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FIELD EVALUATION OF RESIDENTIAL RECIRCULATION PUMPS

2015 ACEEE Hot Water Forum

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Mary Nones & Jorge Gutierrez Southern California Gas Company

Presentation Overview

- » Project Objectives
- » Tested Pumps
- » Test Sites
- » Test Methodology
- » Results (Hot Water and Gas Savings)
- » Customer Feedback
- » Recommendations
- » Conclusion



Objectives

- » To evaluate the performance and potential water and gas savings from the use of recirculation pumps
 - Baseline: data collected with existing plumbing set-up
 - Retrofit: data collected with recirculating pumps in use at five homes
- » To evaluate potential savings after putting in new water heater
 - Baseline: data collected with existing plumbing set-up
 - Retrofit: data collected with customer-selected pump in use



Recirculation Pumps Tested

Residential Recirculation Pump	Pump A	Pump B	Pump C	Pump D / Pump E (for tank-type / tankless water heater use) (by same manufacturer)
Pump Location	Pump at water heater outlet; thermal bypass valve installed under the sink	Under the sink	Under the sink	Under the sink
Activation System	Built-in 24-hour timer in 15-minute increments	On-demand by wireless or wired push- button	On-demand by wireless or wired push-button	Built-in 24-hour timer in 30-minute increments
Pump Operation	 Continuously runs on "ON" mode and during pre-set times. bypass valve prevents flow at set temperature 	-Starts at a push of a button - Shuts off after internal thermistor detects a set temperature rise	-Starts at a push of a button - Shuts off when circuitry detects a set temperature rise	 Starts on "ON" mode and during pre-set times. Stops when set high temperature is met Runs again when temperature cools down to low set temperature



Site Selection Process

- » Located within SoCalGas territory
- » Piping system in good working condition
- » Customer availability
- » Incentive:
 - Provide new water heater
 - Option to keep the pump of their choice

CalGas A 🍞 Sempra Energy utility



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Test Matrix

	Baseline	Pump A	Pump B	Pump C	Pump D/E	Pagalina	Selected
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · = · · =	Daseillie	Pump
Site 2 – Westminster			£00	-2	-2		-2°C
Site 3 – Chino	**		-2	-2		*	-2
Site 4 – Lakewood	**		2	-2		* 11	2
Site 5 – Los Angeles	*	-2	2	-2	-2		-2
Site 6 – Whittier	*	-2	-2	-2	- 2 *		-1

Westminster Site Piping Layout



Chino Site Piping Layout

Lakewood Site Piping Layout

Los Angeles Site Piping Layout

Whittier Site Piping Layout

Measured Parameters

Description

<u>Tag</u>

Temperature Data Points (°F)

Ambient Temperature (probe)	T1
Water Inlet Temperature (surface)	T2
Water Heater Outlet Temperature (surface)	Т3
Exhaust Temperature (probe)	Τ4
Gas Temperature (probe)	T5

Flow Data Points

Water Meter Flow – water heater (gpm)	F1
Gas Meter Flow (CFH)	F2
Curb Water Meter +VuQB6P4rmrkQy@can	/uiÀQëëjQ

Instrumentations

Instrumentations: Water Fixture Sensors

Faster Hot Water Delivery with Recirculation Pump

- Without pump: >1 minute wait time **>>**
- With pump: <10 seconds **》**
 - Time saved: 30 seconds to 3 minutes
 - Water saved: 3 to 8 gallons per shower

Westminster Site Results

- » Four pumps tested but data collected for only two pumps
 - Pump A not compatible with tankless water heater
 - Pump C noise concern
- » Findings:
 - Gas savings: 15% to 30%
 - Hot Water savings: 5% to 40%
 - New valves (no cross-flow) increased gas & hot water savings

Chino Site Results

- » Less gas & hot water usage in the summer vs. winter
- » Compared to summer baseline
 - Gas savings:
 - -10% to -51%
 - Hot water savings:
 -2% to -43%
- » Compared to winter baseline
 - Gas savings: 19% to 27%
 - Hot water savings: 12% to 30%
- » Selected pump varying mode of activation
 - Timer vs. on-demand

Lakewood Site Results: Original Tank Water Heater

- » Less gas and hot water usage in the summer vs. winter
- » Compared to summer baseline
 - Gas savings: -5% to -21%
 - Hot water savings: 5% to 14%
- » Compared to winter baseline
 - Gas savings: 5% to 13%
 - Hot water savings: 15% to 23%

Lakewood Site Results: New Tank Water Heater

» Lower water heater temperature setting = decreased gas usage

Los Angeles Site Results

- Tank water heater failed mid-test; replaced with a new conventional tank type water heater
- » Compared to original water heater baseline
 - Gas savings: -3% to -13%
 - Hot water savings: 0% to -2%
- Compared to new water heater baseline
 - Gas savings: Pump A: -63% to -86% Pump C: 19%
 - Hot water savings: Pump A: 1 to 14% Pump C: 11%

Whittier Site Results

- » No gas savings for any of the pumps
- » Only one pump showed hot water savings
 - Gas savings:

-27% to -63%

 Hot Water Savings: Pump C: 13% Others: -8% to -13%

Hot Water and Gas Savings

- » All pumps showed hot water savings
- » Only one pump showed minimal gas savings

Average Savings in:	Pump A	Pump B	Pump C	Pump D/E
Hot Water Consumption	7%	5%	15%	9%
Gas Usage by Water Heater	-30%	-17%	1%	-7%

Customer feedback

- » Presence of hot water in the cold water line
- » Adjustment period to learn to push the button first prior to hot water use
- » Main factors for pump choice:
 - Size
 - Quietness
 - Ease of operation

Recommendations

» Pump activation

hybrid between timer and on-demand

Sample of pump left on internally circulating overnight Glad to be of service.®

Conclusions

- » Low cost retrofit without installing a dedicated recirculation line
- » Savings (water and gas) are highly dependent on how the pump is used by the customer
 - Amount of savings varies depending on hot water habits of the users
 - Hot water usage vary even on a day to day basis
- » User activation was preferred by the majority of the customers
- » Customer education is a must!

Thank you!

Questions?

Mary Nones, PE Applied Technologies | Engineer msnones@semprautilities.com

Jorge Gutierrez Applied Technologies | Principal Engineer jgutierrez@semprautilities.com

Joe Shiau, PE Emerging Technologies Program | Sr. Market Adviser ysshiau@semprautilities.com

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