



Utilisation of moist exhaust air for preheating a swimming hall ventilation system with a heat pump and heat recovery technology

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Kuntien parhaat uimahalliesimerkit –webinaari 15.5.2024

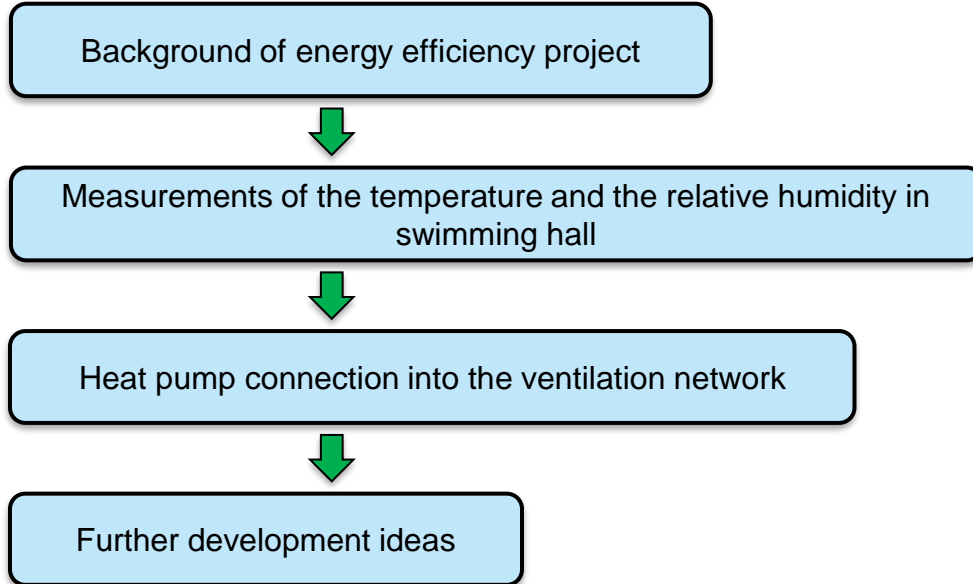


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Summary



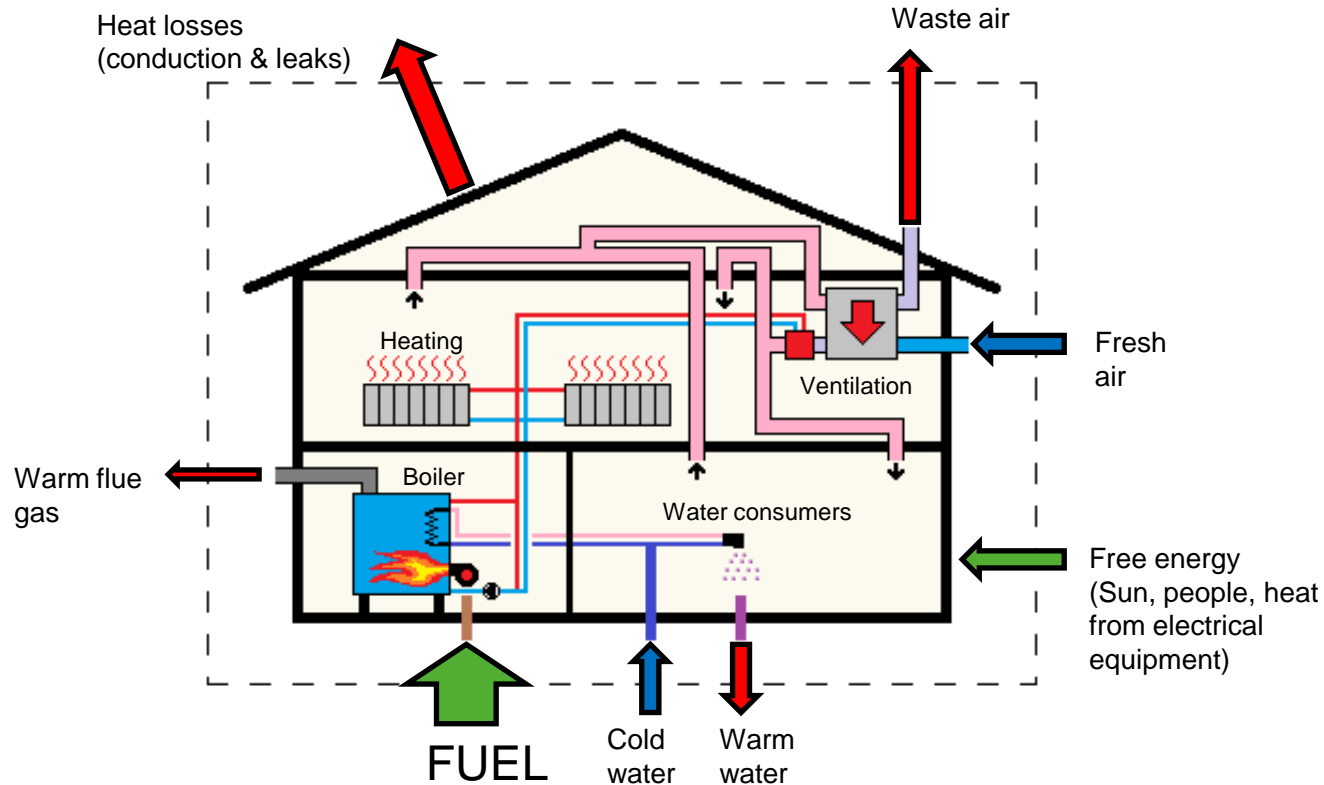
Background of the project

- Study of waste heat sources and its utilization solutions in Kymenlaakso region in Finland
