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(54) **A METHOD FOR PERFORMING A HOT WATER PASTEURIZATION PROCEDURE IN A WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM BEING A WATER RECIRCULATING SYSTEM**

METHODE FÜR DIE WARMWASSERPASTEURISIERUNG IN EINEM WASSERVERTEILUNGSSYSTEM, DAS EIN WASSERSYSTEM MIT REZIRKULATION IST

MÉTHODE DE PASTEURISATION À L'EAU CHAUDE D'UN SYSTÈME DE DISTRIBUTION D'EAU QUI EST UN SYSTÈME À RECIRCULATION D'EAU

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**EP 3 908 706 B1**

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**Description**Field of the invention

**[0001]** The present invention relates to a water distribution system having an automatic hot water pasteurization procedure.

Technical Background

**[0002]** There are existing water distribution systems with hot water pasteurization procedures. For instance in SE 1750766-6 there is disclosed a method for hygienisation of a device intended for recycling of water, said device comprising a flow path for recycled water, a fresh water inlet, a recirculation water inlet and a recirculation water outlet, a user outlet, a heater and a filter, said method comprising performing the steps of heating water in the heater; and flowing heated water from the heater back to the filter for decontamination of the filter and other components in the flow path for recycled water.

**[0003]** AT010563 U1 discloses a method for thermal disinfection of fittings, in particular a shower fitting with cold and/or hot water connection, with a mixing device, with an electronic circuit unit, with a sensor for detecting persons, with a drawing device, as well as with a power supply.

**[0004]** DE102014104 393 A1 discloses a terminal sanitary fitting, in particular for showers, tubs, washbasins, winding basins, bidets, urinals, and toilets, with an electronic circuit unit, a valve and at least one antenna sensor having at least two response ranges which provide a preparatory coil unit for exhausting. There is also disclosed discharging stagnation water immediately before use of the thermal sanitary fitting.

**[0005]** WO2018056815 A1 discloses a computer-controlled shower system, wherein the shower system comprises: a water collection reservoir arranged to collect water dispensed by a shower head, a first pump for circulating water from the water collection reservoir to the shower head via a recirculation line; one or more fresh water taps, preferably one or more cold and hot fresh water taps, for supplying fresh water to the water collection reservoir; a cleaning liquid dispenser for dispensing a cleaning liquid into the water collection reservoir and/or recirculating line; and, a computer system arranged to execute one or more cleaning processes of the shower system by controlling at least the first pump, the one or more fresh water taps and the cleaning dispenser.

**[0006]** US2016319522 A1 discloses a hybrid device allowing purification and either recycling of water or discarding of water, wherein said hybrid device comprises a recirculation loop, a filter system and multiple sensors, wherein the multiple sensors are conductivity sensors, wherein the hybrid device also comprises a micro processor and wherein the multiple sensors are connected to the micro processor.

**[0007]** The present invention is directed to providing a

water distribution system, and method therefore, which is arranged to perform an automatic hot water pasteurization procedure with high reliability and efficiency.

5 Summary of the invention

**[0008]** The present invention is a method for performing a hot water pasteurization procedure in a water distribution system being a water recirculating system according to claim 1 .

10 **[0009]** In relation to the above an important features of the invention is that the water distribution system comprising a presence sensor, where said presence sensor acts as a safe guard so that there is no risk for presence  
15 of a human or animal body once a hot water pasteurization procedure is performed in the water distribution system and where hot water then is flown out from a user outflow.

**[0010]** With reference to the expression "animal body",  
20 this may e.g. refer to pets. Furthermore, the expression "in physical proximity to the user outflow and/or in an outflow direction area from the user outflow" implies in any position where there is a risk to be exposed to hot water flowing out from the user outflow.

25 **[0011]** It should be noted that to use presence sensors in general have been described before, however not as according to the present invention and not for the purpose intended according to the present invention. One system which may comprise a presence sensor is disclosed in  
30 US 2011/0042470. US 2011/0042470 discloses a user activated hot water heater and control system for processing hot water to hot water output locations, e.g. faucet, shower, or the like. The temperature of the hot water delivered may be adjusted to a predetermined value determined by a user signature constructed from a  
35 potential user physical attributes such as height, weight, and the like. Detection of a unique individual user or general category user may be accomplished via the use of at least one physical attribute sensor. The physical attributes of the potential hot water user detected are primarily based on the user's height, weight, or combinations thereof.

