

建筑领域热泵空调节能标准进展和作用

**Importance of energy standards in
supporting affordable growth of the
high efficiency heat pump market in
China**

成建宏 中国标准化研究院

Cheng Jianhong, CNIS

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一、中国热泵产品能效标准制修订进展

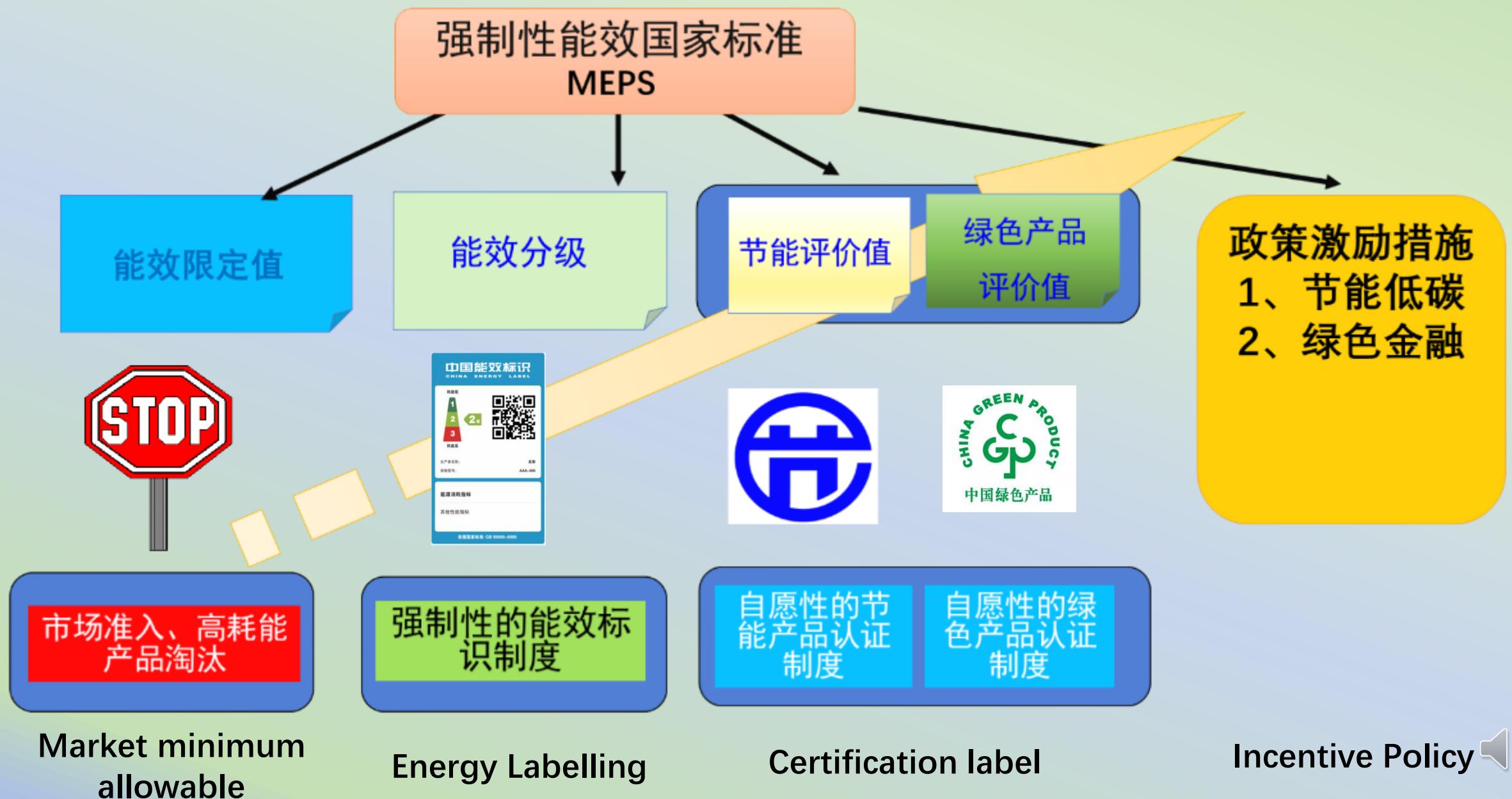
Progress on the energy efficiency standards for heat pump in China

