

Making homes **more energy-efficient**

Renovation of residential HVAC Systems

More
savings.
**Better
comfort.**





[Index]

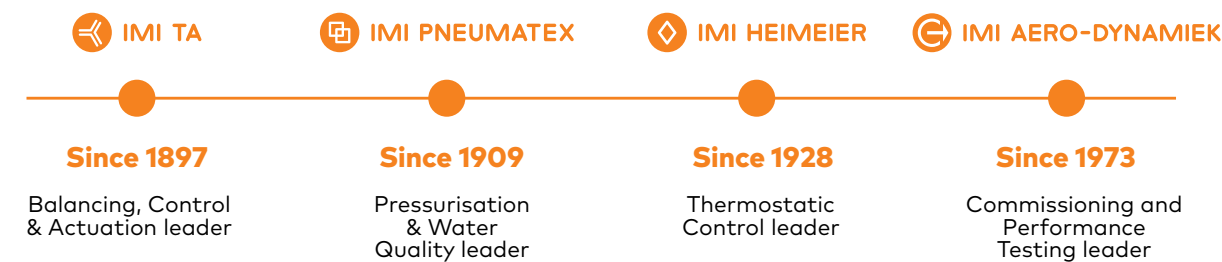
Why renovate?	3
Energy efficiency roadmap	4
Key aspects to consider before renovating	6
Navigating your Customer's questions	8
Products applications	16
Our expertise applied	24

[Why renovate?]

With the EU goal in mind to achieve **climate neutrality by 2050**, most of the existing housing stock in Europe will have to undergo renovation in order to make them more **sustainable and energy-efficient**.

The **heating, ventilation, and air conditioning ('HVAC') system** accounts for 50% of a building's energy consumption. Therefore, the operation of this system sits at the heart of every major residential renovation project. However, **changes do not have to be drastic for significant improvements** to be seen and felt. In this ebook we aim to answer the most common questions about HVAC systems and guide you through changes you can carry out in order to make your home more **energy-efficient**.

As a hydronic expert with over **300 years** of combined experience **IMI Hydronic** is the perfect partner to help you tackle the challenges that come with the renovation of your residential building. We offer innovative products, reliable technologies, and personal support from the design stage all the way to the system start-up.



Energy Efficiency Roadmap

Buildings consume **40% of the world's energy** and are one of the most significant sources of CO² emissions. As climate change concerns increase, and soaring oil and gas prices drive escalating energy costs, finding flexible and effective solutions that **make buildings more energy-efficient** is a key priority. Having a clear vision of the 2050 roadmap is therefore fundamental to achieving long-term climate goals.

Benefits of renovating your residential property



Reduce emissions and associated energy costs



Enhance tenants' living environment



Increase the resale value of your property

Carbon Neutrality by 2050

The **transition to a carbon-neutral society** is a pressing challenge, but also an opportunity to create a **better world** for all. To achieve this, the **European Commission** has set out a **long-term strategy**. Below we have compiled some of the key directives and targets that are important for you to know.

75%
of the building stock in Europe is energy-inefficient by today's standards

40%
of the building stock in Europe was constructed before energy performance requirements were introduced

EU key milestones at a glance

2050

Climate Neutrality
● **Reduce emissions by 80-95%** compared to 1990 levels
(Directive 2010/31/EU)

2030

● **At least 55% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions** from 1990 levels
("Fit for 55" package, 2021)
● **Double the annual renovation rate** compared to 2020
(The Renovation Wave Strategy, 2020) = **35 million** building units renovated by 2030

2021

The comission proposed a revision of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)
Promotes **energy efficiency in buildings** within the European Union. (COM/2021/802 final)

The first version of the EPBD was published in 2002 (Directive 2002/91/EC). A revised version was published in 2018 (Directive 2018/844/EU).

Key aspects to consider before renovating

Outside temperature, building size, number of people, and insulation are variables that can influence the energy consumption of your HVAC system. However, those are not the only ones. The efficiency of your energy source and how it operates will have a significant impact on energy consumption and therefore, potential savings.



Hydronic balancing is essential for obtaining the required water flows throughout the system guaranteeing that each radiator receives at least its design flow under all operating conditions.

