

# 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

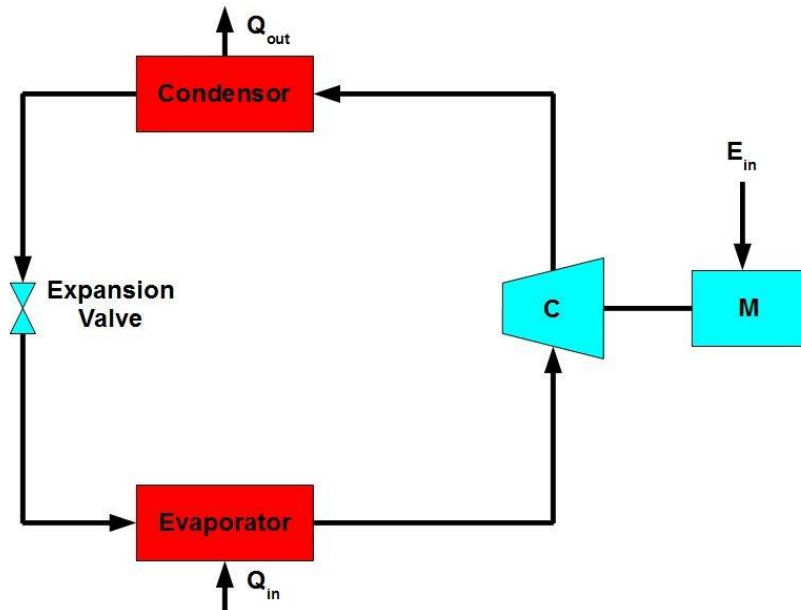
- ❖ **7% U.S. Commercial Energy Use (1.2 Quads)**
- ❖ **9% Canadian Commercial Energy Use**
- ❖ **5.5% U.S. Commercial Sector CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions**

*Source: US DOE and NRCAN*

# Commercial Gas Water Heating Equipment

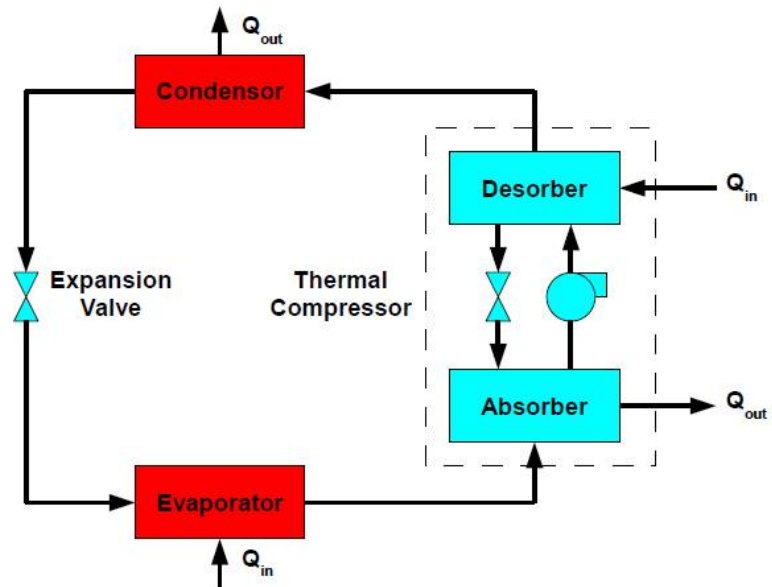
	<u>Thermal Efficiency</u>	
❖ Non-Condensing:	80 - 82%	
❖ Condensing:	90 – 95%	+15%
❖ Gas Absorption Heat Pump	130 - 160% (1.3 – 1.6 COP)	+70%

