

An overview of current and future Ecodesign regulations for motors and fans

ISH 2019

EVIA at a glance





























































































48 Members

From 17 to 48 members in 7 years!

(42 companies, 6 national associations)



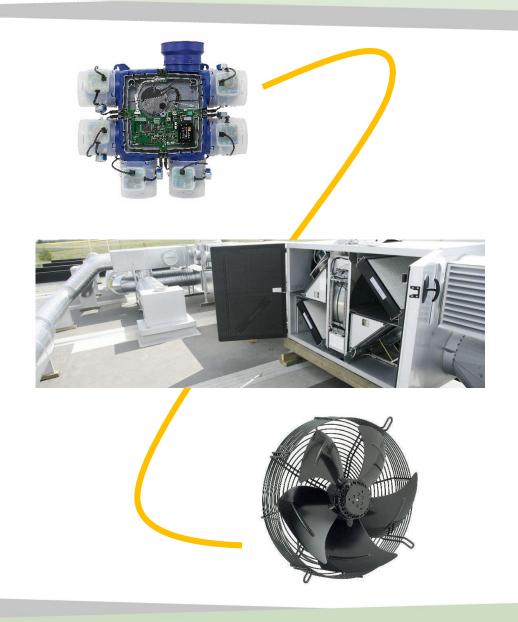


Ventilation products represented

Residential Ventilation

Non-Residential Ventilation

Fans



Our priorities Market **Indoor Air European Performance** of Buildings Directive Quality surveillance VOCs **Ecodesign & Energy** Energy Carbon Monoxide **Standards** Labelling **Efficiency** Moisture Mould Spores **Dust Mites** Odours Radon Heat Cybersecurity recovery Connectivity Data flows

EVIA at ISH 2019



12:00-13:00 - An overview of current and future Ecodesign rules for fans, motors & ventilation units

- Ronald Piers de Raveschoot, European Commission
- · Manfred Mueller, Rosenberg
- · Holger Thamm, Stiebel Eltron
- Martin Lenz, Eurovent

Moderator: Geoff Lockwood, Ebmpapst

LUNCH provided by EVIA

Please join us at Hall 8.0, Booth A35

14:00-15:00 - How to evaluate indoor air quality for residential ventilation?

- · Jelle Laverge, Universiteit Gent
- Yves Lambert, Renson
- Jelmer de Jong, Brink Climate Systems

Moderator: Claus Haendel, EVIA

Where to find us? Hall 8.0, Booth A35



15:00-16:00 - Smart and connected: what does this mean for fans and ventilation?

- · Jürgen Albig, ZIEHL-ABEGG
- Karl Heinz Belser, Johnson Controls System
 & Service GmbH
- · Roland Ullmann, Siemens

Moderator: Yves Lambert, EVIA

Programme



- Introduction to the panel Geoff Lockwood, Ebm-papst
- Ongoing and future regulatory framework for fans & motors Ronald Piers de Raveschoot, European Commission
- EVIA's position on Lot 11 and lot 30 **Geoff Lockwood**, Ebm-papst
- EVIA's ongoing work on Lot 6 revision
 - Implications for non-residential ventilation Manfred Mueller, Rosenberg
 - Implications for residential ventilation Holger Thamm, Stiebel Eltron
- Update on Eurovent's position Martin Lenz, Trox
- Q&A





Ronald Piers de Raveschoot European Commission





Geoff Lockwood, Ebm-papst Chair of EVIA's Fans Working Group

EVIA's position on Lot 11 and Lot 30

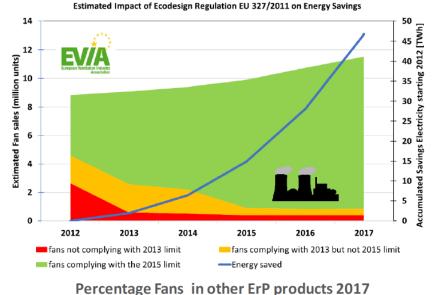
Ecodesign requirements for motors

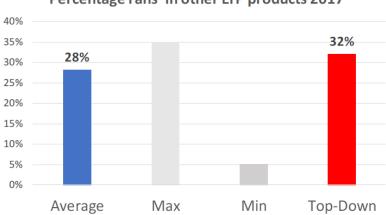
- Cascading is retained
- 8-pole motors are included



