



# **Emerging Technologies in Energy Efficiency**

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**Utility Energy Forum Tahoe City, California** 

May 7, 2010

#### **EPRI End-Use Energy Efficiency Program**

#### Advancing EE & DR as Reliable Resources

**Infuse** technology pipeline for EE/DR programs through testing & demonstration

**Lead** efficiency development in electronics and "infotainment" technology

**Advance** technology to enable automated, ubiquitous DR

**Provide** analytical frameworks on EE/DR

- Potential magnitude
- Environmental impact (CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Valuation/economic impact
- Measurement & verification
- Feedback and behavior effects



### EPRI RD&D is helping accelerate emerging smart and efficient technologies into utility energy efficiency programs

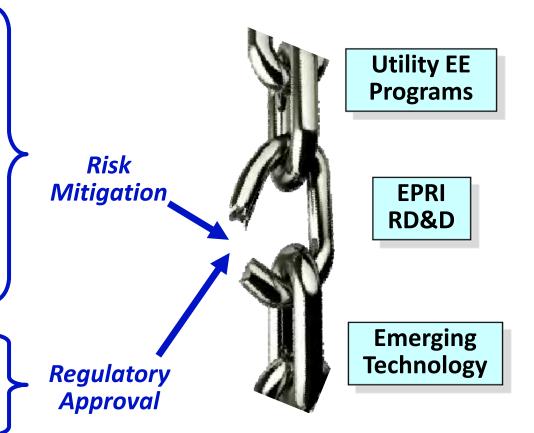
Clear performance metrics

Performance validation (testing, field demos, pilots)

- Energy savings
- Durability, reliability, compatibility
- Cost, ROI
- Customer satisfaction

#### **Deemed savings**

- Region/segment-specific
- Persistence/lifetime



EPRI liaising with DOE and numerous industry groups to advance energy-efficient technologies



# EPRI field demonstrations of six categories of "hyper-efficient" technologies to fundamentally change energy usage in U.S. buildings and homes



Variable-Refrigerant-Flow Air Conditioning



**Efficient Data Centers** 



LED Street & Area Lighting



Heat-Pump Water Heaters



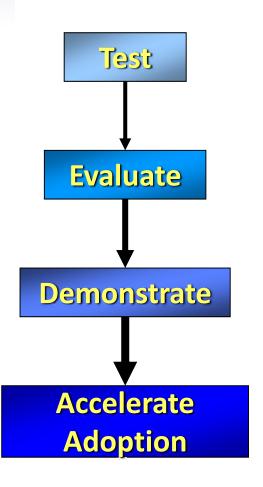
**Ductless, Residential Heat- Pumps and Air-Conditioners** 



Hyper-Efficient Appliances



## Demo is answering fundamental questions to accelerate adoption of efficient technologies into programs



How do these technologies perform?

What level of energy savings?

What about diversity factors?

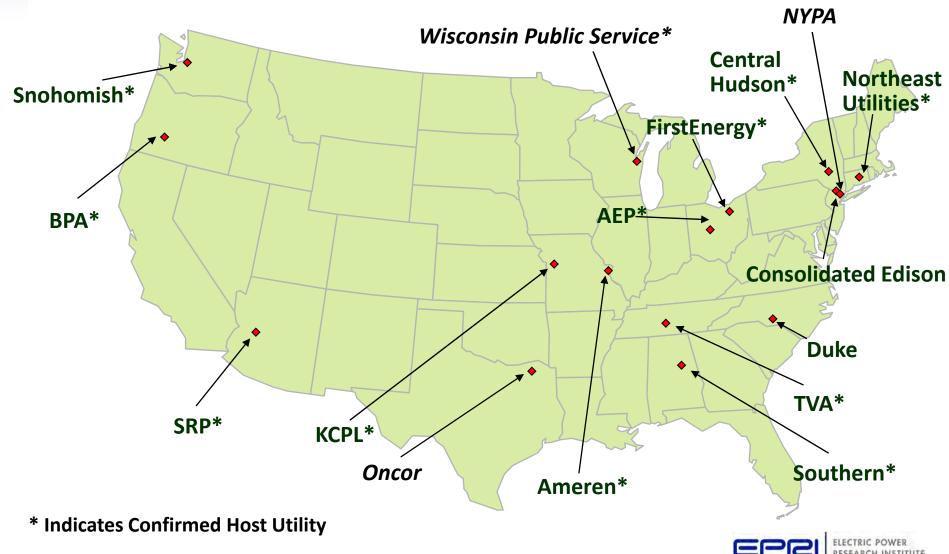
 manufacturer, climate, electric rates, building design and construction, etc.

