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The Sponsors of Energize Connecticut, and in partnership with Connecticut Passive House, are pleased to offer *Passive House Initiative* to support workforce development and help transform the energy efficiency and building construction industries in Connecticut.



For more information, please visit EnergizeCT.com/passive-house or email PassiveHouseTrainingCT@icf.com



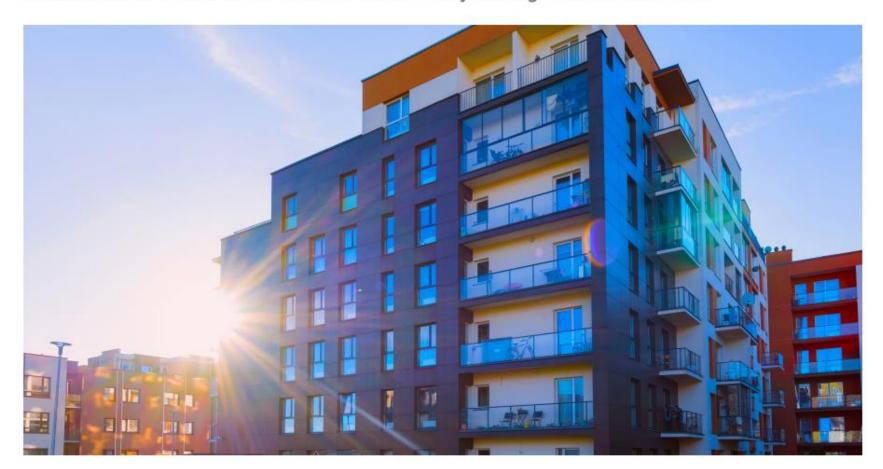




Part of the AVANGRID Family

#### Take energy efficiency to a new level

Residential New Construction Passive House Multi-family buildings with five units or more



#### PASSIVE HOUSE INCENTIVE STRUCTURE FOR MULTI-FAMILY (5 UNITS OR MORE)

Incentive Timing	Activity	Incentive Amount	Max Incentive (Per Unit)	Max Incentive (Per Project)	
Pre-Construction	Feasibility Study <sup>1</sup>	Up to 100% of Feasibility Study Costs	N/A	\$5,000.00	
	Energy	75% of Energy Modeling Costs (Before 90% Design Drawings)	\$500.00	\$30,000.00	
	Modeling <sup>2</sup>	50% of Energy Modeling Costs (90% Design/50% Construction)	\$250.00	\$15,000.00	
Post Construction	Certification <sup>3</sup>	Up to 100% of Certification Costs	\$1,500.00	\$60,000.00	

- 1. Feasibility Study will require documentation in the form of a Feasibility Study report and invoice from the Passive House Consultant
- 2. Incentives will only be awarded prior to 50% Construction Drawings for Passive House projects. No incentives will be granted after 50% Construction Drawing set.
- 3. Certification may be either through PHIUS, PHI, or EnerPHit certification offerings.

Next steps you can take...
Contact your Energy Efficiency Representative or

Go to EnergizeCT.com or call 1-877-WISE USE for more details.

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## Heat Pump Water Heating Design and Installation Best Practices











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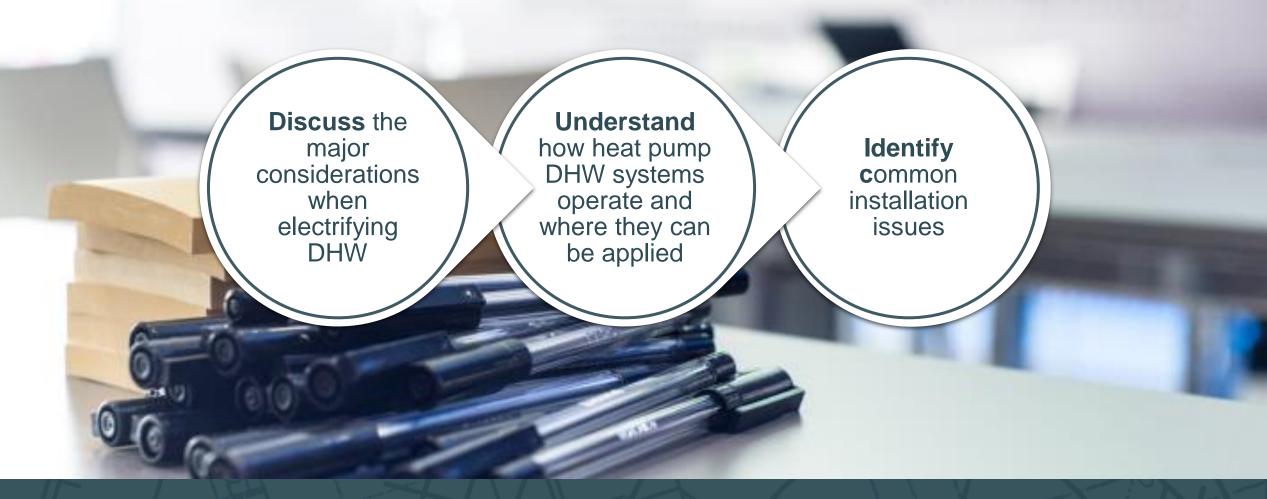




