



# ENERGY STAR Water Coolers Stakeholder Webinar

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ENERGY STAR Program

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2	Test Method Development
3	Overall Energy Consumption
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# Current ENERGY STAR Approach



- Standby Test
  - 24 hour energy consumption
  - No water draw
- Limitations
  - Not applicable to On Demand units
  - Sensitive to default temperatures
  - Results dependent on chosen test period
  - Not representative of actual product use

# Water Cooler Development



- Progress to Date:
  - April 2011: Initiated test method development
  - June 2011: Webinar presenting draft 1 test method
  - July 2011 to January 2012: Validation testing and test method revisions
  - February 2012: Webinar presenting draft 2 test method

# Water Cooler Development



	Draft 1 June 7, 2011	Draft 2 February 16, 2012
Test Basis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Market Research</li><li>• Existing Test Procedures</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Validation Testing</li></ul>
Tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standby</li><li>• Active<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Heat/Cool Fixed Amount of Water</li><li>– Replenish &amp; Heat/Cool Fixed Amount of Water</li></ul></li><li>• Energy Capacity</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standby</li><li>• Active<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Water Delivery Performance</li></ul></li></ul>

# Webinar Goals

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- Present draft 2 test method
- Discuss findings from testing
- Obtain feedback from stakeholders on draft 2 test method
- Obtain feedback on steps moving forward

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# Goals of Draft 2 Test Method

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- Ensure universally applicable
- Provide consistent results
- Capture water draw energy consumption

# Overview of Draft 2 Test Method



- Revised Standby Mode:
  - Renamed to “On Mode with No Water Draw”
  - Based on version 1.3 ENERGY STAR test method
  - Introduced stabilization period
  - Specified energy measurement guidelines
- Added Active Mode:
  - Introduced in June 2011 webinar
  - Referred to as “On Mode with Water Draw”
  - Determines efficiency of water delivery system (energy delivered vs. energy consumed)

# Test Method Scope

- Draft 2 test method applicable to all units
- Proposed Scope:

Operation Method	Water Source	Water Temperature
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Storage</li><li>• On Demand</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bottle</li><li>• Point of Use (POU)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hot and Cold</li><li>• Cook and Cold</li><li>• Cold Only</li></ul>

- Propose removing Air-source units from scope
  - Very high energy consumption compared to other units under scope
  - Additional water harvest functionality

