Step-by-step design for a low-temperature network at the Schipperskaai Ghent, Belgium

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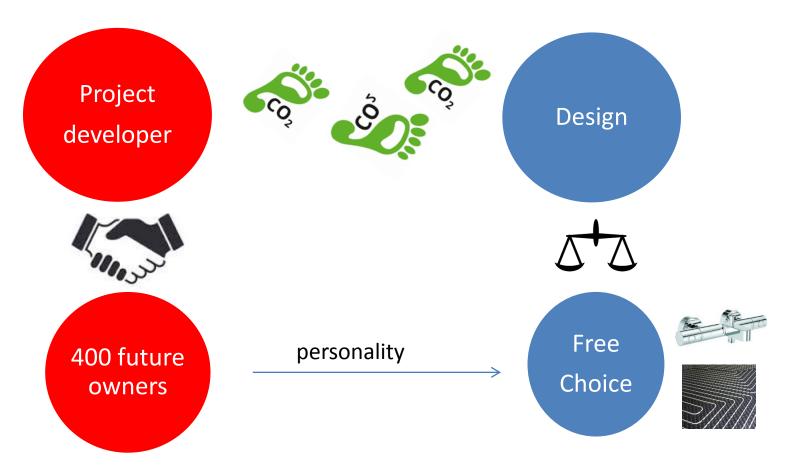
Schipperskaai, Ghent



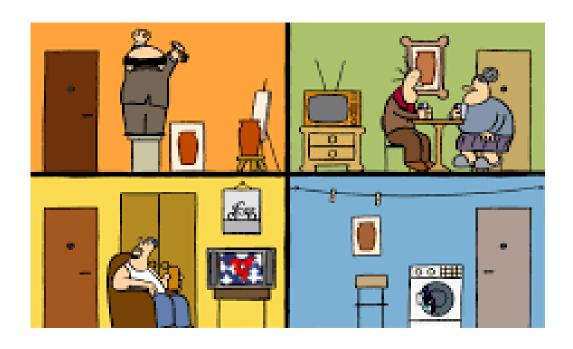
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Belgian context



Flat: how low can we go?

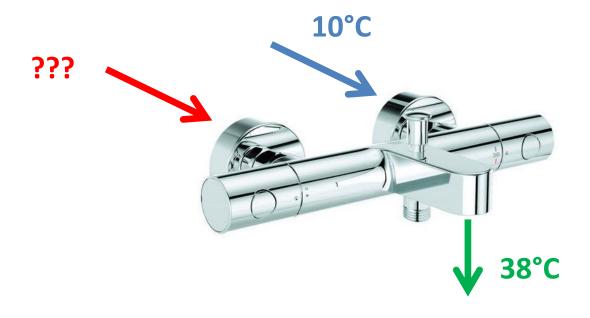


Supply -> hot water

Return -> heating

Figure: Flatlife, J. Geirnaert

Hot water mixer taps



Thermostatic: $42^{\circ}\text{C} - 45^{\circ}\text{C} - 53^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow \text{IN } 45^{\circ}\text{C}$

Non thermostatic: \rightarrow OUT 45°C

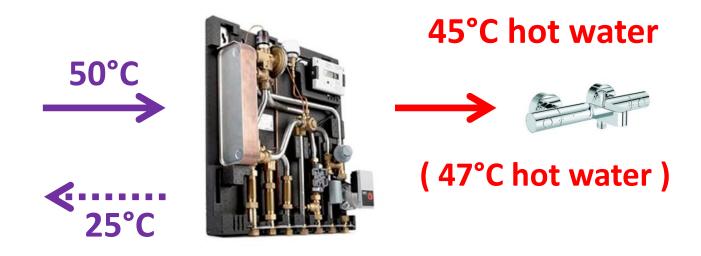
Hot water distribution



Belgium (Flanders)

- Residential buildings: no legal restrictions
- Good practice (BAT): minimise length and volume

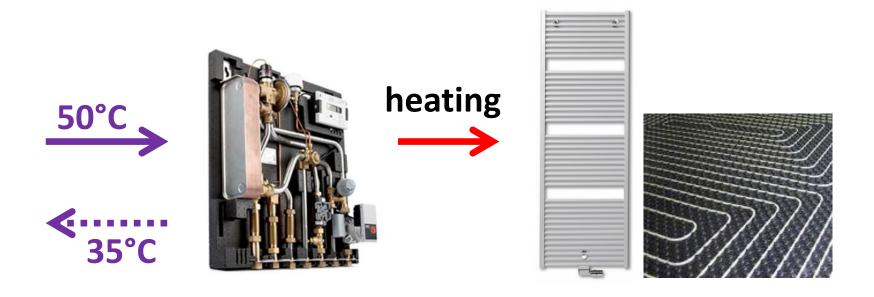
Flat stations and hot water



Comfort: 25 kW -> OK

Luxe: 50 kW -> Less competition

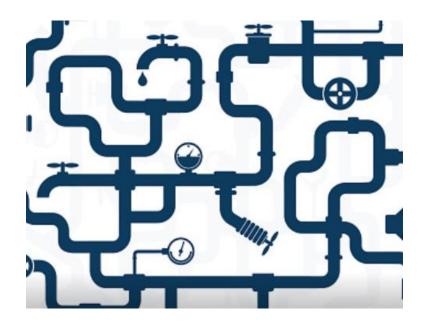
Flat stations and heating



Floor heating, low temperature radiators, ...

