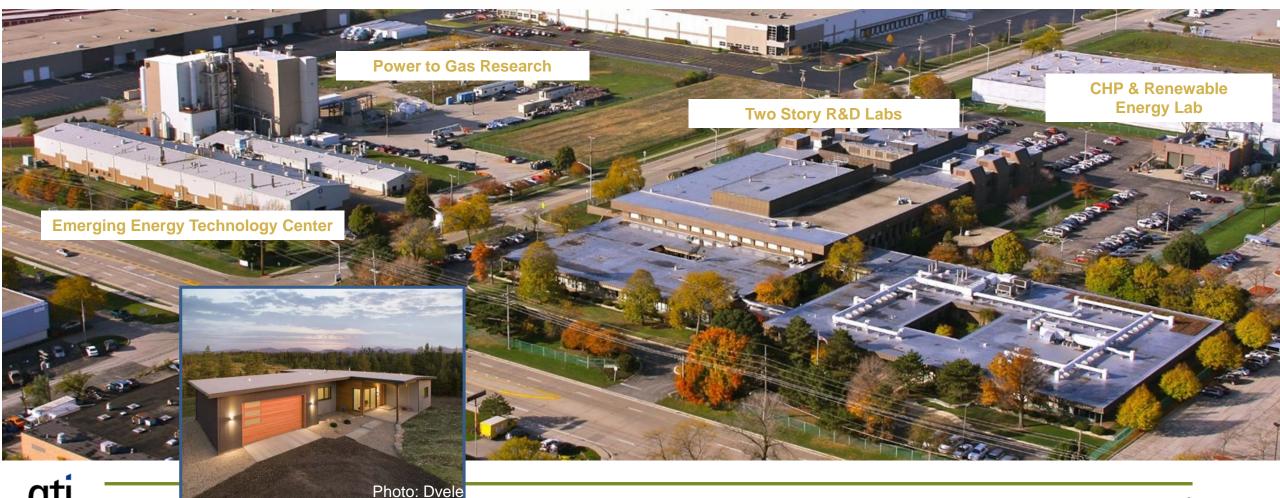


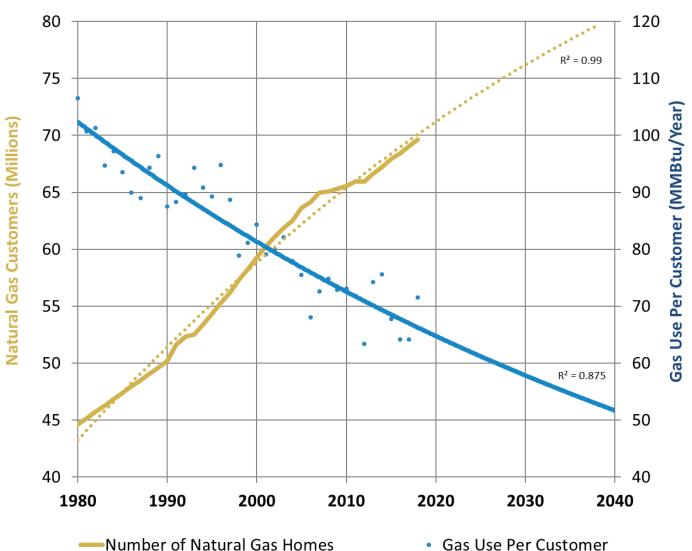
GTI: Turning Raw Technology into Practical Solutions

Jason LaFleur jlafleur@gti.energy

www.gti.energy



Dvele + GTI automating all-electric Passive House modular homes with DOE support



U.S. Residential Natural Gas Trends

Thank You Builders! Real Progress Made Since 1980

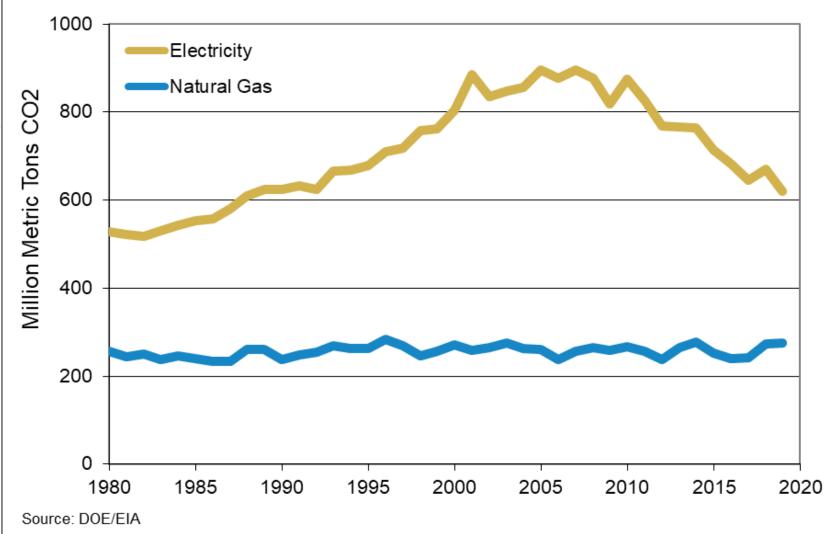
Your embrace of new technology has helped average U.S. natural gas home use trend downward for four decades.

25 million more homes (+55%) using natural gas since 1980 with **no change in total demand**. About 26% decline per home since 1980.

Further penetration of high-efficiency natural gas equipment and home weatherization can build on this trend.

Source: DOE-EIA. Annual variations due manly to weather (e.g., annual heating degree days)

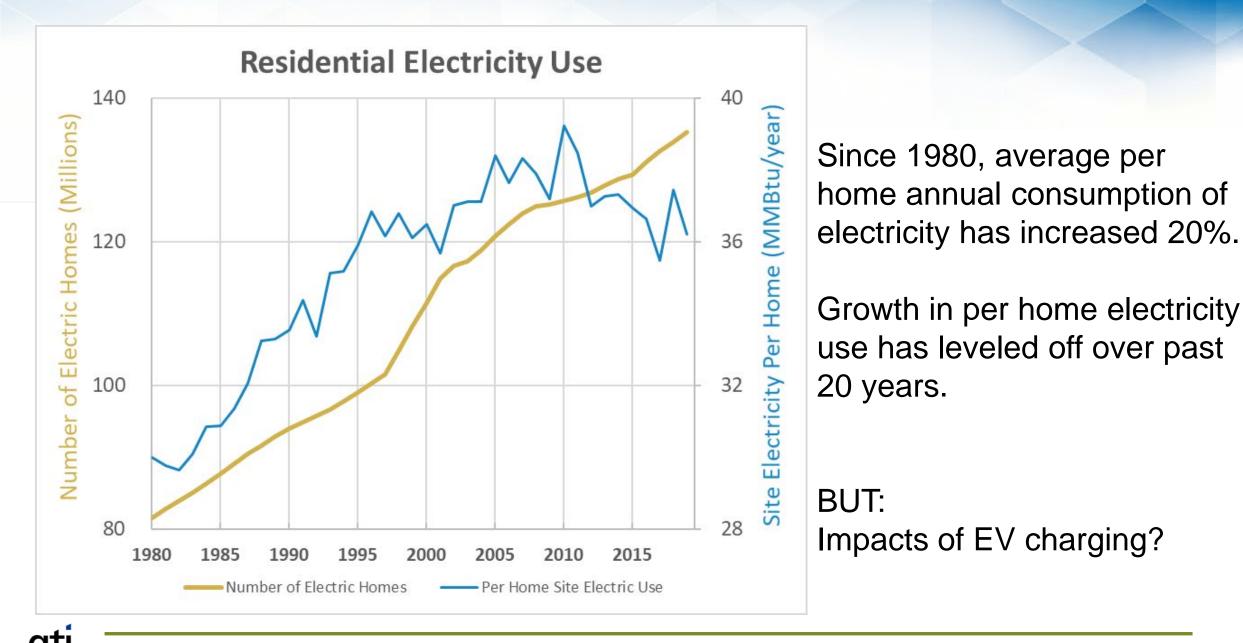
Residential Carbon Dioxide Emission Trends



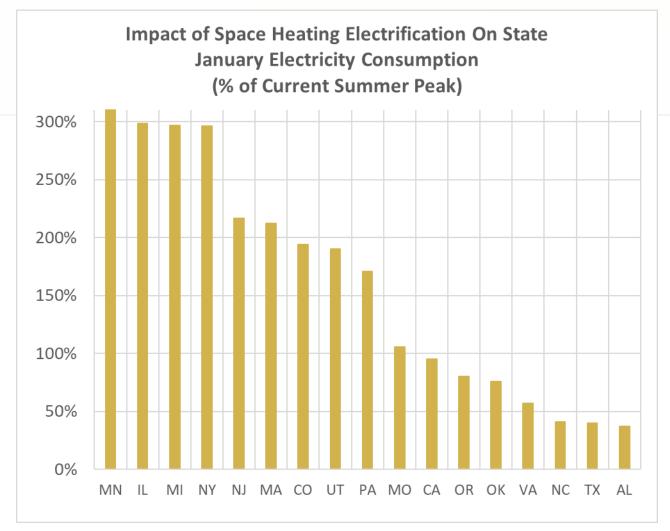
Electric grid emissions are critical.

After growing since 1980, residential electricity GHG emissions showing significant decrease (including coal displaced). Still above 1980 levels.

No net change in CO_2 emissions with a 55% increase in the number of gas homes (+25 million) since 1980.



Large Increases In Peak Winter Electricity Use



Switching from gas heating to electric heating would (on average) increase peak residential month electricity use by 150% in these 18 states.

What if the grid isn't ready?



Source: Analysis of DOE Energy Information Administration data

The Next Energy Battle: Renewables vs. Natural Gas

As coal declines and wind and solar energy rise, some are pushing to limit the use of natural gas, but utilities say they are not ready to do so.

