

DELTA: Delivering Efficient Local Thermal Amenities

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May 27, 2015



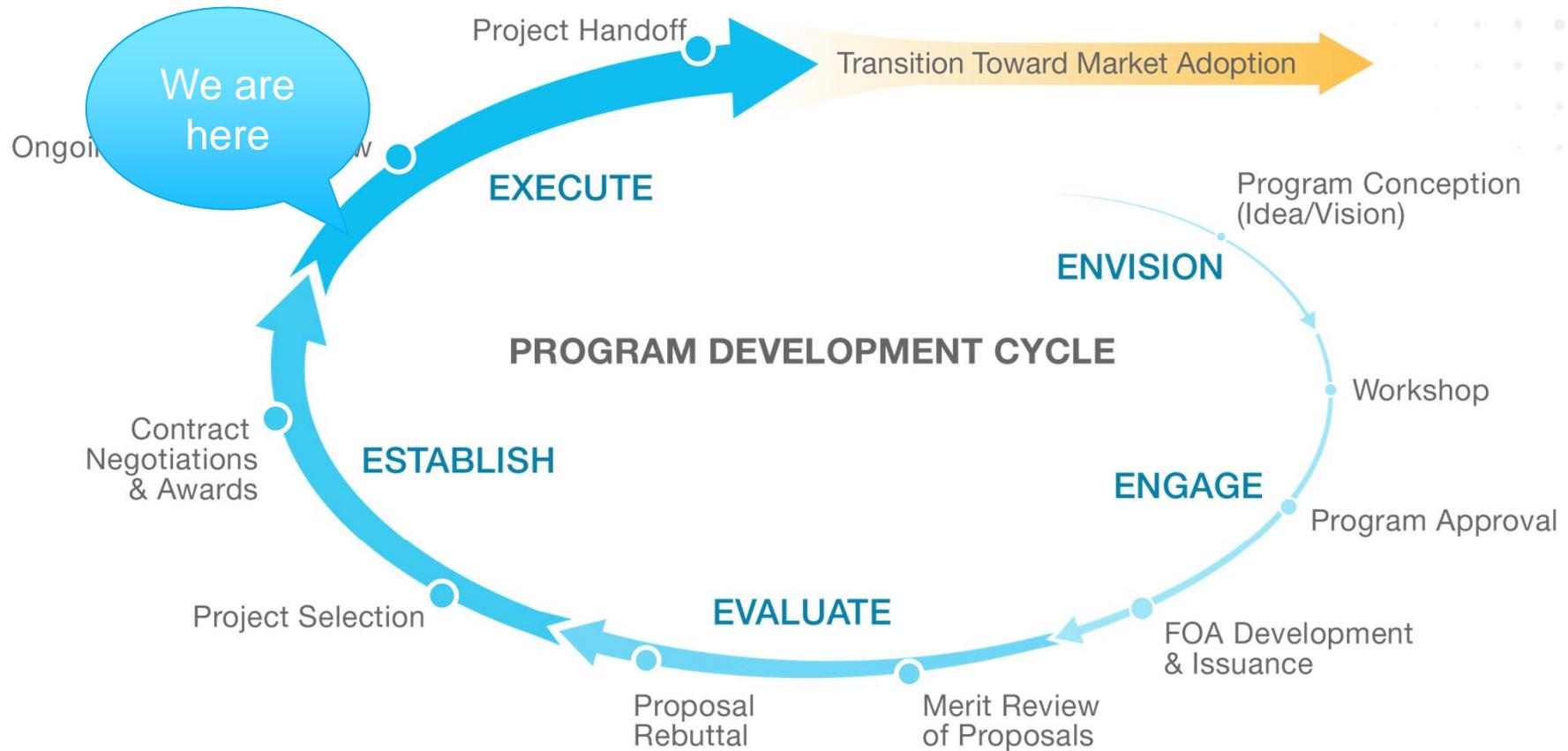
Welcome to Portland!



Thanks!