40 **[0012]** The intention of the system according to US 2011/0042470 is to be implemented as a user activated tank-less hot water system so that water can be heated by a pre-activation sequence once a user is detected, and before e.g. a shower is started. As should be clear, the system according to US 2011/0042470 differs in several points when being compared with the system  
45 according to the present invention. First of all, the sensors provided in the system US 2011/0042470 is being used to detect certain parameters to drive a pre-heating sequence, and not as a safe guard and blocker for a hot water pasteurization procedure according to the present  
50 invention. Secondly, the systems as such are very different, where the water distribution system according to the present invention comprises several key elements, e.g. other sensors, which are not existing or implemented in

a similar way in the system according to US 2011/0042470. Furthermore, and as mentioned, the core purposes of the present invention and the system according to US 2011/0042470 are also very different.

#### Specific embodiments of the invention

**[0013]** Below specific embodiments of the present invention are disclosed and discussed.

**[0014]** According to one embodiment of the present invention, said at least one presence sensor is a motion sensor, an IR sensor, a radar sensor or a combination thereof, preferably a radar sensor or a radar sensor combined with another sensor. It should be mentioned that combinations of different sensors are also possible. In line with this, according to one specific embodiment of the present invention, said at least one presence sensor is combined with at least one other sensor. It should be noted that several presence sensors are also possible according to the present invention. As an example, any type of motion sensor may be combined with a IR sensor. As such, effective detection may be possible both in light and in the dark.

**[0015]** As should be understood from above, according to one specific embodiment of the present invention, said at least one presence sensor is a radar sensor. Moreover, a radar sensor combined with another sensor is also fully possible to incorporate according to the present invention.

**[0016]** The water distribution system is a water recirculation system. According to yet another specific embodiment of the present invention, the water recirculation system is a recirculating shower.

**[0017]** The presence sensor or sensors may operate as a direct blocker of the system so that it cannot be operated. Furthermore, also a type of alarm function may be linked to the presence sensor. Most preferred is that the control unit is directly connected to the presence sensor. Therefore, according to one specific embodiment of the present invention, said at least one presence sensor is connected to the control unit.

**[0018]** The presence sensor may then simply function as a safe guard in the control unit. When the presence sensor does not indicate that there is a presence, then the control unit is free to perform a hot water pasteurization procedure in the water distribution system. When there is a presence, however, then the presence sensor sends a signal to the control unit and the control unit then knows that it cannot drive a hot water pasteurization procedure in the system.

**[0019]** Furthermore, also other units may be connected to the control unit according to the present invention. According to one specific embodiment of the present invention, a flow control unit is connected to the control unit. To implement a flow control mechanism in a system according to the present invention is possible and of interest as the temperature of the water in the system is measured and may be controlled. For the hot water pas-

teurization procedure these two parameters, that is temperature and flow, or volume linked to time, are the factors of importance when ensuring a disinfection of the flow path or at least part of the flow path. Therefore, according to the present invention it is possible to control both of these parameters in the control unit.

**[0020]** According to one embodiment of the present invention, the flow control unit is a flow meter located in the flow path. Such a flow meter may then measure the flow and send this information to the control unit. According to another embodiment of the present invention, a timer unit is connected to the control unit. The timer unit then functions to set a suitable time for exposure of the tube of the flow path to hot water during the hot water pasteurization procedure. As may be understood from above, if temperature, flow and also exposure time may be set in the control unit, then all important aspects of the hot water pasteurization procedure may be fully regulated by the control unit.

**[0021]** According to yet another embodiment of the present invention, the control unit is also connected to one or more other types of sensors. According to embodiment, the other types of sensors is at least one sensor which measures water quality. This sensor may then also be linked to the control unit. This connection may be based on measurement and then operations in the system.

**[0022]** According to the present invention, the method involves a water distribution system which is a water recirculation system intended for recycling of water or discarding of water not suitable to recycle, said water recirculation system comprising a flow path for recirculation, at least one water treating unit, and a sensor unit arranged for measurement of at least water quality, and wherein the sensor unit is connected to the control unit which decides if water should be recycled or discarded in a point of separation based on the measurement of the water quality, said water recirculation system also comprising a heating source and a user outflow arranged at the end of the flow path for recirculation, and wherein the control unit is arranged to drive a hot water pasteurization procedure of at least a portion of the flow path and out from the user outflow based on a response or an indication of no presence of a human or animal body in physical proximity to the user outflow and/or in an outflow direction area from the user outflow.