Power sources at Dominion Energy in Remington, Va., include natural gas, a diesel backup tank and solar panels in the field. Ting Shen for The New York Times

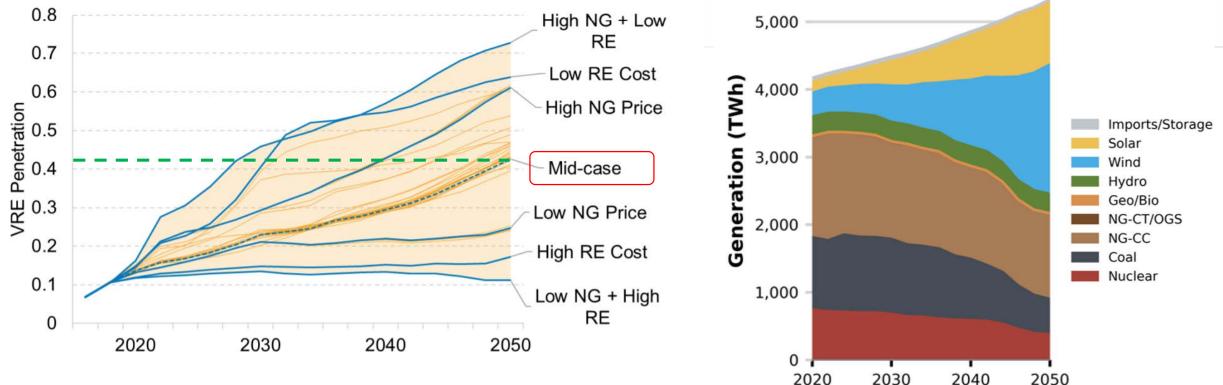
and an in st

Jul 6, 2020 New York Times

NREL projections on electric grid generation

Variable Renewable (VRE) Growth Across Scenarios

Mid-case: total generation sources



Answer to the Ultimate Question of Life, the Universe, and Everything: 42

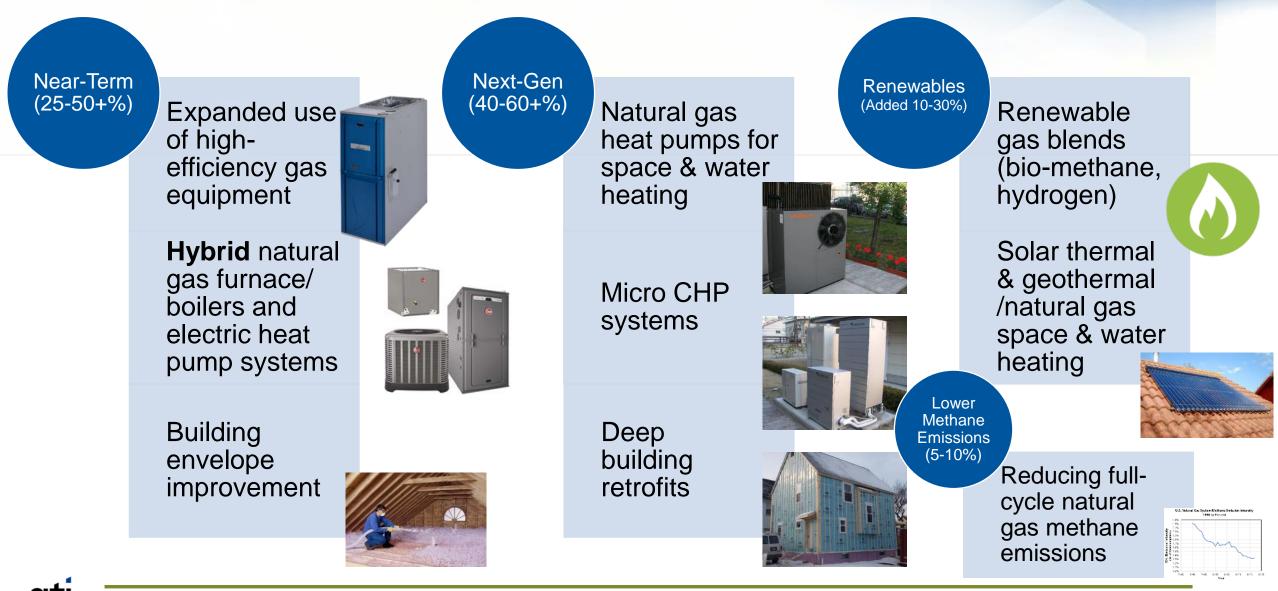
gti.

https://www.nrel.gov/analysis/standard-scenarios.html

GTI envisions a carbon-managed future in which integrated energy systems leverage low-carbon fuels, gases and infrastructure to limit global temperature rise.

By deploying hydrogen, carbon-neutral fuels and chemicals in ways that build on existing infrastructure and systems, we can reduce costs, lower risk and provide pathways to economy-wide deep decarbonization that supports growing economies worldwide.

Residential Natural Gas Pathways to Lower Greenhouse Gas



A Greener Gas Grid coming soon?

H₂ Blended at 30%

Photo: GTI

Potential to significantly impact CO₂ projections and fuel use in homes.

A Greener Gas Grid: Hydrogen is Happening

🞯 HyDeploy





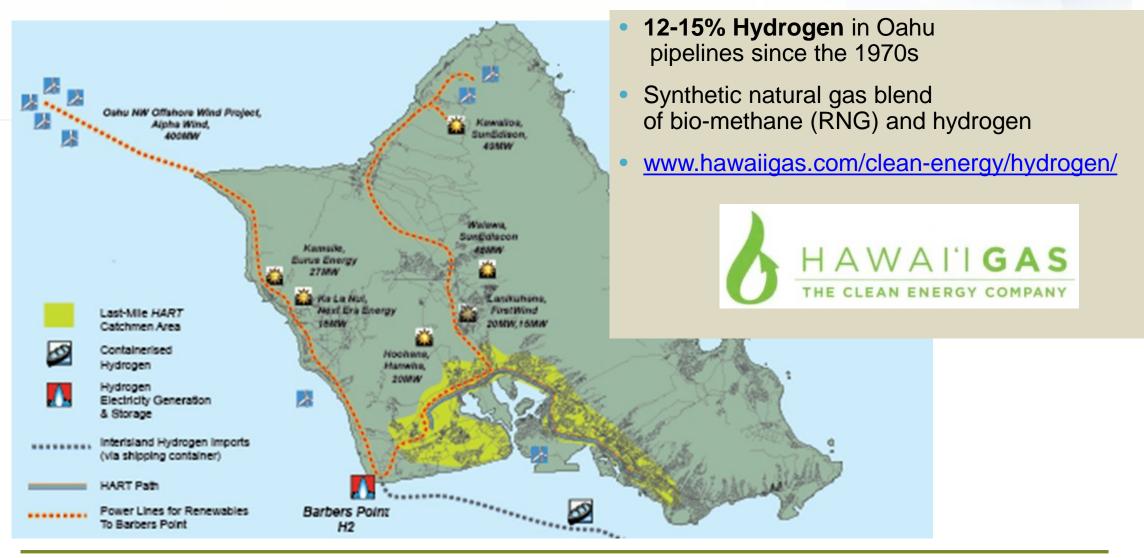






- HyDeploy (Cadent and NGN), UK 20% blending of H₂ in Keele University natural gas distribution system
- HYPOS (German Government), Germany 28 projects including 120 companies, including 100% H₂ network and home demonstrations
- HyReady (DNVGL, 11 partners), Europe Guidelines for natural gas networks and operations for the injection of H₂, up to 100%
- Magnum Carbon-Free Gas Power Plant (Vattenfall), Netherlands 440 MW CCGT fired on 100% H₂
- GRHYD Demo Project (Engie), France 0.5 MW Electrolyzer, variable blending to 20%, 50 buses, 200 homes
- H2@Scale (DOE, GTI), Austin, TX Cross-platform demonstration project including green hydrogen production, FCEV fueling, data center

Pipedream? Hawaii has a Hydrogen Economy



Low Carbon Resources Initiative

- New five-year partnership between GTI and EPRI, focusing on advancing technologies and large-scale deployment of:
 - -Low-carbon electricity generation
 - Low-carbon chemical energy carriers -such as clean hydrogen, bioenergy, and renewable natural gas
- Launched in August '20, with initial tasks of developing technology roadmaps and launching near-term projects





https://www.epri.com/lcri

The Evolution of Gas Heating

1970s-1980s Non-condensing Furnace 65-83% AFUE



1990s-2000s Condensing Furnace 90-98% AFUE

2010s to Present

Gas Sorption/Engine Heat Pumps 120-140% AFUE Cooling COP_{Gas} 0.5-1.2



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

Future Advanced Gas Heat Pumps >140% AFUE, Cooling $COP_{Gas} > 1.5$



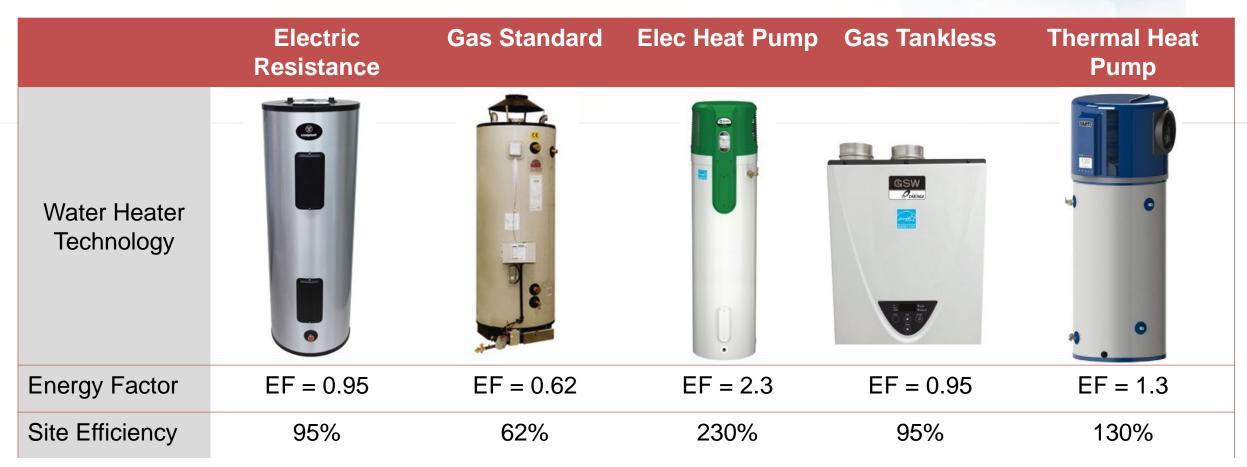
Grid-Interactivity, Hydrogenfueled, Natural Refrigerants, **Energy Storage**