家用 household appliance		
产品 product	能效标准号 Stand No.	版本数 Ver.
房间空气调节器 RAC	GB 21455-2019	6
热泵热水机（器）heat-pump water heater	GB 29541-2013	1
饮水机 Water dispenser	GB 30978-2014	1
空气调节器用全封闭型电动机-压缩机 Compressor	GB 35971-2018	1
低环境温度空气源热泵（冷水）机组 Low ambient temperature air source heat pump (cold water) unit	GB 37480-2019	1

商用空调 Commercial air conditioners		
产品 product	能效标准号 Stand No.	版本数 Ver.
单元式空气调节机 unitary AC	GB 19576-2019	2
多联式空调(热泵)机组 Mullite-connected AC (heat-pump)	GB 21454-2020	2
风管送风式空调机组 Air-duct air conditioning unit	GB 37479-2019	1
冷水机组 water chiller	GB 19577-2015	2 (修订中)
溴化锂吸收式冷水机组 Lithium bromide absorption chiller	GB 29540-2013	1 (修订中)
水(地)源热泵机组 Water (ground) source heat pump unit	GB 30721-2014	1 (修订中)



能效标准标识实施框架 Implement approach in China



二、节能标准制修订原则与要求

Development & Revision principles for Standard of refrigeration and air conditioning in China

《国家标准化发展纲要》 Outline of National Standardization Development

《强制性国家标准管理办法》 Measures for the Administration of Mandatory national standard

- 标准化水平大幅提高
greatly improve the level of standardization
- 标准化开放程度显著提高
internationalization
- 高质量发展
high-quality development
- 国际化：提升标准化对外开放水平，分享我国标准化经验
Internationalization: promote standardization open level, share our standardization experience

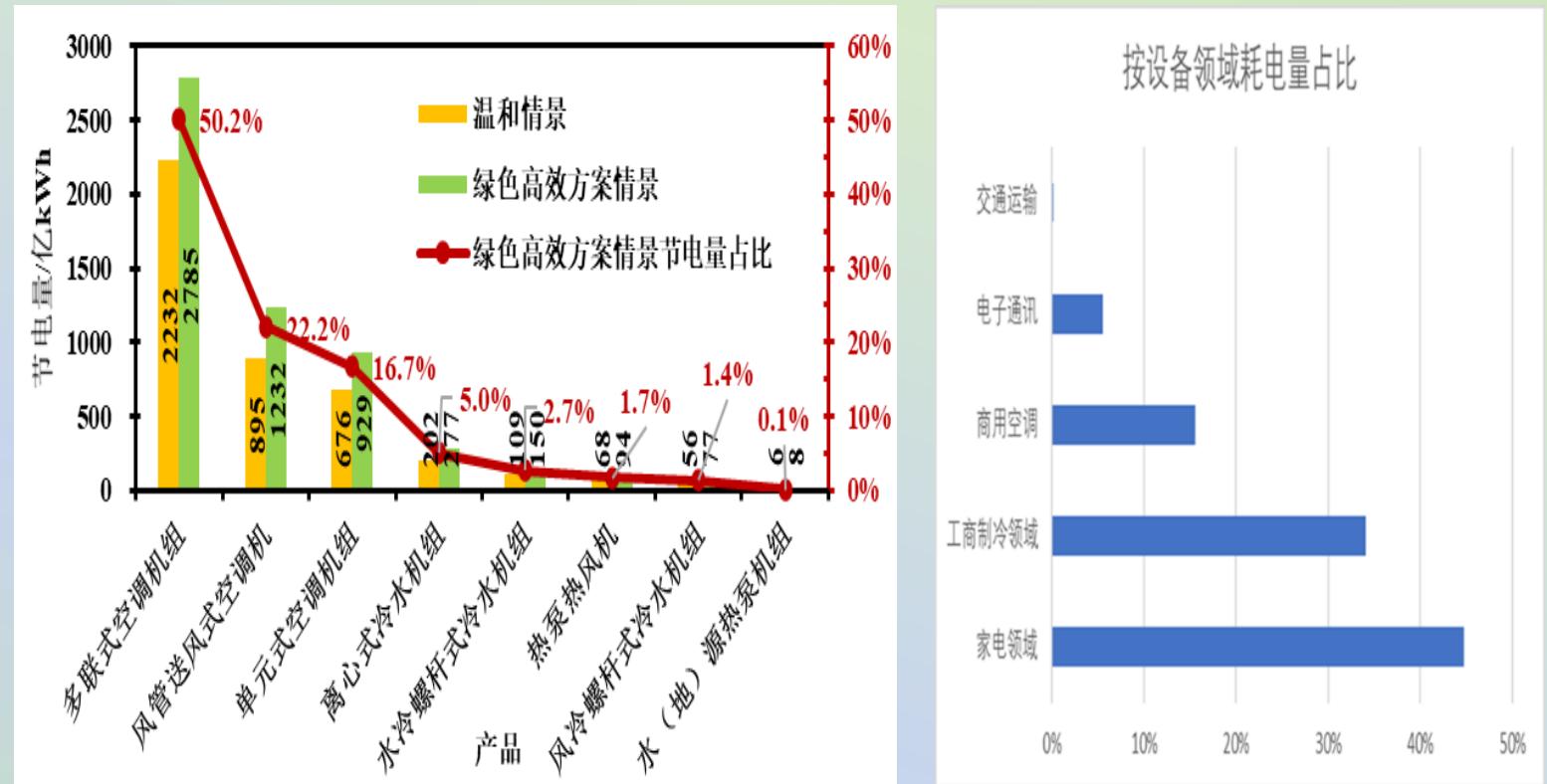
方案目标 Object:

