



All Things HVAC

Fall 2022 Trade Ally Forums

State of the Market

- HVAC industry constantly navigating change, often this change is out of our control
- No shortage of examples in today's market
 - Inflation Reduction Act
 - M1 Testing Procedures
 - Supply chain issues
 - Unprecedented price increases
- Estimated savings/performance ratings not aligned with actual field results



Save Energy, Save Money



Today's Discussion

- 1) Regulatory Updates: Overview of revised testing procedures and changes to the Federal Standard
- 2) Matchmaker: Choosing the right HVAC system for your customer
- 3) Getting the most out of your HVAC diagnostic tools

Regulatory Updates: Overview of revised testing procedures and changes to the Federal Standard

Upcoming changes

- SEER, EER, and HSPF ratings will become SEER2, EER2, and HSPF2 in 2023
 - Due to changes in the test procedure
 - Applies to single phase equipment
- Minimum energy efficiency is increasing by approximately 7%
 - Effective date Jan 1, 2023
 - Different rules for North, Southeast and Southwest regions
 - DOE Guidance Document on Regional Standards
- R-410A/R-407C refrigerants will begin phase out in 2025 or 2026, depending on the product



Key Changes in Test Procedures

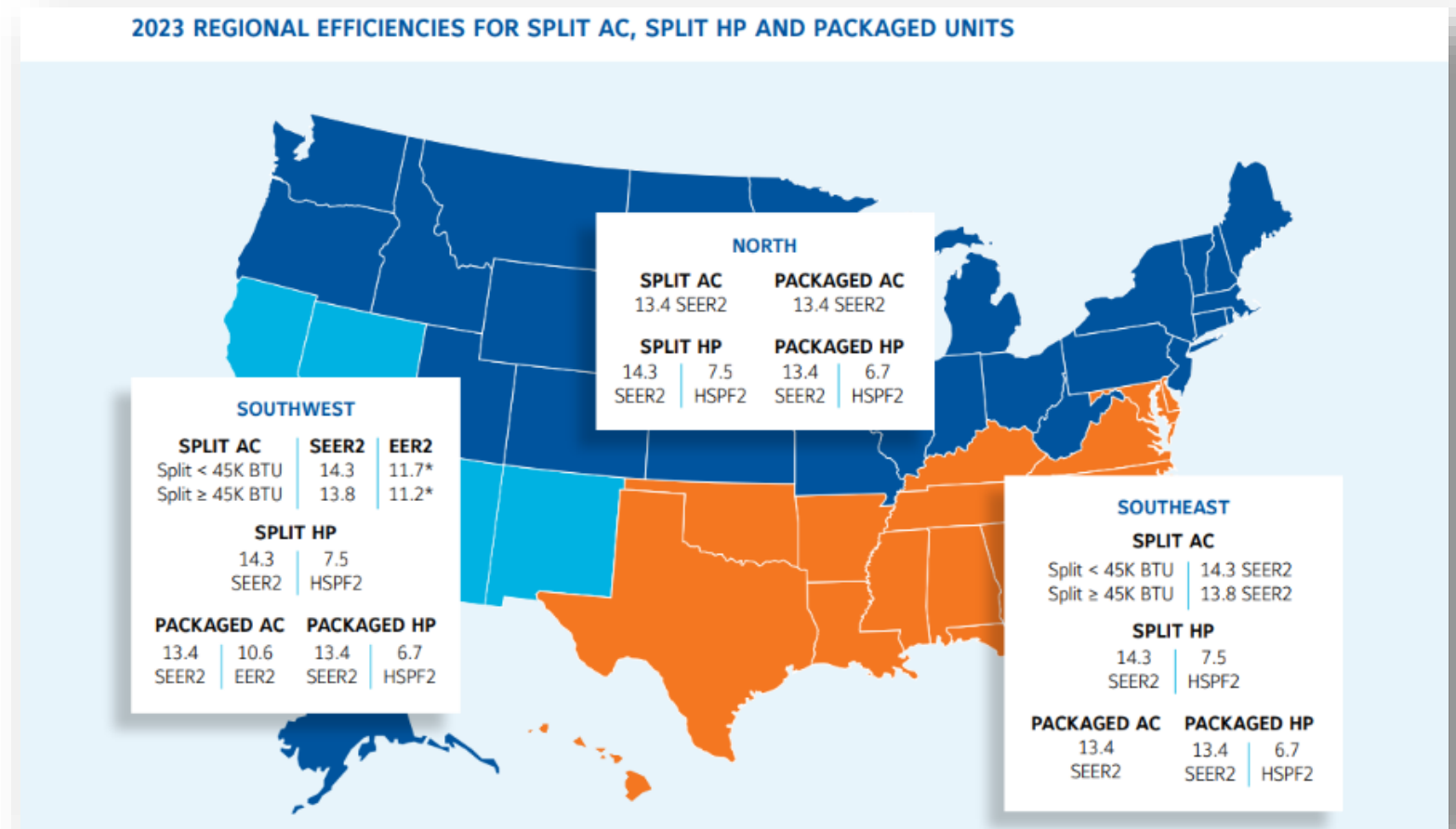
- DOE's Appendix M change to Appendix M1
 - Changes represent improvements that more accurately reflect field conditions
- Key changes:
 - Minimum air handler static pressure
 - Fan power for coil-only units
 - Heating load calculation
 - Heating mode test
 - Variable speed factor for SEER2
 - Off-mode power test
 - Note: Off-mode power test does not affect SEER2/HSPF2 and is regulated separately

Regional Standard Map*

Minimum AC & HP ratings vary by region

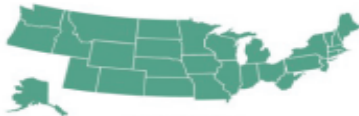


Oregon:

- Heat Pump (Split)
 - 14.3 SEER2
 - 7.5 HSPF2
- AC (Split)
 - 13.4 SEER2



*<https://www.achrnews.com/articles/146585-prepare-now-for-2023-energy-efficiency-standards>

