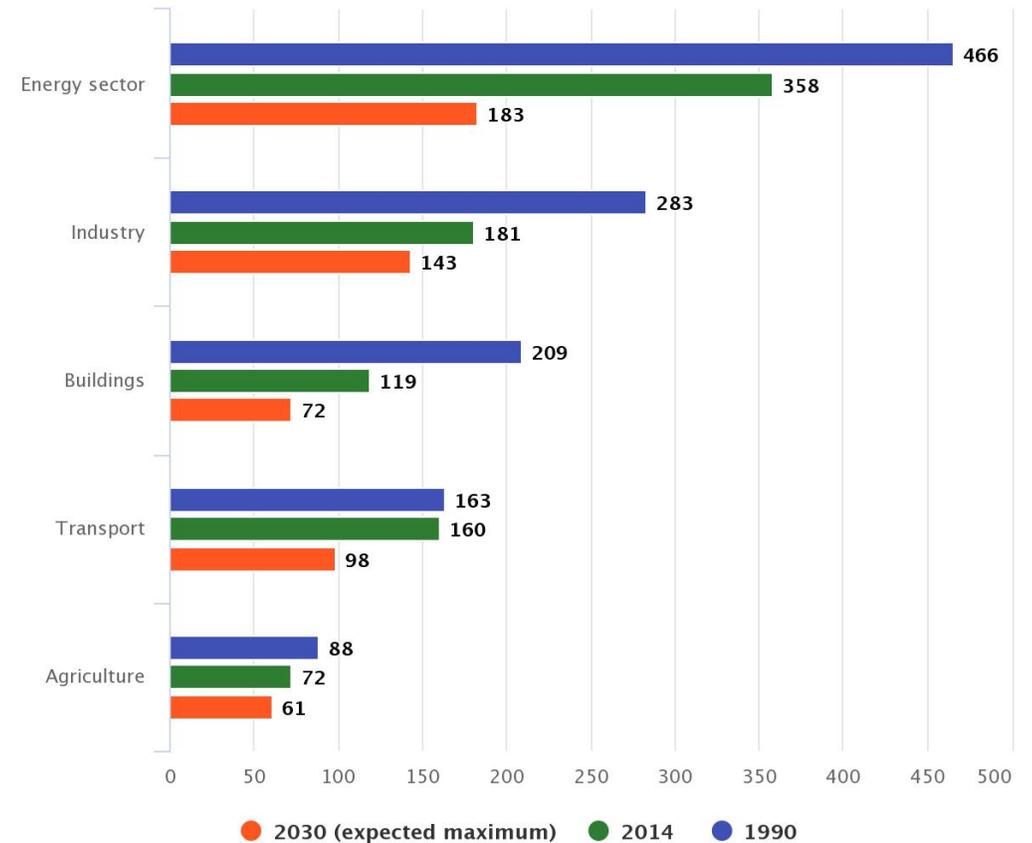


substitution of fossil fuels and energy efficiency

- hydrogen/ synthetic fuels
- electricity
- energy efficiency

Sectoral targets in the Climate Action Plan 2050

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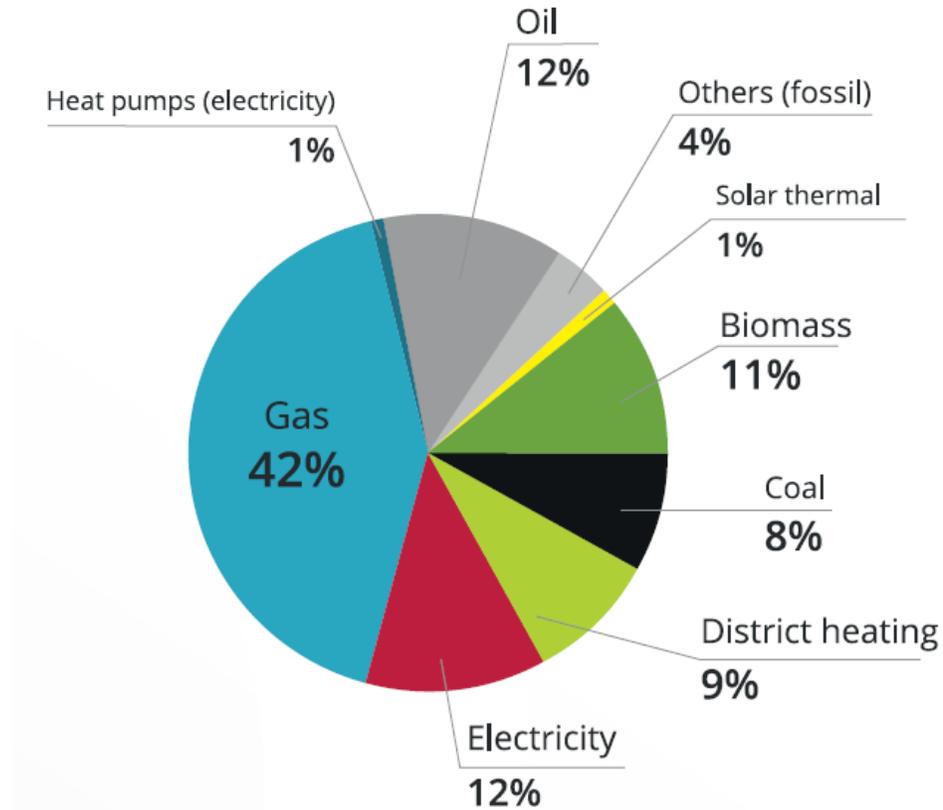
- Similar goals on the european level

In **buildings**, electrification is expected to play a central role, in particular through the roll-out of heat pumps for space heating and cooling. In the residential sector, **the share of electricity in heating demand should grow to 40% by 2030 and to 50-70% by 2050**; in the services sector, these shares are expected to be around 65% by 2030 and 80% by 2050²⁷. Large-scale heat pumps will play a relevant role in district heating and cooling. The most important



