



# Industrial heat pump applications in Switzerland – Heat pump integration case studies

WS-4 – Workshop: Successful Applications of Industrial Heat Pumps

Dr. Cordin Arpagaus

NTB Buchs



**Interstate University of Applied Sciences of Technology Buchs**

University of Applied Sciences of Eastern Switzerland

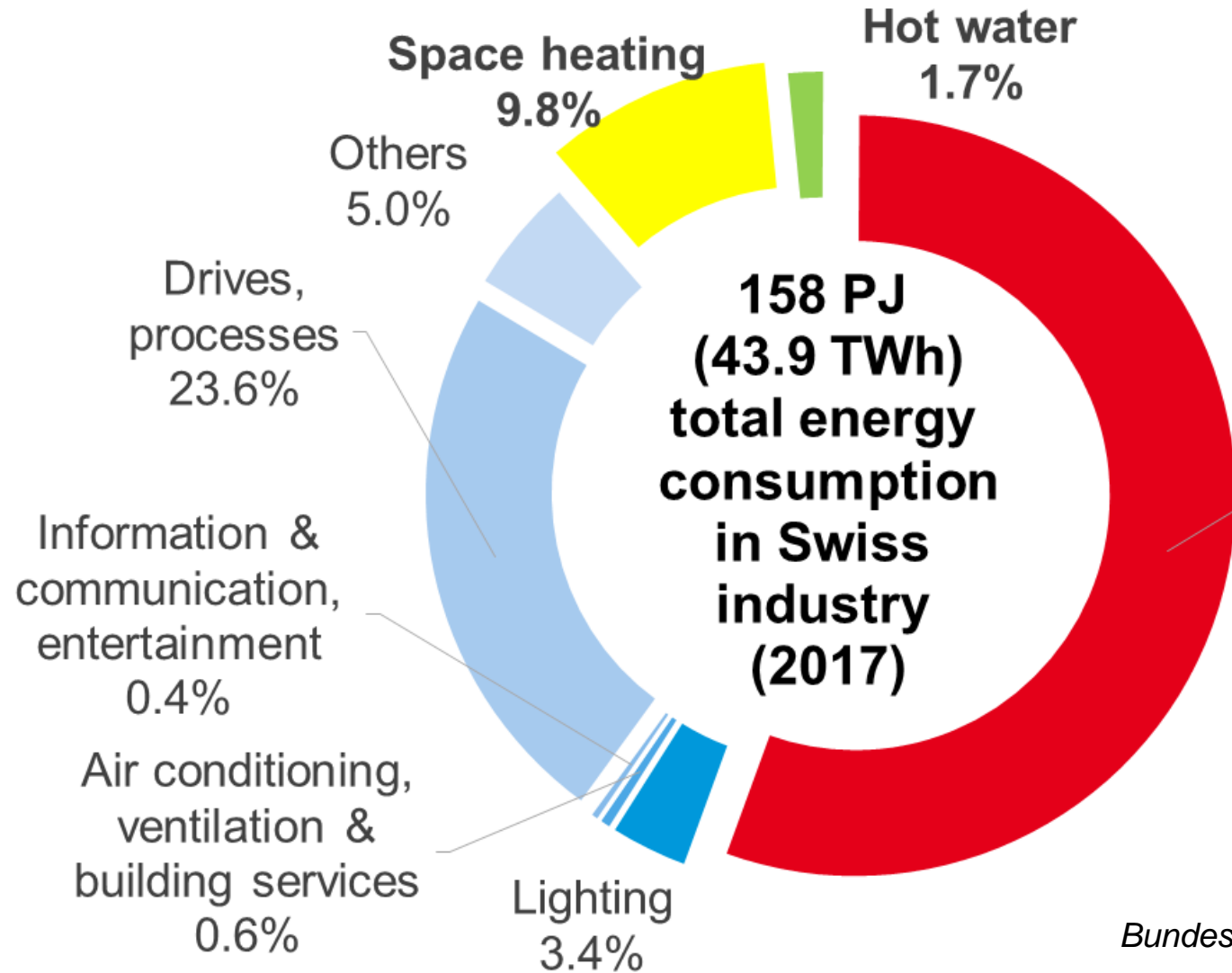
ICR 2019, The 25<sup>th</sup> IIR International Congress of Refrigeration  
Montréal, Québec, Canada  
August 24-30, 2019

**IES** INSTITUTE FOR ENERGY SYSTEMS

- **Introduction to Industrial Heat Pumps in Switzerland**
- **Application examples in the food industry**
- **Conclusions**



