



Review of Research, Development, and Deployment of Gas Heat Pumps in North America

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Gas Heat Pumps in North America

Primary Takeaways

- Gas Heat Pumps (GHP) are an important emerging technology in the U.S. and Canada for homes and businesses
- GHPs today and tomorrow can:
 - Deliver best-in-class GHG reductions
 - Be integral to **cost-effective** Net/Near-Zero Energy Buildings
 - Improve comfort over other heat pumps, esp. in cold climates
 - Readily utilize natural refrigerants
- Many efforts to improve cost-effectiveness of mature GHPs, while pushing envelope on performance and efficiency



Gas Heating: Challenges and Opportunities

Direct use of gas in buildings is widespread and prevalent:

USA: 27% / 7.8 quads (8.2 EJ) of NG consumed in bldgs., add'l 7.7 quads (8.1 EJ) for electricity in buildings \rightarrow 54% of US consumption (15 TCF)

 84% of gas in buildings for heating and domestic hot water (DHW), 57% of homes have gas heating/DHW

Canada: 45.3% of total gas used by buildings, 1.2 quads (1.3 EJ)

 64% of gas in buildings for heating and domestic hot water (DHW), 50% of homes have gas heating and 65% for DHW, 80% of business have gas heat/DHW



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Gas Heating: Challenges and Opportunities

GHP Threats/Opportunities

Efficiency: "Condensing Efficiency" is standard now or soon for most of NA, raising minimums.

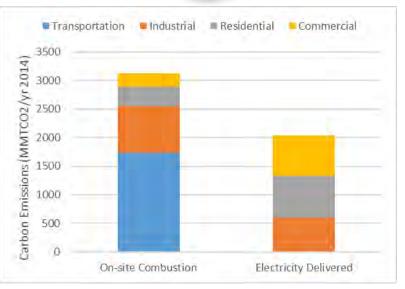
GHPs ready as next efficiency level, with good part-load performance

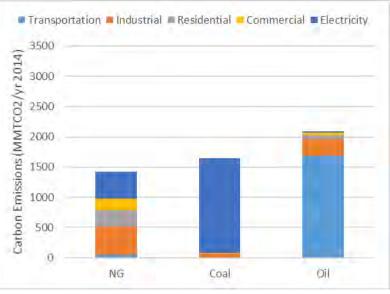
Emissions: GHG and conventional (e.g. NOx) emission & combustion safety requirements.

• GHPs are low-emission with outdoor installation and use natural refrigerants

Net-Zero/Electrification: Is gas incompatible with Net-Zero goals & electrification policies?

 GHPs can drive "mixed fuel" ZNE buildings, with better cost-effectiveness and comfort





2014 CO2 Emissions in U.S. By Sector/Fuel

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<u>1970s-1980s</u> Non-condensing Furnace/Boiler 65-83% AFUE



Drivers, Issues

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New Efficiency Req's, Ignition Controls



1990s-2000s

Condensing

Furnace/Boiler

90-98% AFUE

EnergyStar, Venting issues, Condensate, NOx

Cooling COP_{Gas} 0.5-1.2

2000s to Present

Gas Sorption/Engine

Heat Pumps

120-140% AFUE

GHG, ZNE, Electrification, Peak Electric Demand, First cost, reliability

<u>Future</u> Advanced Gas Heat Pumps >140% AFUE, Cooling COP_{Gas} > 1.5



?????



GHP = Carbon Solution

Modest deployment shows big potential for GHG reduction

• Regional variation reflects climate, population, existing equipment

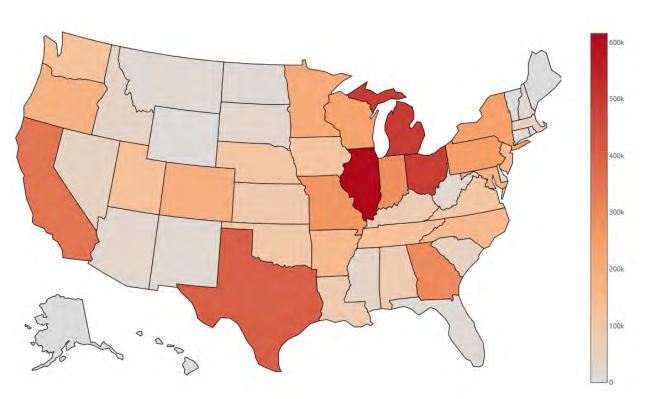
Complete penetration of GAbHPs in U.S. homes over 10 yrs.*:

• 682 MMTCO2 avoided

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- \$226B operating cost savings
- Pop. weighted savings of \$4,200 per household