It is the process of optimising the distribution of water throughout the building in order to obtain **maximum comfort at a minimum energy cost.**



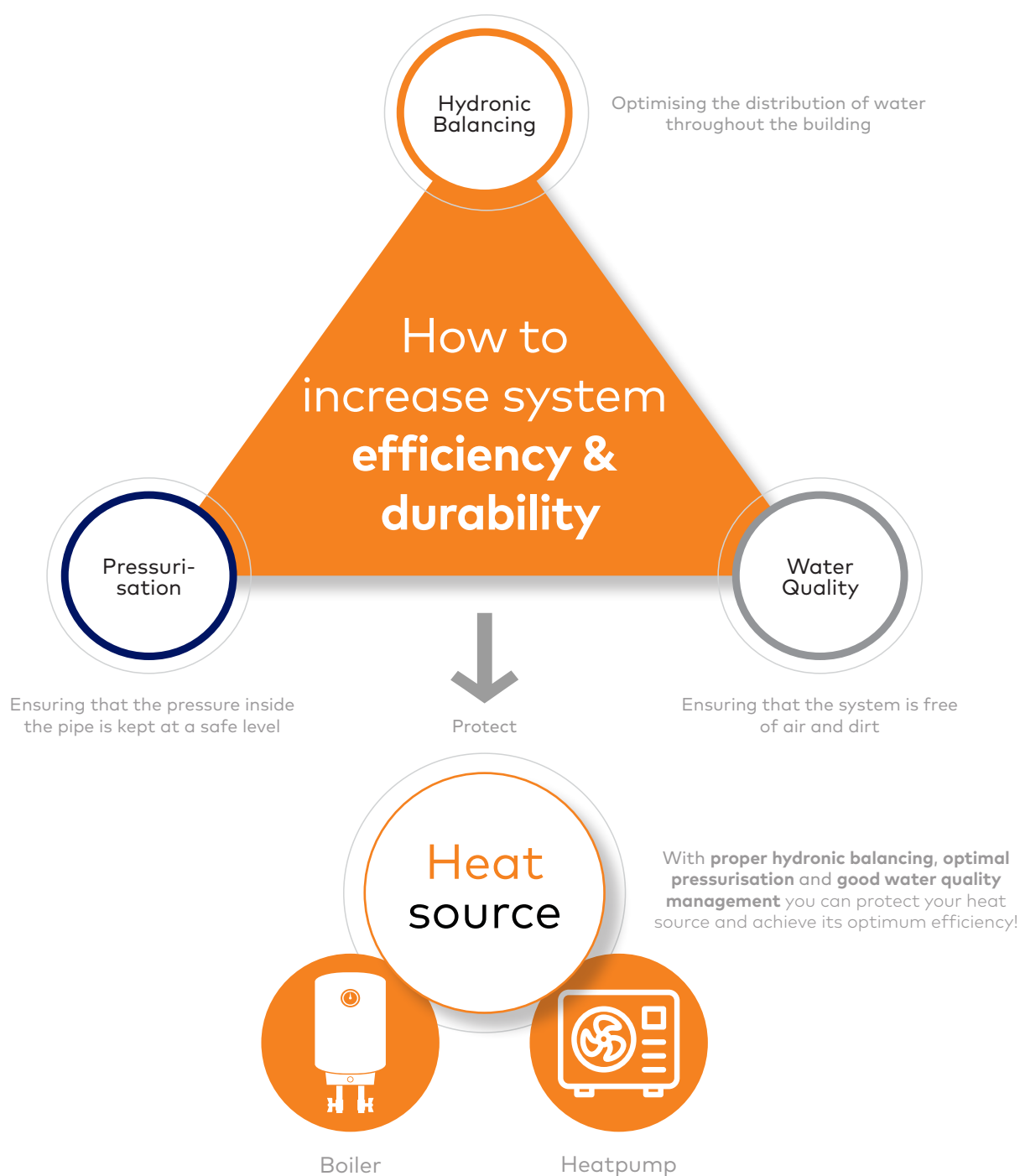
Water expands and contracts as temperatures fluctuate. When temperatures rise, water expands, pressure builds up creating strain on individual components that can lead to rupture and failure. When temperatures decrease, the volume reduces and the drop in pressure can lead to air intake causing corrosion.

Optimal pressurisation can prevent damage to critical components such as pumps, **avoiding leaks and corrosion, increasing system longevity.**



Managing the water quality of your HVAC system by removing air and dirt is an effective way to **extend the lifetime of critical system elements** while **optimising system performance.**

- The benefits of good water quality management are:
- Reduced energy consumption
 - Prolonged system service life
 - Quiet operation



Navigating your Customer's questions

By anticipating the system's winter needs and addressing renovation issues beforehand, you can smoothly kick start the heating season for you and for your customers.

