



Welcome to Adveco's December newsletter,

In recent weeks the Minister for Energy Consumers, Miatta Fahnbulleh, made significant statements on funding, regulation and innovation as the Government sets about outlining its plans for the future of low-carbon Britain.

While there was news on the Boiler Upgrade Scheme, the Clean Heat Market Mechanism, heat pump planning rules and minimum efficiency standards in rental properties, some omissions, especially relating to the Future Homes Standard, the price of electricity versus gas and the phasing out of gas boilers were all too apparent. As a commercial hot water specialist, most of the announcements sat adjacent to our work across multiple commercial and public sectors. That said, there is no doubt there will be longer term ramifications for the commercial sector which must ultimately align with the Government's domestic heating plans. An additional £30m promised to the boiler upgrade scheme (BUS) this financial year clearly demonstrates ongoing commitment to the roll out of heat pumps domestically, but also for smaller businesses. The removal of planning rules early next year which requires heat pumps to be installed at least one metre from a property's boundary will also help projects advance more quickly.

Most interesting has been the reform of the clean Heat Market Mechanism (CHMM), which aims to make heat pumps "an even more attractive choice for households and boost sales without penalising those buying a new gas boiler". The reform downgrades fines to be imposed on boiler manufacturers not selling enough heat pumps, and has adjusted the timeframe for calculating boiler sales forward by three months. Although this does not specifically impact Adveco's operations, it is part of a wider admission, clearly stated in the supporting report to the announcements that acknowledges 10 million new boilers will be installed over the next decade, despite all the measures to grow the clean heat market.

At Adveco, as a long-time expert on gas-fired systems, we have continued to recognise the importance of gas-fired DHW as a necessary element in the transition towards a low-carbon future. The sheer volume of existing commercial properties in the UK connected to and dependent on gas represents an extraordinary challenge. Numbers have varied recently, but anywhere from 70% to potentially 90% of existing commercial buildings are expected to still be in use by 2050. For many experts, including Adveco, the future must embrace both electric and hydrogen to achieve net zero within the allotted timeframe, meaning advances in gas water heating will be critical in enabling smooth transition from gas to gas/hydrogen blend, to fully hydrogen and ultimately all electric systems in the long term. The Government's stance today appears to be recognising this and setting out a framework to allow homeowners and businesses the option to choose what is best for them in the short to mid-term, whilst putting in place the mechanisms to incentivise transition without penalty. It's an encouraging stance to take us into 2025.

In the meantime we wrap up 2024 in a bow, first of all celebrating FUSION being named Commercial HVAC Heating Product of the Year 2024 at the H&V News Awards. We have also introduced new heat pumps for larger projects with the high capacity ADV65-110W ASHP series of integrated monobloc R32 air-to-water heat pumps. And with the drive towards sustainability not only inevitable, but accelerating, we also consider the value of a more modular approach to heating water to provide a more futureproof option when investing in commercial buildings. Finally, we look at the challenges faced by the 29th Conference of

the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and assess the success and failures as the doors close on COP29.

Please note that our offices will be closed from 5pm 23rd December, reopening 2nd January at 8.30am.

For deliveries prior to Christmas, orders must be received no later than noon on Thursday December 19th and for spares orders no later than 2.30pm on Friday December 20th. All orders received after these times will be delivered in the new year. Should emergency engineering support be required over the Christmas period please refer to the [Contact Page](#) on the website.

All that leaves us to say is thank you for following Adveco this year. Next year is all set to be even more interesting, so don't go anywhere. Have a fantastic Christmas period and very best wishes for 2025...

Adveco Wins 2024 H&V News Award - FUSION Named The 2024 Commercial HVAC Heating Product Of The Year



Adveco was among the winners at the 2024 [H&V News Awards](#) celebrating the technical innovations, outstanding individuals and programmes at the heart of efforts to deliver net zero buildings and industry.

Adveco's [FUSION Packaged Electric Water Heating](#) won the Commercial HVAC Product of the Year – Heating award and was praised by an esteemed [judging panel](#) selected from across the heating and ventilation industry.

FUSION is a pre-sized, packaged, low-carbon water heating system for small to mid-sized commercial applications. The concept embraced a hybrid approach to water heating offering specifiers four models and 80+ pre-sized variants to address the most complicated projects, whether new build or retrofit.

