

# “Third Workshop” on Potential Standards and Labelling for Water Heaters in Pakistan

## WELCOME

**HIMA**^Verte



Efficient Appliances for People & the Planet

# Programme

<b>11.00-11.10</b>	<b>Welcome and Introductions</b>	<b>Salman Zaffar</b> HIMA <sup>^</sup> Verte
<b>11.10-11.20</b>	<b>Overall Goal, Current Progress and Short Term Objectives</b>	<b>Salman Zaffar</b> HIMA <sup>^</sup> Verte
<b>11.20-12.10</b>	Summary options to improve product performance and realistic goals in Pakistan – <b>with group input</b>	<b>Winton Smith</b> <b>Stuart Jeffcott</b> CLASP Consultants
<b>12.10-12.20</b>	<b>Agreement on target performance parameters and MEPS</b>	<b>Salman Zaffar</b> HIMA <sup>^</sup> Verte
<b>12.20-12.40</b>	Identification of any issues with current test method(s) and potential solutions – <b>with group input</b>	<b>Winton Smith</b> <b>Stuart Jeffcott</b> CLASP Consultants
<b>12.40-12.50</b>	<b>Agreement on proposed revisions to the test methodology</b>	<b>Salman Zaffar</b> HIMA <sup>^</sup> Verte
<b>12.50-13.00</b>	<b>Final inputs and close</b>	

## Participant Introductions

### Present at the meeting physically

- Hammad sb – Super Asia
- Tajammul sb – Canon
- Engr. Waseem – PSQCA
- M. Ismaiel Khan – PSQCA
- Salman Zaffar – CLASP/HIMA^Verte
- Stuart Jeffcott – CLASP
- Ali Hassan Habib – CLASP/HIMA^Verte
- Abdul Rehman – CLASP/HIMA^Verte

### Joining Online

- Abdul Qayyum – NasGas
- Khuram Shahzad – Waves & Singer
- Dr Ainy Zehra – PSQCA
- Ashraf Palari sb – PSQCA
- Kaleem Ahmed – PSQCA
- Asad Mahood – NEECA
- Muhammad Umer – NEECA
- Meekal Jamil – CLASP / HIMA^Verte

# Overall Goal, Progress and Short Term Objectives

Salman Zaffar

***To reduce the growth in gas consumption associated with Gas Water Heating appliances through the introduction of Minimum Energy Performance Standards, Labelling and relevant revisions to the testing methodologies.***

## NEECA/CLASP Workshops

### First Workshop: 23 September – Lahore

- Background and need for revised regulation
- Introduction to concept of MEPS/ Labelling of water heaters and international actions to date
- Establish if any key barriers to such regulation in Pakistan

### Second Workshop: 13 October – Islamabad

- Estimate of current Pakistan water heater unit and household energy consumption
- Comparison of Pakistan Water Heater Performance to international benchmarks
- Initial estimates of *potential gas* savings from introduction of standards and labelling

## Ministerial Meetings on Gas Conservation

- Three meetings took place in the month of October.
- PSQCA, PCSIR and NEECA were invited along with several other government entities like Gas Companies.
- Energy experts from various organisations also attended these meetings.
- Focus remained on gas conservation including gas appliances.
- Gave PSQCA the task to develop MEPS within 10 days of third meeting.
- NEECA to develop labels within 6 weeks of MEPS development.

## Short Term Objectives

**By Friday 12<sup>th</sup> November:**

***Complete draft proposals for MEPS and required test methodology revisions for Gas Storage and Instantaneous Water Heaters***

- **5<sup>th</sup> November (today): Present outline proposals for water heater regulation and test methods**
  - Present options for water heater improvements and estimate potential savings/benefits
  - Agree performance parameters and associated MEPS for “typical products”
  - Agree required revisions of water heater test method
- **10<sup>th</sup> November: Delivery draft proposal to PSQCA for Circulation to Working Group/Stakeholder:**
  - Proposed MEPS for Water Heaters by major “capacity buckets”
  - Proposed revised testing methodology for gas water heaters
- **12<sup>th</sup> November: Proposals on Gas Water Heater MEPS available for minister (*working group lead*)**
- ***8<sup>th</sup> December: Draft proposal for Gas Water Heater Labelling thresholds and MEPS/Labels/Test for electric storage water heaters***

