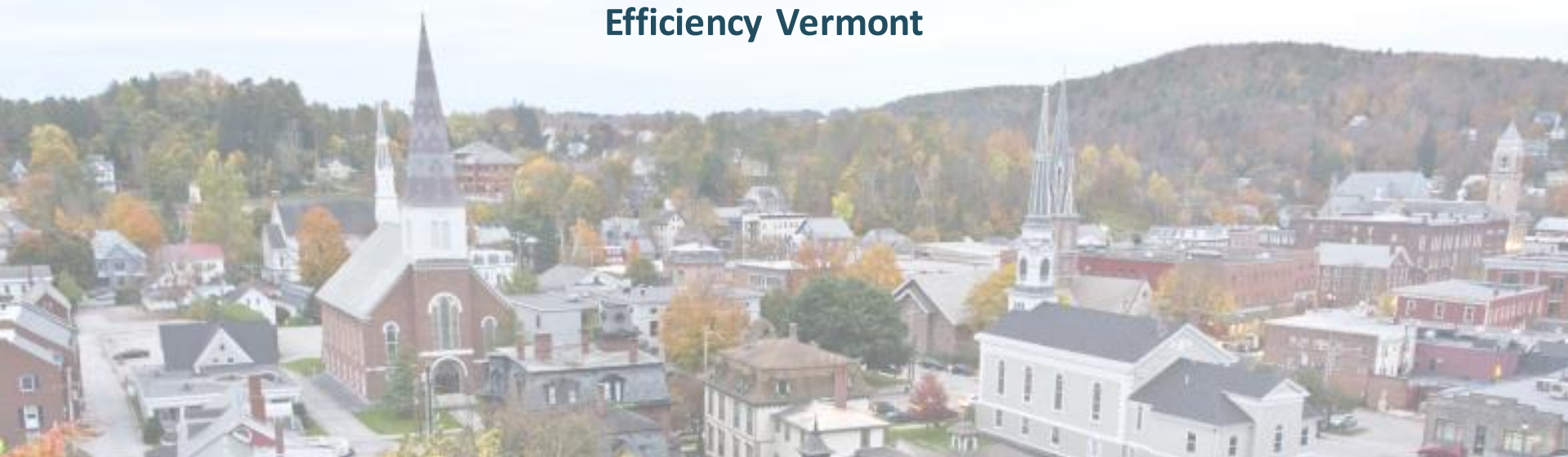




MAY 2020

Heat Pump Showcase Addison County Regional Planning Commission

Matt Sargent
Senior Energy Consultant
Efficiency Vermont



Equipment Types

Mini split heat pumps

Ducted heat pumps

Air To Water heat pumps

Ground Source heat pumps

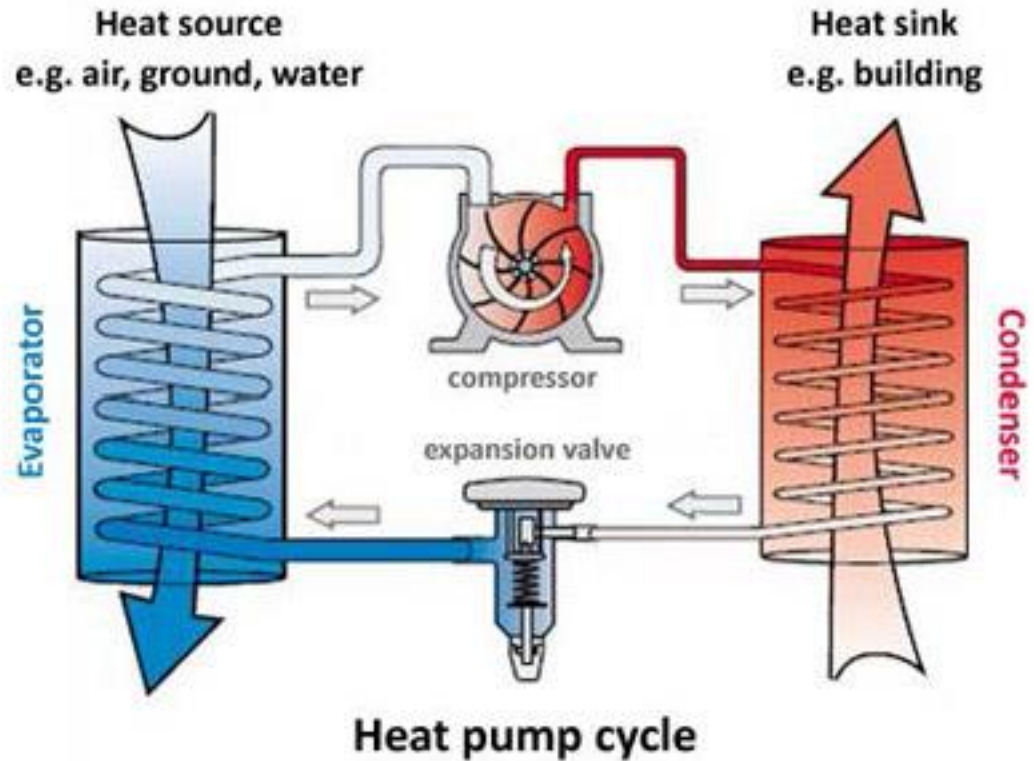
Domestic Hot Water systems

Refrigeration cycle

Heat Source



Heat Sink



Gauging energy efficiency

- HSPF – Heating Seasonal Performance Factor
- SEER – Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio
- EER – Energy Efficiency Ratio
- COP – Coefficient of Performance
- **NEEP** – Northern Energy Efficiency Partnership
<https://neep.org/ASHP-Specification>

NEEP ccHP Specification v3.0

- For Non-Ducted systems: HSPF >10
- For Ducted systems: HSPF >9
- COP @5°F >1.75 (at maximum capacity operation)
- SEER > 15

Single zone mini-split



Good news

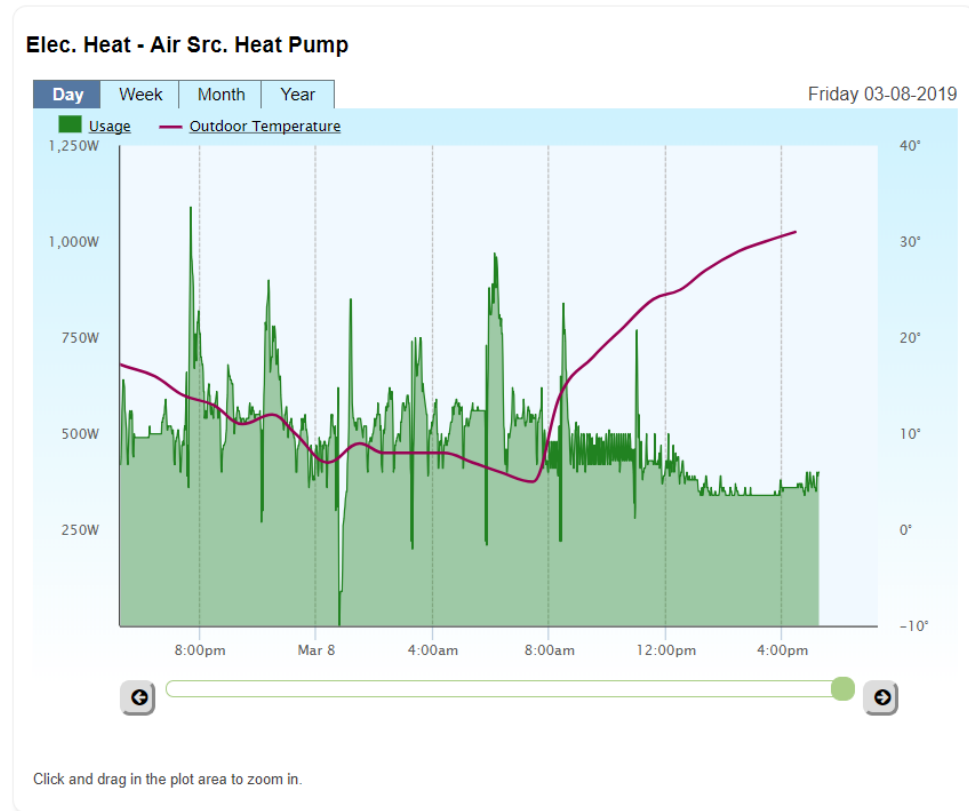
- Customers love these things
- Cost effective
- Easy retrofit
- Best efficiency of all air sourced heat pumps
- Great low temp capability
- Indoor unit options

