Air-Source Integrated Heat Pump: Lab and Field Test Results

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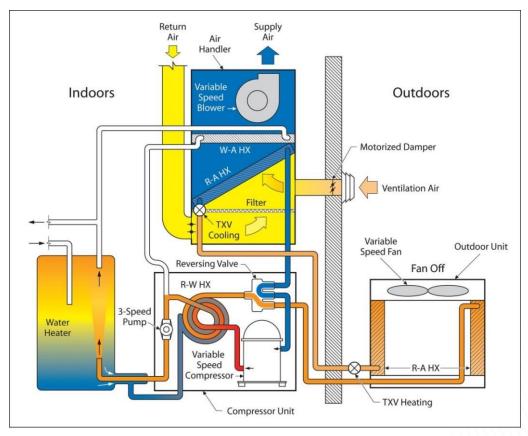


Outline

- Introduction
- Laboratory Tests
- Field Test
- Conclusions



 General concept of "integrated heat pump" developed in FY05-07 (Murphy et al, 2007)





 Simulations indicated that the concept could result in significant energy savings over the current minimum efficiency equipment in well insulated 1800 ft² homes.

Location	Heat Pump Cooling Capacity (tons)	Site Energy Use (kWh)	% energy savings vs. Baseline HVAC/WH	% energy savings for WH
Atlanta	1.25	3349	53.7	72.8
Houston	1.25	3418	53.7	80.2
Phoenix	1.50	3361	48.4	71.9
San Francisco	1.00	1629	67.2	74.6
Chicago	1.25	5865	45.6	61.6



- Cooperative Research And Development Agreement (CRADA) was established with an industry partner
- Modes of Operation

Mode	ID HX	OD HX	DHW HX
Space Cooling (SC)			
Space Heating (SH)			
Dedicated Water Heating (DWH)			
Space Cooling + Desuperheating (SC+DS)			
Space Heating + Desuperheating (SH+DS)			
Space Cooling + Full Condensing Water Heating (SC+WH)			



- 1st prototype was assembled and tested at the manufacturer's laboratory and at ORNL
- 2nd prototype shipped to ORNL for testing





Laboratory Tests

- 2nd prototype
 - Variable-speed compressor, indoor blower, outdoor fan, pump
 - Microchannel indoor and outdoor air-to-refrigerant HXs
 - Brazed-plate water-to-refrigerant
 HX
- Steady-state tests to map performance





Laboratory Tests

• Model calibrated to laboratory test data, and simulations re-run in larger, 2600 ft², homes.

Location	Site Energy Use (kWh)	% energy savings vs. Baseline HVAC/WH	% energy savings for WH
Atlanta	3440	53.3	70.0
Houston	2931	54.7	75.7
Phoenix	3572	46.7	72.2
San Francisco	2030	60.9	69.4
Chicago	6048	46.0	62.4



- 2400 ft² home located in Knoxville, TN
- Original Home Energy Rating Score (HERS) of 92
- Internal loads delivered by space heaters and humidifiers based on Building America Benchmark





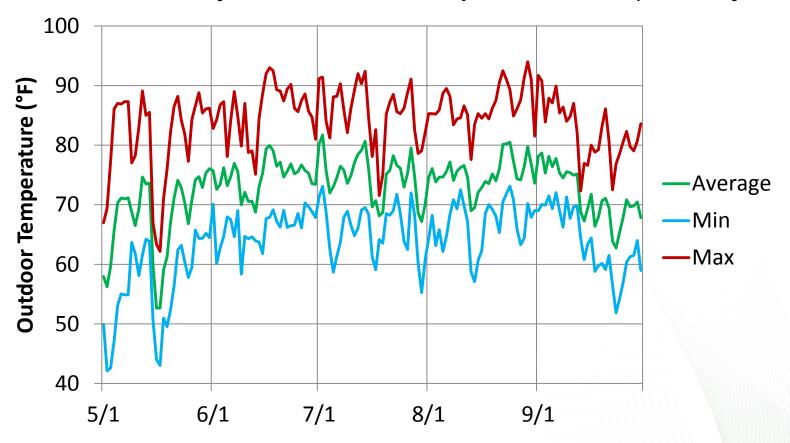
- Water draws from Building America Domestic Hot Water Event Generator
- Average 58.1 gallons/day hot water use @ 120°F
- Equipment installed in garage
- Zoning used to split house into 2 zones (upstairs and downstairs)





