

# Commercial Water Heating Using Gas Absorption Heat Pumps

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## ACEEE Hot Water Forum

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# Topics of Discussion

- ❖ **GAHP Technology Background**
- ❖ **GAHP Development Status**
- ❖ **Energy Use Modeling: Full-Service Restaurant**
  - ❖ **Engineering Equation Solver (SMTI)**
  - ❖ **EnergyPlus (ORNL)**



# Commercial Water Heating Uses Significant Energy

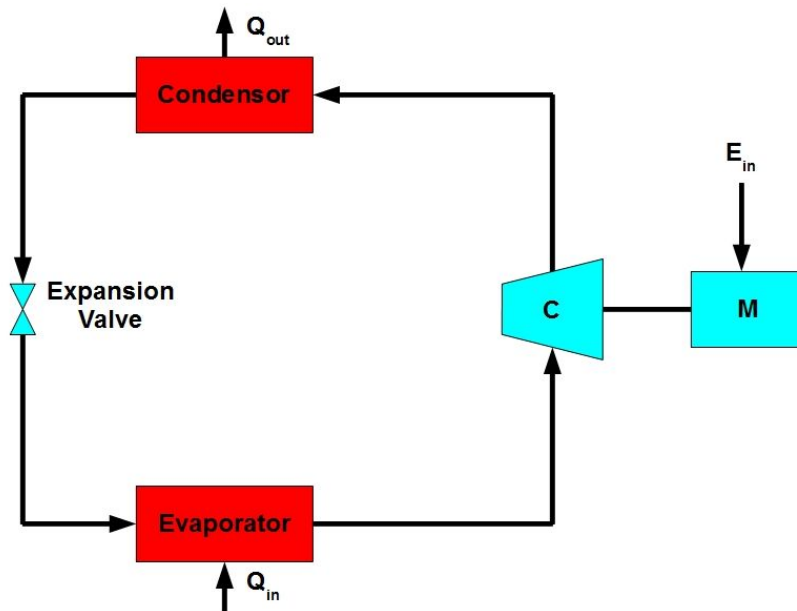
- ❖ **7% U.S. Commercial Energy Use (1.2 Quads)**
- ❖ **9% Canadian Commercial Energy Use**
- ❖ **5.5% U.S. Commercial Sector CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions**

*Source: US DOE and NRCAN*

# Commercial Gas Water Heating Equipment

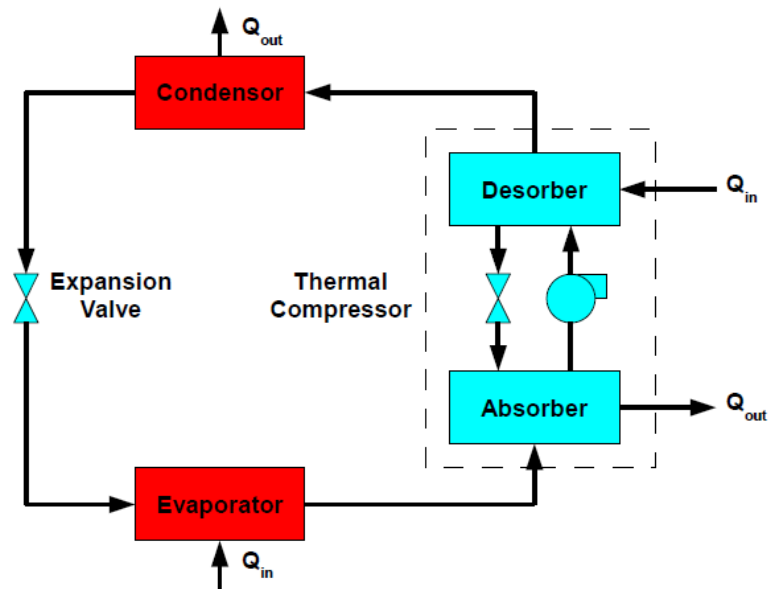
	<u>Thermal Efficiency</u>	
❖ Non-Condensing:	80 - 82%	
❖ Condensing:	90 – 95%	+15%
❖ Gas Absorption Heat Pump	130 - 160% <i>(1.3 – 1.6 COP)</i>	+70%

# How Does It Work?



$$\text{COP}_h = Q_{\text{cond}}/E_{\text{in}} = 3.0\text{-}4.0$$

$$Q_{\text{heat}} = \sim 1.2 \times Q_{\text{evap}}$$

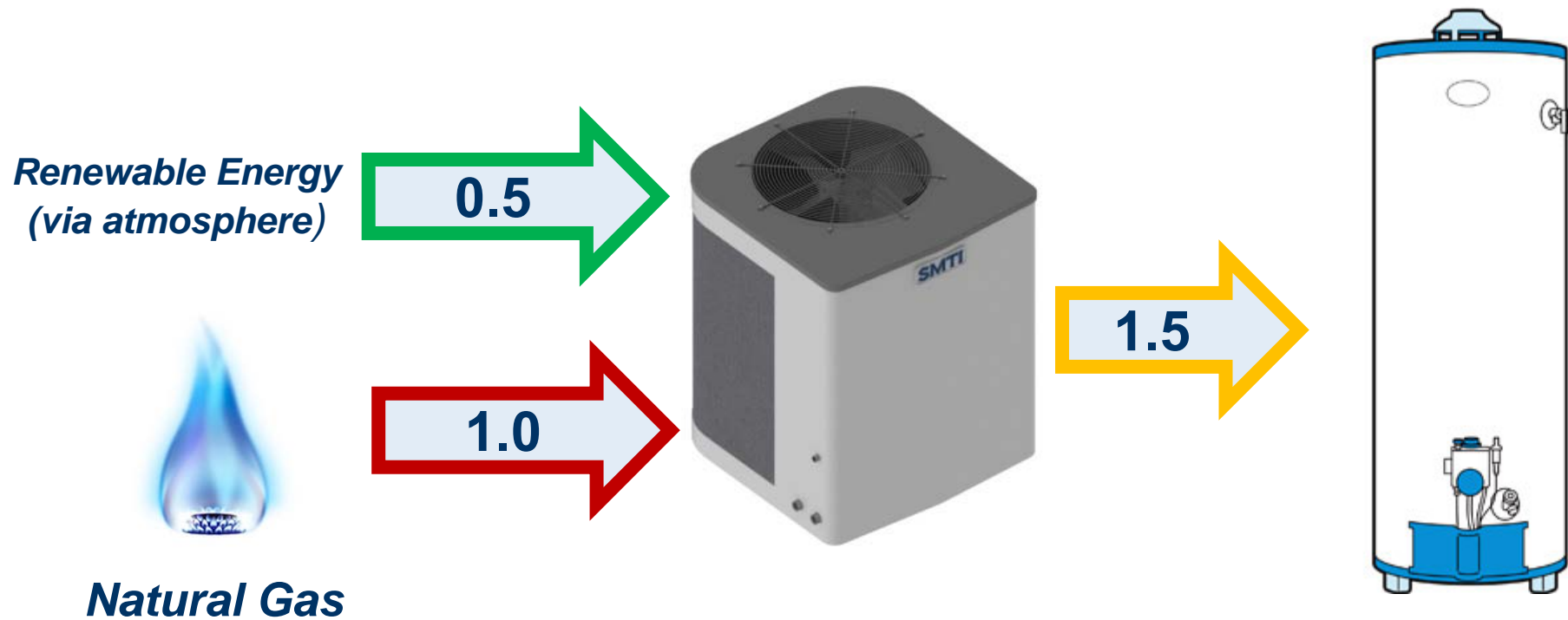


$$\text{COP}_h = (Q_{\text{cond}} + Q_{\text{abs}})/Q_{\text{in}} = 1.4\text{-}2.0$$

$$Q_{\text{heat}} = (Q_{\text{cond}} + Q_{\text{abs}}) \sim 2.5 \text{ times } Q_{\text{evap}}$$