## Process heat demand in Switzerland



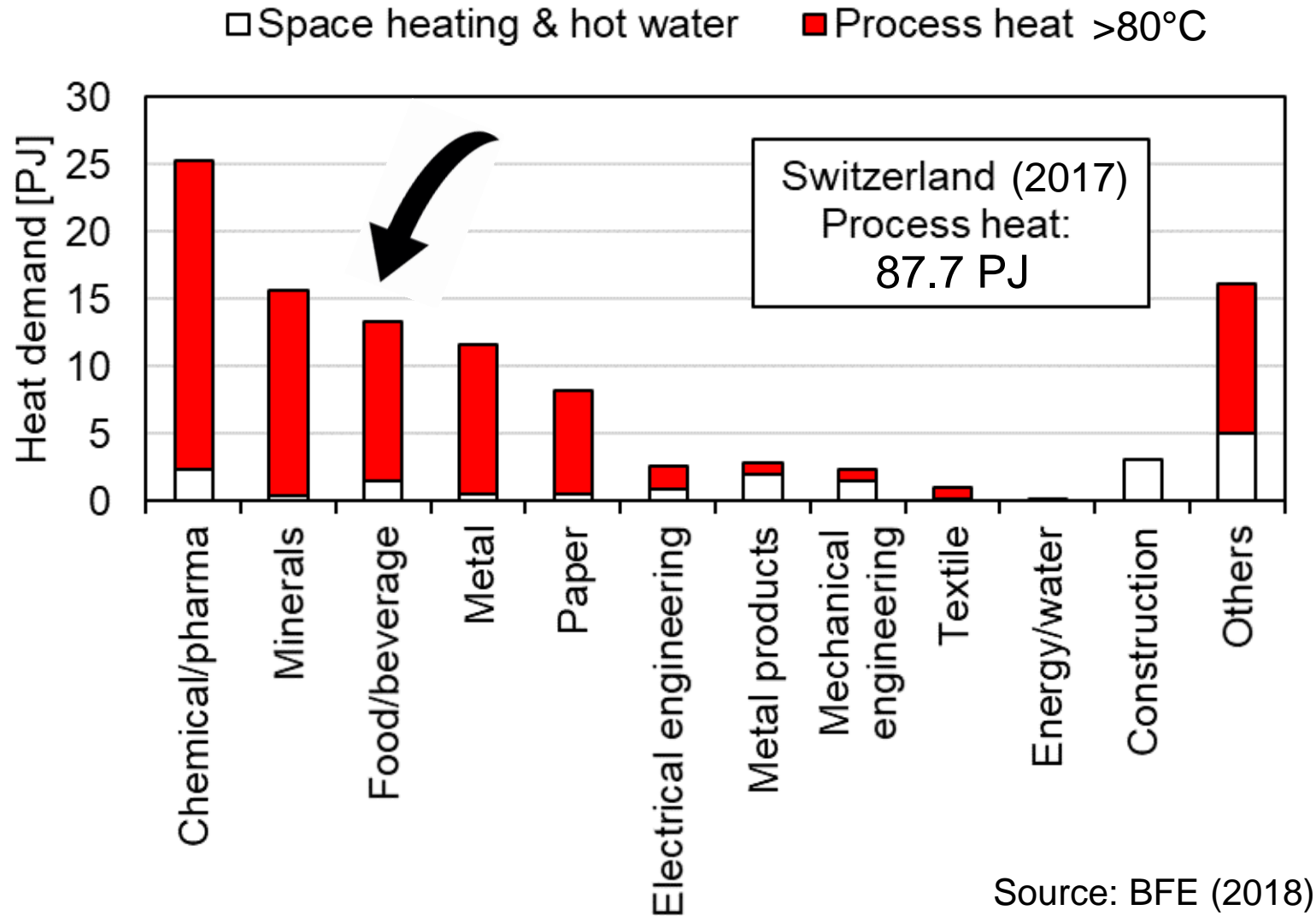
**This corresponds to:**  
**= 6.6 X** the total heat production of all 30 waste incineration plants in Switzerland (3.7 TWh in 2018) ([www.vbsa.ch](http://www.vbsa.ch))

**Process heat**  
**55.5%**  
**87.7 PJ**  
**(24.4 TWh)**



Data source:  
Bundesamt für Energie BFE (2018)

## Potential for industrial heat pumps in Switzerland



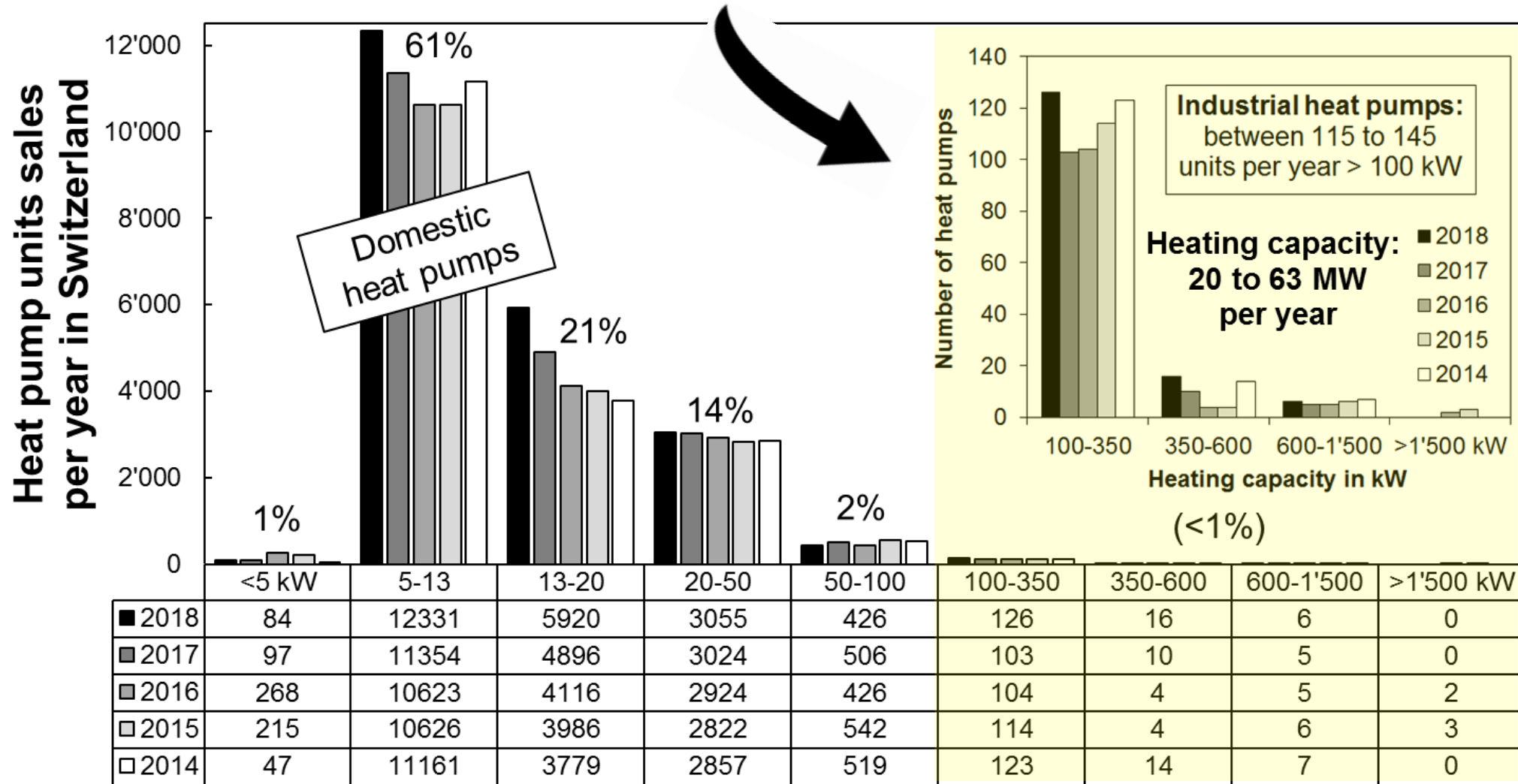
**Growing importance of heat pumps in Swiss industry**  
 (expert survey)

