

The background of the slide is a light gray gradient, decorated with numerous realistic water droplets of various sizes. Some droplets are large and prominent, while others are small and scattered. They are rendered with soft shadows and highlights, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

FANBOARD

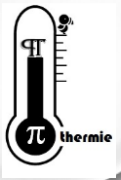
INNOVATIVE MODULE FOR BUILDING RENOVATION

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N° DOCUMENT: PI-TH_01_2025



RENOVATION OF THE BUILDING SECTOR

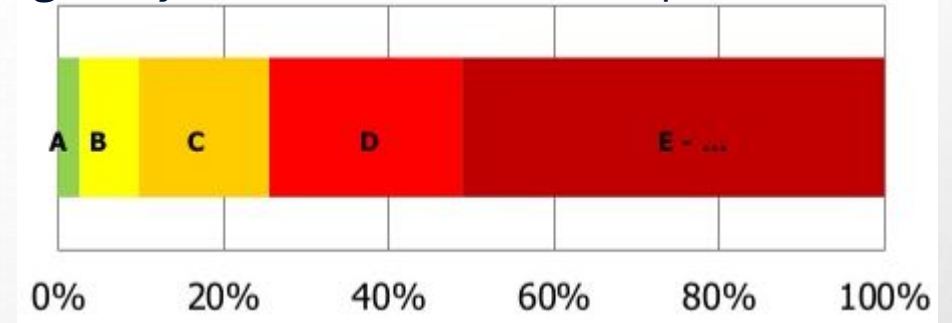
Context:

- Buildings are a major contributor to greenhouse gas emissions in the EU (about 20% of emissions)
- 3/4 of all buildings with EPC classes \leq “D”
 - Building renovation plays a crucial role
- Strategies for building renovation:
 - improving insulation
 - upgrading heating and cooling systems
 - incorporate renewable energy sources (solar, etc.)

Facts

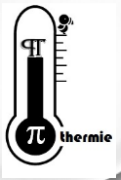
- Heat pump will be a key element in the decarbonisation of buildings
- External wall insulation is the best thermal insulation, but not possible in all buildings and expensive

*Share of buildings in the EU in different EPC classes
(Buildings Performance Institute Europe, 2017)*



Heat pumps will be the heating system of the future!

- Heating and cooling/refreshing function
- Electrification of the energy system (decarbonisation)
- Ready for electricity flexibility
- Low energy (electricity) consumption



SPECIFICATIONS FOR A NEW RENOVATION APPROACH

Specification for a better approach

- A global, cheaper and performing renovation approach:

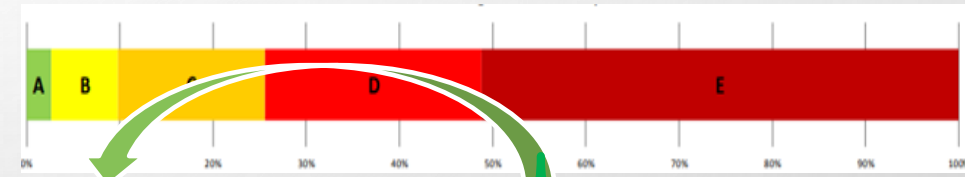
- Moderate insulation of exterior walls from inside
- Heat emitter change to fit best with heat pumps
- Optional combination with heat recovery ventilation

- Characteristics:

- Elegant, almost invisible
- Best combination of costs / performances
- Heating and cooling possible
- Possibility of installation by professionals or in DIY
- Designed for deconstruction and reuse&recycling



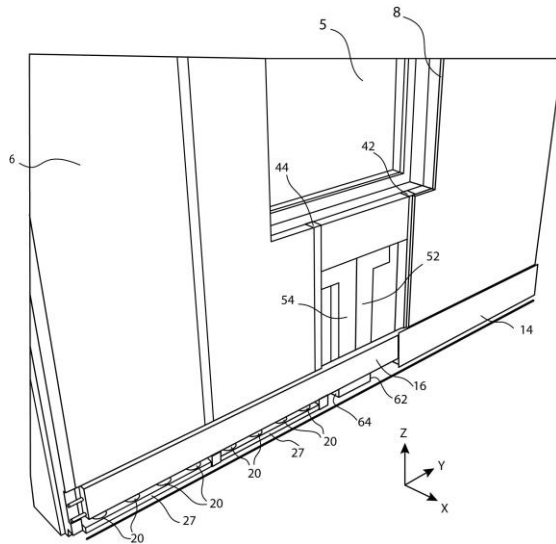
FANBOARD



improve \geq 2-3 EPC classes



FANBOARD SOLUTION FRENCH PATENT



FR 3 129 712 - B1

① RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE
INSTITUT NATIONAL
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COURBEVOIE