***Capacity & COP Remain High at Low Ambient Temperatures***

# Gas Absorption's Renewable Energy Content: 35%



# SMTI Gas Absorption Heat Pumps



$$\text{COP}_{\text{HHV}} = 1.4 \text{ at } 47/120^{\circ}\text{F}$$

- ❖ Gas-Fired, Air to Water Heat Pump
- ❖ Condensing
- ❖ 4:1 Modulation
  
- ❖ 10,000 to 140,000 Bth Heating Output Models
- ❖ 20° F Hydronic Differential
- ❖ Outdoor Installation (no venting)
- ❖ SCAQMD NOx Compliant



# GAHP Development Status

10,000 btu/hr



Field Testing

80,000 btu/hr



Field Testing

140,000 btu/hr



Lab Testing





# Energy Use Simulations - Preliminary Results

## 1. Using Engineering Equation Solver (SMTI)\*

*Case 1: 2080 gpd*

*Case 2: 4060 gpd*

## 2. Using EnergyPlus (ORNL)

*Case 1: 2080 gpd*

**199 kBth Cond Storage + 199 kBth NC Storage**

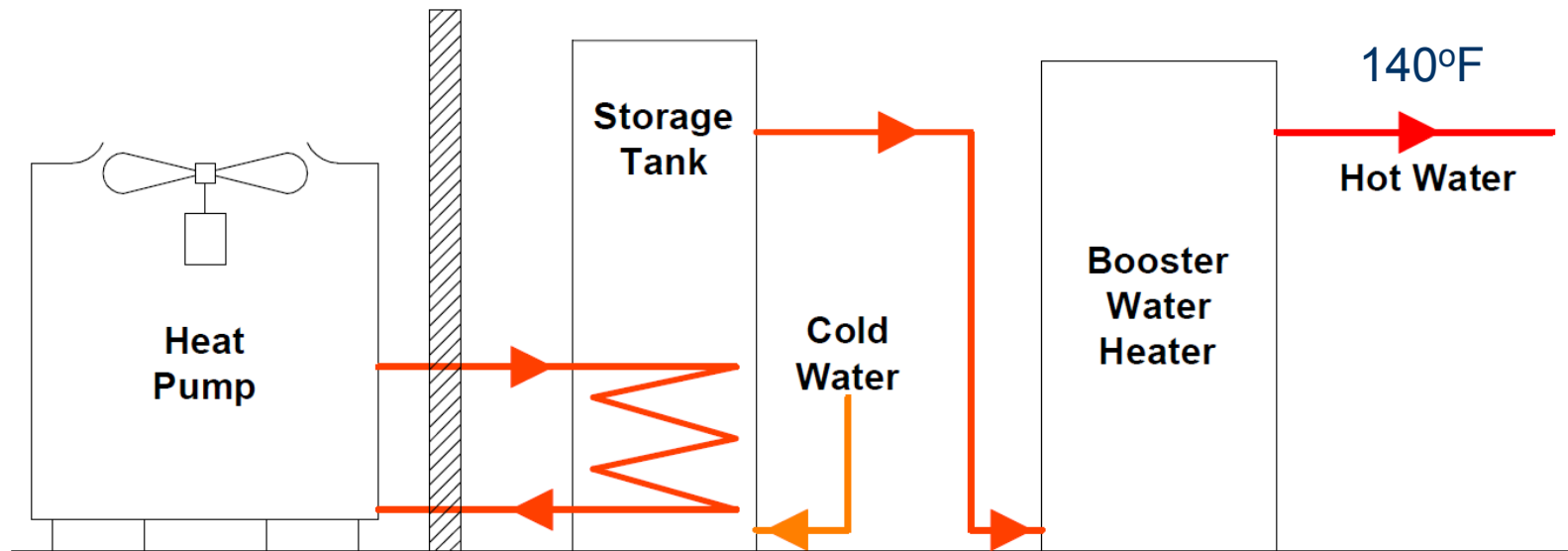
**Vs.**

**140 kBth GAHP + 199 kBth NC Storage**

*\* Dr. Chris Keinath*

# GAHP Commercial Water Heating

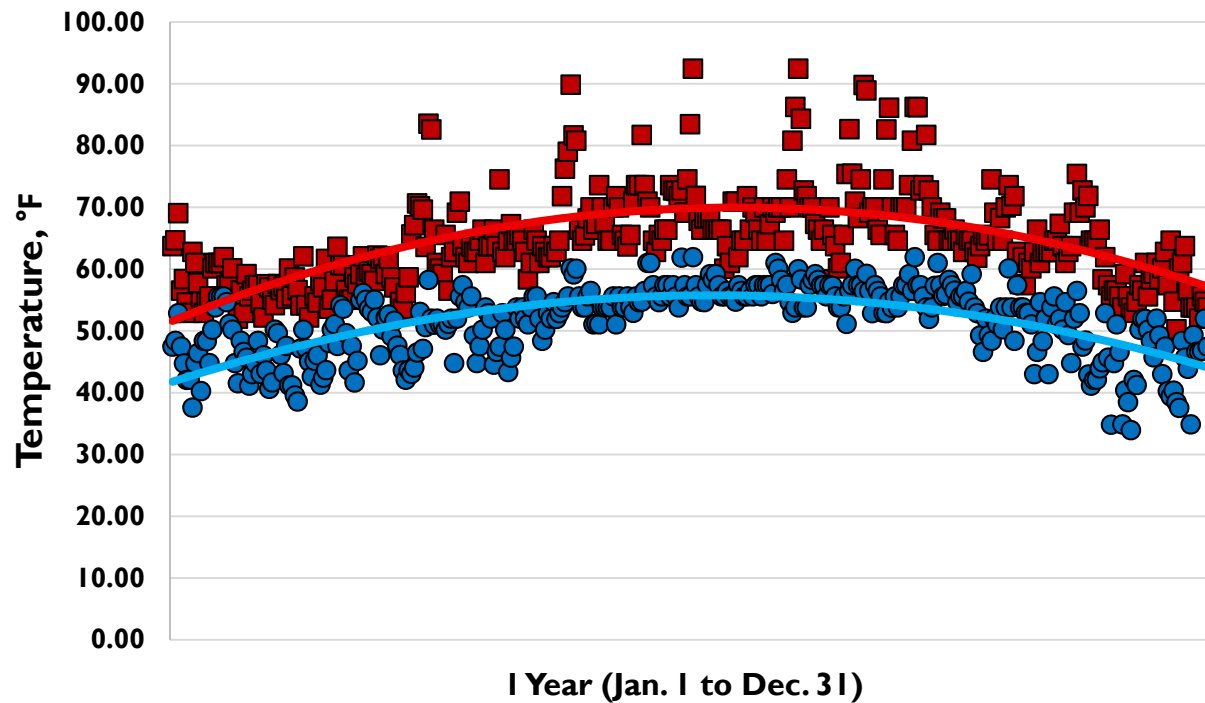
## *Pre-Heater Installation*



# Ambient Temperature from Energy Plus

## Oakland, California

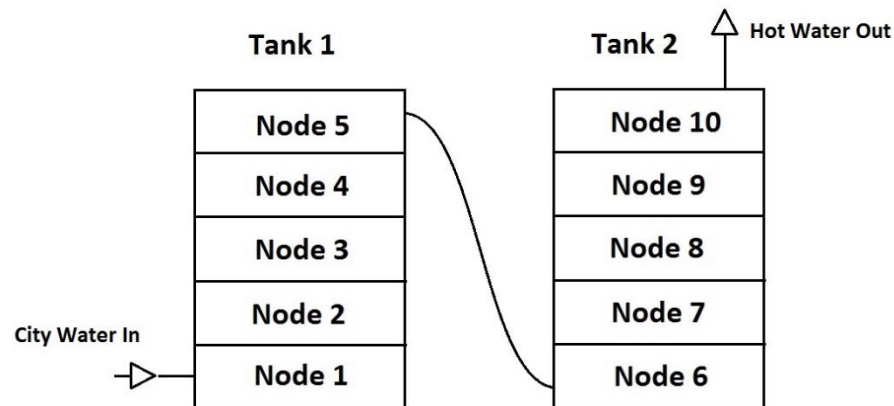
Ambient High and Low Temperature for Year