2023 Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential Cooling

RESIDENTIAL SPLIT-SYSTEM AIR CONDITIONERS				
Region:	 NATIONWIDE	 SOUTH	 SOUTHWEST	
Compliance Deadline:	Date of manufacture	Date of installation	Date of installation	
Inventory Management:	Any noncompliant equipment manufactured prior to January 1, 2023 can be sold and installed		All noncompliant equipment must be sold for installation prior to January 1, 2023 or shipped to the North for installation	
Split-System Air Conditioners with a Certified Cooling Capacity <45,000 Btu/h	13.4 SEER2	14.3 SEER2	14.3 SEER2	11.7 EER2** (**9.8 EER2 if ≥ 15.2 SEER2)
Split-System Air Conditioners with a Certified Cooling Capacity ≥45,000 Btu/h	13.4 SEER2	13.8 SEER2	13.8 SEER2	11.2 EER2** (**9.8 EER2 if ≥ 15.2 SEER2)
See next page for determining if existing inventory meets the new efficiency standard for the South and Southwest Regions				

[*2023 Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential Cooling \(hubspotusercontent40.net\)](https://hubspotusercontent40.net)

Energy Star



- Current specification, v5.0 will end 12/31/21
- Specification v6.0 optional starting in 2022, mandatory in 2023
 - Higher efficiencies
 - Cold climate products
 - Controls verification procedure
 - Communicating products
- AHRI is an EPA-recognized certification body (CB)
 - Find ENERGY STAR certified products on AHRI's Directory

Energy Star Criteria

B. Energy Efficiency Requirements:

a. Certification Metric Criteria

Table 1: Energy-Efficiency Criteria for Certified Residential Central Air Conditioners

Product Type	SEER2	EER2
CAC Split Systems	≥ 15.2	≥ 12.0
CAC Single Package Equipment ¹	≥ 15.2	≥ 11.5

¹ Including gas/electric package central AC units.

Table 2: Energy-Efficiency Criteria for Certified Residential Heat Pumps

Product Type	SEER2	EER2	HSPF2
HP Split Systems	≥ 15.2	≥ 11.7	≥ 7.8
HP Single Package Equipment ¹	≥ 15.2	≥ 10.6	≥ 7.2

¹ Including gas/electric package heat pumps, which are not eligible for the Cold Climate designation.

- i. For purposes of ENERGY STAR certification, a Heat Pump model may be designated as Cold Climate as per the associated requirements in Table 3.

Table 3: Energy-Efficiency Criteria for Certified Residential Cold Climate Heat Pumps

Product Type	SEER2	HSPF2
HP Split Systems (Non-Ducted)	≥ 15.2	≥ 8.5
HP Split Systems (Ducted)	≥ 15.2	≥ 8.1
HP Single Package Equipment ¹	≥ 15.2	≥ 8.1

¹ Excludes gas/electric package heat pumps, which are not eligible for the Cold Climate designation.

Matchmaker: Choosing the right heat pump for your customer

Today's Heat Pump Landscape

HP measure facing savings and cost effectiveness challenges

HSPF not strong indicator of actual energy consumption

Variable speed technology does not play well with poor ductwork

Today's Heat Pump Landscape

Good News!

These are challenges we can minimize through thoughtful design and installation best practices

HP measure facing savings and cost effectiveness challenges

HSPF not strong indicator of actual energy consumption

Variable speed technology does not play well with poor ductwork

Special thanks to NEEA

Majority of the following content was made available by Christopher Dymond and Suzi Asmus (NEEA), with collaborative support and input from:

- *Isaac Smith – MN Center for Energy and Environment*
- *Ben Schoenbauer – MN Center for Energy and Environment*
- *Ben Larson – Energy Research*
- *Matt Christie – TRC*

HSPF vs. high-COP at mild temperatures

Energy efficient heat pumps are currently identified by high HSPF ratings (heating mode)

What if there was a better indicator of energy savings for our climate?