Are they compatible with building designs and various codes and standards?

Are there differences in quality and other effects compared to traditional technologies?

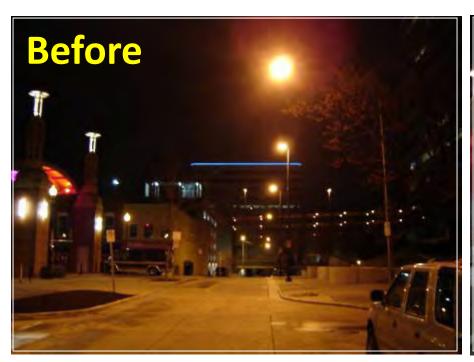
What are the technical and market obstacles and how do they impede adoption?

#### **Committed Collaborators**



### **LED Street & Area Lights Installation**

#### TVA Hosted Location, Knoxville, TN





310 W (each), High Pressure Sodium (HPS)

94 Watt (each), Light Emitting Diode (LED)

TVA project: Wall Ave., Knoxville, TN



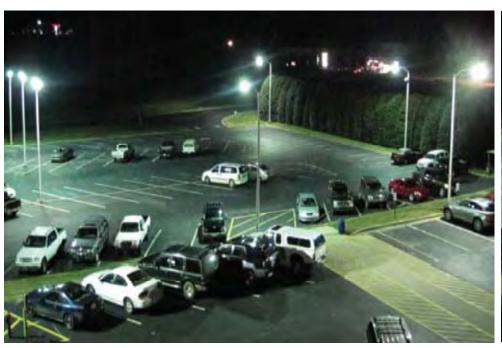
### **LED Street & Area Lights Installation**

Southern Company (Georgia Power – Cornelia, GA)

Replacement of metal halides with LEDs at parking lot in Cornelia, Georgia has yielded 50% energy savings and improved light quality

**Before (Metal Halide)** 

After (LED)

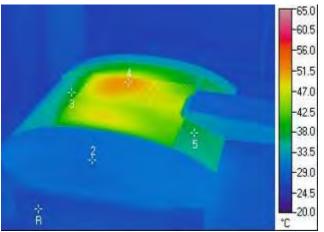


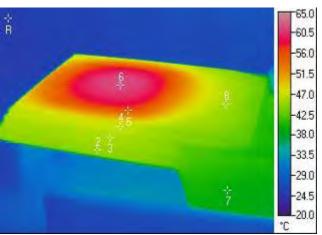




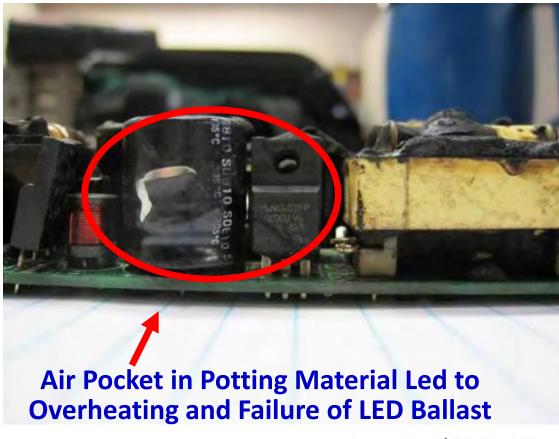
### Lab testing has revealed manufacturing defects in some LED Fixtures