Choosing winners that they believe exemplify best practice in the industry's efforts to create a more sustainable society, the judges said of Adveco's FUSION, "This is a classic case of a manufacturer identifying a problem and providing a highly practical, cost-effective, and demonstrably satisfactory solution, that has been widely accepted in the marketplace. It clearly met all the judging criteria and deserved to be the winner of this category."

FUSION makes use of familiar technology including an electric boiler, cylinder and controls plus the option to incorporate heat pumps and immersion. It is relatively simple and quick to install, reducing gas-to-electric transition timeframes and is easy to maintain for immediate reduction of carbon emissions from buildings previously reliant on gas-fired water heating.

FUSION's breakthrough approach deploys bespoke controls and a sealed primary loop. This approach effectively ends the threat of limescale deposition and costly system damage typically seen in high-intensity electric heating in hard water areas.

Greg Brushett, sales director, Adveco, collecting the award said, "It's fantastic to receive this prestigious award for FUSION. From technical concept, through to manufacture, sales, marketing and service

engineering, the teams at Adveco have worked incredibly hard to make FUSION a reality. To see it embraced by specifiers and contractors as a means to transition DHW in commercial settings to low carbon electricity has been a joy, and to now have this work be recognised with such a prestigious award is amazing.”

The 2024 H&V News Awards, are amongst the most sought-after accolades in the sector. Neil Merrett, Editor of emap’s H&V News and RAC Magazine titles, co-hosted the H&V News Awards. He said of this year’s awards: “We are tremendously proud to reveal this year’s full list of winners. 2024 marks the 30th edition of the H&V News Awards. It is a pleasure to be part of the continued recognition of innovative thinking across the HVAC and building engineering sectors. The winners in 2024 demonstrate some of the most transformational technologies, products and services being developed to tackle notable challenges in the supply of lower cost and lower carbon heat for a range of users.”

[LEARN MORE ABOUT FUSION](#)

Introducing the Adveco ADV65-110W Heat Pump Range



Adveco has introduced the high capacity ADV65-110W series of integrated monobloc R32 air-to-water heat pumps, providing a high quality, high-efficiency low-carbon solution for large-scale commercial heating and hot water systems.

The two new models, 65 kW and 110kW, further expand the new ADV-W ASHP range of heat pumps providing consultants and contractors on commercial building projects with a complete year-round heating system that can replace, or work in synergy with traditional gas or the latest generation of electric boilers as part of a hybrid domestic hot water (DHW) application ensuring the highest degree of efficiency without compromise to overall performance or reliability

The ADV65-110W is a simple-to-install external monobloc unit comprising an environmentally friendly R32 refrigerant circuit, integrated plate heat exchanger and pump. Effective with ambient air temperatures as low as -20°C, the ADV65/110W can provide hot water at up to 65°C throughout the year while significantly reducing building emissions.

“ADV65-110W heat pumps are a compelling answer to any large-scale DHW, heating or cooling project in a commercial building,” said Greg Brushett, Sales Director, Adveco. “Easy to install, efficient and quiet to run, and simple to maintain, these heat pumps offer market-leading performance in all UK climates, delivering higher working temperatures from its well understood, and inherently safe R32 refrigerant circuit.”

Rated A+++ (seasonal energy efficiency class), ADV65/110W offers a robust energy efficient hydronic system capable of supplying heated water for DHW (domestic hot water) applications or can be circulated to low-temperature heat emitters (floor heating loops or low-temperature radiators) to provide space heating. The 4-way valve in the outdoor unit can reverse the refrigerant cycle so that the hydronic system can also provide chilled water for cooling using fan coil units.

