

# GOOD PRACTICES IN SME

## Recirculator pumps



*Designed by freepik*

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## How to ensure the effective performance of recirculators in hot water installations?

Recirculators are used primarily in domestic hot water (DHW) installations. They are characterized by decreased performance in comparison to circulation pumps and low energy consumption when effectively managed and controlled.

Recirculators should not be in use constantly throughout the day, and they operate with the highest efficiency when turned on a couple of minutes before hot water is needed (after a longer period of being unused). Operation around the clock leads to the loss of heat from the water – which in turn increases the cost of its heating. By implementing a control mechanism, we can decrease its time in- use and the cost of water heating.

Control can be achieved in two ways:

- using a manual regulator through an additional pulse switch in the bathroom or kitchen. The switch activates the pump remotely. When the need for DHW arises, the user activates the switch and after a couple of minutes it is available in all taps, without the loss of large amounts of cold water. This lowers the total operation time of the pump and decreases the cost of heating water,
- using a preprogrammed remote regulator, which activates the pump at set times.

These solutions lower the costs of DHW and create energy savings.

*Source: KAPE using „Pompa obiegowa w instalacji”, dr inż. Jan Siedlaczek,2018; „Modernizacja instalacji c.w.u. Jak obniżyć koszty podgrzewania wody użytkowej?” Agata Kosiarska,2019*



*Pict. 1 suntrack: recirculating pump*