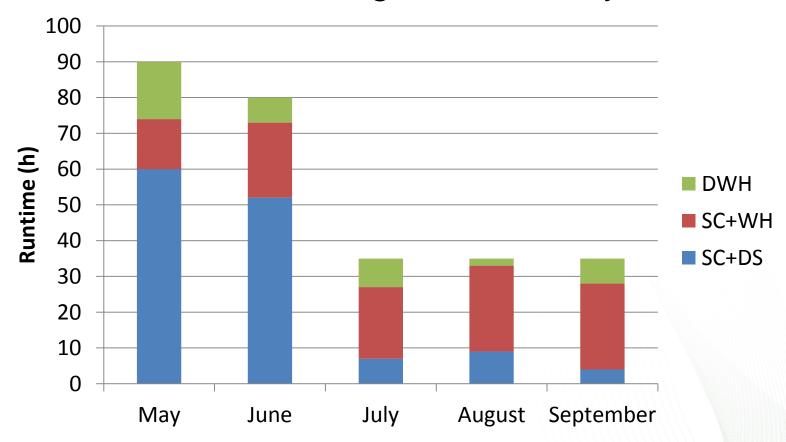


Summer Daily Outdoor Temperatures (Hourly Data)



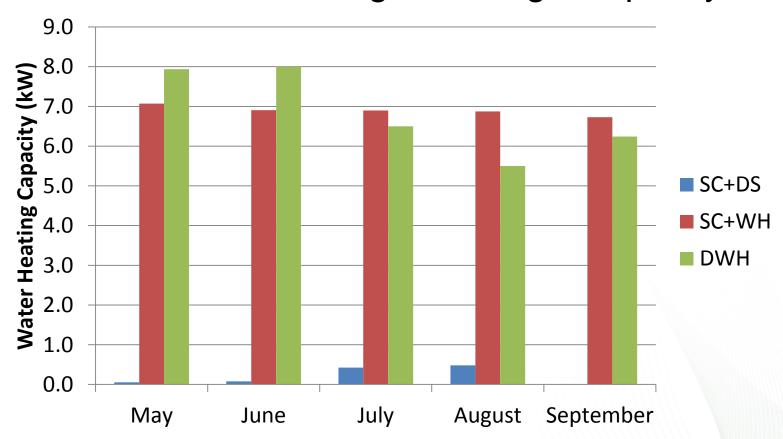


Summer Water Heating – Runtime by Mode



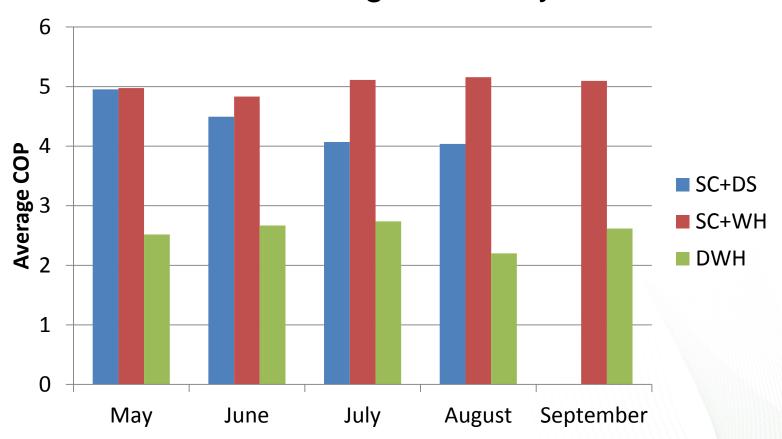


Summer Water Heating – Average Capacity



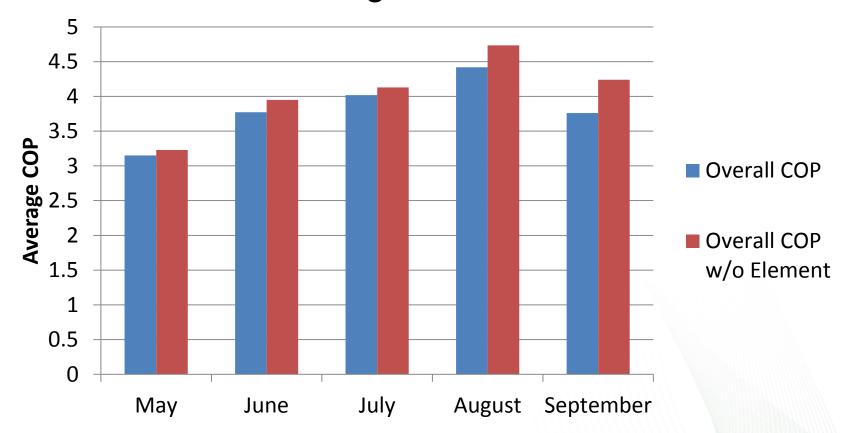


Summer Water Heating – COP by Mode

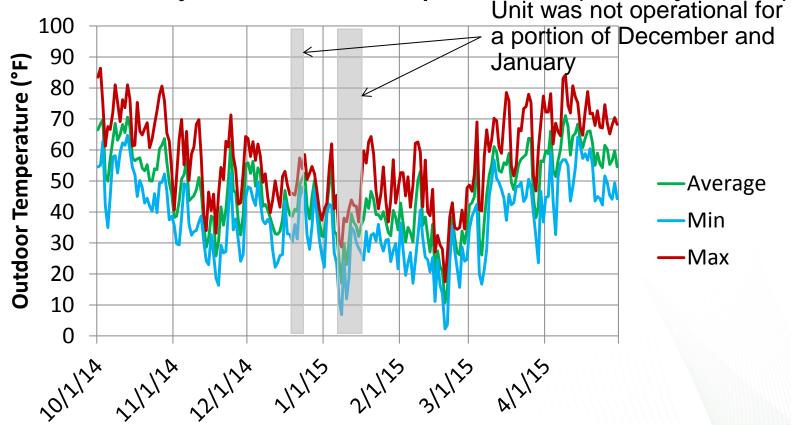




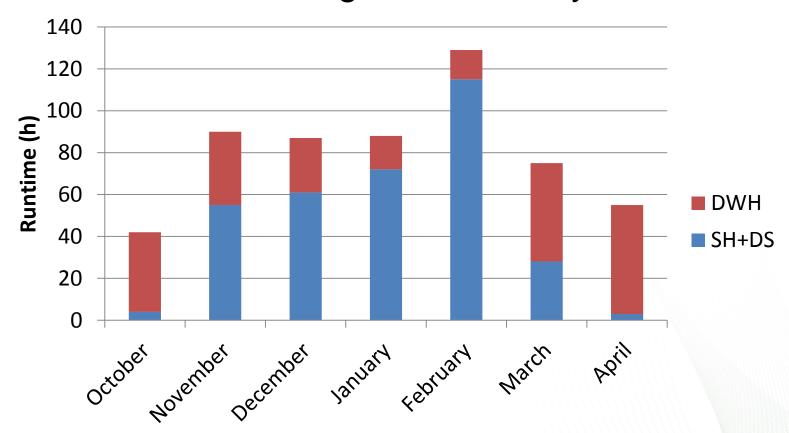