- Swimming halls are large consumers of energy → improving the energy efficiency brings correspondingly large savings
- A lot of waste heat is generated through moist exhaust air and grey water
- Total thermal energy (district heat) consumption has been 1200 MWh/a, of which ventilation corresponds to 700 MWh/a, in the Karhula swimming hall

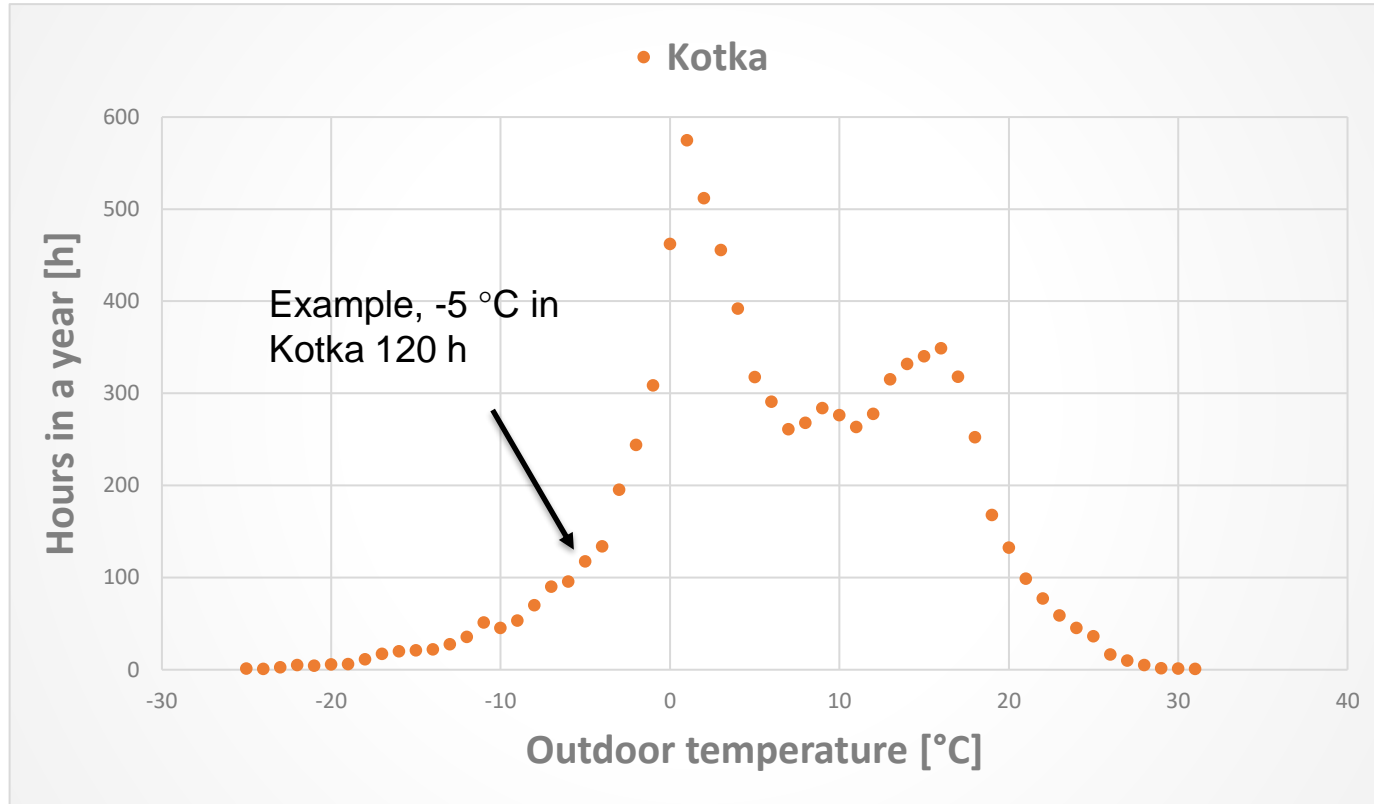


The Karhula swimming hall (Piispa 2021, Aeria)