# Test Method Development

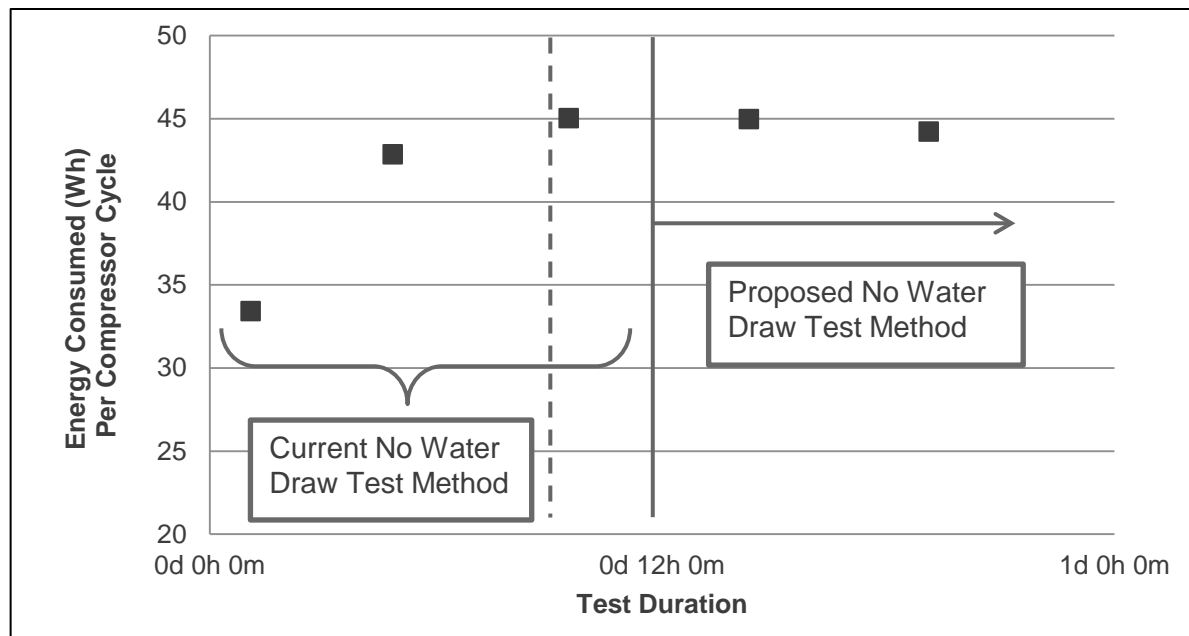


- Purpose
  - Capture all energy consumption
  - Develop repeatable and low error test method
  - Identify gaps in current test method
  - Validate revised test method
- Test Setup
  - Setup identical to Version 1.3 ENERGY STAR Test Method
- Test Units
  - 6 Storage and 2 On Demand
  - Bottle, POU, and Air-source

# No Water Draw Test Method Revisions



- Run-in compressor to ensure consistent performance in No Water Draw test
- Proposed 12 hour stabilization period

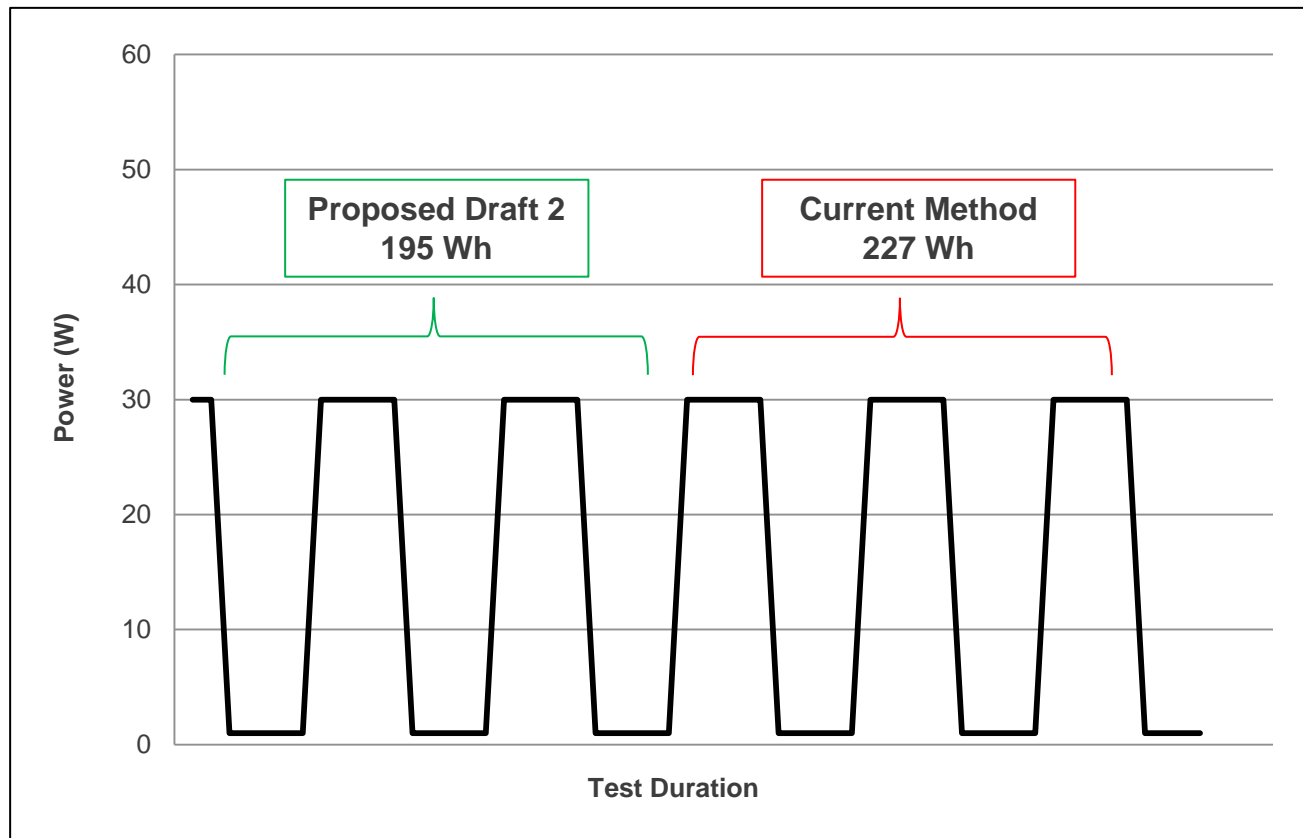


# No Water Draw Test Method Revisions



- Inconsistent Test Results
  - Up to 17% difference in No Water Draw energy consumption based on selected test window
- Proposed End-to-end Test Window
  - Begin test at start of compressor/heater off cycle
  - After 24 hours, end test during a compressor/heater off cycle
  - If necessary, normalize to 24 hours