Ecodesign requirements for fans

- Is cascading retained?
- The revised limits were debated at the consultation forum of April 2015



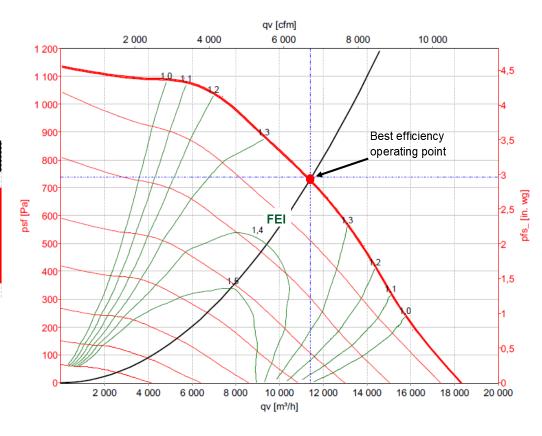


Future requirements? Extended Product and Part-Load

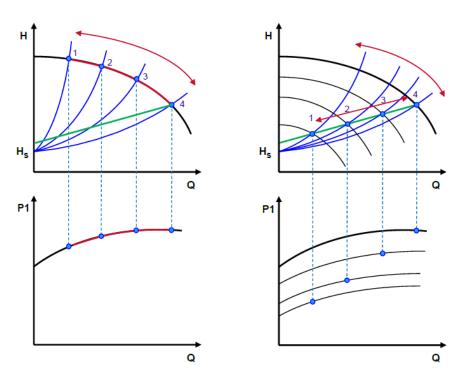
- Commission mandate M500
 - Phase 1 establish harmonised standards 'for establishing the energy consumption and other parameters of fans'
 - Phase 2 to create a harmonised standard which covers a 'system efficiency metric in a second phase'
- IEC Advisory Committee on Energy Efficiency (ACEE)
- AMCA Fan Energy Index
- Existing ecodesign regulations for Circulators sets a precedence
- Ecodesign regulations for Pumps is likely to follow the circulator approach

'System Efficiency Metric' 'Extended Product' 'Part-Load'

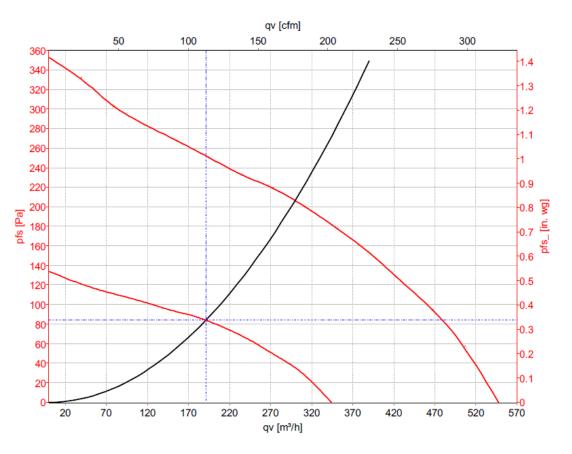
Motor control		Motor	Mechanical equipment		Driven application			
IEC TC 121	IEC TC 22 SC 22G	IEC TC 2	ISO TC 41	ISO TC 60	ISO TC115	ISO TC 117	ISO TC 86	ISO TC 118
Switchgear & control- gear	Adjustable speed drive	Rotating machinery	Pulleys & belts	Gears	Pumps	Fans	Cooling- Com- pressors	Air-Com- pressors
1927	1934	1911	1947	1947	1964	1964	1957	1965