Drivers/Issues

New Efficiency Req's, Ignition Controls

EnergyStar, Venting issues, Condensate, NOx

Comparing True Efficiency... and a new product category



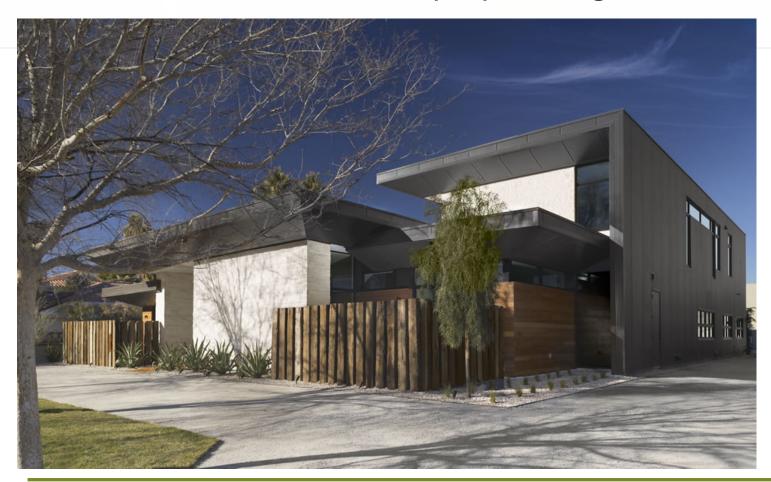


Source: eGRID 2016 U.S. national site/source energy conversion for electricity of 2.79 and natural gas of 1.09

Leap Frog Ahead.

Case Study: The 2019 NAHB New American Remodel Home

2019 International Builder Show (IBS), Las Vegas, NV

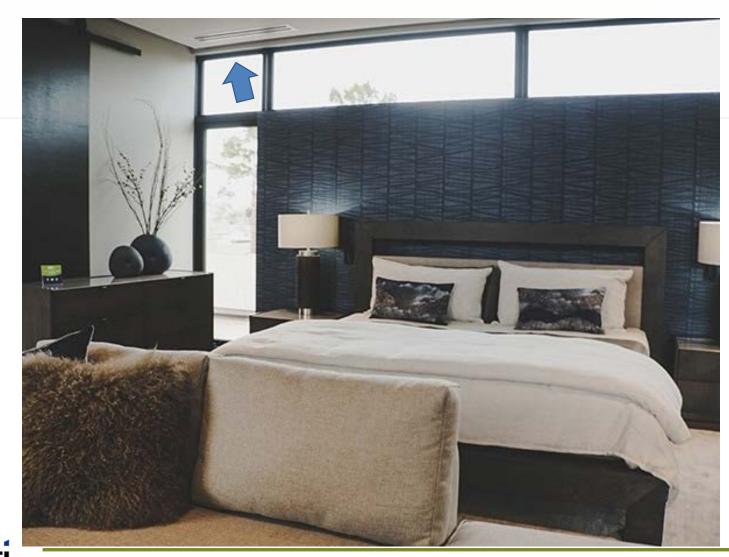


- 1950's ranch, gut rehab
- 4,950 sq ft
- Enhanced thermal barrier
- On-site water storage
- Infrared sauna
- Rooftop PV
- NGBS Emerald certified
- Designed for net zero

All space conditioning (heat/cooling) provided by natural gas-fired heat pumps.

- Ductless system
- Independent room control
- Stable fuel pricing

Case Study: The 2019 NAHB New American Remodel Home



"The biggest thing here, which is the most different than a lot of the other homes, is the **gas heat pump HVAC** system.

The **efficiency to cost benefit** is one of the best investments clients can make, especially when you **pair it with solar** because you can really then start to offset a lot more of your costs." - *Michael Gardner, Studio G Architecture*

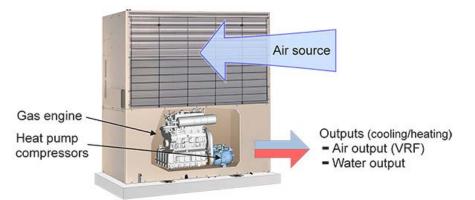
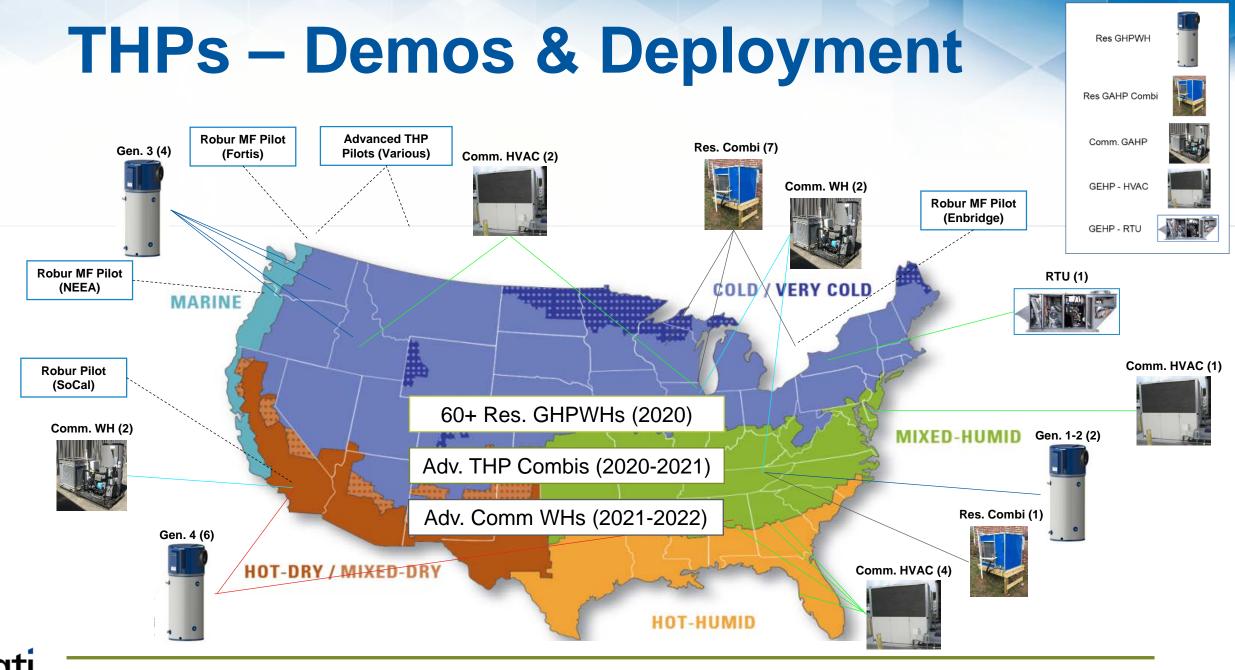


Photo: Next Luxury; space conditioning delivered through indoor VRF components



New Gas Heat Pump Water-Heater Product Key Features



- Uses just 50% of the usual energy to heat water
- Performance verified by 3rd party labs
- Underlying technology: a Thermally-Driven Heat Pump (based on a long-used, safe, thermodynamic cycle that draws part some heat from the surrounding air, and is therefore a partially (1/3) renewable energy appliance)
- Product will be made by major water-heater manufacturers
- Maintenance Requirements: similar to a power-vent or condensing storage tank water-heater
- Will be available, in-stock at all major distributors
- Expect significant energy efficiency incentives from utilities



Typical Garage-located Installation **Gas Heat-pump Water Heater**



New Gas Heat-Pump Water-Heater Product Specifications



UEF (efficiency) Rating	1.20
Renewable Energy Content	1/3 total heat from ambient air
Tank Size	80 gallons, etc.
First Hour Draw	80 gallons (same as tank)
Fuel	Natural Gas or Propane
Fuel Line Size (minimum)	1/4" or 1/2" diameter gas pipe
Electrical Connection	110v/15a (non-dedicated circuit Ok)
Installation Location	Conditioned or Unconditioned space
Venting	1" PVC pipe (50 ft length possible)
Condensate Disposal	Typically to a floor drain
Dimensions	79"H x 24"W x 24"D; 370 lbs.
Recharge Time (cold inlet = 55°F) (from fully-drained up to 125°F) (from fully-drained up to 105°F	4.0 hours (complete tank) 2.5 hours (complete tank)
(backup-element capacity)	45 minutes to provide 10 gal at 105°F)

Milestones & Targets

- Multi-sponsor effort
- Targeting ~50 sites across 4-5 regions
- California (LA basin) essential market
- Field demonstration launches Q3 2021







Project Objectives

Demonstrate commitment to GHWPH commercialization and launch

Evaluate product readiness across various climates and housing stocks with emphasis on reliability, efficacy, efficiency, installation experience, customer satisfaction and manufacturer/technology developer business capabilities

Support program development with savings, cost, and installation information needed to quickly develop and deploy programs upon product launch

Support timely product launch by communicating in situ performance information to manufacturer with a goal of product launch by 2022

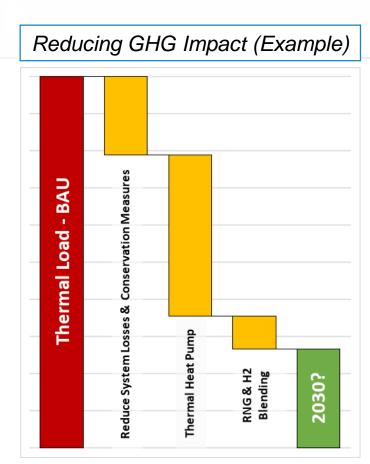
Prime the market by providing hands-on experience to local distribution and installation companies

Characterize GHPWH's performance to generate performance curves/modules for rating software, standard metrics , and provide technical support towards certification.