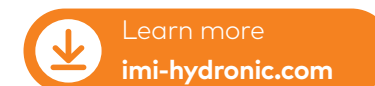
That's why we prepared **5 questions and answers** to help you better explain to your customers how their HVAC system works!

Question #1

Why are some rooms warmer and others colder?

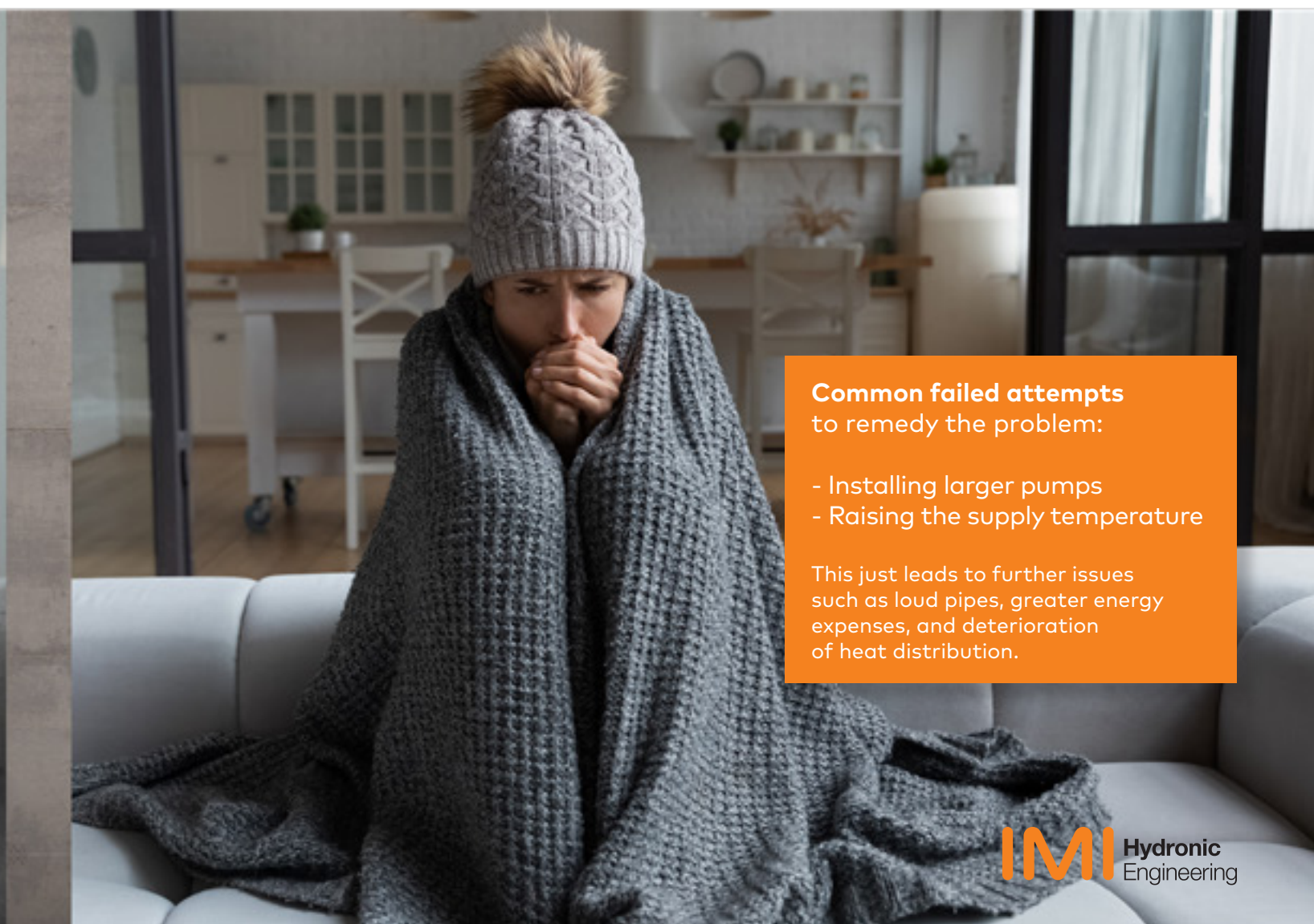
Water is lazy, it will always choose the path with the least amount of resistance. So, if a heating system is not balanced, it will allow too much flow to the radiators in rooms close to the pump, causing them to get overly hot, while not allowing enough flow to rooms further away, resulting in uneven temperatures and uncomfortable indoor climates.