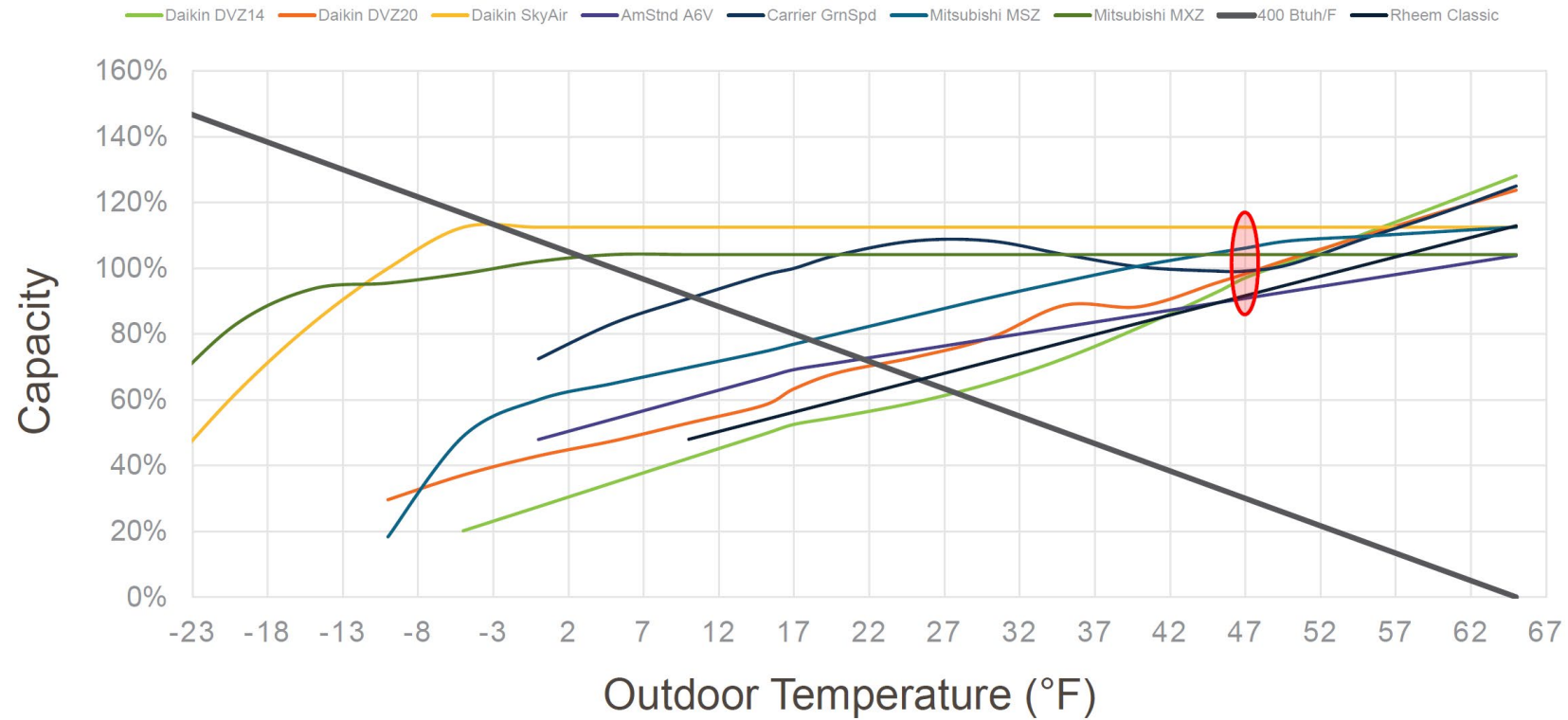
What We Know

- Ratings do not reflect real world performance



*Not all Heat Pumps are the
Same*

Not all 2 Ton Heat Pumps are the same





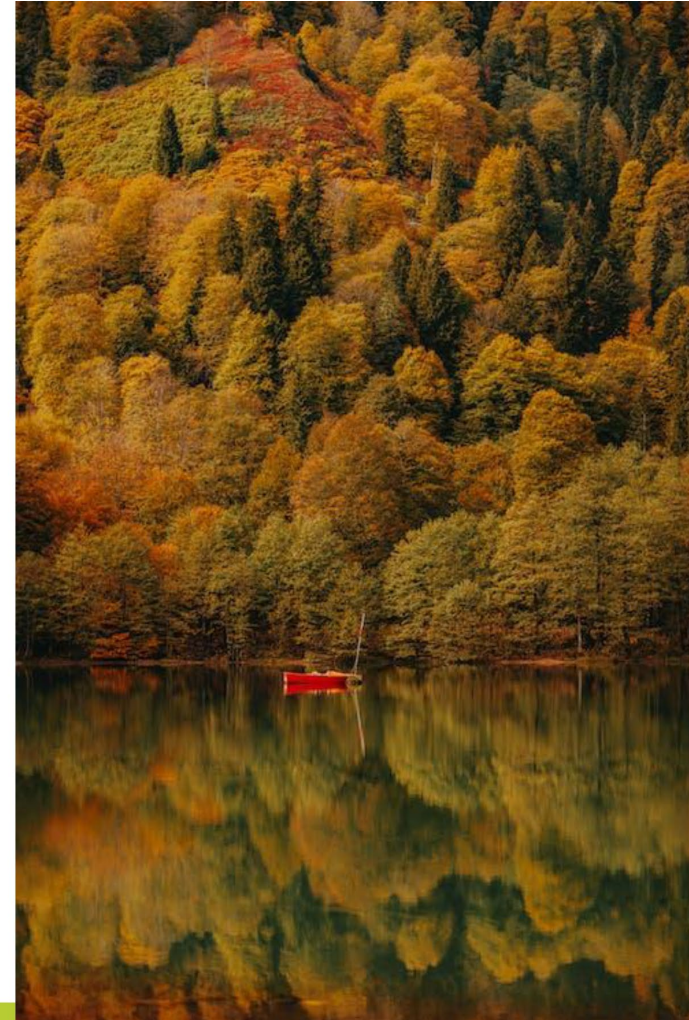
#1
Low Load Efficient



#1 – Low Load Efficient

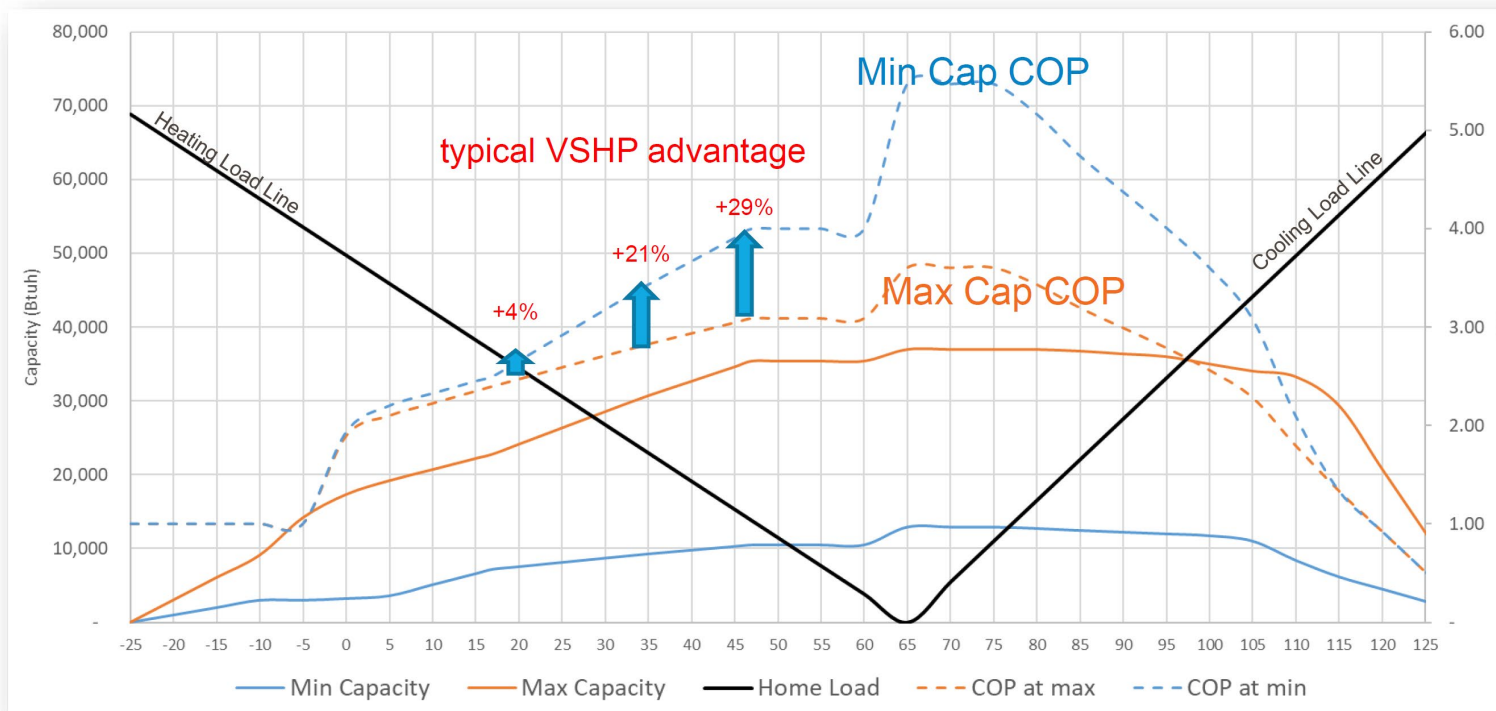
*When sized right,
a variable speed heat pump spends
most of its time running at part load.*