Yearly Average: 58°F

# Engineering Equation Solver Model: Assumptions

- ❖ A hot water draw happens at the start of each 15 minute period
- ❖ Water is drawn into the bottom of Tank 1 at 54.7°F
- ❖ Water exiting the top of Tank 1 enters the bottom of Tank 2
- ❖ COP for the GAHP and Condensing units use average bottom node temperature for each 15 minute step
- ❖ Modulation is neglected
- ❖ GAHP electrical load of 900 W, Condensing unit electrical load of 150 W



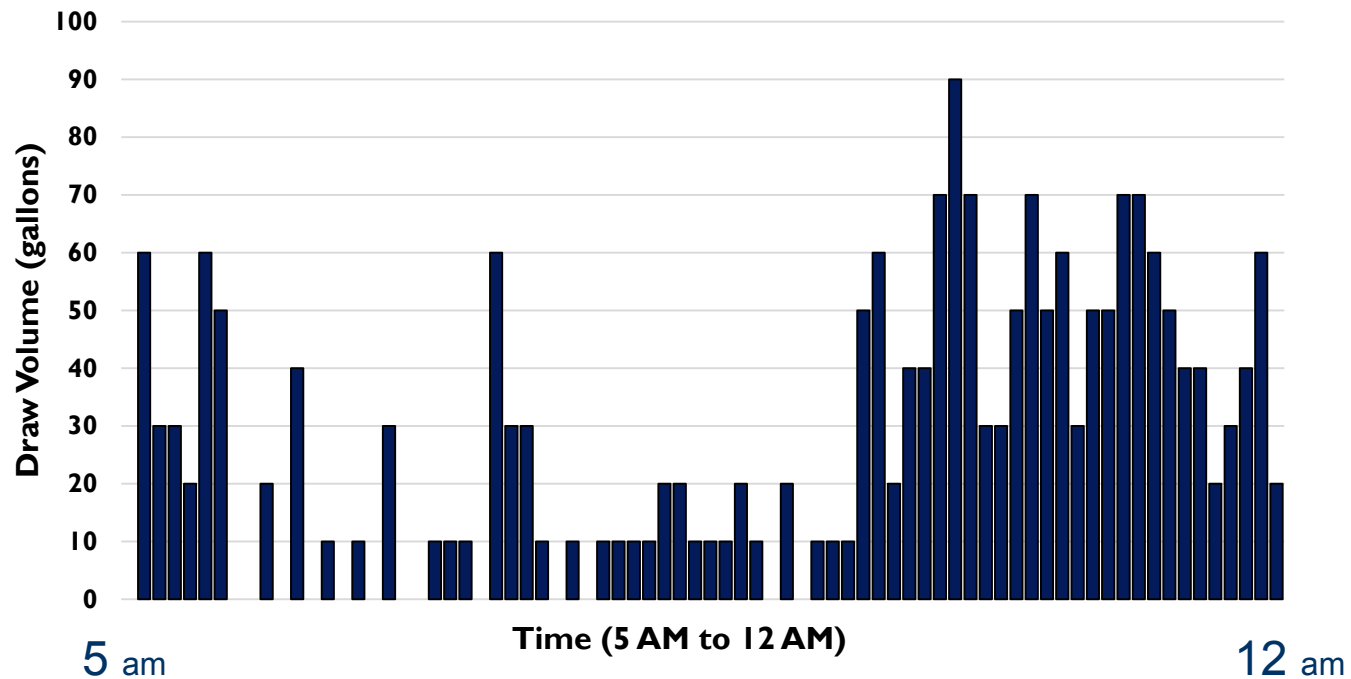
# Commercial Water Heating: Case 1

## *Simulated Draw Pattern*

### Full Service Restaurant - Daily draw pattern

#### Daily use: 2080 Gallons of Hot Water

#### 15 Minute Draw Volumes

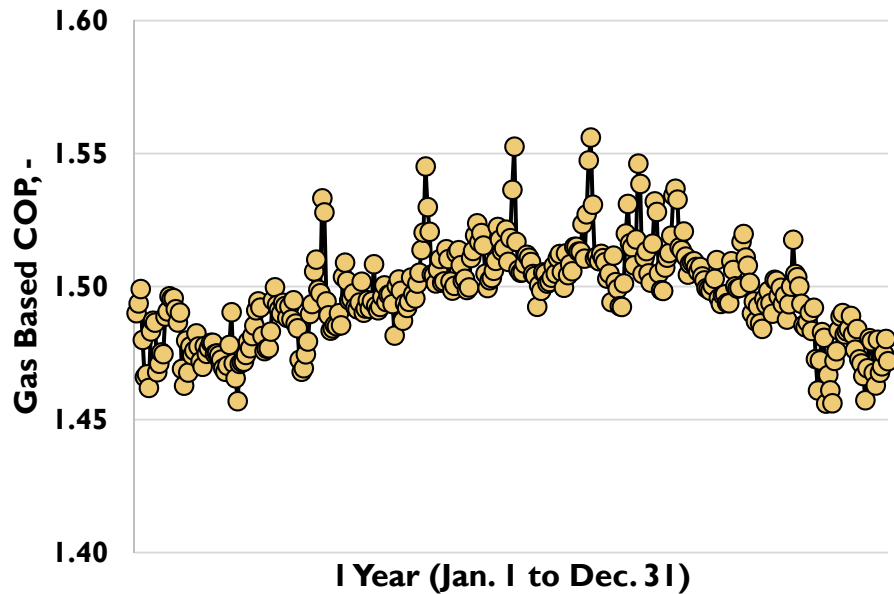


**Note:** Draw pattern for FSR approximated from data presented by: Pacific Gas and Electric. 2007b. *Energy Efficiency Potential of Gas-Fired Commercial Hot Water Heating Systems in Restaurants: An Emerging Technology Field Monitoring Study*. FSTC Report 5011.07.04. San Ramon, CA.