Challenges

- Non-distributed
- Comfort
- Sizing and selecting
- Zoning
- Systems integration

Single zone ductless mini split

- Up to HSPF 15, SEER 42, highest of all air source heat pumps
- Over 800 systems on NEEP list
- Up to about 30 KBtu at 5F
- Over 100% rated heating capacity at 5F
- Up to 8:1 turndown



Single zone mini split indoor options

- Compact Duct – still considered mini split
- Ductless Floor – looks like space heater
- Ductless Wall - usually best listed performance
- Ceiling Cassettes – variety of styles, don't install in attic



Equipment Types

Mini split heat pumps

Ducted heat pumps

Air To Water heat pumps

Ground Source heat pumps

Domestic Hot Water systems

Multi zone ductless heat pumps

Good News

- Single outdoor unit serves multiple indoor units
- Reduced electric infrastructure
- Indoor options

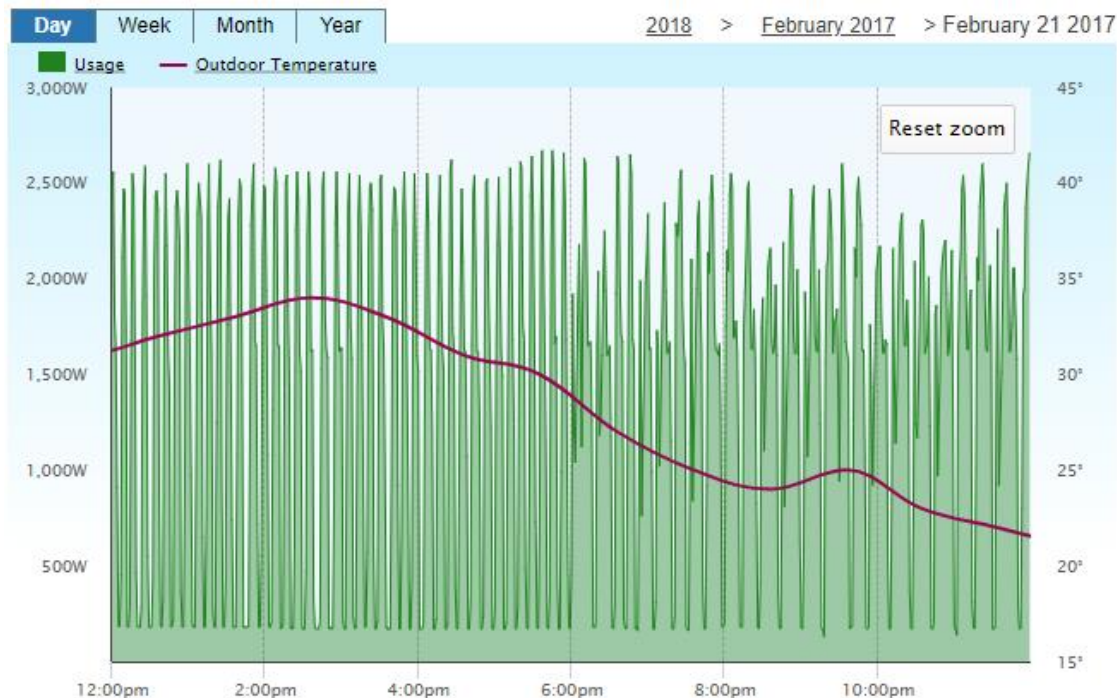
Challenges

- Do not modulate as well as single zones
 - Performance and comfort implications
- Difficulty matching partial loads in small spaces
- Lower listed performance than single zones
- Still need load calcs,
 - block load
 - room by room
 - Sensible and latent



Multi zone ductless mini split

- Up to HSPF 12.5, SEER 19,
- 208 systems on NEEP list
- Up to about 60 KBtu at 5F
- Over 100% rated heating capacity at 5F
- Up to 4:1 turndown



Special Bulletin:

Multi Split Heat Pumps

- Single zone systems are recommended over multi zone
- Never oversize multi zone heat pumps, size for partial load offset where possible
- Never size multi zone heat pumps based on number of zones

One more thing about mini split heat pumps... they need to be cleaned.





Equipment Types

Mini split heat pumps

Ducted heat pumps

Air To Water heat pumps

Ground Source heat pumps

Domestic Hot Water systems

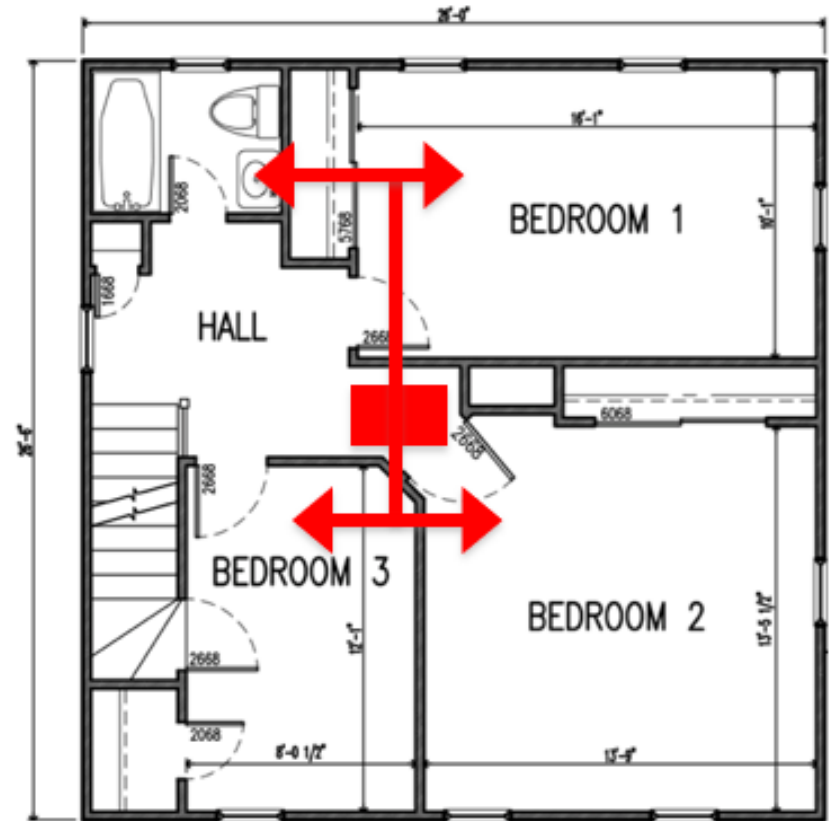
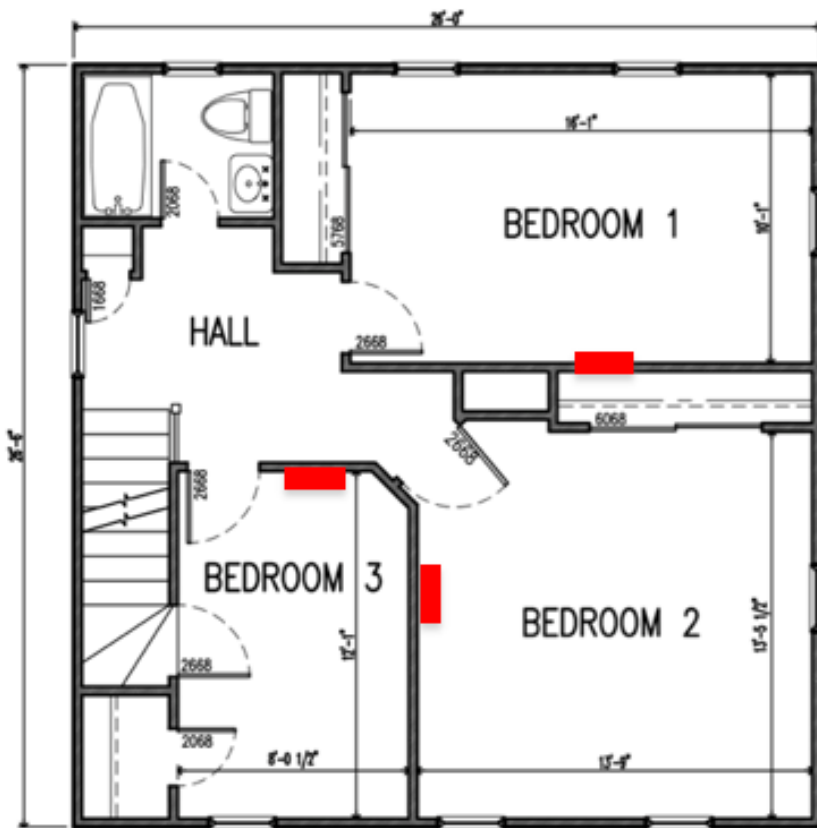
Compact Ducted AKA “ducted mini split”