⑪ N° de publication : **3 129 712**
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⑭ **BREVET D'INVENTION** **B1**

⑮ Dispositif émetteur de chaleur ou de froid à convection forcée et système de chauffage ou de rafraîchissement intégrant ce dispositif.

⑯ Date de dépôt : 30.11.21.

⑰ Priorité :

⑱ Date de mise à la disposition du public de la demande : 02.06.23 Bulletin 23/22.

⑲ Date de la mise à disposition du public du brevet d'invention : 15.12.23 Bulletin 23/50.

⑳ Liste des documents cités dans le rapport de recherche :

Se reporter à la fin du présent fascicule



㉑ Références à d'autres documents nationaux apparentés :

☐ Demande(s) d'extension :

㉒ Demandeur(s) : Pi-Thermie SASU — FR.

㉓ Inventeur(s) : Riederer Peter.

㉔ Titulaire(s) : Pi-Thermie SASU.

㉕ Mandataire(s) : LOGIPI.

• **SOLUTION FOR BUILDING RENOVATION**

• **PATENT DELIVERY: 15 DECEMBER 2023**

• **BASE SOLUTION:**

→ **WALL INSULATION + FANBOARD**

• **2 VARIANTS: OPEN AND CLOSED FANBOARD**

• **2 ADDITIONAL OPTIONS FOR OPEN VARIANT:**

• **COUPLED WITH HEAT RECOVERY VENTILATION**

• **COUPLED TO MICRO HEAT PUMP**

• **COUNTRIES:**

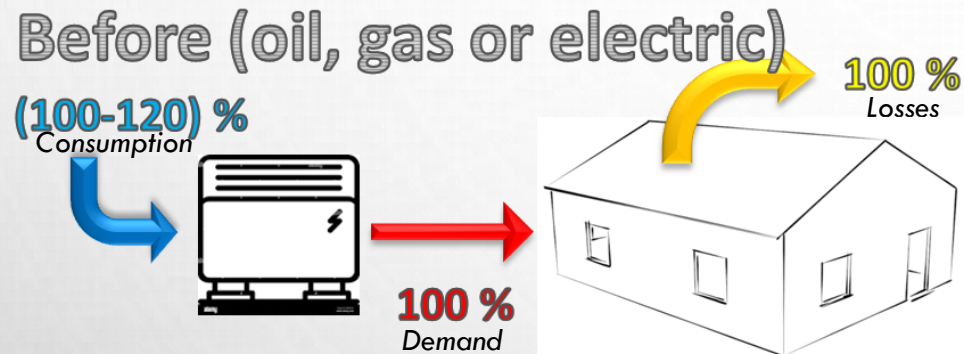
• **FRANCE:** **PATENT**

• **GERMANY:** **UTILITY MODEL**

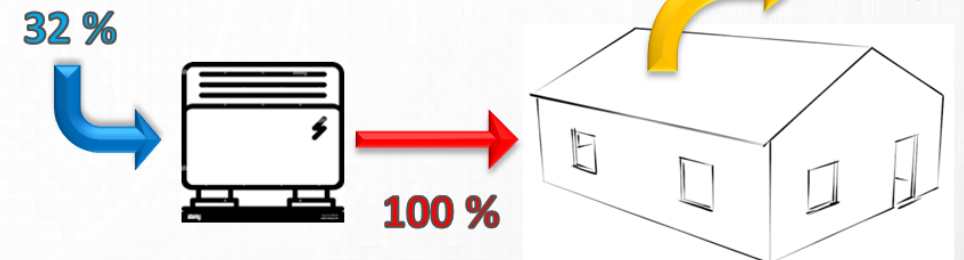
FANBOARD SOLUTION

SIMPLIFIED COMPARISON OF RENOVATION VARIANTS

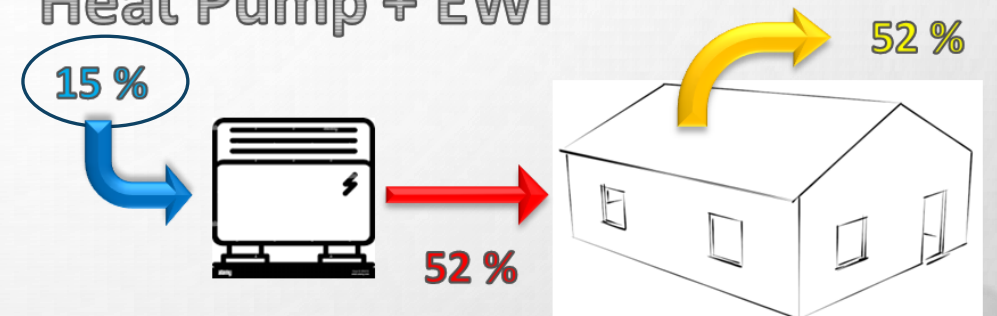
Case: *single family house in France*
Initial wall U-value: $1.2 \text{ W/m}^2/\text{K}$
Window U-value: $3 \text{ W/m}^2/\text{K}$
New system: *Air/water heat pump*



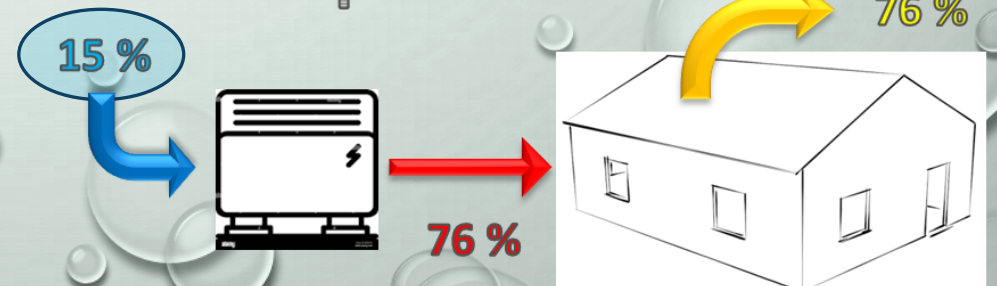
Heat Pump



Heat Pump + EWI

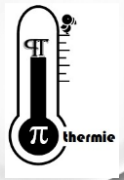


Heat Pump + Fanboard



Fanboard

- similar consumption compared to external wall insulation (EWI) and standard emitter (reason: higher heat pump performances)
- at lower investment costs



MODULE FANBOARD

OBJECTIVES AND CHARACTERISTICS

Possible building usage types

- Mainly existing
- Types :
 - Residential, office
 - Buildings where external wall insulation is impossible

Thermal and energy performance characteristics

- Very low temperature emitter for maximum heat pump performances
