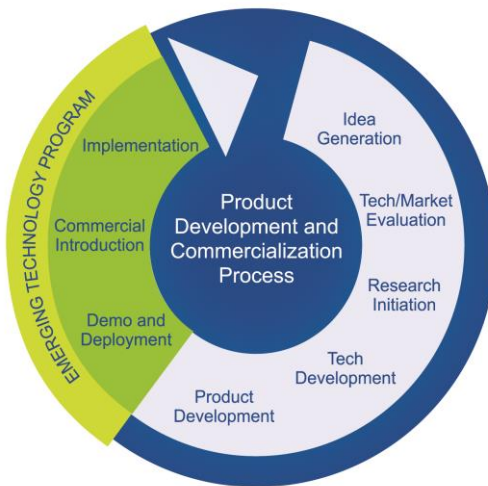


*the Energy to Lead*

# Rheem H<sub>2</sub>AC™ Integrated Air and Water RTU

ACEEE Hot Water Forum  
February 22, 2015



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# GTI Overview

- > 501c3 RD&D organization with 75 year history
- > Facilities
  - 18 acre campus near Chicago
  - 200,000 ft<sup>2</sup>, 28 specialized labs
  - Other sites in California, D.C., Texas, Massachusetts
- > Staff
  - Approximately 250
  - 170 engineers, scientists covering all fields



CHP and Renewable Energy Lab



Residential & Commercial Lab



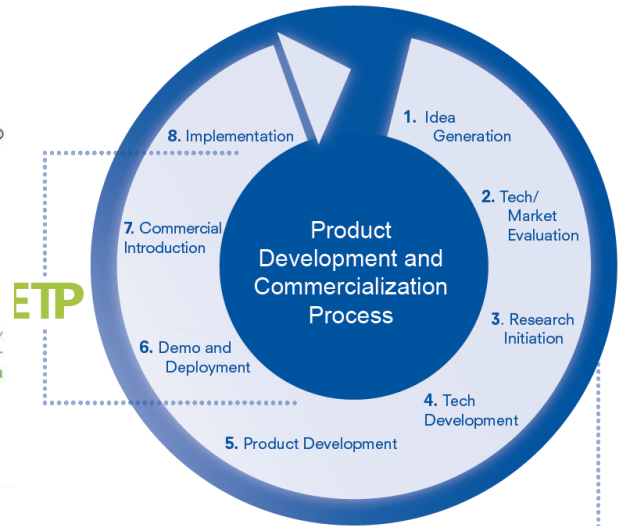
Flex-Fuel  
Test  
Facility

# Natural Gas Industry Collaboration

## Emerging Technology Program



- > Gas Technology Institute led, utility supported, **North American collaborative** targeting **residential, commercial, and industrial** solutions
- > ETP's principle goal is to **accelerate** the **market acceptance** of emerging gas technologies



ETP activities are “beyond development” stage: Field Testing, Demonstration, Pilot Programs, and Deployment — a focused effort to ensure market acceptance of next-generation emerging technologies