- Minimal ducting, low static pressure systems
- Good for adjacent rooms
- Slightly lower performance vs single zone mini split
- Connect to HRV? Yes or no?
- 30 Single Zone mini-split compact ducted systems currently on EVT QPL
- EVT rebates found on Mini Split QPL

Rules of Thumb for Static pressure in a duct system

- As a rule of thumb, it's not a good idea to use rules of thumb for HVAC design. -John Semmelhack
- Ducts and fittings may need to be larger than you'd think.
- Duct runs should be short, with minimal fittings.
- ACCA Manual D is a good place to start.
- Compact ducted systems range in allowable static pressure from 0.2"-0.6" wg

Compact Ducted vs Multi Zone



Images courtesy of Mike Duclos, DEAP Energy Group

Multi Zone vs Compact Ducted

Performance Specs

Heating / Cooling	Outdoor Dry Bulb	Indoor Dry Bulb	Unit	Min	Rated	Max
Heating	5°F	70°F	Btu/h	12,500	-	25,000
			kW	1.6	-	3.82
			COP	2.29	-	1.92
Heating	17°F	70°F	Btu/h	13,100	14,000	25,000
			kW	1.5	1.62	3.56
			COP	2.56	2.53	2.06
Heating	47°F	70°F	Btu/h	11,400	25,000	25,000
			kW	0.93	1.72	1.72
			COP	3.59	4.26	4.26
Cooling	82°F	80°F	Btu/h	15,060	-	23,600
			kW	0.68	-	3.77
			COP	6.49	-	1.83
Cooling	95°F	80°F	Btu/h	12,600	22,000	23,600
			kW	0.53	1.63	3.77
			COP	6.97	3.96	1.83

MXZ-3C24NAHZ2
Multi Zone Ductless

Performance Specs

Heating / Cooling	Outdoor Dry Bulb	Indoor Dry Bulb	Unit	Min	Rated	Max
Heating	5°F	70°F	Btu/h	3,800	-	12,000
			kW	0.25	-	1.22
			COP	4.45	-	2.88
Heating	17°F	70°F	Btu/h	4,900	13,900	13,900
			kW	0.31	1.42	1.42
			COP	4.63	2.87	2.87
Heating	47°F	70°F	Btu/h	8,100	21,600	25,600
			kW	0.43	1.58	2.12
			COP	5.52	4.01	3.54
Cooling	82°F	80°F	Btu/h	6,700	-	18,900
			kW	0.25	-	1.1
			COP	7.85	-	5.04
Cooling	95°F	80°F	Btu/h	6,100	18,000	18,000
			kW	0.32	1.31	1.31
			COP	5.59	4.03	4.03

SUZ-KA18NA2 / SEZ-KD18NA
Compact Duct

Equipment Types

Mini split heat pumps

Ducted heat pumps

Air To Water heat pumps

Ground Source heat pumps

Domestic Hot Water systems

Centrally Ducted Heat Pumps



Centrally Ducted Heat Pumps

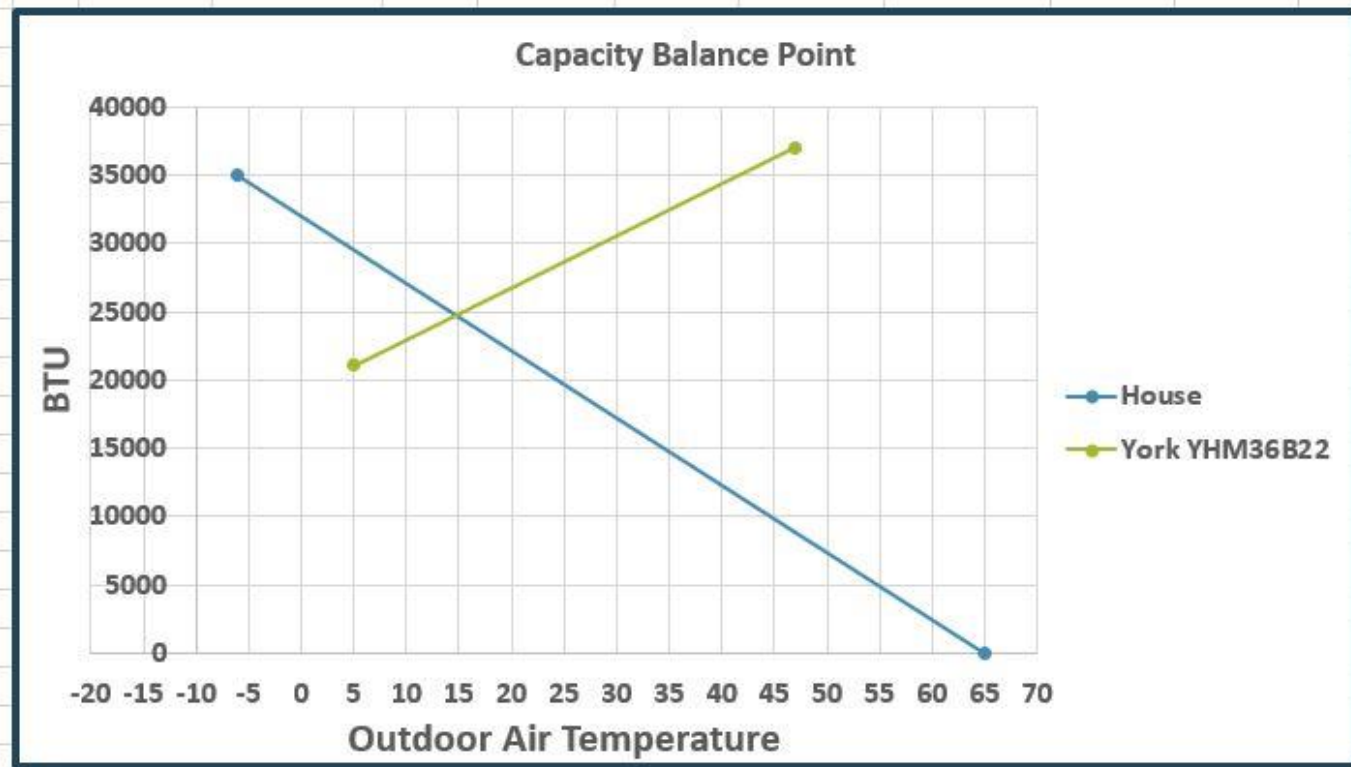
- Whole house option, using ducted distribution
- Provide heating and AC
- Replace central AC unit w/Heat Pump
- Keep existing furnace in place
 - Offset dirty and expensive heating fuels used by the furnace
- New construction or retrofit

Control Strategy

- Capacity Balance Point:
 - outdoor temperature at which the capacity of a heat pump equals the heating load in the house.
- Economic Balance Point:
 - Outdoor temperature at which cost to operate heat pump equals cost to operate backup heat

