

IEA Heat Pump Workshop

November 8, 2011

Atlanta, Georgia

Heat Pump Reliability And Installer Training

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Who is Alabama Power Company?

- ◆ Electric Utility Company
- ◆ Investor owned
- ◆ 1.3 Million customers
- ◆ 1.1 million residential customers

How did Alabama Power Company get into Heat Pump marketing?

- ◆ 1950's
- ◆ 1960's
- ◆ 1970's
- ◆ 1980's
- ◆ 1990's
- ◆ 2000's

1950's

- ◆ Reverse Cycle air conditioners
- ◆ Many utilities got interested in load growth
- ◆ Lots of electric resistance heating installed
- ◆ Many homes did not have A/C

1960's

- ◆ Lots of electric resistance heat sold
- ◆ Air Conditioning demand increased
- ◆ Responsible load growth a goal
- ◆ Residential rates low--
\$0.01/kWh
- ◆ Sales of air source Heat Pumps
a goal

1960's (Put up or Shut up!)

- ◆ APCo Certified Heat Pump Dealer 1964
 - ◆ No “teeth” in program
- ◆ APCo Assured Service Program-1967
 - ◆ Manufacturer Collaboration
 - ◆ Installation Standards
 - ◆ Application Standards
 - ◆ Service Standards
- ◆ 10 Yr. Service Contract – Parts and Labor (all air source HPS)

1970's

- ◆ Service Contracts served as base for information
 - ◆ Reason for customer call
 - ◆ Servicer's analysis
 - ◆ What repair done
 - ◆ Defects noted
- ◆ Service on demand – PM eliminated
- ◆ Service codes consistent -one person
- ◆ Verifiable records produced
- ◆ Manufacturers received timely reports of their equipment and summary comparisons to others

1970's cont'd

Five Major Defect Areas

- ◆ Compressors
- ◆ Fan Motors
- ◆ Defrost
- ◆ Compressor Motor Circuits
- ◆ Reversing Valves

1970's Cont'd

- ◆ Manufacturers affected if the cost to service their equipment and the projected cost based on their reliability records exceeded the revenue being collected.
- ◆ One (unnamed) manufacturer with 40% market share deleted from ASP. They did not address problems on existing units, so we did not take any more! (period)
- ◆ Several HVAC contractors placed “on hold” for failure to follow standards.
- ◆ Distributors/manufacturers asked to “step up to the bar” to correct chronic problems.

1980's

- ◆ APC HP market share low - 15% in early 80's ---Goal to reach 50% in 5 years
- ◆ HP shipments in U.S. low – 100,000/yr
- ◆ 12,000+ Heat Pumps under contract for long period
- ◆ How can we use data?

80's EPRI Involvement

- ◆ Electric Power Research Institute
- ◆ Consortium of Electric Utilities who did industry-wide research
- ◆ APCO provided data and project supervision.
- ◆ Manufacturers' names blocked
- ◆ Statistical expertise sought
- ◆ 3rd party provided objectivity
- ◆ EPRI did Six (6) studies
 - ◆ Four (4) in Alabama
 - ◆ one in northern climate
 - ◆ one in moderate climate
- ◆ Two Heat Pump "Life" studies
 - ◆ 1985 Heat pump
 - ◆ 2001 Heat pump