- Very fast reaction time allowing very accurate control
- Integration with decentral heat recovery ventilation
- No problems with moisture problems due to thermal bridges

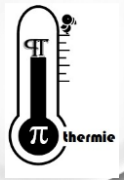
Practical characteristics

- Heating and cooling possible
- Almost invisible (baseboard with 20cm height, depth of 15-20mm measured from wall)
- Flexible design: colours and type of baseboard cover. Integration of LEDs possible for design.
- Air curtain in front of all external walls: increase of wall temperature and decrease of air temperature
- Thermal network, electric cables etc. can be integrated below baseboard cover
- Option of integration with decentral heat recovery ventilation: no visible air inlets or outlets
- Ideal for global renovation: small investment for global renovation and optimal impact

Qualitative comparison with classic emitters

Emitter characteristics Suitability and fitness for renovation and heat pumps	Potential HP performance	Uniform of room temperature (heating)	Uniform of room temperature (cooling)	Radiative share of emission (heating)	Occupant Comfort - air velocities	Occupant comfort - Acoustics	Cooling / refreshing ability	Design/visibility of emitter	Investment costs of solution	Suitability for renovation	Robustness and risks (damage etc.)	Potential degradation of performances by objects (carpet, curtains, furniture)	Fast thermal response and control ability	Inertia for flexibility issues	Global non-weighted score
Radiator ("standard")	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Radiator / low temperature (fan-assisted)	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Split Air conditioning	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Ducted heat pump	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Underfloor emitter (wet system)	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Underfloor emitter (thin/dry)	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Ceiling emitter	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Wall emitter	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Innovative wall emitter (Fanboard)	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>