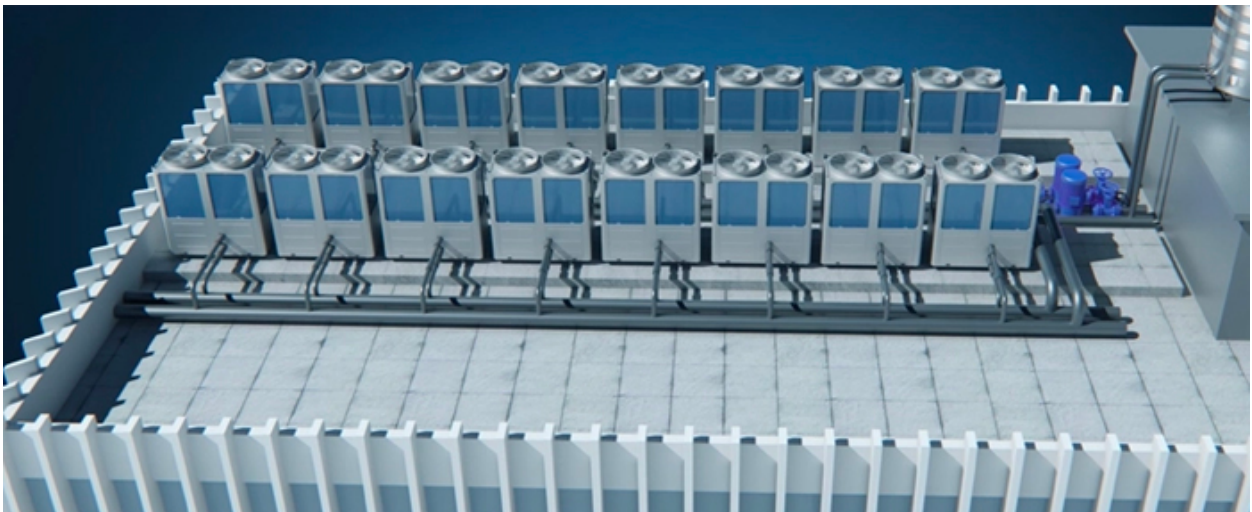
Smart controls provide intelligent climate curves that adjust water temperature automatically, enabling higher water temperature output of up to 65°C at -10°C ambient temperature for consistent 62°C DHW in the cylinder. Advenco will combine ADV65-110W with top-up heating from a gas water heater, or a commercial electric boiler and potentially solar mid-heat to provide the most efficient and cost-effective low-carbon system. With built-in group control for up to 16 ADV65-110W units, a single controller system can drive a total capacity of 1,760kW. A maximum of 16 controllers can also be connected to the BMS, managing up to 256 units meeting the demands of the largest, most complex systems in a compact, space-saving arrangement.

The ADV65-110W ASHP Range Key Features

- Single external monobloc unit design
- Low GWP R32 refrigerant reduces environmental impact
- Low noise impact with multiple silent operation modes
- Maximum flow temperature of 65°C achievable down to -10°C ambient temperatures
- Designed for UK climate conditions, maintaining year-round high efficiency (-20°C - +43°C)
- Includes low voltage enable and fault signals, MODBUS support, built-in external pump and cascade controls, and a remote digital control interface as standard
- Cascade control for up to 16 units from a single controller with Modbus support

DISCOVER THE ADV65-110W ASHP FROM ADVECO

A Modular Approach to Heating Water For Commercial Buildings



Advenco considers the value of a more modular approach to heating water for commercial buildings because change is inevitable and accelerating.

The approach to, and the technology options which support water heating have undergone a fundamental shift in recent years. The demand for sustainable, low-carbon applications, alongside evolving energy regulations, means that commercial buildings must now plan for the future without compromising present performance. It's a challenge at the heart of transitioning business operations to be net zero compliant by 2050 in the UK. The transition away from fossil-based fuels

to truly green renewable alternatives is, at a national scale, complex and costly. It will also take time, with many technologies deemed necessary to achieve net zero still in the nascent stages of development.

This means organisations which are required or wish to adopt new approaches now, face complex choices which need assurance that decisions today will continue to pay dividends long-term. This necessitates considerations on future-proofing new or remedial works to commercial properties to ensure capital investment is maximised and long-term operational costs are optimised.

A modular approach to water heating system design is one way of gaining a practical answer to this need, enabling businesses to adapt, scale, and upgrade as demands and technology shift over time.

The potential of true modular design

Modular systems support the transition to energy-efficient operations in several ways:

Modular water heating systems can expand or contract to match changing requirements providing scalability to meet demand. For instance, if a hotel or hospital adds new facilities, additional modules can be integrated without overhauling the system. This flexibility can be both cost-effective and minimises downtime, enabling businesses to keep operations running smoothly as they grow.

The frequency of innovation in water heating technology is accelerating and modular systems offer an easier route to upgrade or replace components. A modular system provides the potential for easier integration of new technology, like high-efficiency heat pumps or solar thermal collectors, while retaining compatible components. As components age, businesses can replace them individually, avoiding the cost and disruption of a full system replacement.