- 大幅提高制冷能效和绿色水平 Significantly improve the energy efficiency
- 增加能效标准数量 Increase the number of energy efficiency standards
- 国际领先 Leading international
- 兼顾节能与制冷剂替代 Consider energy saving and refrigerant replacement



三、标准应对方案与路径 Standard response plan and path

- 路径The path
 - 1、提高产品能效Improve product energy efficiency
 - 2、电气化转型Transition to electrification
 - 3、新能源化集成Integration of new energy
 - 4、系统节能优化设计和管理Optimized design and management of system energy saving
- 任务与目标：Mission and Objectives:
 - 双碳目标Double carbon targets
 - 应对全球气候变化Tackling global climate change



数据：《中国制冷空调产品节能减排潜力研究》（EFC）

政策措施及阶段性节能目标 Phased Energy Saving Target

		2021	2022	2025	2030
制冷产品总体能效水平提升 Improve EE for overall					25%
制冷产品/设备市场能效水平提升 products	家用空调 RAC		30%		15%
	多联机 Multi-connected AC		40%		15%
	制冷陈列柜 Display cabinets		20%		15%
	热泵热水机 heat-pump water heater		20%		15%
大型公共建筑空调系统能效提升 Large public buildings					30%
绿色高效制冷产品市场占有率 Market share of Green products		20%		40%	
北方地区清洁能源取暖率 Clean energy heating share in Northern	70%				
公共机构和党政机关 Public Institution	新增热泵供热（制冷）面积 New heat pump heating (cooling) area	200万平米			
	既有建筑用能系统和设施设备节能改造energy saving transformation for existing buildings	70%			
建筑节能和绿色建筑发展指标 Building energy efficiency and green building development indicators	城镇新建居住建筑能效水平提升EE of new urban residential buildings			30%	
	城镇新建公共建筑能效水平提升EE of new urban public buildings			20%	
	既有建筑节能改造面积（亿平方米）Energy efficiency improvement of existing buildings			3.5	
	建筑超低能耗、近零能耗建筑面积（亿平方米）Building area with ultra-low energy consumption and near zero energy consumption			0.5	
城乡建设领域碳达峰实施方案 Implementation plan for carbon peaking in urban and rural development	建筑可再生能源替代率Renewable energy replacement rate for buildings		8%		
	建筑用电占建筑能耗比例Building electricity accounts for the proportion of building energy consumption			65%	
	新建公共建筑全面电气化Full electrification of new public buildings			20%	