# No Water Draw Test Method Revisions



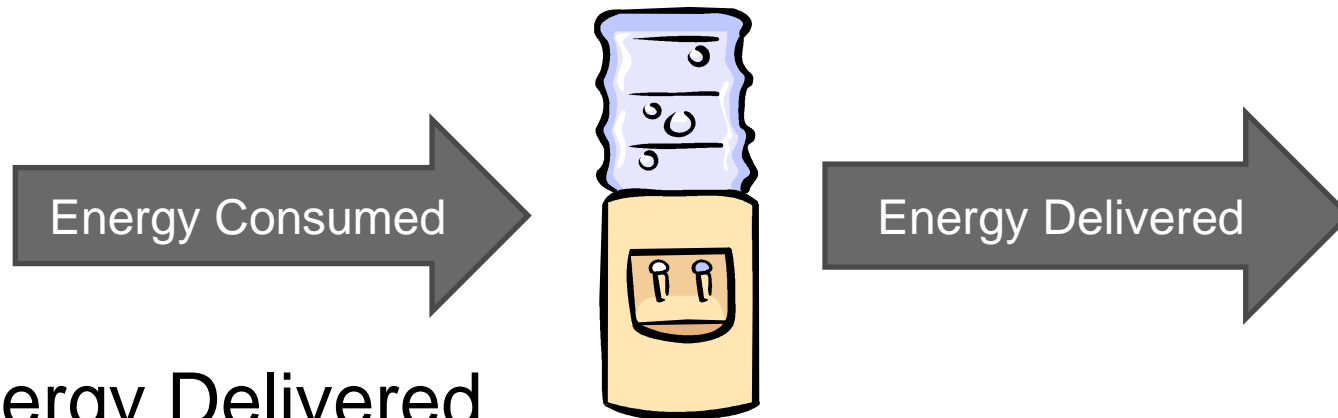
# Additional No Water Draw Considerations



- On Mode with No Water Draw Test Period
  - Draft 2 Test Period
    - Minimum of 24 hour
  - For Discussion: Reduce Test Period
    - Minimum of 5 compressor cycles (max 24 hours) or minimum of 4 hours
    - Normalize energy consumption to 24 hours