Recent Situation

- 50 % of the energy demand in Europe is caused by Heating and Cooling.
 - 27 % space heating
 - 16 % process heating
 - hot water (4%), space cooling (1%), process cooling (1%)



Most of the thermal energy is produced from **fossil fuels (66%)** and **only 13%** comes from **renewable energies**. Electricity and district heat together supply 21% of heat, which may or may not be renewable, depending on local circumstances.

Figure 4:
H&C final energy by energy carrier in 2015 (EU28)

Source: Heat Roadmap Europe, 2017

Heat Pumps for the Building Sector

Fig. 24 Calculating the annual roll-out required to achieve the target ranges set out above

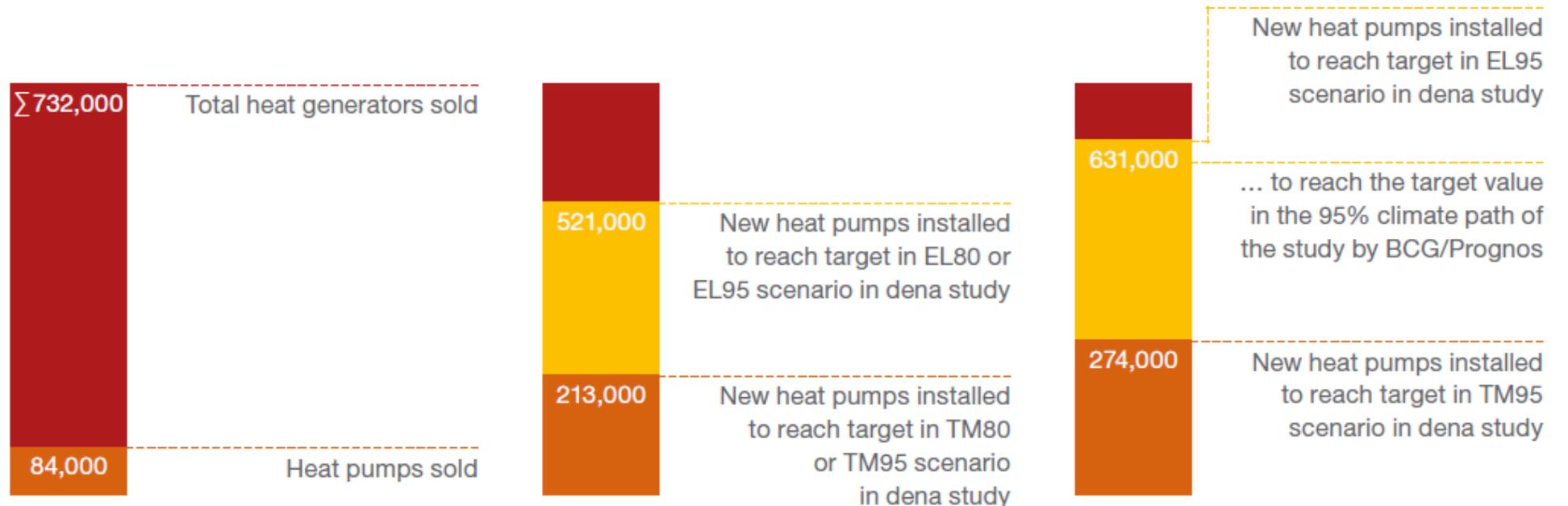
Baseline situation: sales of heat generators in 2018