# Technology Background

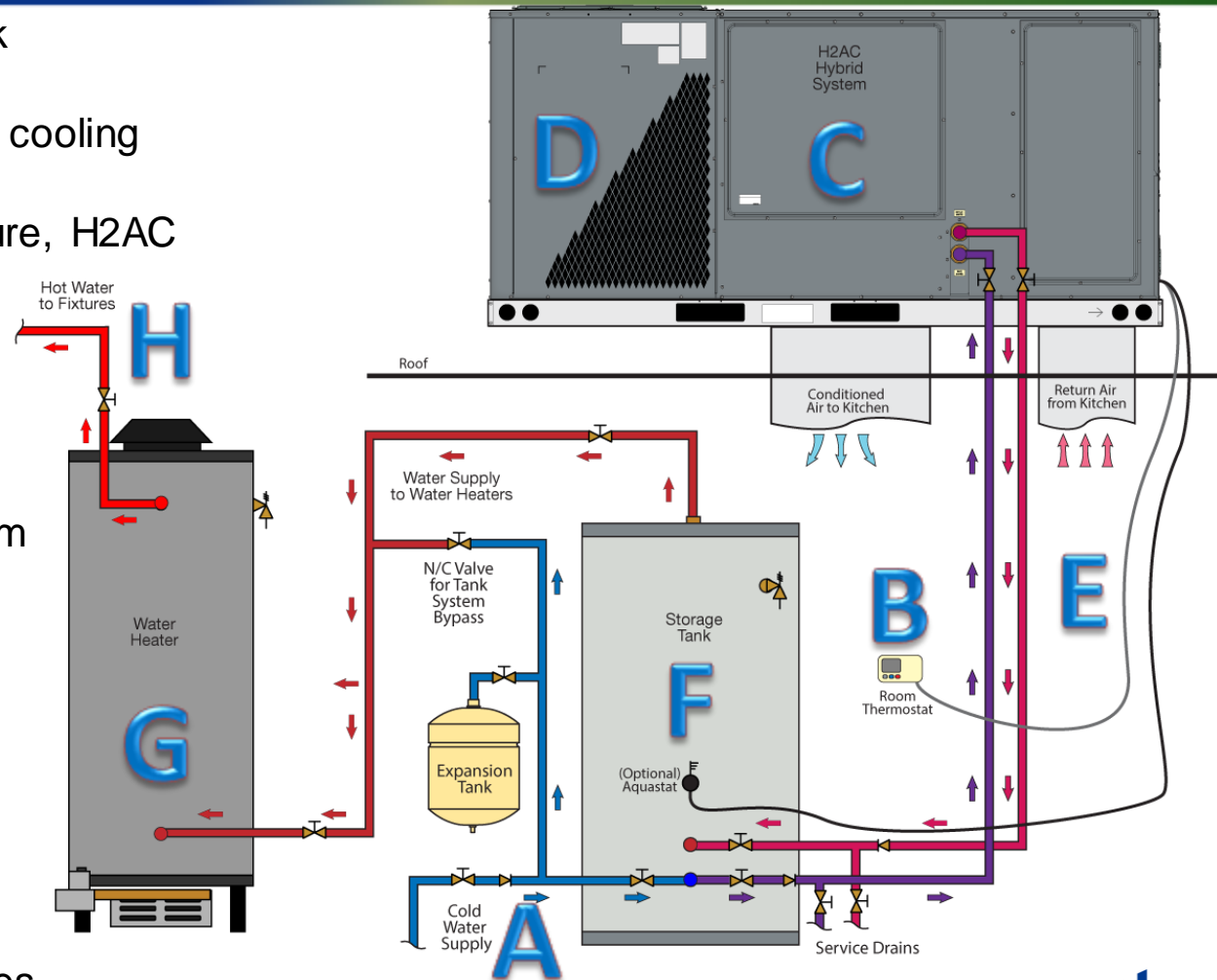
- > The first-of-its kind Rheem H<sub>2</sub>AC™ (H2AC) Packaged Rooftop Unit works by taking the heat removed from conditioned space — which would normally be rejected into the atmosphere — and uses it to pre-heat water, by switching from an air-cooled condenser to a water-cooled condenser.
- > 2013 AHR Expo Product of Year Award