1、提升产品能效

Improve EE of product

1) 房间空调器能效标准修订：Revision of energy efficiency standards for RAC

➤ 定频和变频能效标准合并

Fixed-speed and variable-speed MEPSs are merged

➤ GB 21455

➤ GB12021.3

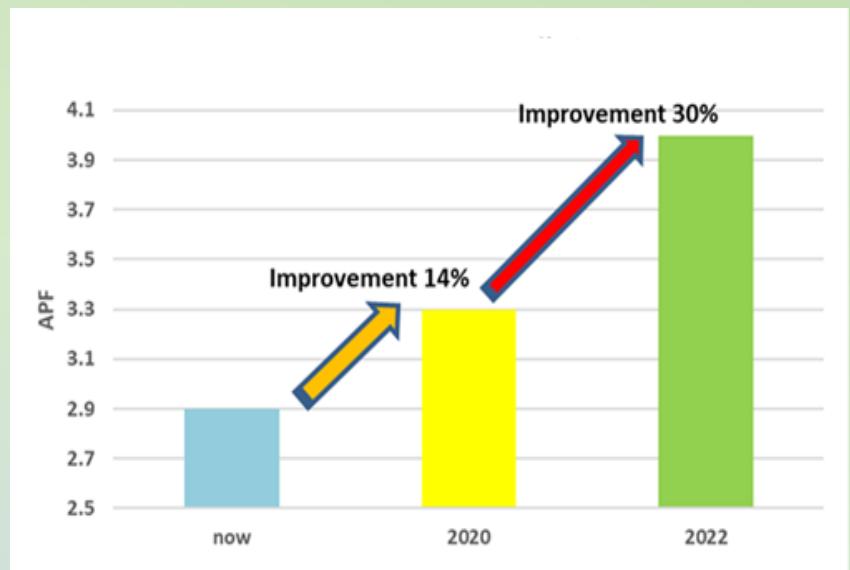
➤ 增加产品：低环境温度空气源热泵热风机

Added products: Low ambient temperature air source heat pump RAC

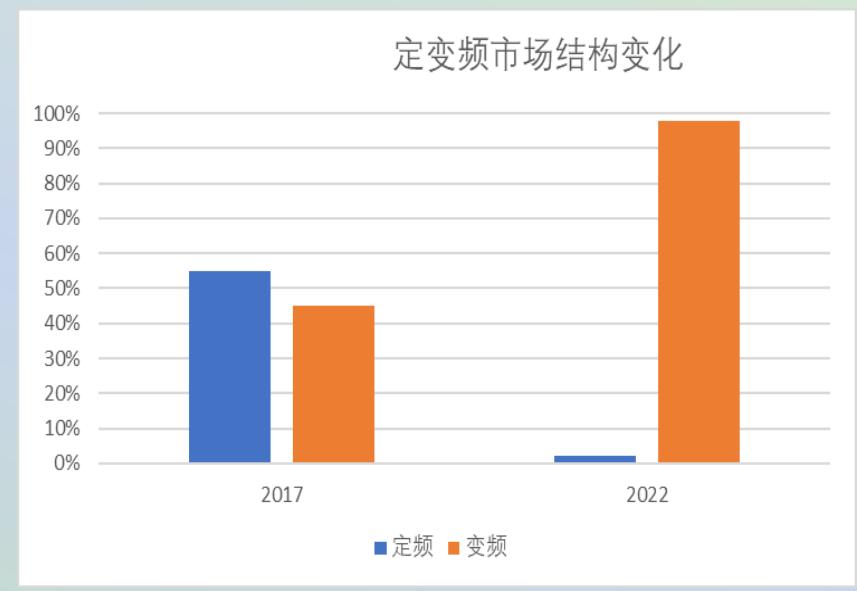
➤ 实施效果 Implementation effect

- 能效指标：提升30% Energy efficiency index: 30% improved

- 市场技术升级：变频占比提升98% technology upgrade: market share of variable-speed product increase to 98%



