

**Soissons, France**

Renovation of domestic hot water production in 12 social dwellings

**Key facts****Building**

Location	<i>Soissons, France</i>
Construction	<i>1975</i>
Heat distribution	<i>collective</i>
DHW production	<i>collective heat pump</i>
Heated area	<i>841 m<sup>2</sup> living</i>
Level of insulation	<i>average</i>

**Heat pump and source**

Number of	<i>1</i>
Installed power	<i>11kW</i>
Operation mode	<i>DHW only</i>
Heat source	<i>Outside air</i>

**Domestic hot water**

Type of system	<i>central</i>
Max. temperature	<i>60 °C</i>
Hot water storage distribution system	<i>1500 l with a thermodynamic loop heater</i>

**Other information**

Electric energy consumption 2013 for DHW	<i>29 kWh<sub>ep</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>.yr</i>
Investments costs	<i>unknown</i>
Renewables ratio	<i>50%</i>

**Some figures**

- Before renovating, the primary energy consumption due to DHW production was about 75 kWh<sub>ep</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>.yr.
- Final objective for ep consumption is 24 kWh<sub>ep</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>.yr.



In this social housing building, heating is supplied by a renovated district heating grid connected to a wood-fired heating plant.

Until now, the Domestic Hot Water production was ensured by individual electrical water heaters. The replacement of these individual solutions (in 12 dwellings) by a collective heat pump induces in a 50% reduction on the electric bill due to domestic hot water production.



HP outside unit

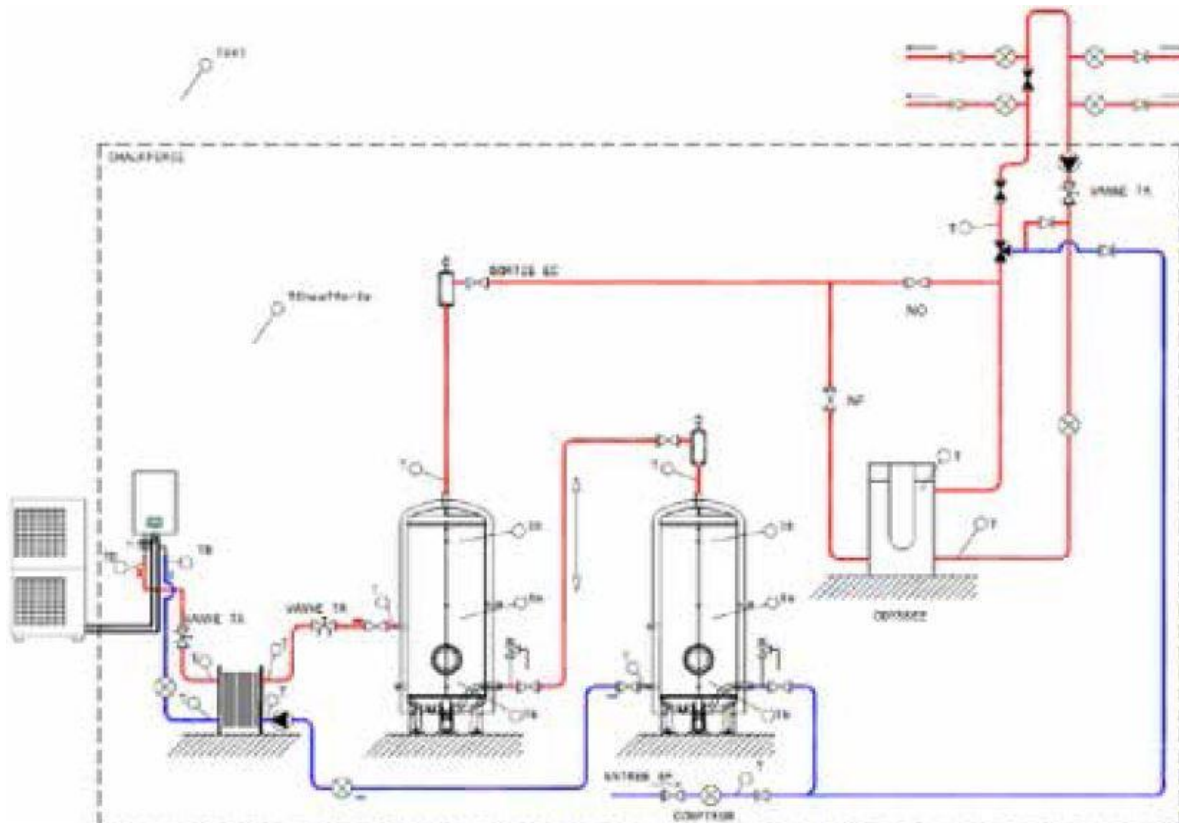


Hydraulic Station



Thermodynamic Loop Heater

## Soissons, France, Technical details



### Description of the technical concept

The system consists of :

- A 11 kW Atlantic® air-to-water heat pump
- 2 storage tanks with a 750 liters capacity each
- An Atlantic® thermodynamic loop heater

The system functioning is based on an accumulated mode : the storage tanks allow to store the daily DHW needs. Then, the heat pump produces heat during the night, for 8 hours continuously.

Even if the outside air temperatures are lower during the night, this type of operation offers advantages in terms of performances :

- After a day of draw-offs, the volume of water in the tanks is completely cold → optimized COP
- An operation during night allows to benefit from lower electricity tariffs