By providing a whole-building approach to design and construction

dhw heating central plant strategies water low gwp refrigerants current trends heating pumps dhwcontrol rise hotwater backup high district gec domestic advance slide
at pump dhw systems passive
"free" real costs > multideep-retrofits
electric options synergies pumpsnet-zero-ready balancing hvac efficient systems central plants

## Learning Objectives





# **Determine** the Requirements

 As a first step, gather the information that is needed to determine what the most appropriate heat pump water heater option is for a particular home.



#### **Customer** Goals

Cost Savings

Environment



#### Flow Rates

- Lower flow rates to improve efficiency.
- SWA rec flow
  - 1.0 gpm bath sink
  - 1.5 shower and kitchen
- Complaint zone
  - 0.5 gpm in residences



#### **Low** Flow Fixtures

- Low-flow fixtures recommended
- Pressure-compensating options availat
- Tamper-proof options available

Niagara Earth 1.5 GPM showerhead



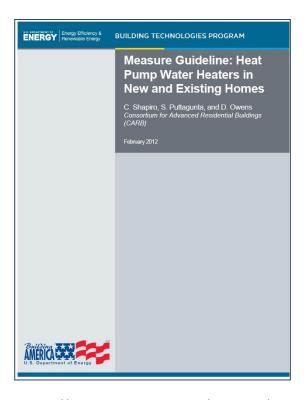
1.0 GPM aerator



Niagara Stealth dualflush 0.8 GPF toilet



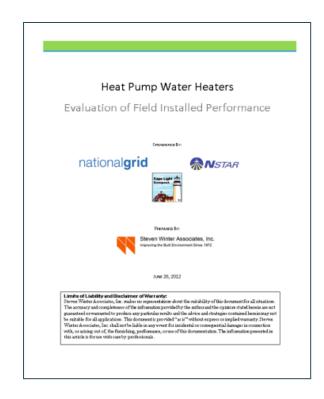
#### **HPWH** Resources



http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/p ublications/pdfs/building\_america/measur e\_guide\_hpwh.pdf