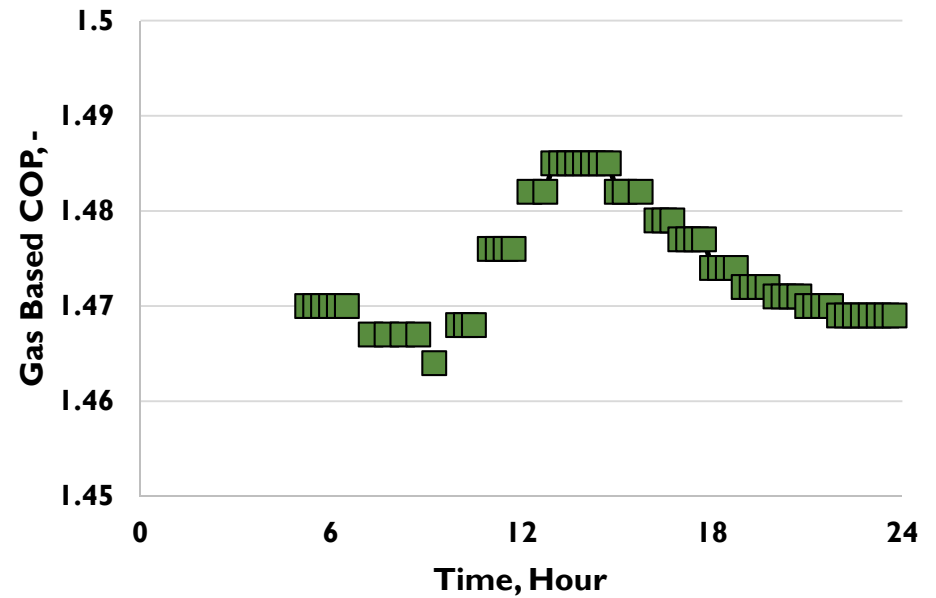
# Commercial Water Heating: Case 1

## GAHP Performance

Avg Daily COP<sub>gas</sub> for GAHP



COP<sub>gas</sub> for December 31



# Commercial Water Heating: Case 1

## GAHP Pre-Heat

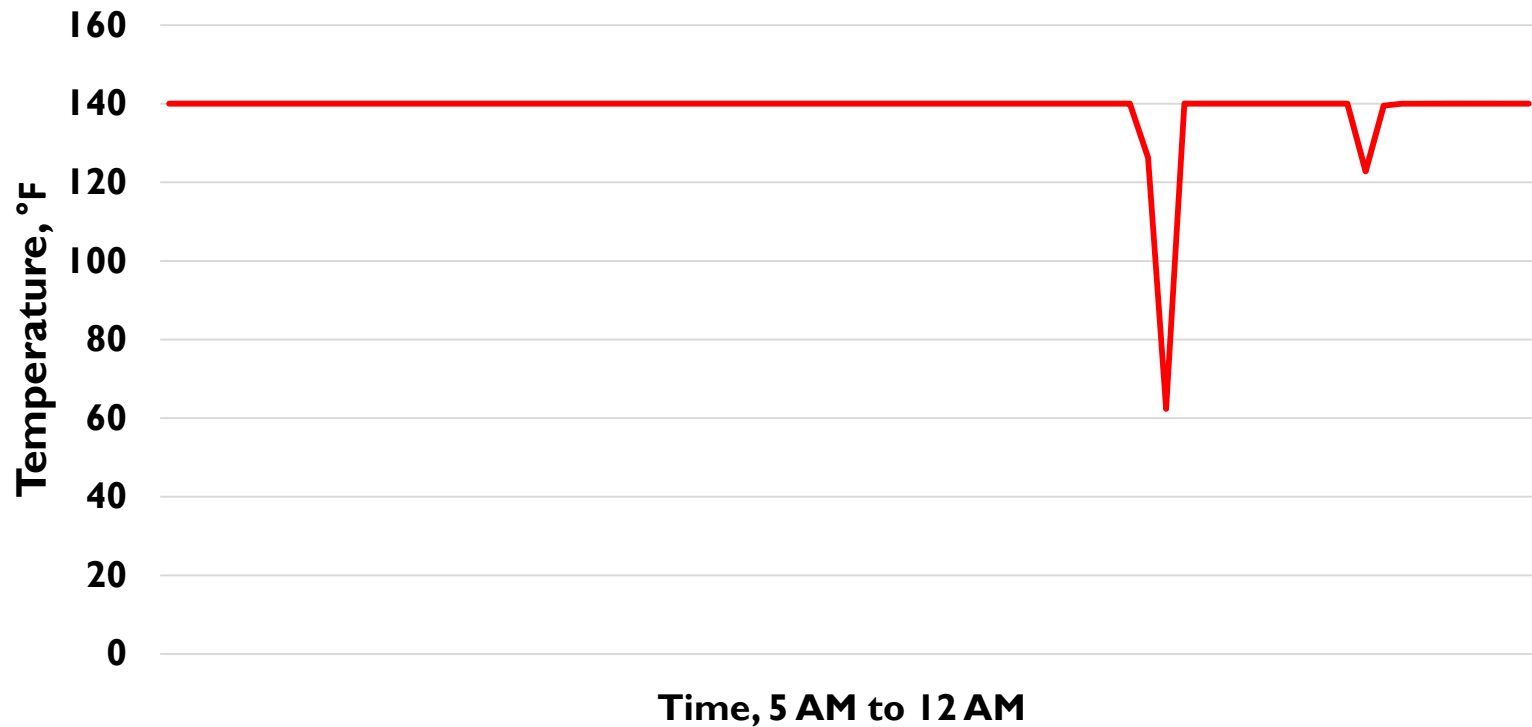
### GAHP Avg. Gas COP of 1.53

140 kbtu/hr GAHP Tank unit and 199 kbtu/hr Standard Tank Unit ,2 x 100 gallon tanks								
	Tank 1 (GAHP)				Tank 2 (NC)			
Month	Gas Used	Electricity Used	Cost of Gas	Cost of Electricity	Gas Used	Electricity Used	Cost of Gas	Cost of Electricity
	Therms	kWh	\$	\$	Therms	kWh	\$	\$
January	282	432	\$282	\$52	7.4	0	\$7	\$0
February	256	391	\$256	\$47	6.9	0	\$7	\$0
March	281	432	\$281	\$52	7.1	0	\$7	\$0
April	271	419	\$271	\$50	6.6	0	\$7	\$0
May	279	432	\$279	\$52	6.6	0	\$7	\$0
June	269	419	\$269	\$50	6.2	0	\$6	\$0
July	278	432	\$278	\$52	6.5	0	\$6	\$0
August	278	432	\$278	\$52	6.3	0	\$6	\$0
September	269	419	\$269	\$50	6.0	0	\$6	\$0
October	280	432	\$280	\$52	6.8	0	\$7	\$0
November	272	419	\$272	\$50	6.8	0	\$7	\$0
December	283	432	\$283	\$52	7.8	0	\$8	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3299</b>	<b>5092</b>	<b>\$3,299</b>	<b>\$611</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>\$81</b>	<b>\$0</b>
	<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>\$3,991</b>					

**Note:** Assumed cost of Natural Gas – \$1.00/therm, Electricity \$0.12/kWh

# Commercial Water Heating: Case 1

**Water Temperature Exiting GAHP Coupled Tank**





# Commercial Water Heating: Case 1

## Condensing + Non-Condensing

Condensing Tank Unit and Standard Tank Unit, 199 btu/hr Each, 2 x 100 gallon tanks, 2000 gpd								
	Tank 1 (Condensing)				Tank 2 (NC)			
Month	Gas Used	Electricity Used	Cost of Gas	Cost of Electricity	Gas Used	Electricity Used	Cost of Gas	Cost of Electricity
	Therms	kWh	\$	\$	Therms	kWh	\$	\$
January	459	72	\$459	\$9	1.6	0	\$2	\$0
February	414	65	\$414	\$8	1.5	0	\$1	\$0
March	459	72	\$459	\$9	1.6	0	\$2	\$0
April	444	70	\$444	\$8	1.6	0	\$2	\$0
May	459	72	\$459	\$9	1.6	0	\$2	\$0
June	444	70	\$444	\$8	1.6	0	\$2	\$0
July	459	72	\$459	\$9	1.6	0	\$2	\$0
August	459	72	\$459	\$9	1.6	0	\$2	\$0
September	444	70	\$444	\$8	1.6	0	\$2	\$0
October	459	72	\$459	\$9	1.6	0	\$2	\$0
November	444	70	\$444	\$8	1.6	0	\$2	\$0
December	459	72	\$459	\$9	1.6	0	\$2	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5401</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>\$5,401</b>	<b>\$102</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>\$19</b>	<b>\$0</b>
	<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>\$5,522</b>					

