

## **Contents**

Executive Summary	03-07
Scope and methodology	08-10
Dutch heat pump market	11-17
Market size and key manufacturers (2018) Connected heat pumps in the Netherlands (2018)	
Heat pump protocols	17-19
Product portfolio Communication protocols Product connectivity	

Appendix	21
Customer attitudes and opinion of demand side response	
Glossary	23

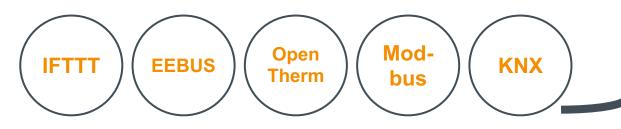




### GOAL: Evaluate residential heat pumps potential in demand response services.



A shift in residential heating: From fossil fuels to electricity.



Many technologies and frameworks for connecting electricity devices.

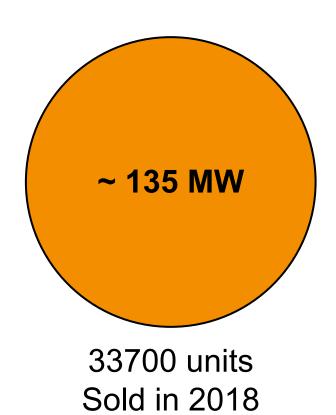


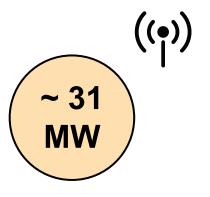
Need for insight in developments in residential HP & HHP, and how it fits future energy demand.

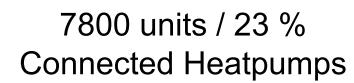


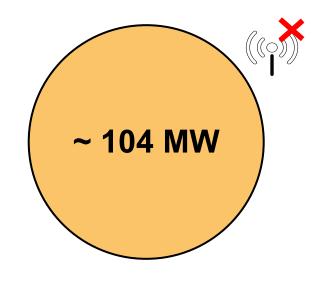


## New heat pump capacity – Sales 2018







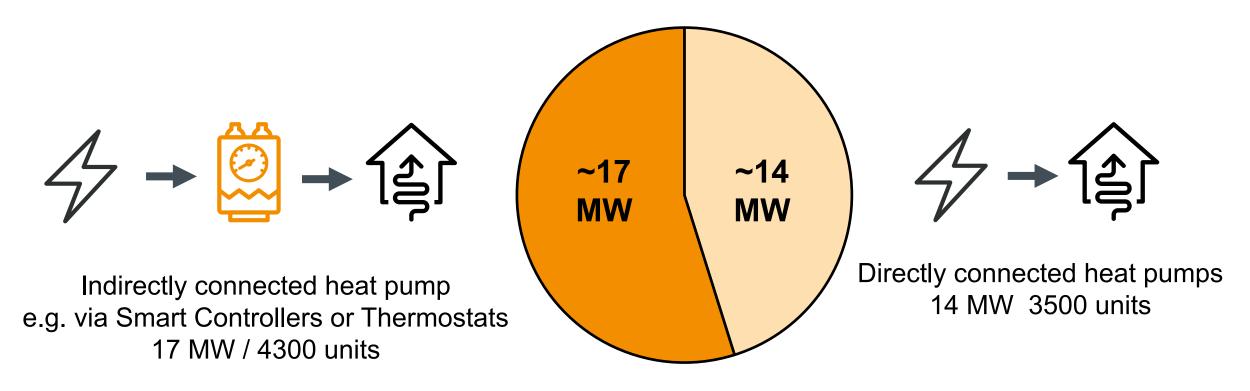


25900 units / 77 % Unconnected Heatpumps





# 2018 heatpump sales Indirect vs direct connected heatpumps



<u>Note:</u> Connectivity is related with the ability to connect to internet. It does <u>not</u> mean that these heat pumps are immediately available for flexibility services.