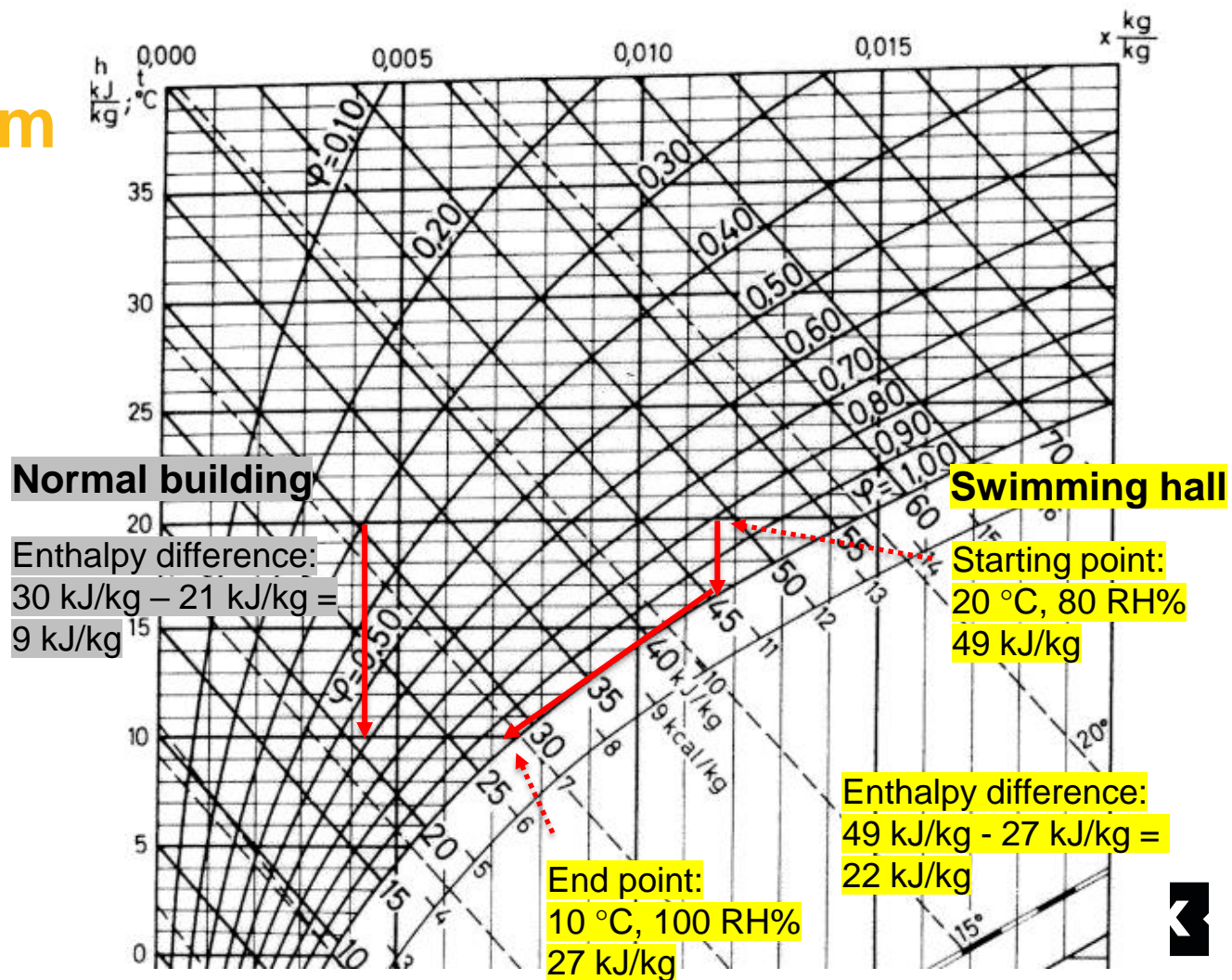
Typical building's thermal energy balance