*Good VSHPs are 20-30% more efficient
at part load than at full load*





Minimum Capacity COP





MN CEE Analysis

- Low-Load efficiency is important to seasonal performance

in all climates

- Minimum Capacity COP@47°F appears to be the best indicator

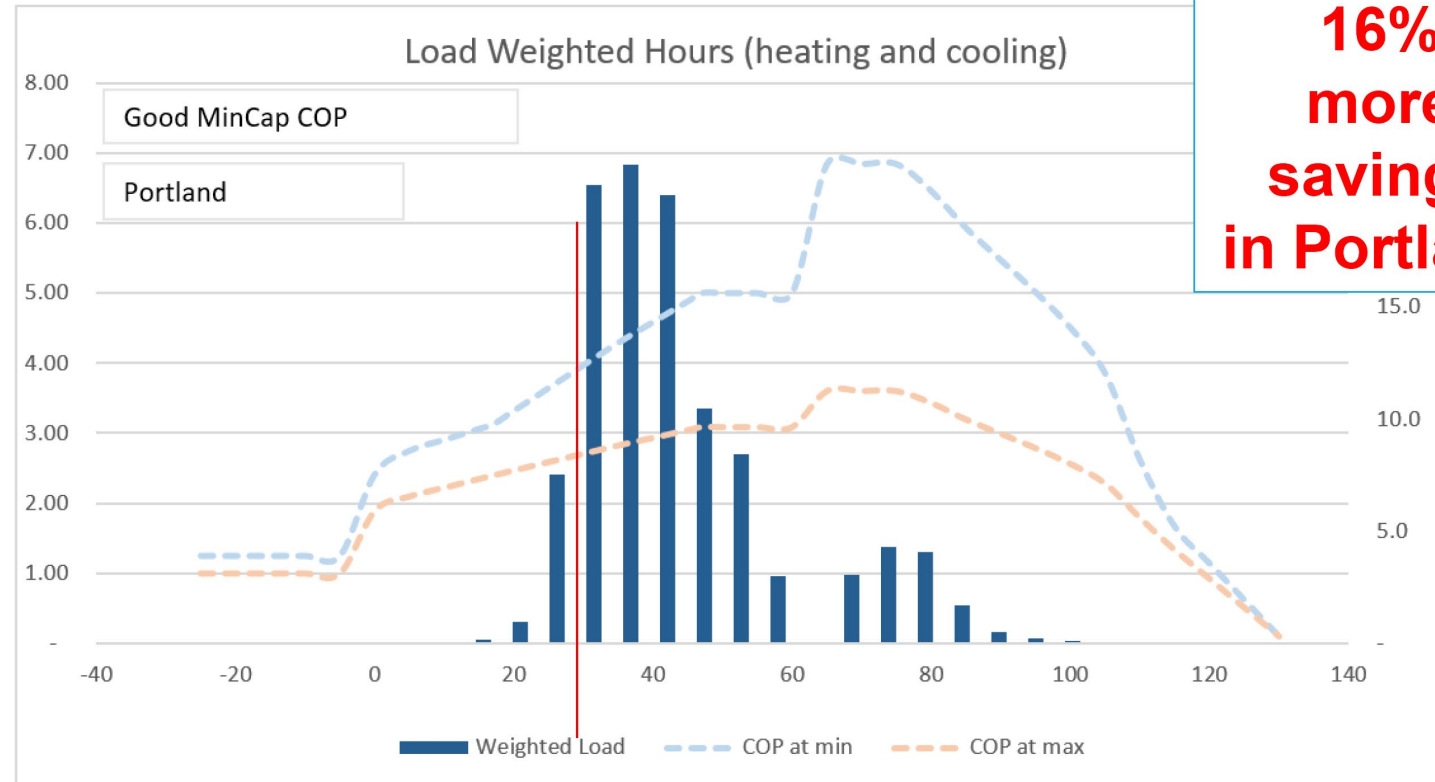
25% improved
MinCap COP@47°F
(Modeled Results)

City	Additional Savings
Portland	16%
New York City	17%
Bozeman	11%
Minneapolis	8%