## Meeting Etiquette

- Input/comment discussion encouraged, but time very tight to meet ministerial deadline
  - Today's meeting has to reach conclusions
  - Hard 1pm meeting finish time
- “Proposals” presentations structured in small sections. Each section contains
  - Current situation
  - Summary potential improvements
  - Discussion/questions/suggestions
  - Proposals for adoption
- Please “raise your hand” to speak – we will call on you – press your space bar to unmute and speak



# **Summary of realistic options to improve product performance in Pakistan**

Winton Smith/Stuart Jeffcott

## Approach

- Current gas water heater “efficiency” regulation based around two key parameters:
  - Thermal efficiency (how efficiently the water is heated) - PS 4858-2017
  - Heat loss (how much heat is lost when the water is stored) - PS 4858-2017
  - *Pilot light - PS 4860 2017*
- Development timeframe requires retention of thermal efficiency, heat loss parameters and pilot light parameters, but separate storage and instantaneous thermal efficiency requirements
- Proposals today based on “typical” units
  - Gas Storage 35 Gallons
  - Gas Instants 8 litres/minute

*Attempt to covert to equivalent values for other “capacity buckets” by Wednesday. 10<sup>th</sup>*
- Values given:
  - Business as Usual (BAU) – estimate of *typical* current levels in Pakistan
  - Best available technology (BAT) – estimate of current best international units (***excluding condensing products***)
  - Proposed MEPS – value proposed as new minimum performance requirements based on realistic<sup>10</sup> Pakistan production capability (labels allow for, and promotes, premium units)

# Gas Storage: Heat Loss

Current MEPS	BAT	BAU
10%/hour 4.4%/hour	0.5%/hour ~0.3%	7-10%/hour 3.5-4.4%/hour

## Tank Insulation:

- Tank envelope is characterised by 25-50mm (1-2in) of glass wool insulation wrapped around the walls of the cylinder, encased in sheet metal.
- Little or no insulation on the top of the cylinder and around penetrations include the flue and the water inlet and outlet pipes



# Gas Storage: Potential Reductions to Heat Loss

Summary actions	Benefit
<b>Increased Insulation</b>	
• Insulate tank top	???
• General insulation improvement	

Insulation type	thickness	R-Value (K.M <sup>2</sup> /W)
Glass wool	25mm (1 in)	1.0
Glass wool	50mm	2.0
Glass wool	75mm	3.0
Extruded polystyrene	25mm	4.5-5

# Gas Storage: Reduction in Heat Loss Proposals

Improvement options:

- Insulate tank top
- Thicker insulation
- “Foam/Polystyrene”

Current MEPS	BAT	BAU	Proposed MEPS
10%/hour 4.4%/hour	0.5%/hour ~0.3%	7-10%/hour 3.5-4.4%/hour	<b>2%/hour</b> <b>~0.8%/hour</b>

IEWS and COMMENTS?

## Gas Storage: Pilot Light

Current MEPS	BAT	BAU
0.59kW/h	0 or 0.07kW/h	0.1-0.4kWh

### Pilot characteristics:

- Single (user adjusted) flame pilot maintaining thermocouple temperature (and main gas valve open)
- Spark or manual ignition following depression of a main gas valve override
- Typically running 24hr day



## Gas Storage: Potential Reductions to Pilot Light Losses

Summary actions	Benefit
<b>Increased Insulation</b>	
• Electric (auto) ignition	100%
• Installation of max flow pressure valve	0-90%

## Gas Storage: Pilot

Improvement options:

- Electric ignition
- Introduction of a maximum flow value of gas by using a pressure control valve

Current MEPS	BAT	BAU	Proposed MEPS
0.59kW/h	0 or 0.07kW/h	0.1-0.4kWh	<b>0.1kWh</b>

VIEWS and COMMENTS?