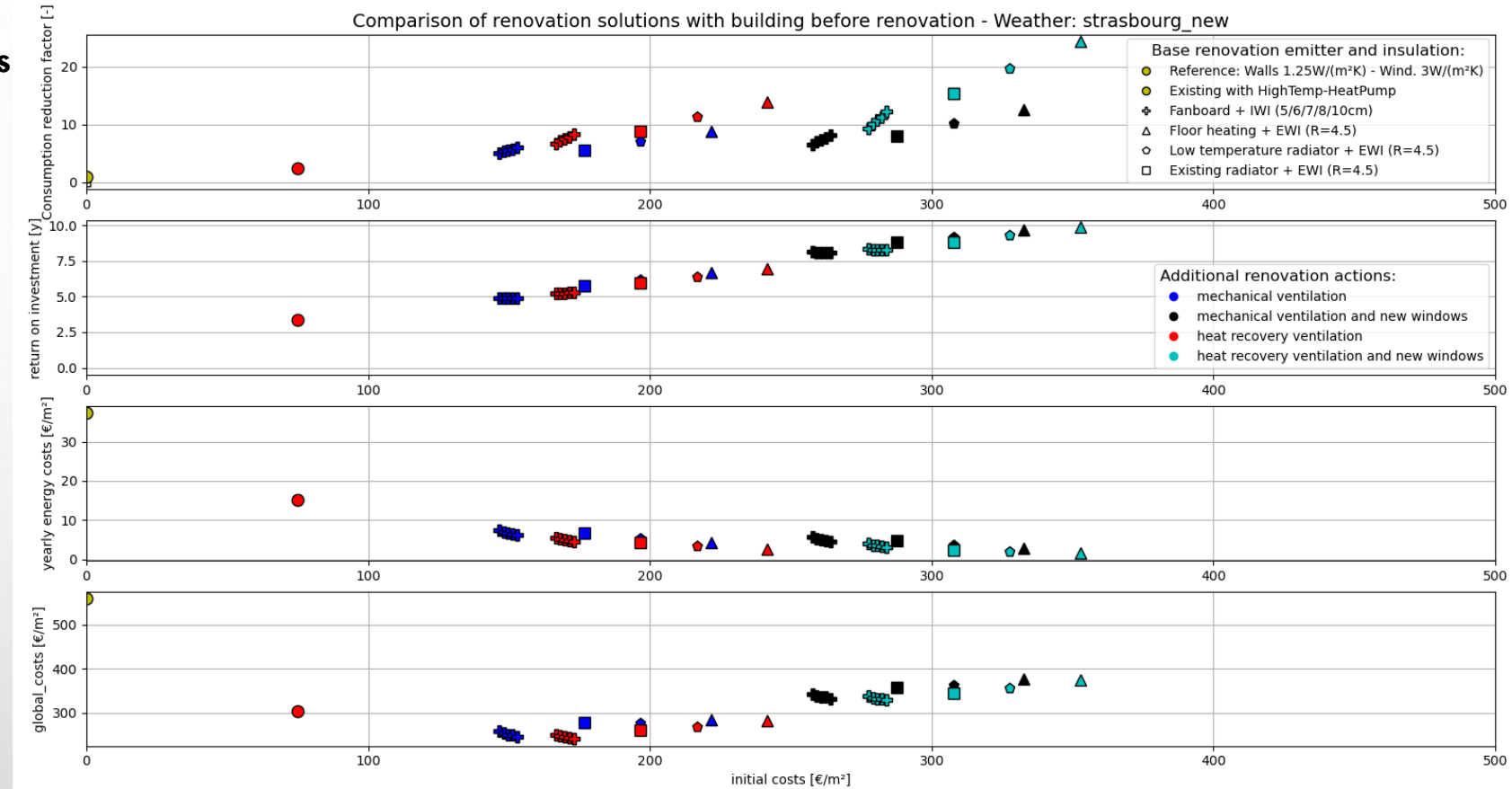
This table has been filled in from expert knowledge. Even thought to be objective, it is to some extent subjective