Comfort isn't the only element that suffers when systems are out of balance; **maintenance and energy expenses** are also affected. Therefore, ensuring that your customer's system is properly balanced could be the best investment they ever make!



Did you know?

A room temperature that is set at 1°C too high (for heating) or 1°C too low (for cooling) can cause energy wastage of up to 11%.



Common failed attempts to remedy the problem:

- Installing larger pumps
- Raising the supply temperature

This just leads to further issues such as loud pipes, greater energy expenses, and deterioration of heat distribution.

Question #2

How can balancing reduce energy consumption and therefore reduce my customer's heating bills?

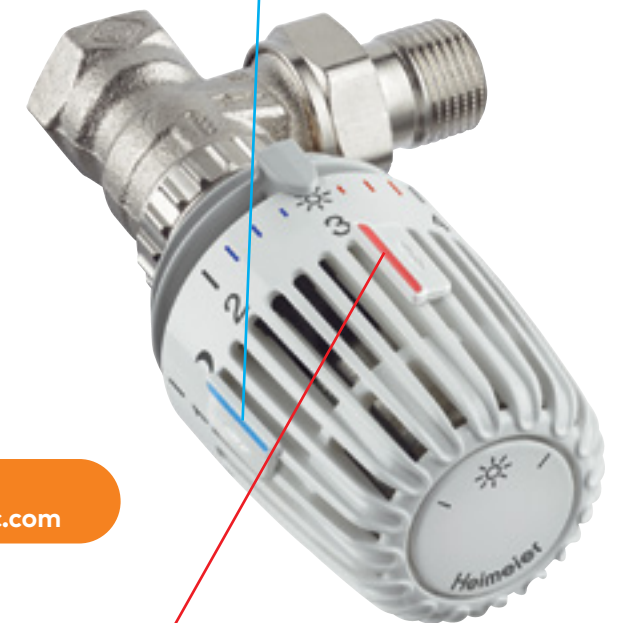
When the heat is correctly distributed in the system, the average temperature can be reduced. For each degree the average temperature can be lowered, the energy consumption of the property is **reduced between 6% and 11%**.



Thermostatic valves can work to their design efficiency in all temperature conditions. Balancing identifies the lowest possible circulation flow, which reduces the work done by the pump and therefore the energy costs.

An easy renovation upgrade is to replace old thermostatic heads. **New thermostatic heads can reduce energy consumption by 28% in comparison to manual ones.** IMI Heimeier Thermostatic Head K comes with effective and incredibly convenient energy-saving clips:

The **blue energy-saving clip** limits the lower temperature setting, e.g. the night setting.



Learn more
imi-hydronic.com

The **red energy-saving clip** restricts the upper temperature range and prevents any high temperatures from being accidentally set.

This is also extremely practical when airing rooms. If you pull back the blue clip, the thermostatic head can be set to 0 without forgetting the otherwise preferred temperature range.

A reduction in energy consumption of 20% to 35% and a payback period between six months to a year is not unusual. Systems that have been correctly balanced will make life more comfortable for the tenants, reduce building life-cycle costs for the owner and minimise the environmental impact. A win-win for all!

How to switch over your radiator system to Eclipse

Question #3

Why is my customer's HVAC system making noise?

System noise can be very disruptive and is usually the result of vibrations across valves and pipework due to:

- Air and dirt circulating in radiators and pipes
- High flow speed
- Too high-pressure drop-in valves

Air vents, dirt separation, and degassing solutions help maintain a clean system and avoid air bubbles that, when passing through valves and radiators, lead to system noise.

In addition, **balancing** will reduce and optimise the pressure drops in the system, avoiding high-pressure drops across the valves.

The **bonus** is that these solutions will also increase system efficiency and create not only a silent but also high performing heating and cooling system.

Question #4

Why should my customer invest in a high-quality dirt separator?

Installing a **dirt separator** is one of the best things your customer can do to safeguard the lifetime of their HVAC system. A system without dirt is more reliable, energy-efficient, and durable!