# How Does It Work?



$$COP_h = Q_{cond}/E_{in} = 3.0-4.0$$

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

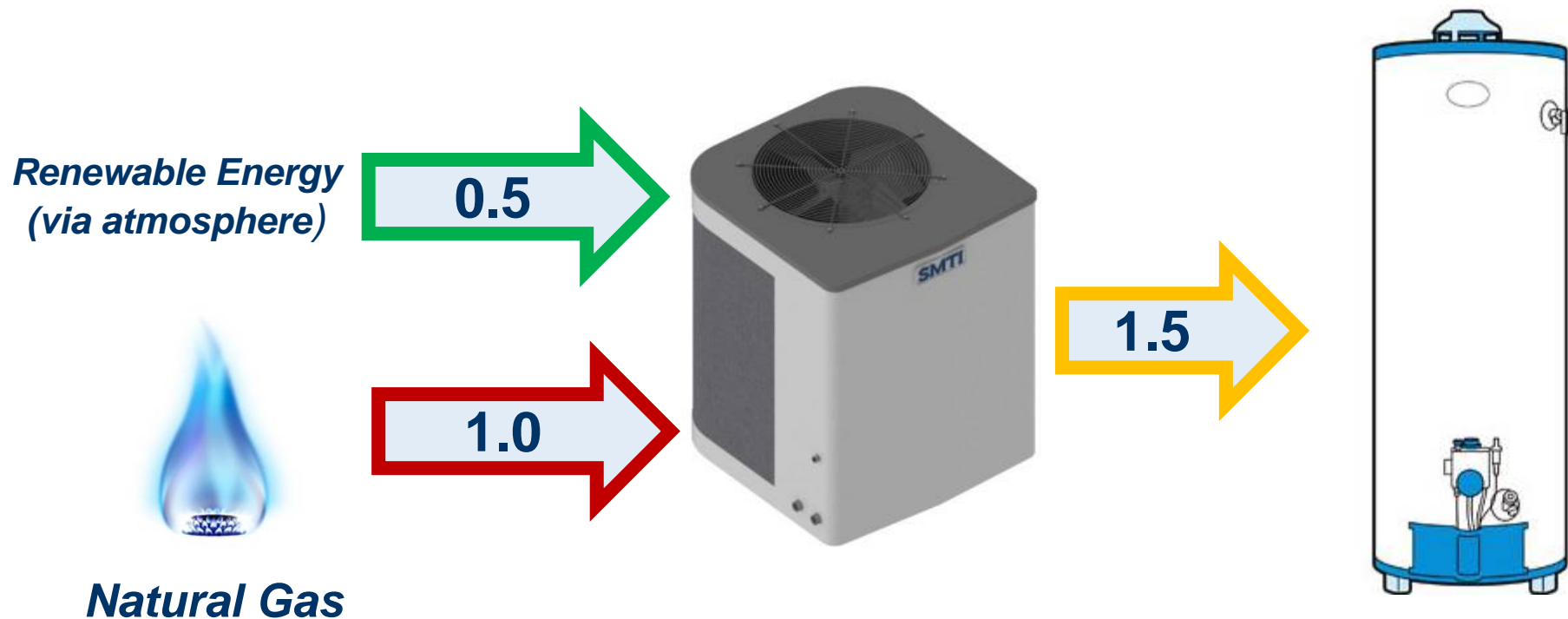


$$COP_h = (Q_{cond} + Q_{abs})/Q_{in} = 1.4-2.0$$

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

***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**



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**





# 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**

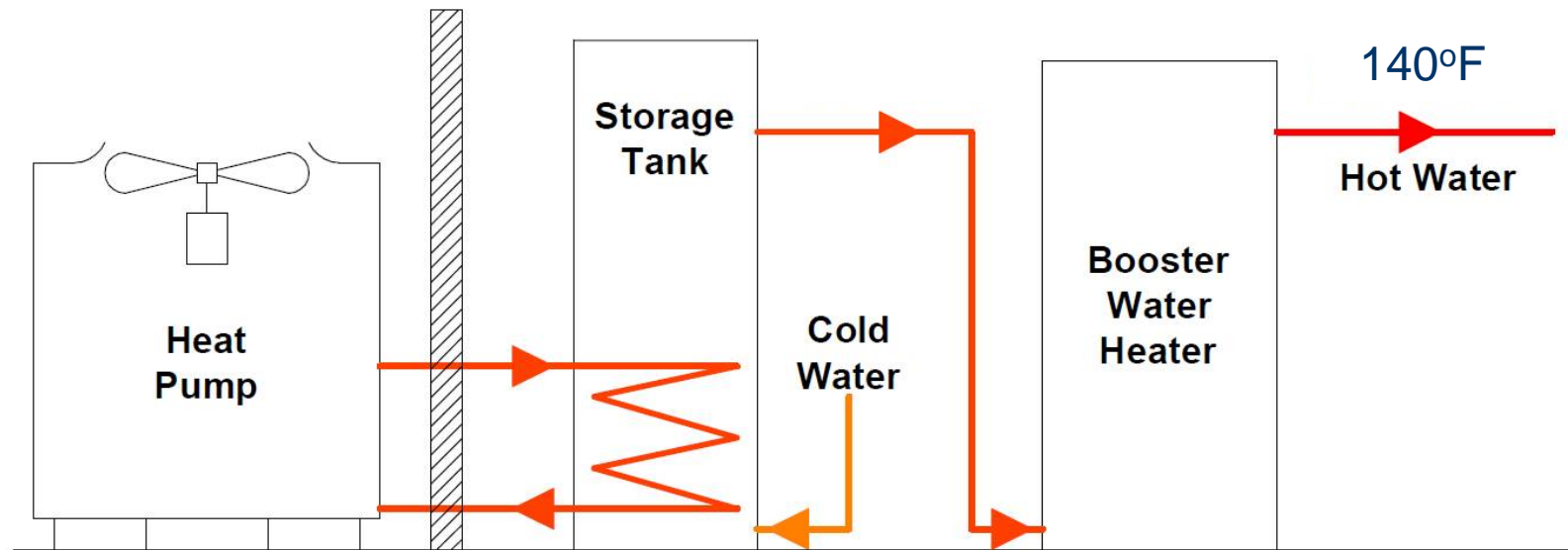
**Vs.**

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

*\* Dr. Chris Keinath*

# GAHP Commercial Water Heating

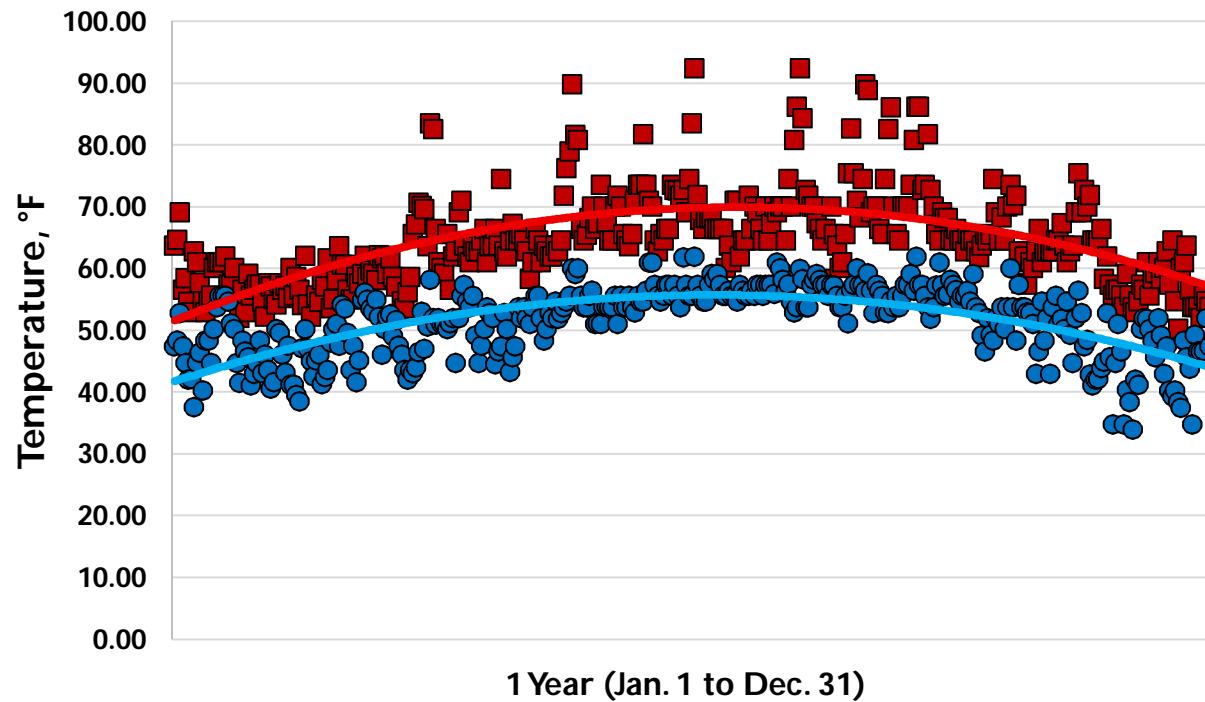
## *Pre-Heater Installation*



# Ambient Temperature from Energy Plus

## Oakland, California

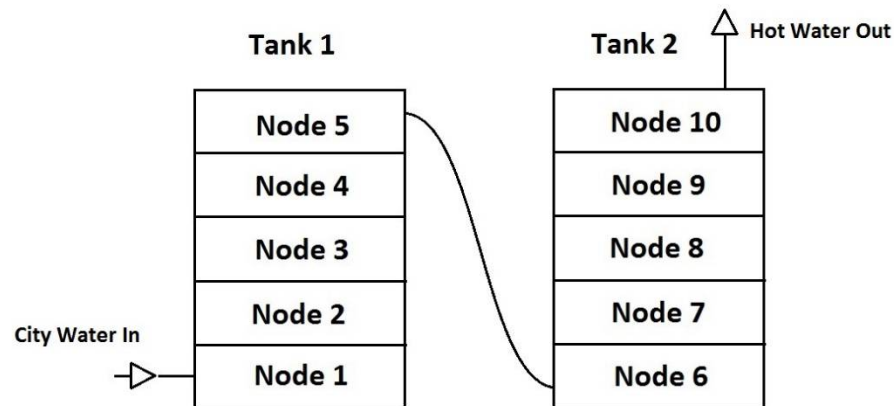
Ambient High and Low Temperature for Year