Interested? Email <u>msweeney@gti.energy</u>

THPs – GHG Reduction Potential

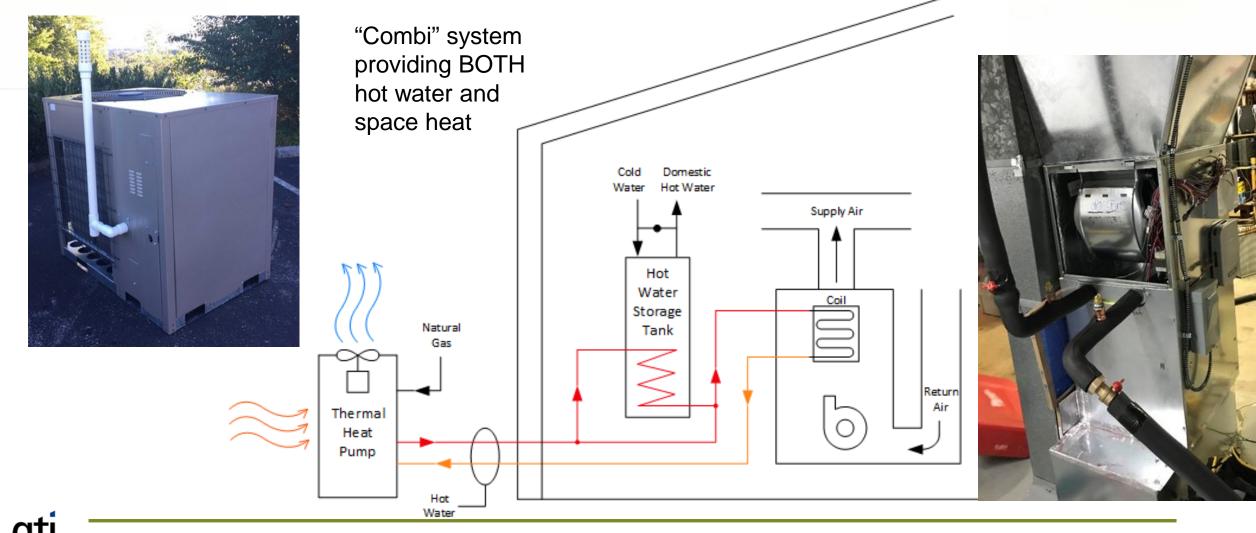
- Primary advantage of THPs is >40% reduction in gas consumption over baseline
 - Studies indicate >1.20 UEF, >140% AFUE feasible*
 - Better retain capacity, efficiency in cold climates**
- Add'l benefits include, typically:
 - Combustion outdoors or sealed, no IAQ concern
 - Climate-friendly natural refrigerants (NH3, CO2)
 - Multi-function appliance w/ heat recovery
- Key piece in thermal load decarbonization puzzle
 - Address low-hanging fruit with system losses, conservation
 - THP partial/full retrofit (e.g. GAHP)
 - Low-carbon fuels (25% blend shown, higher blends are feasible)





*Glanville, P. et al. Integrated Gas-fired Heat Pump Water Heaters for Homes: Results of Field Demonstrations and System Modeling, ASHRAE Transactions . 2020, Vol. 126 Issue 1, p325-332 ** Glanville, P. et al. Demonstration and Simulation of Gas Heat Pump-Driven Residential Combination Space and Water Heating System Performance, ASHRAE Transactions . 2019, Vol. 125 Issue 1, p264-272

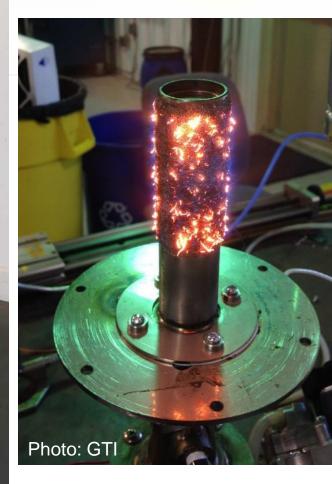
Space AND Water Heating with THPs



Inside a THP...





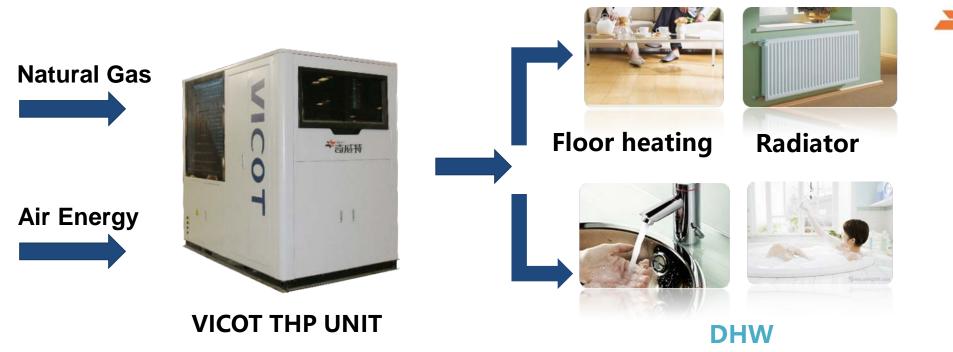


Vicot THP Unit, by HOMY

HOMY is responsible for **selling**, **commissioning** and supplying **after sales services** for a high efficiency **THP** system in Canada and USA



ΙΟΟΤ



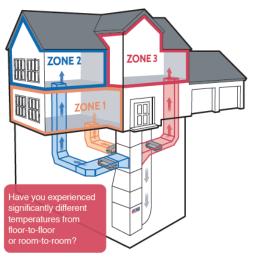


Residential Integrated THP with Zoning

- In 2021 HOMY plans to launch THP for ~60-68 kBTU (18-20kW) w/ Hydronic AHU as a packaged solution.
- Now offering ~220,000 BTU (65 kW) Vicot unit
- HOMY uses a sophisticated AHU matched with THP and benefiting from state of art IoT.
- HOMY provides **installation and after sales service** for the integrated system and **contractors training.**
- Integrated zoning further lowers energy use while maximizing comfort

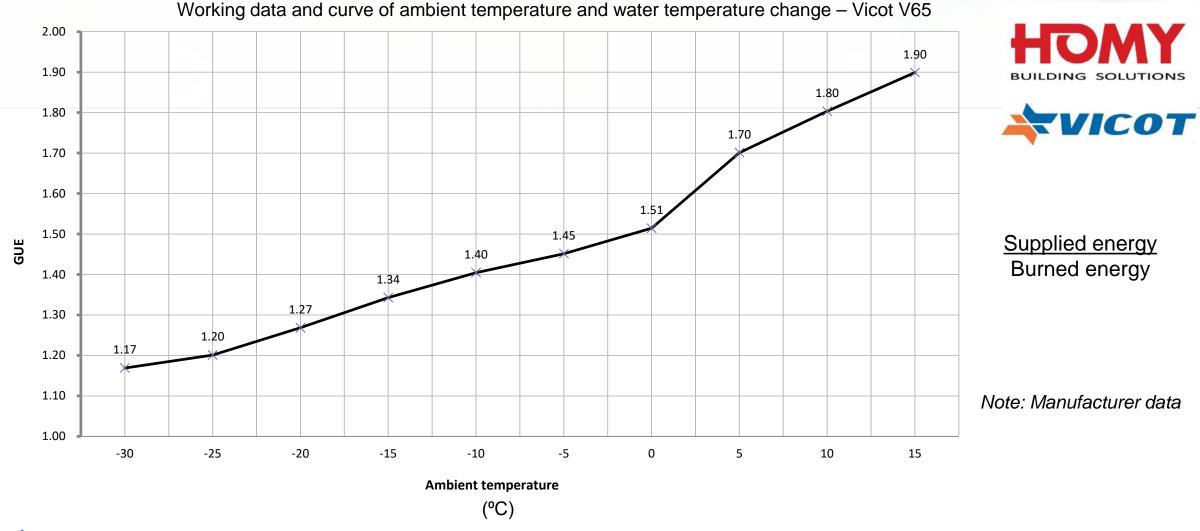


Ultimate Comfort with Zoning



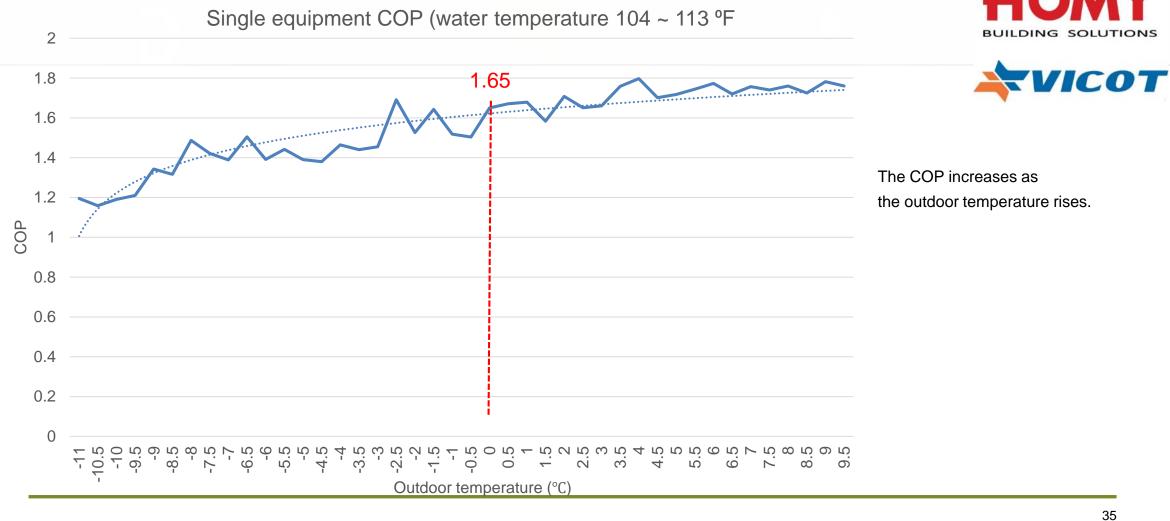


Vicot Performance: Gas Utilization Efficiency





Vicot System COP







Vicot 65 kW for Domestic Hot water heating in Multi-family Retrofit

Location:

Toronto, Ontario - Canada Rental Apartment Building (MURB) 9-story, 51 apartment units