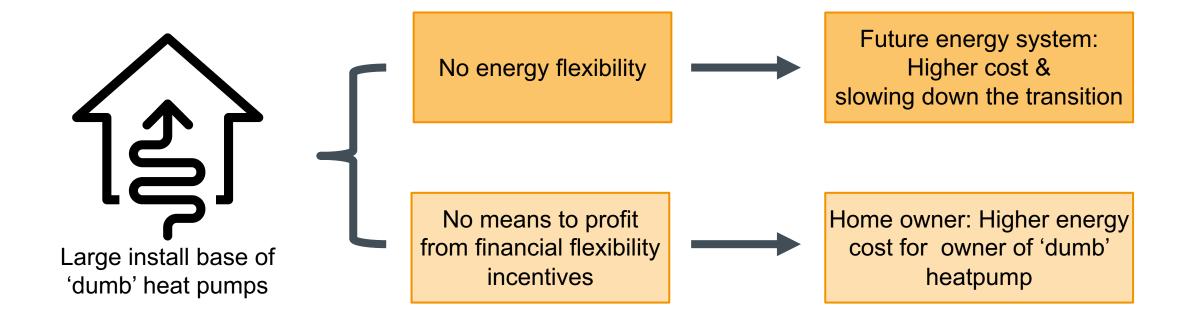


## **Challenges**

- Currently residential HPs not used for flexibility services. Activity is limited to pilot projects or monitoring purposes
- Scattered market shares: Not 1 platform to address a significant part of the market
- Hence, a variety of protocols being used by different OEMs
- Low willingness from OEMs to give full access and control of their products to 3<sup>rd</sup> parties.



## We risk to create tomorrow problems







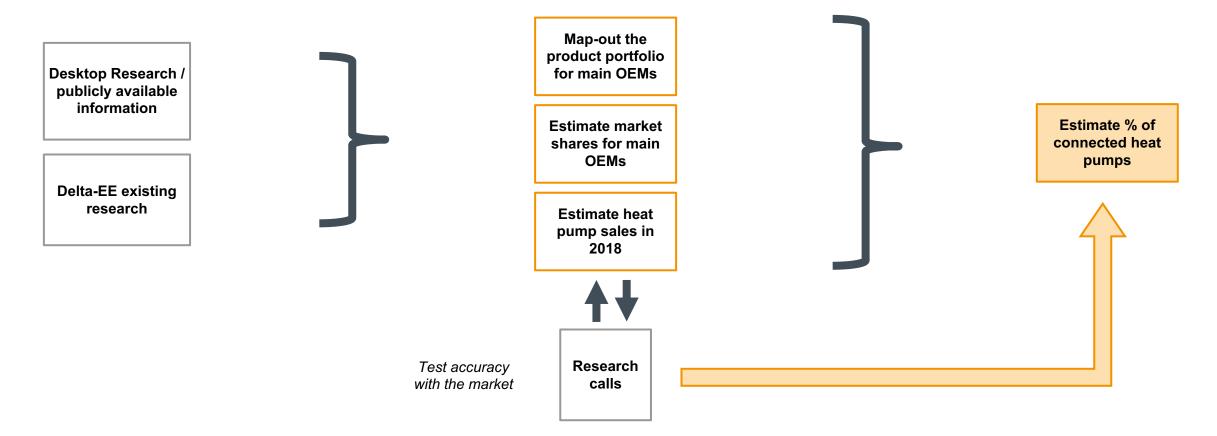
### Scope of the research:

The market estimates are based on new sales figures from 2018: this is because the market for flexible heat pumps is just gaining momentum and the heat pump market has started growing very rapidly over the last year.

The technologies considered are air-to-water, ground-source and hybrid heat pumps (i.e. air-to-air units are excluded from the analysis)



### Methodology: The graph below shows how we reached to the results seen on the report, and the different types of sources used to collect the information







### **Assumptions and key definitions**

#### **Assumptions**

For the calculation of connected heat pumps capacity the following assumptions were made:

- The average nominal electrical capacity of a heat pump in the Netherlands is 4kW.
- the load is not constant but will vary from close to full capacity (e.g. afternoon) to close to zero (e.g. between 10-12 am)
- With regards to heat pumps that are connectable with the addition of a special control unit, thermostat etc, we assumed that about 15% of them have such an add-on.
- In some cases, we had specific estimates from research calls with OEMs, in which case an OEM specific % was applied.

#### **Key definitions**

- Connected heat pump: Heat pumps that are connected to the internet (with either direct or indirect connectivity) and can be monitored or controlled remotely.
- Connectable heat pump: Heat pumps that have the ability to be connected to the internet, either directly or mediated by smart thermostats/controllers

More definitions can be found at the end of the report in the "Glossary" section.