房间空调器能效标准提升幅度 EE improvement of RAC



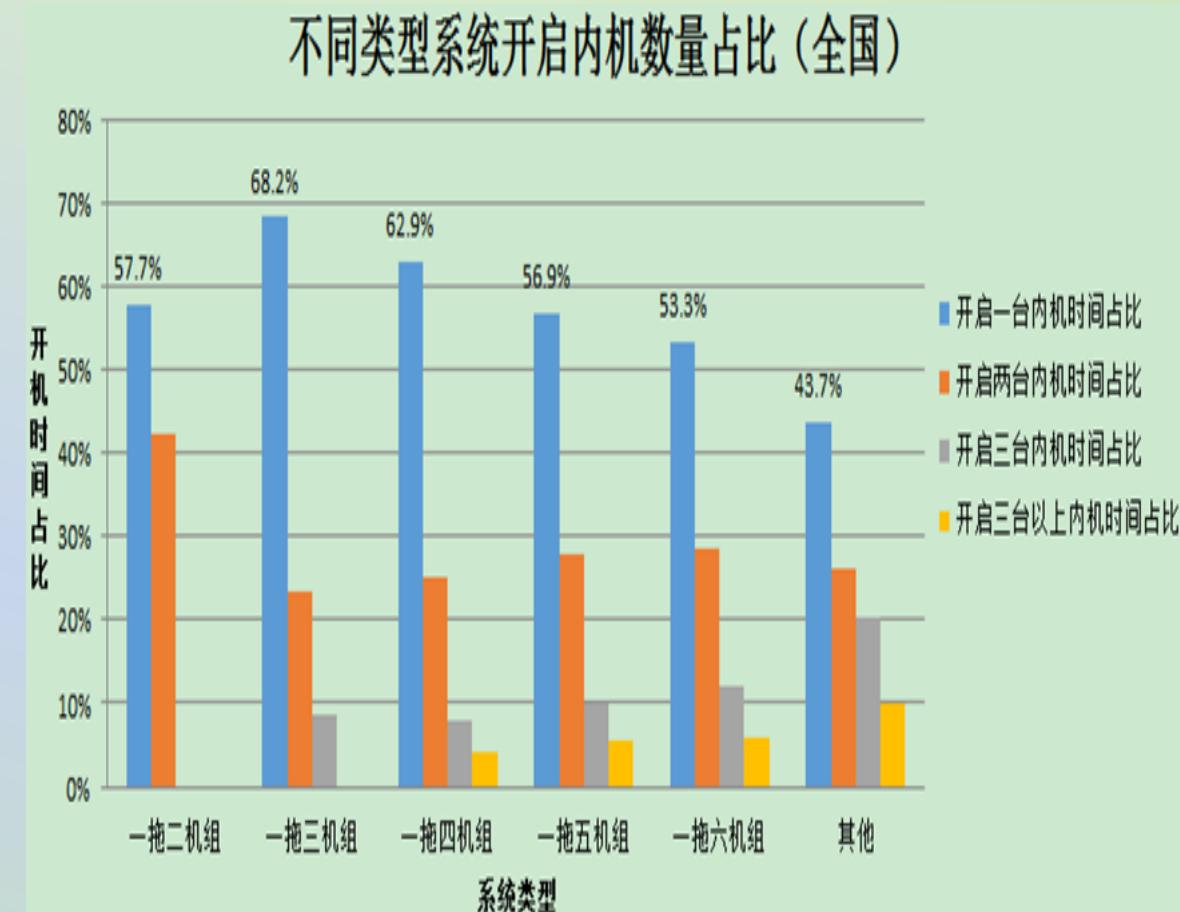
房间空调器市场结构变化 changes of RAC market structure

2) 《多联式空调（热泵）机组能效限定值及能效等级》GB21454-2008

MEPS for multi-connected air-condition (heat pump) units

➤ 节能提升 improve energy efficiency

- 能效指标: 提升40% index: increase by 40%
- 增加 added
 - 14000以下产品, 增加低负荷指标考核For product below 14000W, add low load requirement of test, and add low temperature test points
 - 低环境温度空气源多联式热泵（空调）机组, 并增加低温考核点 low ambient temperature multi-connected heat pump (air conditioning) units