Pre-Retrofit system for DHW:

- 630 KBtu Boiler
- 3x 120 Gal Tank















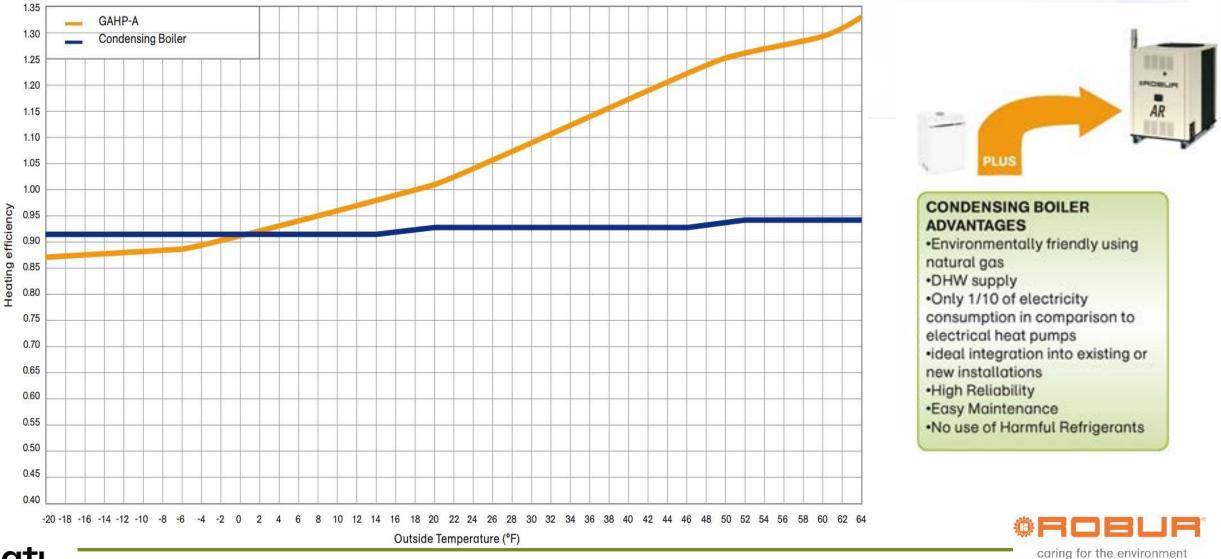


Robur Residential

WWW.ROBURCORP.COM

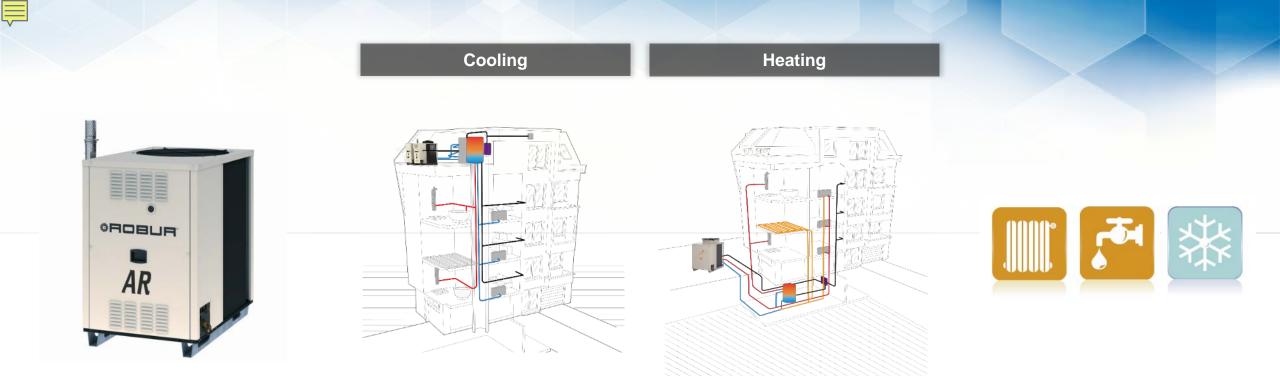


ROBUR HEAT PUMP vs. CONDENSING BOLIER





WWW.ROBURCORP.COM



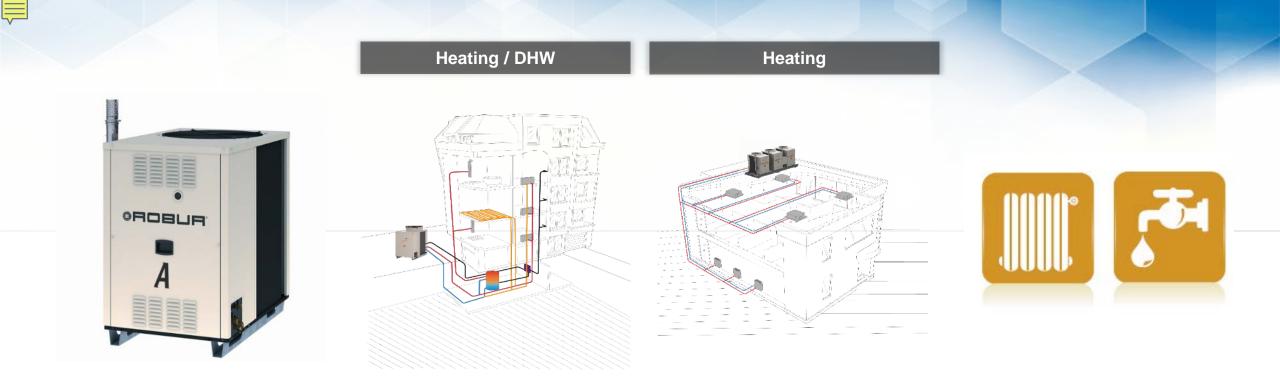
- Reversible Cooling & Heating System
- Provides 126% Heating Efficiency at Nominal Conditions

ÖRC

caring for the environm

- Ambient Operating Temperatures : 120°F to -20°F
- Max Outlet Water Temp 140°F
- Min Outlet Water Temp 37.4°F





- Heating Only System
- Provides 129% Heating Efficiency at Nominal Conditions
- Ambient Operating Temperatures : 113°F to -20°F
- Max Outlet Water Temp 140°F





[©]RC

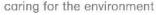
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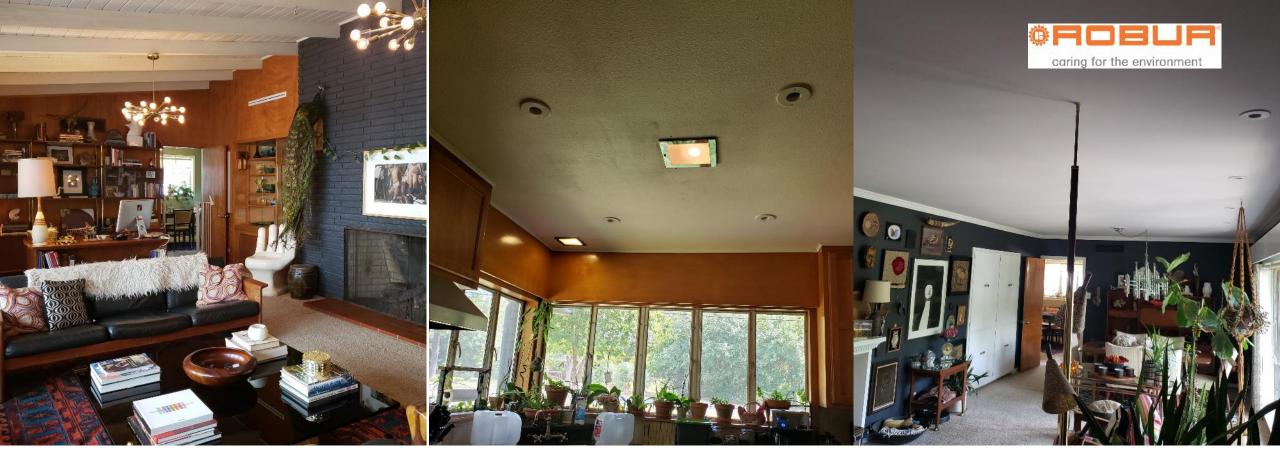


Austin, TX Area

GAHP AR Reversible Heat Pump 5T Cooling – 120,000 Btu/h Heating







5T air handler using the chill water/ hot water coil. By using the Unico system air handler we were able to accomplish installation through a very tight attic. With approximately 120' of supply plenum in 38 outlets, the combination of both systems gives us efficiency and the performance were looking for, all the way over to the other side of the house in the master suite and other bedrooms and bathrooms. Approx. installed cost \$25,000.



Robur K18 – Combi THP

- Modulating, condensing gas absorption heat pump, using renewable energy and natural gas for heating and Indirect domestic hot water production (combi).
- All-In-One Heating Solution
- 18kW 61,400 BTU's
- Up to 150% Efficient
- Easy to Install
- Low Maintenance
- Ultra Quiet Operation
- Natural Refrigerant
- Custom Residential Applications







SMTI Combi THP Case Study

80,000 Btu/h (23 kW) output with 4:1 output modulation, no aux./backup heat, Ultra-low NOx emissions, defrost capable, projected **140% AFUE** (Region IV) and 3-5 yr. payback*.

Validated designs through 2019 – 2020 winter

Field Demonstrations (4 retrofits / 3 existing)

- Prepare for product commercialization launch
- Understand experience installation issues + costs
- Improve the contractor experience

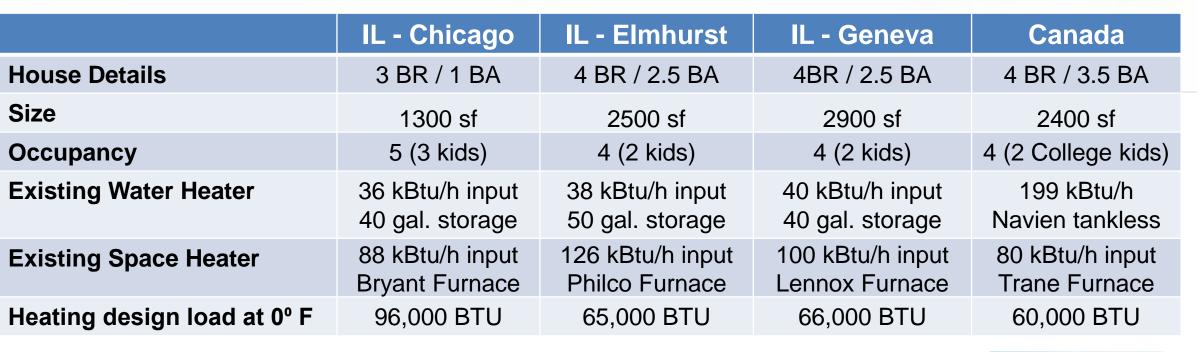




*Glanville, P, Keinath, C., and Garrabrant, M. (2017) Development and Evaluation of a Low-Cost Gas Absorption Heat Pump, Proceedings of the ASHRAE Winter Conference, Las Vegas, NV.