Distribution of outdoor air temperature



Mollier diagram example



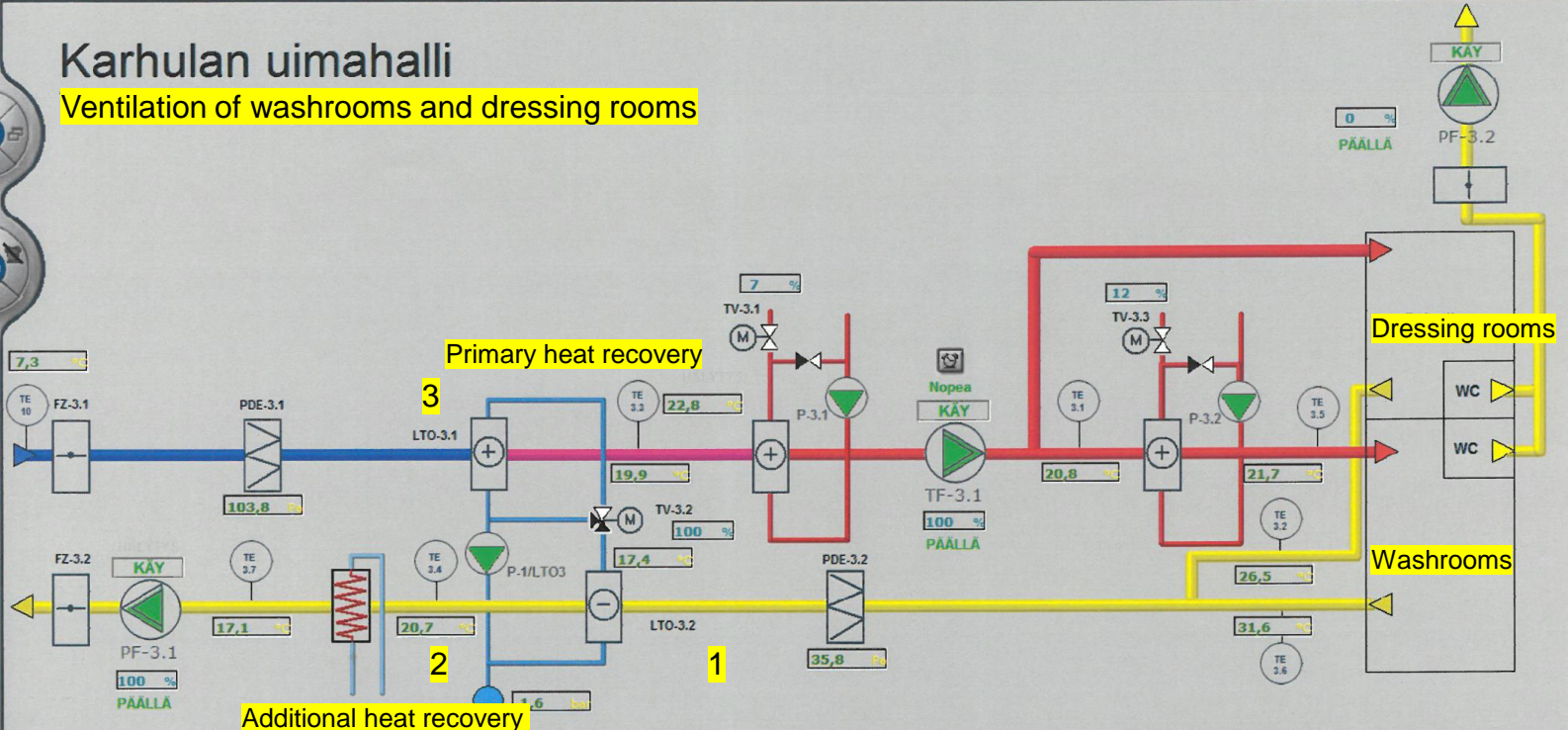
Karhulan uimahalli

Ventilation of washrooms and dressing rooms

NAVI

ALARM

7,3



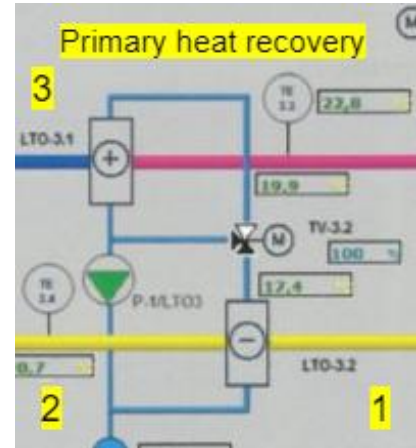
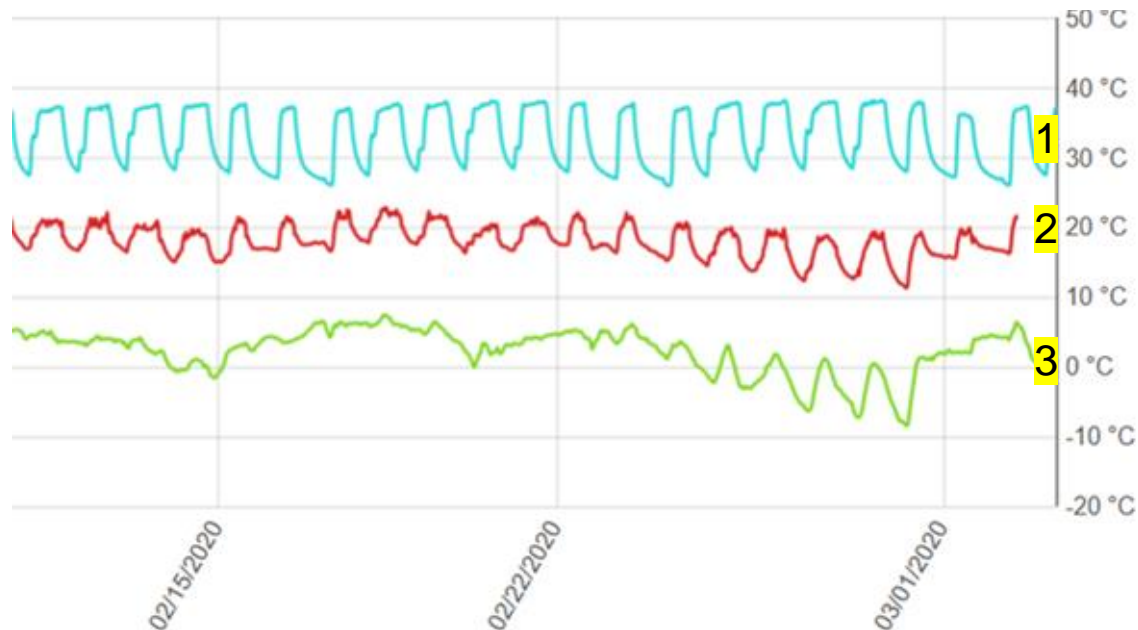
- TK1/PK1 Allastila
- TK2/PK2 Allastila
- TK3/PK3 Pesu- ja pukutilat
- TK4/PK4 Kuntosalit
- TK5/PK5 Aula ja kahvion tilat
- TK6/PK6 Kahvio ja katsomo
- TK7 Kellarikerros
- TK8 Allastilan katon tuuletus
- TK9/PK9 Hieroja
- TK10/PK10 Tilaussauna
- TK11/PK11 Henk. kunta sos.tilat
- TK12 Muuntamo
- Lämmönjako
- Allaslämmitys
- Klitukaat
- Erillispisteet
- Aloituskuva
- Paäkuva

Ilmämääräasetukset		Lämpötila-asetukset	
	Paiväasetus	Yöasetus	
TF3.1	100,0 %	30,0 %	Poistoilma-asetus 24,0 °C
PF3.1	100,0 %	30,0 %	Tuloilma min. raja 21,0 °C
			Tuloilma max. raja 22,0 °C
			Paluuesiasetus 20,0 °C
			Glykoli min. raja -10,0 °C
			Pesutilat 26,0 °C
			Tuloilma min. raja 22,0 °C
			Tuloilma max. raja 24,0 °C