**Note:** Assumed cost of Natural Gas – \$1.00/therm, Electricity \$0.12/kWh

# Commercial Water Heating: Case 1

## Comparison between Condensing and GAHP Pre-Heat

		Condensing Pre-Heat	GAHP Pre-Heat	Annual Savings	% Difference
<b>Total Natural Gas Used</b>	<b>Therms</b>	<b>5,420</b>	<b>3,380</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<b>38%</b>
<b>Cost of Gas Used</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$5,420</b>	<b>\$3,380</b>	<b>\$2,040</b>	<b>38%</b>
<b>Total Electricity Used</b>	<b>kWh</b>	849	5,092	-4,243	
<b>Cost of Electricity Used</b>	<b>\$</b>	\$102	\$611	-\$509	
<b>Total Energy Used</b>	<b>kWh</b>	159,665	104,123	55,542	35%
<b>Total Primary Energy Used</b>	<b>kWh</b>	175,783	123,983	51,800	<b>29%</b>
<b>Annual Operating Cost</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$5,522</b>	<b>\$3,991</b>	<b>\$1,531</b>	<b>28%</b>

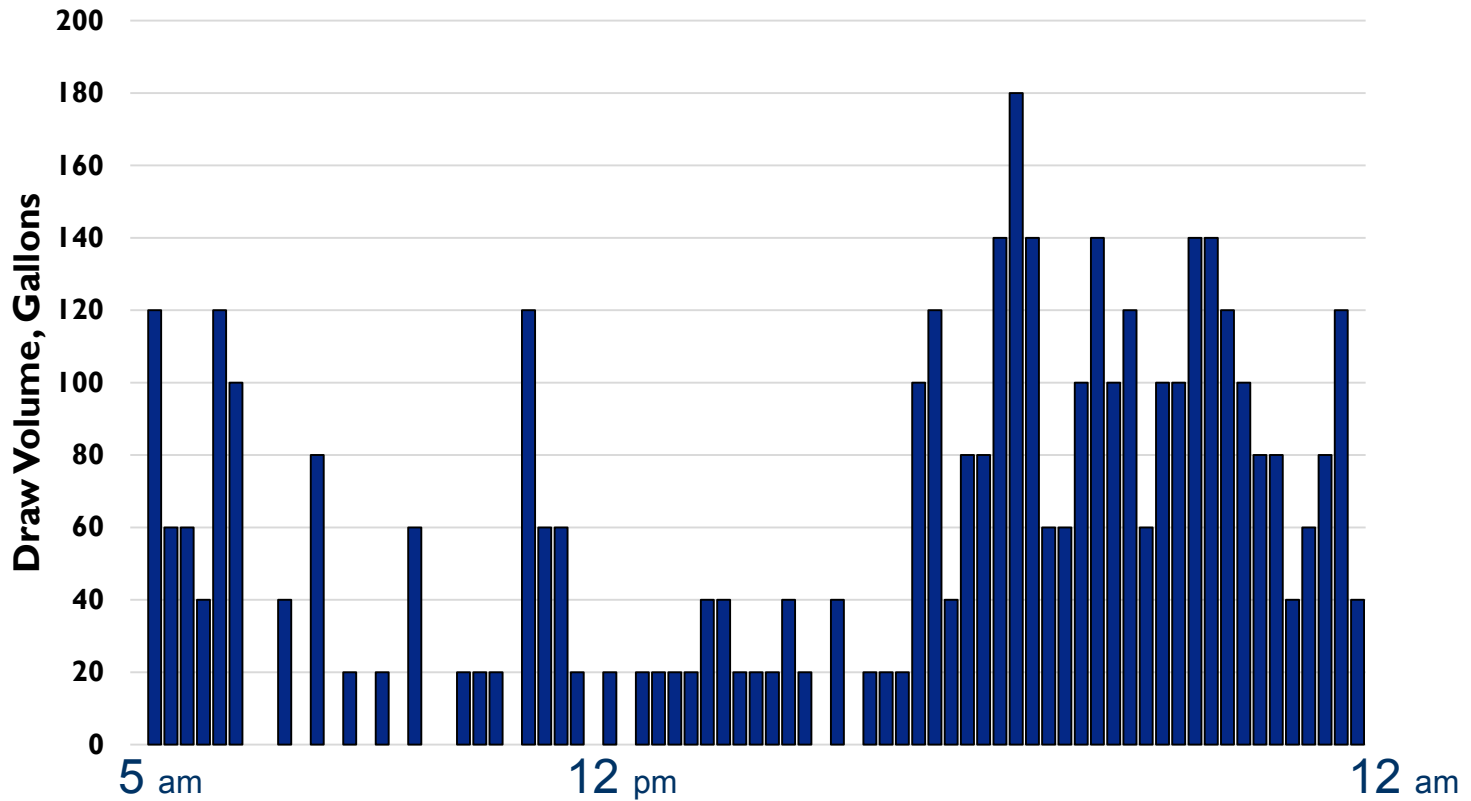
**Note:** For Primary Energy Conversion: Electric use multiplied by 3.15, Gas use multiplied by 1.09  
 Natural Gas = \$1.00/therm  
 Electricity = \$0.12/kWh