Average annual expansion required between 2018 and 2030

Average annual expansion required between 2018 and 2050

to reduce GHG emissions by 80%–95% against 1990 levels by 2050

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Sources: BCG/Prognos (2018), BDH (2019a), BDH (2019e), BWP (2020), dena (2018).

Source: PWC/ BWP 2020

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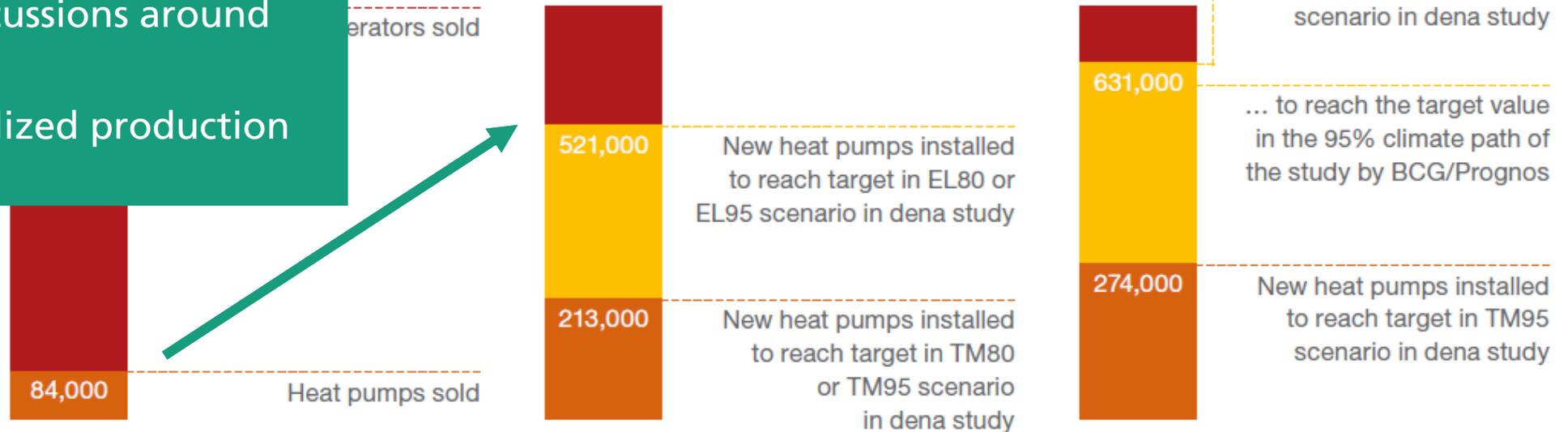
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Challenging approach needs

- closing the discussions around refrigerants.
- more industrialized production of heat pumps.



Sources: BCG/Prognos (2018), BDH (2019a), BDH (2019e), BWP (2020), dena (2018).