Photo source: Rheem

# H2AC Technology Background

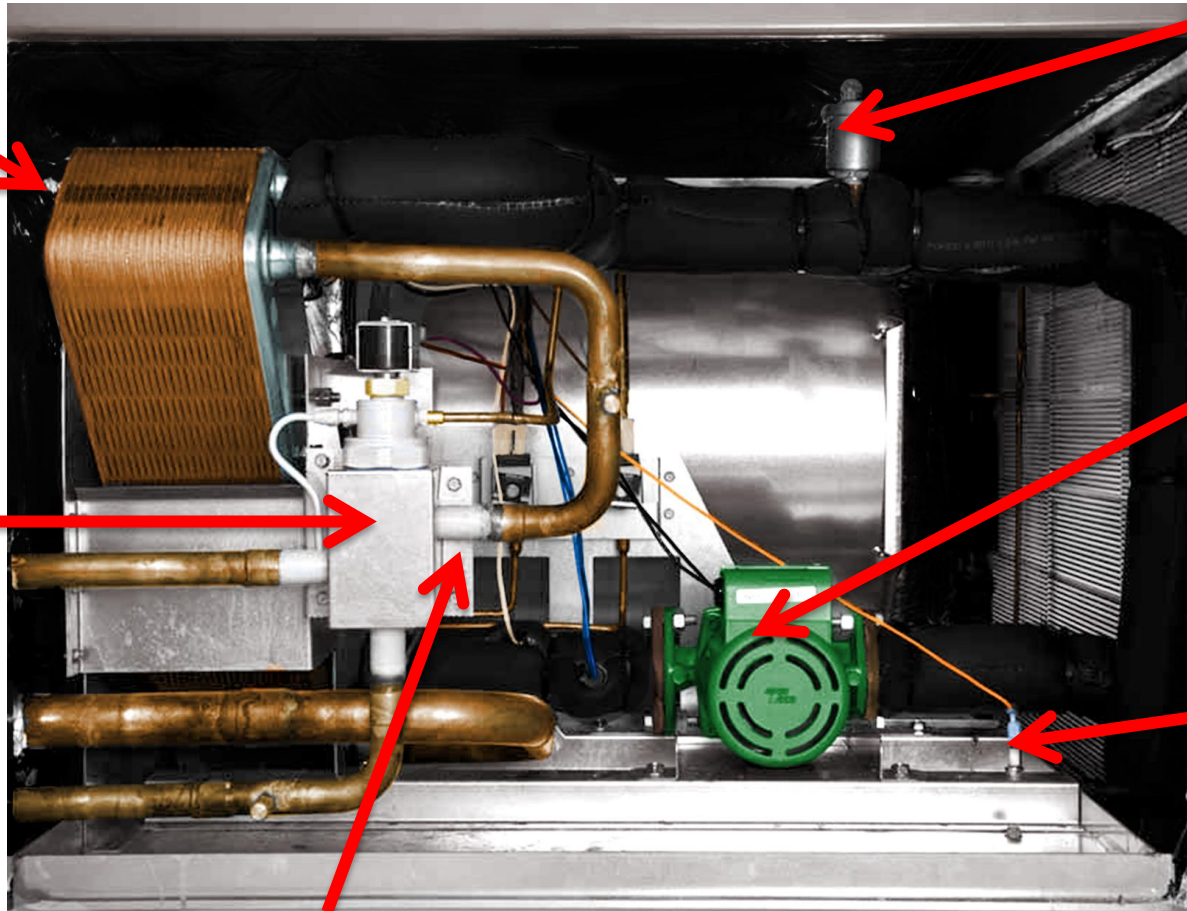
- A. Cold water enters the tank
- B. Room thermostat calls for cooling
- C. Based on water temperature, H2AC sends refrigerant to the heat exchanger.
- D. Outdoor fans stop
- E. Pumps circulate water from tank
- F. Temperature rises in tank, and waste heat is stored
- G. Pre-heated water enters water heater from tank
- H. Hot water is used at fixtures