In conventional systems, replacing one part often means substantial reconfiguration of connected components, which can be costly and time-consuming. Modular systems mitigate this problem, allowing for a staggered approach to maintenance and replacement, especially valuable when dealing with very large or complex systems. Such an approach can also help to extend the overall system lifespan, helping businesses avoid frequent, large-scale investments for a more manageable service regime. It should also help reduce equipment waste.

By enabling the integration of energy-efficient components, modular systems help further reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions, aligning with potential government incentives for sustainable commercial practices.

Sustainability regulations continue to evolve concerning the built environment, and modular design offers a means of allowing businesses to keep up with such changes. As policies tighten around carbon emissions and energy efficiency, modular water heating systems offer a more easily adaptable route to meet new requirements. The goal is to achieve a modular system with adaptable components able to evolve with future standards, such as integrating additional renewable sources like solar or switching to lower-carbon electric systems without a complete system overhaul.

Perhaps the most important advantage of the modular approach is the ability to future-proof systems against rising energy prices and potential carbon penalties, which are likely to impact commercial buildings that lag in sustainable infrastructure. Building in this adaptability not only

ensures compliance but also positions companies to benefit from future energy and operational cost savings.

What is modular design in commercial water heating?

Modular design in water heating involves creating systems from individual, interlocking components that can be scaled or replaced without disrupting the whole. This structure allows businesses to customise and enhance their water heating systems to meet specific needs today while accommodating future upgrades.

Commercial water heating, due to its inherent complexity from specific legislative demands and physical variety of location and building design has meant application design has traditionally followed a more bespoke route, especially when refurbishing older properties which makes modularity a challenge when it comes to swapping out or upgrading system elements, whether primary heat source such as gas or electric water heater, boilers, cylinders and buffer vessels or preheat systems like solar thermal and most recently heat pumps. Such adaptability is crucial in a modular system and potentially invaluable for commercial settings, where systems must balance efficiency, sustainability, and long-term costs.

Modularity inherently lends itself to new build projects where identical commercial demands can drive core similarity in architectural design and building services provisioning. However, new water heating technology is opening doors to introduce greater modularity into existing systems, especially in the provision of system preheating.

Preparing for a Future of Sustainable Hot Water

Adveco, as a specialist in system design for commercial-grade hot water systems, has been developing products that support a more modular-style approach to applications design for new build and refurbishment challenges.

Early iterations include the option to design systems in cascade, a feature well understood in the provision of **Gas Water Heaters And Boilers**. Such functionality is enabled by the inclusion of onboard controls and the capability to easily link units to the building management system (BMS). Such control and communication is critical to modular functionality and is one of the company's specialities. There has also been a concerted effort to move design from bespoke to a more off-the-shelf format, again a critical element in delivering modularity. This is best exemplified through the creation of the **FUSION** system, derived from our work on packaged plant rooms, which while focussing on smaller DHW demands, has paved the way for understanding system integration with multiple technologies including electric boilers, cylinders, heat pumps, immersions and controls.

Adveco's experience in solar thermal arrays has also fed into this understanding, with system sizing for collector arrays as well as upgrading existing hot water systems to new **Collectors** with **Drain Back**-based systems. Modernising and future-proofing an application without requiring a complete system change, but rather enhancing what exists to meet decarbonisation and operational cost-saving goals without large-scale capital reinvestment. Such renewables, providing pre- or mid-heat to a system are a prime opportunity to add modularity to a DHW system. This is particularly true of heat pumps.

Adveco provides a range of commercial-grade monobloc air source heat pumps (ASHP), which, like water heaters support integration in cascade. This is best exemplified by the [ADV65-110W Range](#) of heat pumps. The monobloc design means the majority of system components are factory-fitted, which makes for easier installation and a more regular form factor. That is important as it better enables the siting of units, especially on rooftops where space can be at a premium. Each unit is capable of being connected with up to 15 other units with the built-in controller, so there is an immediate modularity, enabling a system to easily accept additional heat pumps should demand increase. Furthermore, 16 controllers can then operate in cascade to deliver truly large-scale applications. The BMS enables full system control, or be more granular down to individual units. This gives the option to switch units on or off, or remove/replace them with ease should there be future system alteration or maintenance demands. This versatility is one of the key advantages of the modular approach, and what enables the current and future generations of DHW systems to adapt to the accelerating demands of net zero, whether national networks evolve to more electric, green gas, such as hydrogen, or the expected mix of environmentally friendly energy supplies.