** Glanville, P., Suchorabski, D., Keinath, C., and Garrabrant, M. (2018), Laboratory and Field Evaluation of a Gas Heat Pump-Driven Residential Combination Space and Water Heating System, Proceedings of the ASHRAE Winter Conference, Chicago, IL.

Res Space Heat/Combi Next Steps: 2019-2020 Heating Season











Outdoor Unit – Moving the Outdoor THP Unit







WWW.STONEMOUNTAINTECHNOLOGIES.COM



Outdoor THP Unit



Indoors – Hydronic Air Handler

Horizontal install (parallel to existing furnace for pilot)



Vertical install





WWW.STONEMOUNTAINTECHNOLOGIES.COM

Indoors – Hydronic Controls



Simplify install with pre-assembled hydronic pumps and controls



THP water heater

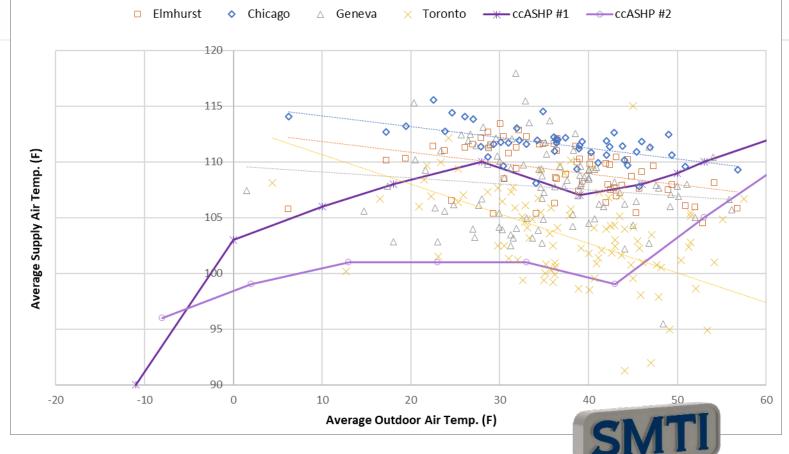




SMTI Case Study 2019-20 Results

Thermal Comfort:

- When operational, THPs were successful in maintaining thermal comfort
 - Delivered air temperatures at or above targets in most cases
 - Delivered DHW temperatures similarly on target
- In IL, WI, ON, and TN, eight THP "combi" space/water system demos yielded up to 45% energy savings versus condensing furnace/standard water heater combined, including operation at -30°F without backup heat².

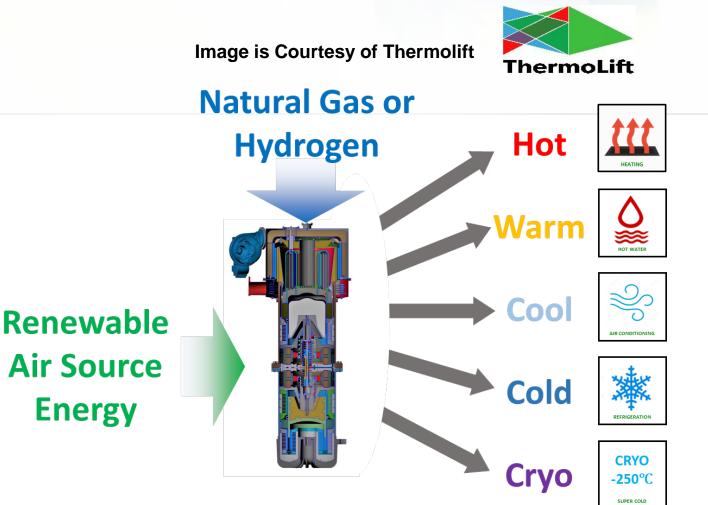


Glanville, P. et al. (2019) Demonstration and Simulation of Gas Heat Pump-Driven Residential Combination Space and Water Heating System Performance, ASHRAE Transactions; Vol. 125 264-272.;

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Thermal Compression Highlight - Thermolift

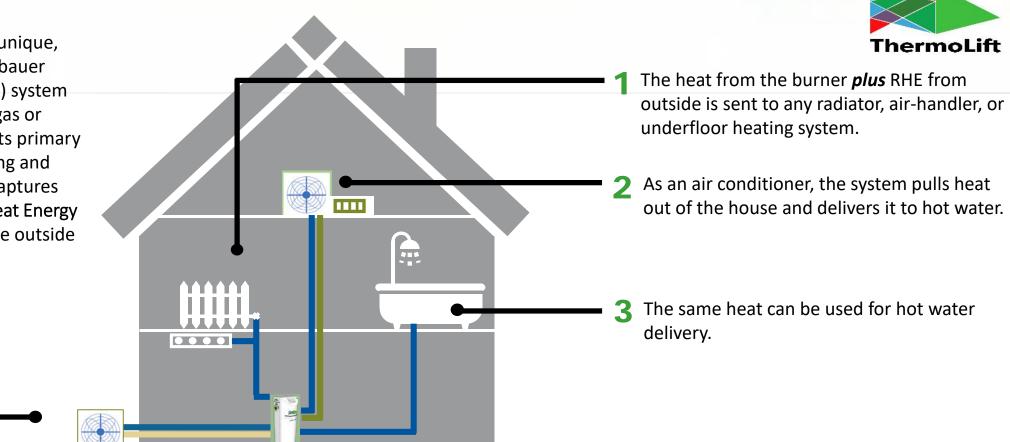
- Potential for heating COP_{gas} = 2 at 47°F / cold climate heating COP_{gas} > 1.3 at -13°F, early data is promising*
- Simultaneous cooling (COP_{gas} = 1 target)
- 2018 prototype testing showed COP stable at part load and internal power generation feasible
- 3+ years of R&D with GTI on hotside of cycle, prototype GTI lab testing and Thermolift demos in 2019 planned



*Source: ORNL, "Test Report of the Thermolift Natural Gas Fired Air-Conditioner and Cold-Climate Heat Pump", prepared by ORNL with support from Thermolift under contract DE-EE0006350.

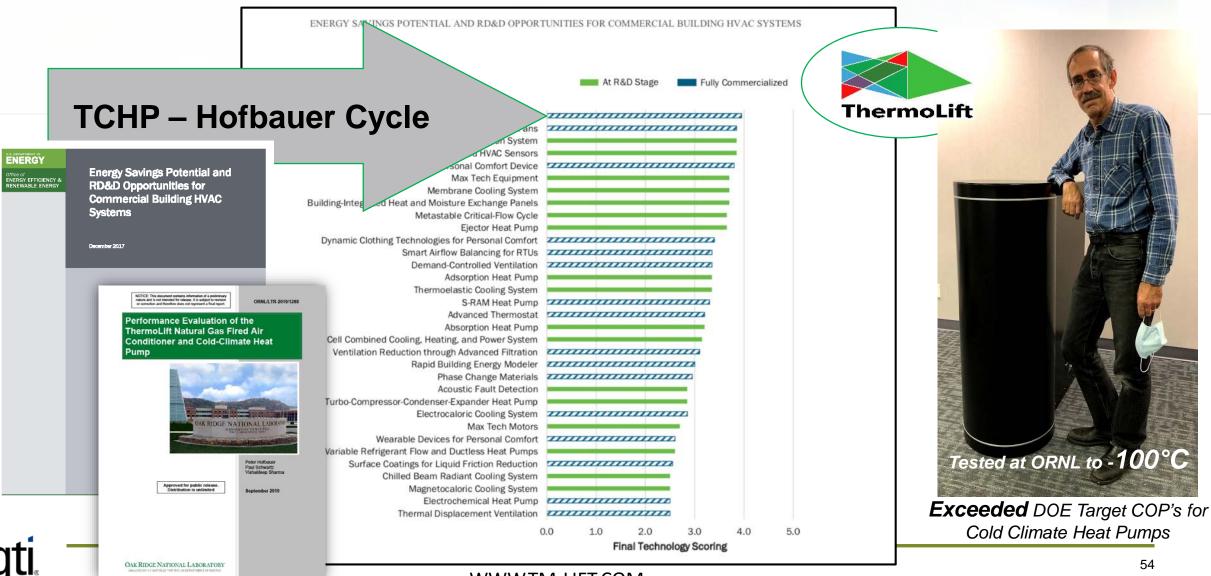
Building Integration

ThermoLift's unique, patented Hofbauer Cycle (TCHP[™]) system uses natural gas or hydrogen as its primary fuel for heating and cooling and captures Renewable Heat Energy (RHE) from the outside ambient air.



