



# Retrofitting heat pumps in Non-domestic buildings: lessons from Project 60

Market Characteristics  
Online Guidance for Building Owners  
Information Gaps

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Natural Resources  
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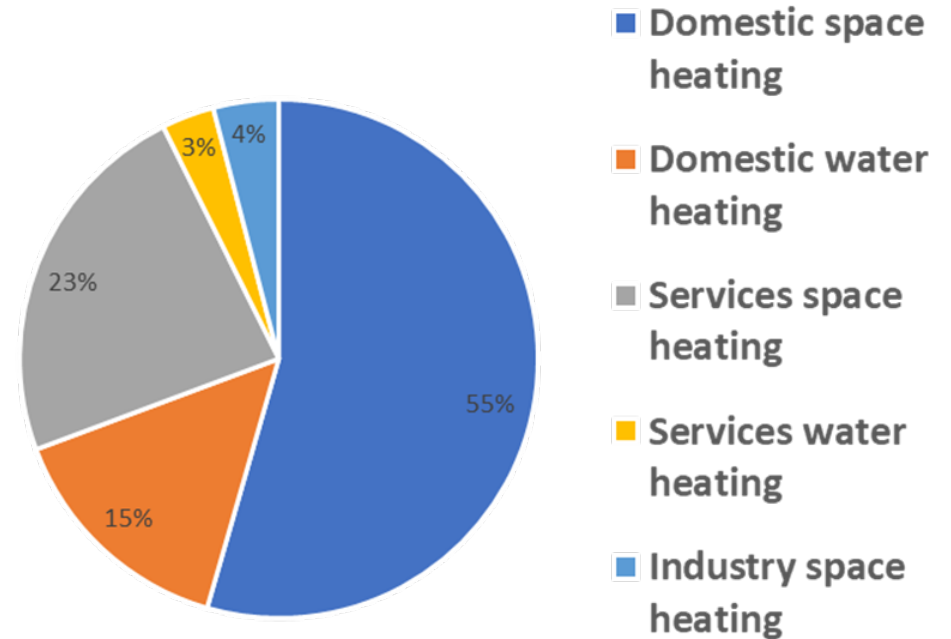