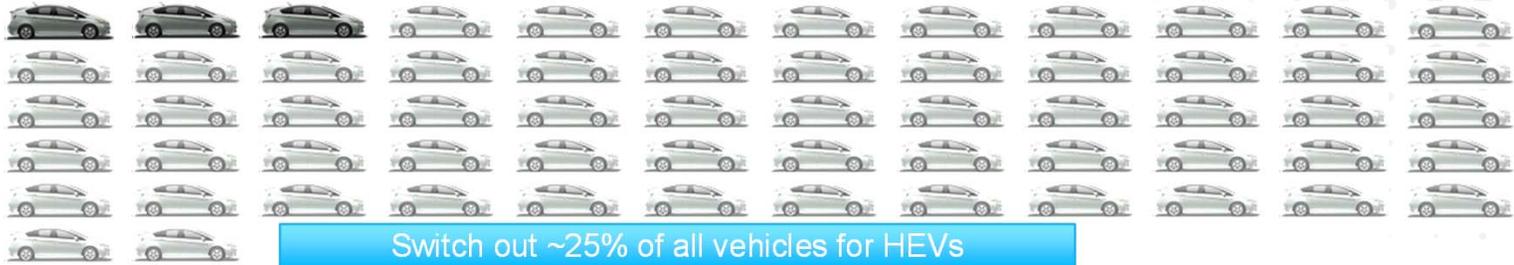


ARPA-e Program Development



How difficult is it to save 1 Quad

HEVs



EVs



Homes

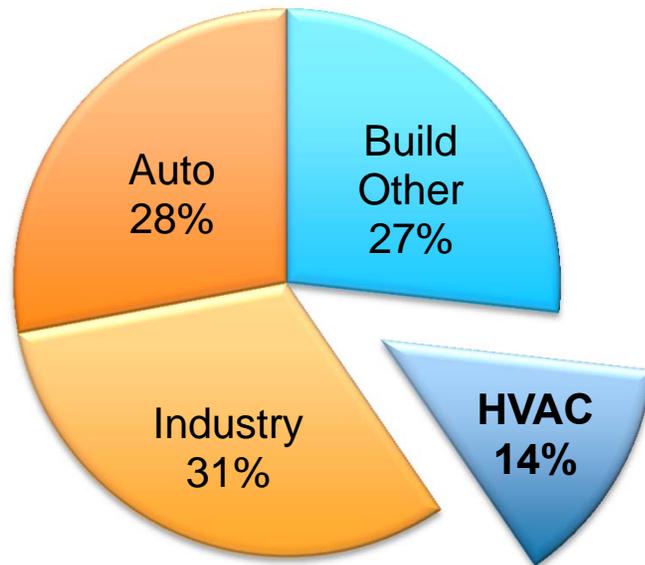


Commercial

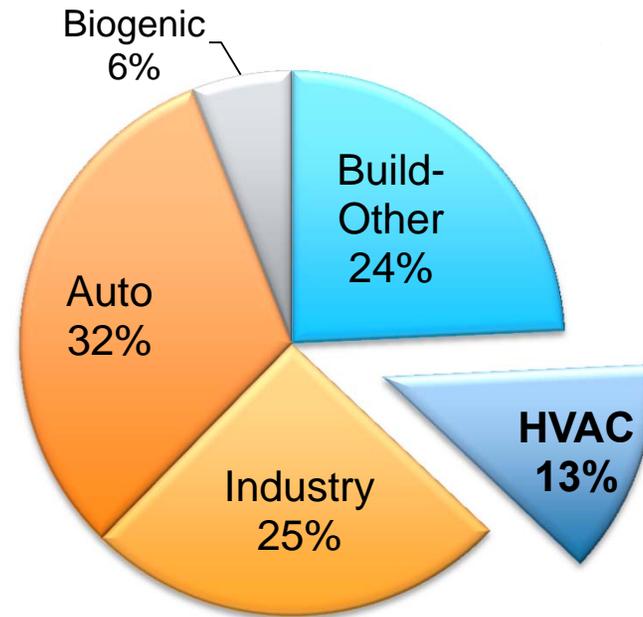


HVAC is a big piece of the pie

U.S. Energy Use



U.S. GHG Emissions



HVAC > 13% of energy use and emissions

Current Approaches and Challenges

Approaches

- HVAC system efficiency
- Walls and windows insulation
- Building sensing and control

Challenges

- Costly building retrofit (> 5 y payback, high capex, long-life)
- “Split incentive” problem—building owner often not the user
- Thermodynamically, most energy wasted

Building Component Life

Component	Years
Incandescent Bulbs	0.5-1
Fluorescent Bulbs	5-10
Office Equipment	2-7
Consumer Electronics	3-15
Consumer Appliances	5-20
Residential Hot Water	5-20
Residential HVAC	10-30
Commercial HVAC	10-25
Building Envelope	20-50
Whole Building	40-120

Low-cost, easily deployable solutions needed

Program Vision

SAVE ENERGY by tailoring the thermal environment around the individual rather than over-heating or over-cooling unoccupied space within a building.

PRESENT



**HEATING, VENTILATION, AND AIR
CONDITIONING (HVAC)** accounts for 13%
of energy annually consumed in the U.S.

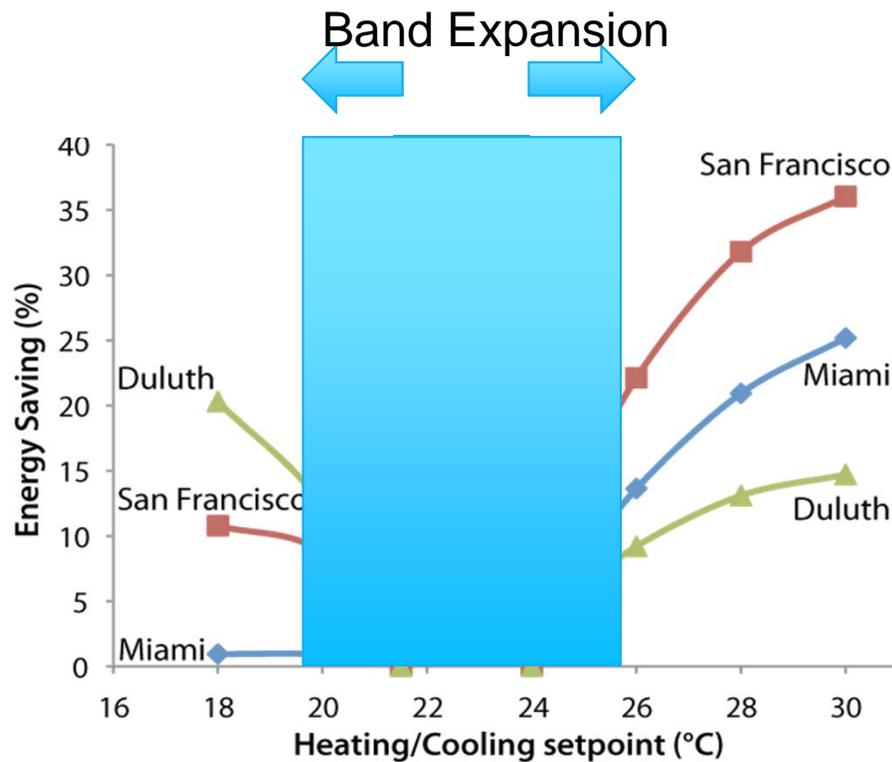
FUTURE



SAVE >15% of U.S. heating
and cooling energy (~1.8 Qbtu)

DELTA Program Objective

- ▶ Save 2% of US heating and cooling energy (1.8 Qd) by expanding temperature setpoints of buildings by 2.2°C in both directions