# RTU-Integrated Approach

Refrigerant  
-to-  
water heat  
exchanger  
Double  
Walled

3-way  
Refrigerant  
valve



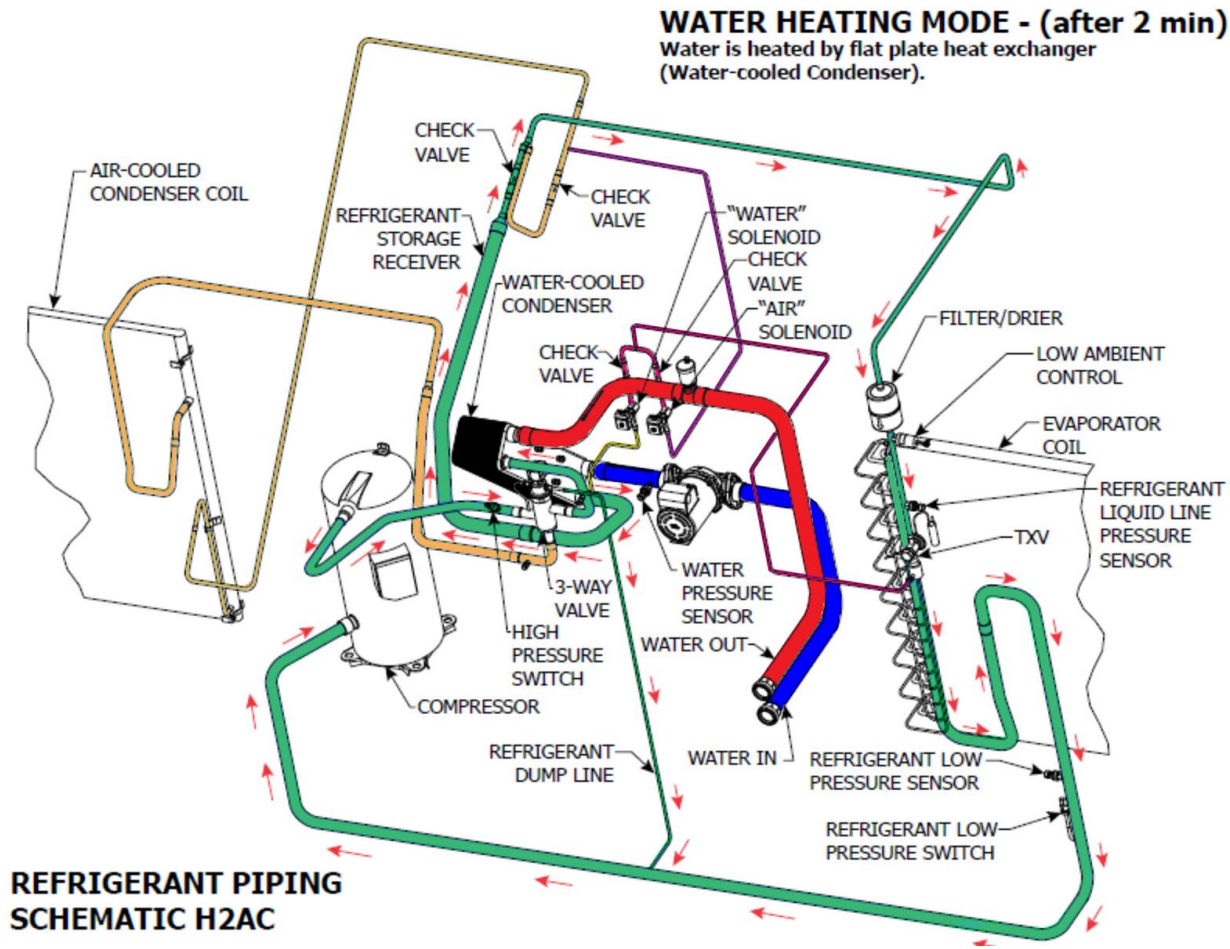
Air  
Remover  
vent

Taco 2400-45  
Water pump  
30 GPM

Water leak  
detection

Refrigerant Transfer Controls For Return Oil Mode

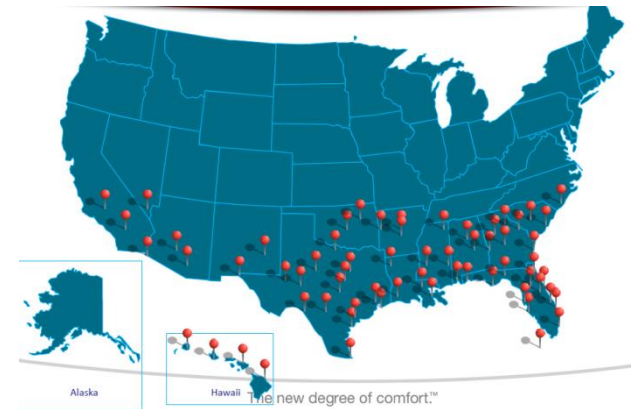
# Refrigeration Schematic



# Technology Status

## > Market Ready

- > H2AC RTU manufactured by Rheem
    - Factory assembled, installed, and leak checked
    - Integrated heat exchanger, water pump, and controls
  - > Three ETP and GTI project demonstrations (3 sites)
  - > Three SoCal Gas technology assessments (3 sites)
  - > Rheem has several demonstration sites and is very committed to product
- > Cooling-Dominated Climates (1800 CDD+ year)
- > Target sites use 1,500 gallons hot water or more per day:
- Restaurants, food processing, health clubs, hotels, assisted