- **Priority 1: Food**
- **Priority 2: Chemistry, Pharmaceuticals, Paper, Mechanical Engineering & Textiles**
- **Priority 3: Metal products, metals, minerals**

Source: BFE (2018)

Source: Wolf et al. (2017)

**Industrial heat pump sales between 115 and 145 units per year**



**Heating capacity in kW and unit sales per year**

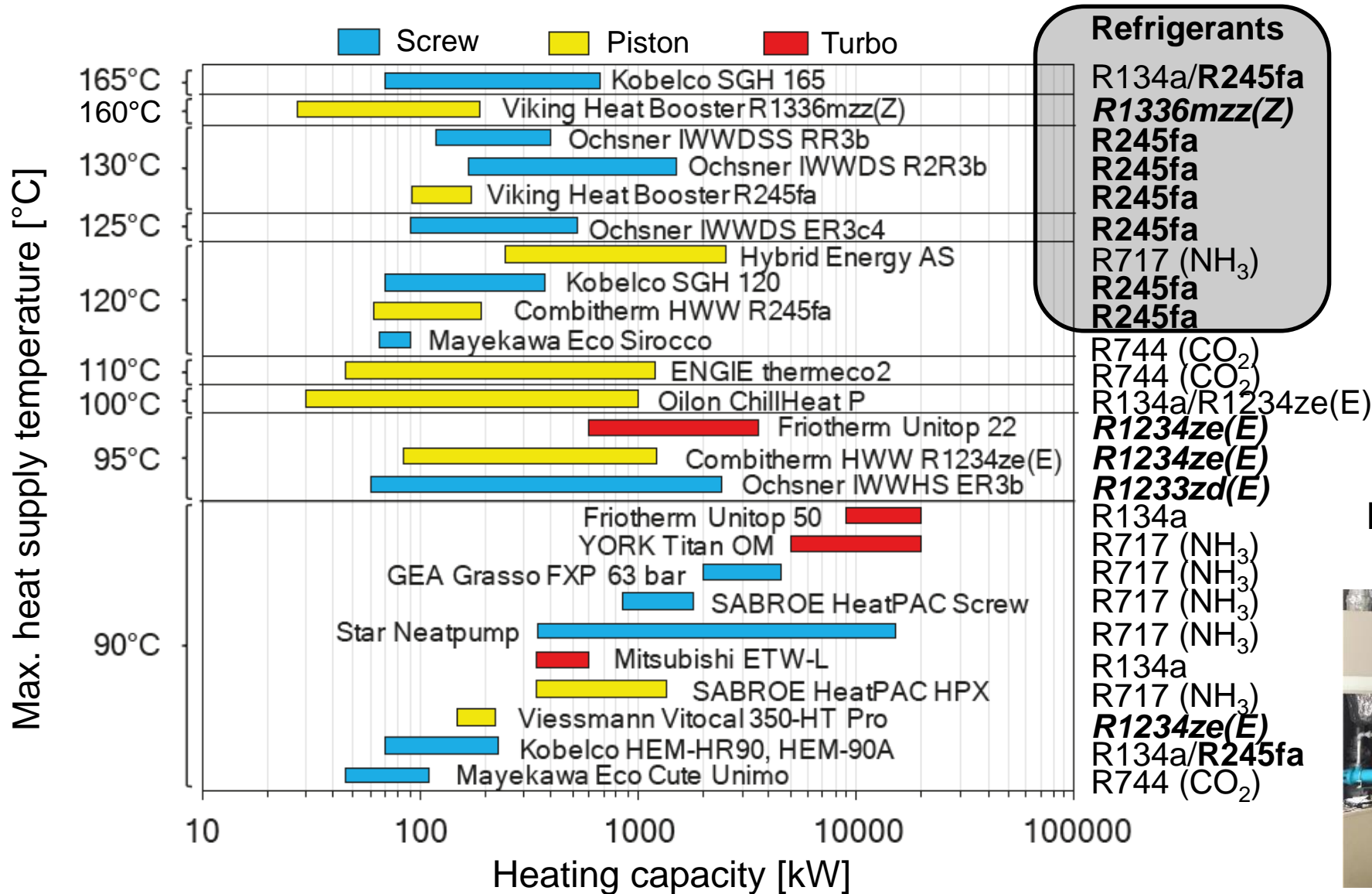
Data source:  
[www.fws.ch](http://www.fws.ch)