# Commercial Water Heating: Case 2

## *Simulated Draw Pattern*

**Daily use: 4160 Gallons of Hot Water**

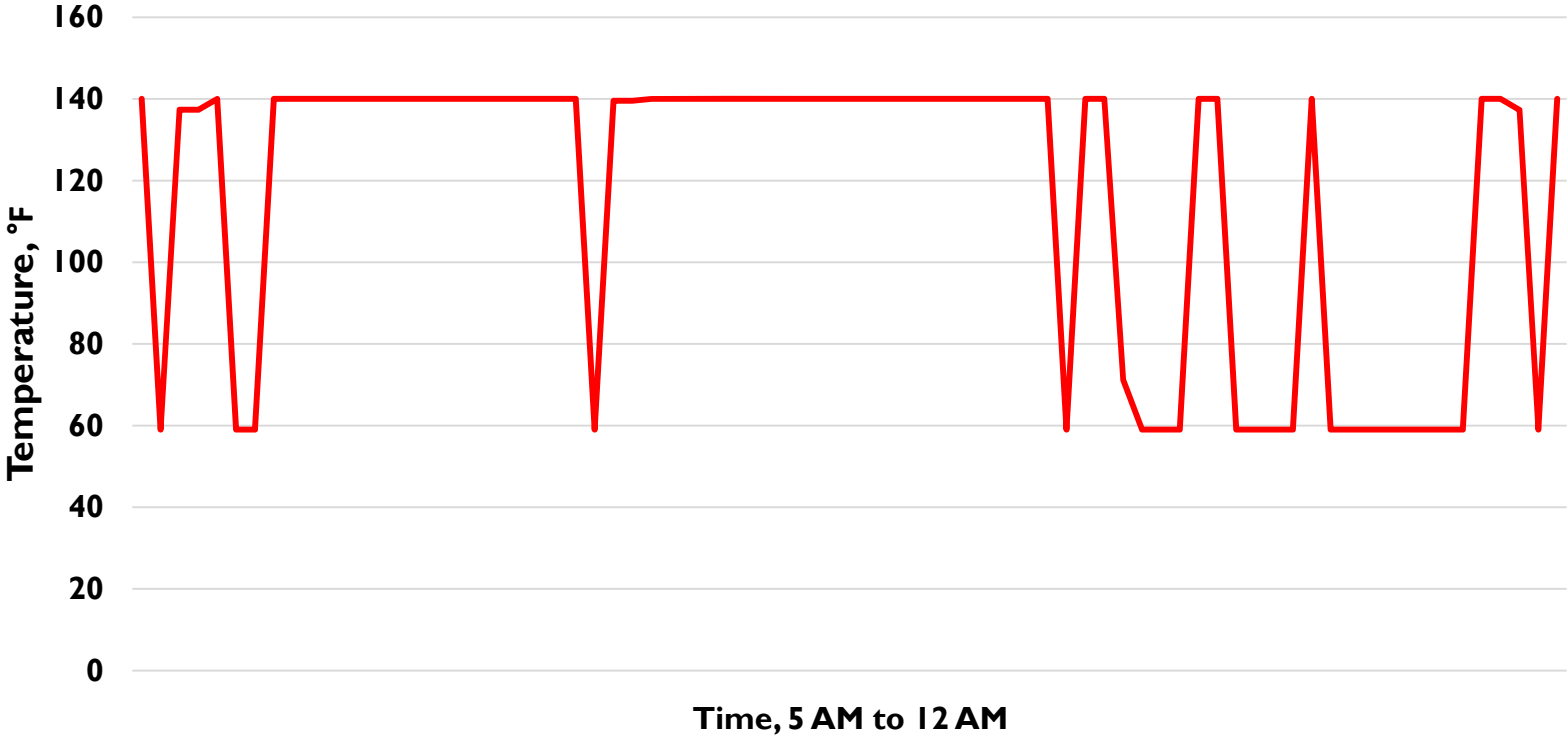
**15 Minute Draw Volumes**



# Commercial Water Heating

Case 2 Exiting Water Temperature (4160 gpd)

### Water Temperature Exiting GAHP Coupled Tank



# Commercial Water Heating: Case 2

## Comparison between Condensing and GAHP Pre-Heat

		Condensing Pre-Heat	GAHP Pre-Heat	Annual Savings	% Difference
<b>Total Natural Gas Used</b>	<b>Therms</b>	<b>10,934</b>	<b>7,895</b>	<b>3,039</b>	<b>28%</b>
<b>Cost of Gas Used</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$10,934</b>	<b>\$7,895</b>	<b>\$3,039</b>	<b>28%</b>
<b>Total Electricity Used</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>5,420</b>	<b>-4,544</b>	
<b>Cost of Electricity Used</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$105</b>	<b>\$650</b>	<b>-\$545</b>	
<b>Total Energy Used</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>321,229</b>	<b>236,737</b>	<b>84,492</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>Total Primary Energy Used</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>351,944</b>	<b>269,209</b>	<b>82,735</b>	<b>24%</b>
<b>Annual Operating Cost</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$11,039</b>	<b>\$8,545</b>	<b>\$2,493</b>	<b>23%</b>

**Note:** For Primary Energy Conversion: Electric use multiplied by 3.15, Gas use multiplied by 1.09  
 Natural Gas = \$1.00/therm  
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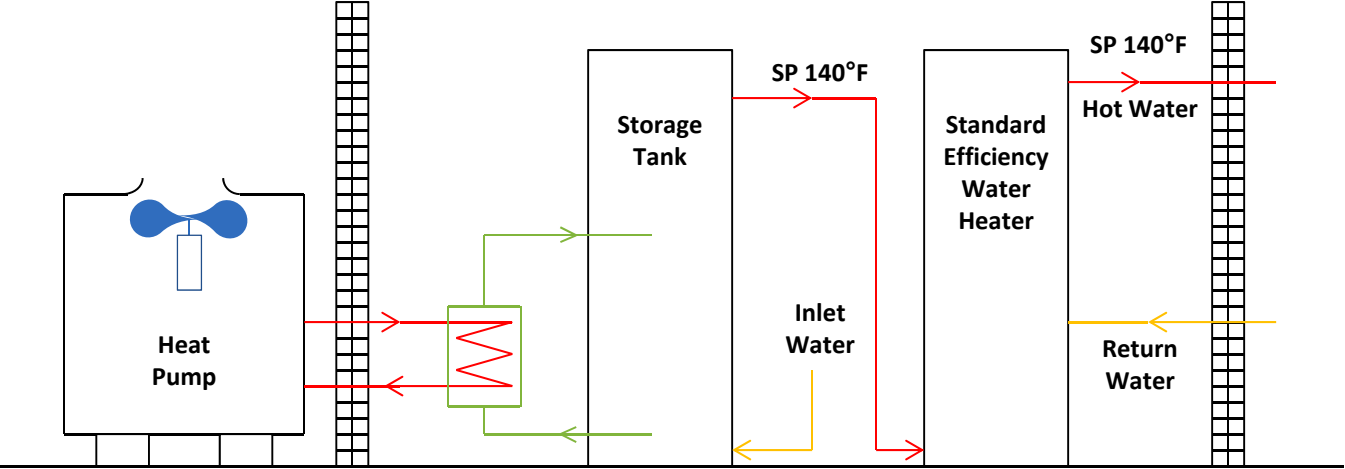
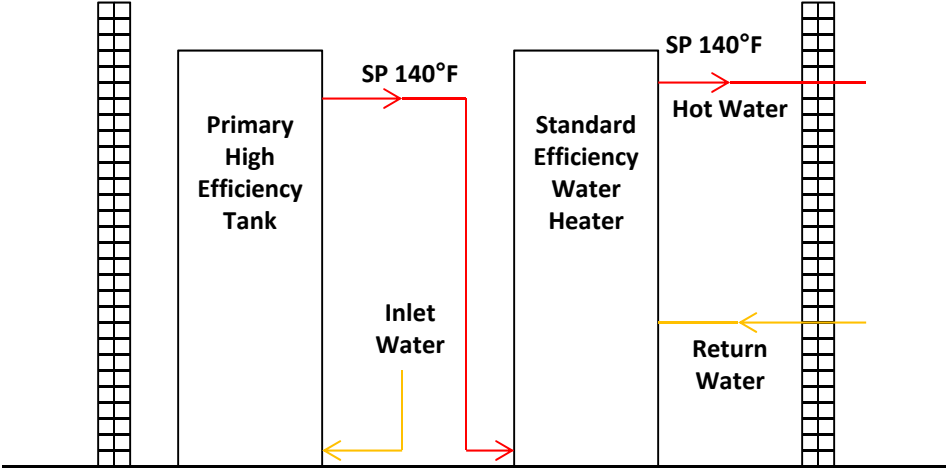