Credit: Arens et al, UC Berkeley

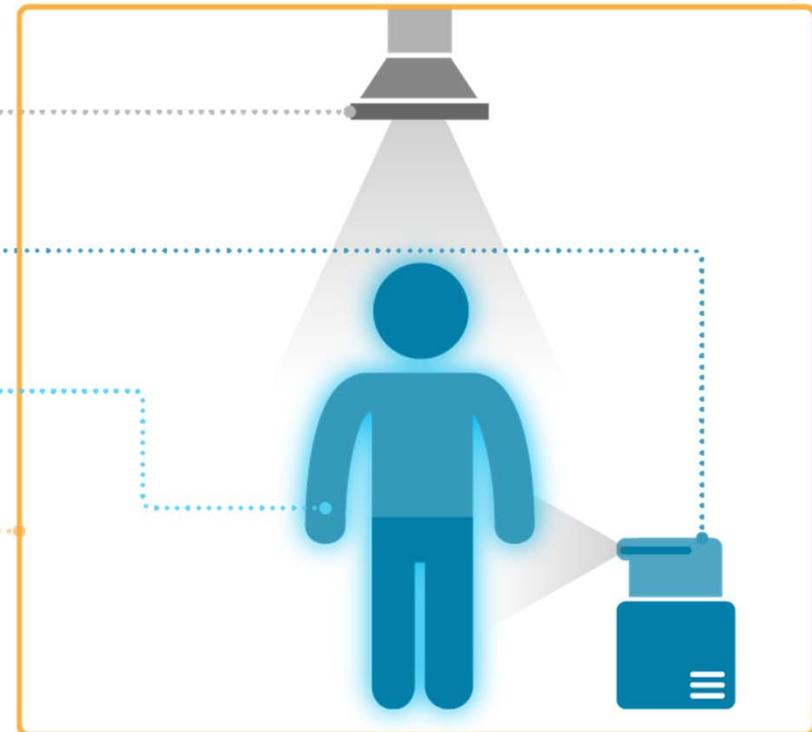
Technology Categories

Program considers

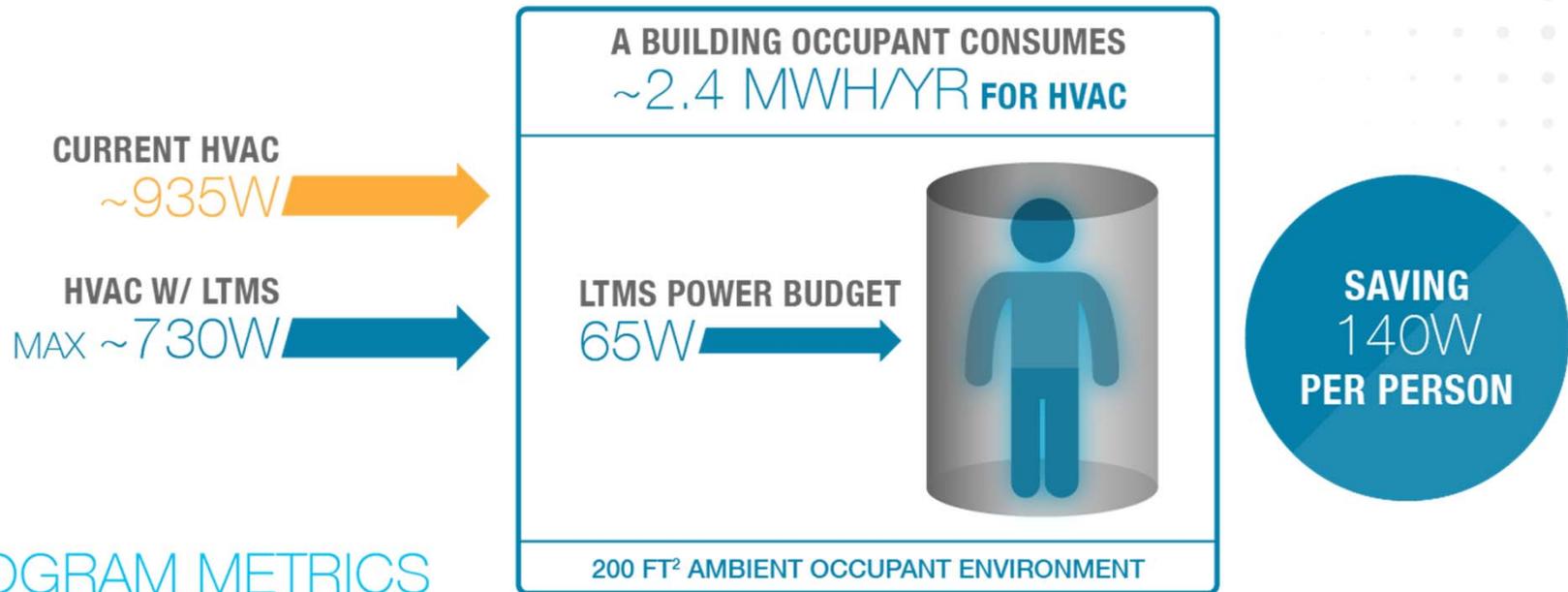
FOUR APPROACHES

to balance the risks and benefits of each.