**[0023]** According to the embodiment disclosed above, the control unit has several key task operations. One such key operation is to determine if water should be recirculated in the system or should be sent to another separation or sent to waste. Another one is to drive a hot water pasteurization procedure and to use a presence sensor as the safe guard to ensure that no person or animal is present when hot water is flown through and out from the user outlet. There are of course other possible operations for the control unit, such as to regulate water temperature, flow etc.

**[0024]** The present invention is a method for perform-

ing a pasteurization procedure in a water distribution system comprising among other features

- controlling that no human or animal body is positioned in a risk zone by using said at least one presence sensor (PS) which is connected to the control unit driving the pasteurization procedure; and
- flowing hot water in at least part of the flow path for water and out from the user outflow (UO) when there is a response or an indication from the presence sensor (PS) that no human or animal body is positioned in said risk zone.

**[0025]** According to one embodiment, a flow control unit is connected to the control unit and wherein the method comprises controlling the flow of hot water during the pasteurization procedure.

**[0026]** According to yet another specific embodiment, a timer unit is connected to the control unit, and wherein the timer unit sets the intended time for flowing hot water based on the temperature measured in the temperature sensor.

**[0027]** As should be understood from above, the control unit is suitably connected to both a flow control unit and a timer unit. According to yet another embodiment of the present invention, the water distribution unit comprises a flow control unit being connected to the control unit and a timer unit being connected to the control unit, and wherein the method comprises controlling temperature, flow and residence time of the hot water during the pasteurization procedure.

**[0028]** The system and method according to the present invention provides a pasteurization solution which is both free from the need of additional chemicals and where no additional maintenance is needed. Moreover, the present invention may provide a system where the entire hot water pasteurization procedure may be regulated with reference to temperature, water flow and water amount being used and the exposure time. These features also enable that the flow rate being used may be reduced as long as the temperature and exposure time are high enough to ensure a strong hot water pasteurization.

#### Detailed description of the drawings

**[0029]** In fig. 1 there is shown a water distribution system 1 outside of the scope of the present invention. In this case, the water distribution system 1 may be connected to a water tap in a sink. The water distribution system 1 comprises a water supply, a heating source 100, at least one temperature sensor, a flow path for water with a user outflow UO, and a control unit for operation of the water distribution system 1, where the temperature sensor is connected to the control unit. Moreover, the control unit is also connected to at least one presence sensor PS arranged for the detection of presence of a human or animal body in physical proximity to the user

outflow UO and/or in an outflow direction area from the user outflow UO. According to this embodiment, the presence sensor PS may e.g. be arranged above the water tap so that the sensor PS may detect any type of presence of hands or the like in the sink.

**[0030]** Furthermore, the control unit is arranged to drive a hot water pasteurization procedure of at least a portion of the flow path and out from the user outflow UO based on a response or an indication of no presence of a human or animal body in physical proximity to the user outflow UO and/or in an outflow direction area from the user outflow UO.

**[0031]** In fig. 2 there is shown an embodiment of the present invention. In this case the water distribution system 1 is a water recirculation system 1 in the form a recirculating shower. The water recirculation system 1 is intended for recycling of water or discarding of water not suitable to recycle. Furthermore, the water recirculation system 1 comprises a flow path for recirculation 50, at least one water treating unit 6, which may be e.g. a filter or a UV unit or something else, and a sensor unit 7 arranged for measurement of at least water quality. The sensor unit 7 is connected to the control unit (see dotted lines) which decides if water should be recycled or discarded in a point of separation 30 based on the measurement of the water quality. Moreover, the water recirculation system 1 also comprises a heating source 100 and a user outflow UO arranged at the end of the flow path for recirculation 50. The control unit is arranged to drive a hot water pasteurization procedure of at least a portion of the flow path and out from the user outflow UO based on a response or an indication of no presence of a human or animal body in physical proximity to the user outflow UO and/or in an outflow direction area from the user outflow UO.