### **Thermal Imaging Profiles Reveal Potential Overheating Problems**





### Root Cause Determination of Transistor Damage



#### **Installations: VRF\* Air Conditioners**

#### Southern Company - Mobile, Alabama

**Before** After

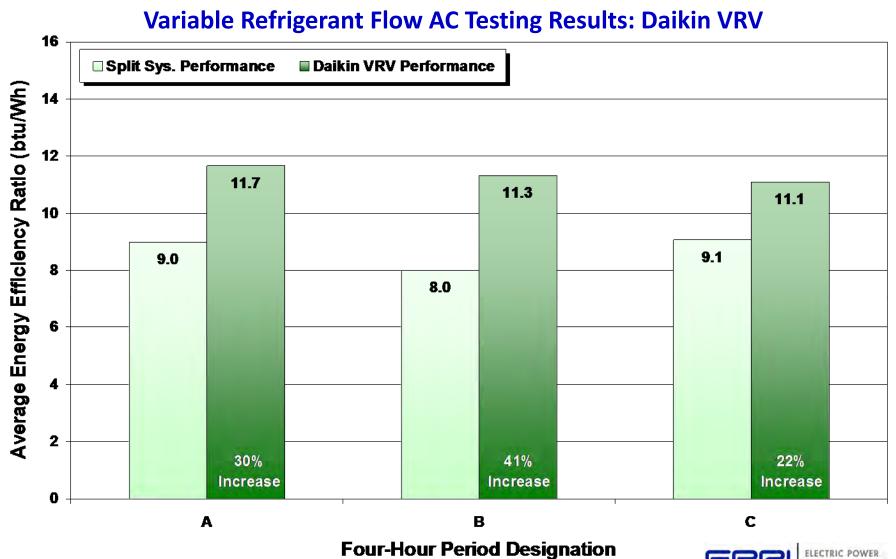




- Monitoring performance and measuring savings (40% savings potential)
- 31% reduction in February 2010 energy use (heating mode)
- Two Southeast sites plus two in Pacific NW providing valuable mix of cooling and heating field data in two diverse climate regions
- EPRI established expertise in VRF performance measurement & verification

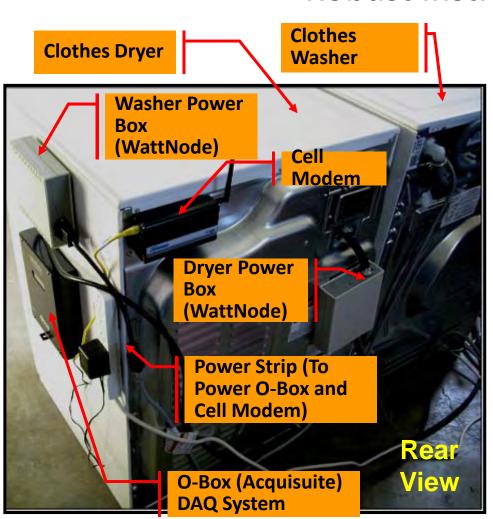


#### 2009 Lab Test Results: VRF 20 – 40% more Efficient than Conventional Split System AC



# Demonstrating innovative high-efficiency refrigerators, washers, and dryers

#### **Robust Instrumentation**





**Cell Modem** 

O-Box (Acquisuite) DAQ System

WattNode – Power Box

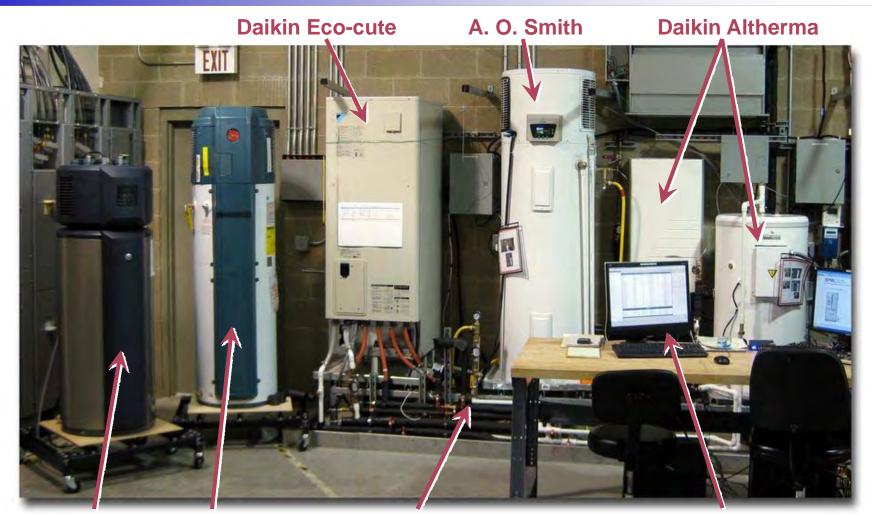
Power Strip (To Power O-Box & Cell Modem)