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

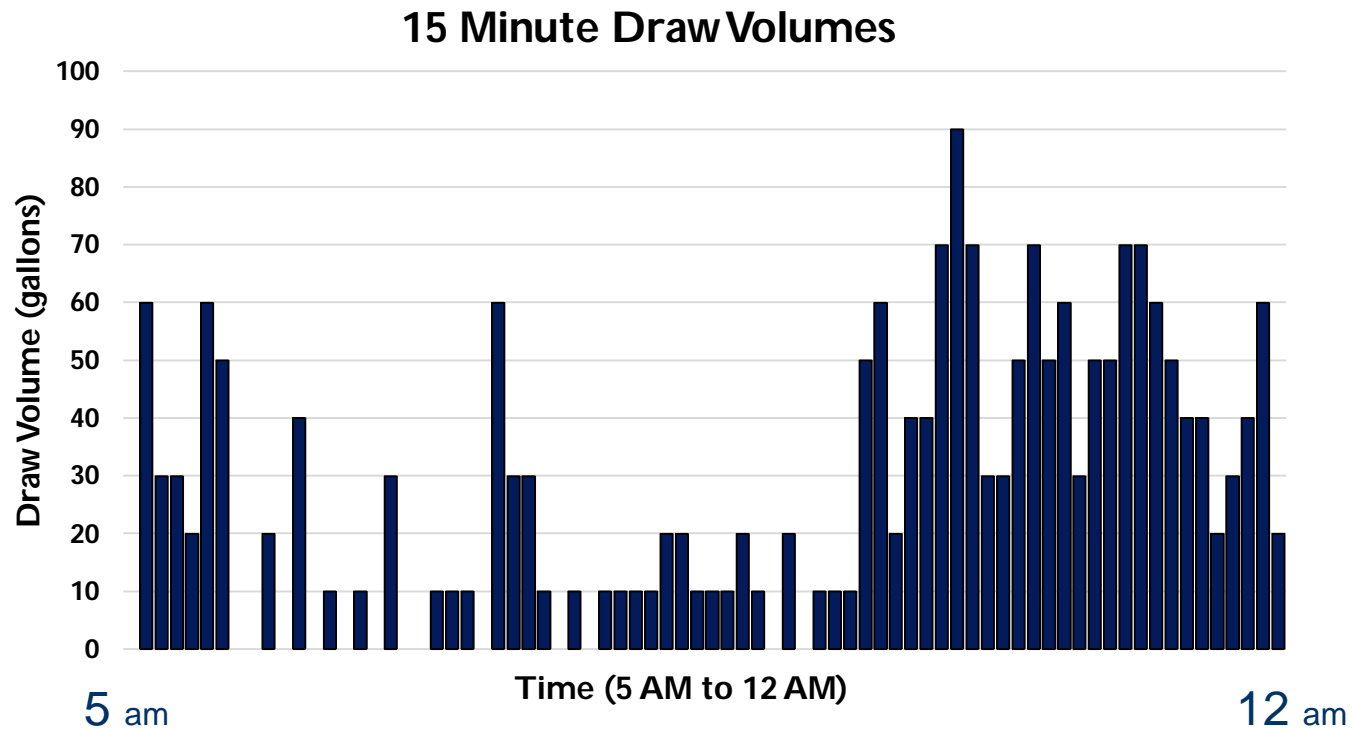


# Commercial Water Heating: Case 1

## *Simulated Draw Pattern*

### Full Service Restaurant - Daily draw pattern

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

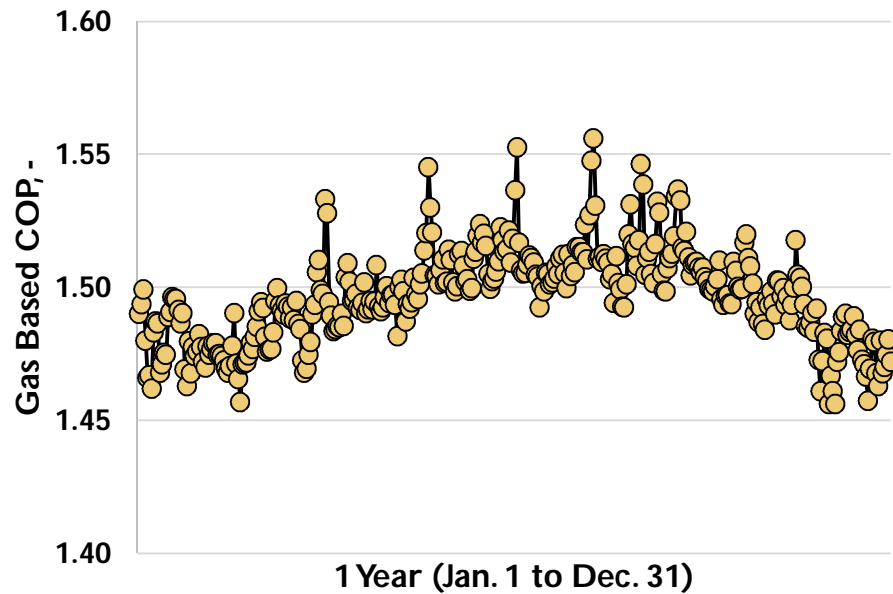


**Note:** Draw pattern for FSR approximated from data presented by: Pacific Gas and Electric. 2007b. *Energy Efficiency Potential of Gas-Fired Commercial Hot Water Heating Systems in Restaurants: An Emerging Technology Field Monitoring Study*. FSTC Report 5011.07.04. San Ramon, CA.