Annual Heating vs COP

Portland, OR

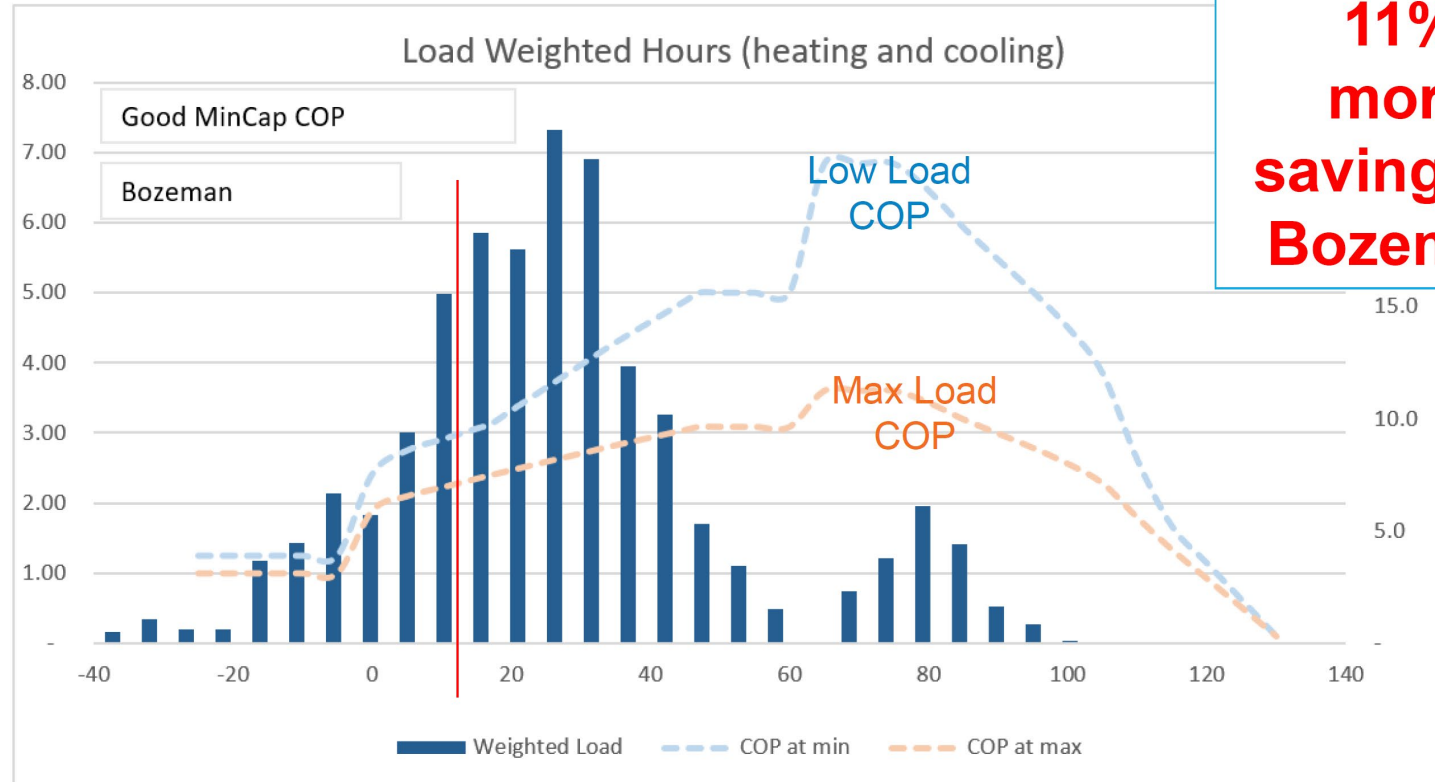


**16%
more
savings
in Portland**



Annual Heating vs COP

Bozeman, MT

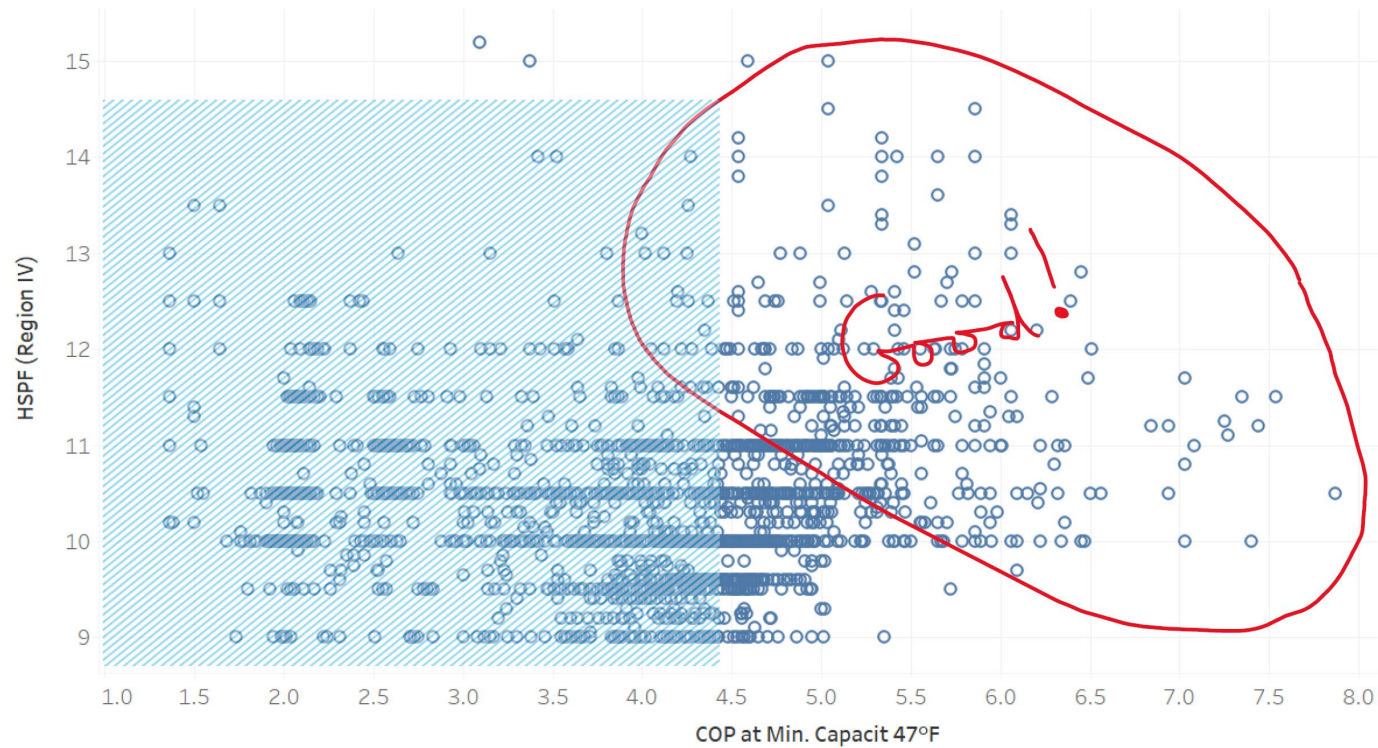


**11%
more
savings in
Bozeman**

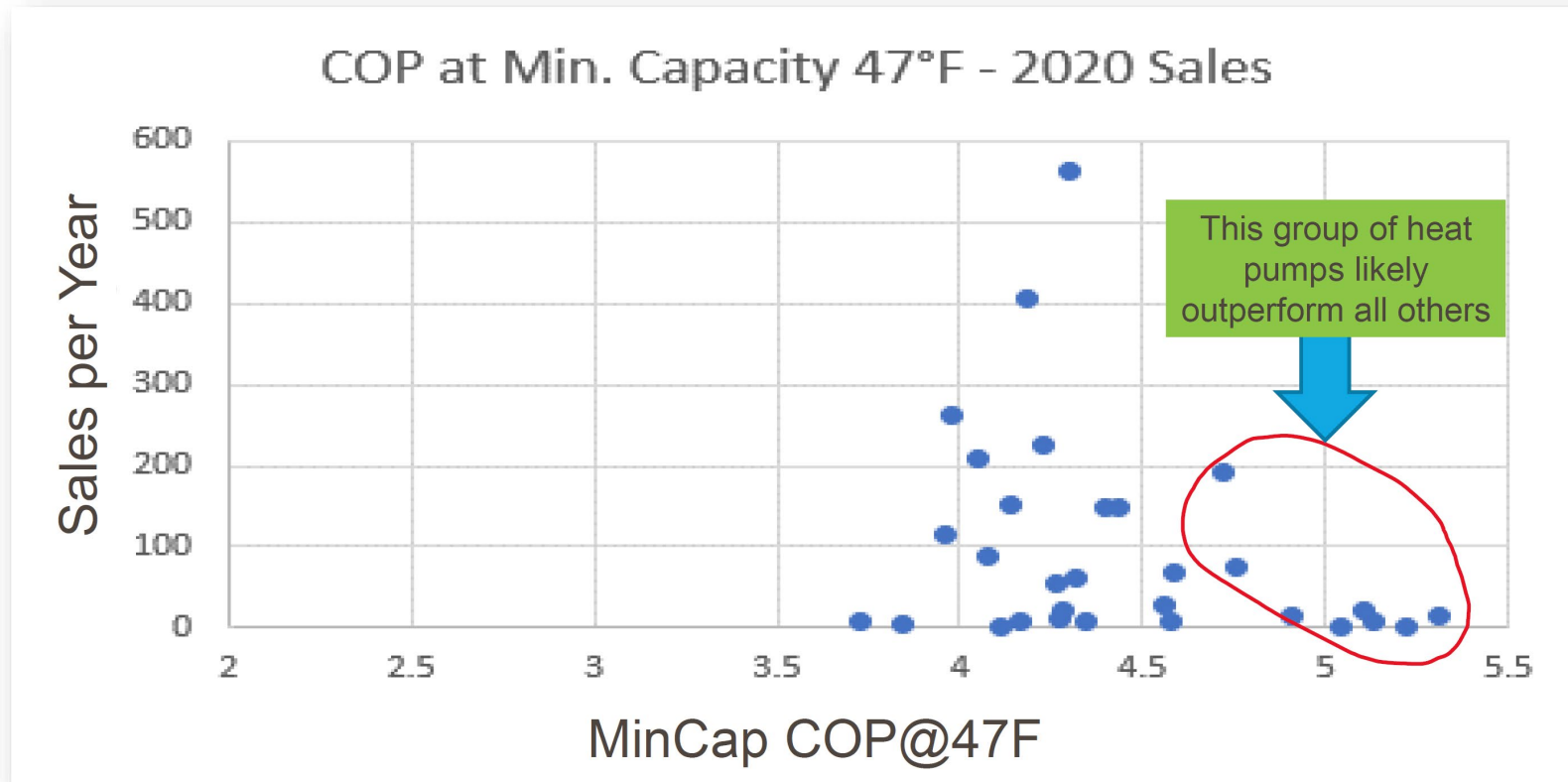


MinCap COP47 vs HSPF

(NEEP heat pump database)



BPA – Market Data Analysis



Low Load Efficiency

Definition	Savings	Identification