Door Opening Sensors on Front Top and Bottom

Ambient
Temperature/
Humidity
Sensor



#### **Heat Pump Water Heater – Family Portrait**



ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE

#### **Installations: Heat Pump Water Heater**

#### Southern Company - Birmingham, Alabama

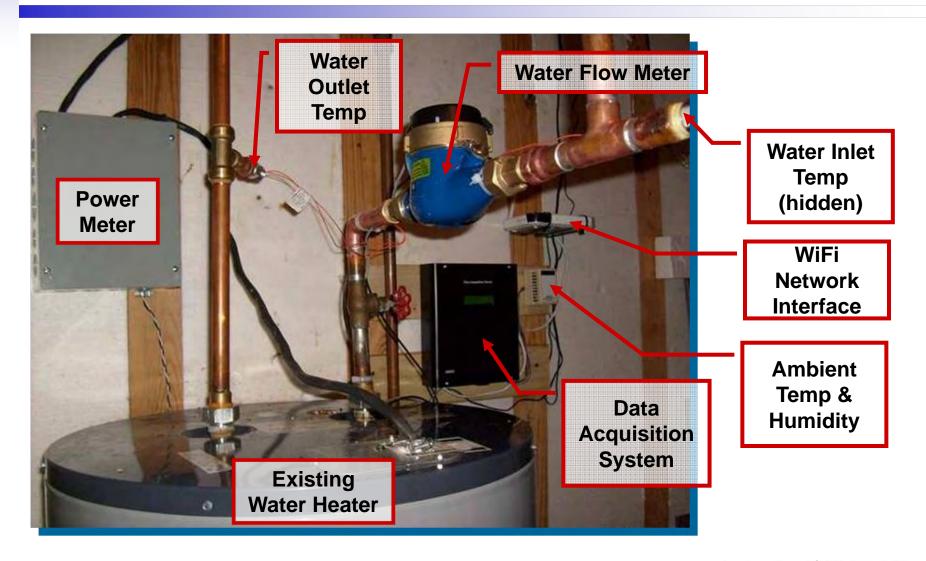


- Winter Coefficient of Performance (COP) of ~ 1.5 observed at Birmingham site; over 50% more efficient than current electric resistance water heaters
- Summer COP expected to be significantly higher
- Manufacturers claim annual COP of >2.0; i.e. at least twice as efficient as current electric water heaters
- Shipped 40 units with instrumentation packages to-date

