







# COST EFFECTIVE WATER HEATING SOLUTIONS

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# Context

Why Important? Current mainstream atmospheric gas storage and electric storage water heaters make it difficult to reach 50% savings goals.

#### Opportunities

- Water heating budget is significant
- Efficient technology options exist
- Problem
  - Limited cost-effective product selections for retrofits (especially gas)
  - Plumbing industry business-as-usual approach
  - Lack of homeowner knowledge- they just want hot water
  - Emergency replacements



## **Technical Approach**

- Develop an easy-to-use guideline to allow for application-specific water heater selection
  - Based on monitored field performance (CEC PIER California study and CARB New England HPWH data)
  - Assess performance based on product type, hot water use variations, utility costs, climate

#### Issues

- How to implement--- how to reach the markets
- Technologies are always changing/improving
- Recommendations based on cost-effectiveness tend to avoid best available technologies



## **Field Monitored Efficiency**



#### Gas Water Heater Efficiency Comparison



#### **Projected Gas Water Heater Economics**



## **Recommended Guidance**

The 80% solution for **Gas** and **Electric** WH's

	Low Loads	Moderate Loads	High Loads
	(<20 kBtu/day load)	(+/-30 kBtu/day load)	(>40 kBtu/day load)
New Construction			
Adequate Water Quality	тwн	тwн	TWH/CSTO
Poor Water Quality	0.62 EF GAS/TWH(1)	TWH(1)/CSTO	TWH(1)/CSTO
> 5000 HDD	0.92 ELECTRIC	0.92 ELECTRIC	0.92 ELECTRIC
< 5000 HDD	HPWH(2)	HPWH(3)	HPWH
Retrofit			
Gas	Standard 0.62 EF WH unless high natural gas costs (>~\$1.50/therm), in which case recommendations consistent with new construction		
Electric	Consistent with new construction recommendations		
Notes:	(1)- If water quality can be addressed and unit will be maintained		
	(2)- If electric rates high (>\$.15/kWh)		
(3)- If electric rates above average (>\$.10/kWh)			



## Value

Practitioners (Plumbing and home performance contractors)

- Provides informed guidance that they currently lack
- Allows them to better up-sell

#### End users

- Provides quantification of cost-effectiveness
- Reduces confusion in the water heater selection process
- Facilitates decision making prior to WH emergency

#### Manufacturers & Suppliers

- Provides guidance on what products should be marketed in particular area
- Stimulates development of lower cost, higher performance products



## **Market Readiness**

- Can be implemented as recommended practice through several vehicles:
  - Trade publications (Reeves Journal, Home Energy, Builder, etc.)
  - Building America website
  - Local utility training programs



## **Pros and Cons**

#### Pros

- Reduces homeowner utility costs
- Informs plumber/homeowner of relative cost-effectiveness of various options, allowing for better decision making
- Improves knowledge base and practices of contractors and suppliers
- Cons
  - Service infrastructure may not be fully in place
  - Inertia of current practice difficult to overcome
  - May not always send the energy efficiency signal



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