

Regional Emerging Technology Advisory Committee (RETAC)

Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance

Q1 2023 Meeting

March 30, 2023

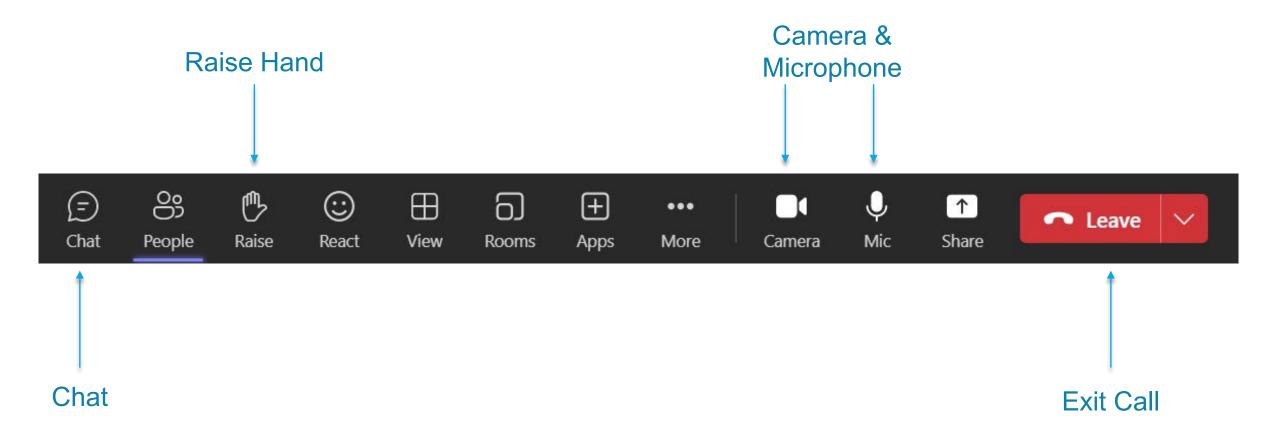
9:00am - 11:45am



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Navigating MS Teams Layout



Note: These options may vary, depending on which version you're using.

Name,
Title,
Organization
and ...

What was one popular song from the year you graduated high school?



Agenda



9:00 am Welcome, Agenda Review, Announcements, Conferences & Product

Council Updates

9:45 am New! Slipstream Emerging Technology Update

10:30 am Break (15 min)

10:45 am New! NEEA Product Council Series

11:30 am Public Comment, Poll & Adjourn



Announcements



Q1 2023 Emerging Tech Newsletter



- Updated schedule
- Selected Q1 Highlights:
 - Version 2.0 NEEA Dryer Test Procedure Released
 - Very High Efficiency DOAS Optimization
 - Micro HP Field Study
 - HPW Incremental Manufacturing Cost Study
 - LLLC Data Collection
 - AHRI 1430 Electric Water Heater Connectivity Standard

https://neea.org/resources-reports

> 2023 RETAC Meeting Dates

Q1	Thursday, March 30
Q2	Tuesday, June 27
Q3	Thursday, September 21
Q4	Thursday, December 14

Conferences Product Councils



Conferences

Past Conferences

- Consumer Electronics Show January 2023
- CEE Winter Meeting January 2023
- Midwest Energy Solutions Conference January 2023
- ASHRAE / AHR Conference February 2023
- TMAF Energy Solutions Center March 2023
- Hydraulic Institute Annual Conference February 2023
- ACEEE Hot Water & Hot Air Forum March 2023
- LEDucation March 2023
- NALMCO Spring Conference March 2023

Upcoming Conferences

- Better Buildings, Better Plants Summit April 2023
- Building Technology Office Peer Review April 2023
- Efficiency Exchange May 2023
- Getting to Zero Forum May 2023
- IEA Heat Pump Conference May 2023
- LightFair 2023 May 2023
- CEE Summer Session June 2023



Q1 2023 Product Council Presentations

Presenter	Topic	Date Scheduled	Webinar Recording
University of Oregon	Integrated Design Lab Series	1/31/23	Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA) Integrated Design Lab
University of Idaho	Integrated Design Lab Series	2/7/23	Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA) Integrated Design Lab
Washington State University	Integrated Design Lab Series	2/14/23	Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA) Integrated Design Lab
University of Washington	Integrated Design Lab Series	3/7/23	Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA) Integrated Design Lab
Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnership (NEEP)	Cold Climate Air Source Heat Pump Product List Refresher & Update	3/14/23	Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA) NEEP Cold Climate Air
New Buildings Institute (NBI)	Central Heat Pump Water Heaters for Multifamily Supply Side Assessment & Workshop	3/28/23	Materials available online March 31, 2023 → Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA) Product Council

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Council Updates

9:45 am *New!* Slipstream Emerging Technology Update

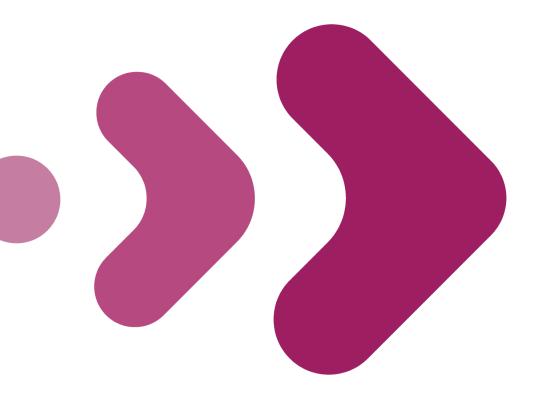
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Slipstream Emerging Technology Update

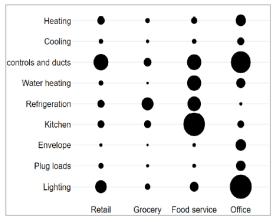


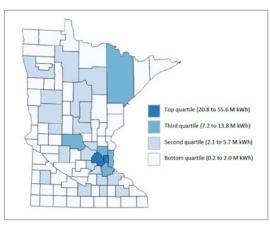
Slipstream Research and Innovation

March 2023









Research | Demonstrate | Pilot | Evaluate

Analytics and Market Research

Energy Modeling

Field Measurement and Research

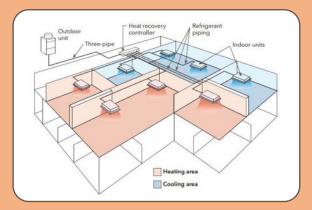
Demonstration Projects

Deployment Pilots

Market Transformation Development / Tech Transfer

New Program / Pilot Design and Development

Advanced Evaluation



COMMERCIAL ELECTRIFICATION



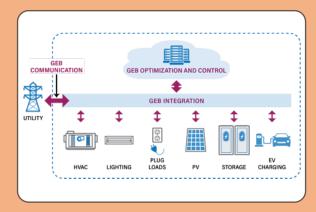
FINANCING INNOVATION



AFFORDABLE HOUSING (INCL. BURDEN)