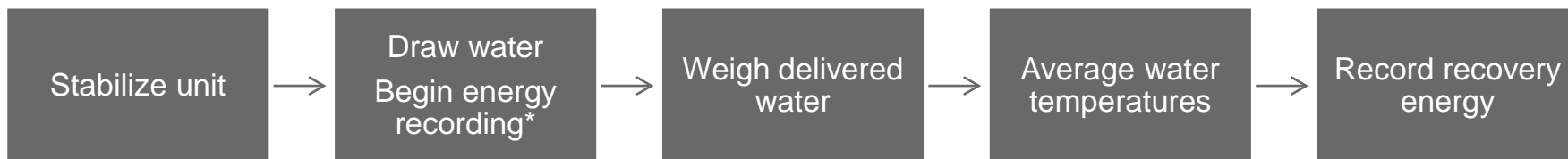


# Water Draw Test Method

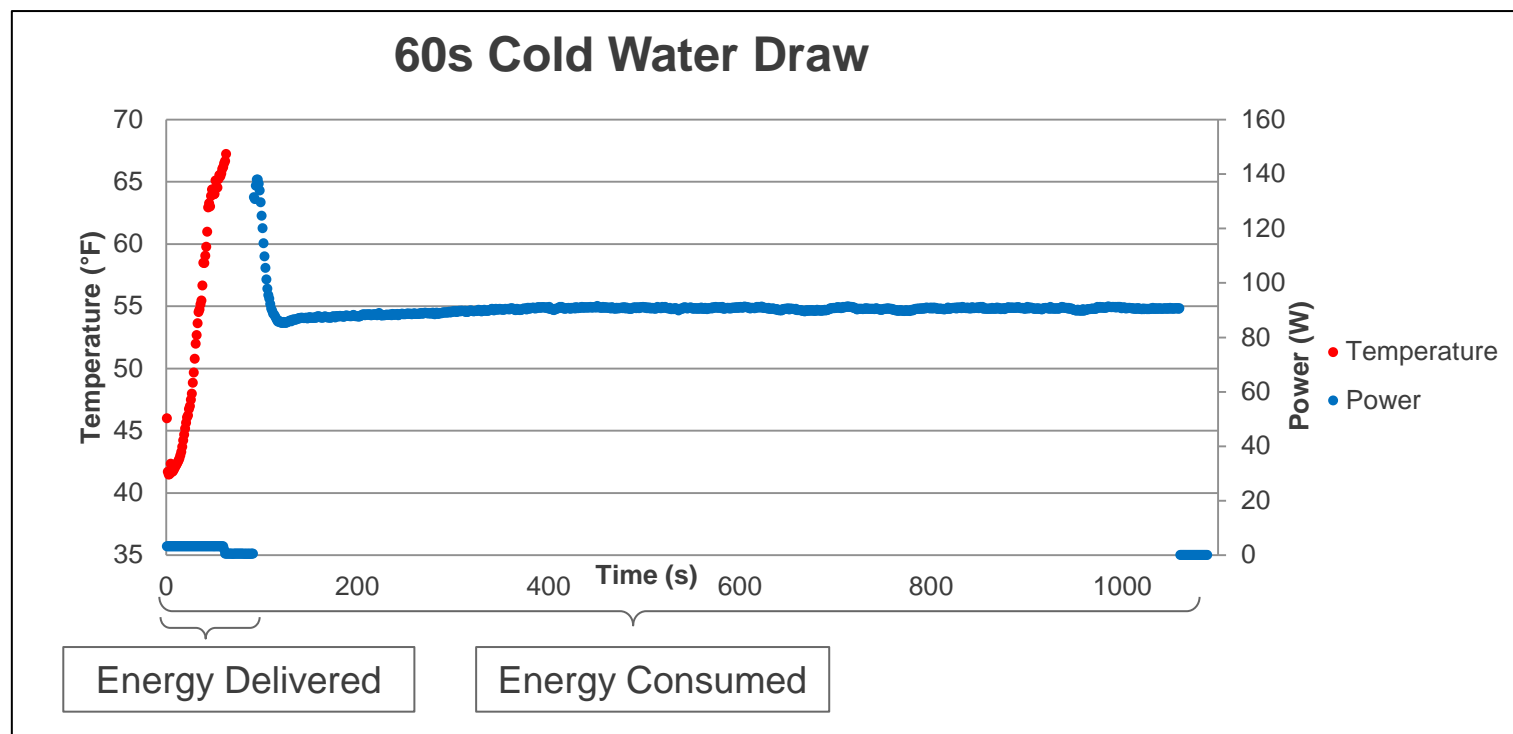


- Energy Delivered
  - Calculate energy delivered during water draw
    - Mass of delivered water,  $m$  (lbs)
    - Source and delivered water temperatures,  $\Delta T$  ( $^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
    - Specific heat of water,  $c$  (1 BTU/lbs $\cdot^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
- Energy Consumed
  - Record recovery energy due to water delivery
  - Recovery duration determined via power trace