- 1 EXTENDED RANGE (>1M)**
wireless, directed energy transfer
- 2 CLOSE PROXIMITY (<1M)**
wireless, directed energy transfer
- 3 WEARABLE TECHNOLOGY**
(e.g. adaptive insulation) to reduce energy consumption
- 4 SYSTEM LEVEL SOLUTIONS**
using combinations of approaches 1-3



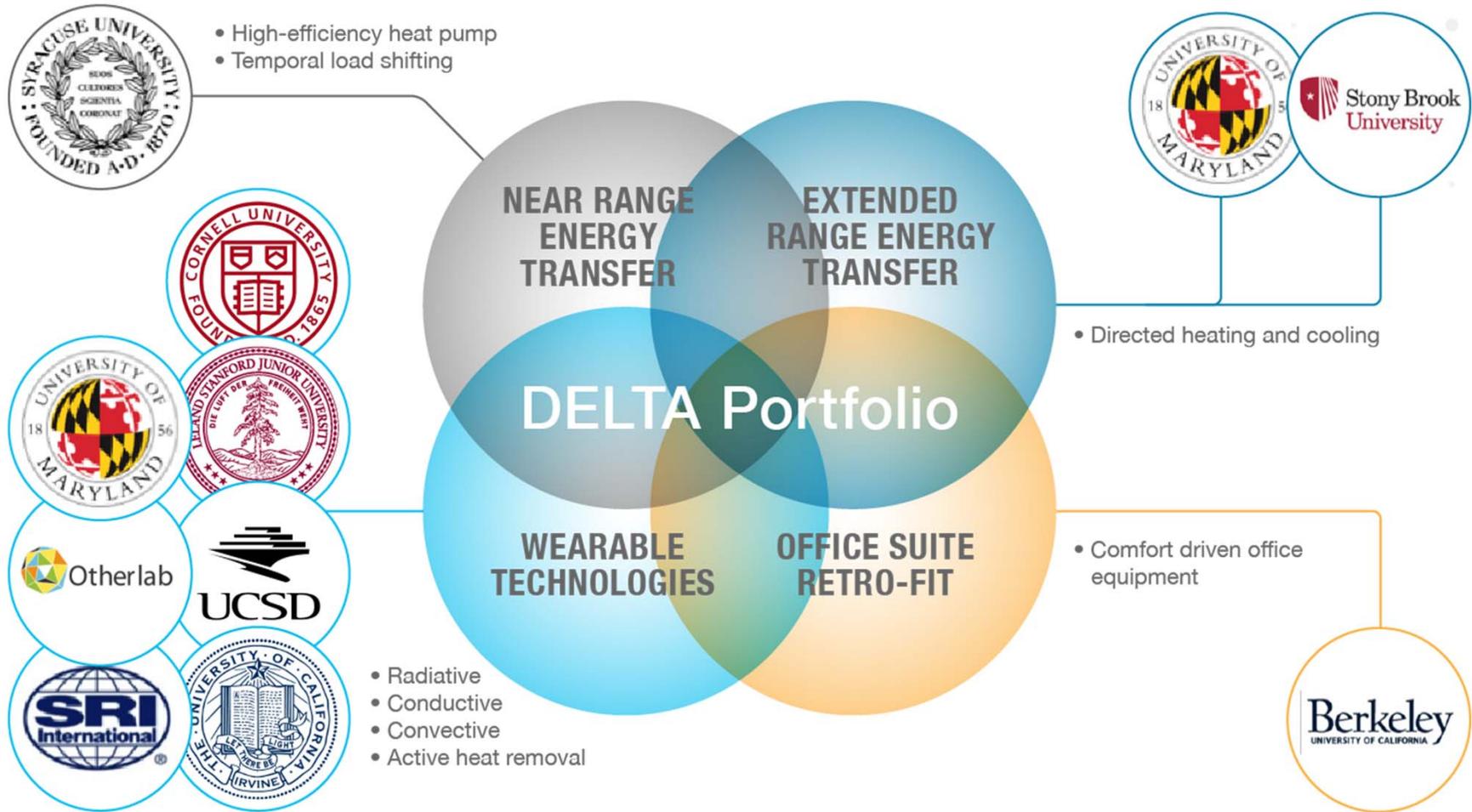
Primary Metrics, Enabling $\geq 15\%$ Energy Savings