Dirt is the cause of several undesirable consequences, making it a major problem for HVAC systems leading to:

► **Higher energy costs**

Dirt in the system sticks to surfaces where heat is transferred, for instance in heat exchangers and radiators, and creates an unwanted insulating layer that impairs the transfer of heat. Valves are likely to be blocked by the dirt, causing failures and expensive repairs.

► **Less indoor comfort**

Dirt affects the circulation and output of components such as radiators and air diffusers, impairing the indoor climate.

► **Shorter system service life**

Valves and other system components that are exposed to dirt are more likely to develop faults and the system has a shorter service life. Simply installing a filter will not solve the problem because it only stops the largest particles.

Did you know?

Poor water quality in the system can lead to scale deposits (calcium and magnesium salts) building up on the internal parts of the boiler, which means that more gas needs to be burnt to heat up the water. In fact, **even one single millimetre of scale deposit can increase a boiler's energy consumption by up to 9%.**

Question #5

Si mon client ne veut pas remplacer ses radiateurs, comment peut-il faire des économies d'énergie ?

When it comes to renovation, HVAC systems can have their challenges. In older HVAC systems, radiators can be widely branched making it difficult to understand the flow requirements inside the different sections or radiators. When in addition reliable drawings of the HVAC system are missing, calculations of network resistance and output requirements in the different sections can be almost impossible.

With intelligent flow control technologies, such as AFC (Automatic Flow Control), complex calculations for hydronic balancing are no longer necessary as this technology automatically adjusts the design flow independently to the differential pressure variation, making them time savers and cost-efficient solutions.

Common home renovation challenges

No available plan of the building	Partly unknown pipe layout
The pipe length can't be measured	Unknown pipe friction factor

The solution



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Did you know?

On modern condensing boilers the lower the return temperature is back to the boiler, the higher its efficiency is.

- ▶ How to install an Eclipse valve
- ▶ Discover the Eclipse range



Residential applications

Flush-mounted individual room control
Multibox Eclipse [LEARN MORE](#)

Thermostatic radiator valves
Eclipse [LEARN MORE](#)

Thermostatic heads
Thermostatic head K [LEARN MORE](#)

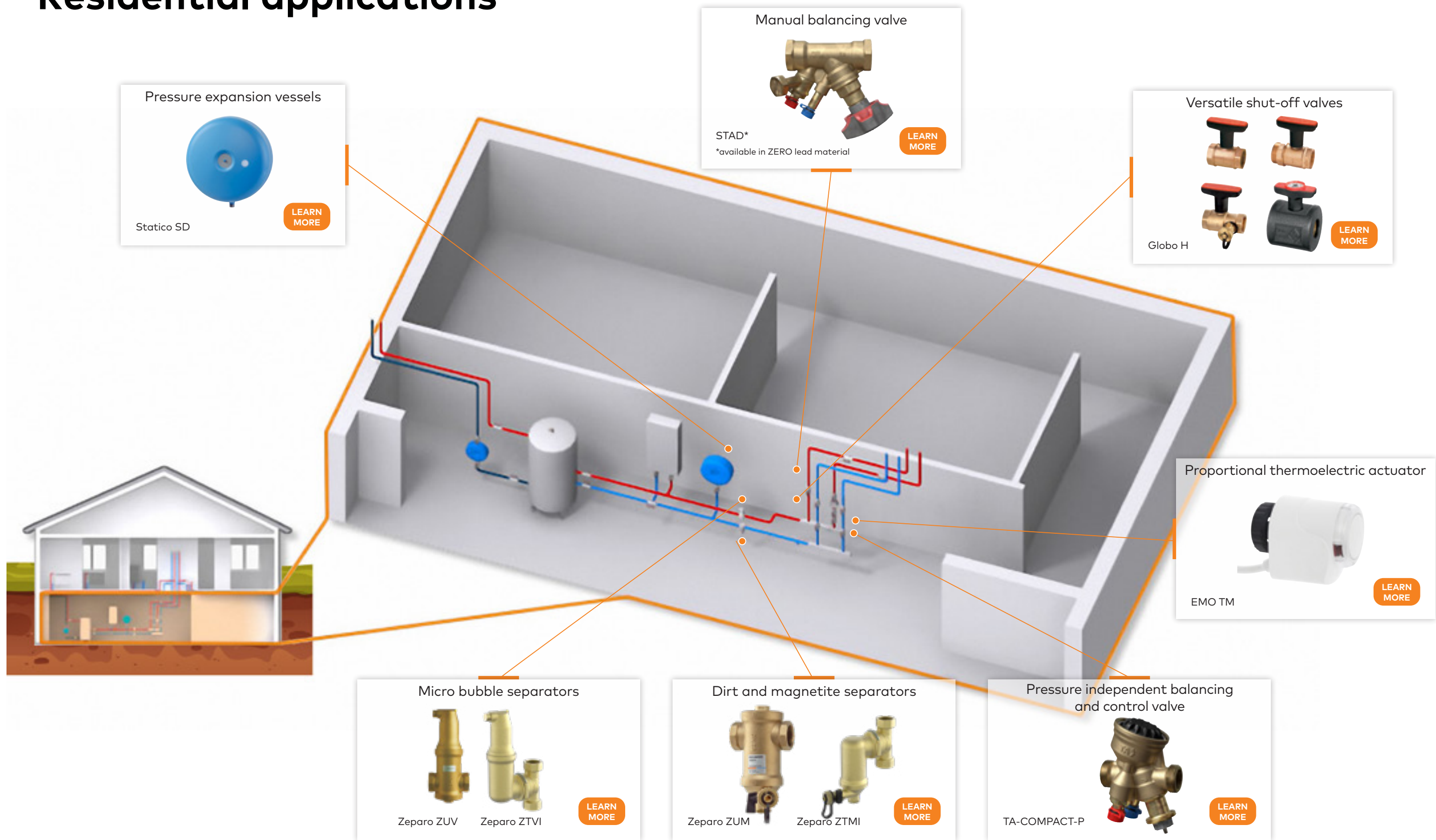
Air and dirt separators
Zeparo ZU [LEARN MORE](#)