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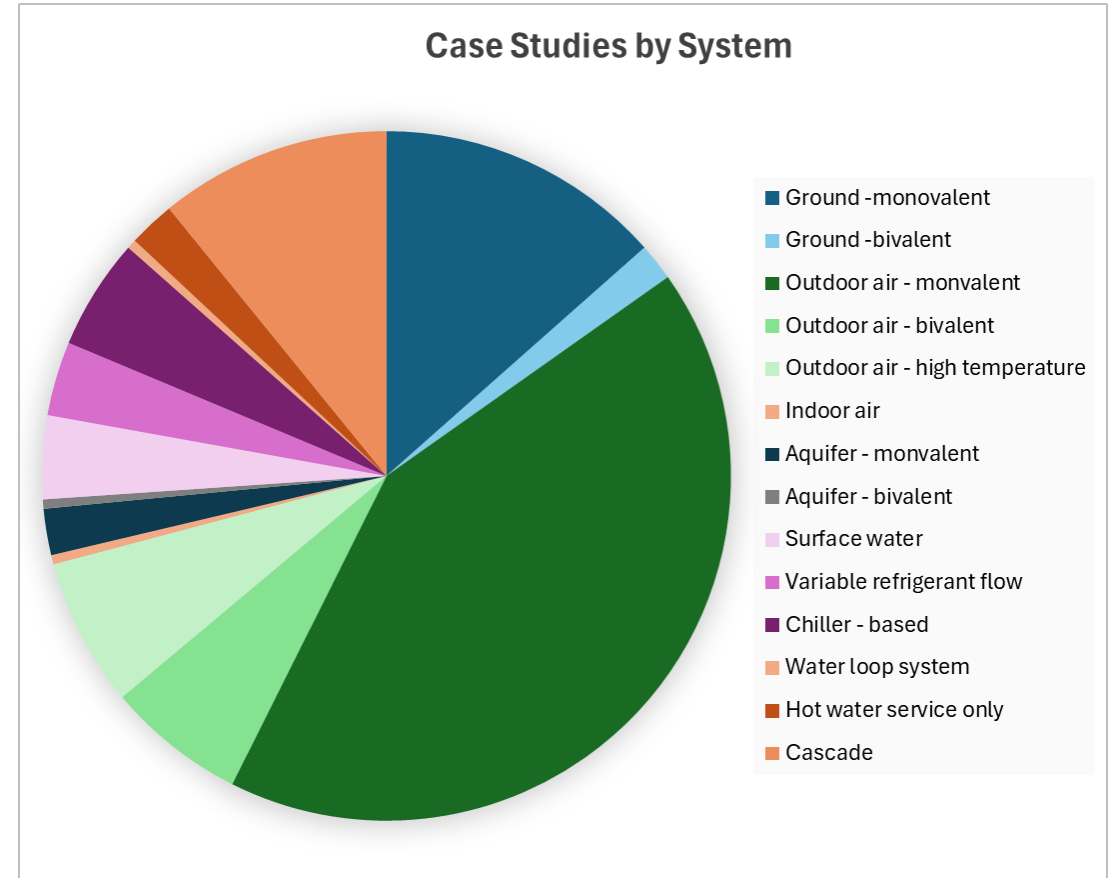
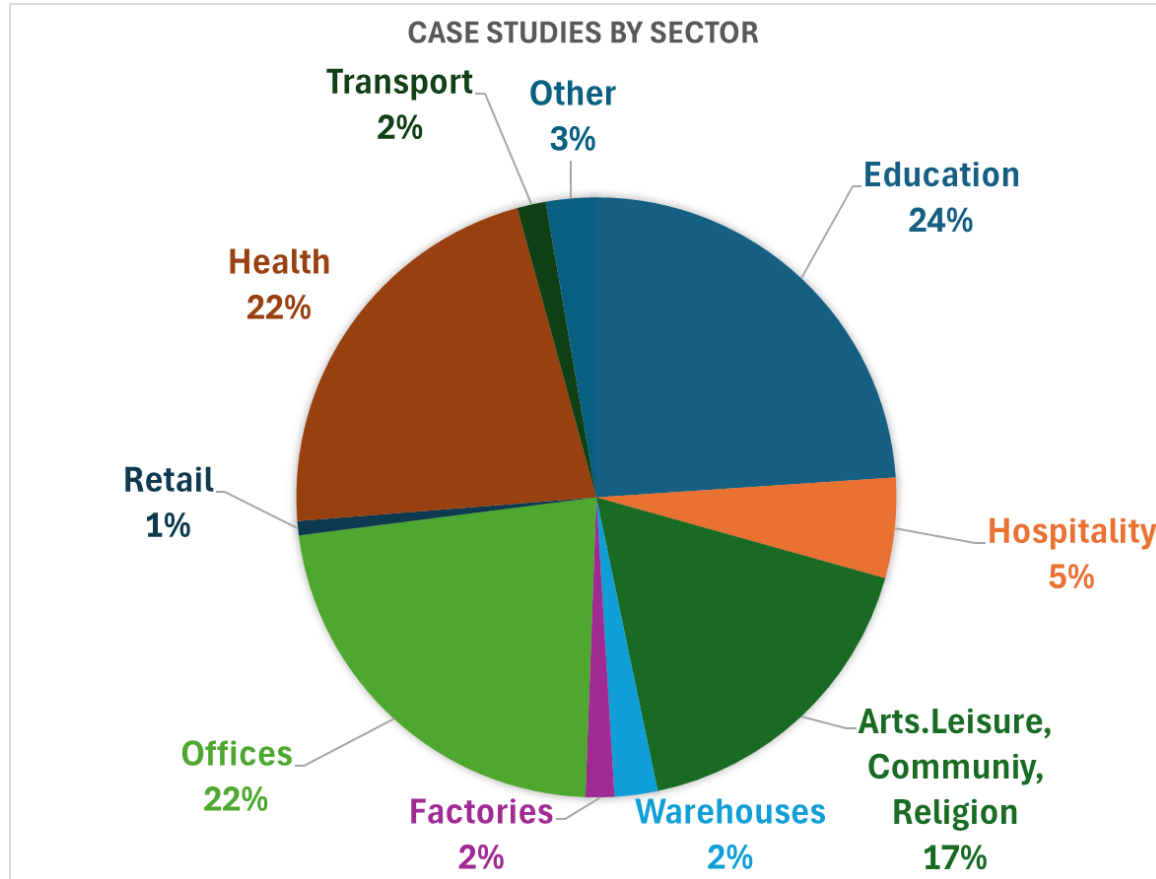