Photos provided by Rheem



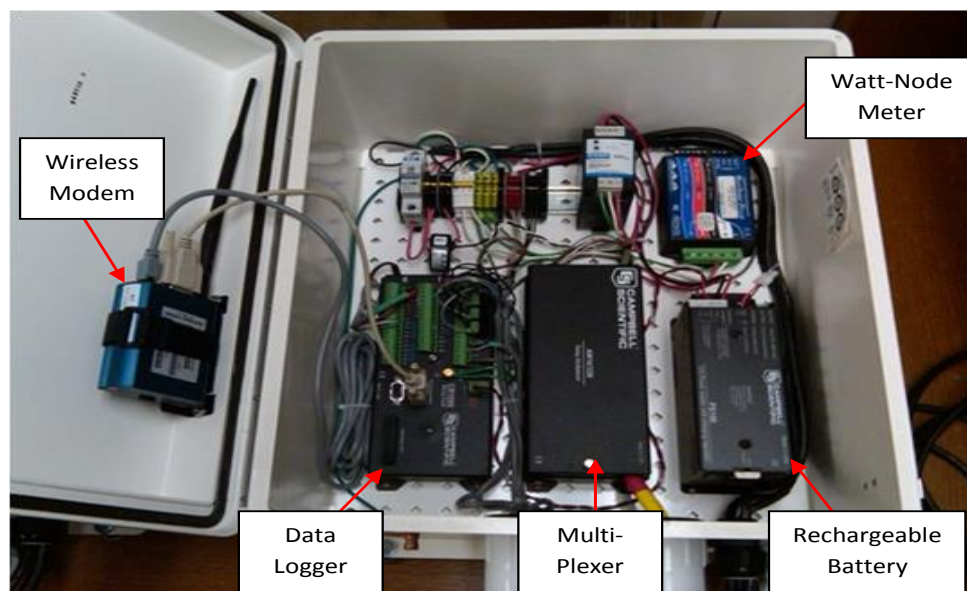
# Research Goals

- > **System Performance:** How does the H2AC delivered efficiency vary with hot water usage patterns and ambient temperature/humidity? At full and part-load operation?
- > **Economic Savings:** What are the actual energy savings and installed costs, and what is the ROI?
- > **Market Barriers:** What are the market barriers to widespread adoption of the technology?
- > **Project Funders:** Alagasco Gas, American Public Gas Association - Research Foundation, and San Diego Gas & Electric.



# GTI Monitoring Approach

- Campbell Scientific CR1000 (pictured)
- Data was collected at one-minute intervals
- Available Remotely and Downloaded weekly
- Five Water Temperature Probes
- Two Water Flow Meters
- One Natural Gas Meter
- Two Electric Meters
- Three Barometric Pressure Transducers
- Three Air Temperature / RH probes
- Two duct differential Pressure Transmitters (for CFM)



# Installation & Equipment Costs



	15 ton system with 120 gallon storage tank	10 ton system with 120 gallon storage tank	Baseline 15 ton RTU	Baseline 10 ton RTU
H2AC RTU w/gas heating (material only)	\$13,717	\$11,913	\$11,400	\$7,900
Curb adapter (material only)	\$1,100	\$900	\$1,100	\$900
Rigging/placing/reconnecting power and gas*	\$3,300	\$2,800	\$3,300	\$2,800
Storage tank (material only)	\$1,100	\$1,100	\$0	\$0
Rigging/placing storage tank*	\$500	\$500	\$0	\$0
Water piping and accessories (material only)*	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0	\$0
Plumbing labor*	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0	\$0
Annual Maintenance Costs*	\$600	\$600	\$600	\$600
Estimated total	<b>\$23,817</b>	<b>\$21,313</b>	<b>\$16,400</b>	<b>\$12,200</b>

\*These are estimates and should be used for discussion purposes only. Actual costs will vary by site and contractor.