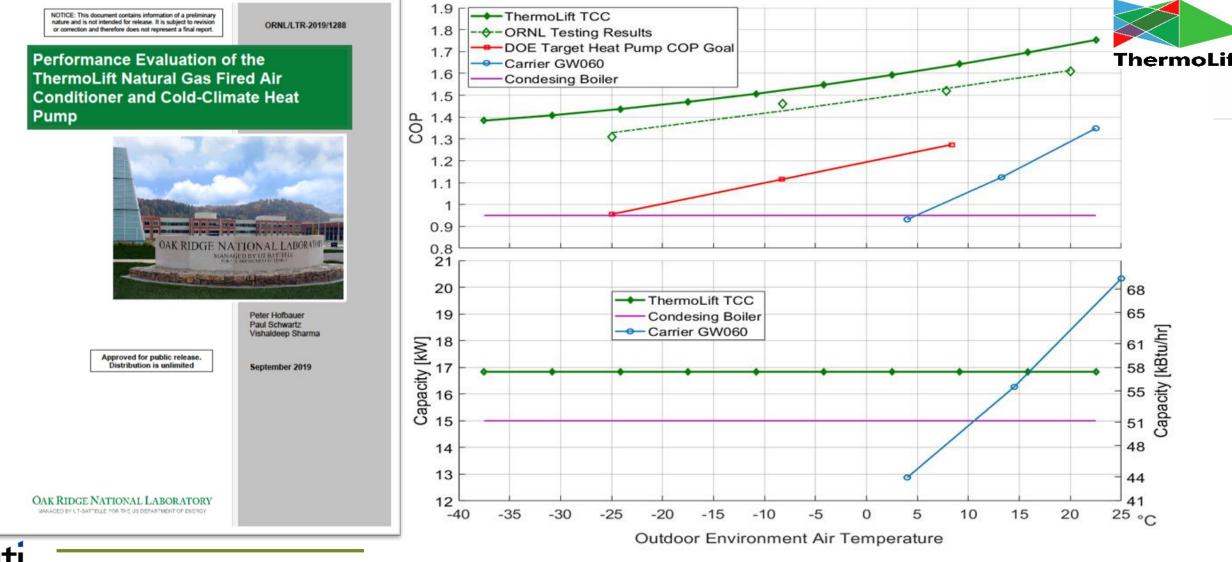
DOE Ranked HVAC Technologies

Based on global review of 300 technologies.



WWW.TM-LIFT.COM

Exceeding State-of-the-Art



WWW.TM-LIFT.COM

What is the top solution for global warming?

NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER

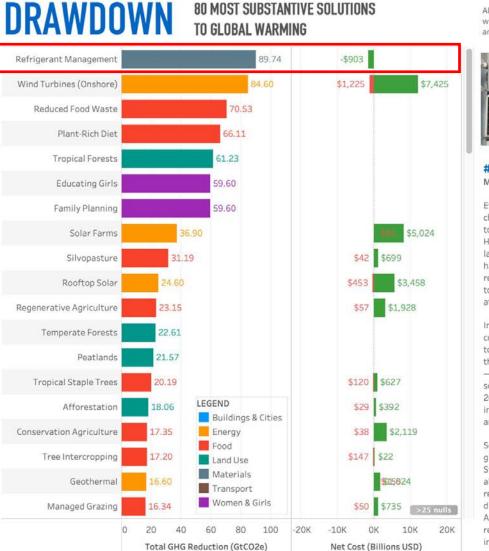
THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE PLAN EVER PROPOSED TO **REVERSE GLOBAL WARMING** EDITED BY PAUL HAWKEN

0



(Source: Drawdown – The Most Comprehensive Plan Ever Proposed to Reverse Global Warming, 2017)

#1 – Refrigerant Management



80 MOST SUBSTANTIVE SOLUTIONS

All data, text, and images are from the project Drawdown website. This visualization was developed independently and is not affiliated with project Drawdown. Visit their w..



#1: Refrigerant Management Materials

Every refrigerator and air conditioner contains chemical refrigerants that absorb and release heat to enable chilling. Refrigerants, specifically CFCs and HCFCs, were once culprits in depleting the ozone layer. Thanks to the 1987 Montreal Protocol, they have been phased out. HFCs, the primary replacement, spare the ozone layer, but have 1,000 to 9,000 times greater capacity to warm the atmosphere than carbon dioxide.

In October 2016, officials from more than 170 countries met in Kigali, Rwanda, to negotiate a deal to address this problem. Through an amendment to the Montreal Protocol, the world will phase out HFCs -starting with high-income countries in 2019, then some low-income countries in 2024 and others in 2028. Substitutes are already on the market, including natural refrigerants such as propane and ammonium.

Scientists estimate the Kigali accord will reduce global warming by nearly one degree Fahrenheit. Still, the bank of HFCs will grow substantially before all countries halt their use. Because 90 percent of refrigerant emissions happen at end of life, effective disposal of those currently in circulation is essential. After being carefully removed and stored, refrigerants can be purified for reuse or transformed into other chemicals that do not cause warming.

(Source: Priopta Data Visualization of Drawdown, 2017)

(Data Source: Drawdown – The Most Comprehensive Plan Ever Proposed to Reverse Global Warming, 2017)

#36 – Alternative Cement; #42 – Heat Pumps



All data, text, and images are from the project Drawdown website. This visualization was developed independently and is not affiliated with project Drawdown. Visit their w...



#36: Alternative Cement Materials

Cement is a vital source of strength in infrastructure, second only to water as one of the most used substances in the world. It is also a source of emissions, generating 5 to 6 percent annually.

To produce Portland cement, the most common form, a mixture of crushed limestone and aluminosilicate clay is roasted in a kiln. At high heat, limestone's calcium carbonate splits into calcium oxide (the desired lime content) and carbon dioxide (the waste). Decarbonizing limestone causes roughly 60 percent of cement's emissions. The rest result from energy use.

To reduce emissions from the decarbonization process, the crucial strategy is to change the composition of cement. Conventional clinker can be partially substituted for alternative materials that include volcanic ash, certain clays, finely ground limestone, ground bottle glass, and industrial waste products—namely blast furnace slag (from manufacturing iron) and fly ash (from burning coal). These materials leapfrog the most carbon-emitting, energy-intensive step in the cement production process.

The average global rate of clinker substitution could realistically reach 40 percent and avoid up to 440 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions annual. Standards and product scales will be key for

(Source: Priopta Data Visualization of Drawdown, 2017)

(Data Source: Drawdown – The Most Comprehensive Plan Ever Proposed to Reverse Global Warming, 2017)

Refrigerants (GWP20 vs GWP100)

Methane: GWP100 GWP20	28 84
R-134a GWP100 GWP20	1,430 3,830
R-410a GWP100 GWP20	2,088 4,340
R-32 GWP100 GWP20	675 2,330
R-717 (ammor GWP100 GWP20	nia) 0 0

Table 1: List of the most commonly used HFCs, HCFCs and low GWP alternatives. (IPCCC Fourth Assessment Report- 2007): Atmospheric lifetime and GWP20 and GWP100

Substance	Application	20 Year	100 Year	Atmospheric
		GWP	GWP	Lifetime
HCFC -22	Air-conditioning: most commonly used refrigerant	5,160	1,810	12
HCFC -141b	Insulation foam blowing	2,250	725	9.3
HCFC-142b	Insulation foam blowing	5,490	2,310	17.9
HFC-23	Low temperature refrigerant	12,000	14,800	
HFC-32	Blend component of refrigerants	2,330	675	4.9
HFC-125	Blend component of refrigerants	6,350	3,500	29
HFC-134a	Refrigerant in domestic refrigerators, mobile air- conditioning, stationary air-conditioning, blend component of refrigerants, foam blowing agent, aerosol propellant	3,830	1,430	14
HFC-143a	Blend component of refrigerants	5,890	4,470	52
HFC -152a	Blend component of refrigerants, foam blowing agent, possible future refrigerant	437	124	1.4
HFC-227ea	Refrigerant	5,310	3,220	
HFC-245fa	Foam blowing agent Possible future refrigerant	3,380	1030	7.6
HFC-365mfc	Foam blowing agent Possible future refrigerant	2,520	794	8.6
HFC-404a	Refrigerant blend: a leading alternative to HCFC-22 in air-conditioning	6010	3922	34.2
HFC-410 a	Refrigerant blend: a leading alternative to HCFC- 22 in air-conditioning, transport refrigeration	4340	2088	
HFC-407c	Refrigerant blend: a leading retrofit alternative to HCFC-22 in air-conditioning, transport refrigeration	4115	1774	
CO2	Refrigerant, foam blowing agent	1	1	
Hydrocarbons	Refrigerant, foam blowing agent	<3	<3	
Ammonia	Refrigerant	0	0	

The lifetime of HFCs ranges from 1.4 years (HFC-152a) to 52 years (HFC-143a), the average lifetime is 21.7 years. The average GWP of these HFCs, calculated over 20 years is 4582, and 2362 over 100 years. ^{viii}

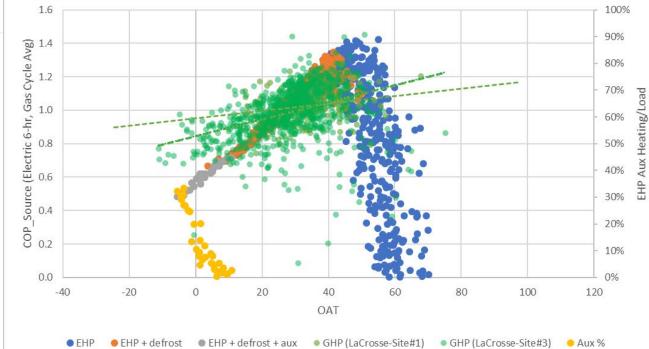


Source: The Benefits of Basing Policies on the 20 Year GWP of HFCs, Montreal Protocol Conference, 2011