While still evolving, investing in modular systems is ultimately about taking a proactive approach to the long-term needs of commercial buildings. By choosing adaptable, upgradable water heating, businesses can confidently navigate a future where efficiency, sustainability, and regulatory compliance are increasingly critical.

With modular design, the commercial sector has a greater opportunity to control costs, improve energy performance, and embrace sustainable practices that safeguard both their infrastructure and the environment.

ADVECO APPLICATION DESIGN SERVICES



COP29 – Meeting the ongoing challenges of decarbonisation

COP29, the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Baku, Azerbaijan, has concluded with a mix of progress and disappointment. While a significant breakthrough was achieved in climate finance, concerns remain about the adequacy of the pledges and the lack of concrete commitments to accelerate the phase-out of fossil fuels.

This event once again brought together world leaders, climate scientists, activists, and negotiators to address the urgent global challenge of climate change. As the world grapples with the increasing

frequency and intensity of climate-related disasters, COP29 was regarded as a critical juncture in determining the future of our planet.

Despite global efforts, the world is still far off track to limit global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, as outlined in the Paris Agreement. 2024 has been a record-breaking year for global temperatures, with several months surpassing the 1.5°C warming limit set by the Paris Agreement. This is a significant milestone, as it marks the first time global temperatures have consistently exceeded this threshold for an extended period.

While the Paris Agreement aims to limit global warming to "well below" 2°C, with an aspiration of 1.5°C, the 1.5°C limit is seen as a crucial threshold to avoid the most severe impacts of climate change. Exceeding this limit, even temporarily, highlights the urgency of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and accelerating climate action.

It's important to note that the 1.5°C limit is a long-term target and exceeding it for a few months or even a year doesn't mean that the Paris Agreement has been broken. However, it serves as a stark reminder of the rapid pace of climate change and the need for immediate and substantial action to mitigate its effects.

To achieve this, countries needed to significantly enhance their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and implement more ambitious climate policies. Geopolitical tensions and conflicts however have hindered international cooperation on climate change. The ongoing geopolitical landscape complicates negotiations and undermines the collective effort to address the climate crisis. COP29 therefore needed to push for stronger commitments to accelerate the pace of decarbonisation.

COP29 fails to phase out fossil fuels

One of the conference's key aims was to encourage countries to update and enhance their ambitions to decarbonise, setting more ambitious targets for emissions reductions. This requires a global effort to accelerate the phase-out of fossil fuels and promote renewable energy sources. On this key point, COP29 failed to deliver a clear and ambitious commitment. Instead, the focus remained on vague language about "transitioning away" from fossil fuels, leaving room for interpretation and potential delays, despite vocal calls for a rapid phase-out of fossil fuels.

COP29 Climate Finance Win?

The other pressing issue was the lack of adequate climate finance, particularly for developing countries. The \$100 billion annual target for climate finance, promised by developed nations, had not been fully met. This shortfall hampers developing countries' ability to adapt to climate change and transition to low-carbon economies. Addressing this funding gap, a landmark agreement was reached to triple annual climate finance for developing countries to \$300 billion by 2035 a substantial increase from the previous goal.

The financial agreement went some way towards addressing concerns over the lack of ambition in attaining emissions reduction. Many countries have yet to significantly enhance their NDCs, which outline their climate action plans. The lack of ambition in these NDCs was seen as insufficient to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius, the target set by the Paris Agreement, however, questions persist about the specific sources of funding and how it will be distributed equitably.

Some countries and NGOs expressed disappointment over the perceived lack of ambition and inadequacy of the climate finance package. They argued that the \$300 billion pledge is insufficient to address the scale of the climate crisis. However many developing countries welcomed the increased climate finance pledge as a step forward.

The issue of loss and damage, which refers to the irreversible impacts of climate change that cannot be adapted to, was a contentious topic in previous COPs. COP29 sought to establish a dedicated funding mechanism to address these losses and provide financial support to affected communities, making significant progress on the full operationalisation of the Fund, allowing it to disburse funding for the first time in 2025. An institutional framework for the Fund's operations was also established with hosting and trustee arrangements from the World Bank. The Fund still requires significant, long-term financial resources to address the growing needs of vulnerable countries, and clear guidelines are needed to ensure that funds are allocated efficiently and effectively.