HEATH AND ENERGY



GRID-INTERACTIVE EFFICIENT BUILDINGS



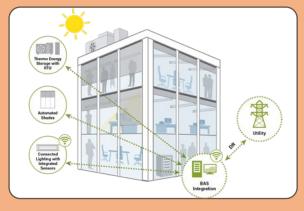
RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIFICATION



ADVANCING CODES + BPS



COMMUNITY DECARB + RESILIENCE



SMARTER BUILDINGS

Ongoing work in emerging tech...





Residential electrification

- ASHPs
- HPWHs
- Full electrification, equity (incl. economics)



Example: 120V Heat Pump Water Heater Pilot

Completed: Midwest Modeling and Cost Analysis

- 120 V HPWH can effectively replace natural gas in lower use homes and avoid panel upgrades
- Targeting and plumber education required to unlock full benefits

Upcoming: Midwest Field Demonstrations

- Multi-state study with 6 to 8 installations per state
- Study field performance to assess costs, efficiency, energy use, peak demand, and performance
- Targeted installation September 2023 with 1 year of monitoring



Rheem Proterra Plug in

Source: www.rheem.com/ProTerra

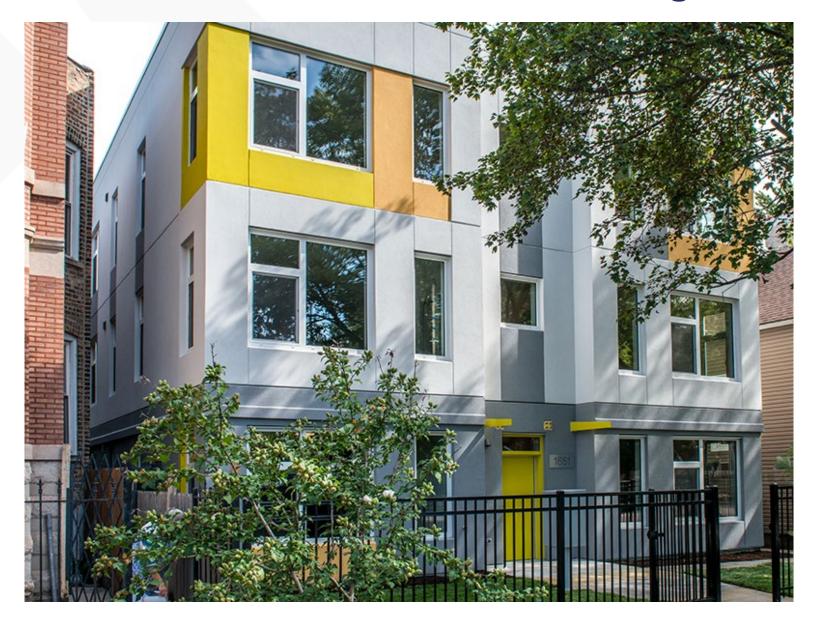


Affordable housing (and lower energy burden)

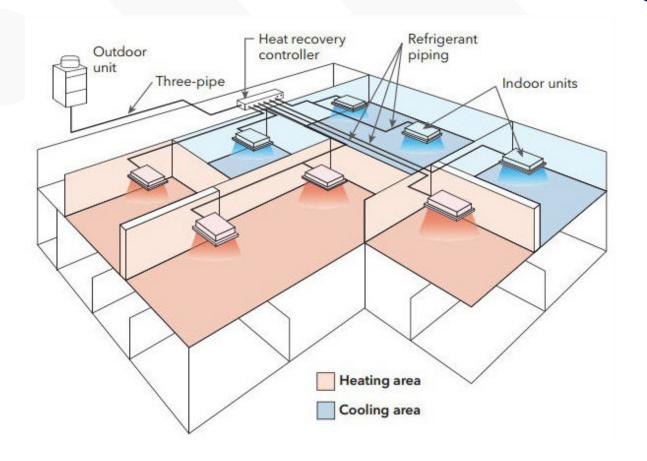
- Design/construction (e.g. PHIUS)
- Manufactured homes
- Non-energy impacts



Example: Passive House for Affordable Housing





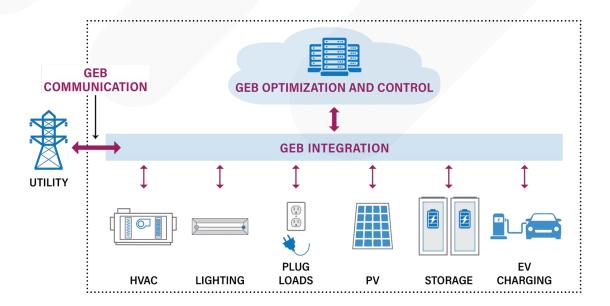


Commercial Electrification

- Small commercial
 - Similar to residential
- Medium commercial
 - Variable Refrigerant Flow
 - Heat Pump and Dual Fuel RTUs
- Large commercial
 - Central air-to-water heat pumps
 - Strategic electrification



Grid-interactive Efficient Buildings



- Analytics and market research
 - Resiliency
 - DER interconnection policy
- Modeling
 - BTM microgrids
 - Load shift/shed
- Active demonstrations
 - Load management (HVAC, lighting, plugs)
 - RTES
 - EV managed charging
 - Solar+storage management
 - Connected communities
- Future demonstration capabilities
 - OpenADR
 - Aggregation
 - VPP





... and smarter homes

- Smart home device integration and control
- Smart homes pilot
- Smart apps demo. (Open HEMS)

Smarter Buildings

- Smart building and EMIS training
- Integrate lighting + HVAC + shades
- ASHRAE Guideline 36 controls field demo.
- Automated Fault Detection and Diagnostics (AFDD) Monitoring-based Cx
- Smart equipment (smart motor, smart valve) demo.