Radiator lockshield
Regulux [LEARN MORE](#)

Floor heating manifold
Dynacon Eclipse [LEARN MORE](#)

Versatile shut-off valves
Globo H [LEARN MORE](#)

Residential applications



Block of flats applications


Thermostatic heads



Thermostatic head K

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Thermostat room temperature



Thermostat P

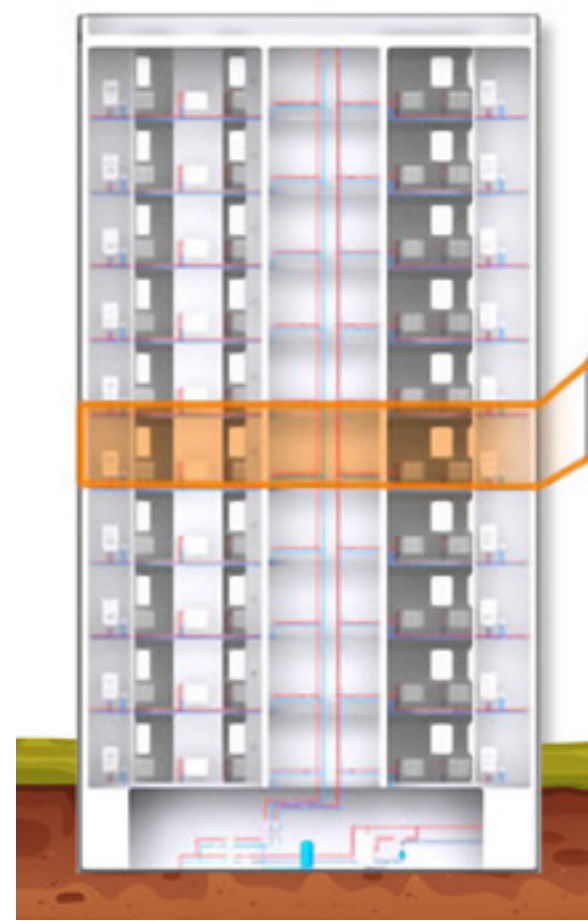
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Two-point connection for radiators with integrated valves



Multilux V Eclipse

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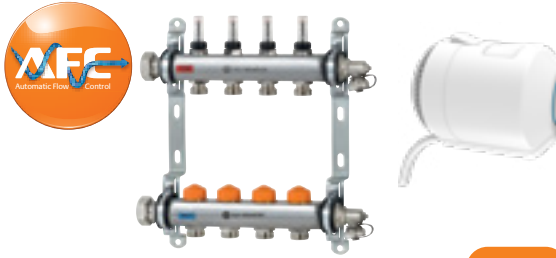
Thermostatic radiator valves