HPWH – Heat Pump Water Heater

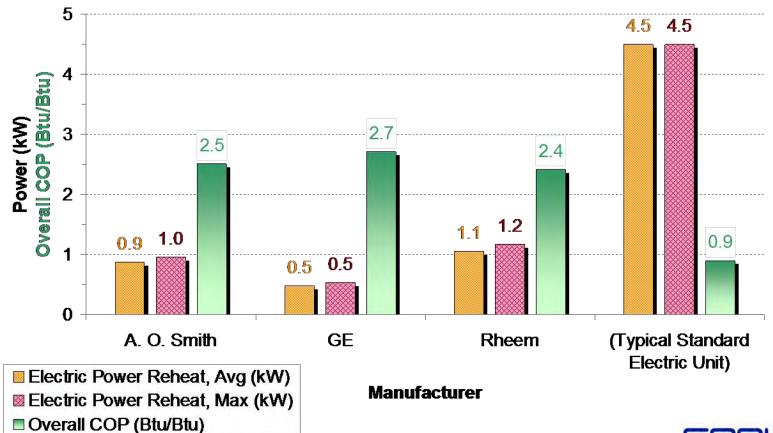


### **Heat Pump Water Heater (HPWH) Test Instrumentation**



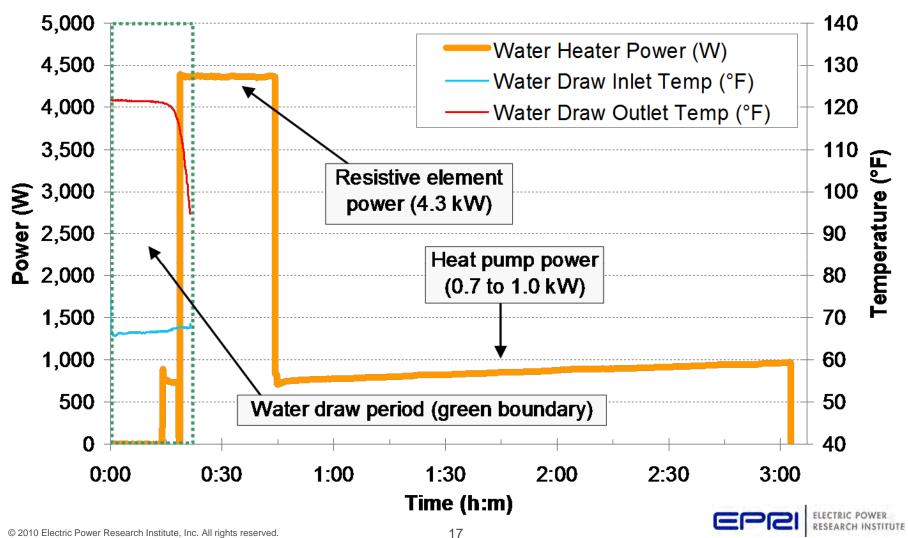
### 2009 HPWH Test: 3x Efficiency Improvement; Power Draw Reduced ~ 75-85%

Six hourly draws, 10.7 gal each at 3 gpm, then standby for 18 hours Default operating mode (Hybrid or Energy Saver) at 120°F setting Targeted conditions: ambient 68°F, 50% RH, and 58°F inlet water



#### **HPWH Draw Test: Energy Consumption Halved, but Recovery Time Doubled**

#### A.O. Smith HPWH: Draw Test Profile



# **Ductless Residential Heat Pumps and Air Conditioners (DHPs)**

Split system heat pumps

No duct systems

More efficient variable speed DC inverter driven fans and compressors

Match heating or cooling load at any instance

Improved comfort for the user

Lower noise levels

Easy to retrofit

**Commonly installed in Asia and Europe** 





Installation in Chattanooga, TN (TVA)



### Data Centers – Demonstrating Three Energy Efficiency Strategies

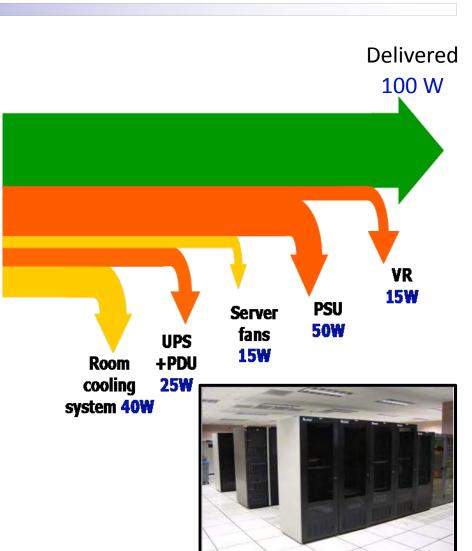
Server Power Supply Retrofits (Snohomish Public Utility District)

Direct Current (DC) Power Distribution (Duke Energy)

Reduction in AC-DC and DC-DC conversion lossesTotal 245W

Airflow Management with Cooling Controls (Salt River Project)

- Testing Federspiel software that automatically determines optimal temperature, selects which cooling units operate at any time, and coordinate operation to eliminate "fighting" between units
- Potential for 40-80% cooling unit fan energy savings and 20-30% total data center energy savings



### End-to-End Energy Efficiency R&D The Full Portfolio...



Heat rate improvement

Efficient auxiliary loads

Green Circuits TM

Green Transmission TM

**Together...Shaping the Future of Electricity**