# Water Draw Test Method



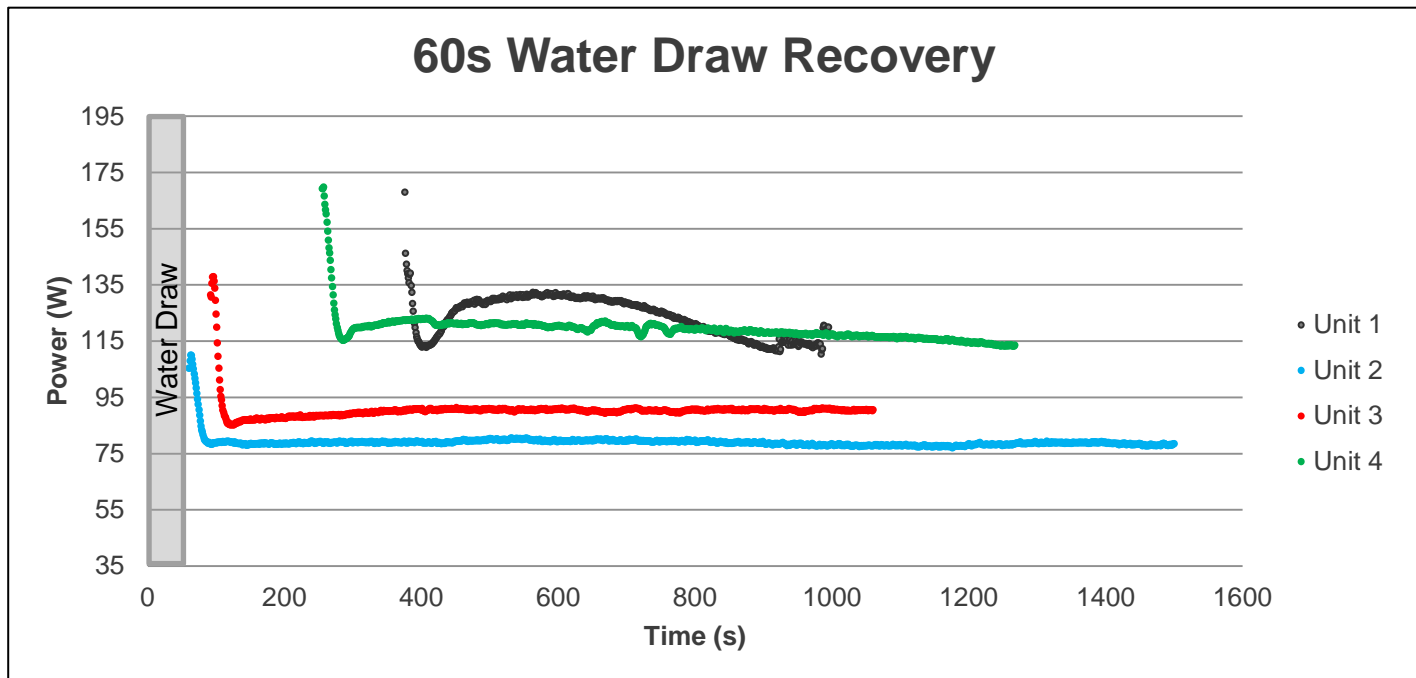
\*Recovery energy recording begins at time of water request for On Demand unit hot draws



# Recovery Energy Comparison



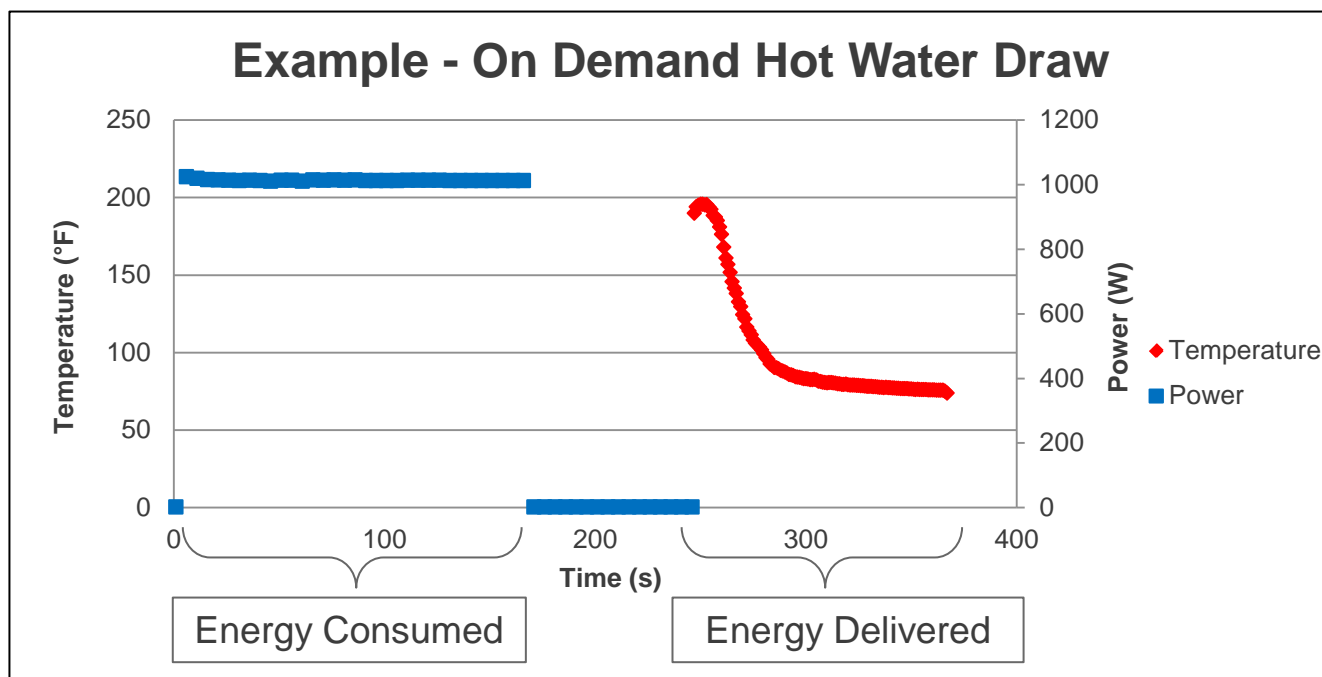
- Recovery duration and power vary for identical water draw
- Water recovery is inconsistent across different units



