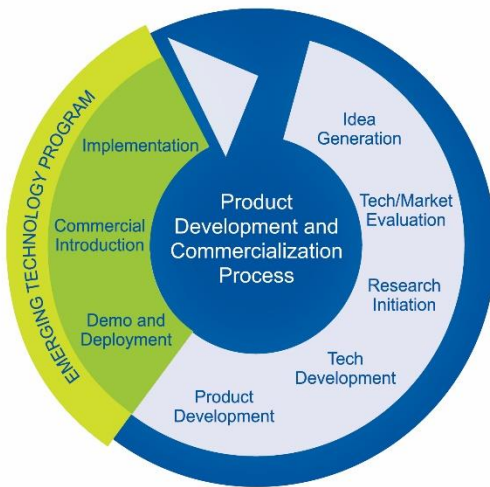


the Energy to Lead

Current and Future Opportunities for Advanced C&I HVAC Systems

High Efficiency Heating RTUs

2017 National Symposium on Market Transformation



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GTI Overview

- > Not-for-profit (501c3) RD&D organization with 70 year history
- > Facilities
 - 18 acre campus near Chicago
 - 200,000 ft², 28 specialized labs
 - Other sites in California, D.C., Texas, Alabama, Massachusetts
- > Staff
 - Approximately 250
 - 170 engineers, scientists covering all fields



CHP and Renewable Energy Lab



Residential & Commercial Lab



Flex-Fuel Test Facility



High Efficiency RTUs

Overview

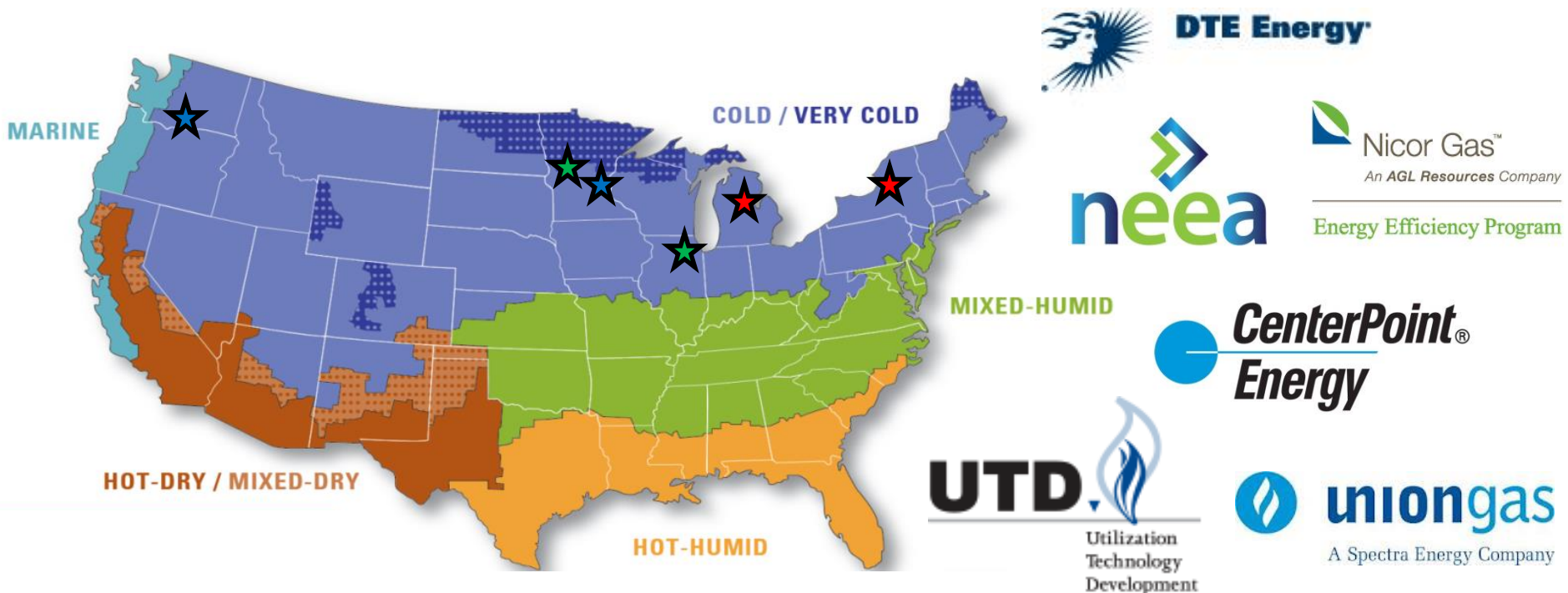


- > Condensing RTUs have the potential to make a large therm savings impact on the commercial sector in our programs, similar to condensing furnaces in the residential sector
- > Market development is still in its early stages, but we've made progress over the past few years
 - baselining RTU system energy use and runtimes across multiple commercial building types
 - introducing condensing furnace modules for RTUs
 - piloting with pioneering condensing RTU packagers
 - defining the most effective market entry points
 - addressing condensate codes & best practices

High Efficiency Heating RTUs: Condensing Technology's Final Frontier



For the past 5 years, GTI has been leading an industry-wide effort to assess the technical and market potential of high efficiency heating (condensing) RTUs, this work has included several regional demos and pilots.