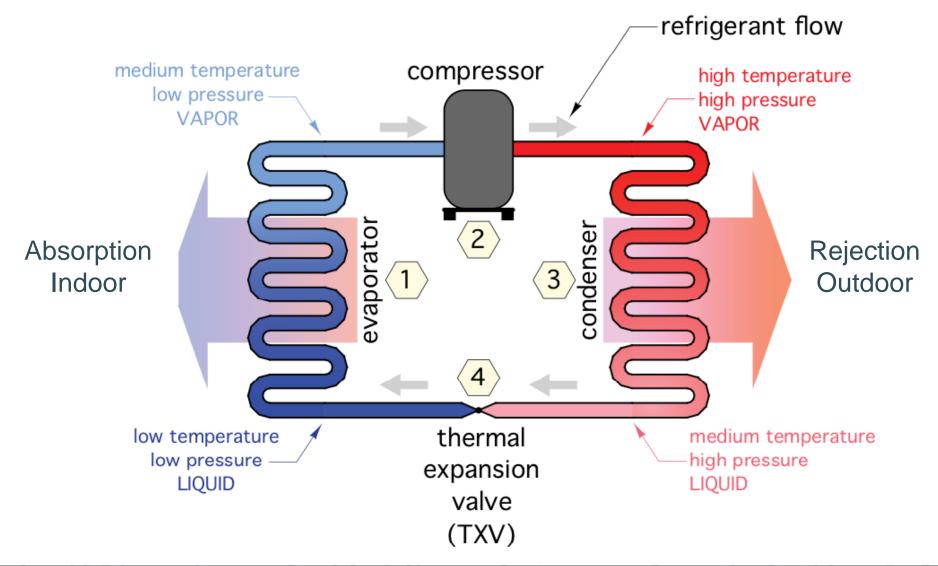


http://www.masssave.com/~/media/File s/Residential/Information-and-Edu-Docs/HPWH\_QI\_Guide.pdf



http://ma-eeac.org/wordpress/wpcontent/uploads/Heat-Pump-Waterheaters-Evaluation-of-Field-INstalled-Performance.pdf

## Vapor Compression Cycle



Source: Caleffi idronics

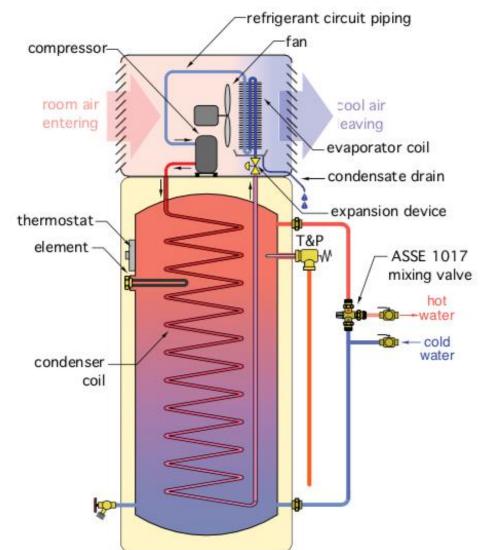
## System Types Integrated Heat Pump Water Heater





## System Types Integrated Heat Pump Water Heater

- Located indoors
- Use R-134a, R-410a
- Have electric resistive backup



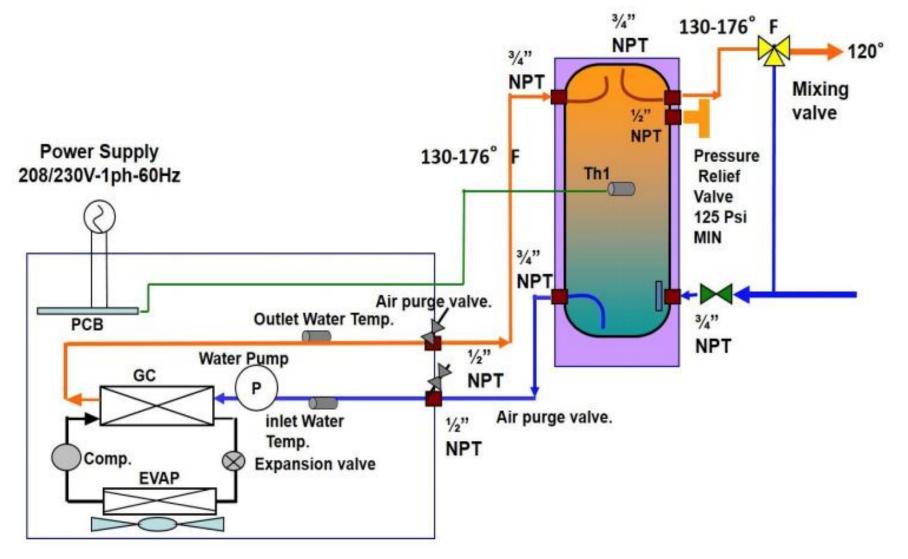
## System Types Split Heat Pump Water Heater