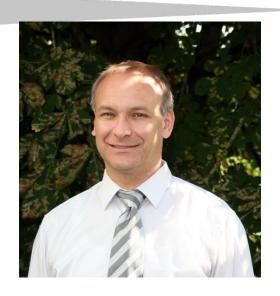
'System Efficiency Metric' 'Part-Load'



Source prEN 17038-2 testing and calculation of energy efficiency index (EEI) of a pump



Part-load; a portion of full load





Manfred Müller, Rosenberg Chair of EVIA's Non-Residential Ventilation Working Group

EVIA's position on Lot 6

Revision of EU-Regulation EU/1253/2014 Time schedule

Current status of the revision of the Regulation

- January-February 2019: Consultant chosen for study/impact assessement
- March 2019: submit preliminary comments, position papers, data to the European Commission
- Late May 2019 or June 2019: 1st public stakeholder meeting in Brussels
- December 2019: first draft review study to be submitted to the European Commission
- Early 2020: publication of the review study
- Early 2020: Consultation Forum to take place in Brussels on the new regulation

EVIA activities

- **February 2018**: EVIA first one pager position paper submitted to EU Commission
- June 2018: EVIA second and more detailed position paper submitted to EU Commission
- March-April 2019: EVIA ongoing formalization of comments submitted to the EU Commission

Revision of EU-Regulation EU/1253/2014 main Targets and Position of EVIA Working Group NR Ventilation

- 1. **Simplifying & harmonising** definitions and requirements, correct editorial issues
- 2. **completing** and state **requirements** more **precisely** and **clear** for better handling
- additional input to support commissions targets to reduce CO₂ emmission considering also economical and market / market participants aspects









Revision of EU-Regulation EU/1253/2014 main Targets and Position of EVIA Working Group NR Ventilation

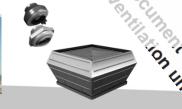
- 1. Simplifying & harmonising definitions and requirement more acceptance & less discussions on interpretation
- completing and state requirements more precisely and clear for better handling
 - more transparency in market surveillance aspects
- 3. additional input to support commissions targets to reduce CO₂ emmission considering also economical and market

















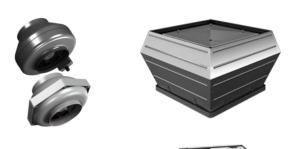


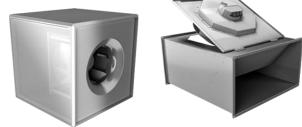
Revision of EU-Regulation EU/1253/2014 Scope of products

UVU's with air treatment LOT 6 UVU's without air treatment









LOT 11 Fans











Revision of EU-Regulation EU/1253/2014 Scope of products

UVU's with air treatment LOT 6
SFP int / IV / Filter correction
matched to BVU





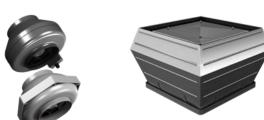






UVU's without air treatment LOT 11 Fans

→ products "conveying air without air treatment"















Revision of EU-Regulation EU/1253/2014 Revision input – extract from EVIA 2020 revision matrix



Historic / listed buildings, Repair & Replacement, Refurbishment
 Exceptions are necessary if limited room possibilities do not
 allow installation of ecodesign – ready ventilation units



Filter correction
 Harmonized in between UVU's and BVU's, consodering new ISO 16890 and filtration level



• Dual use keep exclusion on VSD drive, keep drafts on motor requirements EU/640/2009 and fan requirements EU/327/2011, exclusions necessary?

Revision of EU-Regulation EU/1253/2014 Revision input – extract from EVIA 2020 revision matrix



Climatic aspects

in witch ambient conditions highly efficient HRS are useful? Impact of climatic zones, cold, enthalpy, frost protection \rightarrow higher Π_{th} requirements are not useful in the regular and warmer zones of Europe (Study Campus Birkenfeld / Prof. C. Kaup)

And many other items!