# Gas Storage: Thermal Efficiency

Current MEPS	BAT	BAU
65%	74%	50-65%

## Combustion:

- Typically a circular, dome-shaped solid steel burner plate sitting over an open gas port/single interchangeable atmospheric burner
- No pre-mixed air, producing a low temperature blue/yellow flame and high excess air factor, therefore high exhaust gas losses
- Large, open combustion chamber



## “Flue”:

- Typical 2-3.5” in diameter steel pipe integral to the cylinder running from the centre of its base and protruding some 3-4” from the top
- Some models have airflow reduced (and resultant increase in heat exchange) by original/retrofit insertion of “zig-zag”/conical baffles

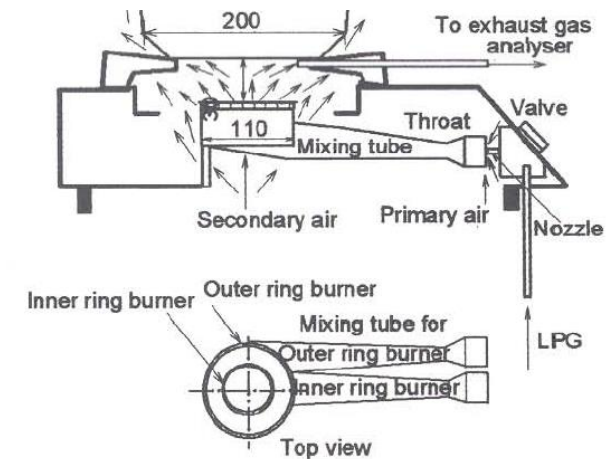


# Gas Storage: Potential Thermal Efficiency Improvements

## Combustion:

Summary actions	Benefit
<b>“Burner” design</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Optimisation of burner plate radius relative to tank diameter and spacing between two</li> </ul>	???
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction of refined burner approaches:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partial Pre-Mix Burner (image)</li> <li>Porous Radiant Burner</li> <li>Porous Radiant Recirculated Burner</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	10-15% 10-15% 25%

Combustion Chamber	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compact size</li> </ul>	}
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Controlled airflow</li> </ul>	} 12%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Insulated walls</i></li> </ul>	}



# Gas Storage: Potential Thermal Efficiency Improvements

## Flue:

Summary actions	Benefit
<b>Reduced airflow</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Baffle           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic (zig-zag)/conical baffle</li> <li>Helix</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	0-15%

Flue Design (increased surface area)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiple small diameter tubes</li> </ul>	???
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coil tube</li> </ul>	???



# Gas Storage: Thermal Efficiency Proposals

Improvement options:

- Burner design
  - Optimisation of burner plate/tank base size/spacing
  - “Refined” burners
- Combustion chamber
  - Compact size
  - Airflow management
  - *Insulated walls*
- Flue
  - Baffles
  - Alternative flue options

Current MEPS	BAT	BAU	Proposed MEPS
65%	74%	50-65%	<b>70%</b>

IEWS and COMMENTS?

## Gas Instantaneous: Thermal Efficiency

Current uncertainty about details and research ongoing. But reasonably confident something close to the following:

Current MEPS	BAT	BAU	Proposed MEPS
65%	87.5%	65-72%	<b>78%</b>

Identification of any issues with current test method(s) and potential solutions

Winton Smith/Stuart Jeffcott

## Test Methodology PS 4858-2017: Observations

- Somewhat challenging to understand. Main body mixes:
  - Testing methodologies
  - Performance requirements (efficiency and others)
  - Construction requirements (e.g. metal thickness, pipe diameters)
  - Safety requirements (e.g. adjacent wall temperatures)
- Methodologies for heat loss and thermal efficiency testing reasonably sound and *relatively* low cost/sophistication to undertake
- Operating conditions appear not to align with actual usage

## Test Methodology PS 4858-2017: Suggestions

- Restructuring of main body to improve understanding by separating:
  - Testing methodologies
  - Performance requirements (efficiency and others)
  - Safety requirements (e.g. adjacent wall temperatures)
- Review testing methodologies for heat loss and thermal efficiency to identify any possible simplifications (unlikely)
- Remove construction requirements (e.g. metal thickness, pipe diameters)
- Revise operating conditions to specify cold water input **21C**, hot water output **45C**
- *Review PS 4860 2017 to ensure test method appropriate to establish pilot light consumption*

VIEWS and COMMENTS?





# Next Steps

Salman Zaffar