### Challenges to further spread industrial heat pumps into the market

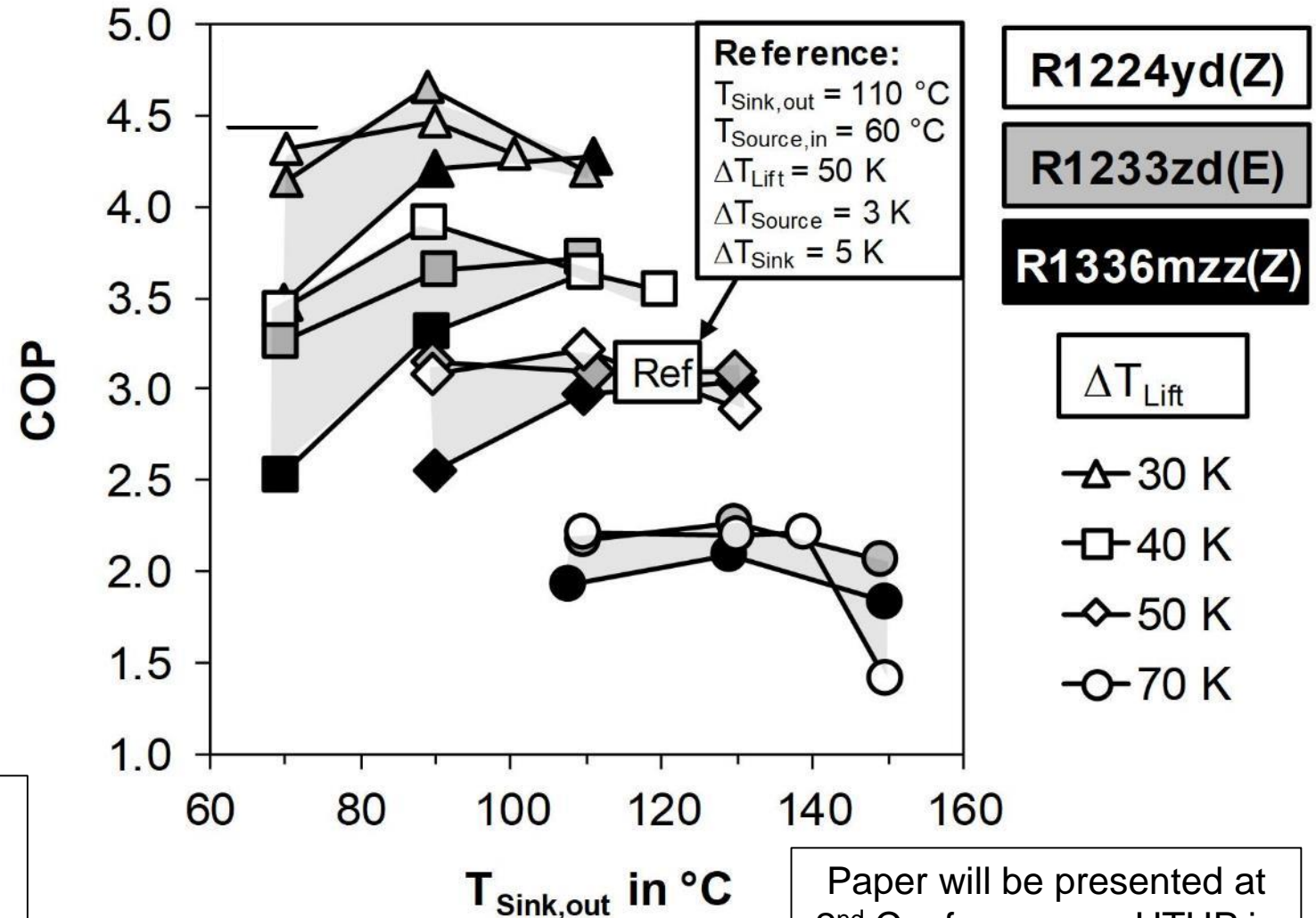
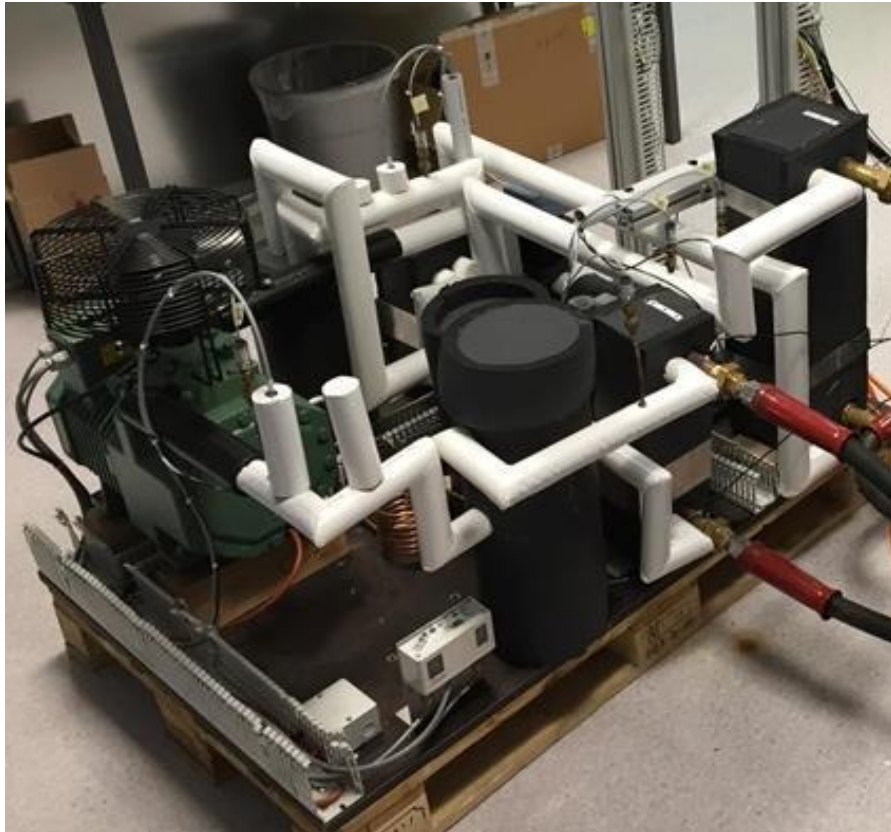
- **Low level of awareness of the technical possibilities and economically feasible application potential** of industrial heat pumps among users, consultants, investors, system planners, manufacturers and installers
- **Lack of knowledge about the integration** of heat pumps into existing industrial processes
- **Tailor-made designs**, i.e. small batch sizes (low economies of scale)
- **Longer amortization periods** than for gas or oil-fired boilers (required are  $\leq 3$  years). With lower electrical current and higher gas prices smaller amortization periods are reached.
- **Competing heating technologies** (with fossil fuels at low energy prices)
- **Requirements of heat storage** to compensate for the time lag between demand and supply (e.g. heat pump for band load, gas boiler for heating peaks)
- **Lack of available compressors** for high temperatures **and refrigerants** with low global warming potential (GWP) and zero ozone depletion potential (ODP)