# **Energy Plus Modeling**

**Oak Ridge National Lab**



# System Configurations



# System Assumptions

## GAHP

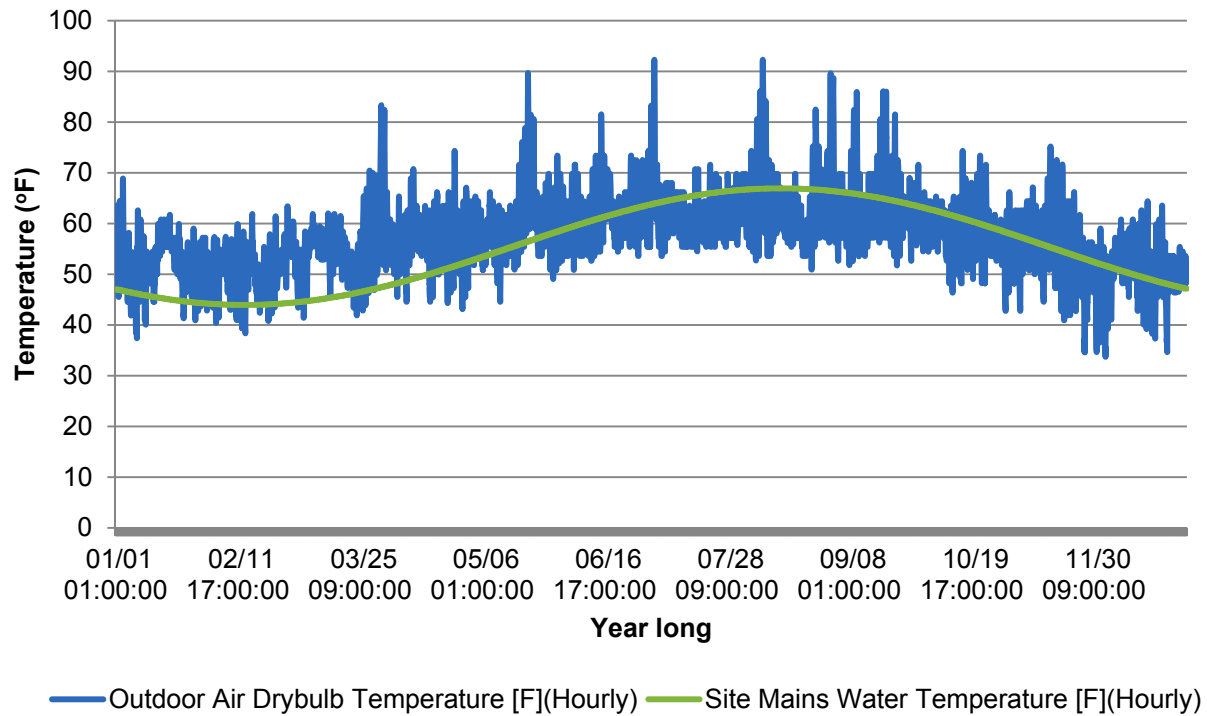
- WaterHeater:HeatPump
- WaterHeater:Stratified
- COP related to the ambient air and mains hydronic temperature
- Second tank 80% efficient
- Set Point 140 °F
- Oakland, CA
- Full service restaurant

## Condensing Tank Pre-Heat

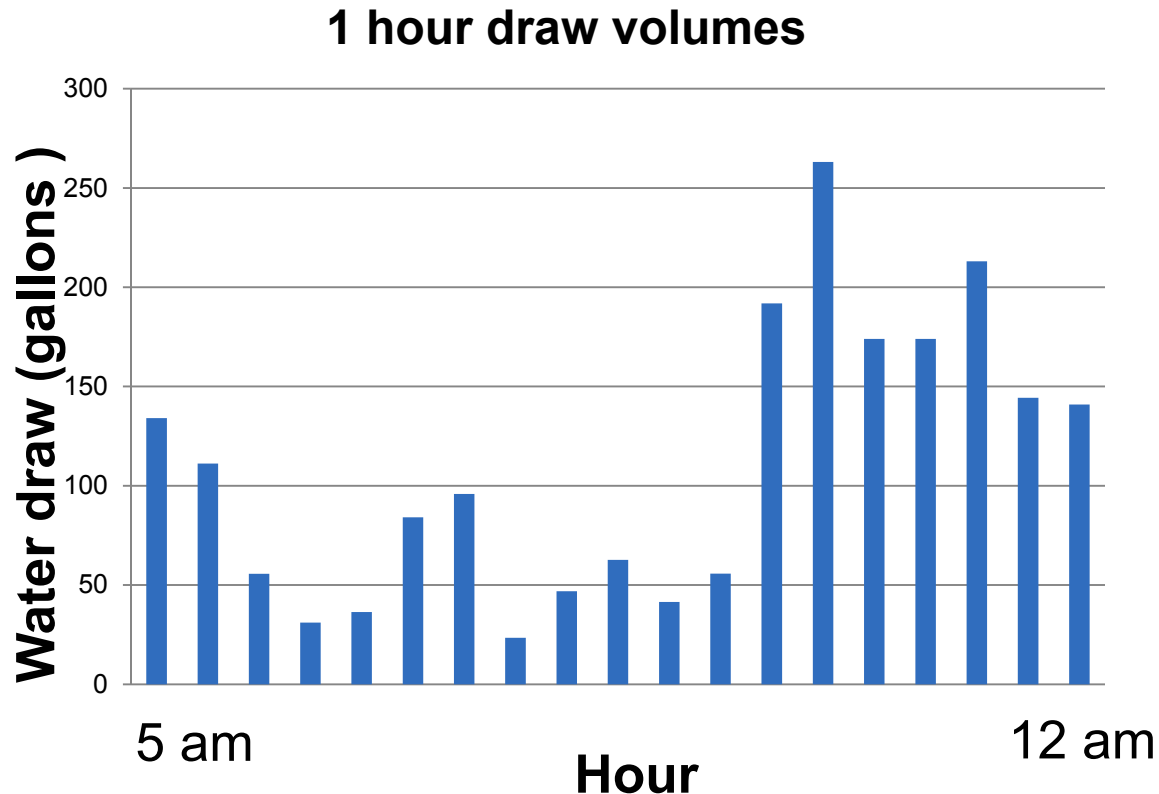
- WaterHeater:Stratified
- COP ranging from 98% to 82% depending on Flue Gas Exit Temperature (assumed node 6)
- Second tank 80% efficient
- Set Point 140 °F
- Oakland, CA
- Full service restaurant



## Ambient Air and Mains Water temperatures for Oakland, CA

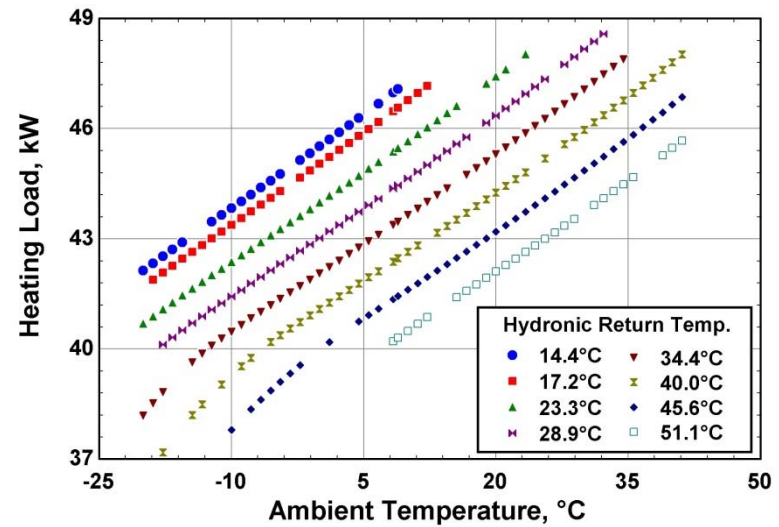
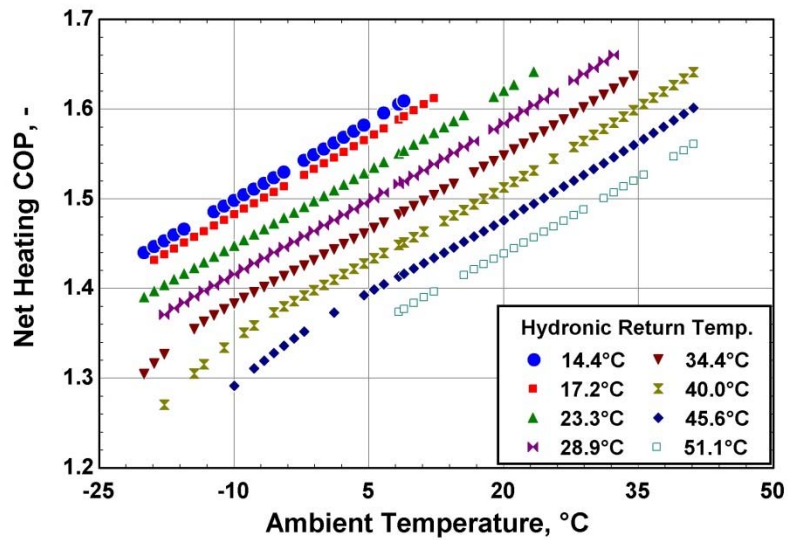