Methodology of 2001 Report

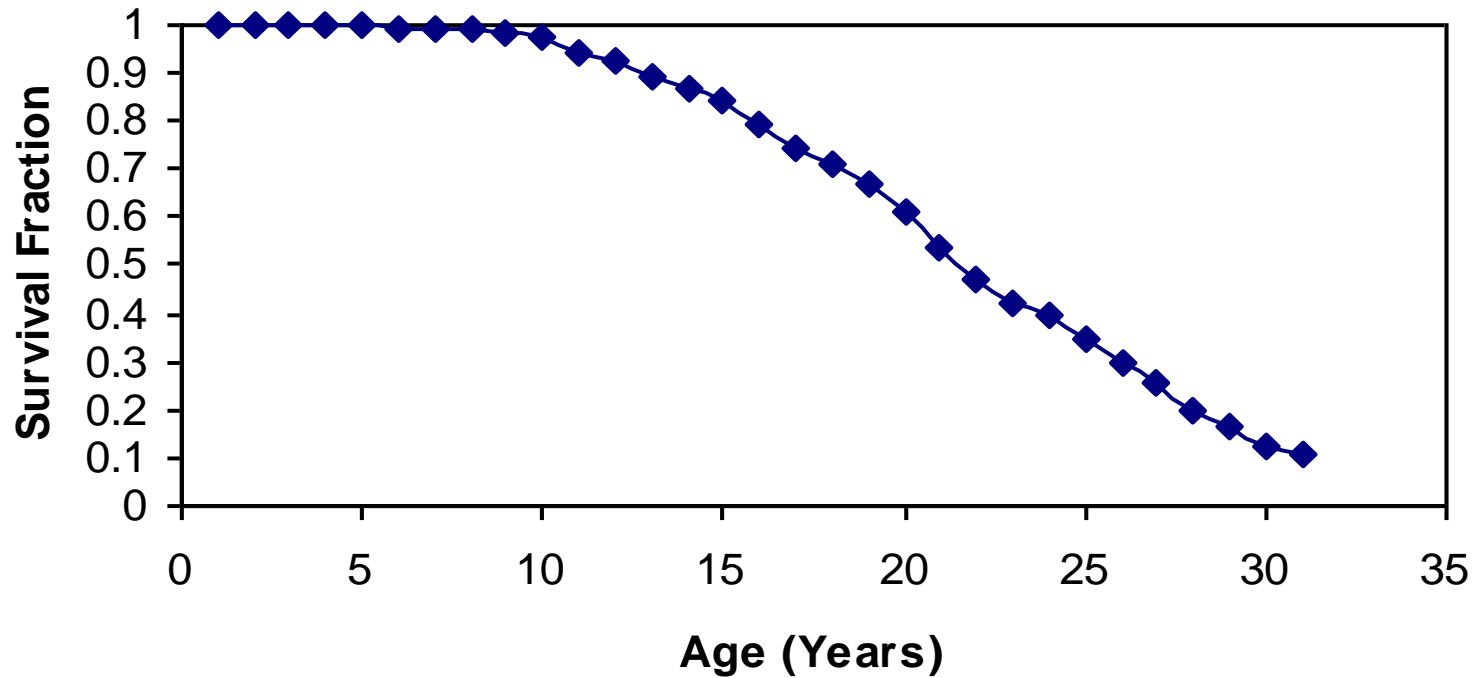
- ◆ Similar techniques as earlier surveys
- ◆ Telephone survey
- ◆ Questionnaire by research team
- ◆ Independent market research firm conducted surveys
- ◆ Heating & Cooling survey to avoid bias
- ◆ Sponsor not identified

Table 1
Survey Population

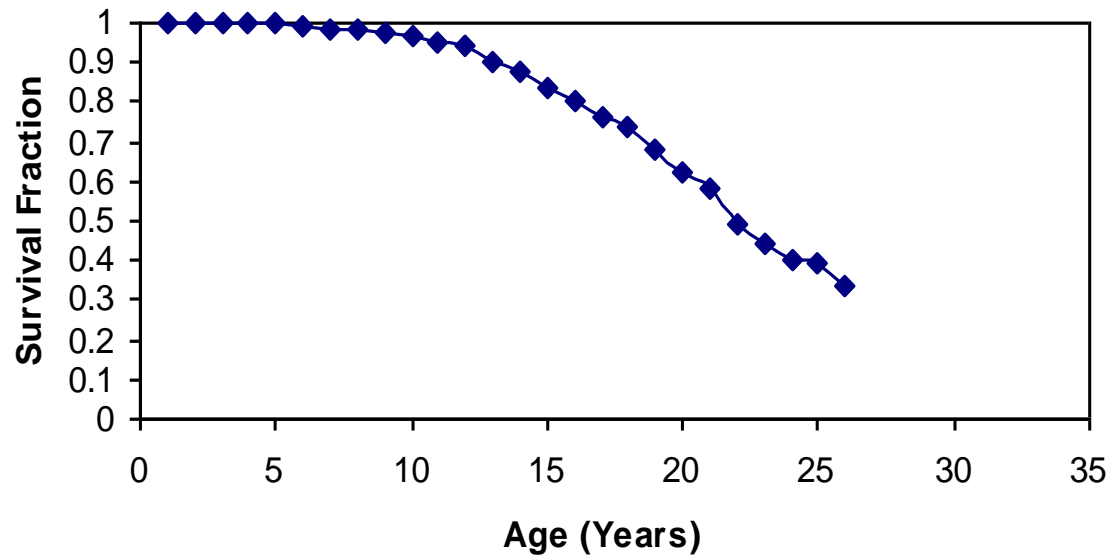
<u>Group</u>	<u>Year Installed</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Target Surveys</u>	<u>Completed Surveys</u>
1	1964-1967	663	50	71
2	1967-1971	3449	361	183
3	1972-1974	1973	201	108
4	1974-1985	6511	989	660
5	1986 & Later			796
Total		12566	1601	1818

