ET Summit 2022

Presented by





Decarbonizing Water Heating

Low-GWP Central Heat Pump Water Heating in Multifamily Buildings



Megan Ching
Senior Program Manager
Association for Energy Affordability



Project Overview & Funding



Project Description

Early launch demonstration installs of Mitsubishi Heat₂O, large capacity low-GWP (CO₂) heat pump water heater product; extensive post-install monitoring & testing



R&D Funds

California Energy Commission (CEC) Electric Power Investment Charge (EPIC) grant





Program Funds

Low Income Weatherization Program (LIWP)

South Coast AQMD – Multifamily Affordable Housing Electrification

Program (MAHEP)

LADWP – Comprehensive Affordable Multifamily Retrofit (CAMR) Program SoCal Regional Energy Network (SoCalREN)



The Team





Grant prime, site recruitment, project management, Measurement & Verification



Ecotope

Engineering lead



Mitsubishi Electric Trane US

Equipment manufacturer



NBI, EPRI

Market transformation



The Equipment



| Mitsubishi Heat₂ | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Power | 3P 208-230 V 60Hz | | | |
| Capacity | 136,480 BTU/hr / 40kW | | | |
| COP (AHRI) | 4.11 | | | |
| Power Input | 9.7 - 10.4 kW | | | |
| Current Input | 27 – 32 A | | | |
| MCA | 67 A | | | |
| Outlet Water Temp | 149°F | | | |
| Low Ambient Performance | -13°F 50% output | 36°F – 109°F 100% output | | |
| Dimensions | 48" x 30" x 73" | | | |
| Sound Pressure | 56 dB(A) | | | |
| Refrigerant & Charge GWP | R744 (CO_2) – 14.3 lbs GWP = 1 | | | |
| Additional Components | Secondary Hx, Secondary Pump, Sensors & Controls, Storage Tank(s), Swing Tank | | | |



Mitsubishi Heat₂O Has Many Advantages

Low GWP

Can't really beat CO₂

Low Ambient Performance

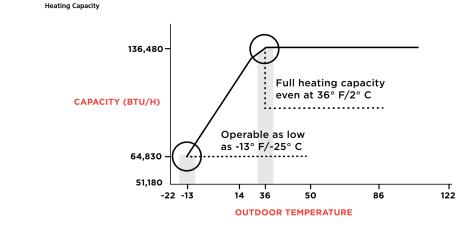
Maintains output and efficiency well below freezing

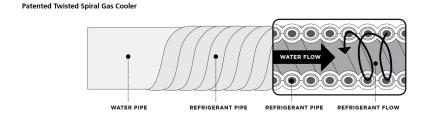
Reduced Electrical Burden

- Very efficient at optimal conditions AND
- Good low ambient performance so there is no need to oversize heat pumps or electric resistance backup to ensure hot water delivery for winter design conditions

Quiet

- 56 dBA vs
- 65-80+ dBA for comparable non-CO₂ units





Images: Mitsubishi



Demonstration Sites & Plant Info



Site & Heat Pump Water Heater Plant Overview

| Site | # HP Units | Total Storage (gal) | Site Specific Hurdles |
|-------------------|------------|---------------------|--|
| A – San Francisco | 2 | 360 | Sound ordinance restrictions, reusing existing tanks |
| B – San Jose | 2 | 500 | 380V vs 208V unit, switching from another mfgr |
| C – Riverside | 2 | 500 | Electrical circuit runs, HP location |
| D – San Diego | 2 | 800 | Location, garage height |
| E – Fresno | 2 | 800 | WaterDrop system |



Heat₂O General Plant Schematic

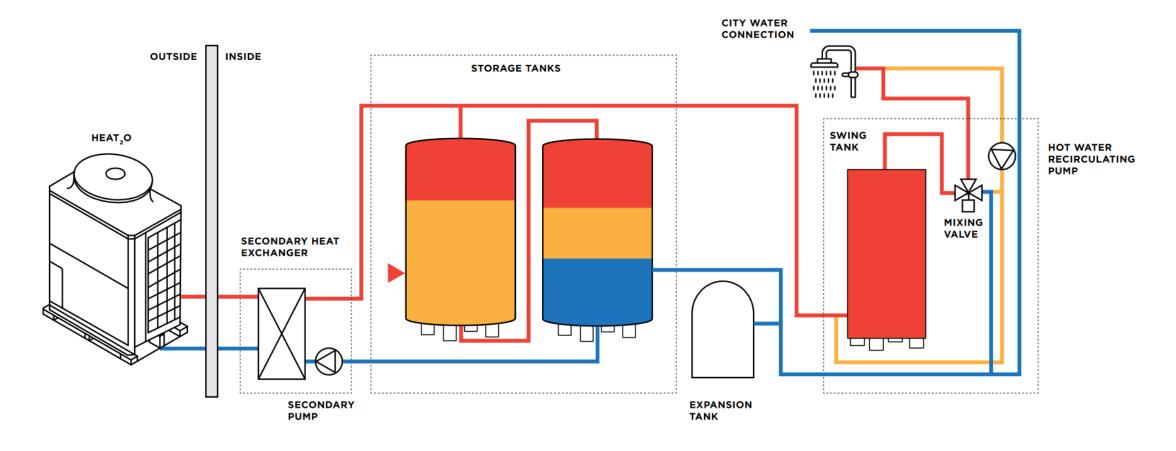
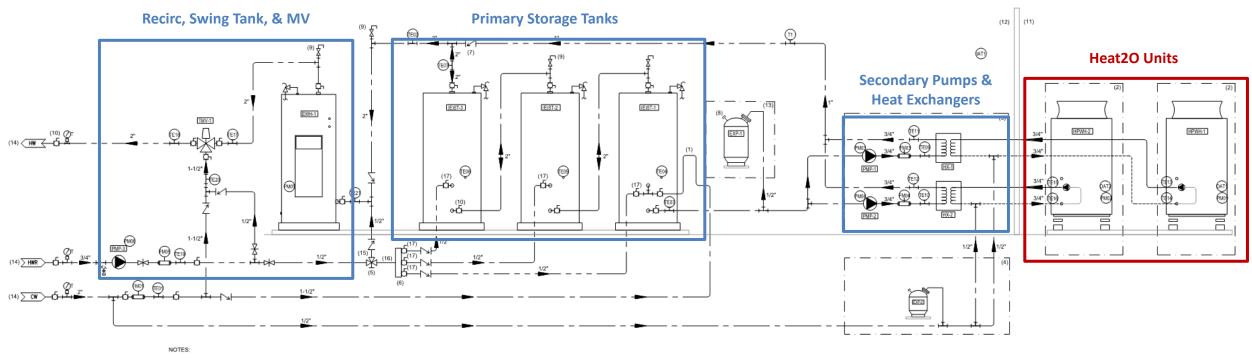