Eclipse

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Floor heating manifold



Dynacon Eclipse

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Balancing and differential pressure control valve



TA-COMPACT-DP

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Thermoelectric actuator

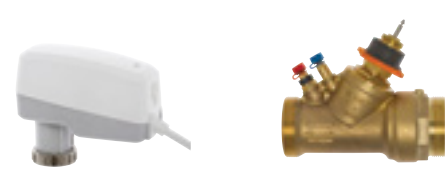


EMOT

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Block of flats applications

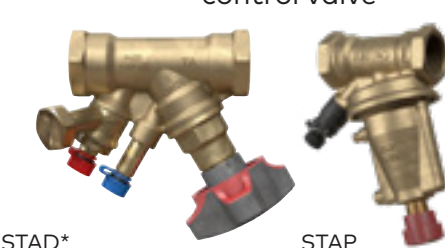
Pressure independent balancing and control valve with digitally configurable actuator



TA-Slider TA-Modulator

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Manual balancing and differential pressure control valve



STAD*
*available in ZERO lead material STAP

[LEARN MORE](#)

Versatile shut-off valves



Globo H

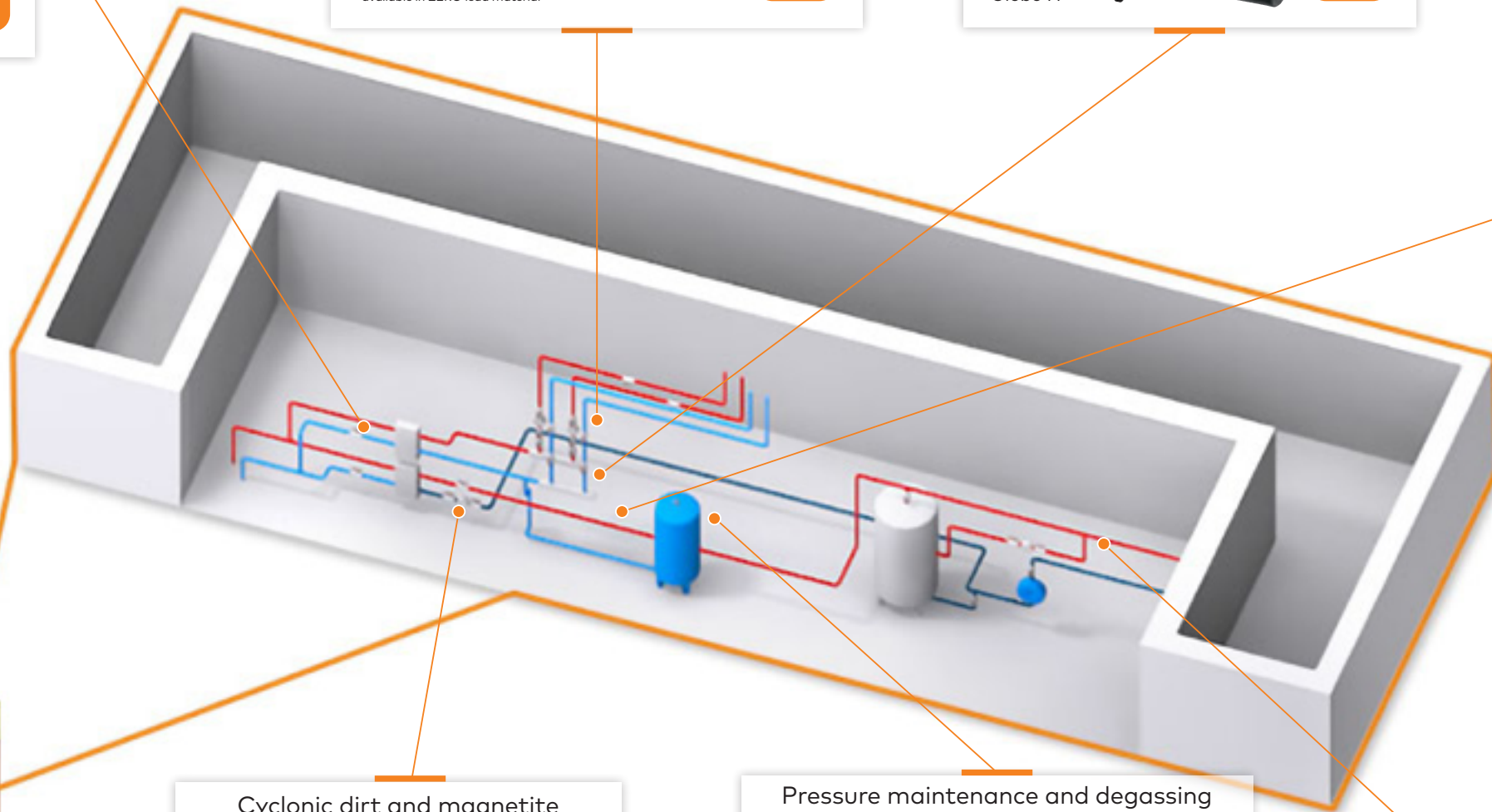
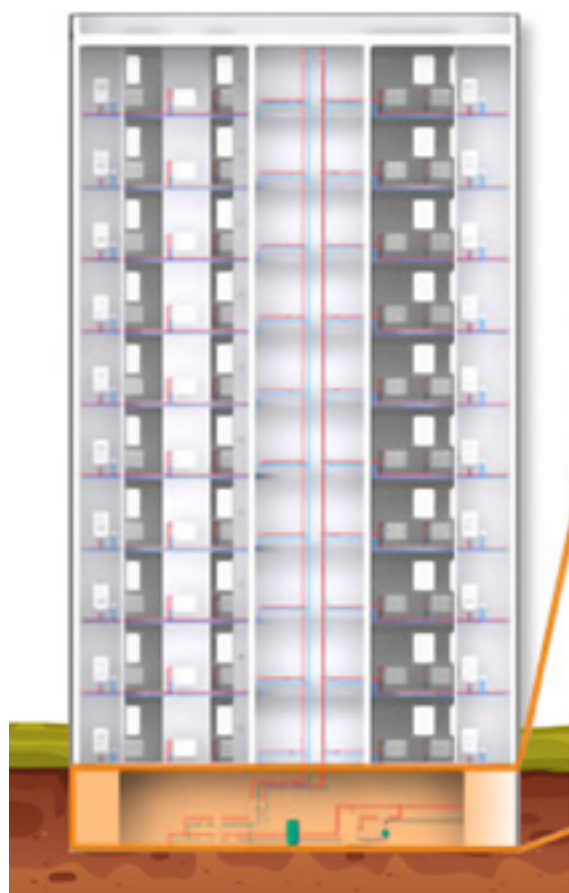
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2- or 3-way control valve