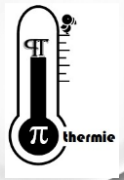
FANBOARD – DIY CASE STUDY

Comparison of different renovation practices

- Attached single family house 120m²
- Paris climate conditions (typical year)
- U-values before renovation:
 - Walls: 1.25 W/m²/K
 - Windows: 3.0 W/m²/K
 - Roof/floor: 0.35 W/m²/K
- Compared emitter types:
 - Fanboard solution
 - Existing hot water radiator
 - Low temperature radiator (fanless)
 - Floor heating
- Ventilation:
 - in all cases mechanical ventilation
 - for heat recovery: 80% efficiency
- Air/water heat pump
- Insulation: EWl with R=4,5W/m²/K
IWl with wood insulation (0,04W/m²/K)
- New windows: double glazing (U-value: 1.2 W/m²/K)
- Constant electricity price: 30cts/kWh
- 15 years for global costs calculations



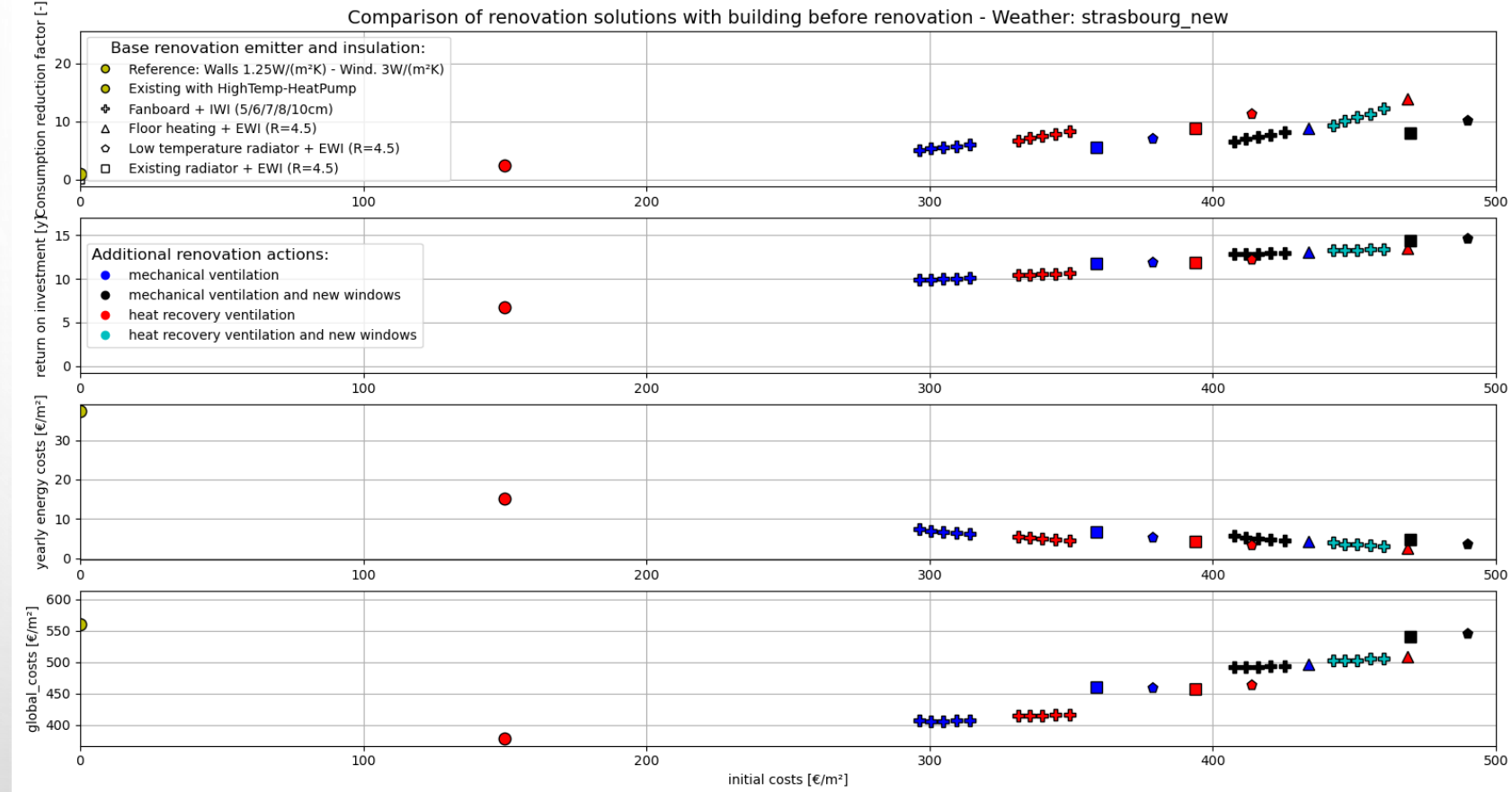
Transient simulation of building and energy system – Time step of 1 hour, 1 year