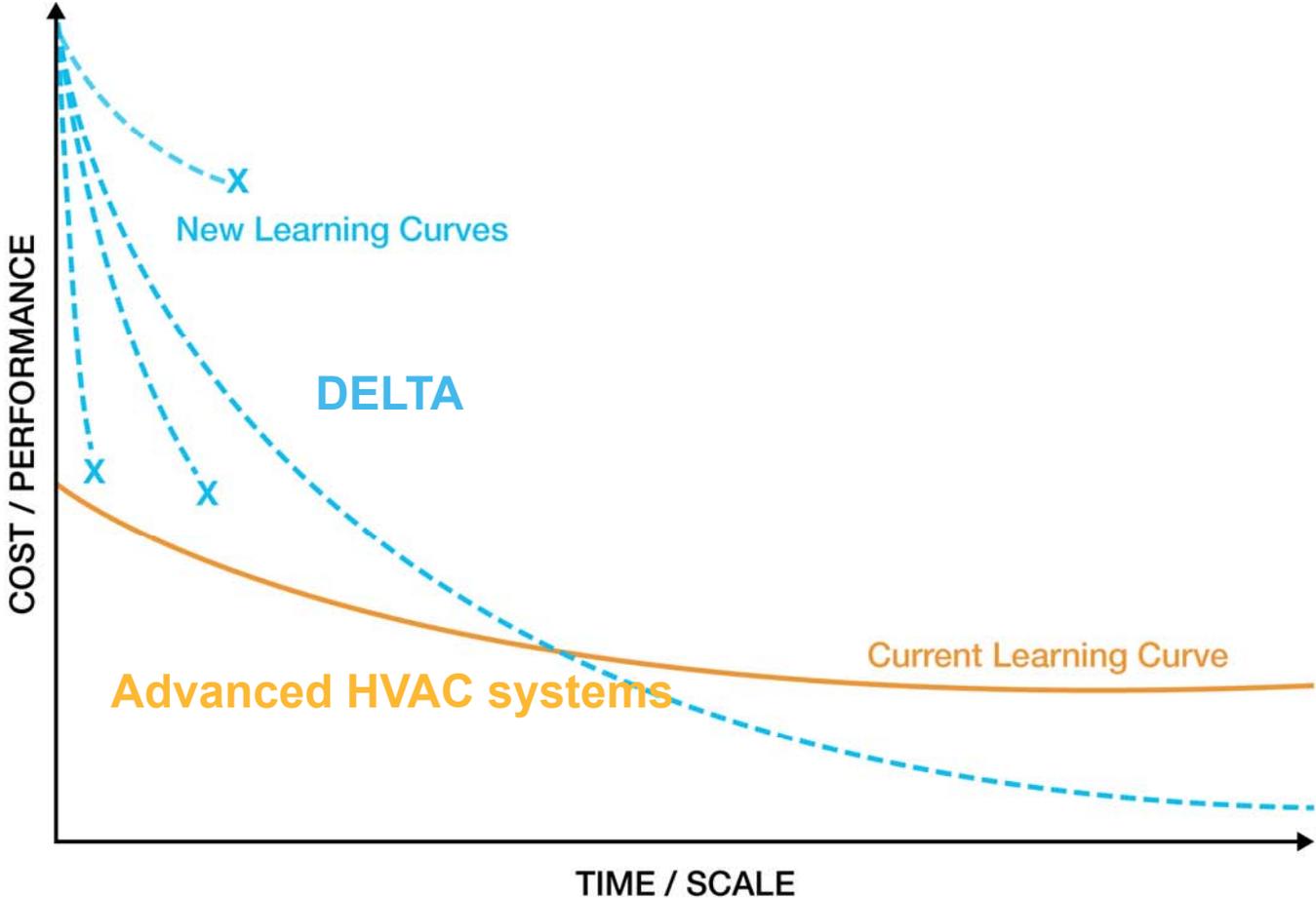
PROGRAM METRICS

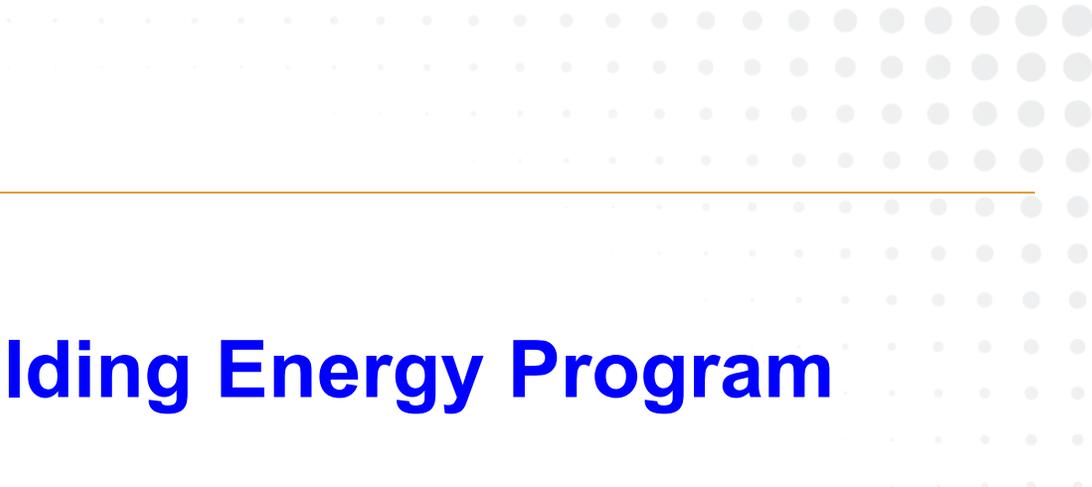
- 1 TECHNOLOGY MUST SUPPORT A TEMPERATURE SETPOINT ΔT OF $\geq 4^\circ\text{F}$ WHILE MAINTAINING A CONSTANT SKIN TEMPERATURE**
- 2 TECHNOLOGY MUST HAVE A COP TARGET OF >0.35**
Systems can be passive or active w/ a max power consumption of 65 W/person
- 3 ALL APPLICANTS MUST PRESENT A PATH TO PAYBACK WITHIN A 3 YEAR TIMETABLE**
Payback allowance of \$20/person/year @5.4¢/kWh for ΔT of 4°F in both directions

DELTA Portfolio by Category



Creating New Learning Curves





DELTA Is a Building Energy Program

How to get to impact?

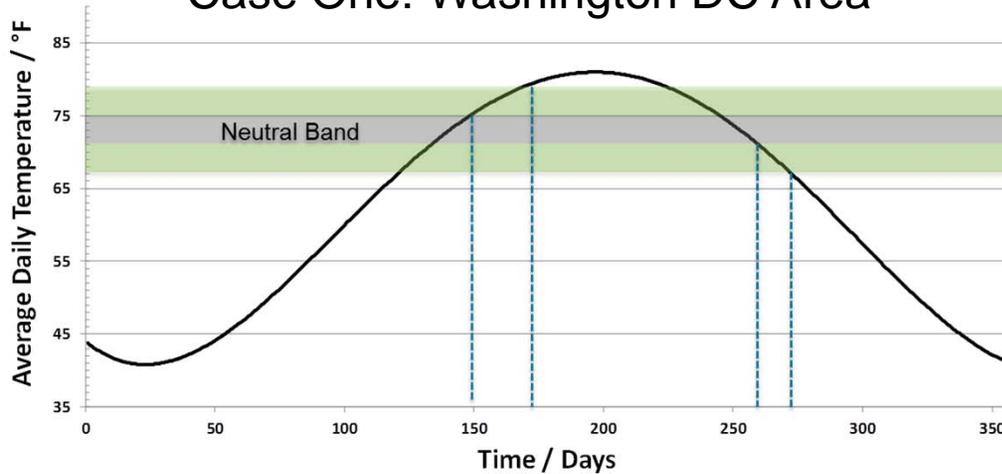
- *Make something people will buy*
- *If enough people buy it, make sure it will save energy*