# Water Draw Test – On Demand



- On Demand units heat water upon request
- Recovery energy recorded prior to the water draw
- Draw water until within 1°F of source water



# Water Draw Metric



- Coefficient of Performance (COP)

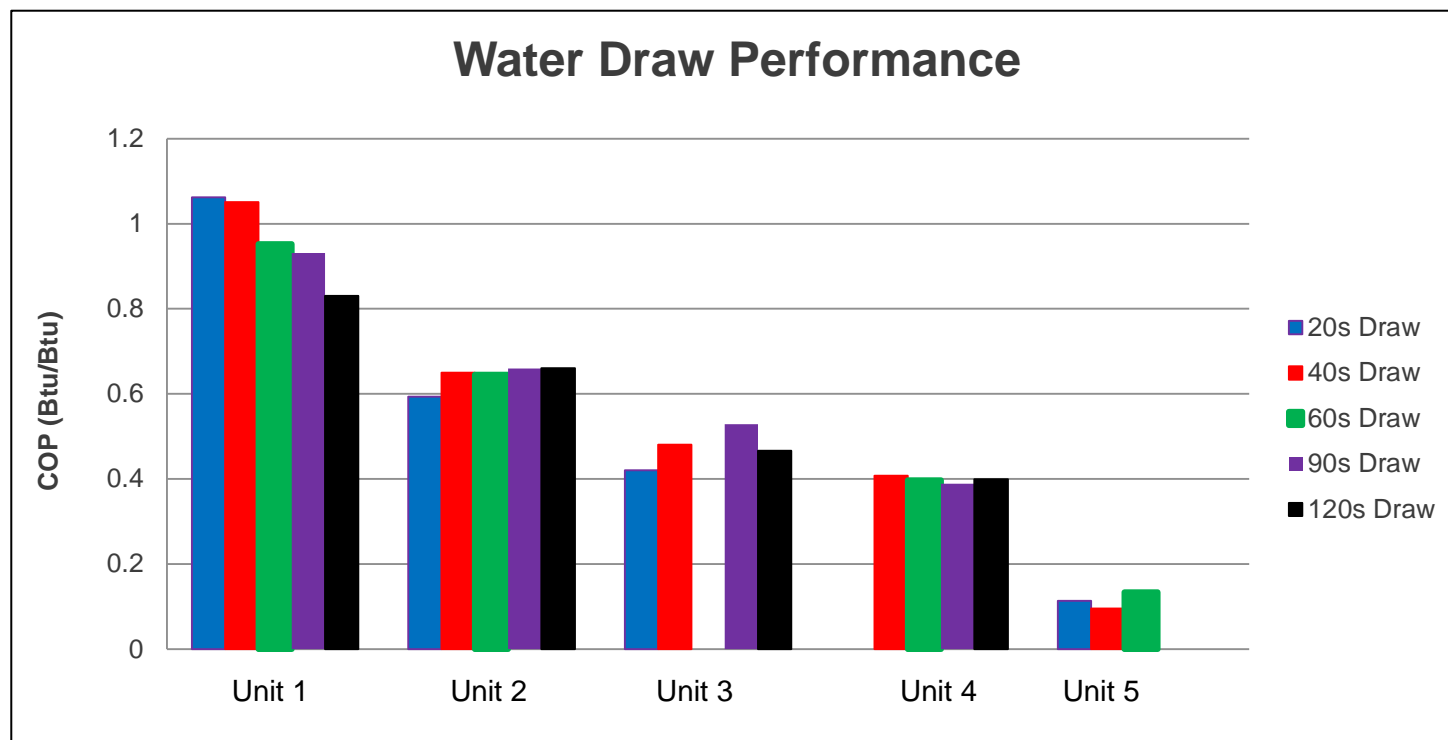
$$\text{COP} = \frac{\text{Energy Delivered}}{\text{Energy Consumed}}$$

- COP is averaged over hot and cold water draws of 20s, 40s, 60s, 90s, and 120s.
- COP captures On Mode with Water Draw unit performance in a single metric.
- A larger COP indicates better performance.