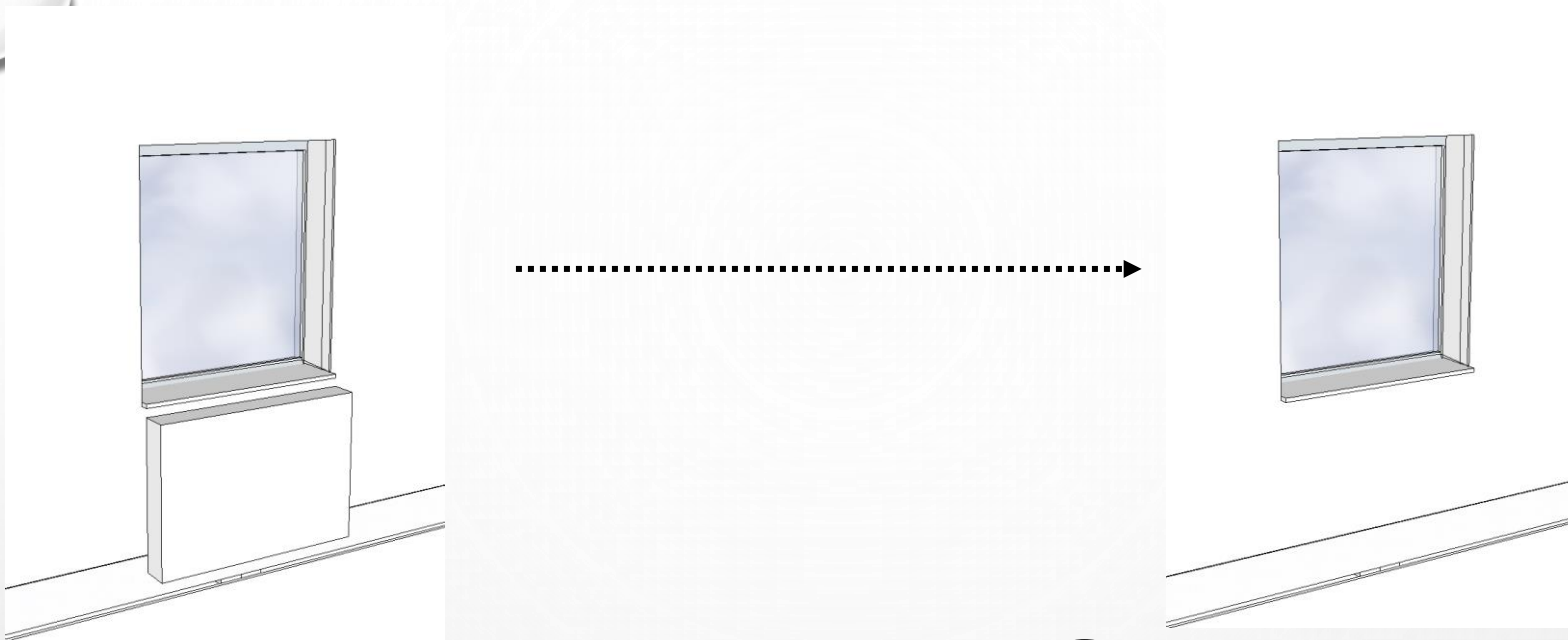
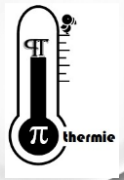
FANBOARD – COMMERCIAL CASE STUDY

Comparison of different renovation practices

- Attached single family house 120m²
- Paris climate conditions (typical year)
- U-values before renovation:
 - Walls: 1.25 W/m²/K
 - Windows: 3.0 W/m²/K
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Transient simulation of building and energy system – Time step of 1 hour, 1 year



THANK YOU

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