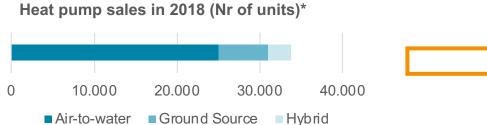




## Market size and key manufacturers (2018)

#### Heat pump sales in 2018

- new sales 2018: approximately 33,700 in NL Majority air-to-water units. \*
- 2019 sales figures will be higher (some OEMs reported early numbers show a potential doubling of their sales figures).
- Total installed base is ~140k, which shows how fast the market is growing.





~135 MW. Electrical capacity of these installations

<sup>\*</sup> Air-to-air units (>30k units sales in 2018) are outside the project's scope, see 'Scope & methodology'.

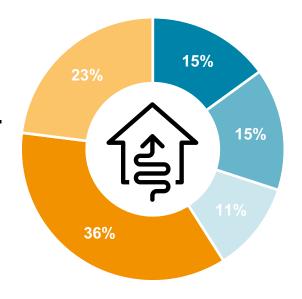




## **Dutch heatpump market fragmented (2018)**

### **Key manufacturers in the Dutch market**

- Leading manufacturers: 11 % 15% market shares each.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> tier manufacturers: ~ 5% market share each.
- Other market players: ~ 23% in total.



**Heat pump market shares** 



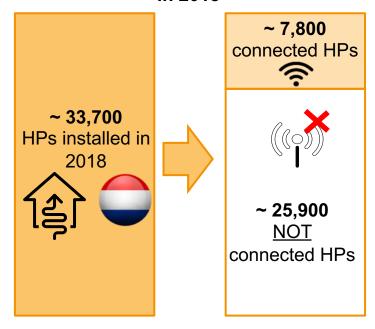


## Connected heat pumps in the Netherlands (2018)

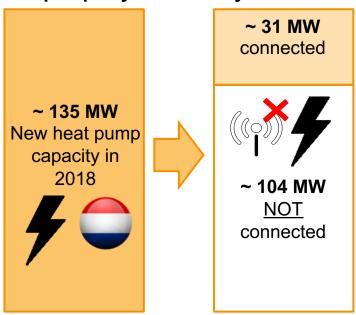
We estimate that about 7,800 connected heat pumps were installed in 2018, which is an equivalent 31 MW.

Since connectivity is usually an optional add-on to heat pumps that comes at an extra cost, only a small percentage of customers choose to select it. - Of course this may be counter-acted if offered combined with an additional savings route, such as flexibility services.

## Heat pump units sales by connectivity in 2018



## Equivalent capacity (electrical) of heat pumps by connectivity in 2018







### Built-in versus mediation by smart controllers or thermostat.

## Directly connected heat pumps, i.e. with built-in connectivity

We estimate that about 3,500 heat pumps are directly connected by OEM



~ **3,500**Directly connected HPs



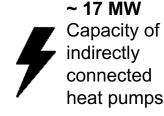
~ 14 MW
Capacity of
directly
connected
heat pumps

## Indirectly connected heat pumps, i.e. mediated by smart controllers or thermostats

As of 2019, <u>all</u> heat pumps can connect either through either own OEM or 3<sup>rd</sup> party hardware / smart controller / smart thermostat.

The number of customers who choose connect their heat pumps this way, represents 10 – 20% of annual sales.









## **Challenges - continued**

## Difficulty to create a single platform to address the heat pump market

- A variety of different protocols for HPs
- Impossible for a single platform to being able to communicate with all of them.
- The fragmentation of the HP market. For example the top-5 brands in the French market represent about 80% of sales, versus only 52% in the Netherlands

Current OEM awareness / openness to the use of heat pumps for flexibility services



#### Heat pump manufacturer concerns

- Frequent starts & stops will impact the compressor's lifetime – a key part (and expensive) of a HP system.
- Even manufacturers that use open protocols, won't give full access to the heat pump, as some features will be locked to external parties.
- Nonetheless, awareness is increasing; some OEMs have reported plans to include open APIs for their HPs with a view to address flex markets.





## Challenges in customer engagement

Currently residential HPs are not used for flexibility services. Activity is limited to pilot projects or monitoring purposes.