The Low carbon economy

The transition to a low-carbon economy must be just and equitable, ensuring no one is left behind. This requires careful planning and investment in social safety nets to protect workers and communities affected by the shift away from fossil fuels. COP29 aimed to prioritise a just transition and ensure that the benefits of climate action are shared widely.

While mitigation efforts have gained significant attention, adaptation to the impacts of climate change has been relatively neglected. Developing countries, particularly small island nations, are disproportionately affected by climate change and require substantial support to build resilience. Building resilience to climate change impacts is crucial for protecting lives and livelihoods. COP29 sought to focus on enhancing adaptation efforts, particularly in these vulnerable regions. This includes investments in climate-resilient infrastructure, early warning systems, and sustainable agriculture practices.

COP29 also sought to secure increased climate finance commitments from developed countries, particularly for adaptation loss and damage. This was seen as an important step towards helping developing countries implement climate action plans and build resilience to climate impacts. A key goal was to put the Loss and Damage Fund into true operation, ensuring it can effectively provide financial support to vulnerable countries affected by climate change. Although adaptation finance was discussed, specific commitments and funding mechanisms remained elusive. This is a critical issue for vulnerable countries facing the immediate impacts of climate change.

The conference also aimed to promote climate justice by addressing the historical responsibility of developed countries for climate change and ensuring that the benefits of climate action are shared equitably. On this point, concrete actions and commitments to address these issues were limited.

While COP29 did inherently foster greater international cooperation on climate change, encouraging countries to work together to address shared challenges, the efforts to strengthen multilateral institutions and promote technology transfer and capacity building also fell short of ambition. Despite the publication of annual progress reports, the implementation of these initiatives is complex, requiring strong coordination between different stakeholders, however, a lack of adequate funding for technology transfer and capacity-building initiatives hindered progress.

After years of negotiations, countries finalised the rules for carbon markets under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, a progress which secured praise from environmental organisations and climate activists. This development aims to create a global framework for trading carbon credits and incentivise emissions reductions in developing countries.

COP29 and the challenges set for COP30

COP29 concluded then with a mix of progress and disappointment. While a significant breakthrough was achieved in climate finance, concerns remain about the adequacy of the pledges and the lack of concrete commitments to accelerate the phase-out of fossil fuels. Addressing climate change at a global level was always going to be a massive challenge, for many nations the easy part is well behind them, especially closing coal-fired power. As a result, decarbonisation at a national level is both more expensive and makes smaller incremental gains, making it an ever more difficult political sell. The vocal disappointment expressed over the lack of ambition and perceived inadequacy of the climate finance package, both key challenges COP29 aimed to resolve is most telling.

COP30, set to be hosted in Brazil, faces major challenges. Most notably ensuring that the \$300 billion pledge is fully realised and distributed equitably among developing countries. More work is needed to provide adaptation finance to fund and support vulnerable countries in building resilience to climate impacts. Finally, international cooperation and national policies need to be further strengthened to accelerate the phase-out of fossil fuels, and robust mechanisms need to be implemented to track and verify climate action and finance flows. What is clear from the at-times chaotic COP29 is that the success of future climate negotiations will depend on the willingness of countries to cooperate, prioritise ambitious climate action, and translate commitments into concrete policies and investments.

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Sustainable Hot Water



FUSION

Adveco's FUSION packaged electric water heaters offer a range of low-carbon, all-electric applications for commercial projects with a wide choice of pre-sized variants combining ARDENT electric boiler, cylinder, ASHP, controls and immersions.

[FIND OUT MORE](#)



ADV16-30W ASHPs

The ADV-W air-to-water heat pump range includes 16, 22 & 30kW models that bring quality and efficiency to commercial domestic hot water systems. The ASHP can provide hot water output up to 60°C throughout the year for 55°C working flow.

[FIND OUT MORE](#)



ARDENT Electric Boiler

ARDENT is designed to serve as an indirect water heater or heating system. Wall-hung and orstanding variants for those seeking to avoid a reliance on gas energy supplies. In hard water areas the ARDENT electric boiler can be used to dramatically reduce the costly build up of damaging limescale.

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Adveco 2024 Product Guide

Get our final version of the 2024 guide to Adveco's product portfolio.

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