Source: PWC/ BWP 2020

Heat Pumps for the Building Sector – recent R&D at ISE

LC150 - Low Charge Heat Pump Module using 150g of R-290



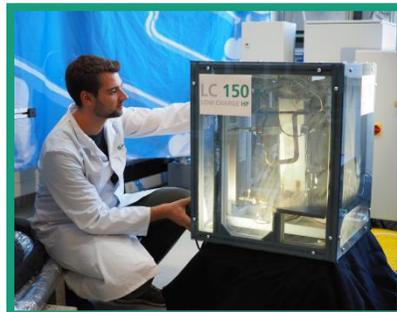
Steering Committee, definition of requirements, receipt of results and access to IPs



1,2 Mio. € (approx. 1-4 % of total project volume, pro rata market share)



3,6 Mio. €
(75 % funding rate)

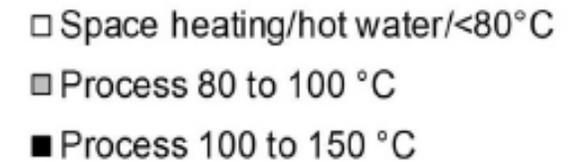
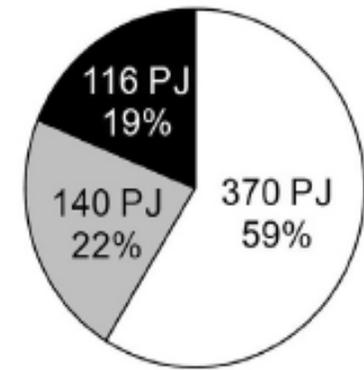
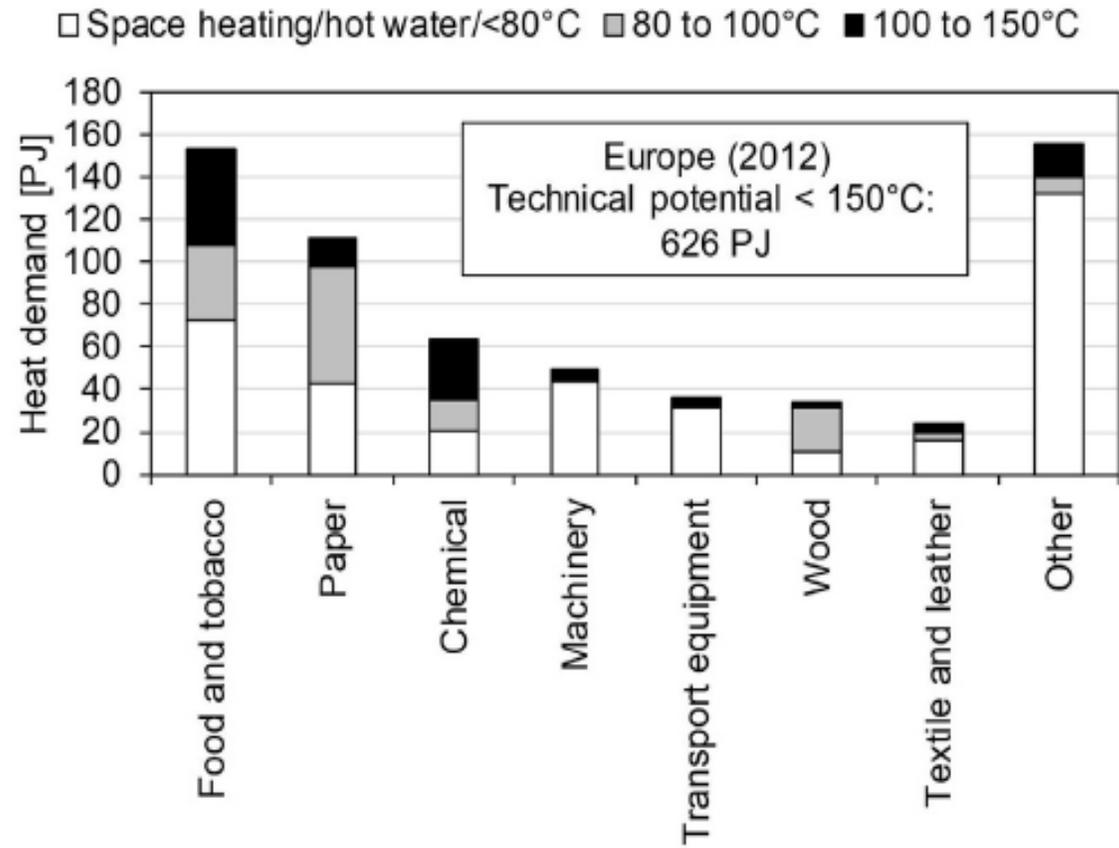


