

## Heat distribution and domestic hot water (DHW) system

Energy balance calculation with PHPP Version 10.4 EN

PHPP 17

"Stūriši" / Climate: LV0003b-Zilāni / TFA: 3246 m<sup>2</sup> / Heating: 124,6 kWh/(m<sup>2</sup>a) / Overheating: 41 % / PER: 191,6 kWh/(m<sup>2</sup>a)

Interior temperature:	20	°C	Interior temperature summer:	25	°C
Building type:	5-Multi-family house I Apartment building				
Treated floor area A <sub>TFA</sub> :	3246	m <sup>2</sup>			
Number of occupants per day:	121,7	Pers			
Number of dwelling units:	104				
Annual heating demand q <sub>Heating</sub> :	404295	kWh/a	Annual useful cooling dem. q <sub>Cool</sub> :	242767	kWh/a
Length of heating period:	212	d/a	Length cooling period:	153	d/a
Average heating load P <sub>Average</sub> :	80,2	kW	Average cooling load P <sub>Average</sub> :	66,1	kW
Marginal usability of additional heat gains:	100%		Marginal usability of additional heat losses:	954%	

Heat delivery:

	Supply air
x	Radiators
	Underfloor heating or other panel heating
	Concrete core activation
	Split unit or similar
	Wood stove with direct heat emission
	Other

### Space heat distribution

	Inside thermal envelope					Outside thermal envelope					Total values		
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	Absolute	Specific	
Length of distribution pipes (forward + return flows)	L <sub>H</sub>	m	600,0										
Nominal width of pipe		mm	20										
Insulation thickness		mm	30										
Reflective coating?		-											
Thermal conductivity of insulation		W/(mK)	0,035										
Heat loss coefficient		W/(mK)	0,153										
Insulation quality of mountings, pipe suspensions, etc.		-	1 - None	1 - None	1 - None	1 - None	1 - None	1 - None	1 - None	1 - None			
Thermal bridging of pipework		W/K	92,000										
Total heat loss coefficient	ψ	W/(mK)	0,306										
Room temperature	θ <sub>x</sub>	°C	20	20	20	20	20						
Forward flow temperature	θ <sub>V</sub>	°C	60	60	60	60	60						
System heating load	P <sub>heating</sub>	kW	174,2	174,2	174,2	174,2	174,2						
Flow temperature control?													
Common pipe Heating + DHW?													
Return flow temperature	θ <sub>R</sub>	°C	48										
Heat emission pipe	q* <sub>HL</sub>	kWh/(m-a)	54										
Utilisation factor of released heat	η <sub>G</sub>	-	100%										
<b>Heat losses of heating distribution</b>	Q <sub>HL</sub>	kWh/a	31								31	0,0	
<b>Heat losses of heating storage</b>		kWh/a									0	0,0	
<b>Total heat losses of heating</b>		kWh/a									31	0,0	
<b>Performance ratio of space heating distribution</b>	ea <sub>HL</sub>	-									100%		

### DHW useful heat

DHW demand for showers, per person and day (with 60 °C)	litre/person/d	35,0	
DHW demand others, per person and day (with 60 °C)	litre/person/d	12,6	
Performance of drain water heat recovery (shower)	-	0%	
Effective DHW demand	V <sub>DHW</sub>	litre/person/d	48
Average cold water temperature of the supply	θ <sub>TW</sub>	°C	15,7
DHW demand for washing machines & dishwashers	kWh/a	0	
<b>Useful heat of DHW</b>	Q <sub>DHW</sub>		

kWh/a	kWh/(m <sup>2</sup> a)
108704	33,5

Secondary calculation for determining the DHW requirements (for non-res)

Secondary calculation: drain water heat recovery (shower)

DHW distribution

Room temperature  $\theta_x$  °C

Inside thermal envelope				
1	2	3	4	5

Outside thermal envelope				
1	2	3	4	5

Total values	
Absolute	Specific

DHW circulation pipes or, for heat interface units, forward and return flows

Common pipe heating + DHW?

Length of pipes (forward + return flows)  $L_{HS}$  m  
Nominal width of pipe mm  
Insulation thickness mm  
Reflective coating? -  
Thermal conductivity of insulation W/(mK)  
Heat loss coefficient W/(mK)  
Insulation quality of mountings, pipe suspensions, etc. -  
Thermal bridge surcharge mountings W/K  
Total heat loss coefficient  $\psi$  W/(mK)

	1	2	3	4	5
Length of pipes (forward + return flows)	400,0				
Nominal width of pipe	16				
Insulation thickness	2				
Reflective coating?	-				
Thermal conductivity of insulation	0,038				
Heat loss coefficient	0,381				
Insulation quality of mountings, pipe suspensions, etc.	1 - None				
Thermal bridge surcharge mountings	62,000				
Total heat loss coefficient	0,536				