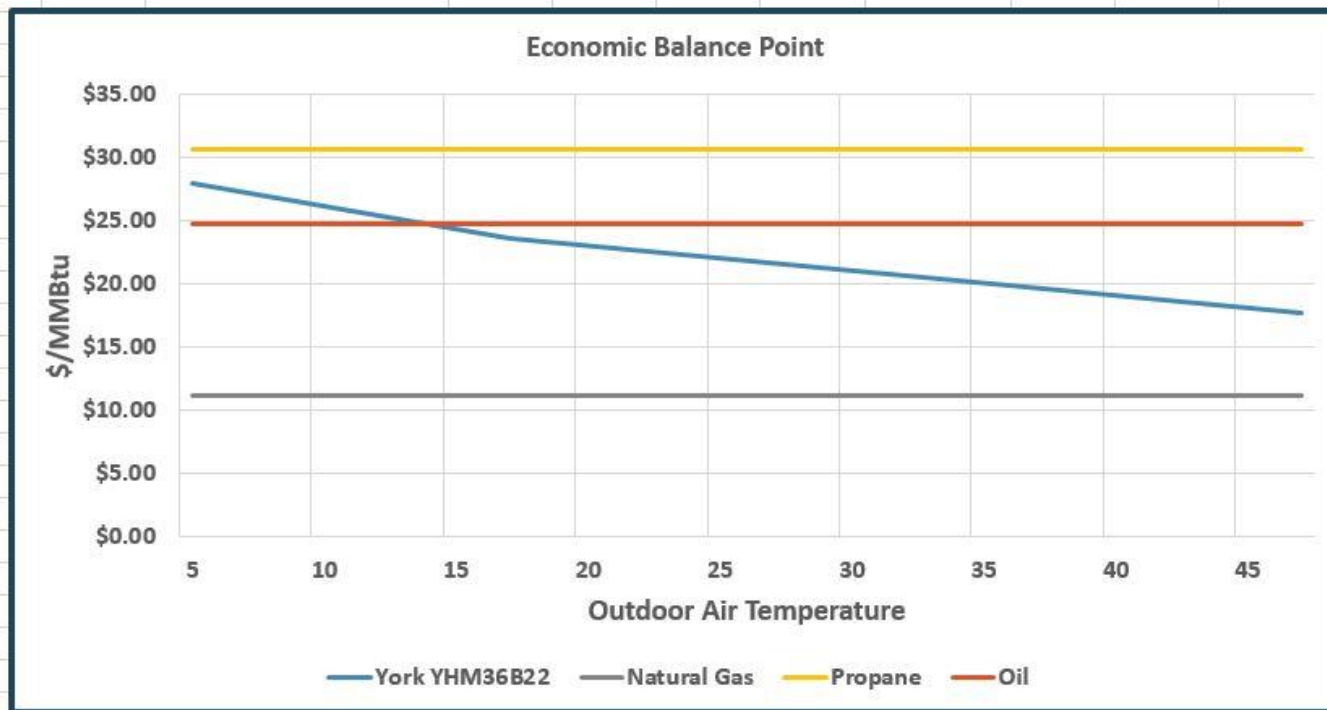
Balance Point, Capacity

Heat Pump Make Model		
York YHM36B22		
Building Design		
Heat Load	35000	
	Temp	Btu
House	-6	35000
House	65	0
York YHM36B22	5	21100
York YHM36B22	47	37000



Balance Point, economic

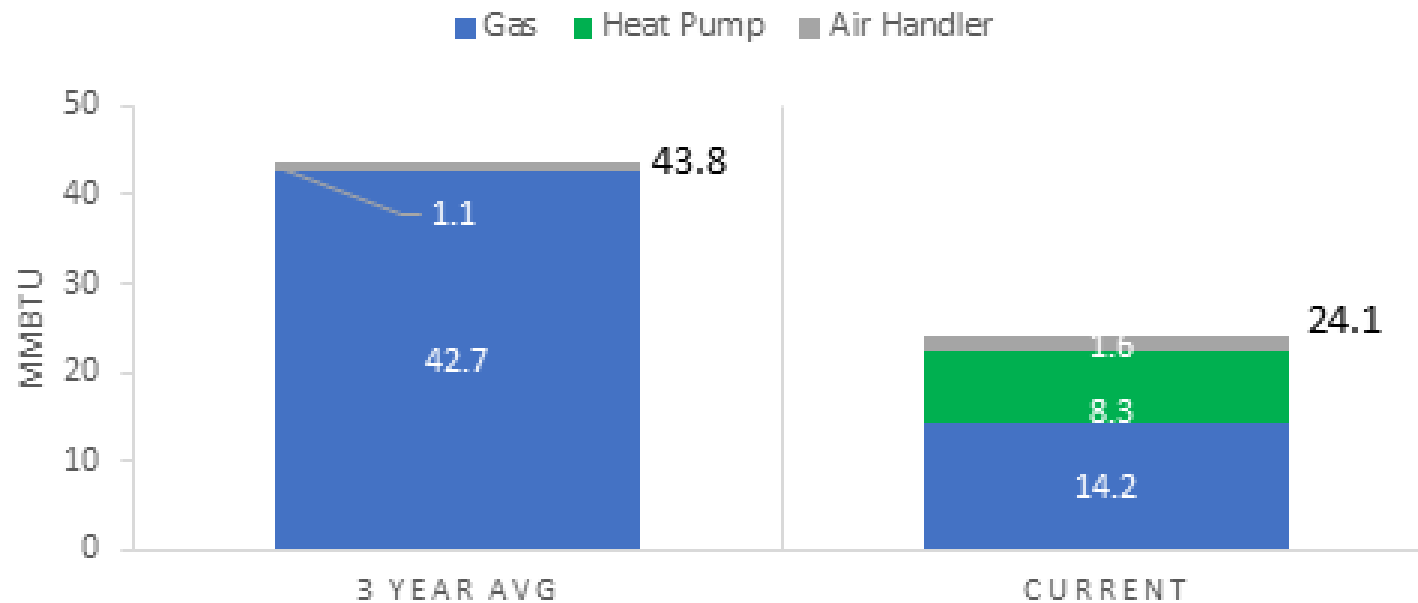
NEEP Rated COP at OAT			Heat Pump make model	Heat Pump \$/MMBtu			Fuel	Fuel cost	Unit	Fuel system
5 F	17 F	47 F		5	17	47				Efficiency
1.78	2.11	2.82	York YHM36B22	\$27.98	\$23.61	\$17.66	Natural Gas	\$1.14	/CCF	90.0%
							Propane	\$2.65	/Gallon	90.0%
							Oil	\$2.84	/Gallon	82.0%
							Electric	\$0.17		
				Fuel \$/MMBtu						
			Natural Gas	\$11.11	\$11.11	\$11.11				
			Propane	\$30.61	\$30.61	\$30.61				
			Oil	\$24.81	\$24.81	\$24.81				



Control Strategy Goals

- Reduce emissions
 - Reduce Loads, Weatherize the Building
 - Install unit sized close to design heating load
 - Use capacity balance point
- Save money
 - Use economic balance point to operate system
 - Caution this will change with fuel prices
- Have this conversation with customer and show them how to set the balance point
- Use Dual Fuel capable thermostat