# The Non-Domestic Heating Sector is Important

- Accounts for about 1/3 of building heating energy in the UK
- About 2M existing buildings
- About 15k new buildings per annum  
( $<1\%$  of stock)
- Perhaps 100k+ pa replacement boilers
  - *Few reliable statistics*



# Complex: Market sectors; Heat Pump Options

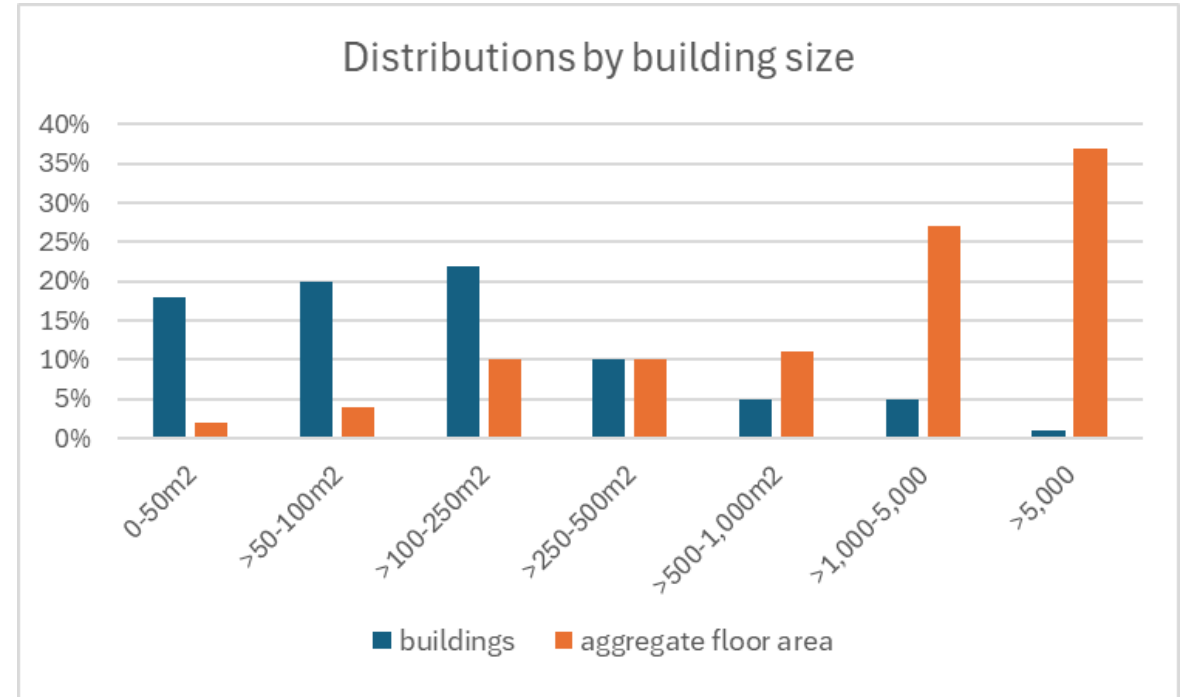


SECTORS: Public sector and offices dominate

HP Systems: ASHP-green; GSHP - blue

# UK Nondomestic Building Stock

- Most heating energy (and carbon emissions) is from a few large customers:
- But most heating systems (and potential retrofits) are in smaller buildings
- Typically occupied by smaller enterprises: probably with relatively informal procurement routes for HVAC



# IEA HPT Project 60: web-based guidance

## Target Audience

First-time buyers of HP retrofits, especially those without established links to experienced suppliers