How to Make Things People Will Buy



Impact: Adoption Leading To Energy Savings

Case One: Washington DC Area

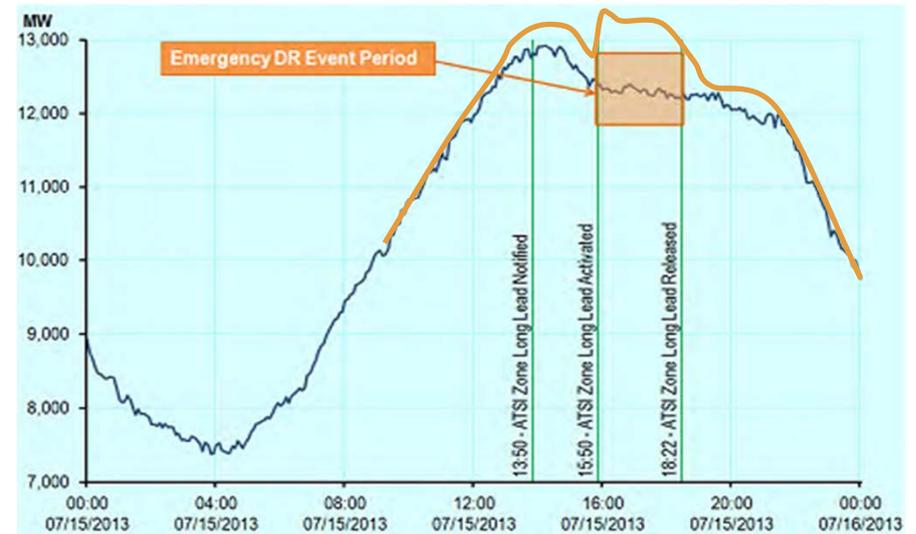


Residential

Delay cooling season by ~25 days
 Delay heating season by ~10 days

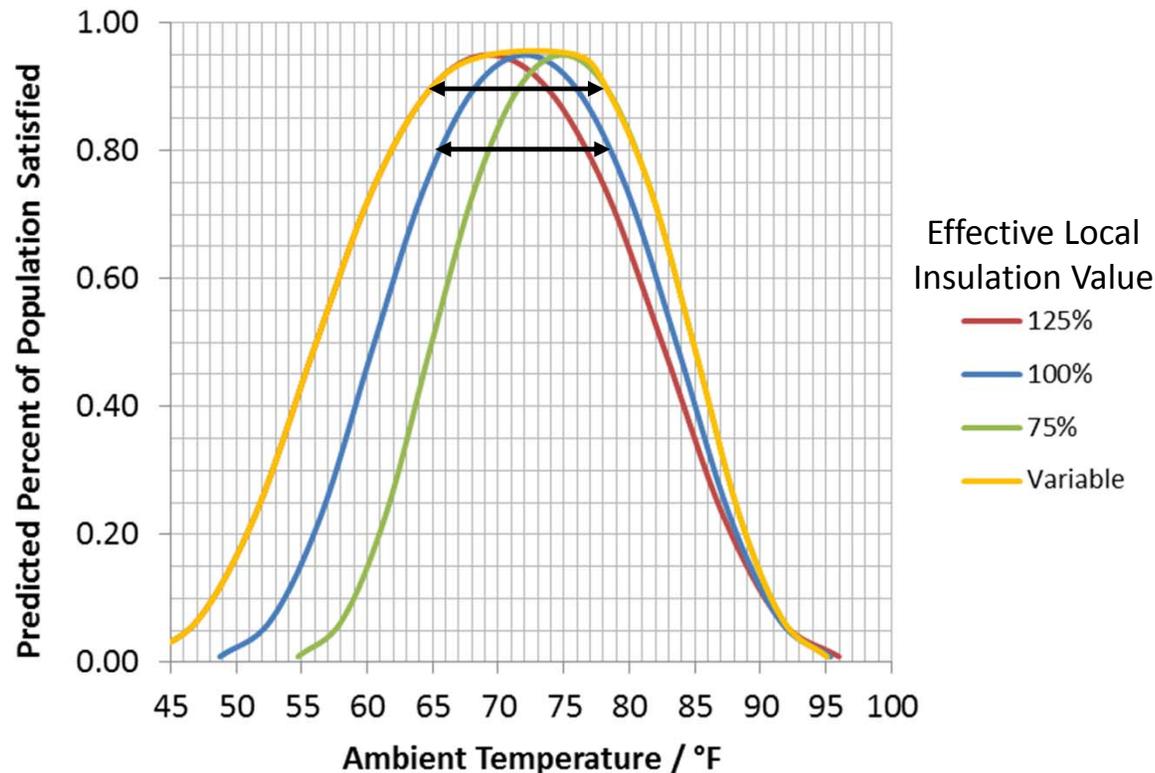
Residential and Commercial

- PJM 900 MW Demand Response.
- 7% capacity was from HVAC turndown.
- Valued at a ~\$0.08 per kWh credit.