TOTAL SYSTEM ENERGY 10/15-1/14



Equipment Types

Mini split heat pumps

Ducted heat pumps

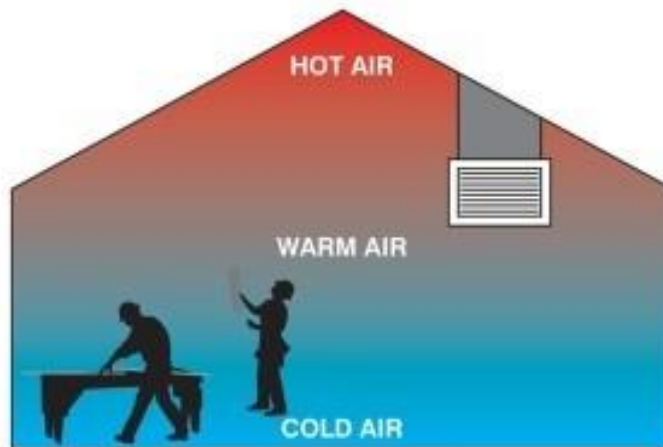
Air To Water heat pumps

Ground Source heat pumps

Domestic Hot Water systems

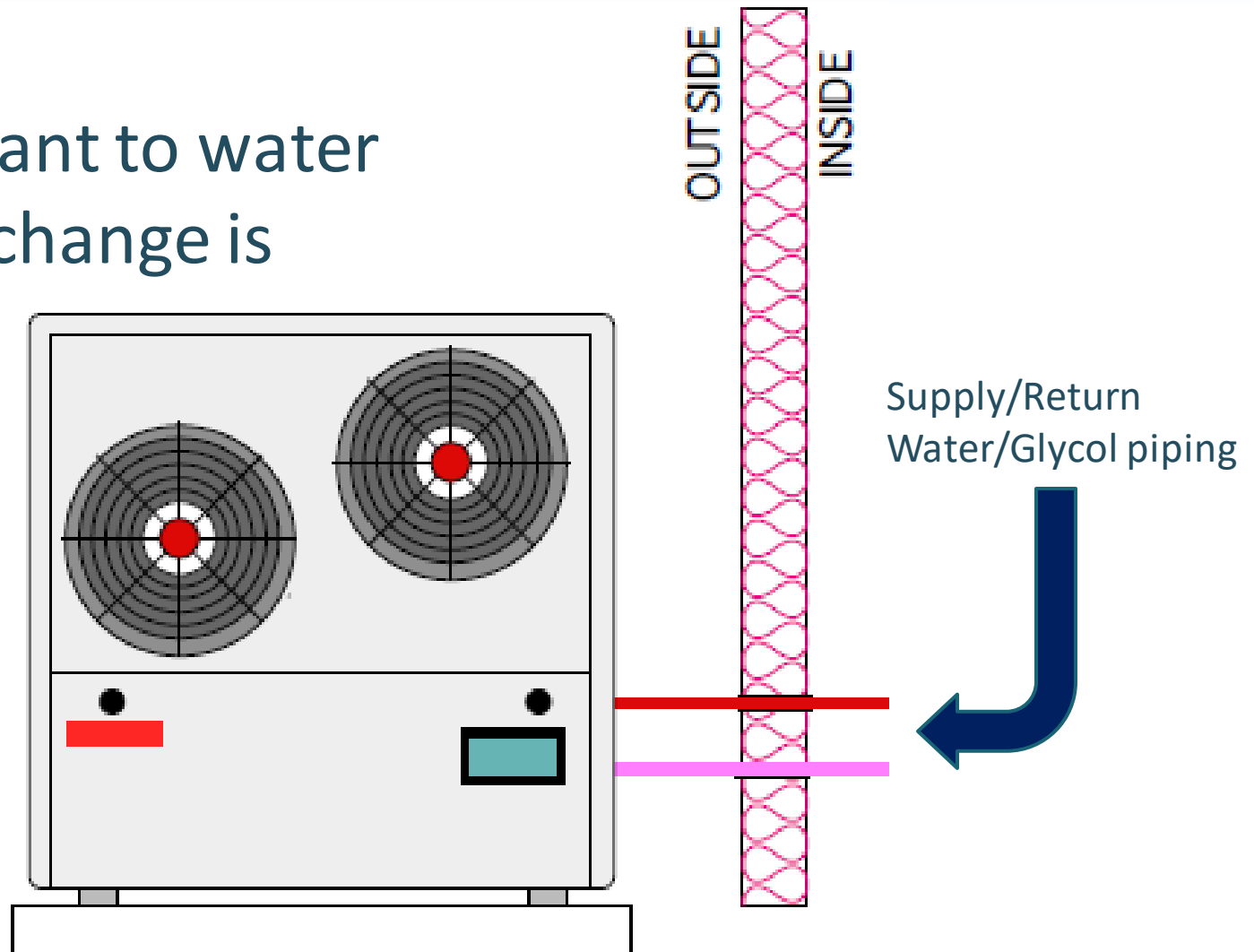
Benefits of ATW

- Comfortable
 - Zonal
 - Fully Distributed
 - Reduced stratification
 - Quiet



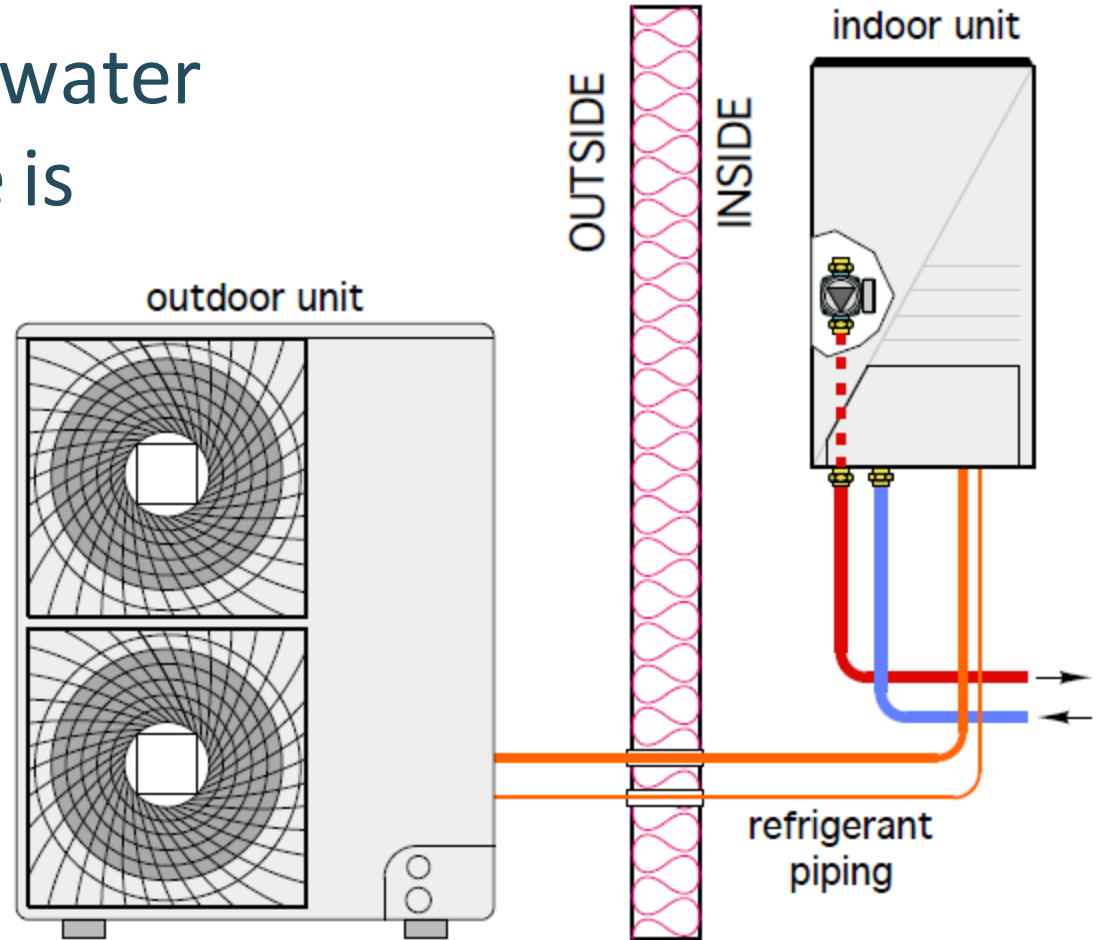
Mono-bloc

- Refrigerant to water
Heat exchange is
outside



Split Systems

- Refrigerant to water heat exchange is inside



Performance of ATW

- HSPF? SEER? NOPE!
- AHRI does not list/test
- No ENERGY STAR[®]
- IPLV – Integrated Part Load Value
- COP – Static points for varying outdoor and delivered water temperatures