Past RTU Project Findings



- > Very diverse heating runtimes for RTUs on a given building, but patterns emerge
 - Perimeter zone RTUs see longer runtimes than interior zone RTUs
 - RTU layouts in “identical” buildings show consistency in RTU runtime patterns with opportunity for selective higher efficiency heating upgrades for high runtime RTUs
- > DOAS (or other high ventilation/make-up air fraction RTUs) exhibit highest heating/gas loads and present the most promising early market entry point for condensing RTUs
- > Conventional RTUs with $\leq 30\%$ outdoor air present challenges with diverse heating loads & runtimes

Present Market Situation

- > Non-major, second tier HVAC companies offer product lines and provide early market entry point with
 - 100% outside air (OA), such as dedicated outside air systems (DOAS) and make-up air systems (MUAS)
 - Applied by key “big box” retailers and other end users
- > Major HVAC companies mostly on the sidelines for now, with exception of Trane Creative Solutions and York targeted efforts



Early Market Entry Points



- > 100% outdoor air with high heating load & runtimes
- > specialized RTU segment w/~5% commercial floor area & ~7.5 to 15% RTU heating capacity (climate dependent)
- > DOAS (ventilation air)
 - retail stores (“big box”)
 - schools
 - healthcare facilities
 - theaters
 - sports arenas
 - day care centers
- > MUAS (make-up air)
 - hotels, multifamily buildings, senior living facilities (corridors)
 - commercial kitchens
 - health club facilities
 - industrial production facilities

Energy Efficiency Programs



- > Should programs focus on incentivizing 100% outdoor air applications?
- > How should incentive offerings be structured?
- > Let's look at two sample incentive offerings
 - Nicor Gas 100% outdoor focused measure
 - > State TRM therm savings calculation methodology
 - > Custom therm savings valuation for rebate
 - Questar Gas broad condensing RTU measure
 - > Prescriptive rebate based on capacity

Nicor Gas Custom Rebate



- > Illinois TRM measure applies to constant volume (CV), dedicated outside air system (DOAS), make-up air system (MUAS), or any unitary HVAC system providing indirect gas fired 100% outdoor air (OA) at $\geq 90\%$ TE
- > **Step 1** *Estimate therms saved using IL TRM measure*
 - > Tables of outside air loads (Q_{OA}) based on climate zone, building schedule, balance point, and supply air temperature
 - > For 5000 cfm, 93% TE DOAS, 24/7 operation, 95 °F supply, 55 °F base, Q_{OA} for Chicago O'Hare AP = 303,268 BTU/cfm

$$\Delta \text{therms} = 2650$$

Nicor Gas Custom Rebate



> Step 2 Annual net savings using GTI pilot study data

Annual Gas Savings	\$0.65/therm * 2,650 therms	+ \$1,722.50
Annual Fan Energy Penalty	1,285 kW-h X \$0.08/kW-h	- \$102.80
Annual Maintenance	\$65	- \$65
Net savings	\$1,723.50 - \$65 - \$102.80	<u>\$1554.70</u>

> Step 3 Apply custom Nicor Gas rebate

— \$0.75/Therm * 2650 therms/year = **\$1,987.50**

> Step 4 Determine payback period w/ & w/o rebate

— \$6,069 for 668 kBtuh input condensing DOAS
(including condensate drainage system w/neutralizer)

— **3.9 year payback reduced to 2.6 years w/rebate**

Questar Gas Prescriptive Rebate



- > Same 668 kBtuh, 93% TE condensing indirect fired RTU

Incentive Details	Incentive Amount
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• \$5.00 per kBtuh input• condensing RTU<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ≥ 50 kBtuh input• $\geq 90\%$ TE	668 * \$5.00 = \$3,340.00

- > GTI Pilot Study: \$6,069 for 668 kBtuh input DOAS (including condensate drainage system with neutralizer)
- > Payback period
 - **3.9 years without rebate**
 - **1.8 years with prescriptive rebate**

Market Transformation Path



- > GTI ETP members working together, coordinated with CEE
- > Initial focus on 100% outdoor air units in mixed, cold, and very cold climates
- > Initial DOAS/MUAS market development focus
 - Identifying key building segments and savings potential
 - Supporting utility EE and MT activities
 - > TRM measures, work papers, utility incentive design, spec?
 - > Trade ally initiatives (training & education)
 - > End user promotions (targeted building types, end users)
 - Coordination with manufacturers showing a united approach with broad US/Canada coverage