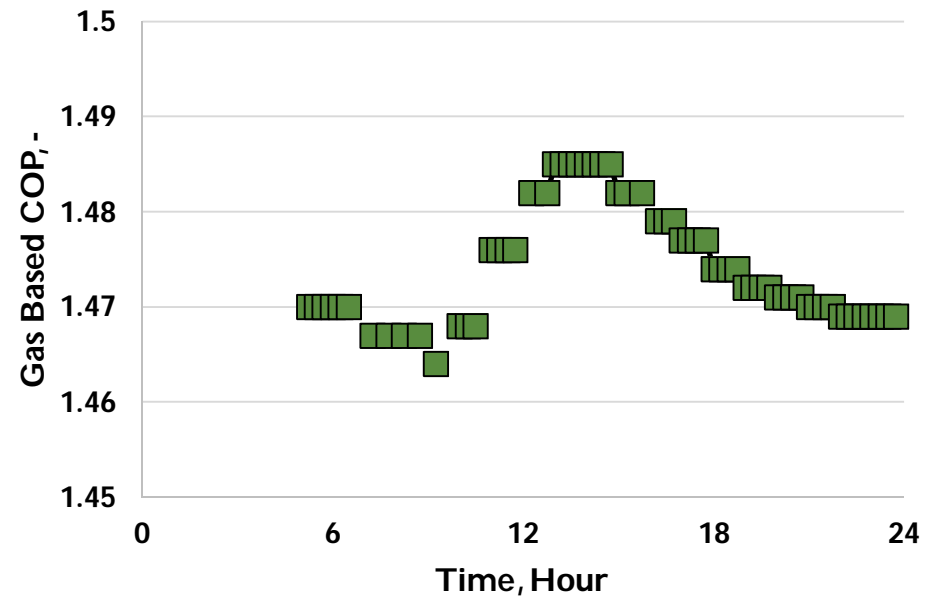
# Commercial Water Heating: Case 1

## *GAHP Performance*

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



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



# Commercial Water Heating: Case 1

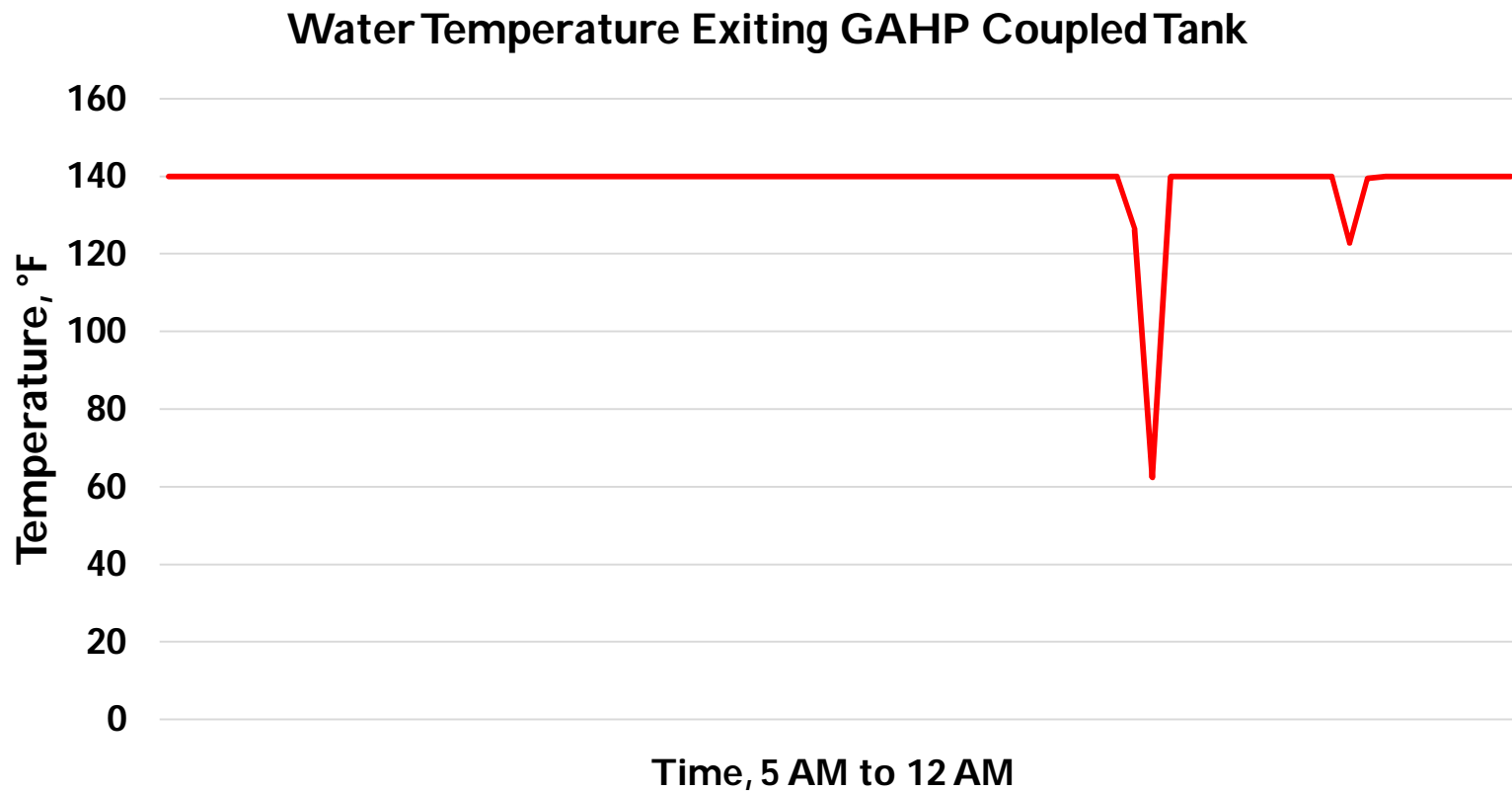
## GAHP Pre-Heat

### 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 Therms	Electricity Used kWh	Cost of Gas \$	Cost of Electricity \$	Gas Used Therms	Electricity Used kWh	Cost of Gas \$	Cost of Electricity \$
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
Total	3299	5092	\$3,299	\$611	81.0	0.00	\$81	\$0
	Total Operating Cost		\$3,991					