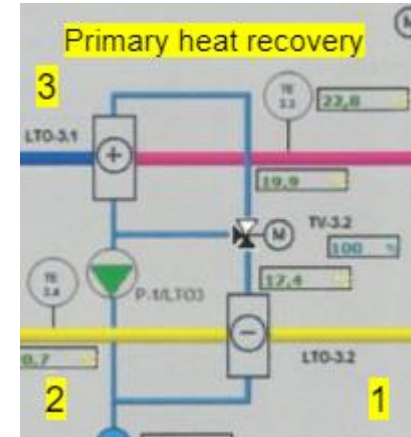
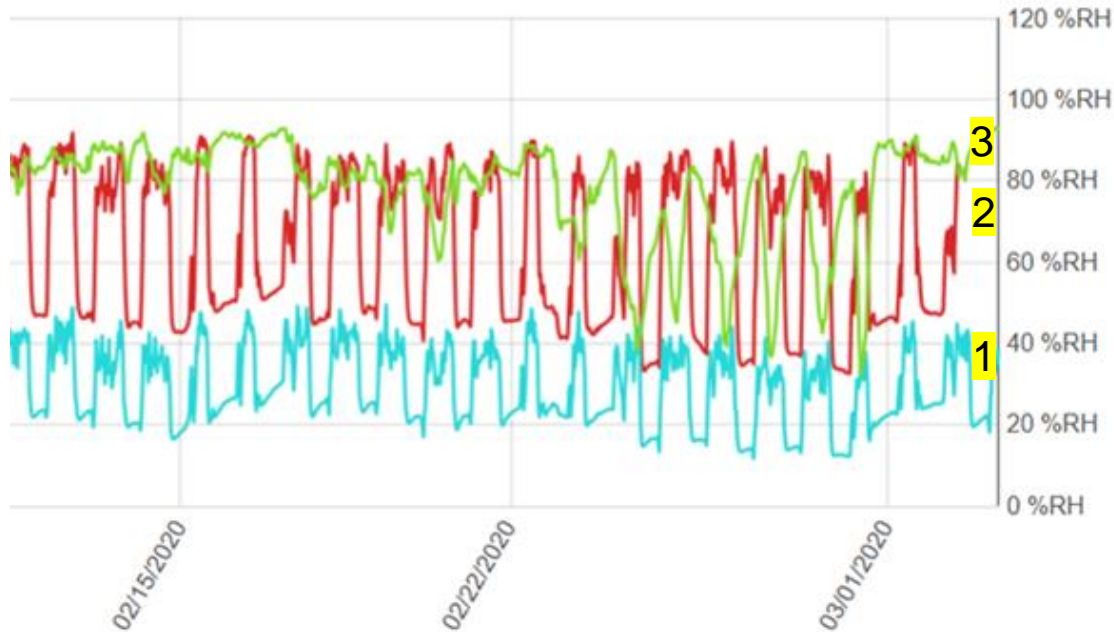
Measurement of the exhaust air temperature before the additional heat recovery

- testo 160 IAQ_51600882 [°C] = after heat recovery (HR)
- testo 160 IAQ_51601102 [°C] = before HR
- testo 160 IAQ_51601116 [°C] = outdoor temperature

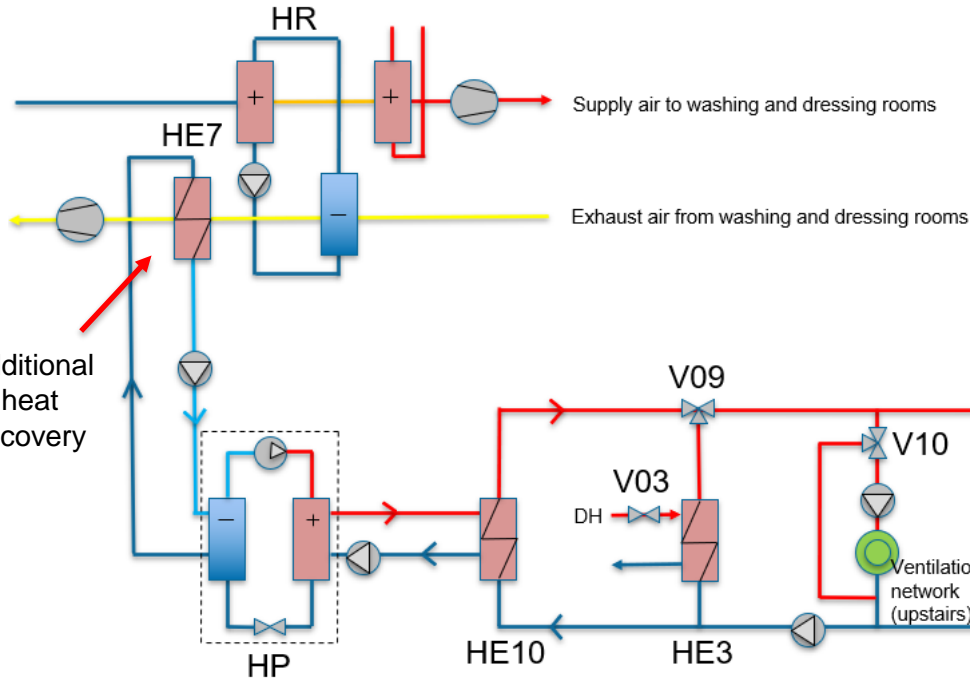


Measurement of the exhaust air relative humidity before the additional heat recovery

- testo 160 IAQ_51600882 [%RH] = after heat recovery (HR)
- testo 160 IAQ_51601102 [%RH] = before HR
- testo 160 IAQ_51601116 [%RH] = the relative humidity of the outdoor air