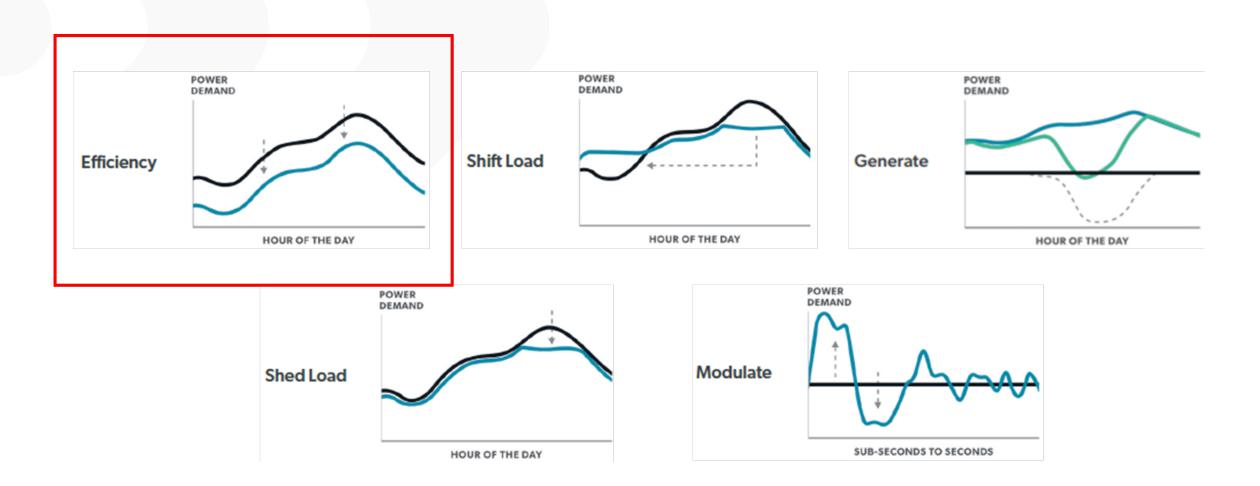


Switched Reluctance Motors Project Summary



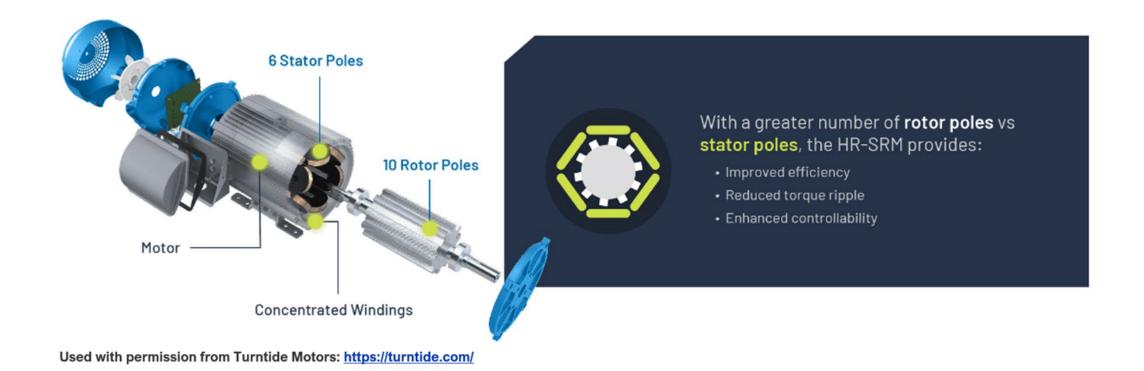
Energy Efficiency

Flexible Loads





The Motor



The Meter Creaters

Lesson 1:

Efficiency + Control + Visibility = 61% (±9) annual kWh saved

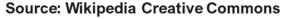
Used with perh



Study Conducted on RTUs near Chicago

RTU





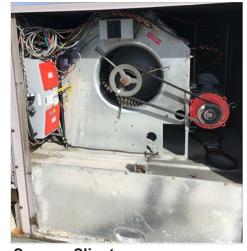


Compressor



Source: Slipstream

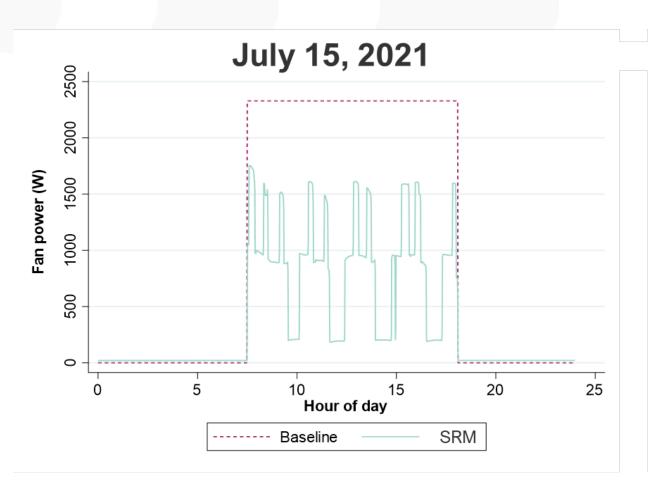
Fan motor

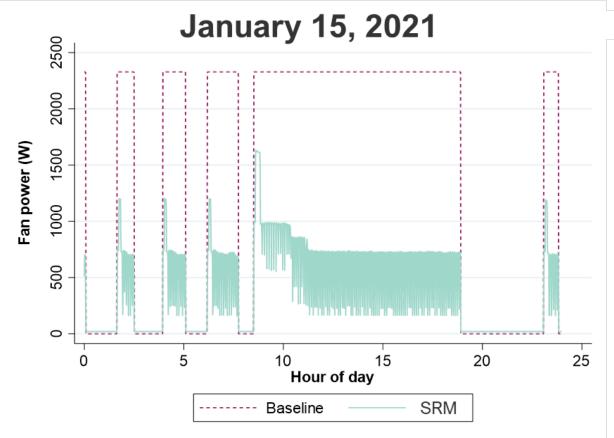


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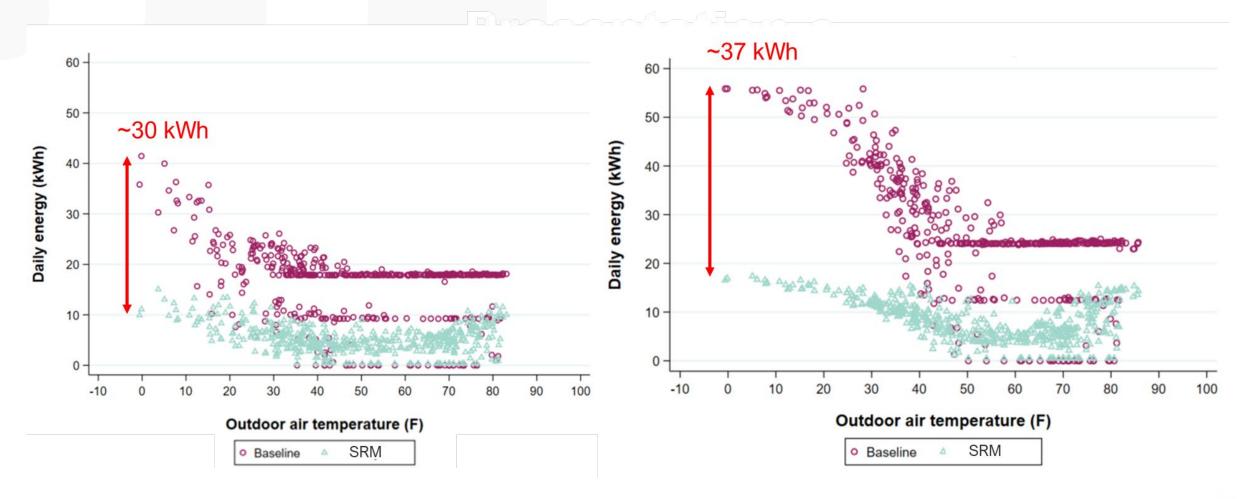
Daily Operation





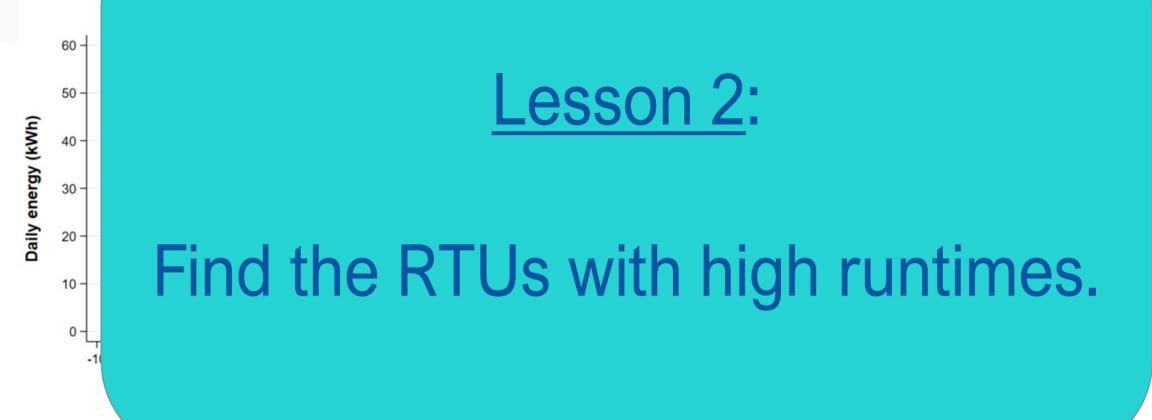


Annual Operation: Site 1





Annual Operation: Site 2





Absolute Savings

		Fan			Tota	RTU	
61% (±9) ±	Site	Baseline usage (kWh)	SRM System usage (kWh)	Annual savings (kWh)	Annual savings	Total usage (kWh)	Total savings (%)
	Site 2 RTU 3	2,910	1,510	1,400 (± 110)	48 (± 1)	N/A	N/A
	Site 2 RTU 4	4,670	1,880	2,790 (± 410)	60 (± 4)	N/A	N/A
	Site 3 RTU 1	7,050	2,900	4,150 (± 5,030)	59 (±68)	N/A	N/A
	Site 1 RTU 1	5,949	1,940	4,000 (± 85)	67 (±1)	11,420	35
	Site 1 RTU 2	10,180	3,120	7,060 (± 170)	69 (±1)	16,300	43



Annual Energy Savings Context

Investigator	So. Cal. Edison	So. Cal. Edison	So. Cal. Edison	NREL	Slipstream
Number of Savings Assessments	n=1	n=1	n=1	n=5	n=5
RTU Capacity	10 ton	10 ton	10 ton	10 ton	10-20 ton
Motor Size	3 hp	3 hp	3 hp	-	3, 5, 7.5 hp
Research setting	Laboratory: Induction vs. SRM System	Laboratory: Induction with VFD vs. SRM System	Field test: Induction vs. SRM system	Simulation: Induction vs. SRM System	Field test: Induction vs. SRM System
Fan Energy Savings	50%	11%	57%	32-46% depending on building type	61% (±9) and 39% of total RTU energy



Installation Interviews

- Installation is different but not more difficult; very comparable.
- No additional qualifications beyond typical HVAC motor retrofit
- 3-to-4 hour training in an online course, most proficient after 1-2 installations.
- Extra labor mostly for motor controller and calibration.
- Data visualizations help remote diagnosis.
- Occupants reported noise when motors ramp up.