How Much Adoption Will Save Energy

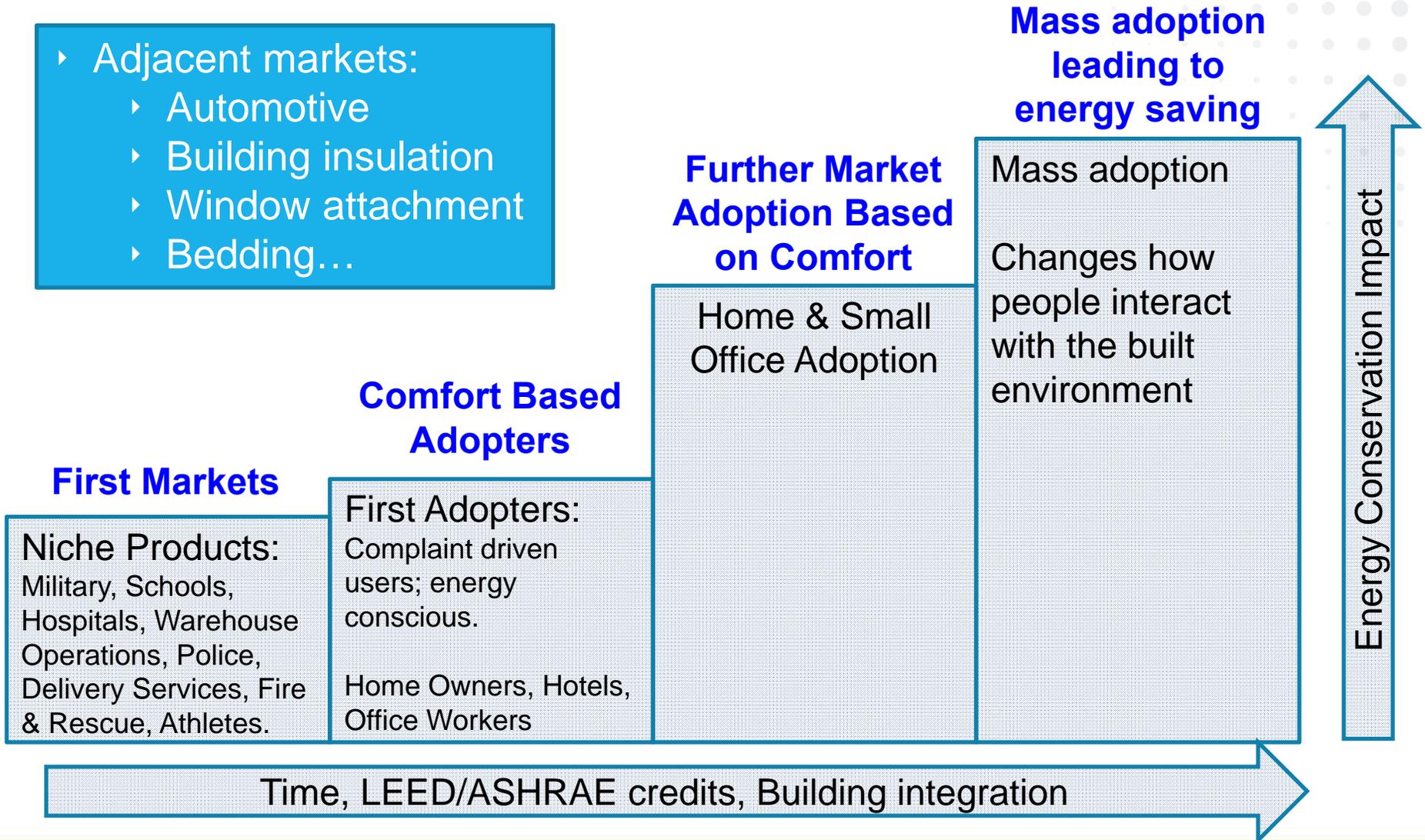
-The Correlation Between Comfort and Energy



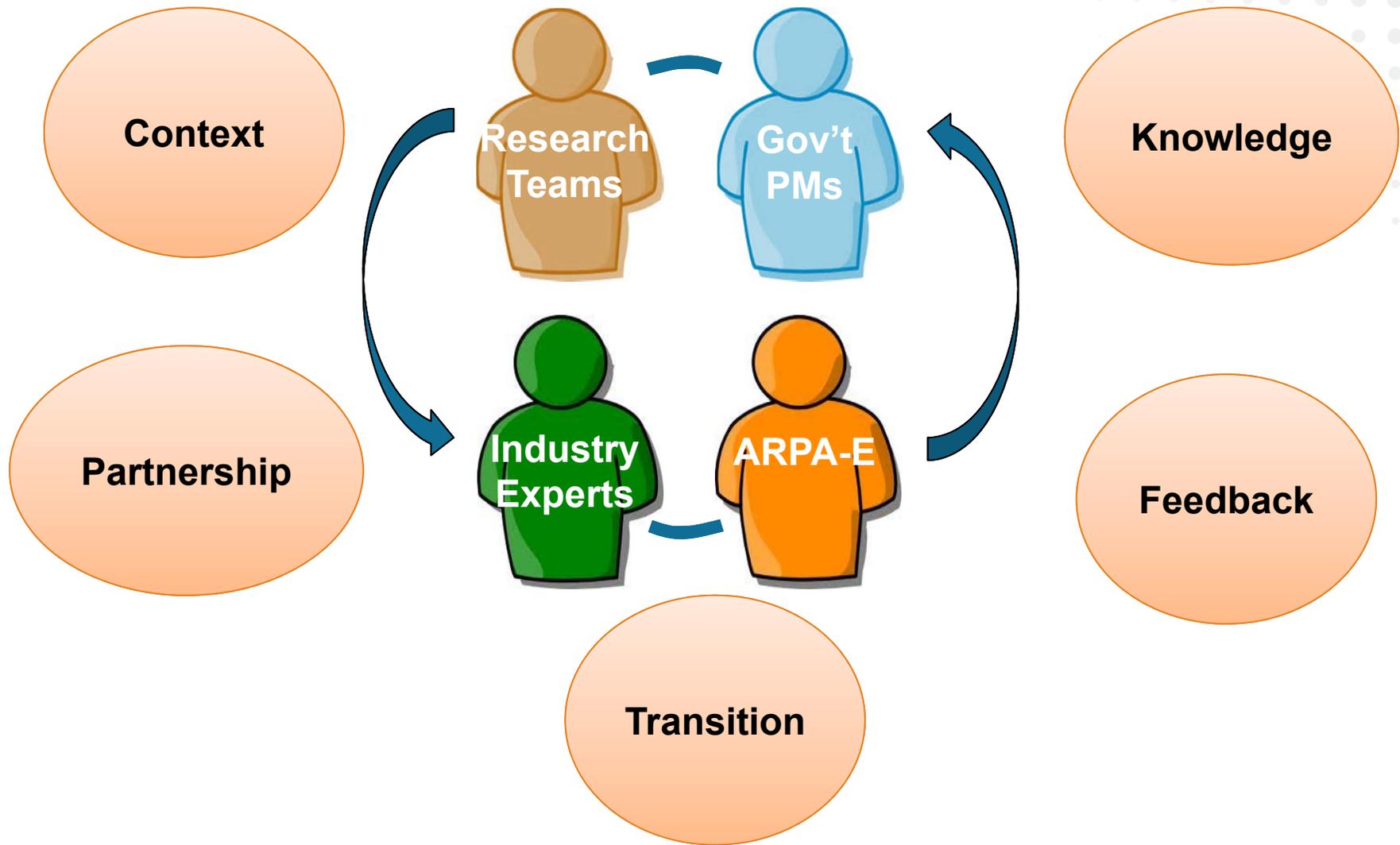
~ 10% targeted adoption results in 4°F set point expansion but temperature adaptability is required