LC150 PLATFORM DEVELOPMENT OF A CHARGE-REDUCED HEAT PUMP MODULE WITH PROPANE

4,8 Mio. € project budget, 2.5 years, 1.10.2020 – 31.03.2023

- Component testing (heat exchangers, compressors, valves etc.) in single component tests and in broad cross evaluation
- Charge reduction and localization of refrigerant
- Operating strategies
- Standardization
- Network and platform for manufacturers

Heat Pumps for Industrial Applications



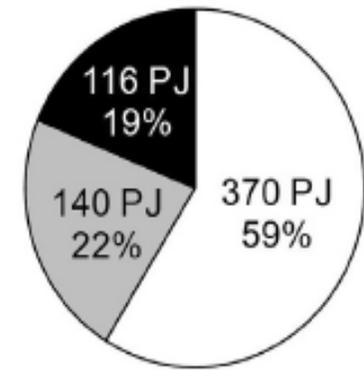
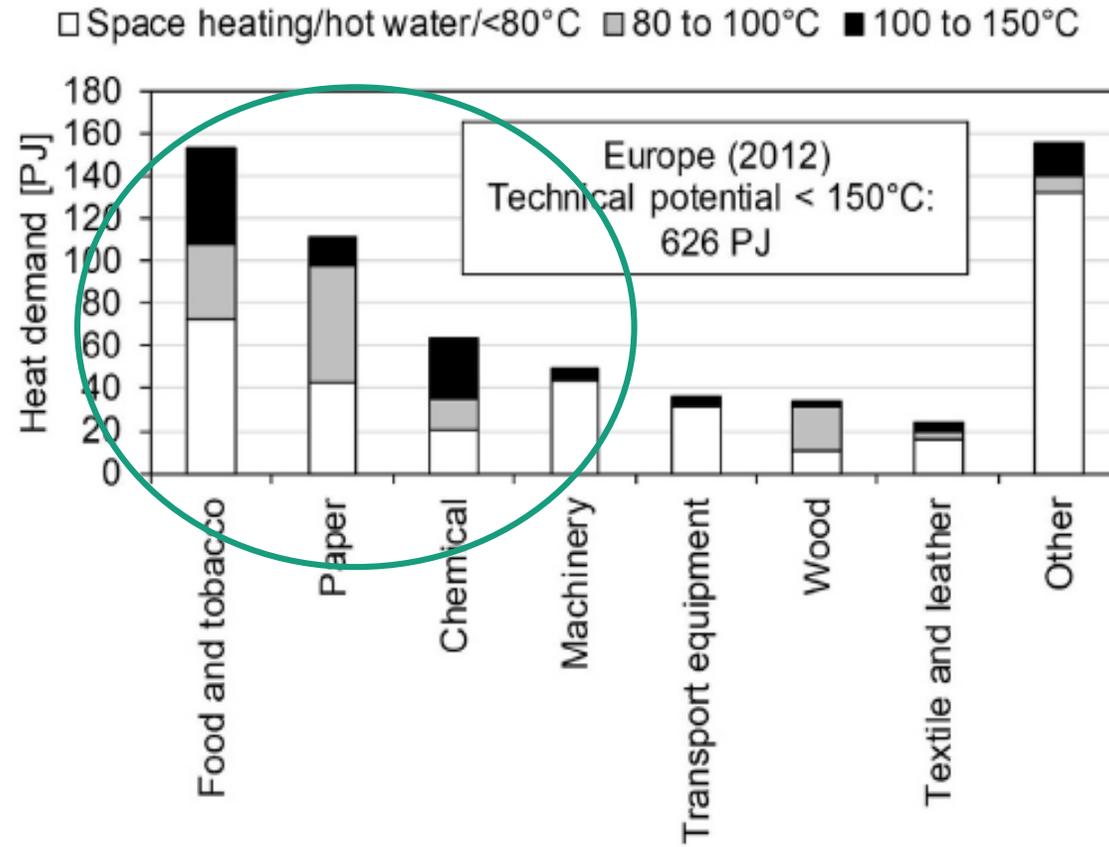
Source: Arpagaus 2018