> 26 industrial HTHP products with heat supply temperature  $\geq 90$  °C available

**R245fa is predominantly used in industrial HTHP ... but has a high GWP of 804**



# Laboratory scale HTHP at NTB Buchs to research new low GWP HFO and HCFO refrigerants R1224yd(Z), R1233zd(E), and R1366mzz(Z)



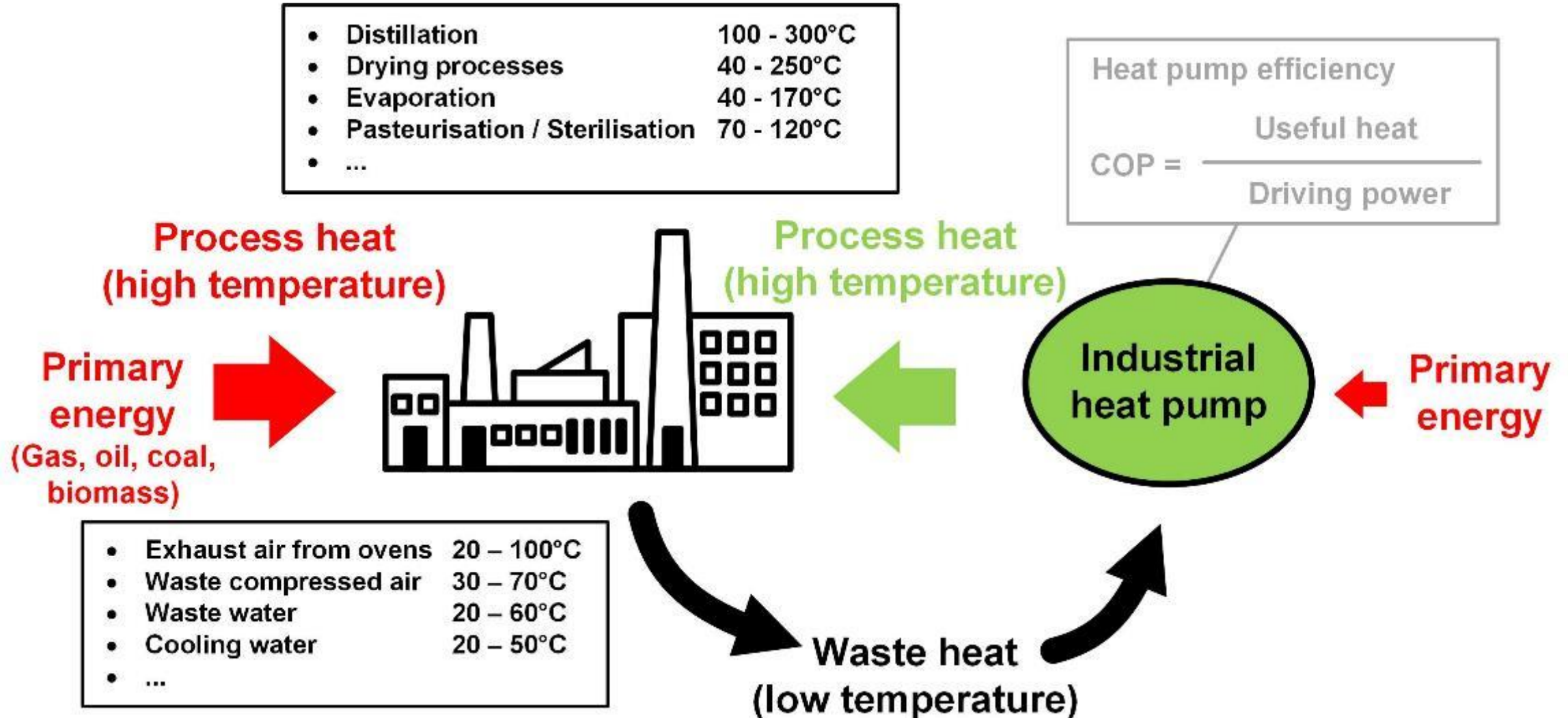
Paper in TS-413.2 – Technical Session  
 Industrial Heat Pumps (3), August 29, 2019  
 10:40 to 12:00, Room 524b