Roadmap to Realizing Technology Impact

- ▶ Adjacent markets:
 - ▶ Automotive
 - ▶ Building insulation
 - ▶ Window attachment
 - ▶ Bedding...



Kickoff Meeting Objectives



Founding a Technical Community

Outreach

- ▶ Opinion articles in technical journals
- ▶ Symposia at technical conferences

Inreach

- ▶ Web portal for project teams
- ▶ Other ideas welcome

Welcome



Agenda

Day #1



HVAC Energy Flow
in Buildings



DELTA Projects
Overview #1



DELTA Adoption
Challenges Panel

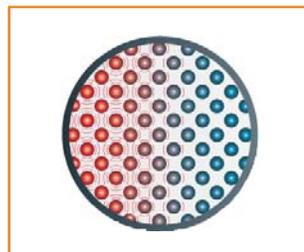


DTRA

Day #2



DELTA Projects
Overview #2



Thermal Engineering
for DELTA



TT 105 - Intro to
Textile Tech



DOE - BTO

We Are Here to Help



Ping Liu
Program Director



Chris Atkinson
Program Director



Dave Henshall
Tech-2- Market Advisor



Russel Ross
Technical SETA



Ashok Gidwani
Technical SETA



Heather Schmidt
Program SETA

A Bit About Onsite Reviews

- ▶ Every project is expected to be reviewed at least once every quarter either onsite or remotely.
- ▶ The main objective is to review project progress:
 - What has been done in the past quarter?
 - What do the results mean to the project critical path? If the path is threatened, what is the plan to address it?
- ▶ Preferred format:
 - Start with a high level overview (e.g., a Gant chart with critical milestones noted);
 - Show the actual milestone document and state whether milestones have been met;
 - Provide technical details to support claims of accomplishments;
 - Discuss next steps and voluntary corrective actions;
 - Explain what help you need from us.

A Word About Quarterly Reports

- ▶ **Be concise:** most important is to note progress on milestones; leave sensitive/proprietary information out if you like

Measuring ARPA-E/DELTA's Success

MOVING TECHNOLOGY TOWARD MARKET



- ▶ Partnerships with other government agencies
- ▶ New companies formed
- ▶ Follow-on funding
- ▶ Established company relationships and developed new communities
- ▶ Products in the marketplace



BREAKTHROUGH ACHIEVEMENTS

- ▶ Technology breakthroughs
- ▶ Patents
- ▶ Publications



OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

- ▶ Expedited program development and project selection
- ▶ Aggressive performance metrics

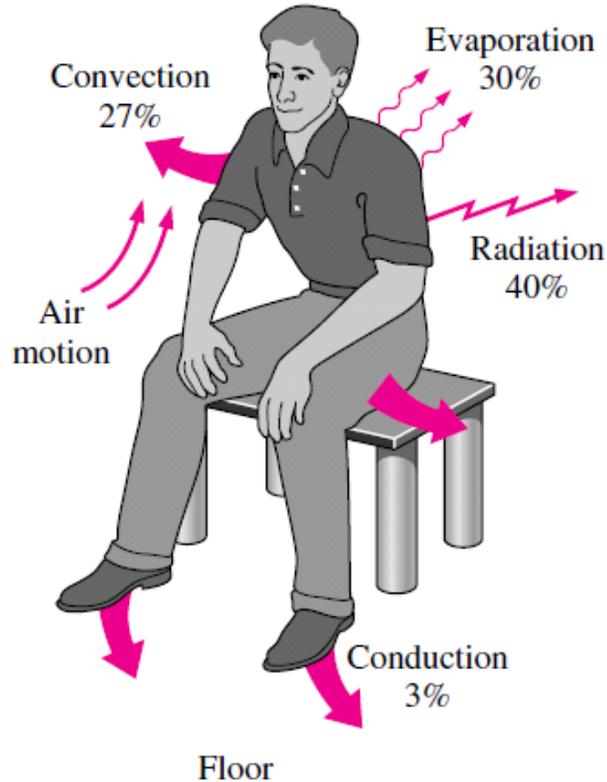


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

www.arpa-e.energy.gov

Thermal Regulation in Indoor Environments

$$Q_{Body} = (Q_{Convection} + Q_{Radiation} + Q_{Latent})_{Skin}$$



Managing Thermal Flux, Q:

- 1) Alter materials for thermal transport
- 2) Alter ambient conditions

Requires Energy Input

Typical Occupant Thermal Load : ~105 W