COP Example

Supply Water Temp °F	Ambient Temp °F	Capacity BTU/hr	Watts	COP
110	-5	37,500	3880	2.30
	17	44,800	3970	2.70
	47	60,580	4263	3.75
120	-5	38,500	4513	2.00
	17	46,440	5790	2.35
	47	66,480	5963	3.26
130	-5	40,425	5249	1.86
	17	48,762	5371	2.18
	47	69,804	6768	3.04

Performance of ATW

- Overall – Very Good!
- Better with low supply water temperatures
- Similar to ductless, but does not account for distribution energy
- Good cold weather performance, but...
- We need a good metric and cold climate specification

Buffer Tanks

- Small, not thermal storage (25-40 gal common)
- Prevents short-cycling
- Optimizes operation
- Not always needed (modulating systems)
- Adds cost/complexity
- Some DR opportunity



Why they installed an Air to Water heat pump



Homeowner reflections

- Very happy with system, 1st heating season coming up
- Needed new \$1000+ electric panel (bummer)
- The whole project took longer and cost more than original estimates
- Need a fair bit of utility room space for split system, buffer tank and HP water heater
- Really glad they went with HP water heater

Equipment Types

Mini split heat pumps

Ducted heat pumps

Air To Water heat pumps

Ground Source heat pumps

Advanced Pellet heating

Distribution systems

Ventilation

Domestic Hot Water systems

Ground Source Heat Pumps



Ground Source Heat Pumps

- **Benefits:**

- Can be sized to meet load, no back up needed
- Good COPs, efficient systems
- Performance not dependent on outdoor temps
- Can heat DHW
- Hydronic or Air distribution
- Tax Credits

Ground Source Heat Pumps

Three Part Systems

1. Earth Connection Subsystem

- Heat source in winter, Heat sink in summer

2. Heat Pump Subsystem

- Removes heat/cool from ground, concentrates it

3. Heat Distribution System

- Distribute concentrated heat/cool throughout building

Ground Source Heat Pumps

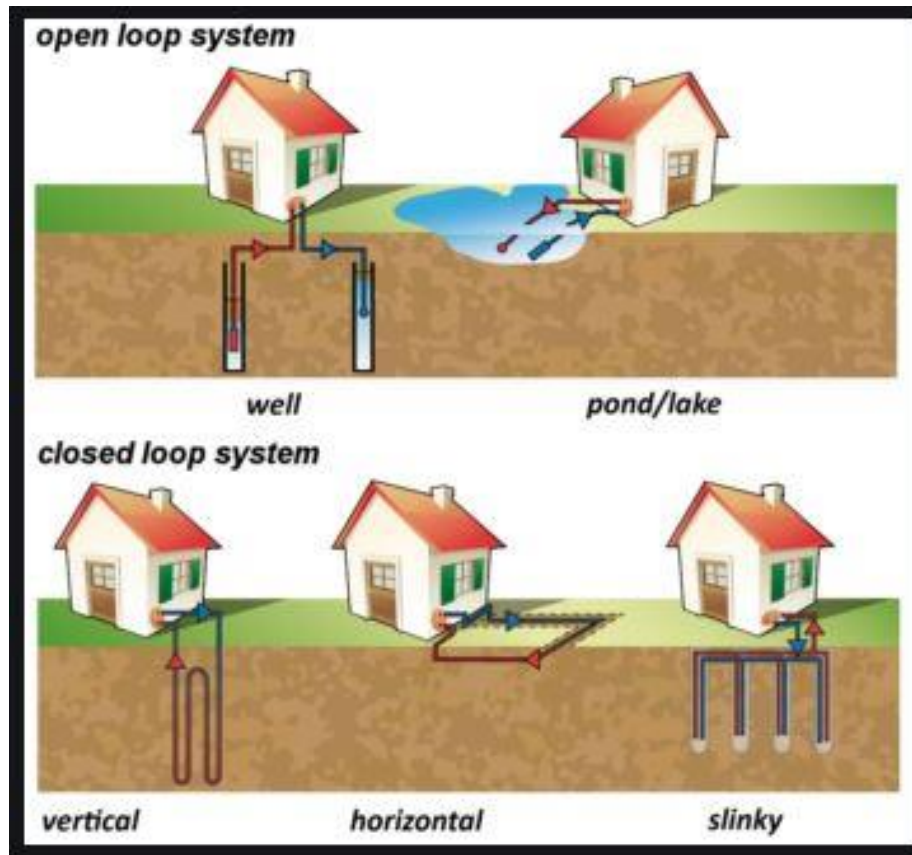
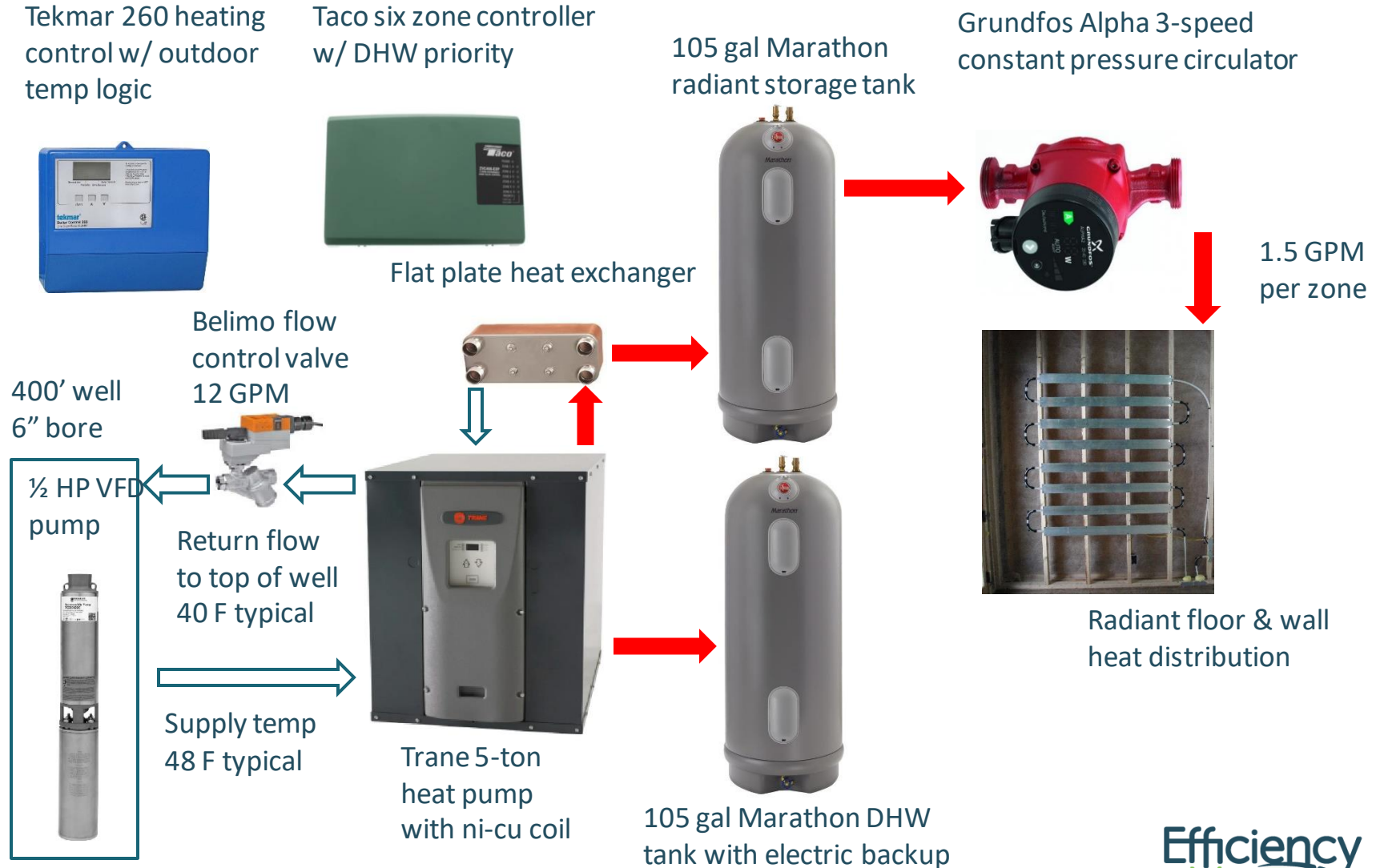
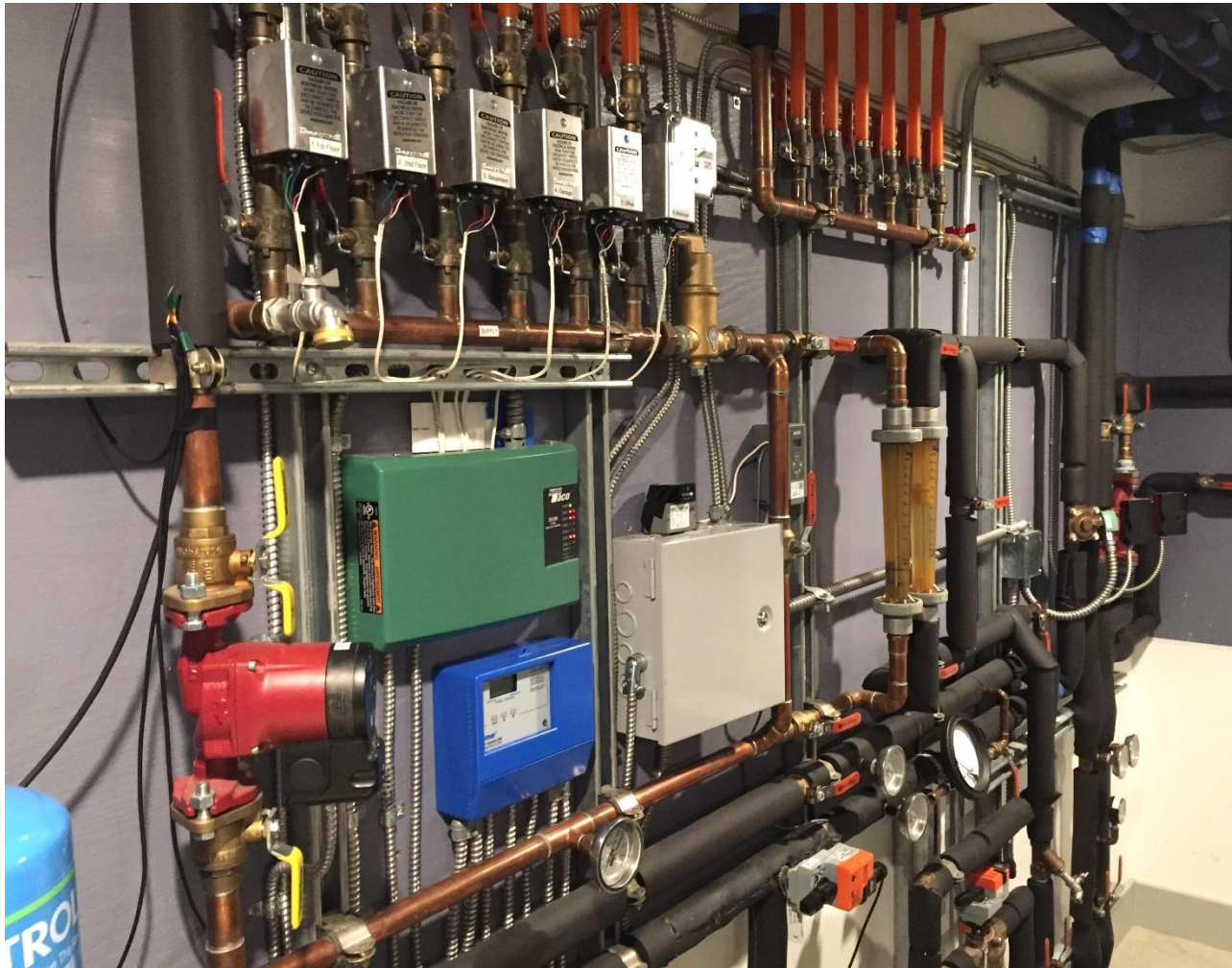