3) 正在修订：冷水（热泵）机组能效标准

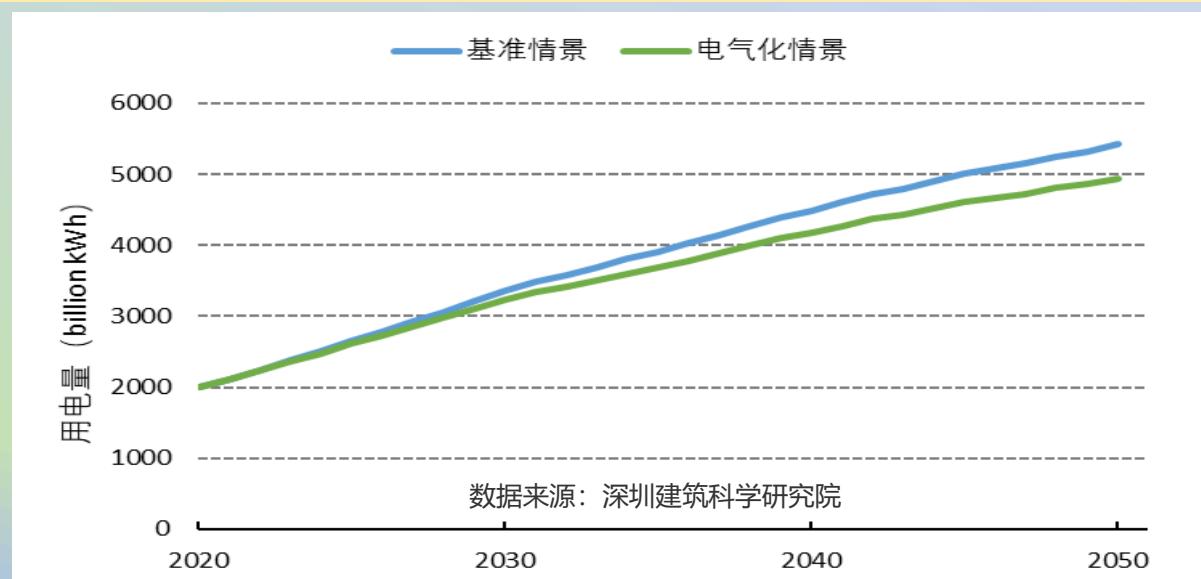
Being revised: MEPS for water (heat pump) units

- 目标：
 - 能效指标提升20~30%: Increase EE by 20-30%
- 产品范围增加 Increase product
 - 蒸汽压缩循环冷水(热泵)机组 GB 19577-2015 Steam compression circulation water chiller (heat pump) GB 29540-2013 GB 30721-2014 volophysical cold water (heat pump) unit
 - 溴化锂吸收式冷水机组 GB 29540-2013 Lithium bromide absorption chiller
 - 水(地)源热泵机组 GB 30721-2014 water (ground) source heat pump water chiller
 - 高出水温度冷水机组 high water temperature chiller
 - 带全热回收的容积式冷水(热泵)机组 Positive displacement water chilling (heat pump) packages with total heat recovery

2、应对建筑电气化转型 transition to electrification of buildings

- 促进政策 incentive measures:

- 《城乡建设领域碳达峰实施方案》Carbon Peaking Implementation Plan for Urban and Rural Construction
- 2025年，城镇建筑可再生能源替代率达到8%. By 2025, renewable energy in urban buildings 8%,
- 2030年，建筑用电占建筑能耗比例超过65%。by 2030, building electricity more than 65% of building energy consumption
- 新建公共建筑全面电气化，到 2030 年电气化比例达到20% New public buildings fully electrified, with 20% electrified by 2030
- “煤改电”措施 "Coal to electricity"
- “气改电”措施 "gas to electricity"



- 建筑供暖

- GB 37480-2019低环境温度空气源热泵(冷水)机组能效限值及能效等级 MEPS for low ambient temperature heat pump (water) units
- 中低温热泵机组 Medium low temperature heat pump unit
- 替代：燃气、燃煤设备 Replacement: gas or coal equipment

- 生活热水

- GB 29541-2013热泵热水机（器）能效限定值及能效等级 MEPS for heat pump water heaters
- 替代 Replacement:
 - 家用燃气快速热水器和燃气采暖热水炉：GB 20665 MEPS for domestic gas instantaneous water heater and gas fired heating and hot water combi-boilers
 - 储水式电热水器：GB21519—2008 MEPS for electrical storage water heaters

Thanks

chengjh@cnis.ac.cn