# Oxford, AL Host Site



- Full Service National Chain Restaur that serves 285 meals per day
- 5,000 ft<sup>2</sup>
- 10-ton RTU (Single-Stage System)
- 115 Gallon Storage Tank
- Baseline Water Heater: Four (4) Condensing Tankless
- Average Daily Water Usage: 1400 GPD
- 140°F Water Set Point
- Heat Transfer Fluid: Water
- Monitored 5/14 to 5/15
- ~35% hot water energy savings



# Madison, AL Host Site



- Full Service National Chain Restaurant that serves 525 meals per day
- 6,000 ft<sup>2</sup>
- 15-ton RTU (Two-Stage System)
- 119 Gallon Storage Tank
- Baseline Water Heater: Four (4) Condensing Tankless
- Average Daily Water Usage: 1750 GPD
- 140°F Water Set Point
- Heat Transfer Fluid: Glycol / Water Mixture
- Monitored 8/14 – 9/15
- ~25% hot water energy savings



# Laguna Hills Host Site



- Full Service National Chain Restaurant that 475 dinner-only meals per day
- 6,000 ft<sup>2</sup>
- 10-ton RTU (Two-stage System)
- 80 Gallon Storage Tank
- Baseline water heater: Storage tank
- Average Daily Water Usage: 1300 GPD
- 140°F Water Set Point
- Heat Transfer Fluid: Water
- Monitored 11/14 – 12/15
- ~30% hot water energy savings



# Host / Contractor Feedback

- Host sites had very positive experiences, and they would purchase the system, if competitively priced. No major issues or service calls.
- Contractors would recommend the product to their customers.
- Running water lines to/from the RTU is not an issue. The incremental cost of the system, and the location of the storage tank are the challenges to installation.
- Inspector may be unfamiliar with the technology, which will delay an installation and add cost. A best practice is to have a pre-meeting with the municipality and have plans approved.
- Contractors find out about new products from:
  - Supply house salesforce newsletters or luncheons
  - ASHRAE Tradeshows, emails, and literature from trade magazines.
  - Host sites find out about products directly from utilities.



# Field Performance



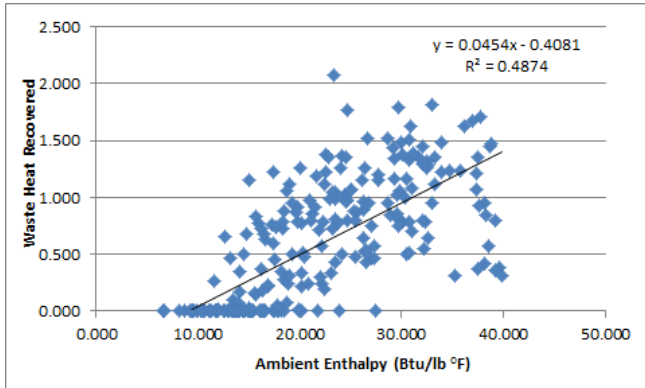
Savings	Oxford, AL 10 ton RTU		Madison, AL 15 ton RTU		Laguna Hills, CA 10 ton RTU	
	Tank	Cond. Tankless	Tank	Cond. Tankless	Tank	Cond. Tankless
Baseline Water Heater						
Incremental Cost	\$9,113		\$7,417		\$9,113	
2014 Local Nat. Gas (\$/Therm)*	1.19		1.19		.83	
Electric Prices (\$/kWh)*	0.11		0.11		0.13	
Water Usage (GPD)	1,386		1,723		1,210	
Annual Nat. Gas Savings (Therms)	1496	1054	2,359	1,723	1384	1009
Annual Savings (2014 Nt Gas Prices)	\$1,784	\$1,257	\$2,812	\$2,055	\$1,144	\$833
Annual Savings (Peak Nt Gas Prices)	\$2,705	\$1,906	\$4,265	\$3,115	\$2,138	\$1,557
Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	-1,101	-1,101	-679	-679	-1,481	-1,481
Emissions Savings (1000 lbs CO <sub>2</sub> e)**	20.6	14.1	33.9	24.5	19.4	13.9
Simple Payback (2014 Nat Gas)	5.5	8.0	2.7	3.7	9.6	14.2
Simple Payback (Peak Nat Gas)	3.5	5.1	1.8	2.4	4.7	6.7