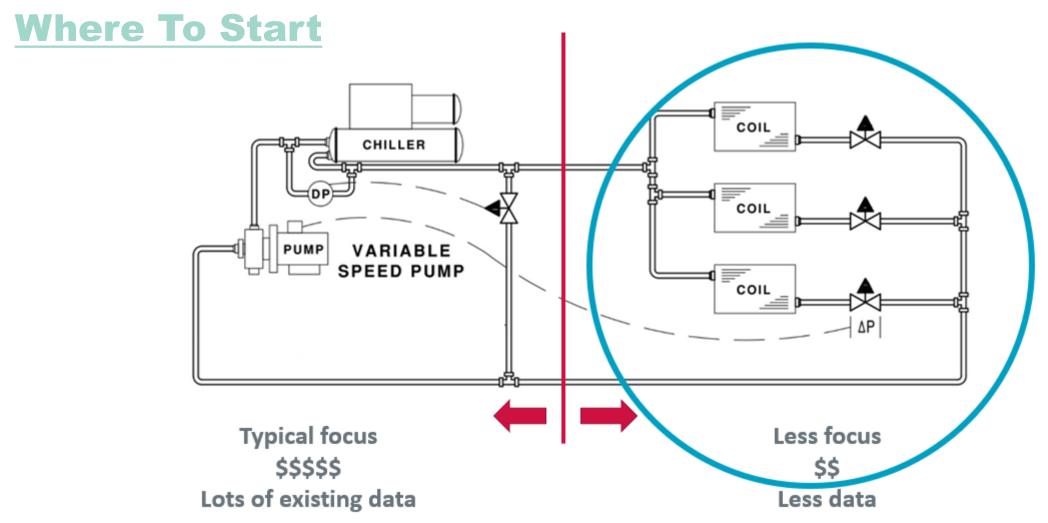


Smart Valve Project Summary



Energy Efficiency

Smart Valve Approach

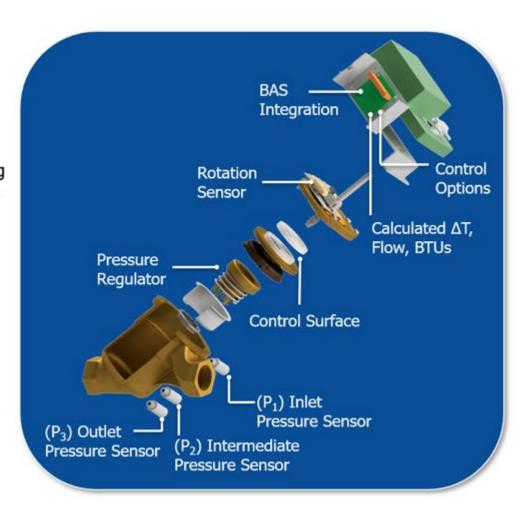


Smart Valve Definition

- >> Pressure-independent control valves that can accurately and stably control air handling unit supply air temperature via superior variable flow control.
- >> Additional sensors and cloud-based software platform provide:
 - >> Real-time intelligence, optimization, energy analytics, and fault detection
- >> Primary energy savings:
 - \gg Increasing ΔT decreases water flow rate reduces pumping energy.
 - >>> Tuning ΔT and flow rate leads to more precise leaving air temperature at the AHU's coil. Reduces overcooling saving chiller energy
 - \gg Increasing ΔT increases return water temperature, improving chiller efficiency

Valve Hardware

- Maximum efficiency with high, guaranteed ΔT
- Optimal stability maintaining ± 0.1° coil leaving air temp
- Robust, pressure independent flow control
- 100:1 Control Turndown
- Smart, connected device



Stability



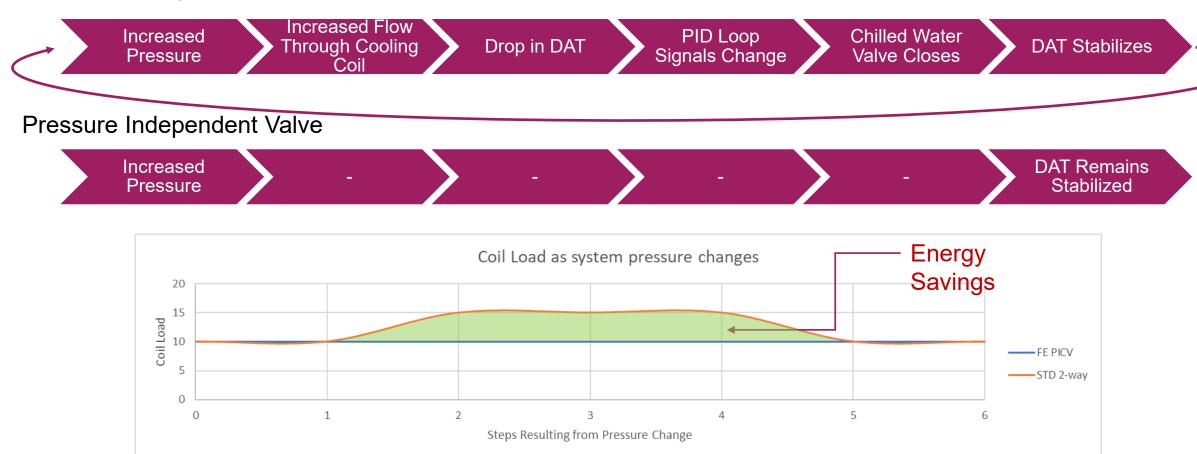
Precision



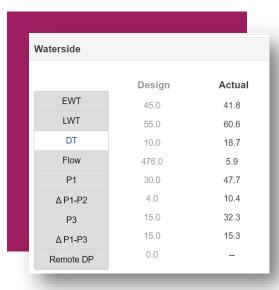
Efficiency

Pressure Independence Energy Savings

Standard 2-way Pressured Dependent Valve



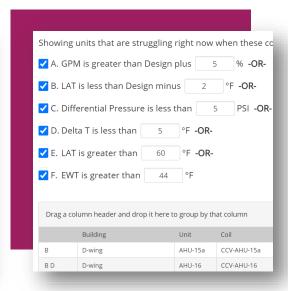
Smart Functionality Energy Savings



AHU-22 AHU-21	44.6 12.4	16.6
	12.4	
AUU 20	14.4	19.4
AHU-20	47.5	16.6
AHU-40	0	20
AHU-31	0	36.2
AHU-32	18.7	19.1
AHU-33	14.7	56.3

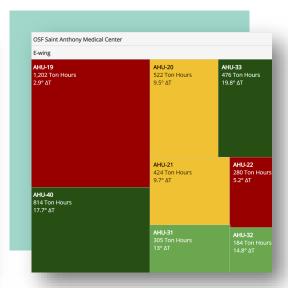
Hydraulic System Optimization

- Do you need building / AHU pumps?
- Can you add pump control?
- Are your setpoints too low? Too high?



Amplified System Review

- Check setpoints
- Check sensor Calibrations
- Check BAS loops
- System piping losses (pressure and temperature)
- Many more...