Paper will be presented at  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Conference on HTHP in  
 Copenhagen, Sept. 9, 2019



# Application examples in Switzerland (food applications)

## Efficient transformation of useful (waste) heat to higher temperatures



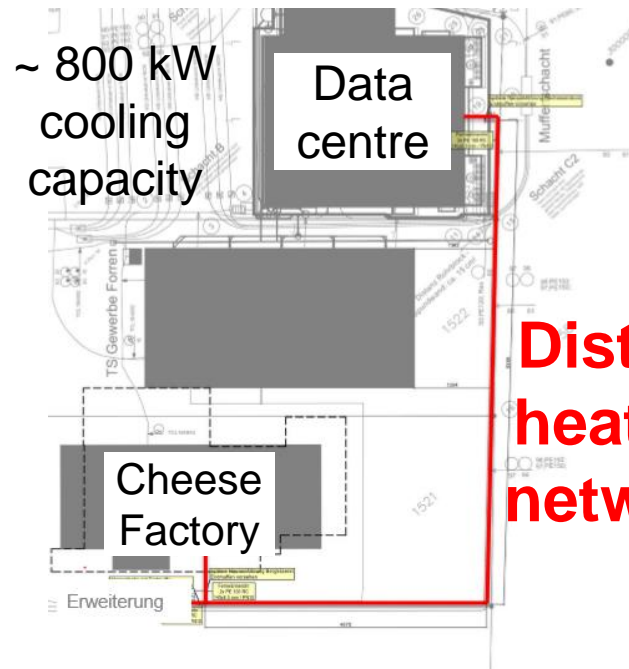
## Cheese Factory in Gais Appenzell



### Data Centre



Waste heat from server  
rooms 16 to 20 °C

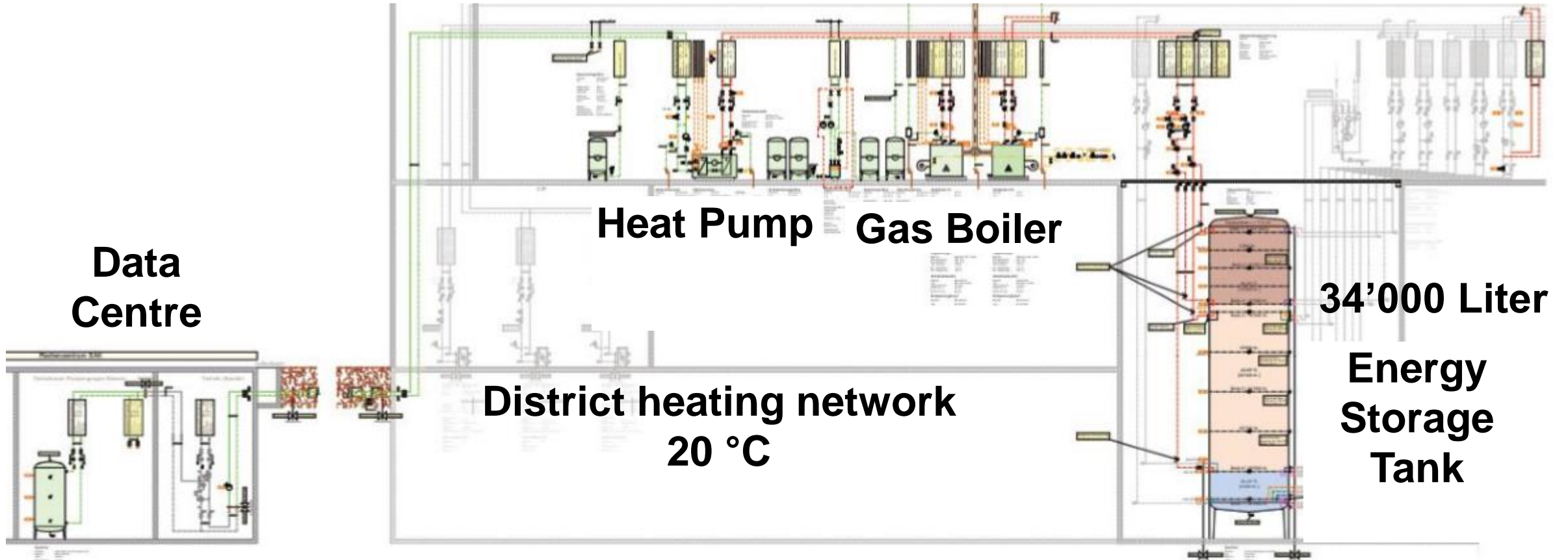


**District  
heating  
network**

### Cheese Factory

- Energy demand ~1'800 MWh/a
- ~10 Mio. liters of milk per year
- ~300 tons of cheese per year
- **Temperature levels:**
  - Heat recovery (washing water, ventilation heating): <42 °C
  - Space heating/hot water (storage): 65 °C
  - Process heat 1 (cheese vats, cleaning water): 92 °C
  - Process heat 2 (multi-purpose heater, pasteurisation): 105 °C

# Cheese Factory in Gais Appenzell



Source: Amstein + Walthert

## Cheese Factory in Gais Appenzell

- **IWWHS 570 ER6c2**
- **~520kW**
- 2-stage screw compressor
- **Economizer cycle**
  - Refrigerant mass flow ↑
  - Discharge temp. ↓
  - Subcooling ↑ (COP ↑)
- **R1234ze(E)**  
(130 kg, safety group: A2L, mildly flammable, special measures for fire protection and escape routes)
- **2020/21 first operation**  
(using waste heat from data centre)