Heat Pumps for Industrial Applications



Substitution of fossil fuels used for process heating by heat pumps needs

- approved and simple high temperature heat pumps/refrigerants/components
- shorter payback times



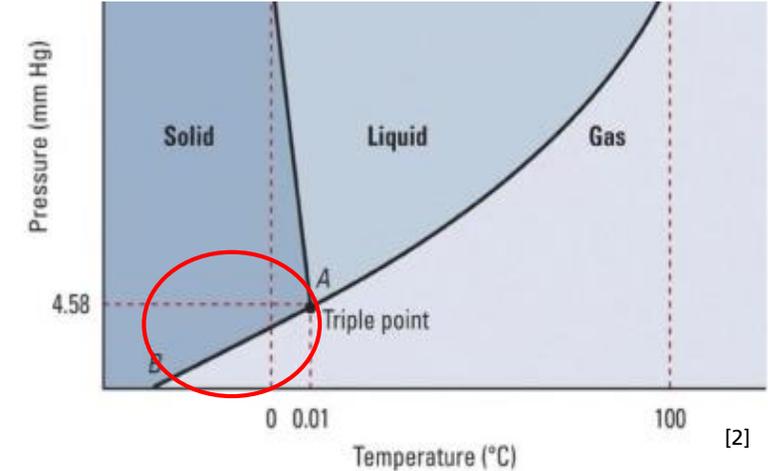
- Space heating/hot water/<80°C
- ▒ Process 80 to 100 °C
- Process 100 to 150 °C

Source: Arpagaus 2018

Heat Pumps for Industrial Applications – recent R&D at ISE

research network of “SubSie” projects

- Evaporation of water as refrigerant is limited to $> 0^\circ\text{C}$ due to risk of freezing
- Research network of 5 projects with 12 partners develops different concepts for thermally driven heat pumps / chillers:
 - heat pumps: → utilization of ambient air as low T heat source
 - chillers: → significant extension of the scope of application
- Focus on different evaporator concepts
 - tolerate temperatures below 0°C (→ freezing / lower freezing point / ...)
 - supply sufficient evaporation power



Supported by:



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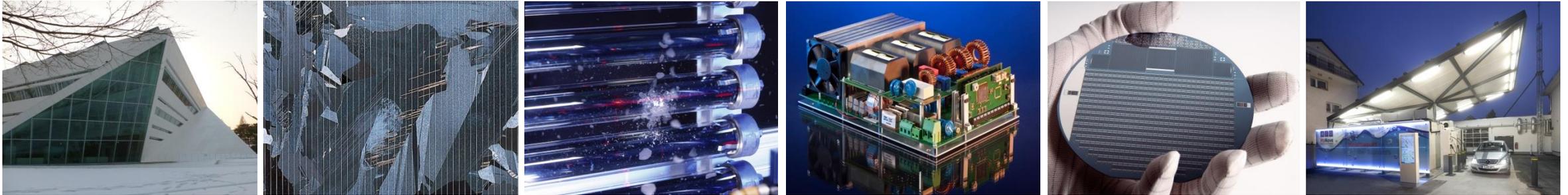
Wasser als Kältemittel – Nutzbar für die Zukunft!



Summary – remarks on „How to get more heat pumps into the market?“

- Lets work together; there is not much time!
- Keep it as efficient as needed and as reliable as possible! ... real systems have to be reliable and should keep their efficiency in operation. Efficiency related control strategies and failure detection will help.
- Make it sustainable! ... use natural refrigerants, no complex materials, easy maintainable.

Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!



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