Image stolen from the internet

Geothermal System Overview



Simple Concept Meets Reality



Ground Source Heat Pumps and Domestic Hot Water

- **Desuperheater**

- Transfer excess heat from compressor to DHW tank
- Only works when GSHP is running, may not meet DHW loads at all times

- **Full Demand**

- Manufacturer installs separate heat exchanger
- Meets all household DWH needs

- **Separate DHW system**

- HPWH

Equipment Types

Mini split heat pumps

Ducted heat pumps

Air To Water heat pumps

Ground Source heat pumps

Domestic Hot Water systems

Water Heating



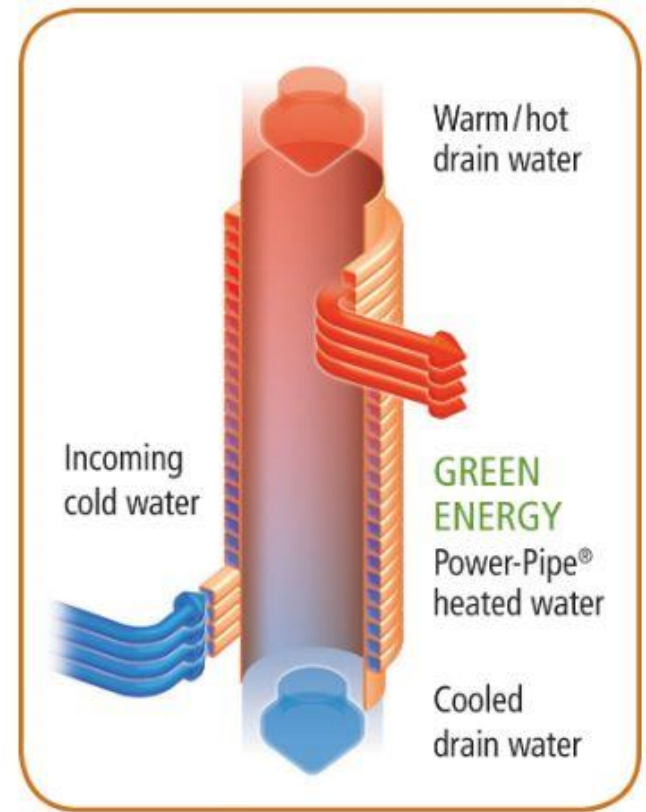
Sanden C02, split system water heater

- Indoor tank
 - 43 gal
 - 83 gal
 - 119 gal
- Outdoor refrigeration system
 - Run water outdoors
 - No refrigerant indoors
 - Natural refrigerant!



Drain Water Heat Recovery

- Preheat cold water supply to DHW
- 40-60% recovery efficiency
- Reduce energy for DHW
- Improve capacity of water heater



© 2009 RenewABILITY Energy Inc.