## System Types Split Heat Pump Water Heater

- Located outdoors
- Use R-744 (CO2)
- No backup

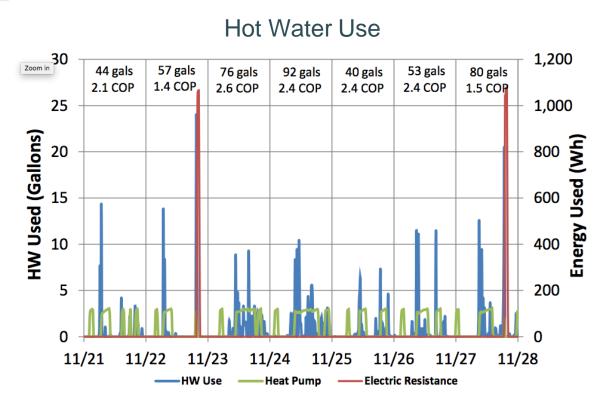


## What Affects Performance? (Integrated)

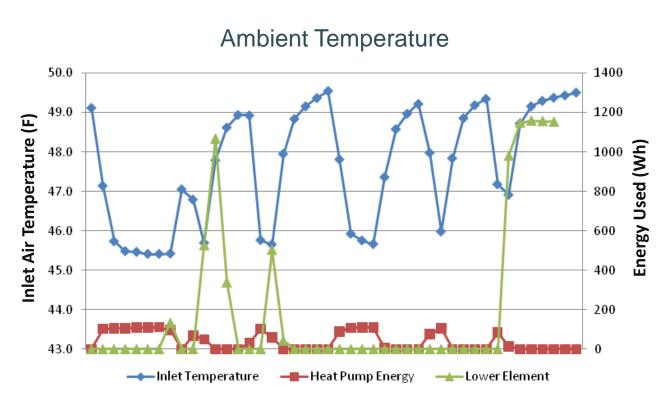
- COP depends on:
  - Ambient Temperature
  - Ambient Relative Humidity
  - Mains Temperature
  - Water Draw Profile
    - Total Volume
    - Draw Pattern

Site	HPWH Model	Adults + Children	Water Heater Set Point Temp (°F)	Days Monitored	Avg. Daily Hot Water Use (gal)	Avg. Cold Water Temp. (°F)	Avg. Hot Water Temp. (°F)	% of Electricity Consumption from Electric Resistance <sup>b</sup>	Avg. Air Temp. (°F) <sup>a</sup>	Avg. Relative Humidity (%) <sup>a</sup>	Avg. Wet Bulb (°F) <sup>a</sup>	Total COP
1	A.O. Smith-80	2 + 1	120	454	44	54	119	0%	59	47%	49	2.1
2	Stiebel Eltron	5+0	140	438	73	57	136	8%	71	45%	58	2.6
3	GE	2 + 1	125	469	60	53	121	48%	64	38%	51	1.8
4	A.O. Smith-60	3+0	120	445	45	53	119	11%	63	56%	54	2.1
5	GE	2+0	129	460	64	52	127	78%	53	62%	46	1
6	GE	2+0	122	475	35	53	118	5%	62	55%	53	2.1
7	GE	2+0	125	450	23	58	123	11%	66	49%	55	1.8
8	GE	2 + 1	125	430	33	55	122	15%	66	44%	54	2.1
9	GE	2+2	120	468	41	55	122	22%	62	48%	52	2
10	Stiebel Eltron	2+0	140	424	41	57	138	2%	68	55%	58	2
11	GE	2+3	140	459	72	58	136	58%	76	34%	58	1.5
12	GE	2 + 1	130	492	42	56	128	29%	71	46%	58	1.9
13	GE	2+0	130	388	32	59	126	15%	70	57%	60	1.4
14	GE	2+0	120	433	32	53	119	15%	62	52%	52	1.9