# Daily draw pattern

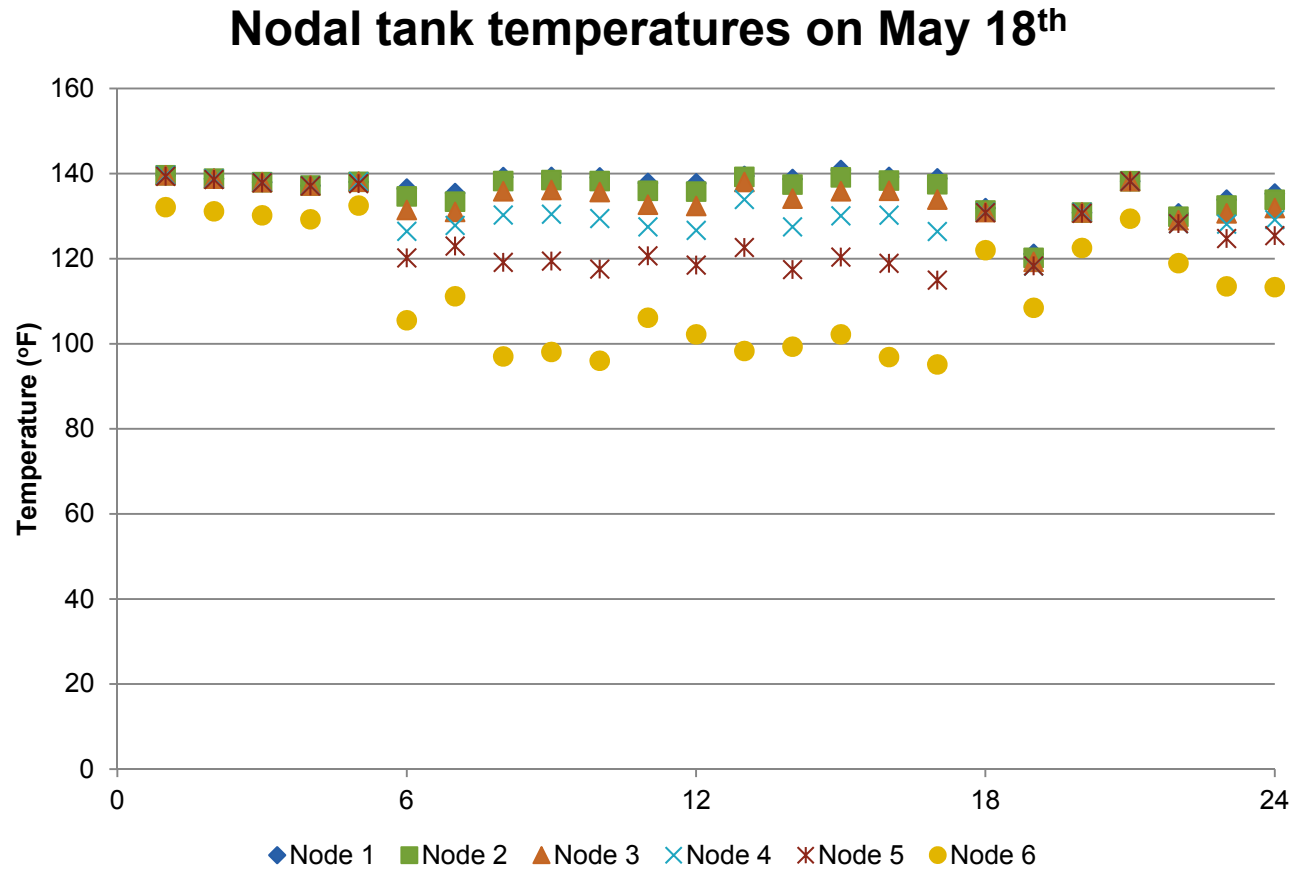


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# GAHP COP and Heating Load as functions of Hydronic and Air Ambient Temperatures



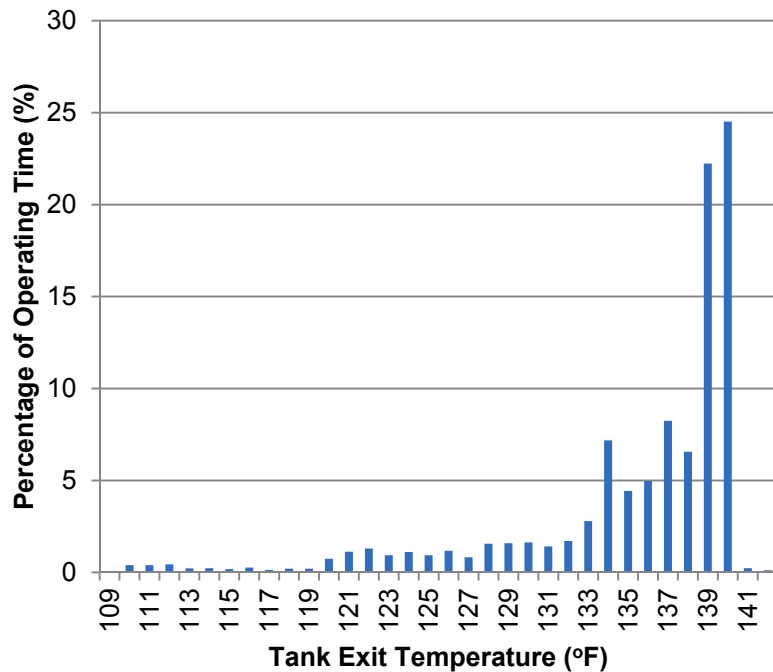
# Tank Stratification



# Performance Comparison

## GAHP

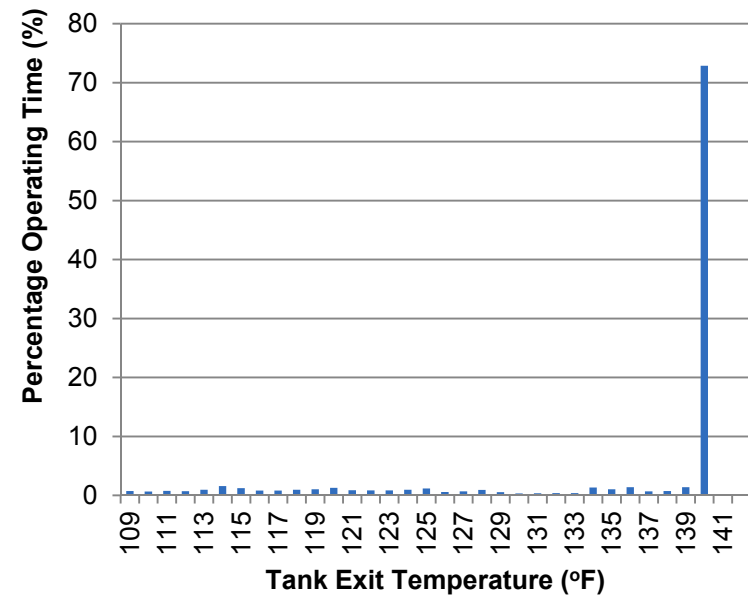
### Achieving the Temperature Set Point in Tank 1



- Average daily consumption of 1104 ft<sup>3</sup>

## Condensing Tank Pre-Heat

### Achieving the Temperature SP in Tank 1



- Average daily consumption of 1638 ft<sup>3</sup>

Assumed 1020 BTU/ft<sup>3</sup>

# Future Plans

- Investigate how each regional climate affects the performance
- Explore other water draw data resources
- Better understand the EnergyPlus HeatPump and Stratified models
- Model a water heating tank with internal heat exchanger coil

Thank You!