**[0032]** It should be noted that the heating source 100 and the water treating unit 6 may be one and the same unit, i.e. only hot water is used to treat the water. Moreover, the water treating unit 6 may also be in a combined unit, such as a combined UV and heater unit. Furthermore, the water treating unit 6 may also be in a separate unit, such as shown in fig. 2. In this case it is in the form a filter 6.

**[0033]** Also the heating source 100 may be complemented with several heating units, of same type or different. One possible solution is as a heat exchange arrangement. Moreover, also other types of external heating sources may be used, such as solar panels, LP gas etc. Suitably only hot water is used for heating, also in the case where solar panels or other heating sources are used. In such cases water is heated by the external source, and is then used in the water recirculation system 1.

**[0034]** It should also be noted that the sensor unit 7 may in fact comprise several sensors. Such sensors may be positioned at different places in the system. In the embodiment shown in the figures, one or several may be positioned in a drain 300 where the point of separation

30 may be located.

**[0035]** As seen in fig. 1, fresh cold and hot water enters the system via a mixer arrangement.

**[0036]** In relation to the positioning of the presence sensor PS according to this embodiment, the sensor PS may e.g. be arranged in the bath room ceiling. It should, however, be noted that there may be several suitable positions, as long as it is possible to detect presence in a flow direction out from the user outlet or close proximity thereto. The positioning used is also dependent on the type of shower installation. As another example, the shower may be operated by a user panel and this user panel may also have an integrated presence sensor PS. It should also be noted that the presence sensor may in fact be a sensor which detects something which in turn is a probable indication of presence. As one possible example, the presence sensor PS or at least one sensor PS in a combined PS system may be a sensor positioned to detect if the shower door is opened / closed. Any type of opening or closing then is a detection of presence. This may function together with other sensor solutions. This also implies that for the detection of presence of a human or animal body in physical proximity to the user outflow (UO) and/or in an outflow direction area from the user outflow (UO) a presence sensor does not have to detect this directly but may be detected this both indirectly and/or directly.

**[0037]** One other sensor solution possible according to the present invention may be to also combine the present invention with so called smart home solutions. As an example, if a smart home system knows that no one is at home, or that all possible users are positioned at a distance from unsafe places, then a hot water pasteurization procedure may be performed. Such a smart home solution may also be combined with one or more presence sensors PS as described above. To combine the different sensors like this may imply that a simpler presence sensor PS may be used according to the present invention.

**[0038]** Furthermore, and as mentioned above, the sensor PS may be only one unit or several, possibly also of different types. According to one embodiment, the system 1 comprises both a IR sensor and another type of motion sensor.

## Claims

1. A method for performing a hot water pasteurization procedure in a water distribution system (1) being a water recirculating system comprising:

a water supply, a heating source (100), at least one temperature sensor, a flow path for water with a user outflow (UO), and a control unit for operation of the water distribution system (1), said temperature sensor being connected to the control unit,

wherein the control unit also is connected to at least one presence sensor (PS) arranged for the detection of presence of a human or animal body in physical proximity to the user outflow (UO) and/or in an outflow direction area from the user outflow (UO) and wherein the control unit is arranged to drive a hot water pasteurization procedure of at least a portion of the flow path and out from the user outflow (UO) based on a response or an indication of no presence of a human or animal body in physical proximity to the user outflow (UO) and/or in an outflow direction area from the user outflow (UO); and wherein said method comprising:

- controlling that no human or animal body is positioned in a risk zone by using said at least one presence sensor (PS) which is connected to the control unit driving the pasteurization procedure; and
- flowing hot water in the at least part of the flow path for water and out from the user outflow (UO) when there is a response or an indication from the presence sensor (PS) that no human or animal body is positioned in said risk zone;
- setting an intended time for flowing hot water based on the temperature measured in said temperature sensor, by use of a timer unit connected to the control unit.