MinCap COP@47 > 5.0	Energy Savings <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 7-17% Improvement Peak Savings <ul style="list-style-type: none">• negligible Carbon Savings <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local grid dependent	NEEP Heat Pump Database

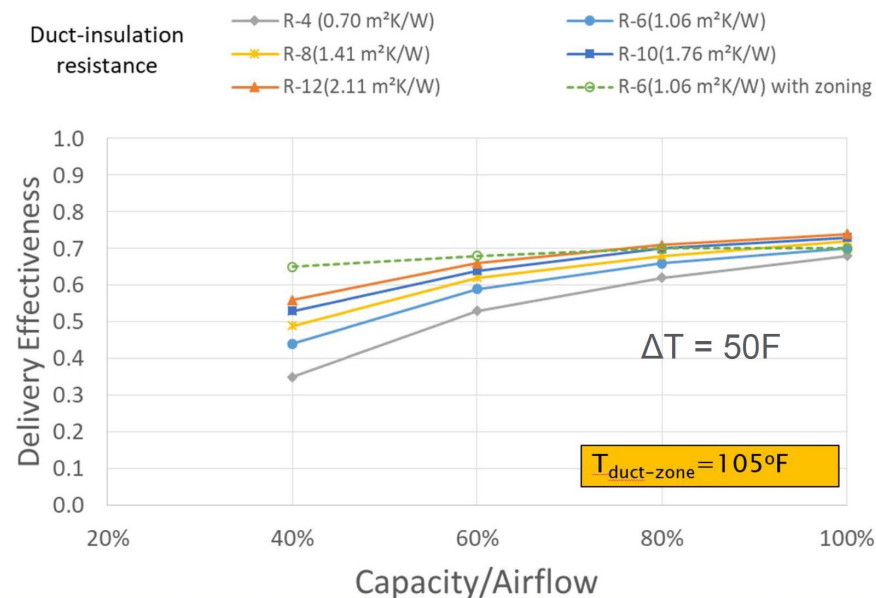
City	Savings
Portland	16%
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Red indicates work is needed