### **HPWH** Monitoring

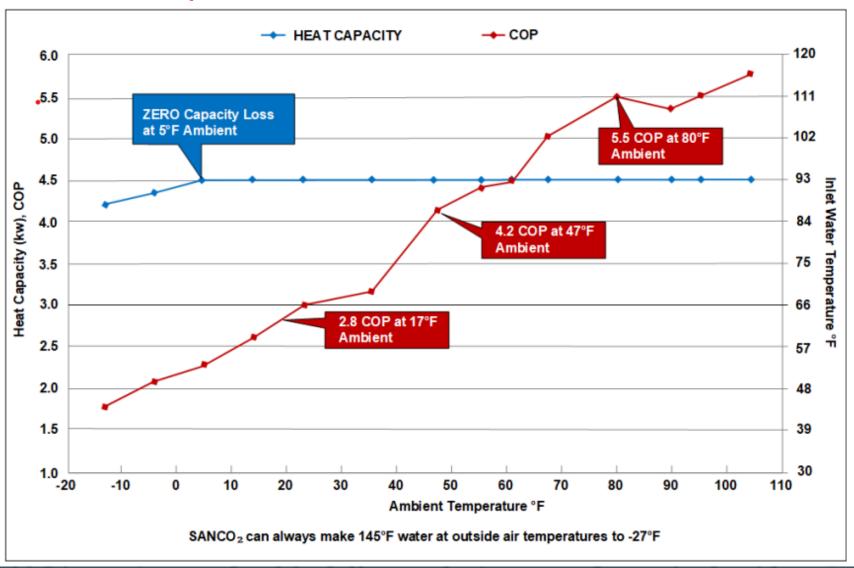


Site 3: COP = 1.8; Concentrated Draws



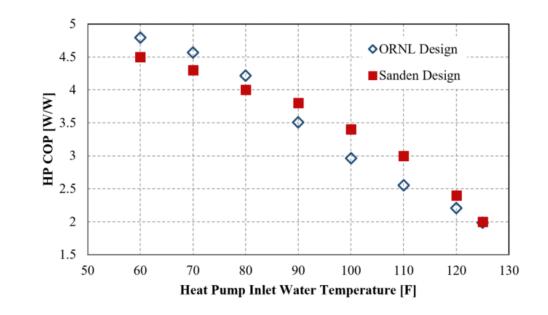
Site 5: COP = 0.77; Average Ambient Temperature = 48°F

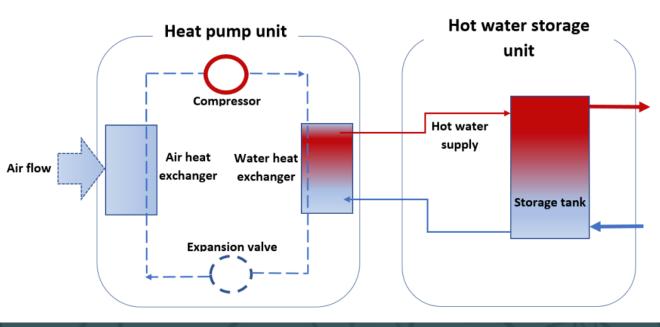
### **Split** Heat Pump Water Heaters



## **Split** Heat Pump Water Heaters

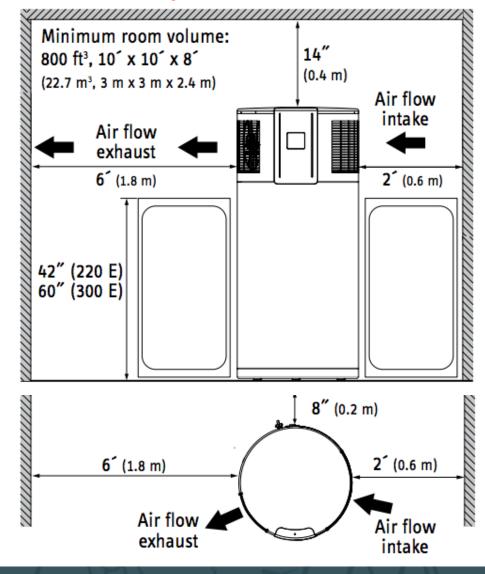
- Considerations
  - CO2 refrigerant cycles operate at far higher pressure than standard vapor compression cycle equipment.
  - Inlet water temperature has an impact on efficiency.