#### **Customer engagement**

- Customer engagement is a concern from a service provider perspective on the willingness of residential customers to participate in flex service with their HPs.
- Unwillingness to hand over control of their from fear that operating a heat pump flexibly may result in a colder home.
- Technically, customers may also need to invest extra for a storage tank.
- Therefore, it is possible that the proposition may not be attractive to the customer, especially when compared with more straightforward flexibility solutions, such as flexible hot water tanks.





## Connection protocols used by 10 OEMs.

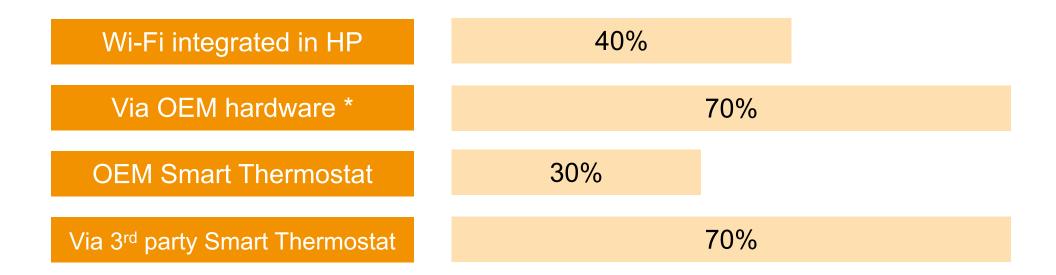
**Proprietary** 70% 30% OpenTherm KNX 20% Modbus 10% → During interviews some manufacturers shared some IFTTT compatible 40% plans to move to open API, to increase the 10% **EEBus** connectability of their products with 3<sup>rd</sup> party





hardware.

### How can OEM heatpumps be connected to the internet?







<sup>\*</sup> The difference between 'connected via Wi-Fi that is integrated in the HP' and connected via OEM specific hardware is that an additional hardware part or adapter is needed in the latter case.

## **Appendix**

- > Customer attitudes and opinion of demand side response
  - key findings from a Deta-EE UK focused report



## Customer attitudes towards demand side response Key findings from a Delta-EE, UK focused customer research

Key focus	Key findings
Would customers trust to perform demand side response?	<ul> <li>The biggest barrier: Customers need to feel confident to trust a third-party to control their device.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Customers have a strong requirement to maintain ultimate control over the system</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Customers prefer a big brand name (like their energy company) to perform it.</li> </ul>
What rewards and incentives (if any) might be required	Energy bill savings / financial reward







## Glossary

Air-to-water heat pumps: Heat pump that transfers heat from outside air to a water loop with the purpose of being used for space heating or domestic hot water

**Connected heat pump:** Heat pumps that are connected to the internet (with either built-in or retrofit connectivity) and can be monitored or controlled remotely

**Connectable heat pump:** Heat pumps that have the ability to be connected to the internet, either directly or mediated by smart thermostats/controllers

**EEBus**: A standards-based communication interface that can use any device and platform, regardless of manufacturer and technology

**EnOcean**: Energy harvesting wireless technology used primarily in building automation systems

Ground source heat pumps: A heat pump that transfers heat from the ground

HP: Heat pump

*Hybrid heat pumps :* Hybrid heat pumps combine a gas boiler with a heat pump in one system

**IFTTT**: "If This Then That" is a free web--based service to create chains of simple conditional statements

KNX: An open standard for domestic automation, including heat pumps

**Modbus**: A serial communications protocol, typical mean to connect electronic devices

**OEM**: Original Equipment Manufacturer

**Open API:** A publicly available application programming interface that provides developers with programmatic access to a proprietary software application

**OpenTherm**: A standard communications protocol (i.e. independent of any single manufacturer)

**Proprietary protocol**: A protocol owned by a single organization or individual

**Zigbee**: A low-power, low data rate and low range wireless ad hoc network





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## Thank you

#### Flexiblepower Alliance Network

**Newsletter:** <a href="https://flexible-energy.eu/newsletter/">https://flexible-energy.eu/newsletter/</a>

Coming up:

Flexibility & residential EV chargers, by FAN & Delta-EE. November 2019

FLEXCON2020: The smart energy conference. Spring 2020.