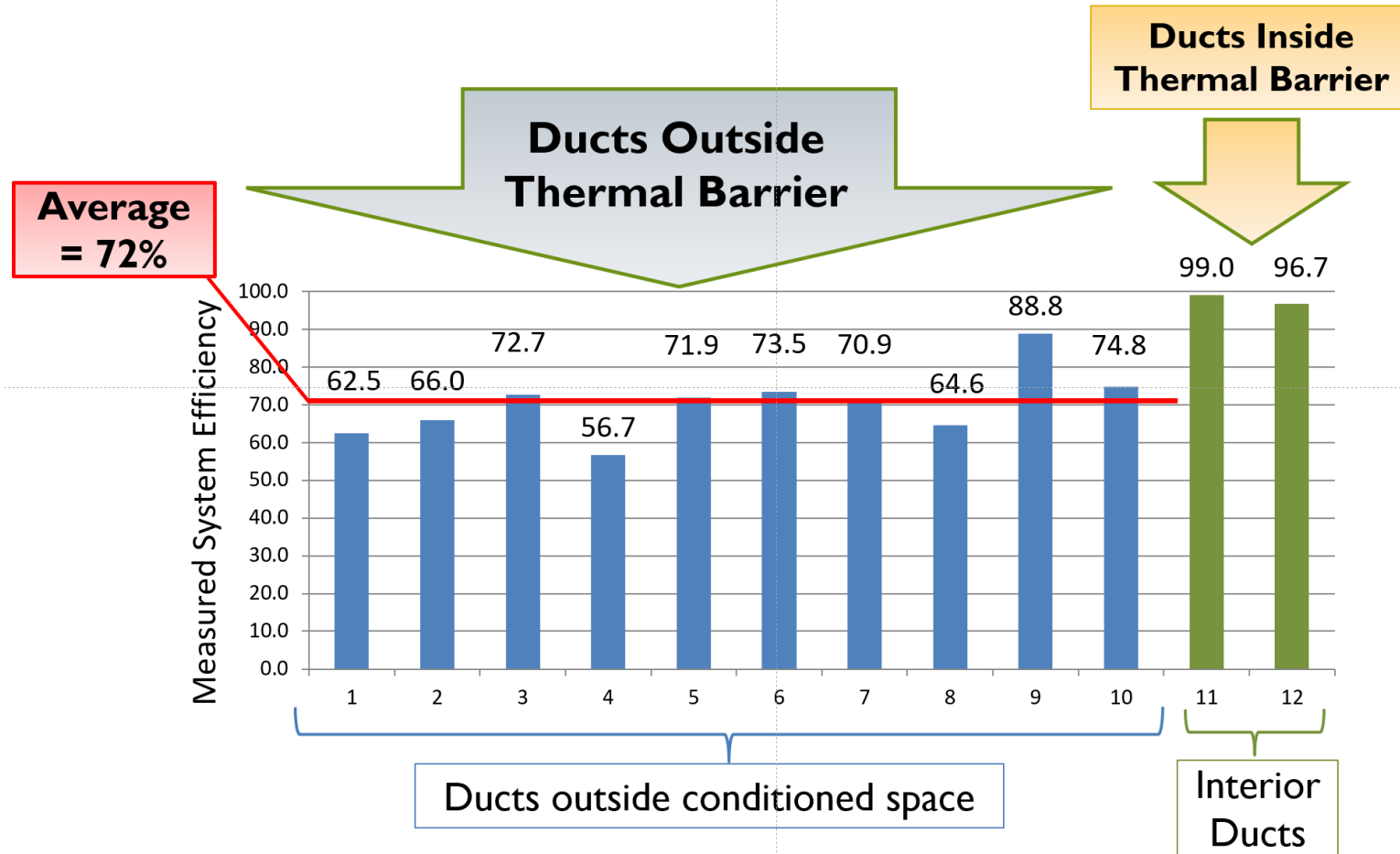
➤ Low Fan Speed Increases Losses

- Variable Speed HPs may be a bad idea if ducts are inadequate

Bad Ducts
+ VSHP = 



Outside vs. Inside Energy Savings



Getting the most out of your HVAC diagnostic tools

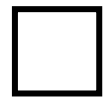
Installation Best Practices



Improved product selection



Ensuring adequate ductwork



Improved installation practices

Commonly used HVAC diagnostic tools

Basic roles of standard HVAC diagnostic tools:



Check for leaks

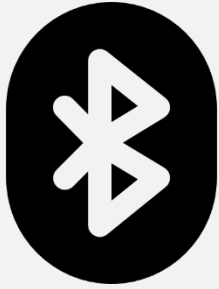


Confirm electrical measurements are in spec



Verify proper amount of refrigerant

Bluetooth-enabled tools

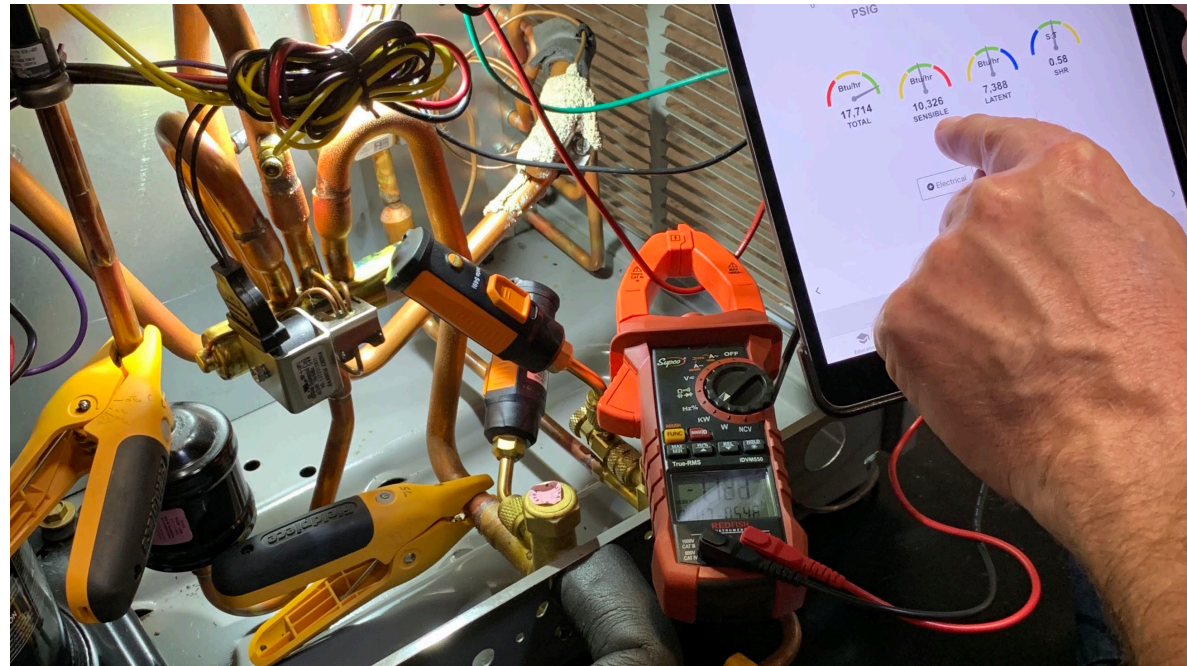


Bluetooth functionality increasingly common across mainstream HVAC diagnostic product lines