### Performance data (W18-14/W82-92)

Part load (%)	100	75	50
Effective part load (%)	100	81	62
<b>Condenser heating capacity (kW)</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>321</b>
Condenser water flow rate (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	44.7	36.0	27.6
Temperature difference condenser (K)	10.0	10.0	10.0
Evaporator capacity (kW)	338	264	195
Evaporator water flow rate (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	82.7	82.7	82.7
Temperature difference evaporator (K)	3.5	2.7	2.0
Compressor power (kW)	182	155	126
<b>COP<sub>H</sub> (-)</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.55</b>

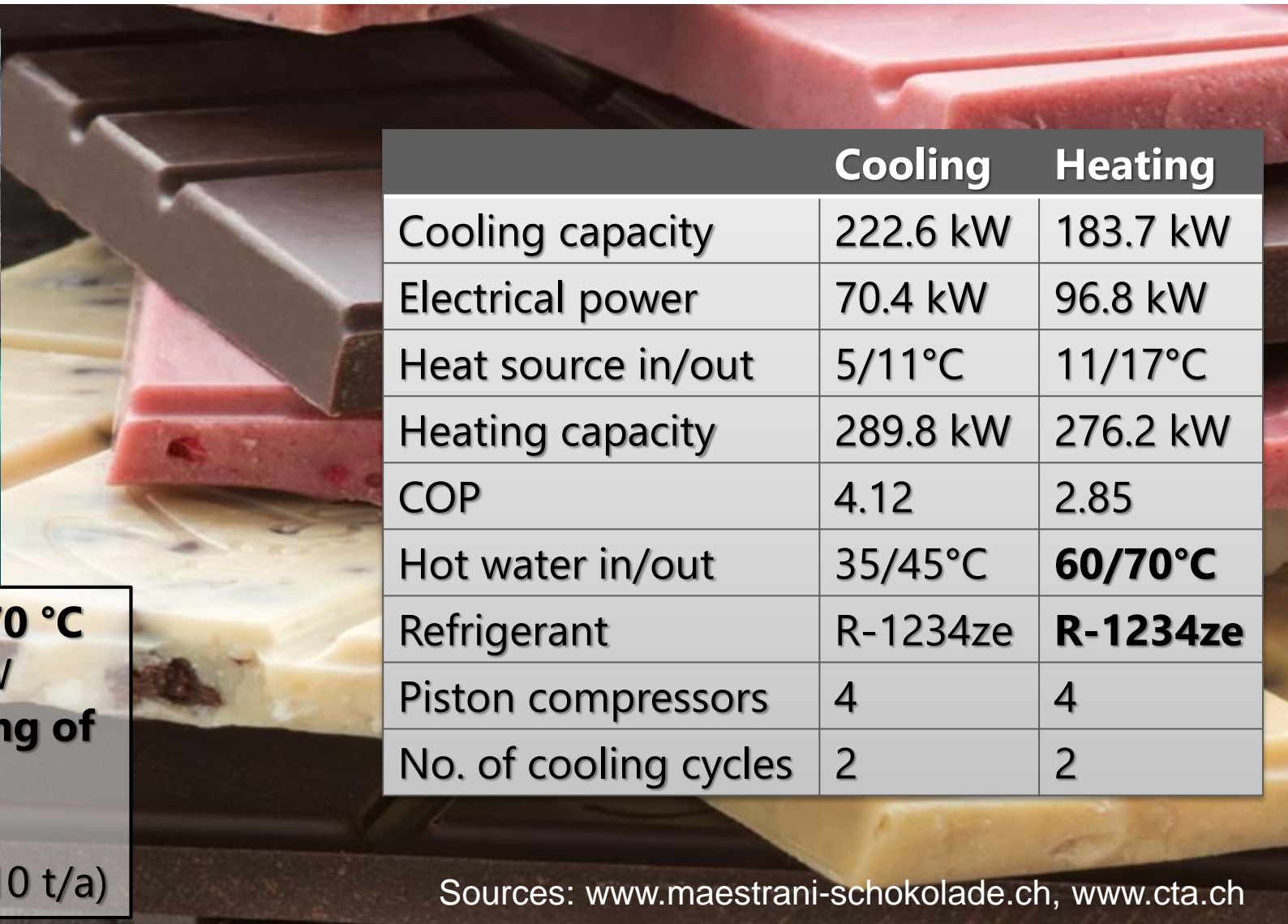


# Chocolate Factory in Flawil



HP manufacturer: CTA AG  
 Contractor: Seiz AG  
 Consultant: Carnotech AG

**Temperature range from 5 to 70 °C**  
 Space for 8 heat pumps à 220 kW  
**Application: Cooling and heating of chocolate conching machines**  
 Savings fossil fuels = 2'590 MWh  
 Savings CO<sub>2</sub> emissions = 30% (510 t/a)



	Cooling	Heating
Cooling capacity	222.6 kW	183.7 kW
Electrical power	70.4 kW	96.8 kW
Heat source in/out	5/11°C	11/17°C
Heating capacity	289.8 kW	276.2 kW
COP	4.12	2.85
Hot water in/out	35/45°C	<b>60/70°C</b>
Refrigerant	R-1234ze	<b>R-1234ze</b>
Piston compressors	4	4
No. of cooling cycles	2	2

Sources: [www.maestrani-schokolade.ch](http://www.maestrani-schokolade.ch), [www.cta.ch](http://www.cta.ch)

## GVS Schaffhausen, Landi – Beverages



**Savings:**  
CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions (-40%)  
~26'000 Liter oil/year (~1 barrel/day)