2. Method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one presence sensor (PS) is a motion sensor, an IR sensor, a radar sensor or a combination thereof, preferably a radar sensor or a radar sensor combined with another sensor.
3. Method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said at least one presence sensor (PS) is combined with at least one other sensor.
4. Method according to claim 1, wherein the water recirculation system is a recirculating shower.
5. Method according to any of claims 1-4, wherein said at least one presence sensor (PS) is connected to the control unit.
6. Method according to any of claims 1-5, wherein a flow meter is connected to the control unit.
7. Method according to claim 6, wherein the flow meter is located in the flow path.
8. Method according to any of claims 1-7, wherein the water distribution system (1) being the water recirculation system (1) intended for recycling of water

or discarding of water not suitable to recycle, said water recirculation system (1) comprising the flow path for recirculation (50), at least one water treating unit (6), and a sensor unit (7) arranged for measurement of at least water quality, and wherein the sensor unit (7) is connected to the control unit which decides if water should be recycled or discarded in a point of separation (30) based on the measurement of the water quality, said water recirculation system (1) also comprising the heating source (100) and the user outflow (UO) arranged at the end of the flow path for recirculation (50), and wherein the control unit is arranged to drive a hot water pasteurization procedure of at least a portion of the flow path and out from the user outflow (UO) based on a response or an indication of no presence of a human or animal body in physical proximity to the user outflow (UO) and/or in an outflow direction area from the user outflow (UO).

9. The method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein a flow meter is connected to the control unit and wherein the method comprises controlling the flow of hot water during the pasteurization procedure.
10. The method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the water distribution unit comprises the flow meter being connected to the control unit and the timer unit being connected to the control unit, and wherein the method comprises controlling temperature, flow and residence time of the hot water during the pasteurization procedure.

#### Patentansprüche

1. Verfahren zum Durchführen einer Heißwasserpasteurisierung in einem Wasserverteilungssystem (1), das ein Wasserrezirkulationssystem ist, umfassend:

eine Wasserversorgung, eine Heizquelle (100), mindestens einen Temperatursensor, einen Strömungsweg für Wasser mit einem Benutzerabfluss (UO) und eine Steuereinheit zum Betrieb des Wasserverteilungssystems (1), wobei der Temperatursensor mit der Steuereinheit verbunden ist, wobei die Steuereinheit auch mit mindestens einem Anwesenheitssensor (PS) verbunden ist, der für die Erkennung der Anwesenheit eines menschlichen oder tierischen Körpers in physischer Nähe zu dem Benutzerabfluss (UO) und/oder in einem Abflussrichtungsbereich von dem Benutzerabfluss (UO) angeordnet ist, und wobei die Steuereinheit dazu eingerichtet ist eine Heißwasserpasteurisierung mindestens eines Abschnitts des Strömungsweges und aus dem Benutzerabfluss (UO) heraus basierend auf einer Reaktion oder einem

Hinweis auf keine Anwesenheit eines menschlichen oder tierischen Körpers in physischer Nähe des Benutzerabflusses (UO) und/oder in einem Abflussrichtungsbereich aus dem Benutzerabfluss (UO) zu steuern; und wobei das Verfahren umfasst:

- Kontrollieren, dass sich kein menschlicher oder tierischer Körper in einer Gefahrenzone befindet, durch Verwendung des mindestens einen Anwesenheitssensors (PS), der mit der Steuereinheit verbunden ist, die die Pasteurisierung steuert; und
- Fließen von Heißwasser in dem mindestens einen Abschnitt des Strömungsweges für Wasser und aus dem Benutzerabfluss (UO), wenn eine Reaktion oder eine Anzeige des Anwesenheitssensors (PS) vorliegt, dass sich kein menschlicher oder tierischer Körper in der Gefahrenzone befindet;
- Einstellen einer Sollzeit für das Fließen von Heißwasser basierend auf der in dem Temperatursensor gemessenen Temperatur unter Verwendung einer mit der Steuereinheit verbundenen Zeitgebereinheit.