## **Space** Requirements



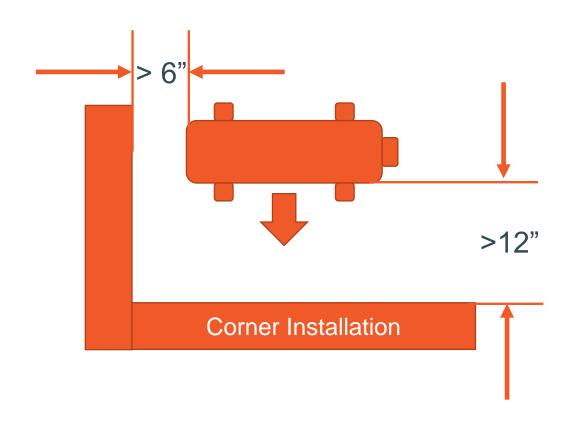


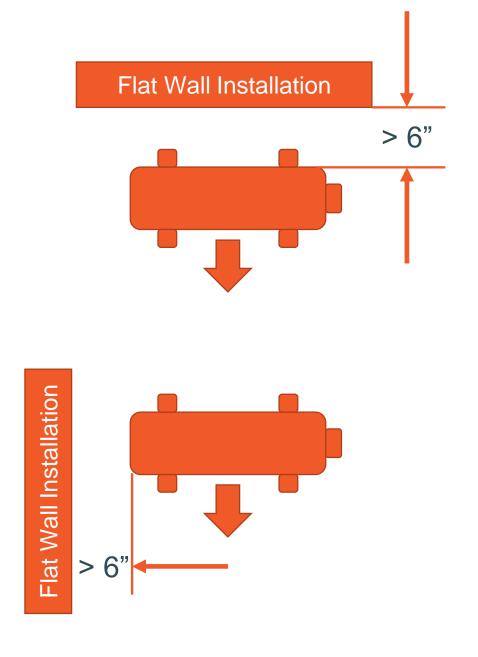
## **Space** Requirements

- Properly site outdoor unit
  - Be aware of max horizontal and vertical distance to indoor tank
- Raise the Heat Pump unit 4"-6" from the ground – this will allow defrost condensate to drain
  - In areas with high snowfall, the unit must be installed above the anticipated snowline.