	1	2	3	4	5
Length of pipes (forward + return flows)					
Nominal width of pipe					
Insulation thickness					
Reflective coating?					
Thermal conductivity of insulation					
Heat loss coefficient					
Insulation quality of mountings, pipe suspensions, etc.	1 - None				
Thermal bridge surcharge mountings					
Total heat loss coefficient					

Daily operating time of circulation  $t_{Dirc}$  h/d  
Forward flow temperature  $\theta_v$  °C  
Pipes to heat interface unit?  
Return flow temperature  $\theta_R$  °C  
Operating time of the circulation in winter  $t_{Circ}$  h/a  
Operating time of the circulation in summer  $t_{Circ}$  h/a  
Heat loss circulation pipes in winter QZ kWh/a  
Heat loss circulation pipes in summer QZ kWh/a

	1	2	3	4	5
Daily operating time of circulation	24	24	24	24	24
Forward flow temperature	40	40	40	40	40
Pipes to heat interface unit?					
Return flow temperature	37				
Operating time of the circulation in winter	5042				
Operating time of the circulation in summer	3718				
Heat loss circulation pipes in winter	20786				
Heat loss circulation pipes in summer	10942				

	1	2	3	4	5
Daily operating time of circulation	24	24	24	24	24
Forward flow temperature	40	40	40	40	40
Pipes to heat interface unit?					
Return flow temperature					
Operating time of the circulation in winter					
Operating time of the circulation in summer					
Heat loss circulation pipes in winter					
Heat loss circulation pipes in summer					

kWh/a	kWh/(m²a)
31728	9,8

DHW stub pipes / individual pipes

DHW temperature  $\theta_v$  °C  
Exterior pipe diameter  $d_{U\_Pipe}$  mm  
Total length of individual pipes  $L_U$  m  
Number of tapping points in building  $n_{tapping\ point}$  -  
Average pipe length per tapping point  $L_{U\_average}$  m  
Tap openings per person per day -  
Utilisation days per year d  
Number of tap openings per year and person  $n_{Tap}$  Openings/a  
Heat emission per tap opening in winter  $q_{Individual}$  kWh/Opening  
Heat emission per tap opening in summer  $q_{Individual}$  kWh/Opening  
Heat emission from single pipes in winter  $Q_U$  kWh/a  
Heat emission from single pipes in summer  $Q_U$  kWh/a

	1	2	3	4	5
DHW temperature					
Exterior pipe diameter					
Total length of individual pipes					
Number of tapping points in building					
Average pipe length per tapping point					
Tap openings per person per day	6	6	6	6	6
Utilisation days per year	365	365	365	365	365
Number of tap openings per year and person					
Heat emission per tap opening in winter					
Heat emission per tap opening in summer					
Heat emission from single pipes in winter					
Heat emission from single pipes in summer					

	1	2	3	4	5
DHW temperature					
Exterior pipe diameter					
Total length of individual pipes					
Number of tapping points in building					
Average pipe length per tapping point					
Tap openings per person per day	6	6	6	6	6
Utilisation days per year	365	365	365	365	365
Number of tap openings per year and person					
Heat emission per tap opening in winter					
Heat emission per tap opening in summer					
Heat emission from single pipes in winter					
Heat emission from single pipes in summer					

kWh/a	kWh/(m²a)
0	0,0

Total heat losses of DHW distribution  $Q_{WL}$

kWh/a	kWh/(m²a)
31728	9,8

Performance ratio of DHW distribution pipes  $ea_{HL}$  -

129%
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## Storage heat losses

	Storage type 1	Storage type 2	Buffer storage tank (only heating)	Compact unit		
Selection of storage tank	2-DHW only	0-No storage tank	0-No storage tank	0-No		
Storage necessary for HP		-----		-----		
Solar DHW connection			-----			
Heat loss rate	W/K 0,0					
Storage volume	litre			-----		
Standby fraction	-		-----	-----		
Location of storage tank, inside or outside of thermal envelope	1-Inside	1-Inside	1-Inside			
Temperature of mechanical room	°C 19,5					
Typical storage tank temperature	°C 40,0					
Manual entry of storage temperature	°C			-----		
Average standby heat losses storage tank	W 0					
Additional heat loss storage, solar system operation	W		-----	-----		
Possible utilisation factor of heat losses		-----		-----		
<b>Annual heat losses DHW storage tank</b>	kWh/a 1				kWh/a 1	kWh/(m²a) 0,0
<b>Annual heat losses buffer storage tank</b>	kWh/a					
<b>Auxiliary calculation - heat losses through storage tank according to EU efficiency classes</b>						

## Total energy demand of DHW

Heat losses of DHW distribution and storage	$Q_{WL}$	kWh/a 31729	kWh/(m²a) 9,8
Performance ratio DHW distribution + storage	$e_{a,WL}$	129%	
Total heat demand of DHW system including storage tank	$Q_{gDHW}$	kWh/a 140433	kWh/(m²a) 43,3