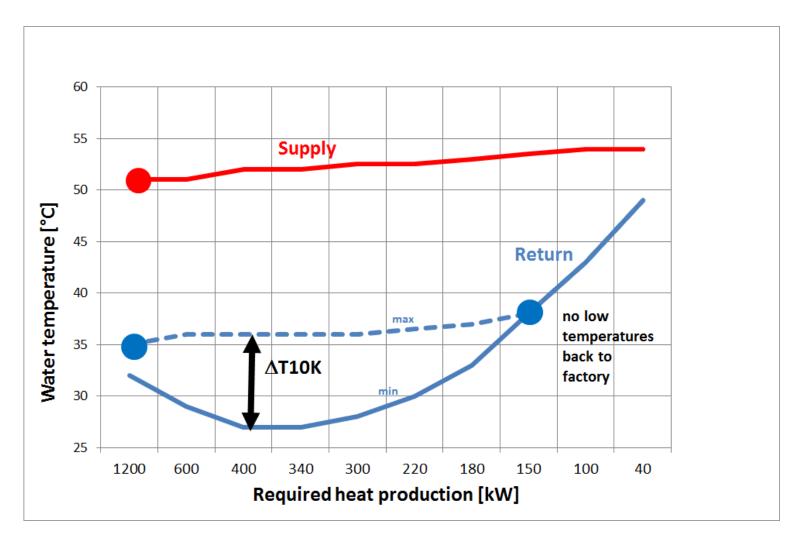
Max. 45 / 35°C -> OK

Network: impact on temperatures

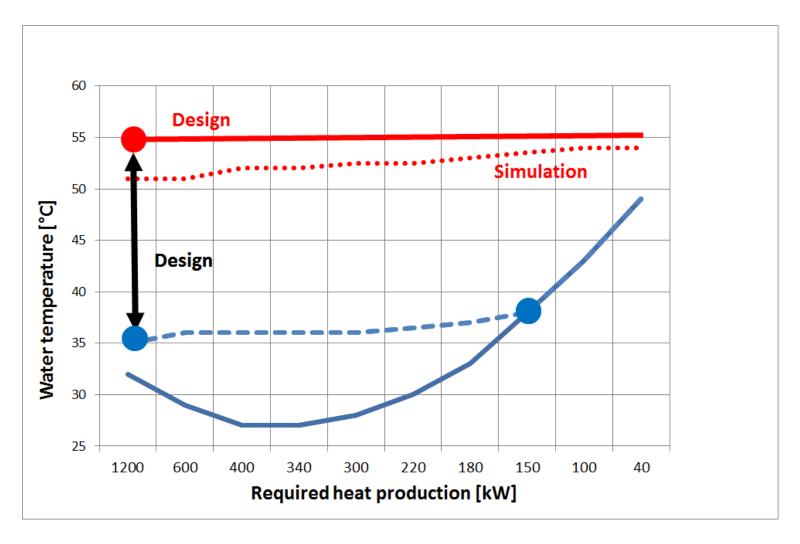


Design temperature on flat level is different from design temperature on production level!

Temperatures at production (1)



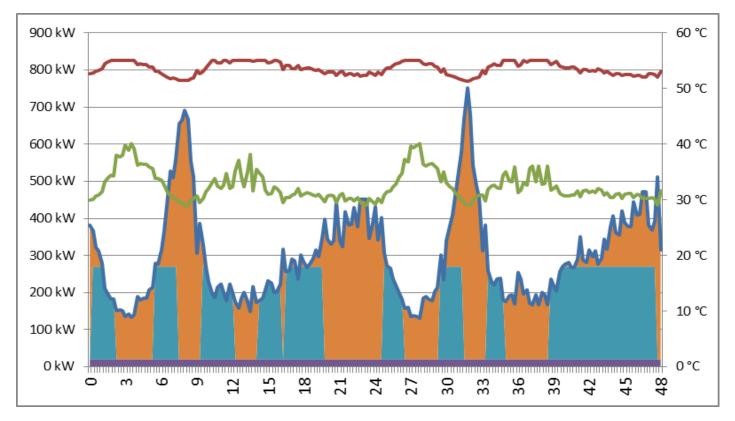
Temperatures at production (2)



Production



Tests running at the nearby soap factory 2017



Impact of temperature Stability of production Simplicity of control buffer

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Thank you

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