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

# Commercial Water Heating: Case 1





# 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*

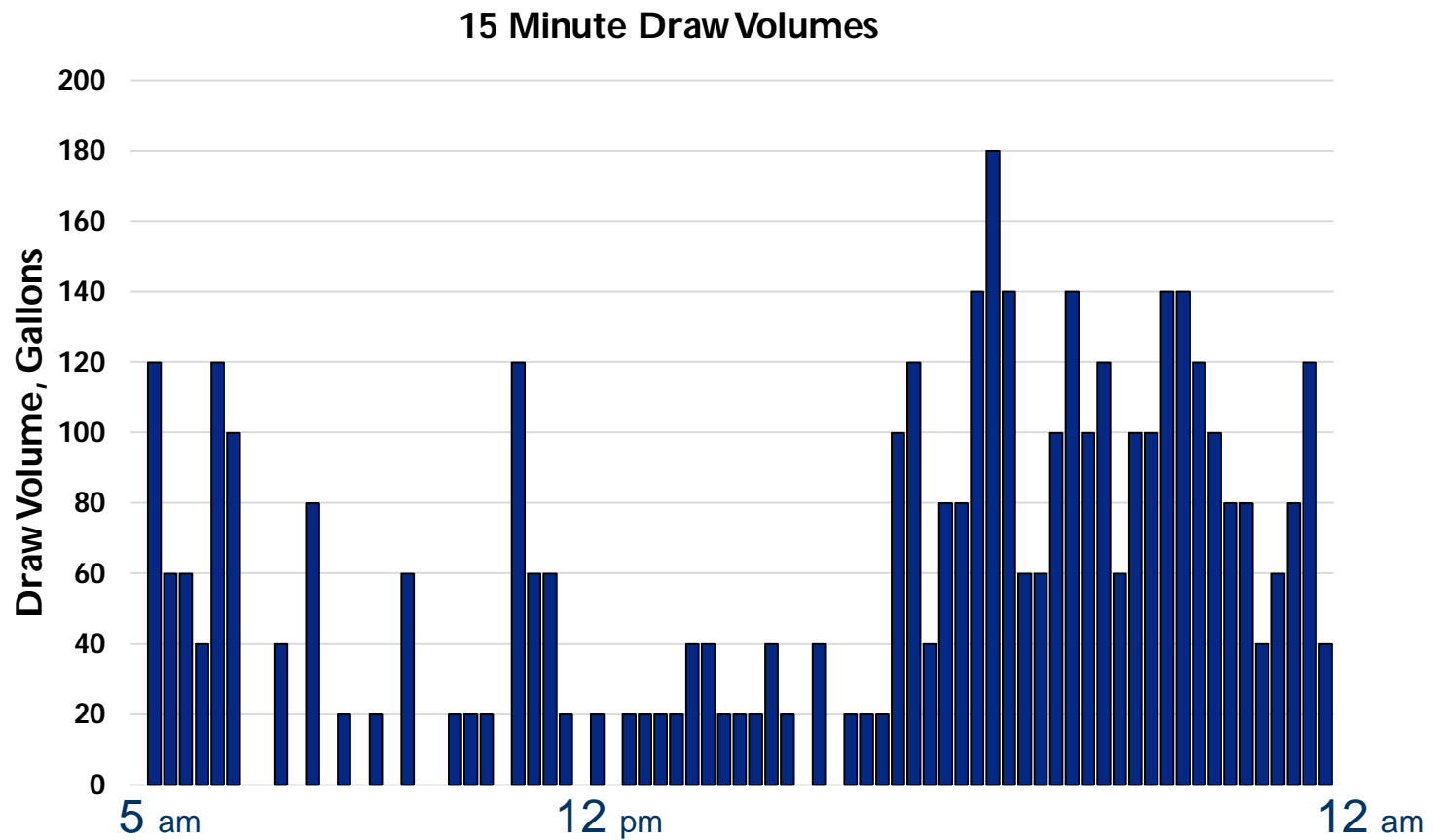
		Condensing Pre-Heat	GAHP Pre-Heat	Annual Savings	% Difference
Total Natural Gas Used	Therms	5,420	3,380	2,040	38%
Cost of Gas Used	\$	\$5,420	\$3,380	\$2,040	38%
Total Electricity Used	kWh	849	5,092	-4,243	
Cost of Electricity Used	\$	\$102	\$611	-\$509	
Total Energy Used	kWh	159,665	104,123	55,542	35%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

**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/kWhr

# Commercial Water Heating: Case 2

## *Simulated Draw Pattern*

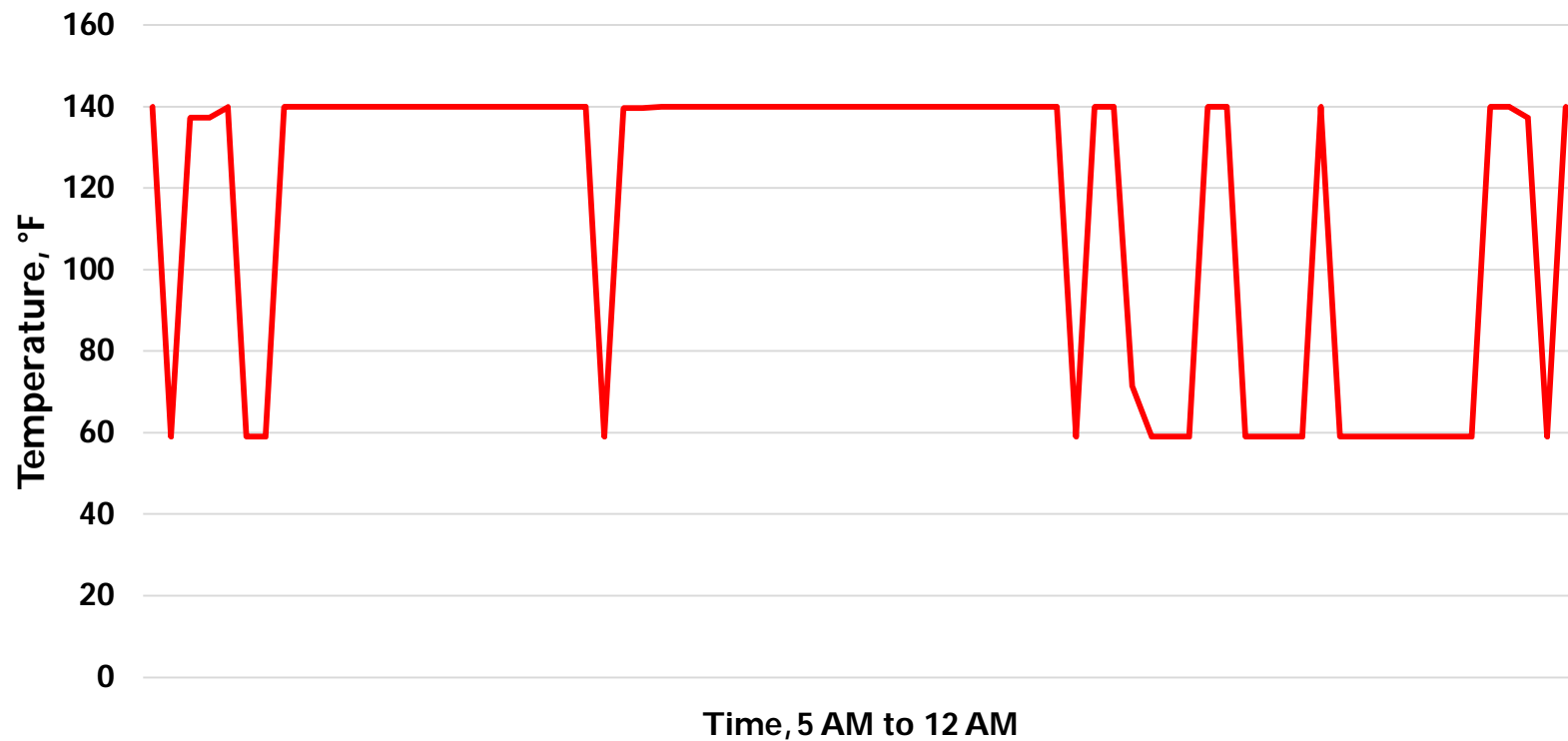
**Daily use: 4160 Gallons of Hot Water**