CV216/316 RGA

[LEARN MORE](#)



Cyclonic dirt and magnetite separators



Zeparo G-Force

[LEARN MORE](#)

Pressure maintenance and degassing system



Compresso Connect F Vento Connect

[LEARN MORE](#)

Thermostatic circulation valve



TA-Therm ZERO

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Our expertise applied

Residential renovation projects have included:



The Jever project in Northern Germany involved modernising a building housing 1,300 apartments.

IMI Hydronic's bespoke solution focused on combating heat loss by ensuring that the heating system was accurately balanced and no apartment was overheated or undercooled. Incorporating the business' IMI TA products, including balancing valves, differential pressure controllers, and thermostatic radiator valves, the new system delivered **energy savings of around 20% per annum.**



The refurbishment of two large residential complexes in the Netherlands owned by the Wageningen Housing Association.

IMI Hydronic developed an energy-saving solution that involved the installation of IMI Heimeier Eclipse thermostatic valves in combination with thermostatic K-Heads, in **490 apartments.** With built-in sensors and automatic frequency control technology, the easy-to-install and commission Eclipse thermostatic valves automatically regulate the flow of water through the heating system and enable precise control of individual room temperatures without the need for constant adjustment.



The renovation of a large 1970s housing complex in Sundsvall, Sweden containing more than 230 apartments spread across 30 buildings.

The project's key objective was to increase comfort within each apartment and, at the same time, reduce heating costs. Together with the complex owner, IMI Hydronic designed a new energy-efficient system incorporating balancing valves, including the STAD valve, which accurately regulates water flow, and thermostatic radiator valves that deliver optimal room temperature control. **Annual energy consumption across the complex was reduced by 15%** and comfort levels within each apartment were significantly improved.



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