Comparing THP w/ Air Source Heat Pumps

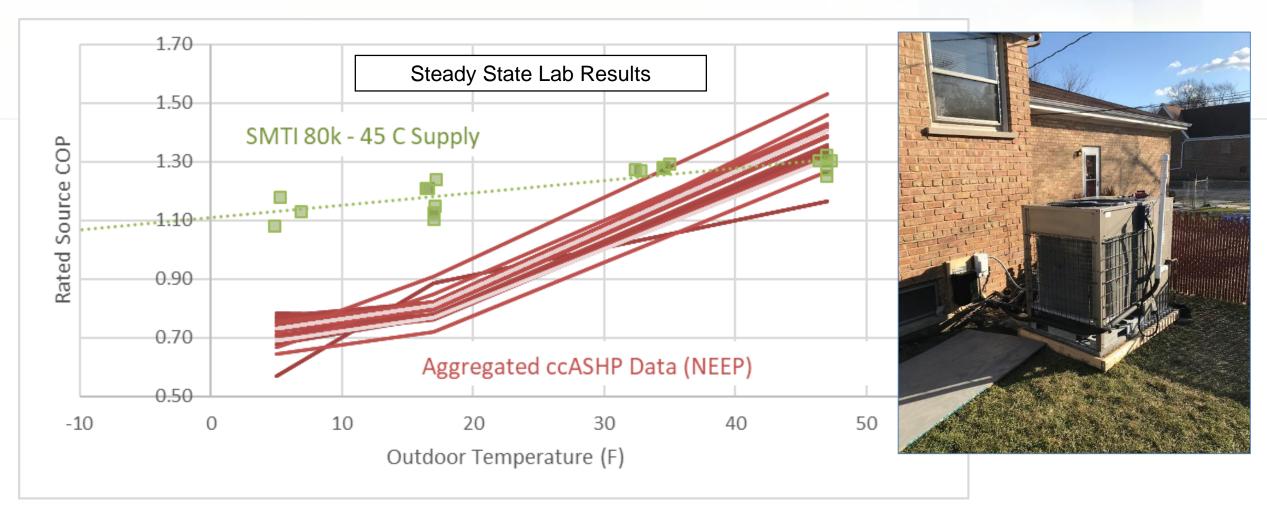
Key Differences from Electric ASHP:

- Capacity and efficiency less impacted by outdoor temperatures
 - Delivered air temperature not impacted by outdoor temperature
- Can supply DHW and Space Heating loads simultaneously (combi)
- No backup/auxiliary heating needed



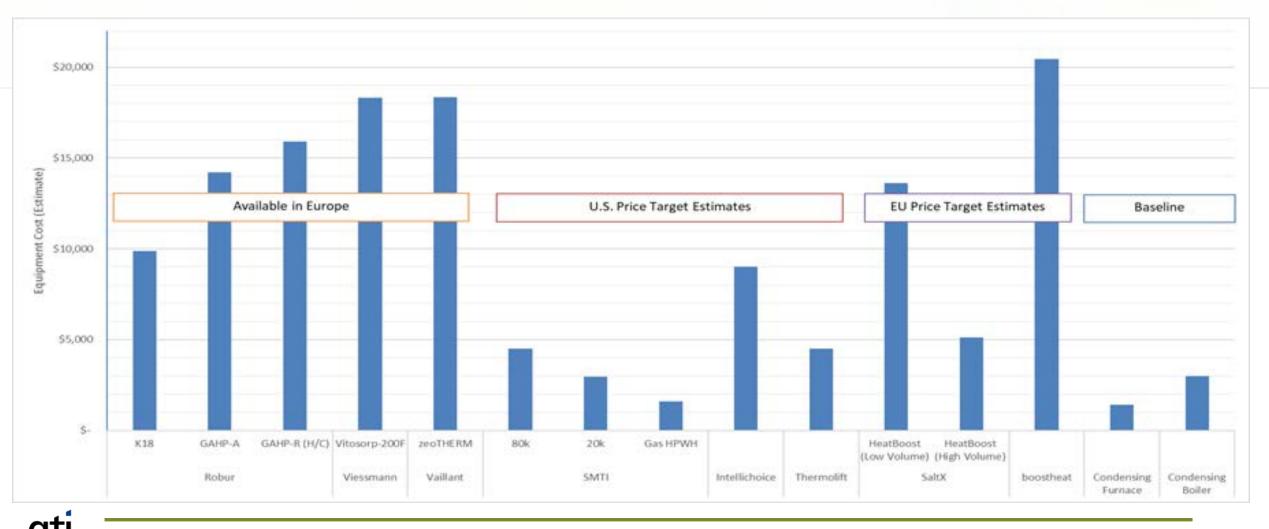
Cycling / Transient Performance for THP and ccASHP [Source: GTI]

Field Study Comparison to NEEP Certified ccASHP



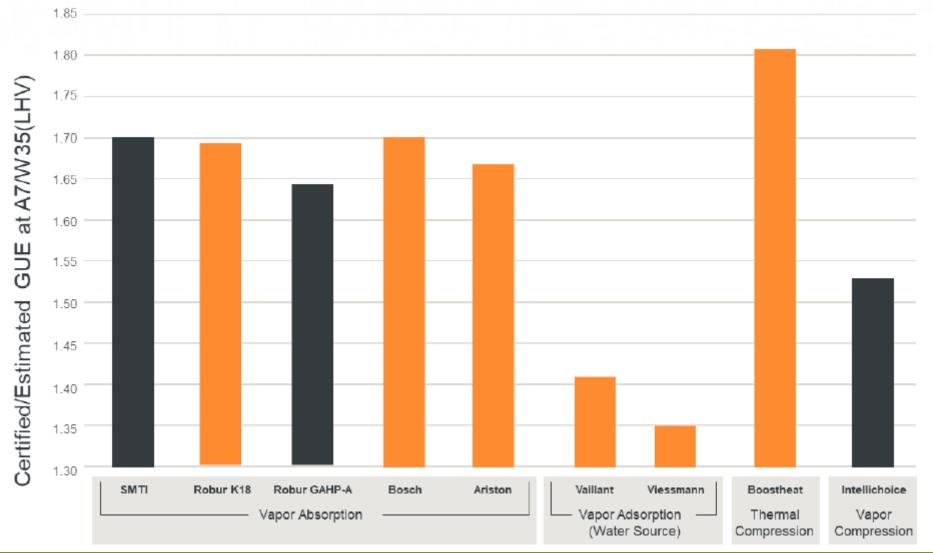
Using eGRID 2016 U.S. national site/source energy conversion for electricity of 2.79 and natural gas of 1.09

What about costs?



Source: Gas Heat Pump Technology and Market Roadmap

Many THPs with Potential (most combi)





THPs Coming to market

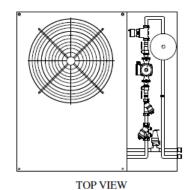
Not purely coincidental that over the last year...

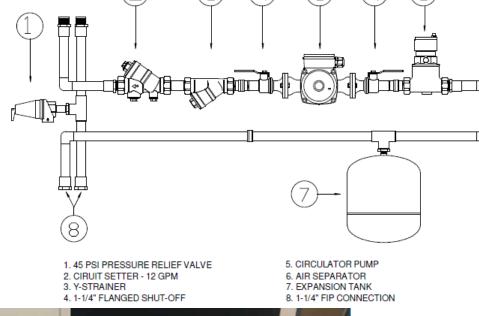
- Government agencies have announced funding calls specifically for THP R&D
- **SMII** and their manufacturing partners have openly discussed residential product introductions in 1-2 years, multiple ongoing demos in US/Canada



- is planning an expanded demonstration campaign in MN, NY, Canada
- saltx is spinning off its THP division, with interest in N. America
- 😪 BOOSTHEAT has sent products from France to US and Canada for testing
 - **YANMAR** and **BUE MOUNTAIN** / **AISIN** have indicated increased interest in their products
- Introduced the XICOT THP in North America, demo in Canada

Easing THP Installation – Hydronic Packages









66



Working unit – production 1967

Caring for the environment

What about O&M?

Outdoor System

- Ammonia refrigerants have safety concerns
- Refrigerant solution pumps
- Handling condensate

Indoor System

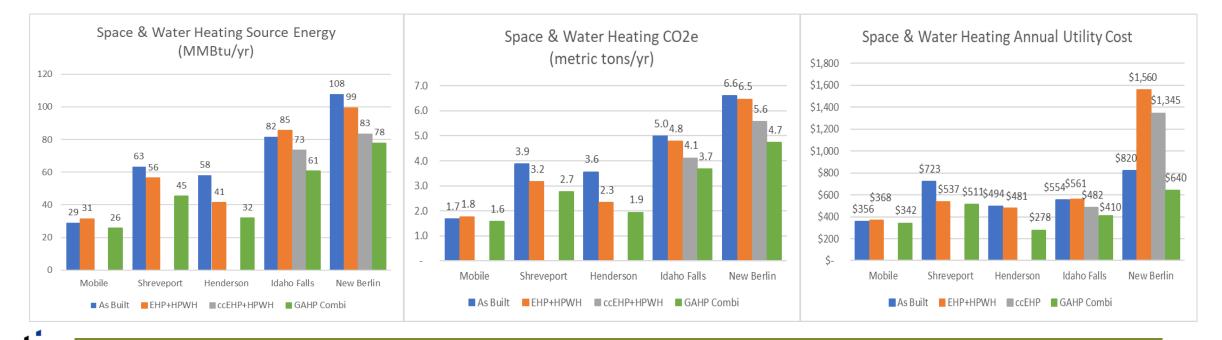
- Similar to other hydronic heating or solar thermal
- Water/glycol mix
- Air filter replacement

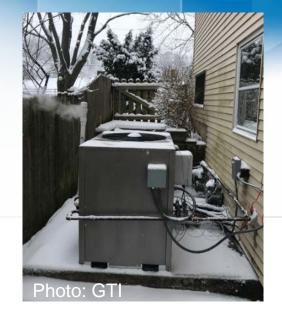




Gas Heat Pump Combis

- SMTI GHP Combi modeled in five builders' homes
- Gas heat pump combi shows an advantage over both gas furnaces and electric heat pump technologies in all climates
 - Including cold-climate air-source heat pump (modeled for ID and WI)





Thermal Heat Pump Summary

• THPs are a new product class, with many options coming to market

Forced Hot Air

Boiler (Hydronic)

Level	AFUE		Level	AFUE	Other Requirements
CEE Tier 1	≥92%*		CEE Tier 1	≥90%*	Thermal Load Management^
CEE Tier 2	≥95%*		CEE Tier 2	≥95%*	Thermal Load Management^
CEE Tier 3	≥97%*		Advanced Tier	≥110%**	Thermal Load Management^
Advanced Tier	≥110%**		liminary	J	
		Pre	500000		

- THPs offer a deep decarbonization alternative to full electrification
 - Emissions competitive, particularly in cold climates or a greener gas grid
 - Operating and installation costs competitive
 - Natural refrigerants
 - Combustion typically located outdoors, eliminating impact of IAQ risks

THANK YOU

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Thank you to THF	Partners for sharing information:
Rinnai	www.rinnai.com
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Save the dates for next year! SEPT 14 – 16 2021 Denver, CO