**Heat sink: 80 to 95 °C**

- **process water for disinfection of beverage filling plants and wine tanks**
- space heating of storage rooms
- district heating of production site

**Heat source: 37 °C**

- waste heat from refrigeration  
(cooling of storage rooms)

Heat pump type: **ISWHS 60 ER3**  
Heating capacity: 63 kW  
Cooling capacity: 48 kW  
Compressor: Screw, ÖKO 1 (R245fa)  
COP Heating: 4,2  
EER Cooling: 3,2  
Year of installation: 2017

Source: Ochsner, Ennovatis Schweiz AG

## Nutrex – Vinegar fermentation and pasteurization

### Applications:

- **Cooling:** Vinegar fermentation process over 10 days at 30°C
- **Heating:** Vinegar pasteurization >70°C to obtain a non-perishable food
- **Cooling capacity:** 136 kW
- **Heating capacity:** 194 kW, COP 3,4
- **Savings CO<sub>2</sub> emissions:** ~310 t/a
- **Savings fuel:** up to 65'000 L/a

Technical details of the application

Heating capacity: 194 kW

COP: 3,4

Refrigerant: R134a

Heating source: Water

Supplied temperature: > 70°C

By **VISSMANN**  
climate of innovation



Source: EHPA (2017):  
Large scale heat pumps  
in Europe

Left: Production of the vinegar/fermentation  
Right: Heat pump in machine room  
Source: Viessmann/Nutrex



## Slaughterhouse Zurich – Meat Production



Source:



<b>Process applied</b>	<b>Hot water for cleaning processes up to 90°C and space heating</b>
<b>Location</b>	Zurich (in the middle of the city, historical building)
<b>Year of installation</b>	2011
<b>HP manufacturer</b>	Thermea, Germany
<b>Contractor</b>	ewz Energiedienstleistungen
<b>Consultant</b>	City of Zurich
<b>Refrigerant</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> (R744)</b>
<b>Compressor</b>	Screw
<b>Heating/cooling capacity (kW)</b>	800/564
<b>Heat source</b>	<b>Waste heat from refrigeration processes (closed water loop with storage tank) and waste heat from compressed air generation</b>
<b>Heat source (°C) in/out</b>	20/14
<b>Heat sink (°C) in/out</b>	<b>Water, 30/90</b>
<b>Efficiency (COP)</b>	3.4
<b>Savings CO<sub>2</sub> emissions</b>	30% (510 t/a), saving of 2'590 MWh fossil fuels

## Potential applications

---

# HOT WATER

---

# HOT AIR

---

# STEAM

- **Hot water generation for washing and cleaning processes** (food, meat, product washing) in combination with cooling generation
- **Hot air generation and air preheating for drying processes** (wood, paper, sewage sludge, starch, bricks, pet food) by waste heat recovery
- **Process steam generation** (low pressure steam) **for the sterilization and pasteurization of food** (e.g. milk) using cooling water or humid exhaust air
- **Heat recovery by flue gas condensation** in biomass incinerators
- **Local and district heating networks** (e.g. of municipal utilities and municipalities)

### Conclusions

- **115 to 145 units of industrial heat pumps (>100 kW) sold per year**
- **Refrigerants used: R245fa, R134a, R1234ze, R744 (CO<sub>2</sub>)**
- **The next generation of refrigerants with very low GWP** needs to be introduced
- **Laboratory HTHP at NTB** allows testing new **HFO & HCFO** refrigerants
- **Application examples in the Swiss food industry:**
  - **chocolate** (hot water, space heating, cooling)
  - **cheese** (process heat)
  - **vinegar** (fermentation, pasteurization)
  - **meat** (cleaning processes)
- Max. identified heat sink temperature: 92 °C (cheese factory)
- **Potential applications: hot water, hot air, steam**
- **Savings: 30 to 40% reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions & large amounts of fossil fuels**

## Acknowledgements

This research project is part of the  
**Swiss Competence Center for Energy Research SCCER EIP**  
of the Swiss Innovation Agency Innosuisse.

We would like to thank **Innosuisse** for their support.



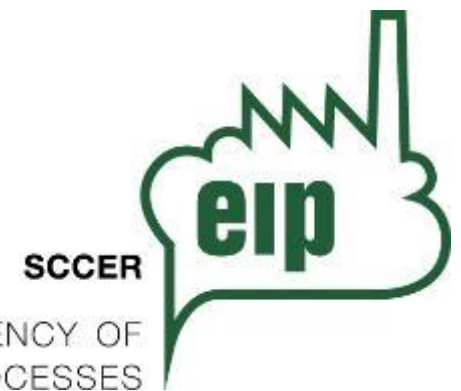
Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra  
Swiss Confederation

**Innosuisse – Swiss Innovation Agency**

**Bundesamt für Energie (BFE)**

Vertragsnummer: SI/501782-01

Project: HTWP-Annex 48 – Beitrag über  
HTWP zum IEA TCP HPT Annex 48



# Thank you for your attention



Dr. Cordin Arpagaus

NTB University of Applied Sciences  
of Technology Buchs  
Institute for Energy Systems IES

[cordin.arpagaus@ntb.ch](mailto:cordin.arpagaus@ntb.ch)

Tel. +41 81 377 94 34

[www.ntb.ch/en/team/cordin-arpagaus](http://www.ntb.ch/en/team/cordin-arpagaus)



**Interstate University of Applied  
Sciences of Technology Buchs**

University of Applied Sciences  
of Eastern Switzerland

ICR 2019, The 25<sup>th</sup> IIR International Congress of Refrigeration  
Montréal, Québec, Canada  
August 24-30, 2019

**IES** INSTITUTE FOR  
ENERGY SYSTEMS