Next-generation GHPs has even greater potential

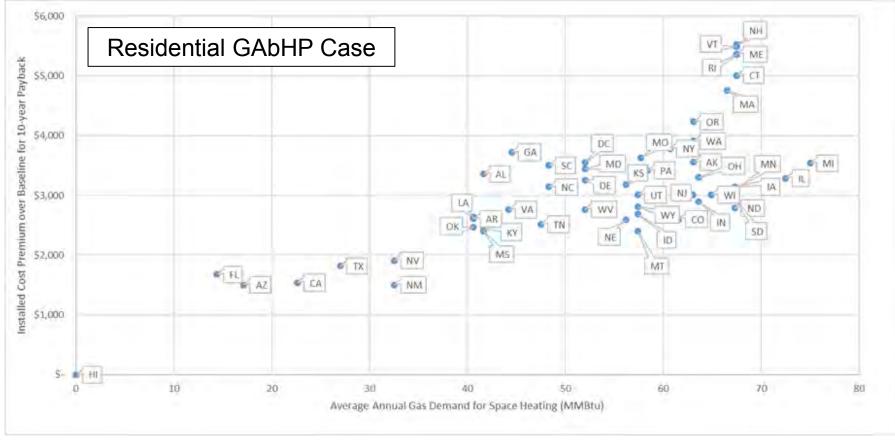


Statewide Annual GHG Emission Reduction (Metric Ton CO₂) for 10% Replacement of Gas Furnaces with GAbHPs

ects new construction, fuel-switching, electricity consumption and assumes 2017 utility pricing, space heating and DHW operation only, accounts for condensing/non-condensing equipment population



GHPs can be cost effective



Installed Cost Premium Allowable for a 10-year Simple Payback

Neglects new construction, fuel-switching, electricity consumption and assumes 2017 utility pricing, space heating and DHW operation only, accounts for condensing/non-condensing equipment populations

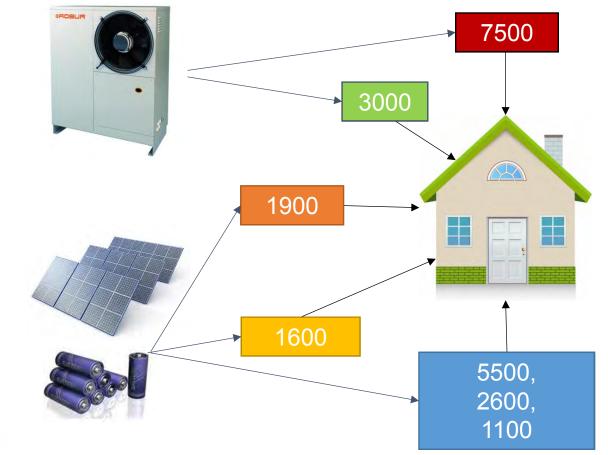
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GHPs can support Net-Zero Energy/Carbon Goals



IECC 2012 Code
Code
Compliant Chicago HouseCondensing Gas Furnace = 92% AFUEStandard Gas Water Heater = 0.62 UEFHigh-Eff. A/C = 18 SEERCode Compliant LightingCode Compliant Plug Loads,
Appliances

Annual GHG Emissions (lb/yr)

Source: Glanville, P., Kerr, R., Keinath, C., and Garabrant, M., (2016), The Role of Gas Heat Pumps in Zero Net Energy Buildings, Proceedings of ACEEE Summer Study on Energy Efficiency in Buildings, Asilomar, CA.

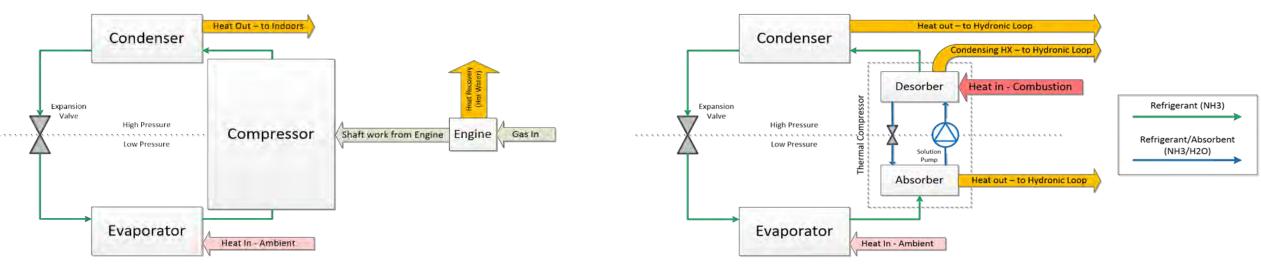
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Gas Heat Pump Primer

- > Gas Engine Heat Pumps (GEHPs): Mature, strong market in Asia with 100,000s of units in operation. Generally focus on peak electricity demand reduction with A/C mode.
- > Gas Absorption Heat Pumps (GAHPs): Building on significant RD&D efforts in 80s/90s, primarily for heating applications in EU/Asia. Recent push for residential-sized products as "beyond condensing".