Holger Thamm, Stiebel Eltron EVIA Residential Ventilation Working Group

EVIA's position on Lot 6

Revision of EU-Regulation EU/1253/2014 Updating technical issues

Include clarification aspects within published FAQs

 The FAQs drafted by the industry and the European Commission identify problematic aspects and propose solutions which should be considered in the revision

Current status of EN 13142, EN 13141 should be considered as the basis of future revisions

- These standards have been developed to clarify current regulation and also include further options. In particular aspects of pressure:
 - control factors (CTRL = 0,5 single room control),
 - infiltration (Misc-Factor) considering differences of Exhaust and bidirectional system.



EVIA/Eurovent Guidance Document on Ecodesign requirements for ventilation units EVIA

Curapean Vantilation Instanta

Association

Release 3 – 10th Feb. 2017 - Including EVIA, Eurovent and EU Commission comments

EVIA/Eurovent Guidance Document on Ecodesign requirements for ventilation units

Commission Regulation (EU) No 1253/2014 of 7 July 2014 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for ventilation units

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1254/2014 of 11 July 2014 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of residential ventilation units

Revision of EU-Regulation EU/1253/2014 Updating Energy-Label

Climatic zones should be considered in the Label

- The thermal aspect of ventilation is based on climatic conditions. The use of average climate only can be misleading.
- Based on the current information on the label, a differentiation regarding climatic zones will not add any new information. Instead, adding "annual heating saved (AHS)" should be considered.

Information on IAQ parameters and filters in the label

- Next to energy-efficiency, ventilation systems have the potential to provide a good IAQ.
- The additional advantage of better filtration in heavily polluted areas is not yet visible.

Revision of EU-Regulation EU/1253/2014 "multifunctional bidirectional ventilation"

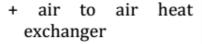
European Platform for Multifunctional Units: EHI, EHPA, EPEE, Eurovent and EVIA

Clarify definition and scope

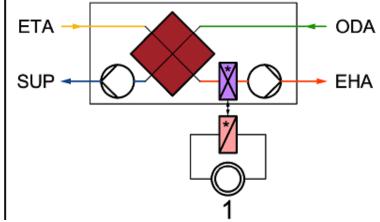
- Functions of ventilation, heating and hot water production may be combined in one multifunctional product
- The concept of "multifunctional bidirectional ventilation" is touched within EU/1253/2014 (Ventilation), (EU) 206/2012 (AC and Comfort Fans) and (EU) 813/2013 and 814/2013 (Heaters and Hot Water Heaters)
- From a ventilation perspective, multifunctional bidirectional ventilation units are best placed in EU/1253/2014
- Calculation based on EN 16572: "Ventilation for Buildings Performance testing of components for residential buildings - Multifunctional balanced ventilation units for single family dwellings, including heat pumps"

Revision of EU-Regulation EU/1253/2014 "multifunctional bidirectional ventilation"

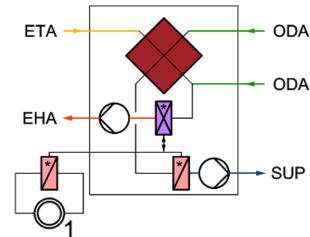
 Multifunctional units may include only one exhaust air fan or may include both exhaust air and supply air fans. In addition, multifunctional units include one or several additional functions, such as heating and/or cooling and/or domestic hot water production etc.



+ Air to water heat pump for domestic hot water production



- + air to air heat exchanger
- + Air source heat pump for:
 - supply air heating or cooling
 - for alternative:
 - hydronic heating or cooling
 - domestic hot water production







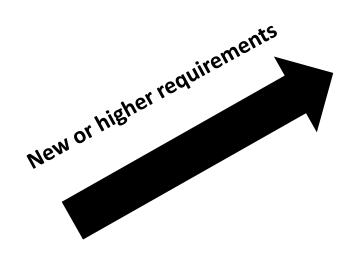
Martin Lenz, Trox
Chair of Eurovent AHU product group

Eurovent's position on Ecodesign regulations

Eurovent Position – Clarification of current regulation

- Scope (process ventilation, heat pumps etc.)
- Historical buildings with limited space
- Filter correction
- Recirculation
- Duty point