Schematic diagram of heat pump connection into the ventilation network



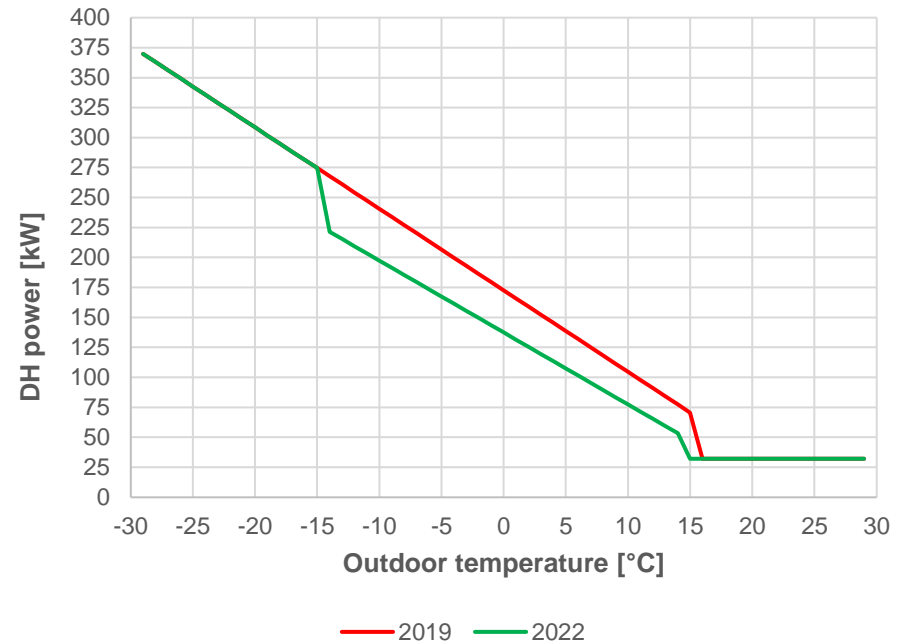
Exhaust air ventilation and the additional heat exchanger (HE7) (Korpela 2021, Xamk)



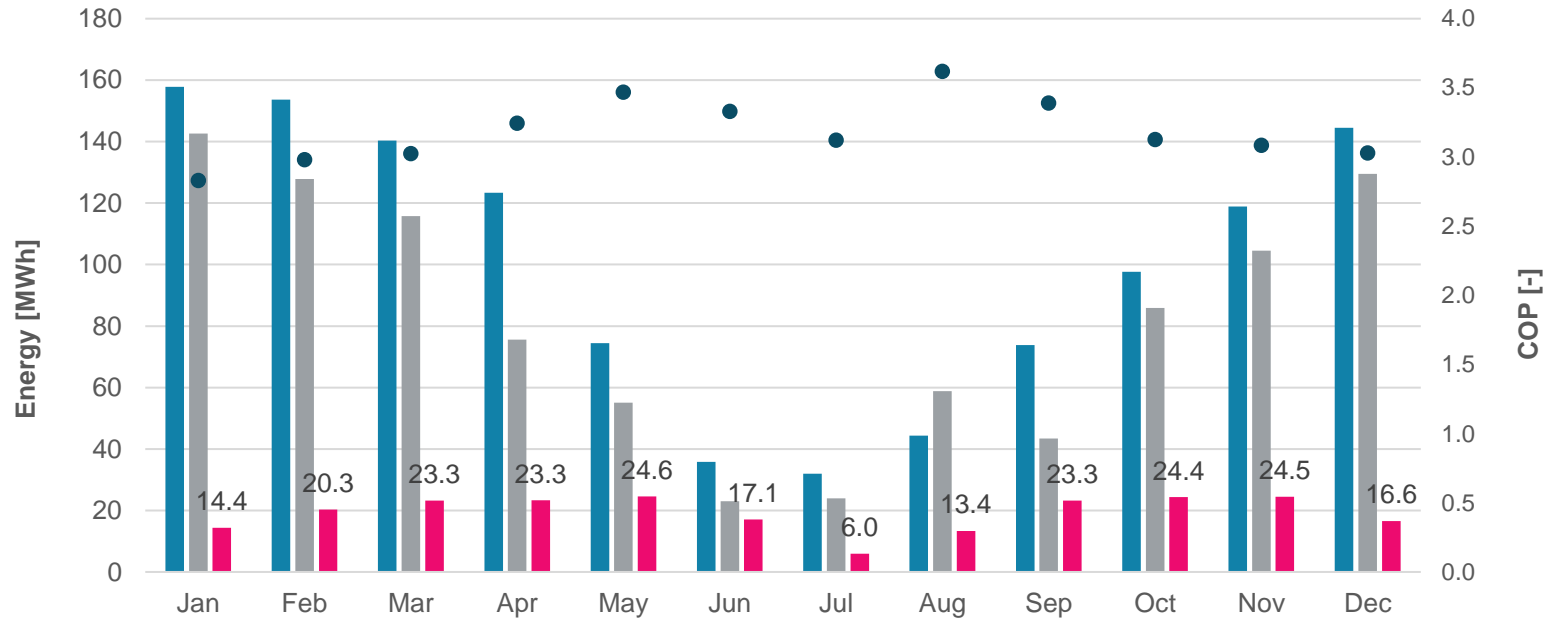
Heat pump (HP) Gebwell T2 32 kW (Kuosa 2021, Xamk)