Continuous Value Add

- Monitor performance as the system changes
- Measure change against baselines
- Design future equipment for real trended loads

Functional Equipment Testing and Commissioning

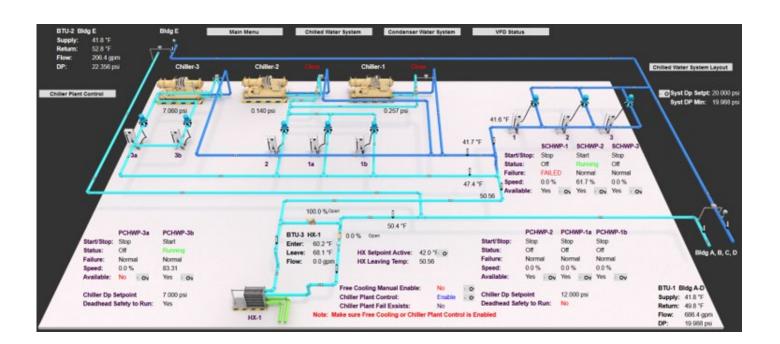
- Quickly verify all sensors communicating
- Immediately begin trending
- Verify BAS communication and response



Hospital Retrofit

Project Drivers

- Low Delta-T, even after significant chiller plant retrofit
- High flow rate on cool days
- Waterside economizer not enabled
- No visibility into flow or pressure in distribution system
- ComEd Emerging Tech support and incentive



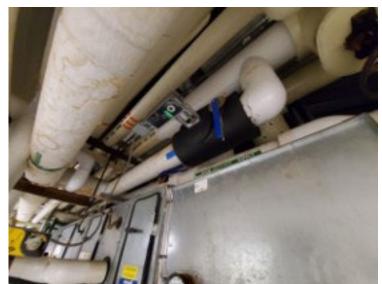
Project Overview

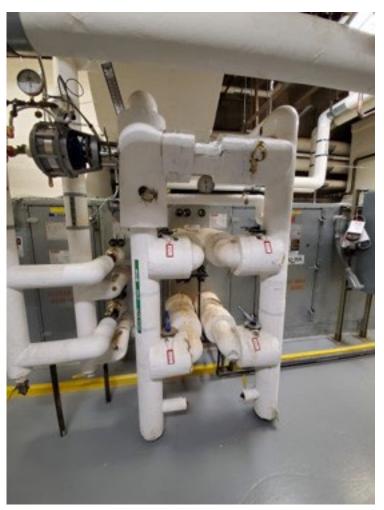
Facility expanded over the years
Mix of new and old AHUs
2-way and 3-way valves
Multiple booster pumps

New Chiller Plant
Primary / Secondary Pumping
x2 1,050 ton chillers
x1 600 ton chiller

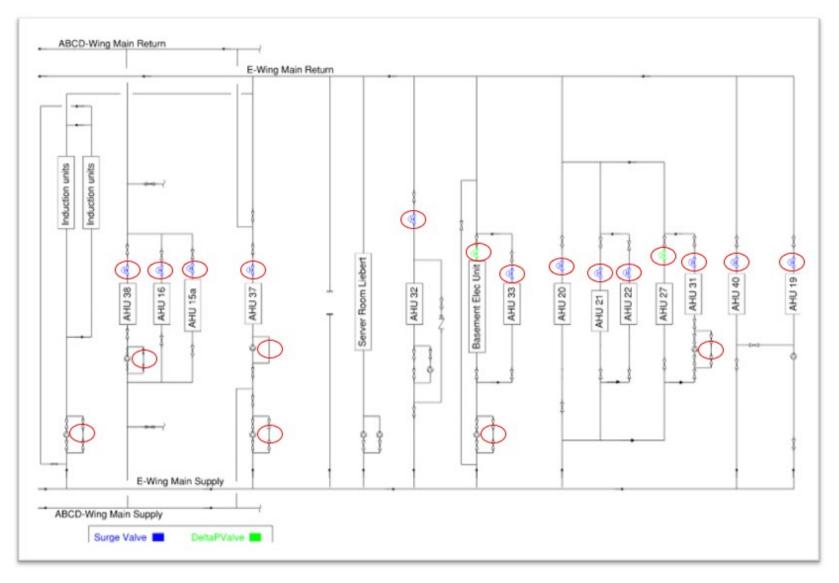
Two chilled water distribution loops
E Wing (Focus of project): 12 AHUs
ABCD Wing: 14 AHUs







Project Piping Diagram



E Wing

~40% of load

12 Smart Valves

2 PIC Valves

6 booster pumps removed

M&V Overview

Goal: independently quantify electric energy savings of CHW valve retrofit

Timeframe: May thru November 2020

Data acquisition

From BAS archives and local weather station

Could not deploy our own measurement equipment due to COVID-related site access restrictions

Data: 15 minute interval

Outdoor conditions: drybulb and wetbulb temperature (gives enthalpy)

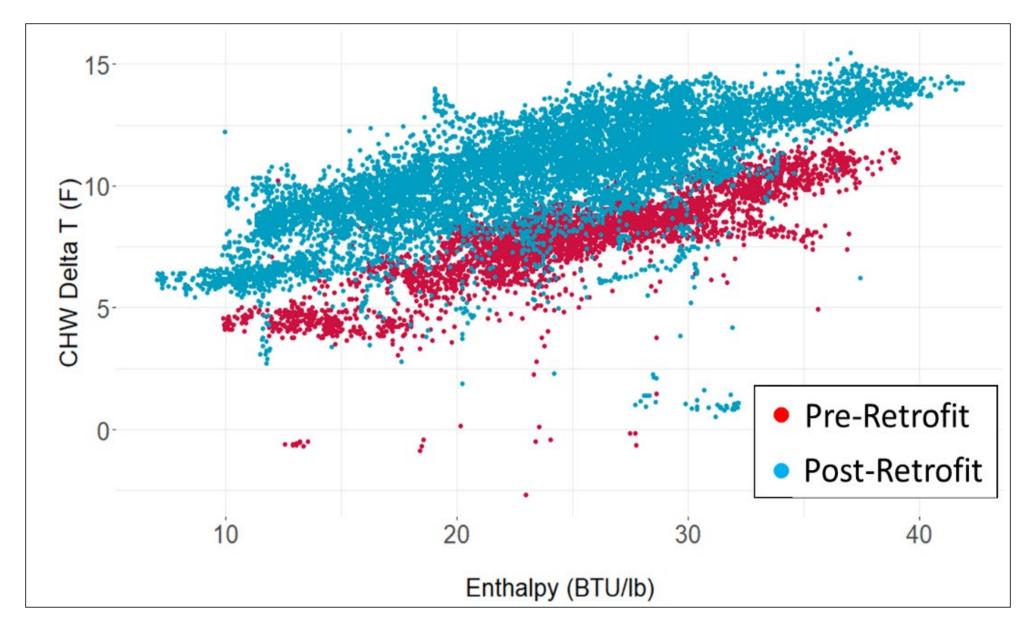
Power: chillers, primary and secondary pumps (only status for booster pumps)