2. Verfahren nach Anspruch 1, wobei der mindestens eine Anwesenheitssensor (PS) ein Bewegungssensor, ein IR-Sensor, ein Radarsensor oder eine Kombination davon ist, vorzugsweise ein Radarsensor oder ein mit einem anderen Sensor kombinierter Radarsensor.
3. Verfahren nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, wobei der mindestens eine Anwesenheitssensor (PS) mit mindestens einem weiteren Sensor kombiniert ist.
4. Verfahren nach Anspruch 1, wobei das Wasserrezirkulationssystem eine Umwälzdusche ist.
5. Verfahren nach einem der Ansprüche 1-4, wobei der mindestens eine Anwesenheitssensor (PS) mit der Steuereinheit verbunden ist.
6. Verfahren nach einem der Ansprüche 1-5, wobei ein Durchflussmesser mit der Steuereinheit verbunden ist.
7. Verfahren nach Anspruch 6, wobei sich der Durchflussmesser im Strömungsweg befindet.
8. Verfahren nach einem der Ansprüche 1-7, wobei das Wasserverteilungssystem (1) ein Wasserrezirkulationssystem (1) ist, das zum Recycling von Wasser oder zur Entsorgung von nicht recycelbarem Wasser vorgesehen ist, wobei das Wasserrezirkulationssystem (1) den Strömungsweg für die Rezirkulation (50), mindestens eine Wasseraufbereitungseinheit (6)

und eine Sensoreinheit (7) umfasst, die zur Messung von mindestens der Wasserqualität angeordnet ist, und wobei die Sensoreinheit (7) mit der Steuereinheit verbunden ist, die basierend auf der Messung der Wasserqualität entscheidet, ob Wasser recycelt oder an einem Trennpunkt (30) entsorgt werden soll, wobei das Wasserrezirkulationssystem (1) auch die Heizquelle (100) und den Benutzerabfluss (UO) umfasst, der am Ende des Strömungswegs für die Re-zirkulation (50) angeordnet ist, und wobei die Steuereinheit dazu eingerichtet ist, ein Heißwasserpasteurisierungsverfahren von mindestens einem Abschnitt des Strömungswegs und aus dem Benutzerabfluss (UO) heraus basierend auf einer Reaktion oder einem Hinweis auf keine Anwesenheit eines menschlichen oder tierischen Körpers in physischer Nähe zum Benutzerabfluss (UO) und/oder in einem Auslassrichtungsbereich vom Benutzerabfluss (UO) zu steuern.

9. Verfahren nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei ein Durchflussmesser mit der Steuereinheit verbunden ist und das Verfahren das Steuern des Durchflusses von Heißwasser während der Pasteurisierung umfasst.
10. Verfahren nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei die Wasserverteilungseinheit den Durchflussmesser, der mit der Steuereinheit verbunden ist, und die Zeitgebereinheit, die mit der Steuereinheit verbunden ist, umfasst und wobei das Verfahren die Steuerung der Temperatur, des Durchflusses und der Verweilzeit des Heißwassers während der Pasteurisierung umfasst.

## Revendications

1. Procédé destiné à réaliser une procédure de pasteurisation à l'eau chaude dans un système de distribution d'eau (1) qui est un système à recirculation d'eau comprenant :

une source d'alimentation en eau, une source de chauffage (100), au moins un capteur de température, une voie de passage pour l'eau avec une sortie utilisateur (UO), et une unité de commande pour le fonctionnement du système de distribution d'eau (1), ledit capteur de température étant relié à l'unité de commande, l'unité de commande étant également reliée à au moins un détecteur de présence (PS) agencé pour la détection de la présence d'un corps humain ou animal à proximité physique de la sortie utilisateur (UO) et/ou dans une zone dans la direction d'écoulement depuis la sortie utilisateur (UO), et l'unité de commande étant agencée pour piloter une procédure de pasteurisation à l'eau

chaude d'au moins une partie de la voie de passage et à l'écart de la sortie utilisateur (UO) sur la base d'une réponse ou d'une indication d'absence d'un corps humain ou animal à proximité physique de la sortie utilisateur (UO) et/ou dans une zone dans la direction d'écoulement depuis la sortie utilisateur (UO) ; et ledit procédé comprenant :