Operating values of the heat pump (HP)

- HP operational from 11/2021
- 20–25 kW power is continuously obtained from the exhaust air during the heating season
- HP heating power 32–38 kW
- Exhaust air temperature decreased from 20 °C to 10 °C
- HP heating output 230 MWh/a
- Electricity consumption 74 MWh/a
- SCOP 3,1
- Savings 7300 €/a (VAT24)

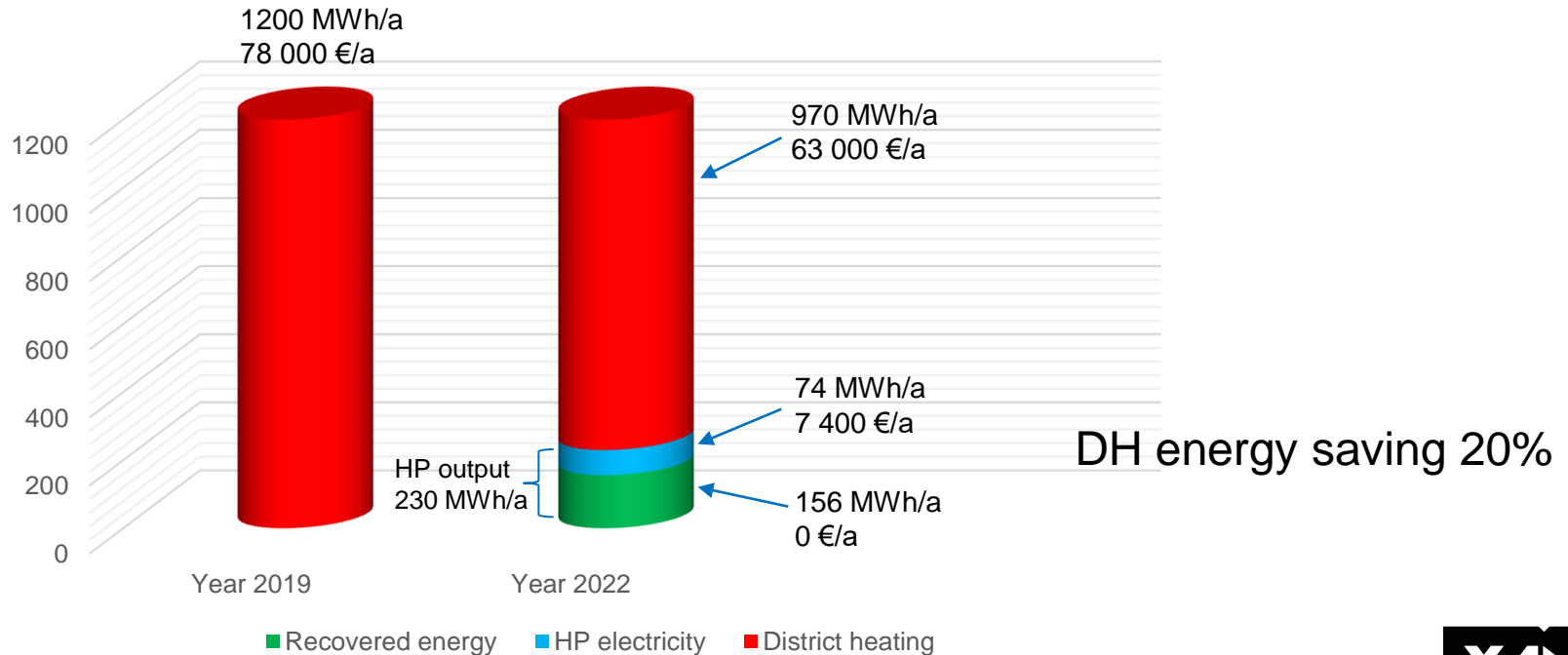


Energy consumption - before and now



- 2019 temperature corrected DH consumption [MWh]
- 2022 temperature corrected DH consumption [MWh]
- Energy produced by the EAHP [MWh]
- COP [-]

Comparison of energy consumption



Further development ideas

- To improve the operation and profitability of the EAHP during the cold seasons.
 - either by partially bypassing the heat recovery of the ventilation unit
 - or by limiting the heat recovery efficiency with adjustments
→ allows the EAHP to operate for longer periods in winter
- A new energy audit for the swimming hall



Tunne huominen - All for the future.