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

**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/kWhr

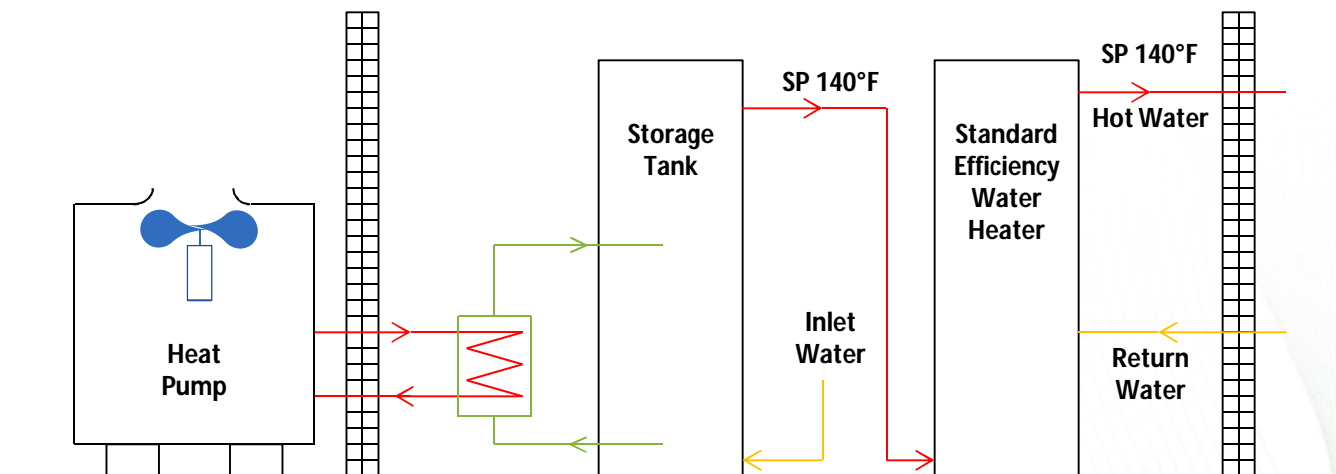
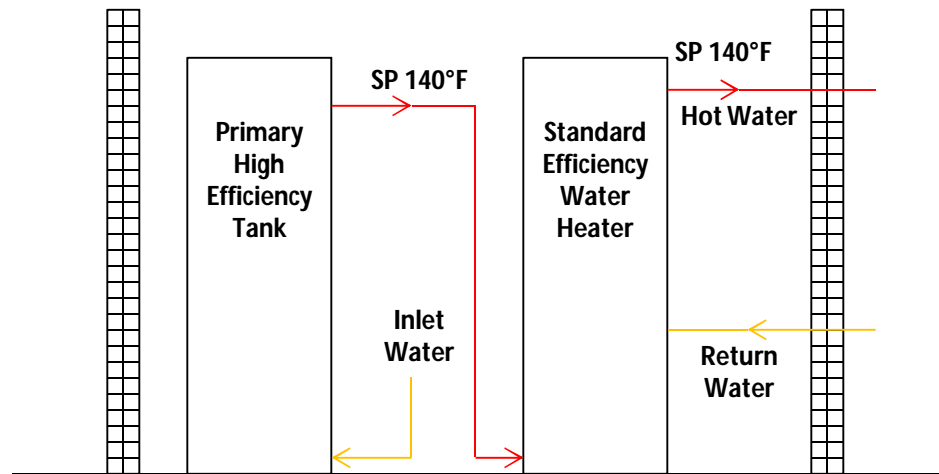


# **Energy Plus Modeling**

**Oak Ridge National Lab**



# System Configurations



# System Assumptions

## GAHP

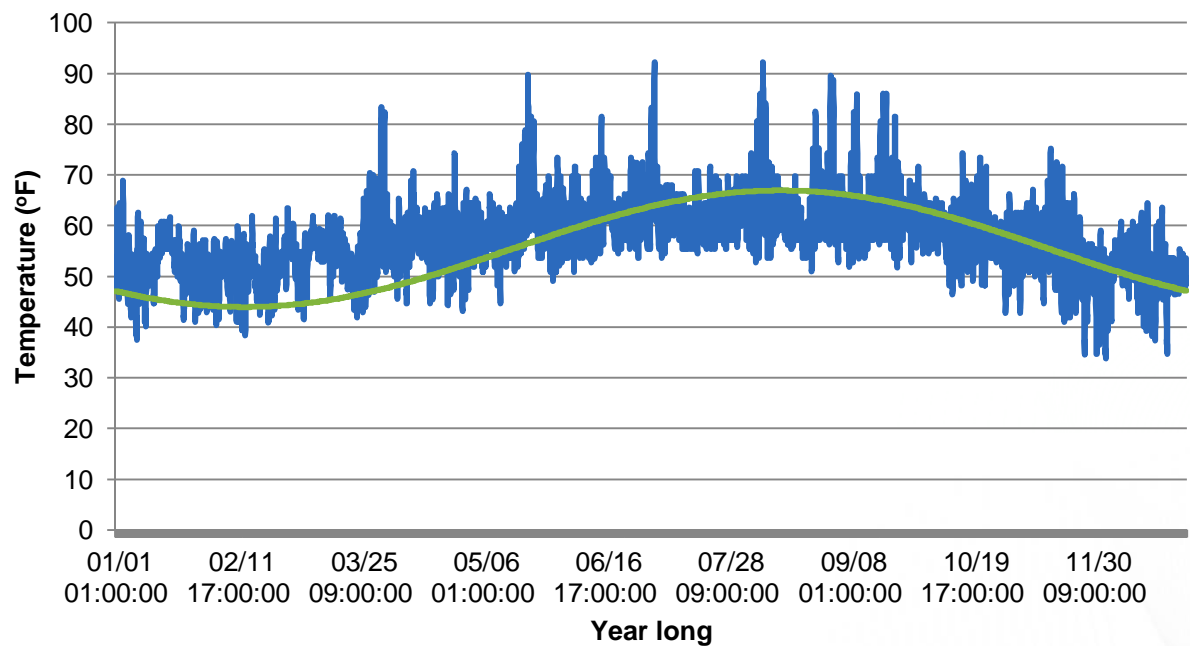
- WaterHeater:HeatPump
- WaterHeater:Stratified
- COP related to the ambient air and mains hydronic temperature
- Second tank 80% efficient
- Set Point 140 °F
- Oakland, CA
- Full service restaurant