- le contrôle qu'aucun corps humain ou animal n'est positionné dans une zone à risque au moyen dudit au moins un détecteur de présence (PS) qui est relié à l'unité de commande pilotant la procédure de pasteurisation ; et
  - la circulation d'eau chaude dans l'au moins une partie de la voie de passage pour l'eau et à l'écart de la sortie utilisateur (UO) quand il y a une réponse ou une indication provenant du détecteur de présence (PS) qu'aucun corps humain ou animal n'est positionné dans ladite zone à risque ;
  - le réglage d'un temps prévu pour la circulation d'eau chaude sur la base de la température mesurée dans ledit capteur de température, au moyen d'une unité de minutage reliée à l'unité de commande.
2. Procédé selon la revendication 1, dans lequel ledit au moins un détecteur de présence (PS) est un capteur de mouvement, un capteur IR, un capteur radar ou une combinaison de ceux-ci, de préférence un capteur radar ou un capteur radar combiné à un autre capteur.
  3. Procédé selon la revendication 1 ou 2, dans lequel ledit au moins un détecteur de présence (PS) est combiné à au moins un autre capteur.
  4. Procédé selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le système à recirculation d'eau est une douche à recirculation.
  5. Procédé selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 4, dans lequel ledit au moins un détecteur de présence (PS) est relié à l'unité de commande.
  6. Procédé selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 5, dans lequel un débitmètre est relié à l'unité de commande.
  7. Procédé selon la revendication 6, dans lequel le débitmètre est situé dans la voie de passage.
  8. Procédé selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 7, dans lequel le système de distribution d'eau (1) est le système à recirculation d'eau (1) destiné à recycler l'eau ou écarter l'eau impropre au recyclage,



ledit système à recirculation d'eau (1) comprenant la voie de passage pour la recirculation (50), au moins une unité de traitement de l'eau (6), et une unité de détection (7) agencée pour la mesure au moins de la qualité de l'eau, et dans lequel l'unité de détection (7) est reliée à l'unité de commande qui décide si l'eau doit être recyclée ou écartée à un point de séparation (30) sur la base de la mesure de la qualité de l'eau, ledit système à recirculation d'eau (1) comprenant également la source de chauffage (100) et la sortie utilisateur (UO) disposée à l'extrémité de la voie de passage pour la recirculation (50), et dans lequel l'unité de commande est agencée pour piloter une procédure de pasteurisation à l'eau chaude d'au moins une partie de la voie de passage et à l'écart de la sortie utilisateur (UO) sur la base d'une réponse ou d'une indication d'absence d'un corps humain ou animal à proximité physique de la sortie utilisateur (UO) et/ou dans une zone dans la direction d'écoulement depuis la sortie utilisateur (UO).

9. Procédé selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, un débitmètre étant relié à l'unité de commande et le procédé comprenant le contrôle du débit d'eau chaude pendant la procédure de pasteurisation.
10. Procédé selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, l'unité de distribution d'eau comprenant le débitmètre relié à l'unité de commande et l'unité de minutage reliée à l'unité de commande, et le procédé comprenant le contrôle de la température, du débit et du temps de résidence de l'eau chaude pendant la procédure de pasteurisation.