Eurovent Position – Things to be handled in update

Definitely

(according to article 8)

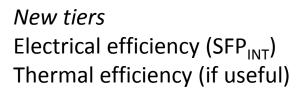
Energy efficiency of filters



Controls



Leakages





Humidity efficiency

Additional approaches



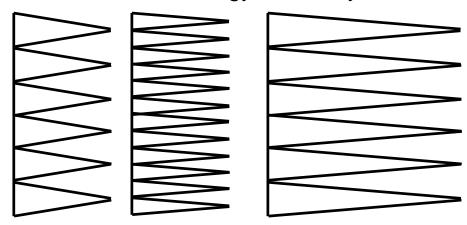
Consideration of freezing



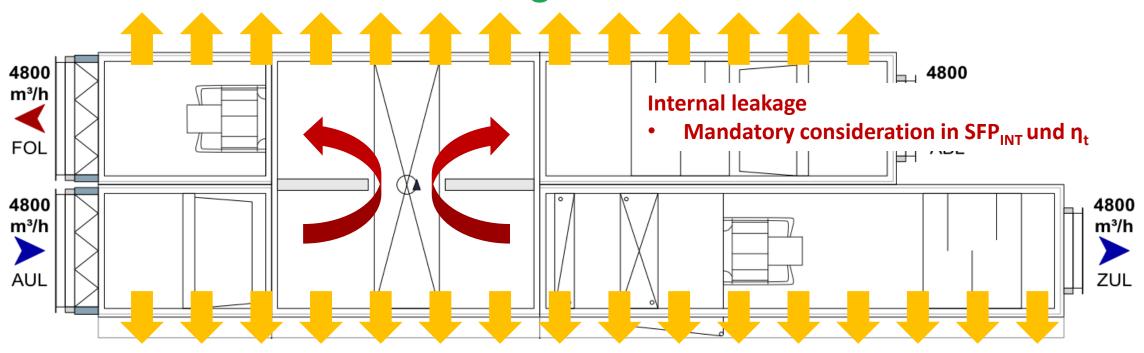
Eurovent Position – Energy efficiency of filters

Limitation of filter media velocity

- Already included in standardization (EN 13053)
- Not perfect but good enough for a first step
- Easy market surveillance
- Leads to better energy efficiency in combination with SFPint



Eurovent Position – Leakage



External leakage

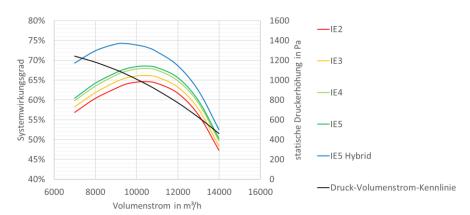
Min. leakage class according 1886 L3(R)

Eurovent Position – Further tier

Keep requirement for thermal efficiency at the same level

 Increase of the requirements for SFPint and fan efficiency (similar adjustment as planed for fan regulation (327))





Eurovent Position – Humidity recovery

- High influences on the efficiency of an AHU in many European regions
- Different approaches how this can be handled
- Eurovent position still not finally decided

Option 1 – definition of η_e and regulation of this

 $\eta_e = \eta_t + c \eta_x$

$$\eta_e$$
: Energy efficiency

$$\eta_t$$
: Sensible efficiency

$$\eta_x$$
: Latent efficiency (summer)

Option 2 – give a bonus to the SFP_{lim}

Eurovent Position – Consideration of freezing

 At least there should be a mandatory information on the printout about the energy demand for frost protection





Eurovent Position – Controls

 High impact on efficiency (minimum as important as efficiency of single components)

Main question: What can be useful handled within a regulation?

Possible requirements (still not fully fixed):

- · Demand controlled fan speed
- Demand controlled thermal capacity
- Monitoring of defined values
- Frost protection function
- Etc.

(BTW: EPBD also requires things like smart readiness, energy monitoring etc.)





Any questions?



Ventilating Europe