Realizing full potential of Bluetooth-enabled tools

measureQuick



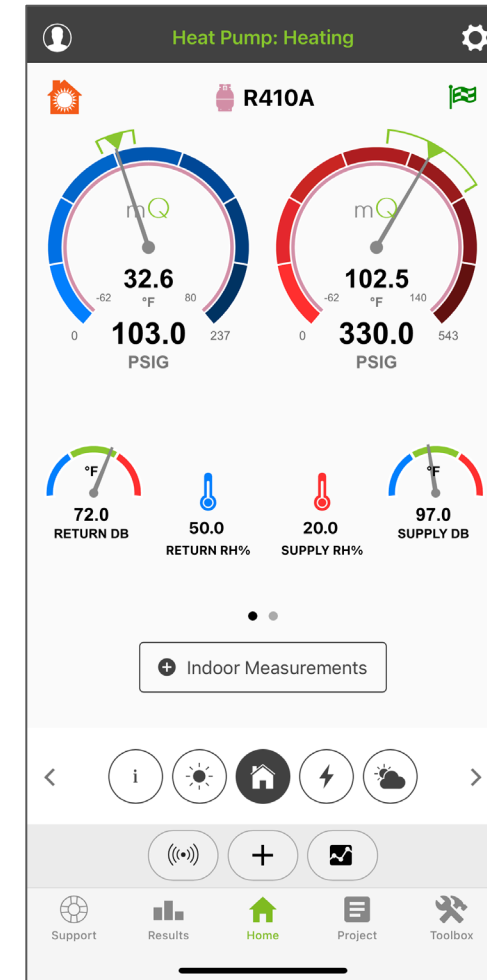
measureQuick benefits

- Central hub receiving and interpreting real-time data collected by Bluetooth-enabled diagnostic tools
 - Supports mix-match of brands (ex. Fieldpiece/Testo/etc.)
- Diagnoses issues with system performance during installation and tune-up
- Provides customer-facing reports, supporting sales process
- Supports technician training and troubleshooting, allowing veteran installers to review system diagnostics from remote location in real-time
- Benchmarking systems, increasing value for maintaining service agreements with installer



measureQuick Benefits

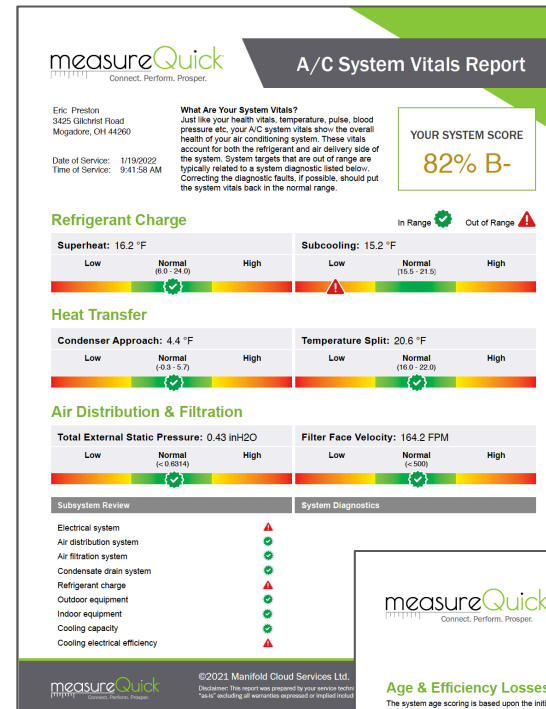
- mQ application supports diagnostic reporting for heat pumps, gas furnaces and central AC
- Can be accessed via smart phone, tablet and laptop



Heat pumps

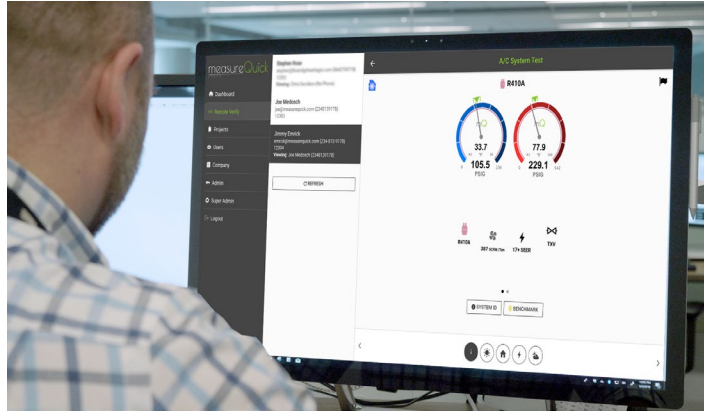
measureQuick Reporting System

- Measurements and calculations
- Pass/Fails for subsystems
- Corrective actions
- Photo documentation
- Geo location



measureQuick QC & Support System

- Remote viewing of:
 - Data from the field
 - Diagnostics and cleared faults
 - All performance calculations
- Ability to prepopulate projects
- Generate past reports



measureQuick Workforce Development

mQ features supporting workforce development:

- Real-time remote view of system diagnostics, allowing for feedback from experienced staff while in other locations
- Prescriptive workflow – application presents step-by-step installation/tune-up process
- Instant feedback – mQ application flags testing results outside of normal range and provides list of possible causes

Future of connected tools within Residential program

Energy Trust of Oregon recognizes the value of enhanced data collection and real-time diagnostics.

While measureQuick is the highlighted tool in today's presentation, Energy Trust is monitoring the market for similar tools coming into the market, including sensors built into new HVAC equipment



Thank you

Bruce Manclark
Technical Director