\*Prices from the U.S. Energy Information Administration

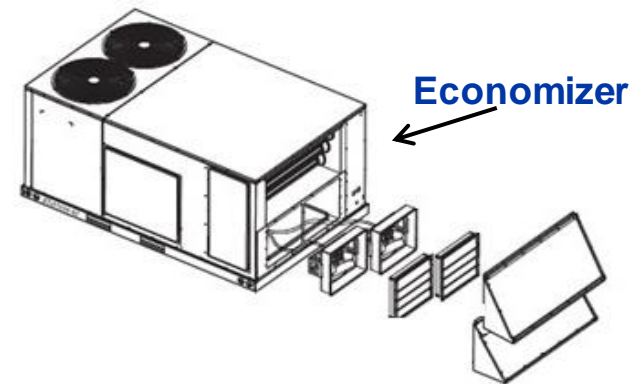
\*\*Calculated using state-level Carbon Management Information Center data



# Performance and Savings Factors



- The largest factor on energy savings is ambient weather conditions (temperature & relative humidity, or enthalpy), as opposed to hot water usage.
- The systems have economizers, which are designed to save electricity during the cooler months.
- With an economizer, the RTU continuously monitors indoor and outdoor air conditions (55°F or lower), and wherever possible opens dampers to allow outdoor air for ventilation and “free” cooling, in place of mechanical cooling. Waste heat recovery is available only when mechanical cooling is enabled.



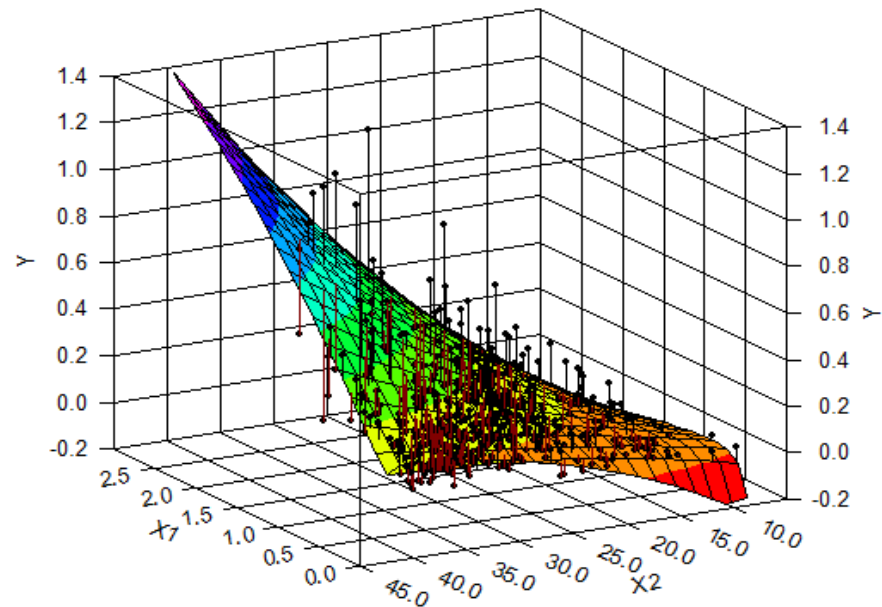
# Energy Performance Model

Generated a polynomial function statistical model, using DataFit version 8.1 (Oakdale Engineering)

x1 = Daily Hot Water Load (MMBtu)  
x2 = Daily Average Enthalpy (Btu/lb°F)  
Y=Waste Heat Recovered (MMBtu)  
 $r^2 = .59$

Input Data

$$a+b*\log(x1)+c*x2+d*\log(x1)^2+e*x2^2+f*\log(x1)*x2+g*\log(x1)^3+h*x2^3+i*\log(x1)*x2^2+j*\log(x1)^2*x2$$