Temperature: CHW supply and return, CW entering and leaving

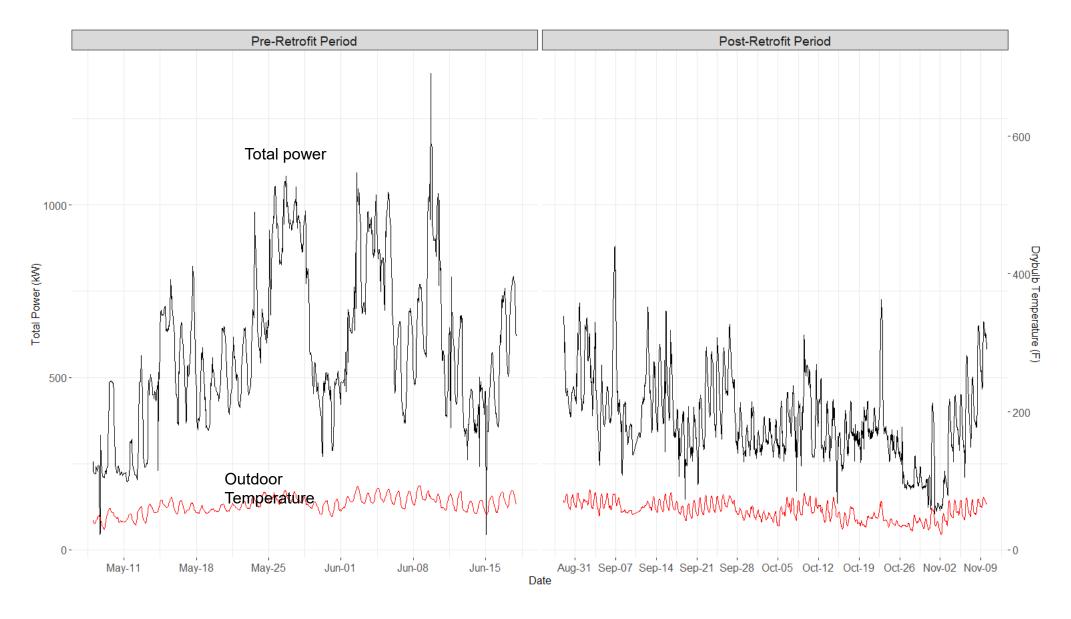
Flow

Pressure Difference

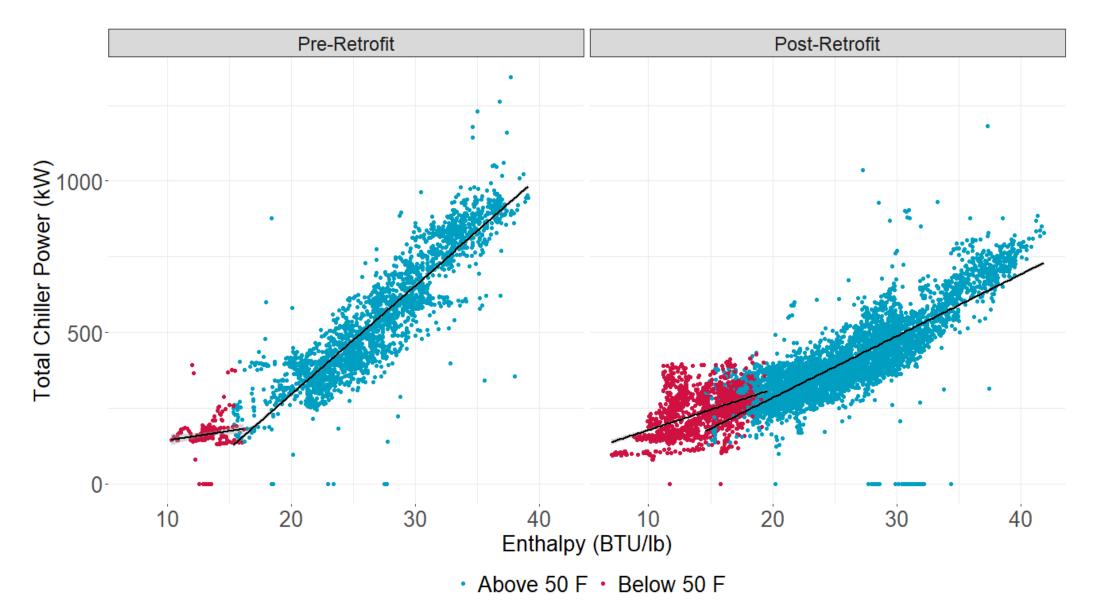
Data – CHW Delta T



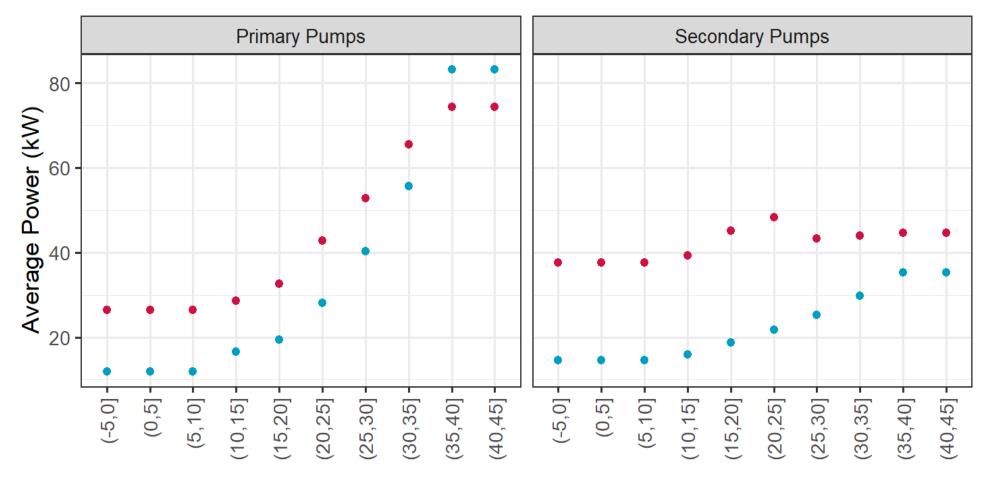
Data – Total Chiller Plant Power



Chiller Power



Primary and Secondary Pumps



Bins of Enthalpy (BTU/lb)