Summer Water Heating – Overall COP



• Winter Daily Outdoor Temperature (Hourly Data)
Unit was not operational for

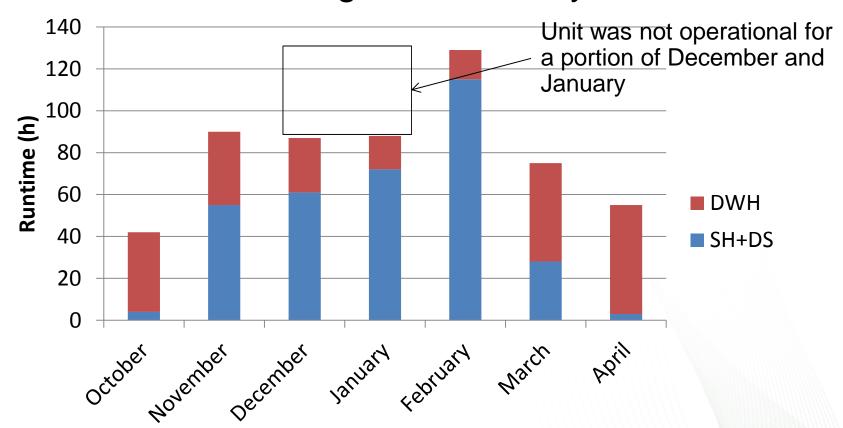


Winter Water Heating – Runtime by Mode



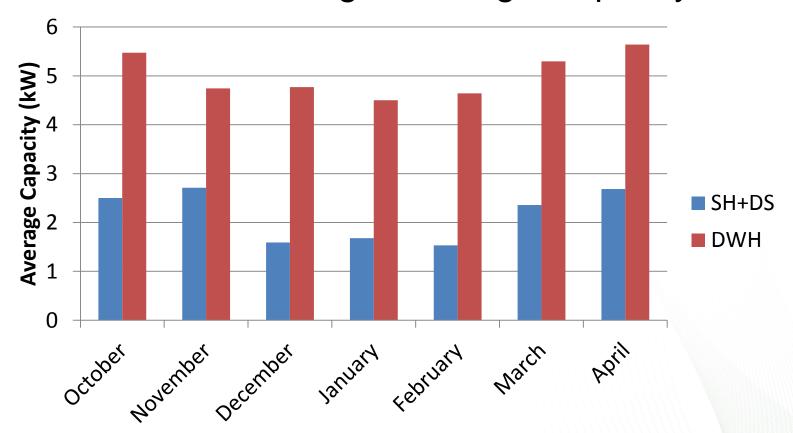


Winter Water Heating – Runtime by Mode



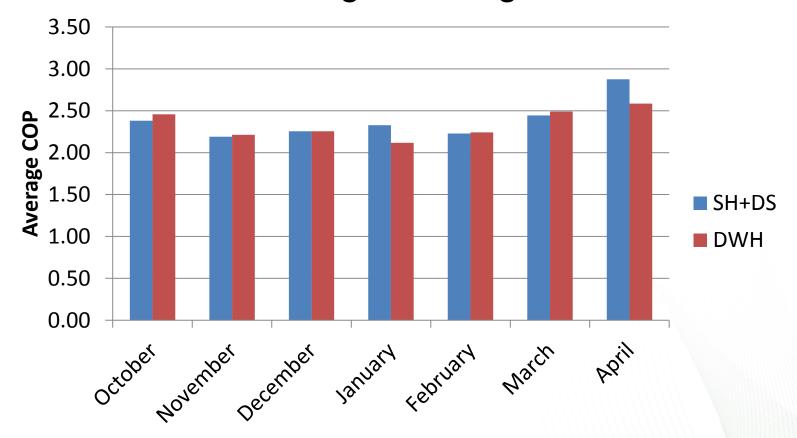


Winter Water Heating – Average Capacity



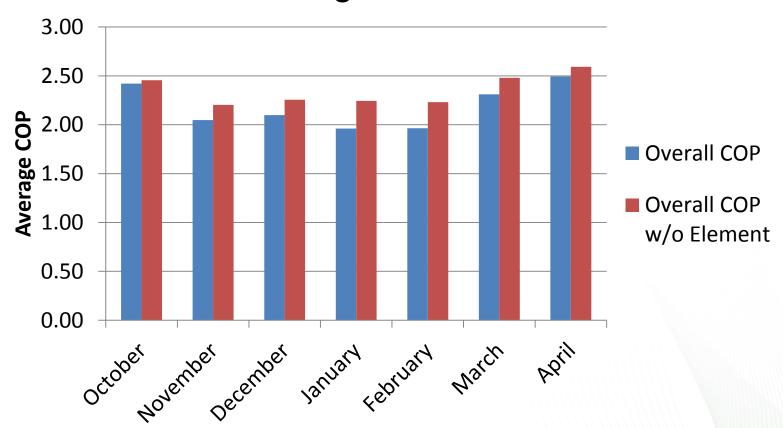


Winter Water Heating – Average COP





Winter Water Heating – Overall COP





Conclusions

- Annual Water Heating COP
 - 2.68 including WH element use
 - 2.89 not including WH element use
- Estimated 63% savings over standard electric storage water heater
- Based on test results, applications with thermal loads dominated by water heating and space cooling yield the best savings
 - Restaurants, commercial laundries, health/fitness centers, lodging facilities, etc.