## 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

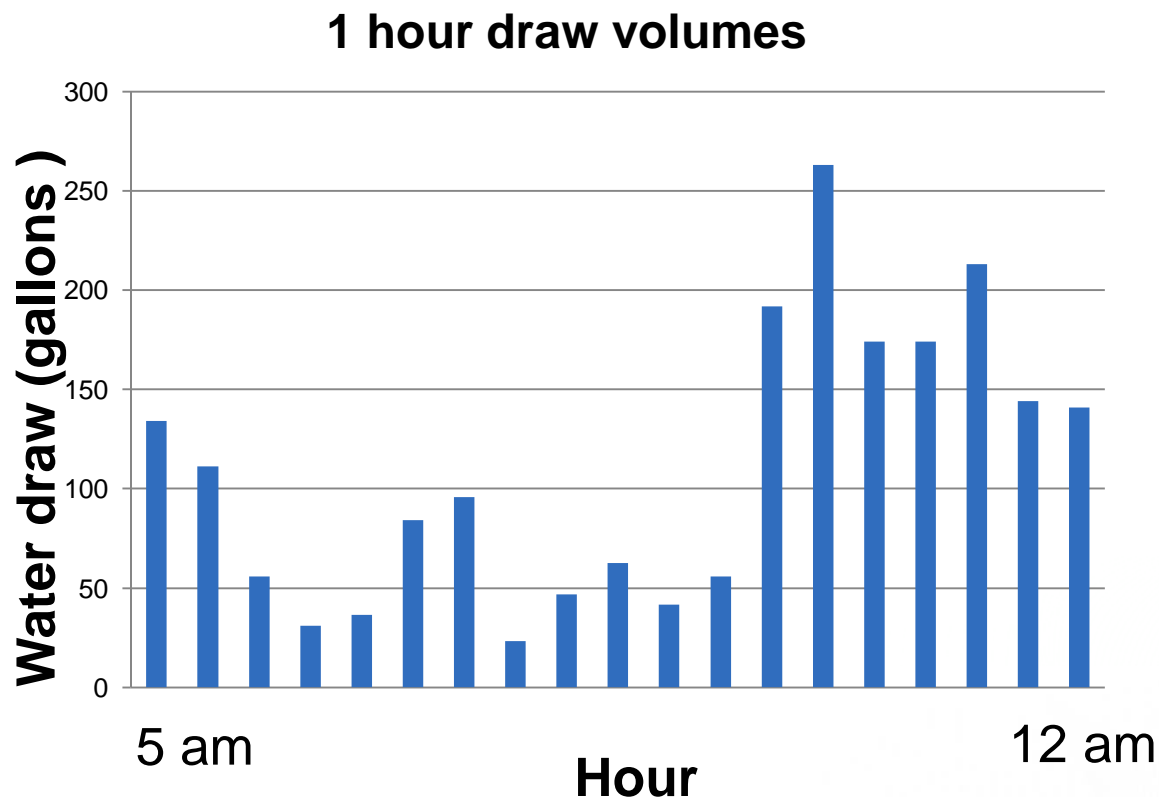


## Ambient Air and Mains Water temperatures for Oakland, CA



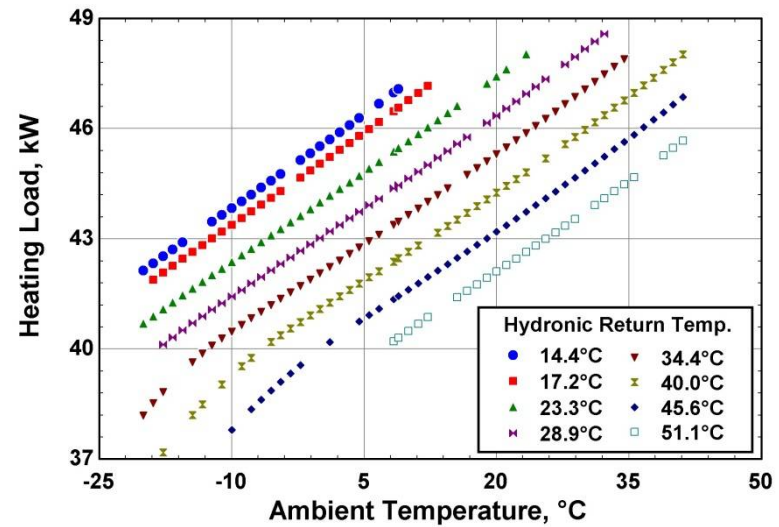
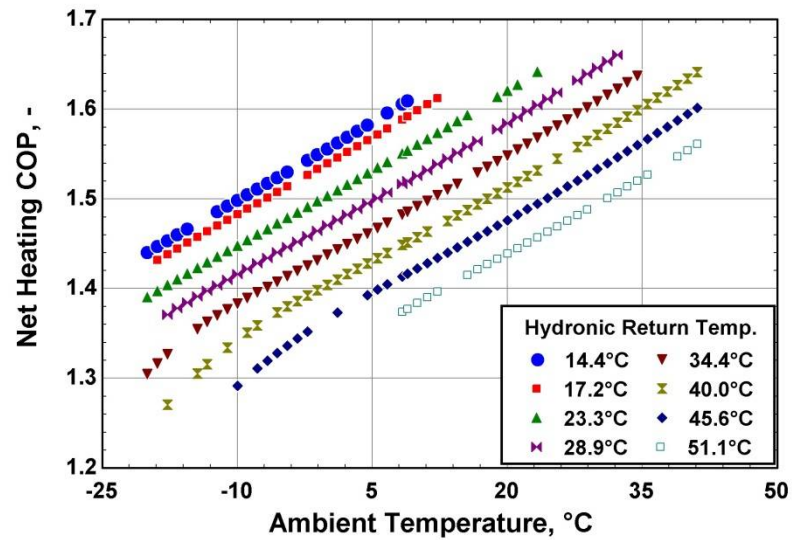
— Outdoor Air Drybulb Temperature [F](Hourly) — Site Mains Water Temperature [F](Hourly)