## **Space** Requirements





#### **Noise** Considerations







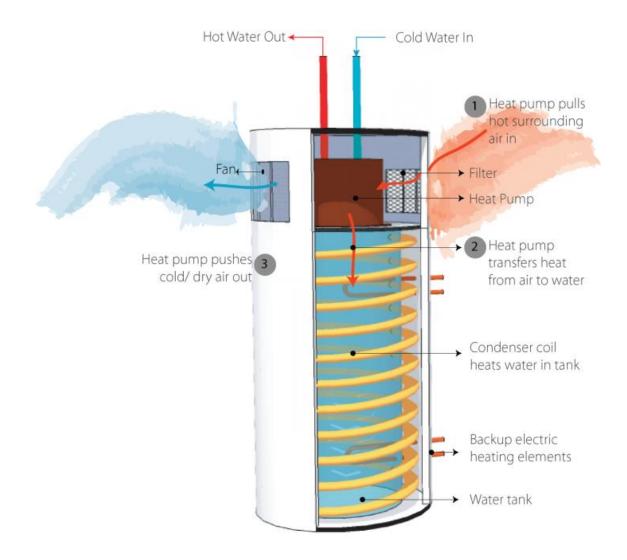


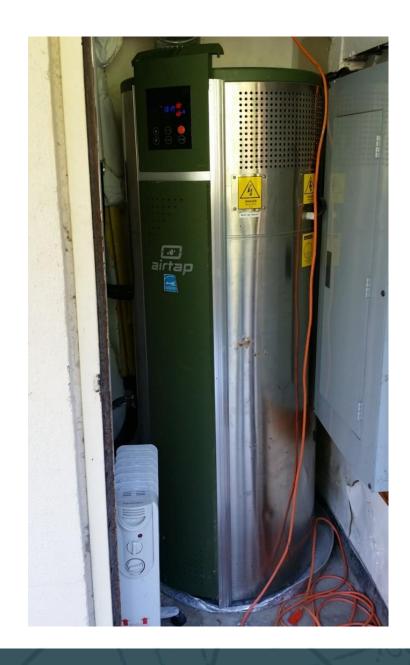
~ 45 dBa

~ 55 dBa

~ 70 dBa

#### **Comfort** Considerations





## Managing Condensate

- Install condensate pump, if needed
- Place on blocks
- Install drain pan



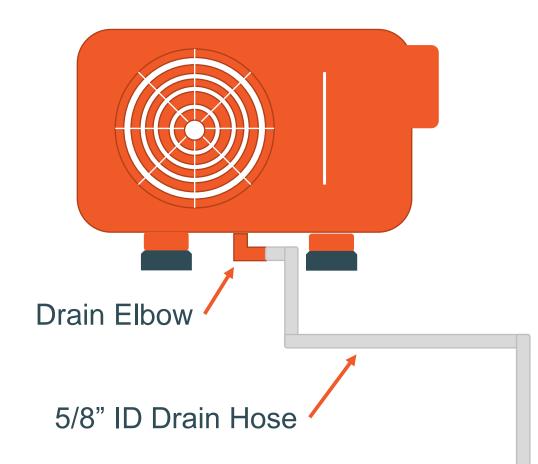




**HPWH Sitting in Water** 

### Managing Condensate

- Outdoor unit will create condensate during normal operation
- Its recommended not to pipe condensate in areas with temperatures below 23F
- Need to pipe condensate away from the unit and ensure that is does not spill on walkways or other areas where it can freeze.
- Drain pan heaters are not necessary in most environments unless temperatures are below 10F



- Piping located outdoor shall be minimized as much as possible
- Piping insulation exposed to weather shall be protected from damage
- A continuous metal jacket shielding shall also be installed to protect the insulation from exposure to solar radiation, which can cause degradation of the material.

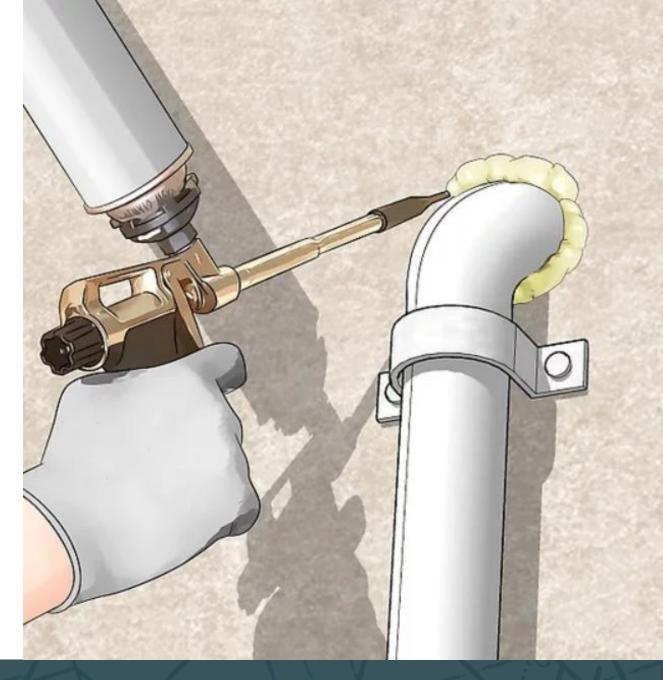


- Heat trace should be installed on all exterior piping below the insulation and in direct contact with the pipe wall.
- The heat trace shall be self regulating