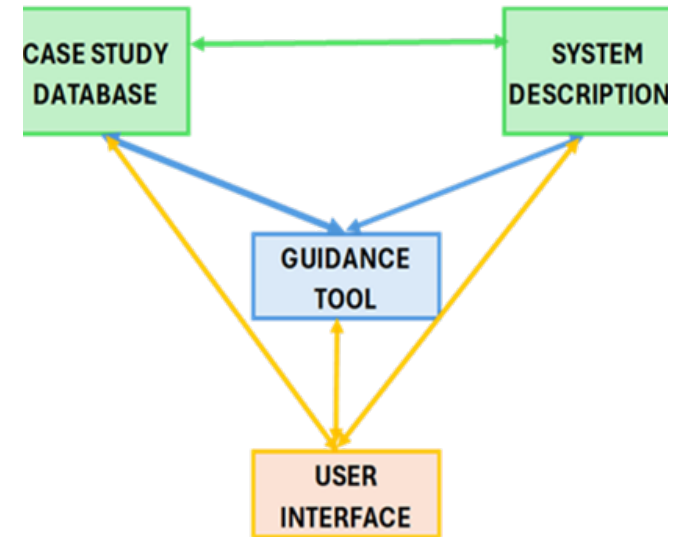
*Only a first step: initial “homework” as a preparation for first meetings with suppliers*

## Objectives

- Simple to use, accessible advice to support the initial selection of feasible systems
- Evidence of the practical application of relevant systems in non-domestic buildings

## Deliverable

- Interactive web-based guidance



# How does the guidance tool work?

## Questions

Asks basic questions to eliminate infeasible options and to highlight important missing information.


## Possible systems

Lists systems that have not been ruled out and provides short descriptions of them, as a basis for more detailed discussion with suppliers.

## Relevant examples

Selects summaries of relevant existing retrofits, to provide reassurance that they are not stepping into the unknown.

# Examples of User Questions

 Site & Resources


Is the electricity supply to the building sufficient for a heat pump system?

Yes  No

[Read less](#) ^

If the addition of a heat pump would cause the demand to exceed the existing supply capacity, the supply will need to be upgraded.

Measured electricity consumption can identify the actual pre-retrofit peak. Hybrid systems may be used if it is impractical to increase the current supply capacity.

 Site & Resources


Is there a suitable open water source (river, lake or sea)?

Yes  No

[Read less](#) ^

A body of water with stable year-round temperatures (typically over 4C), of sufficient flow or volume to support heat extraction.

These may be rivers canals, lakes, reservoirs, mines, aquifers, sewage flows, or the sea. There will be environmental requirements


 Energy & Connections

Does the building have or require cooling?

Yes  No

[Read less](#) ^

If so, some of the options will be able to use of the heat rejected for heating.

 Prerequisites

What is the building type?

[Read less](#) ^

In the case of mixed-use buildings, select the activity that represents the largest part of the area that will be served by the heat pump. If there is a change of use, select the new use

This question influences which case studies are displayed.

# Possible Systems

**Find heat pump solutions for non-domestic building retrofits**

When you answer the questions, you will see a list of systems that are compatible with your responses and summaries of existing retrofits. You can click for more detailed information on each of the systems or example retrofits. If you can't answer a question, you can skip it or explore how much difference a "yes" or "no" answer makes. If there is a difference you will need to make further enquiries or consult your supplier.

**Get quick results with our Smart Guide**  
Use our wizard to find the right heat pump and knowledge for your project

[Restart guide →](#)

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**Filter** Systems 3

Add filter parameters to refine your search [Reset](#)

**Prerequisites**

- Building
- Previous system
- Floor area
- Country
- Fabric/HVAC upgrades

**High Temperature Ground Source Heat Pump System (bivalent)**

Capital Cost <b>Moderate</b>	Carbon Savings <b>Moderate</b>
Outdoor Space Requirements <b>Low</b>	Peak Electricity Demands <b>Low</b>

**High Temperature Ground Source Heat Pump System**

Capital Cost <b>Moderate</b>	Carbon Savings <b>Moderate</b>
Outdoor Space Requirements <b>Low</b>	Peak Electricity Demands <b>Low</b>

**Site & Resources**

- Outdoor space
- Cold climate
- Ground space
- Aquifer access
- Water access
- Waste heat source
- Exhaust air source
- Electricity supply

**Energy & Connections**

- Central hydronic system
- Air conditioning
- Radiant system
- Steam system

**System details** ✕

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## Ground Source Heat Pump System (bivalent)

Capital Cost  
**Very High**

Carbon Savings  
**Moderate**

Outdoor Space Requirements  
**Very High**

Peak Electricity Demands  
**Low**

The combination of high efficiency but high cost can be make ground source heat pumps financially attractive as the “base load” element of a hybrid system (with a lower-cost, less efficient top up element). Bivalent (also known as hybrid) systems combine a heat pump with another form of heating and can avoid the cost of upgrading heat emitters. This may result in a lower upfront cost, especially if an existing boiler is retained, but if the secondary heating is fossil-fuelled, the carbon savings will be lower. Care is needed with controls and pipework design to ensure that the secondary heating is only used when high heat demand are present.