# Water Draw Metric



- Multiple Water Draws Improve Repeatability
  - Water draw durations of 20s, 40s, 60s, 90s, and 120s



# Water Draw Mode Metric



Test Units	Water Draw Mode COP*	No Water Draw Mode kWh/day**
Unit 1	0.97	0.59
Unit 2	0.64	0.27
Unit 3	0.48	1.01
Unit 4	0.47	0.34
Unit 5	0.11	0.30

Rankings do not align

\*A larger COP indicates better performance.

\*\*Lower kWh/day indicates better performance.

# Water Draw Test Impact



- Advantage: Provides valuable energy consumption data
- Disadvantage: Increases test time (includes water draws and varying recovery time)
- What might be other impacts of the proposed On Mode with Water Draw test?



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# Overall Energy Consumption



- Primary energy consumption savings are expected to come from modifications to the No Water Draw performance
- Test results show inconsistent ranking between units
- DOE evaluated the overall impact of testing with Water Draw
- DOE calculated overall annual energy consumption based on:
  - No Water Draw Only (Current ENERGY STAR Method)
  - No Water Draw + Water Draw (Draft 2 Test Method)

# Assumptions for Annual Energy



- Annual energy consumption calculations used the following assumptions:
  - Annual Water Consumption
    - Residential: 250 gallons/year
    - Commercial: 1000 gallons/year
  - Hot/Cold Water Draws
    - 50% Hot and 50% Cold
  - Draw Time
    - 40 seconds

# Annual Energy Consumption



Unit Tested	Combined Annual Energy Rank*	No Water Draw Annual Energy Rank
Unit 6	1	1
Unit 2	2	3
Unit 7	3	2
Unit 3	4	5
Unit 5	5	4
Unit 1	6	6
Unit 4	7	7

\*Calculations of annual energy consumption based on EPA usage assumptions

- On Mode with No Water Draw ranking does not align with combined overall energy ranking, in red
- Water draw testing is necessary for full energy consumption profile

# Mode Analysis Conclusions



	No Water Draw	Water Draw	Combination
Applicability (On Demand)	No	Yes	<b>Yes</b>
Reflect Actual Annual Usage	No	No	<b>Yes</b>
Repeatability and Error Reduction	Yes	Yes	<b>Yes</b>
Learning Curve	None	Small	<b>Small</b>
Test Burden (hours)	36h (stabilize + test)	4.5h (tech + recovery*)	<b>Tech Time: 1.5h Total: 40.5h</b>

\*Recovery time varied between different units while test time remained consistent.  
The average recovery time is presented.

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# Next Steps



- EPA and DOE propose the following options for moving forward:

Option	Description	No Water Draw (kWh)		Water Draw (COP)	
		Report	Qualify	Report	Qualify
1	Revised Test Method	x	x	x	x
2	Alternate Approach	x	x	x	-
3	Reevaluate Program	-	-	-	-

# Next Steps - Timeline



Milestone	Date
Test Method Development Initiated	April 2011
Stakeholder Webinar - Draft 1 Test Method	June 2011
Draft 1 Validation Testing	August – October 2011
Draft 1 Test Method Revisions	November 2011
Stakeholder Webinar – Draft 2 Test Method Options	February 16, 2012
<b>Stakeholder Comments Due</b>	<b>March 9, 2012</b>
<b>Revision and Determination of Approach</b>	<b>March 2012</b>



# Questions?

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# Contact Information



Please send any additional comments to [watercoolers@energystar.gov](mailto:watercoolers@energystar.gov) or contact:

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# Supporting Information

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# Units Tested



Unit	Operation Method		Water Source			Temperature	
	Storage	On Demand	Bottle	POU	Air	Hot	Cold
1	x		x			x	x
2	x		x	x			x
3	x			x		x	x
4	x		x			x	x
5	x		x				x
6		x				x	x
7		x				x	x
8	x				x	x	x