



Why Combi Heat Pumps?

In today's webinar we'll discuss:

- What are combi heat pumps?
- What is their use case?
- What have been barriers to their adoption?
- What is the current market for combi heat pumps?
- Where are combi heat pumps in use today?
- What advancements are needed to bring more combi heat pumps to market?
- · What are some stories and lessons from the field?
- Example of one combi heat pump Harvest Thermal



© New Buildings Institute 2024

3

<section-header><section-header><image><image><image><image><image>





Name and Terminology

- A combi heat pump at minimum combines domestic hot water (DHW) and space heating and uses one outdoor unit to serve both functions
- Some combi heat pumps combine DHW with space heating *and* space cooling
- Some combi heat pumps combine DHW with space heating, space cooling, ventilation, and dehumidification
- Some combi heat pumps combine DHW with space heating and space cooling and thermal energy storage
- The industry and literature has a few different names for the same type of heat pump combination (combi) heat pumps, integrated heat pump, multipurpose heat pumps.
- All air-to-water heater pumps capable of outputting a high enough temperature water/glycol can be field configured into a combi heat pump setup, but getting the controls right is sometimes challenging





Why combi heat pumps?

Challenges	Opportunities
Small/full electrical panel	Possibility of electrifying a home's DHW and space heating using one circuit for the outdoor unit using a combi heat pump
Water heater location not ideal for noise, cold air, and condensate	The DHW tank in a combi heat pump system doesn't generate any of these byproducts
High DHW usage household	Combi heat pumps can have high/strong hot water recovery rates
Expensive electricity at certain times of day	Combi heat pump can integrate with thermal energy storage to reduce energy usage during high electricity price periods
Home is in a climate the experiences extreme cold and/or extreme heat periods	Combi heat pump can integrate with thermal energy storage to store up heat/cold to improve efficiency and heating/cooling performance during times of extreme cold/heat.

9

Residential Combi Heat Pumps – Types & Current Options

Air-to-Water Monobloc	Split Heat Pump	Split Heat Pump w Heat Recovery
Taco System M LG THERMA V Hydrosplit Daikin Altherma 3 M Harvest Thermal & SanCO2 Mitsubishi Ecodan Hydronic Aris Hydronics Arctic Heat Pump Chiltrix Multiaqua	LG THERMA V Split Daikin Altherma 3 R Samsung EHS Split Samsung EHS TDM Plus Mitsubishi Ecodan Split	LG Muti V S Heat Recovery SAMSUNG DVM S Eco Heat Recovery Panasonic Aquarea EcoFleX
Pro: Simpler Less costly Less chance of refrigerant leak Lower GWP refrigerants available Simultaneous DHW and space heating possible sometimes	Pro: No risk of freezing Efficiency of DX cooling Simultaneous DHW and space heating possible.	Pro: Simultaneous DHW and space cooling Heat recovery possible No risk of freezing Can use latent heat of ice as a heat source
Con: Freezing Glycol More HX efficiency losses DHW and space cooling NOT simultaneous	Con: Field made refrigerant connections DHW and space cooling NOT simultaneous	Con: Field made refrigerant connections 1 additional pipe Most expensive









Split Heat Pump with Heat Recovery Pros & Cons

Pros:

• Simultaneous heat AND cooling is possible

Cons:

15

- More expensive equipment, the additional heat recovery hardware isn't free
- Field made refrigerant connections require skilled labor
- Greater refrigerant charge
- Out of the box control logics aren't optimized for DHW + space cooling scenario



Market Availability and Readiness of Different Combi Heat Pump Products

Market Availability:

- Almost all the combi products described are beginning to emerge or grow in the U.S. market
- · Combi systems are more common in markets outside the U.S.

Market Readiness:

- For systems capable of heating and cooling (basically all systems except for CO₂ based systems)
 - DHW is NOT the same as hydronic radiant floor or panel radiators, systems optimized to do the latter may not be optimized to do DHW
 - Heat exchangers and tanks optimized for the hydronic radiant floor are generally not optimized to do DHW
 Heat exchangers and tanks optimized for solar thermal, or fossil fuel boilers are generally not optimized for heat pump systems. Return temperatures matter a lot to heat pump system efficiency.
 - Pay attention to the switching efficiency/energy between heating mode and cooling mode (especially for glycol-based systems)
- For CO₂ based systems
 - Take protection measures where power outage during freezing weather is a concerned
 - Pay attention to the return fluid temperature and system design/configurations that could impact it
 - Currently no CO₂ based system is optimized for space cooling
- · For the systems integrating thermal energy storage
 - Rapidly maturing technology, mostly software control logic optimization at this point
 Day attention to have long you want the stored energy to logit
 - Pay attention to how long you want the stored energy to last
 Pay attention to the physical footprint shipping and installed weight of the physical footprint shipping and in
 - Pay attention to the physical footprint, shipping and installed weight of the thermal energy storage device

Heat pump refrigerant optimized tank heat exchanger versus tank optimized for solar thermal and fossil fuel boilers.



























Conclusions

• Combination (combi) heat pumps, integrated heat pump, multipurpose heat pumps have a lot to offer and can solve a lot of problems

Challenges	Opportunities
Small/full electrical panel	Possibility of electrifying a home's DHW and space heating using one circuit for the outdoor unit using a combi heat pump
Water heater location not ideal for noise, cold air, and condensate	The DHW tank in a combi heat pump system doesn't generate any of these byproducts
High DHW usage household	Combi heat pumps can have high/strong hot water recovery rates
Expensive electricity at certain times of day	Combi heat pump can integrate with thermal energy storage to reduce energy usage during high electricity price periods
Home is in a climate the experiences extreme cold and/or extreme heat periods	Combi heat pump can integrate with thermal energy storage to store up heat/cold to improve efficiency and heating/cooling performance during times of extreme cold/heat.