Equal Flow Plumbing



— Cold Water — Hot Water
— Pre-Heated Water — Drain Water

CSA B55.1 performance testing

Best Practice when feasible

Not just for new construction projects

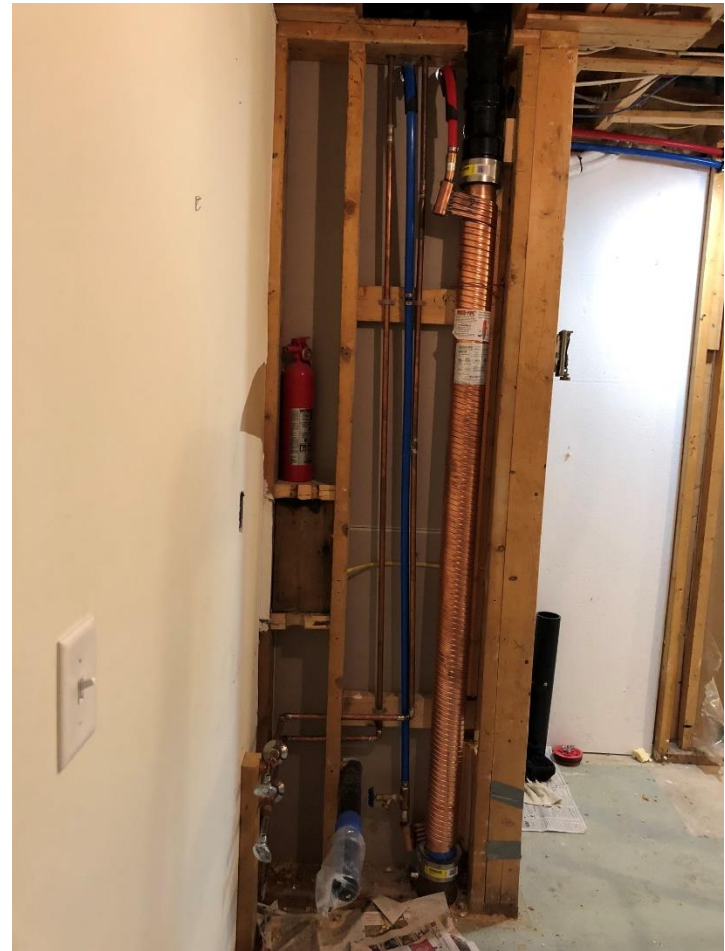
Water Heater Replacement



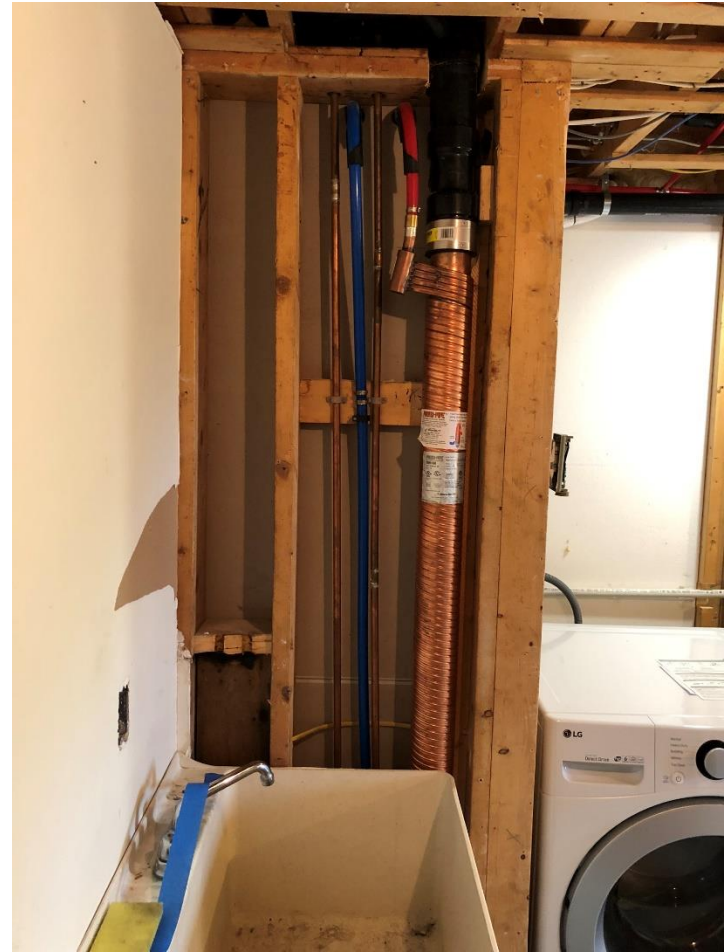
Water Heater Replacement



Drain Water Heat Recovery



Drain Water Heat Recovery



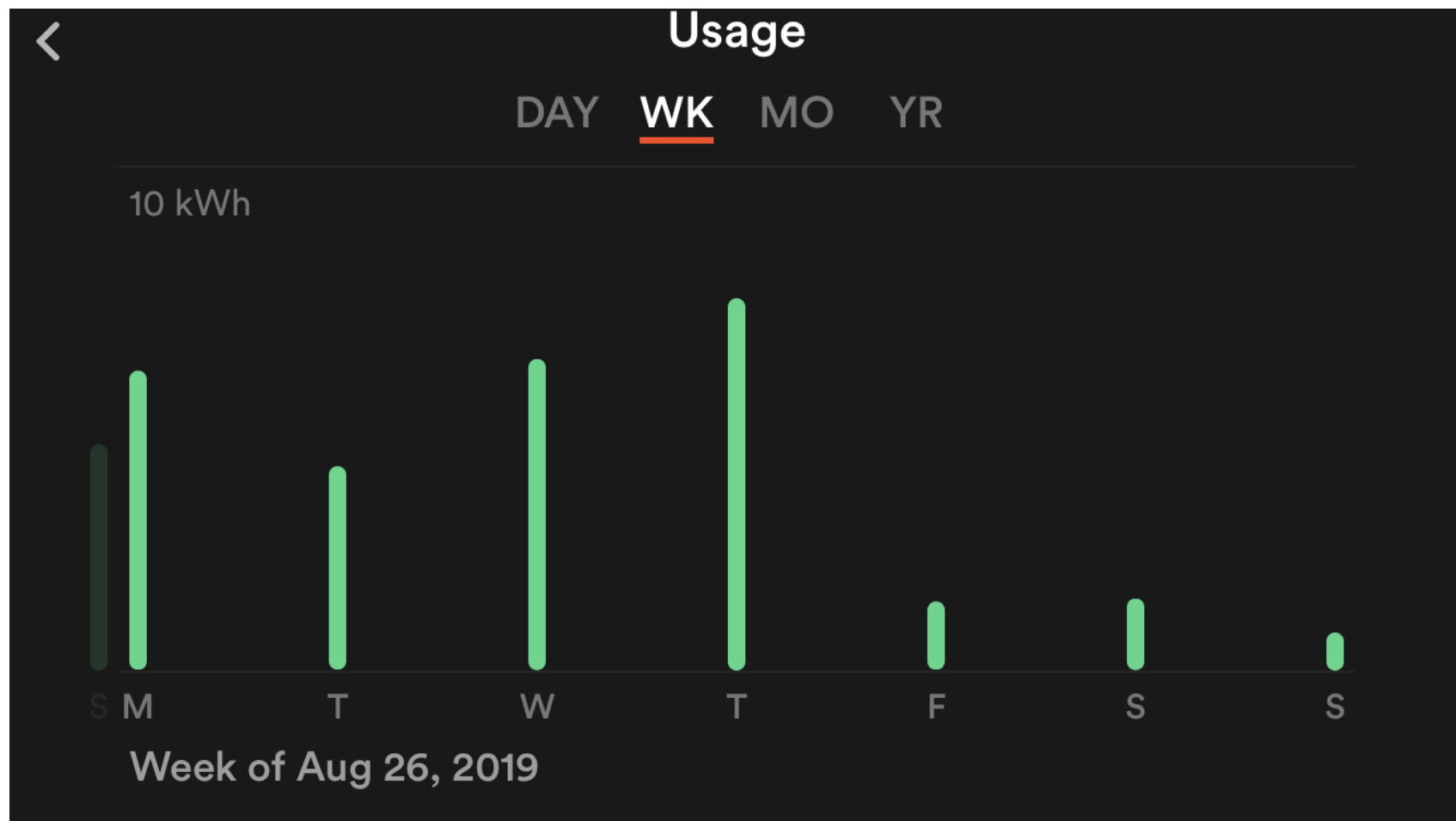
Getting that other drain



Equal Flow Plumbing



Combined DWHR and HPWH



Water Heating Bottom Line

- Be deliberate about the water heating strategy
 - It can be the biggest load in the house
- Heat pump water heaters may need cooling and noise mitigation strategies
- Water conservation and heat recovery are just as important as high efficiency water heating
- Reduce plumbing core in new construction

Thank You

Matt Sargent

Efficiency Vermont

802-540-7619

msargent@veic.org