Simplified GEHP Cycle

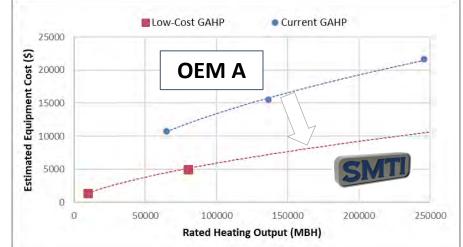
Simplified SE GAHP Cycle – NH3/H2O

> Emerging GHPs: Adsorption, external combustion engine, ejector, other exotic cycles



GHP Spotlight: Low-Cost GAbHPs

- > SMTI started in 2008 to bring low-cost GAHPs to the market, driving down equipment costs with up-front value engineering and use of easily manufactured HX designs.
- > GTI, with strong support from gas industry helped move Gas HPWH and GAHP combi system from proof-of-concept to field demonstration, ~10,000 hours accumulated
 - > Best-in-class efficiency, with 1.2-1.3 UEF and 140% AFUE projected

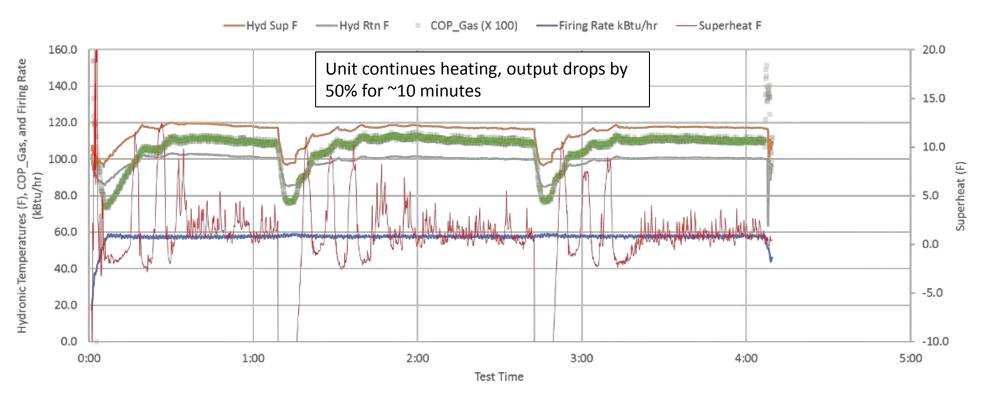






GHP Spotlight: Low-Cost GAbHPs

Improved Thermal Comfort: GAbHPs in lab/field testing show whole-house heating with 45% savings, 4:1 modulation, no aux./backup, down to -25°C.



Combi Unit Defrosting in Field



Source: AC Docs

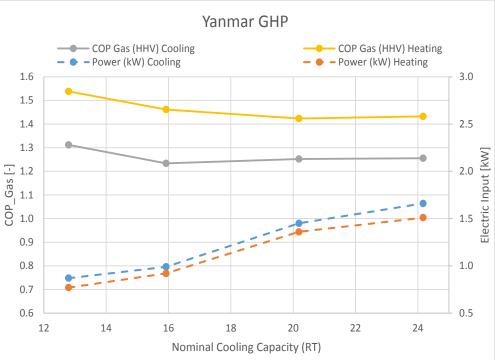


GHP Spotlight: GEHPs in Commercial HVAC

- GTI has supported long history of developing GEHPs for buildings, recently proving economics through pilots
- Cold climate performance of 15-ton NextAire[™] showed:
- Capacity reduced by 5% at lowest test temperature (5F); Heating efficiency: 1.20 to 1.30 COP at full load (47F).
- Efficiency reduced when colder and at part load; VRF air handler design can improve efficiency by up to 20%
- Additional studies on residential-sized GEHP, Yanmar GEHP, and Side-by-side Field Trial of GEHP/EHP at DoD Facility



Yanmar GEHP has high performance with its recent generation products





GHP Spotlight: The Next Generation

Other GHP Tech. Developments:

- Vapor Adsorption GHPs (GAdHPs) can leverage simple design, working fluids to yield **low-cost GHPs** at small/mid-scale.
- Similarly, Ejector GHPs (GEjHPs) can deliver cost-effective, A/C in solar/waste heat-driven applications.
- External Combustion Engine (ECE) GHPs have significant potential for outperforming all GHPs discussed in heating/cooling, including high/low temp.
 operation



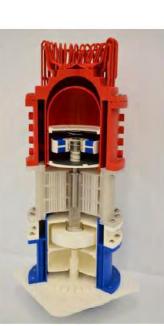


Image Source: Thermolift



Image Source: MRTS

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Thank you!

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