Pre-Retrofit

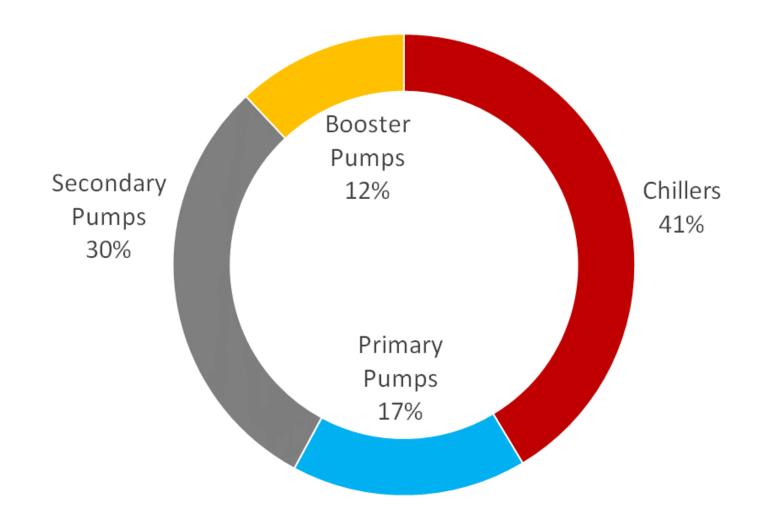
Post-Retrofit

Results – Summary

	Energy Savings (kWh)	Percent Savings of Component Baseline
Chillers	234,427	9%
Primary Pumps	93,167	30%
Secondary Pumps	170,672	52%
Tertiary Pumps	67,834	93%
Total	566,099	16%

- >>> Saved approximately 16% of the chilled water system energy
 - Reminder: Project only addressed the E-Wing.
- >> At \$0.08/kWh, this translates to approximately \$50,000 annual utility bill savings

Results – Equipment Proportion



Majority of savings was from chillers and secondary pumps

Program Implementation

Incentive offering

Custom pathway most likely

Site-specific parameters determine savings impact

Peak cooling load

Equivalent full load hours

Efficiency of chiller and CHW pumps

CHW pump design flow

CHW pump total design head

Potential prescriptive pathway for constrained scenario:

Existing chilled water plant without adsorption chillers

Primary-only or primary-secondary pumping arrangements with variable speed pumps

Pressure dependent CHW valves

Identifying opportunities

Low Delta T Syndrome
When CHW DT is well below design

Cooling-intensive facilities

Large buildings, year-round cooling, significant dehumidification requirements

Older facilities with less efficient air- or water-cooled chillers

Older, inefficient pumps, especially with primary/secondary pumping

Variable speed CHW systems

Healthcare, higher education with associated laboratories

Outreach

Long sales cycle: 6+ months

Who to engage

Chief facility engineer

IT staff

Financial decision makers

Sales messaging

Position smart valves as a controls retrofit not a valve retrofit Improved control and data on system performance Streamline facility operations

Measurement & verification

Hourly data required for measuring savings:

Chiller electric power (kW)

Chilled water pump power (kW)

Outdoor air enthalpy (Btu/lb)

Wide range of daily temperatures pre and post retrofit 8-12 months M&V period

Weekday versus weekend occupancy

Low versus high enthalpy conditions

Savings potential

- 5 projects per year
- 12-21% chiller and CHW pump savings per site
- 0.2-1.5 kWh per square feet
- 230,000 kWh typical savings in hospitals and education with labs
- 1 million kWh/year savings
- Measure life is approximately 15 years
- Simple Payback 5+ years

Break

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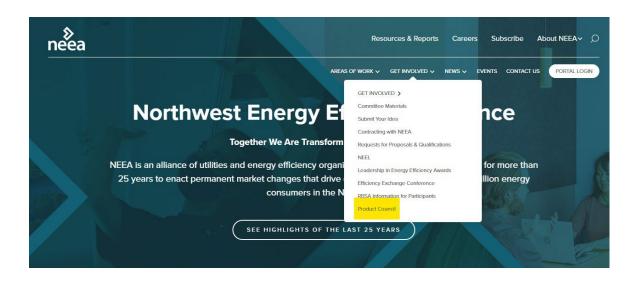
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Product Council



Product Council on neea.org



QUANTM Electric Pumps and Energy Savings

At the December 6, 2022 Product Council Meeting, Graco, Inc., reviewed the newly released QUANTM electric pump, which is designed to be a drop-in replacement for air-operated double-diaphragms (AODD) pumps. QUANTM is a double-diaphragm pump that is powered by an electric drive, instead of the traditional compressed air source used by traditional air-operated diaphragm pumps. This session, presented by Jeff Shaffer from Graco, sought to bring awareness and understanding of the technology that powers QUANTM, as well as to create understanding around operation and energy savings benefits.

Year: 2022 Month: December Document Type: Slides Program/Technology: Electric Motors & Pumps

DOWNLOAD

Slipstream Sketchbox: Simplified and Streamlined **Building Energy Modeling**

The November 15, 2022 Product Council Meeting detailed information on Sketchbox, a web-based user interface for energy modeling, designed to take the guesswork out of energy performance and help users find

Upcoming Product Council Events



Product Council Integrated Design Lab Series: University of Oregon READ MORE >



Product Council Integrated Design Lab Series: University of Idaho

READ MORE >

READ MORE >



Product Council Integrated Design Lab Series: Washington State University READ MORE >



Product Council Integrated Design Lab Series: University of Washington



What topics would you like to see this year?





How do I request a session?



CLOSING



- □ Public Comments/Q&A
- □ Poll Questions





How did we do this quarter?

- What's one thing you appreciated about this meeting?
- What would you like to see at a future meeting?
- What's got you curious right now in the realm of energy efficiency?
- What is your preference on in-person vs. virtual meetings moving forward?
 - Hybrid/In-Person (NEEA, Portland Q2) Online/Virtual (MS Teams)

 - No preference open to éither option!

If the poll didn't work for you, please let us know in the chat box what the problem was: if you used the app or browser, and the error message you got, if any.





Thank You!!