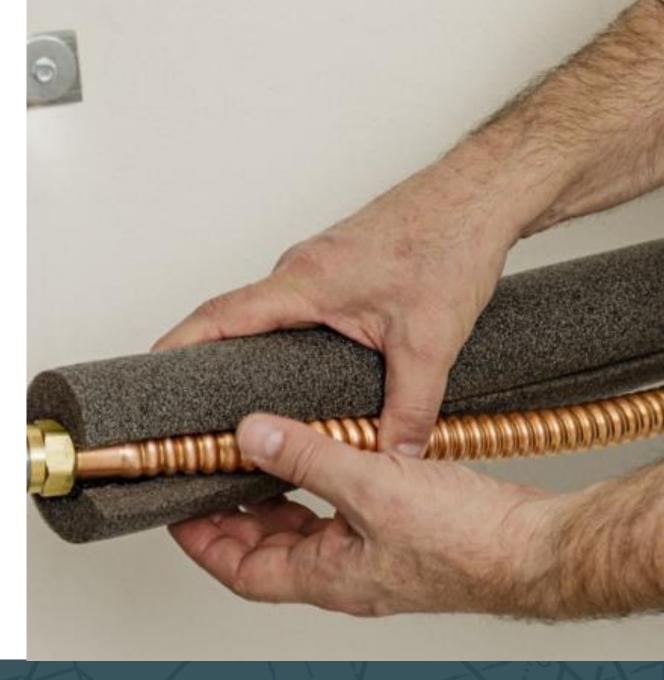




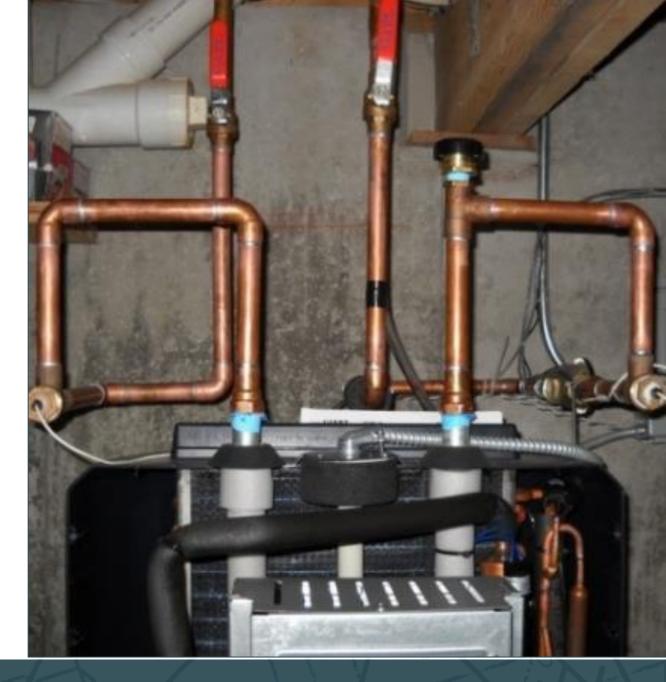
- Once the plumbing connections are made, seal the openings with an approved sealant to prevent air movement and pest intrusion.
- A cover can be installed to protect the piping and help improve aesthetics



 Insulate hot water piping to the requirements in accordance with local code.



 Heat traps installed on the cold water inlet and hot water outlet, help prevent unwanted convection causing heated water to flow out of the tank.



## Wiring

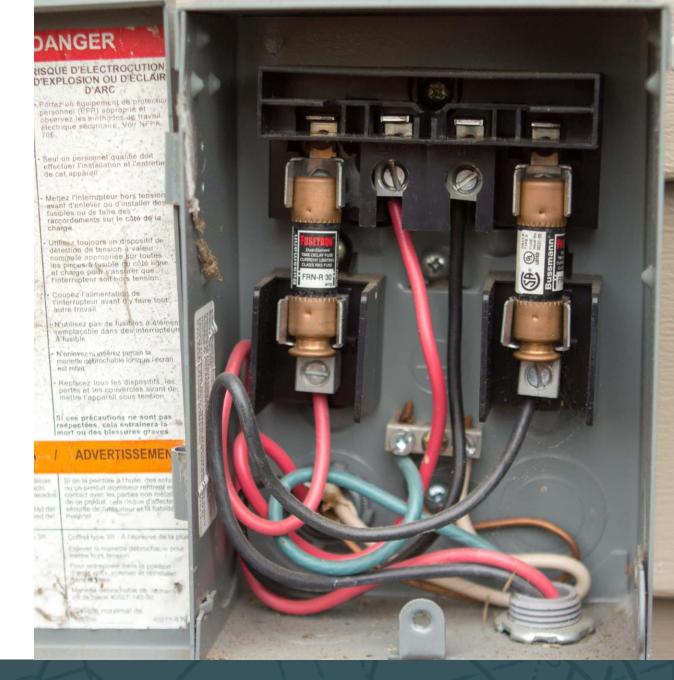
- Ensure that the overcurrent protection device is labeled, and the correct size based on the manufacture's requirements
- Ensure the conductors are the correct size and compatible with the terminals.





## Wiring

- A disconnect switch needs to be installed at the outdoor unit to allow for service, and the ability to deenergize the unit in the event of an issue.
- The disconnect switch should be located within arms reach of the service panel of the unit.



#### Maintenance

- Some filters in HPWHs should be regularly cleaned.
- Educate homeowners.



#### Maintenance

- Outdoor coils require cleaning on an annual basis
- Use a garden hose or coil cleaning machine and avoid high pressure, since you can run the risk of bending the fins.











#### Thank You