# Relevant Examples

Filter

Add filter parameters to refine your search

[Reset](#)

Systems 3

Cases

Prerequisites

- [Building](#)
- [Previous system](#)
- [Floor area](#)
- [Country](#)
- [Fabric/HVAC upgrade](#)

Site & Resources

- [Outdoor space](#)
- [Cold climate](#)
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Energy & Connections

- [Central hydronic system](#)
- [Air conditioning](#)
- [Radiant system](#)
- [Steam system](#)



**AT 1 Cascaded GSHP in a hospital**

Building Type: HVAC System  
Health  
Central Hot Water → Ground Source Heat Pump System (Bivalent)

Fabric/System Changes: Low  
Floor Area: 5000 M2 Or More  
Country: Austria

[Read more](#)

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**NL 2: Greenhouse heating by extension of aquifer heat pump system**

Building Type: HVAC System  
Arts, Community And Leisure  
Central Hot Water → Ground Source Heat Pump System (Bivalent)

Fabric/System Changes: Low  
Floor Area: 5000 M2 Or More  
Country: Netherlands

[Read more](#)

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**UK 33 Aquifer system in a luxury hotel**

More information  
Grantley Hall Heat Pump Installation – Pure Renewables

Building Type: HVAC System  
Hospitality  
Central Hot Water → Water Source Heat Pump Systems

Fabric/System Changes: Medium

Floor Area: 5000 M2 Or More  
Country: UK

[Read more](#)

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**UK 18: VRF retrofitted to 19th century hotel**

More information

Building Type: HVAC System  
Hospitality  
Central Hot Water → Variable Refrigerant Flow System

Fabric/System Changes: Low

Floor Area: 1000 - 5000 M2  
Country: UK

[Read more](#)

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**ITA 1 City Hotel Energy Upgrade**

Building Type: HVAC System  
Hospitality  
Central Hot Water → Air Source Heat Pump System

Fabric/System Changes: Low

Floor Area: 5000 M2 Or More  
Country: Italy

[Read more](#)

## Case Study

Building type	HVAC System	Fabric/System Changes
Hospitality	Central Hot Water → WSHP Monovalent	Medium
Floor Area 5000 M2 Or More	Country UK	



The historic 47-room five-star Grantley Hall Hotel is located 90m above an aquifer that can provide source water at a temperature of 14 C. This is used as input, via a heat exchanger, to eight heat exchangers, nominally rated at 66kW each but capable of delivering nearly 90kW with this source temperature. Rooms are heated by a mixture of radiators and underfloor heating. Solar panels and a new energy management system were also installed.

[More information](#)

# Information gaps

- Actual costs and performance levels of installations
  - Even anonymously
- “Deep dive” operational information on specific systems
  - Data not available within the project timescale
- Little detailed market information
  - Some may exist behind paywalls

# Status

- Work on the project finished at the end of 2025
  - Volunteers have provided initial feedback
  - Final report and guidance tool soon to be released
- Updates and maintenance
  - Participants have short-term access but limited resources
  - Will then be handled by the Heat Pump Centre, the programme office of HPT TCP by IEA

# Future Needs

- Dissemination
  - The tool needs to be visible to potential users
  - Feedback and development
- Desirable developments
  - Greater variety of case studies from more countries
  - Fill Information gaps
    - Measured performance and costs
    - Market information
  - Versions for specific regions or other applications

# Direct Access to the Tool:

## Disclaimer

*This tool has been developed within the HPT TCP Project 60, and the project participants have verified its outputs. The outputs from the tool do not necessarily represent the views of the HPT TCP and its individual member countries.*

## Comments & Questions

*This is version 1.0 of the tool. In case you have any comments regarding the functionality of, or outputs from, the tool, or if you have possibilities to complement the tool with more case studies, please contact the [Heat Pump Centre](#) and write “Project 60 System and Case Studies Smart Guide” in the topic field. Such information will be considered in a future possible revision of the tool.*

<https://heatpumpingtechnologies.org/project60/smart-guide-start/the-smart-guide/>



# f**Contacts**



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