Image: Mitsubishi



Example Plumbing Drawing



- (1) ADD 12" VERTICAL DROP BEFORE STORAGE TANK TO ACT AS HEAT TRAP
- (2) SEE DETAIL 2 HPWH PIPING DETAIL
- (3) SEE DETAIL 3 HEAT EXCHANGER AND LOAD PUMP DETIAL
- (4) SEE DETAIL 4 MAKEUP WATER DETAIL
- (5) DIVERTING VALVE. DIVERTS HWC RETURN FLOW TO EWH-1 OR BACK TO THE PRIMARY STORAGE TANK
- PRIMARY STORAGE HWC RETURN MANIFOLD FOR DIVERTING FLOW TO
- ONE OF THE THREE PRIMARY STORAGE TANKS.
- (7) SPRING CHECK VALVE
- (8) AIR CHARGING VALVE PLUG
- (9) MANUAL AIR BLEED VALVE AT HIGH POINT

- (10) BALL VALVE, OR SERVICE ISOLATION VALVE (TYPICAL)
- (11) EXTERIOR ENVIRONMENT
- (12) INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT
- (13) SEE DETAIL 11 EXPANSION TANK
- (14) POINT OF CONNECTION TO EXISTING PLUMBING DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
- (15) VALVE POTION #1. DIRECT FLOW PAGE UP. PRIMARY POSITION
- (16) VALVE POTION #2. DIRECT FLOW PAGE RIGHT, ALTERNATIVE POSITION
- (17) NORMALLY CLOSED VALVE.

HPWH SCHEMATIC

N.T.S.

Image: Ecotope



Challenges & Learnings



Challenges & Learnings (So Far) - 1



- Everyone is learning as we go
 - Product is new to us, but also to the manufacturer's USA team
 - Purpose of study is to work out kinks for bringing Mitsubishi
 Heat₂O to US market
 - Lots of corrections, changes; challenging to coordinate drawings
 - After these initial demo sites, package system from METUS will be standardized and easy to order
- Tight infill sites Sound levels at neighboring properties; tank size limitations
- Electrical constraints at existing buildings

Image: AEA



Challenges & Learnings (So Far) - 2

- Secondary Heat Exchanger & Pump
 - Required on Mitsubishi Heat₂O, unlike most R134a
 and smaller CO₂ systems (ECO2)
 - Current Hx spec: SWEP BH85x81/2P
 - Size: 21" x 9" x 5" Relatively compact
 - SWEP offers insulated shell Need to specify
- Primary side volume minimum 10 gal
 - At ¾" run b/w HP & Hx would need to be 50'. OR:
 - Larger piping
 - Flow through expansion tank + insulation
 - Small electric WH w/ element removed
- Air Elimination
 - System is very sensitive to air in the lines









Challenges & Learnings (So Far) - 3

- Distribution channels
 - Local reps may not have a great handle on a product until they have been selling it for a while
 - Supply chain process is being worked out
 - Working through packaging,
 controls, & distribution as
 manufacturer has been figuring it
 out









Major Takeaways

- Early demonstrations have been / are challenging,
 BUT
- Working with a responsive and invested manufacturer like Mitsubishi make them doable.
- Once specifics of packages are ironed out, local reps are trained, and supply chains are standardized, **Heat₂O** will be a very competitive offering that should be relatively easy to specify

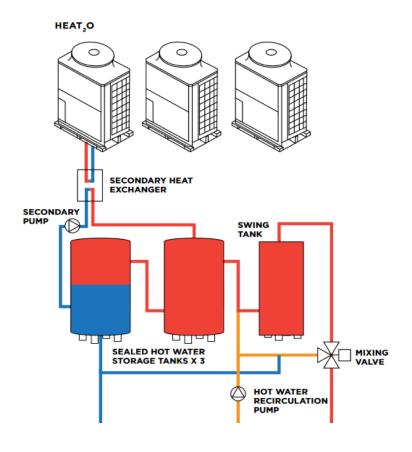


Image: Mitsubishi

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For more information, contact Megan Ching at mching@aeacleanenergy.org



Thank you!



Megan Ching

Senior Program Manager
Association for Energy Affordability
mching@aeacleanenergy.org
aea.us.org