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Fig. 1

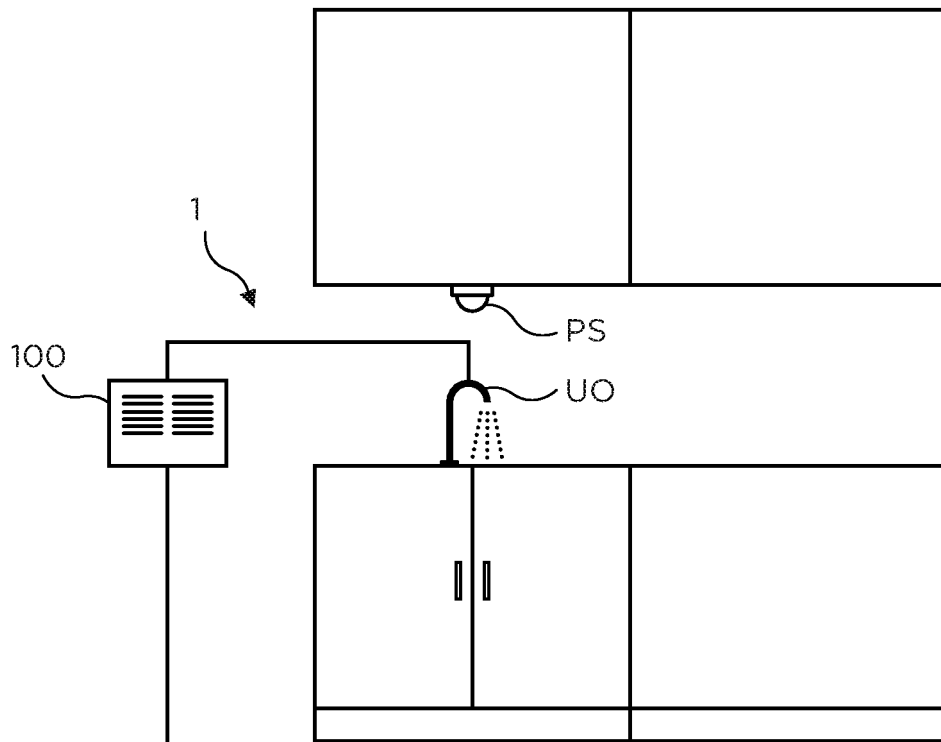
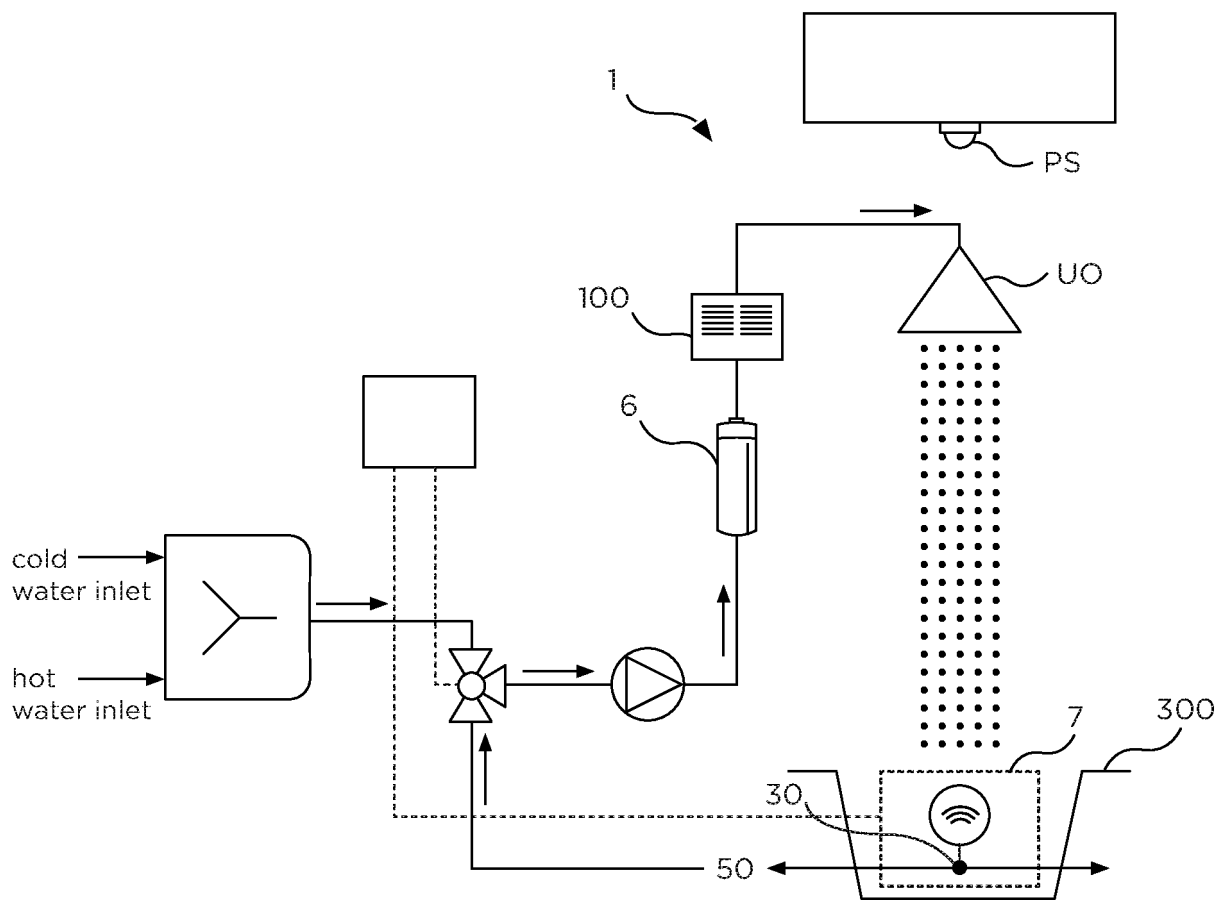


Fig. 2



**REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION**

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