# Daily draw pattern

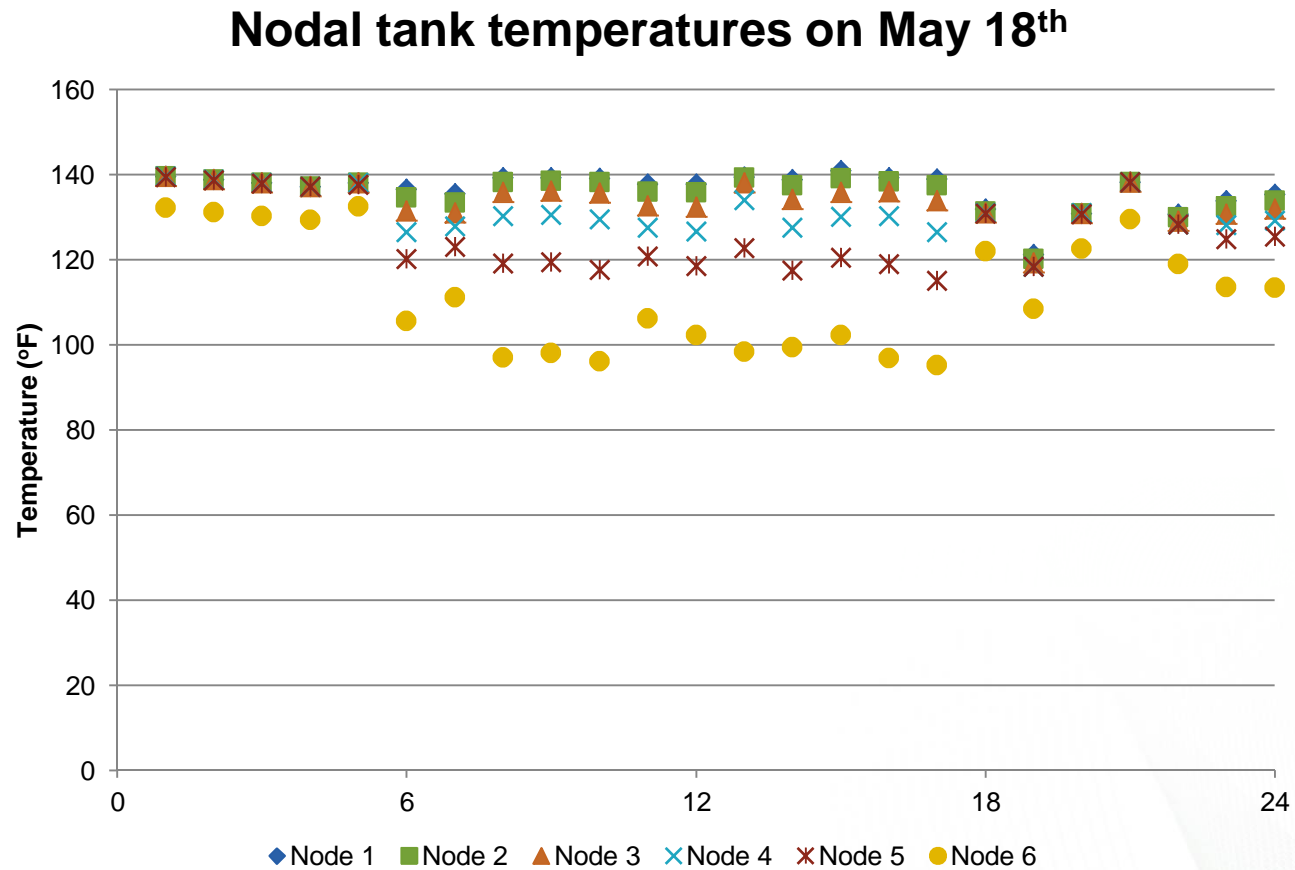


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# GAHP COP and Heating Load as functions of Hydronic and Air Ambient Temperatures



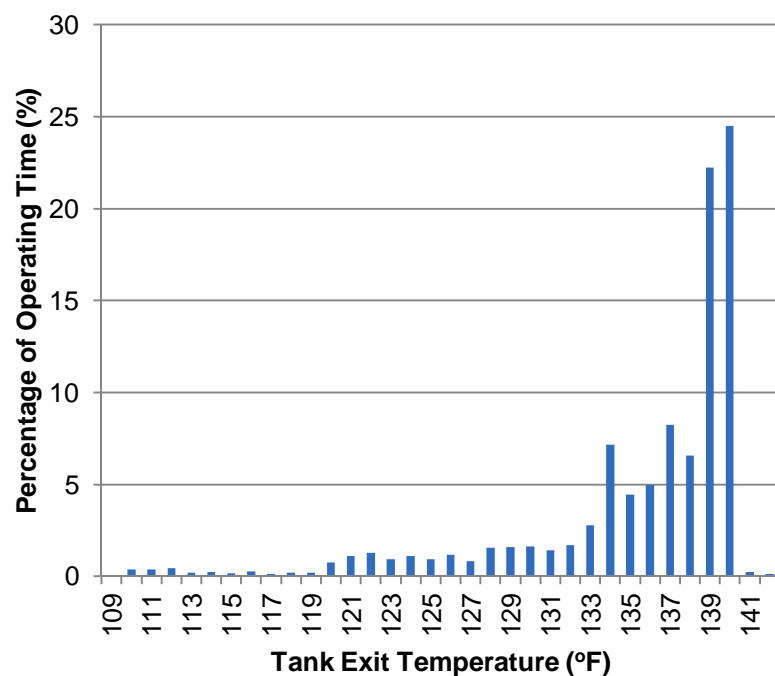
# Tank Stratification



# Performance Comparison

## GAHP

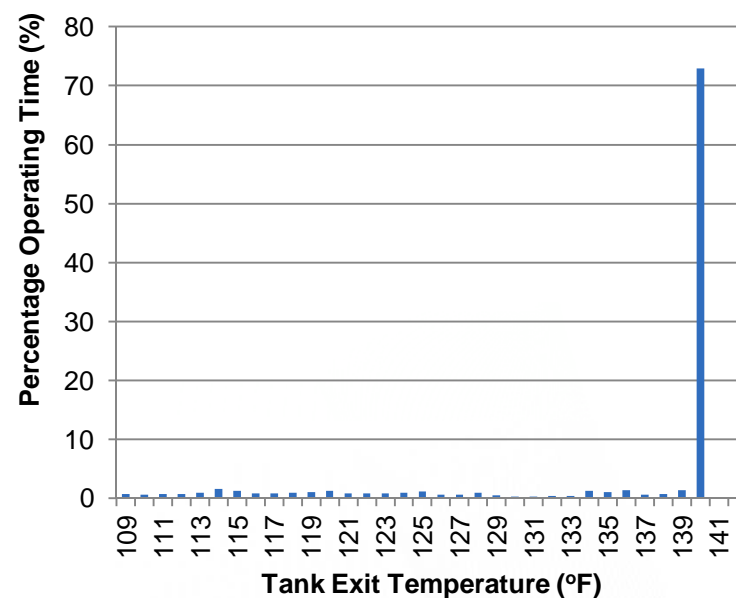
**Achieving the Temperature Set Point in Tank 1**



- 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!

