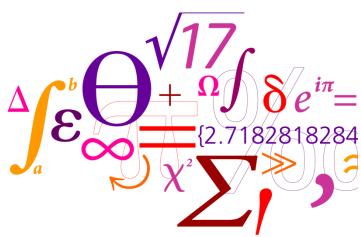


# Supply of domestic hot water at comfort temperatures without legionella

Xiaochen Yang Technical University of Denmark  $\Delta$  xiay@byg.dtu.dk  $\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{\lambda}{\rho c_p} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2}$ 

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{\lambda}{\rho c_p} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2}$$





# **WP 1.2**

- I. Focus
  - The risk of legionella
  - Possible solutions
  - Analysis and investigations
- 2. Correlation with 4DH
- 3. Collaboration with industry and consultancy
- 4. Collaboration to other PhD projects in 4DH



# Risk of Legionella bacteria



- Lead to fatal disease
- Commonly found in DHW system



# Risk of Legionella bacteria

# Important factors

- Temperature
  - 25-45°C seems to favour growth
  - System with 60°C (55°C at the faucet) has no risk of legionella

#### Time

 The time for legionella colonizing need to be measured considering both the pipework and storage tank.



#### Possible solutions

- S1. Keep the temperature of existing DHW system at 55-60 °C
  - Legionella will not survive above 60 °C
  - The temperature of LTDH will be lowered firstly to 65 °C.



#### Possible solutions

• S2. Instantaneous heater



Volume (3 litres)

Supply temperature (50°C)

Effect on possible temperature of DH and DHW



#### Possible solutions

• S3-a. Thermal treatment

temperature	time
70°C	1 min
60°C	5 min
50°C	80 min

- No additive into the hot water
- Easy to realize
- Consume more energy





#### Possible solutions

S3-b. UV sterilization

- Proved to be effective on the aquatic bacteria disinfection
- Price in respect to equipment installation and operation is more expensive



#### Possible solutions

- S3-c. Chemical treatment
  - Commonly used and cost-effective
  - Possible to disinfect all parts of the system by opening the outlets in the system
  - Usually carried out by chlorinating cold water
  - Proper amount of the dose





# Analysis and investigations

- Which kind of solution has acceptable risk?
- Which kind of solution is more economical with respect to construction cost and operation cost?
- To what degree can the DH temperature be lowered according to each solution?
- What is the influence on the heat loss of the DH network and DHW circulation?



# **Correlation with 4DH**

# Provide knowledge on 4DH-DHW system

- Health
  - Eliminate the risk for human's life.
- Energy

Pay attention to

heat loss in the network

Efficiency in the production procedure

Economy



# **Correlation with 4DH**

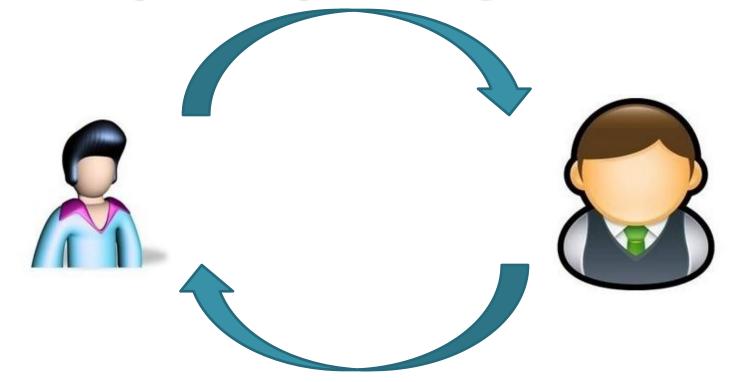
# Expected results next time

- Optimal solutions for 4DH-DHW system under different situations.
- Recommendation of operation and management methods to disinfect legionella bacteria.





Proposal of promising solutions

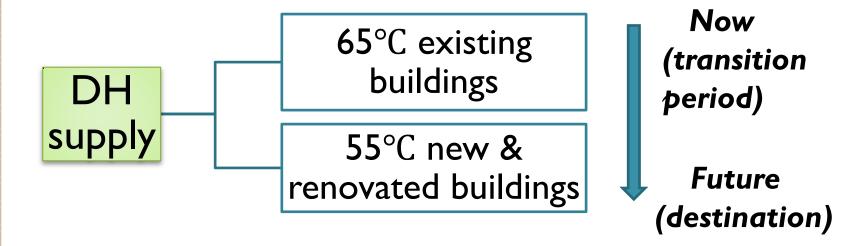


Full scale test



DTU

- What we can collaborate?
  - Common studies of the scenario:



Thank you!