# H2AC Performance Calculator



1	Laguna Hills	
2		<i>Insert site information in this column</i>
3	Address	
4	City	Madison
5	State	Alabama
6	Zip	*****
7	Validate Address	Address Good
8	Nearest Weather Station	HUNTSVILLE INTL/JONES FIELD
9		
10	Type of Restaurant	Full Service
11	Building Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	5,100
12	Using map, insert Groundwater Temperature (°F) <sup>1</sup>	70
13	Days Open in the Week	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> W <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SU
14	Meals Served	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Breakfast <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lunch <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dinner <input type="checkbox"/> Late Night
15	Water Heating Fuel Source	Natural Gas
16	Current Heating Equipment	Energy Star Tank Heater
17	Uniform Energy Factor	0.77
18	RTU Cooling Capacity	15 ton
19		
20		
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33		
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36		
37	Natural Gas Price <sup>2</sup> (\$/therm)	\$1.16
38	Electric Price <sup>2</sup> (\$/kWh)	\$0.106
39		
40	Estimated Hot Water Use (gal/day) <sup>3</sup>	1,755
41	Current Energy Consumption (therms)	4.851
42	Current Energy Cost	\$5,626.87
43		
44	H2AC Water Heating Energy Consumption	2,059
45	H2AC Water Heating Energy Cost	\$2,388.44
46	H2AC Cooling Electricity Savings (\$)	-\$115.54
47		
48	Annual Water Heating Gas Savings (therms)	2,792
49	Annual Cost Savings	\$3,122.89
50		
51	1US EPA, Groundwater Temperature Map	
52	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/athens/learn2model/part-two/onsite/epa_henrys_map.html">http://www.epa.gov/athens/learn2model/part-two/onsite/epa_henrys_map.html</a>	
53	2EPA, Commercial Buildings Energy Audit (CBEA)	

Calculate Savings
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- User-Friendly Excel-Based Calculator to estimate performance across many climates, hot water loads, and baseline equipment scenarios.
- Estimates restaurant's hot water load
- Looks up Typical Meteorological Year (TMY) climate data, based on address.
- User inputs baseline equipment
- Limited to the loads and ambient conditions seen in the field. Extreme conditions are outside of model.

# Performance Estimates

Performance Estimates Using the Calculator modeled the performance at four locations:

1. Tampa, FL
2. Birmingham, AL
3. Laguna Hills, CA
4. El Cajon, CA

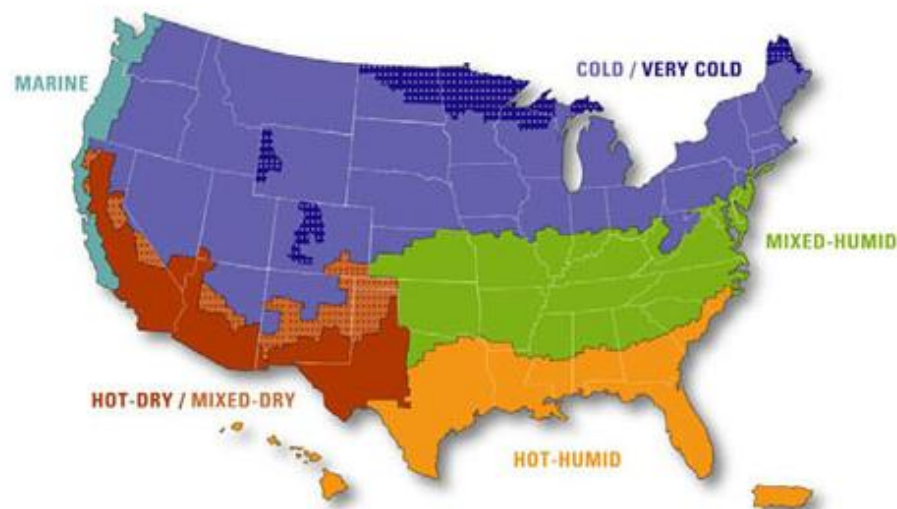
Assumptions:

- 15-Ton System
  - 1,750 GPD hot water use
  - TMY Climate Data
  - Baseline 100 Gallon Tank-Type Water Heater
  - Natural Gas prices of \$1 / therm
- 
- Simple paybacks were less than 3 years in all four locations



# Performance Conclusions

- >The systems provided significant energy savings (between 25 – 35 percent). Simple paybacks were 5 years or less under most scenarios.
- >Both contractors and host sites would recommend the technology.
- >Climates
  - >Hot-Humid; Hot-Dry / Mixed Dry; and Mixed-Humid Climates
- >Target Sites use 1500 GPD+ hot water
  - >food processing, laundromats, health clubs, hotels, and assisted living
- > Ways to increase market share
  - >Create model incentives program and/or energy efficiency rebates
  - >Utility and supply house salesforce to get the word out to customers about the H2AC



# Questions?



## Contact Information:

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