Total HP System Survival

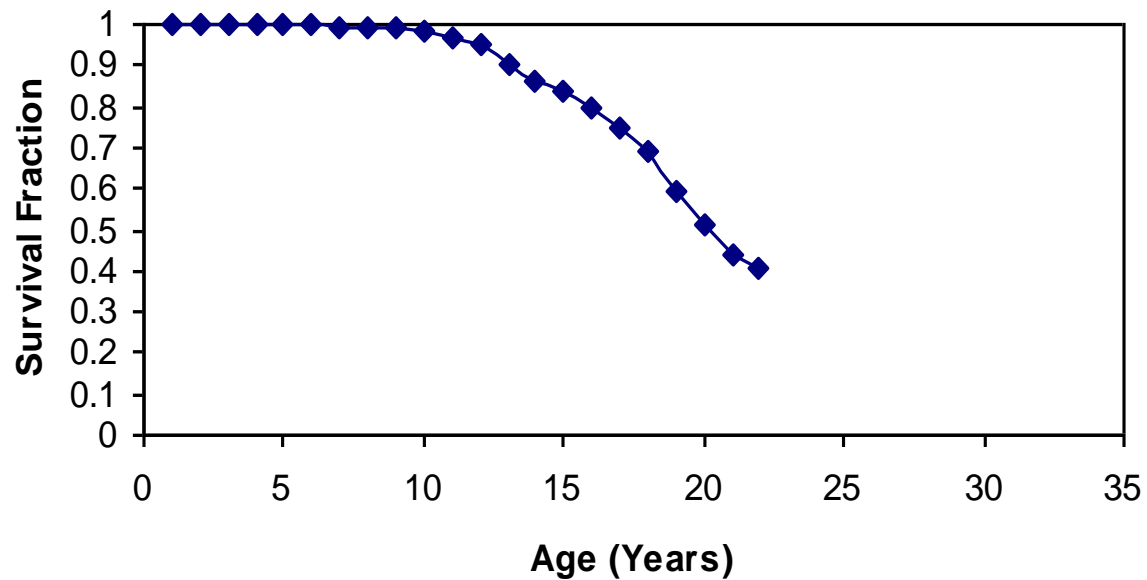
Median = 20.5 Years



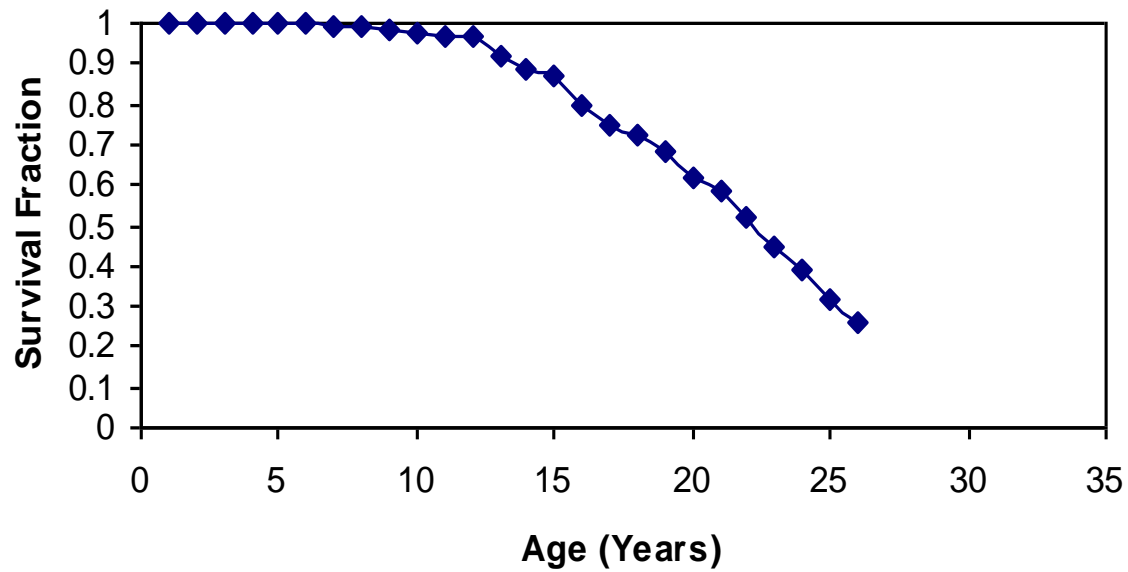
Mfg. A HP System Survival
Median = 20.8 Years



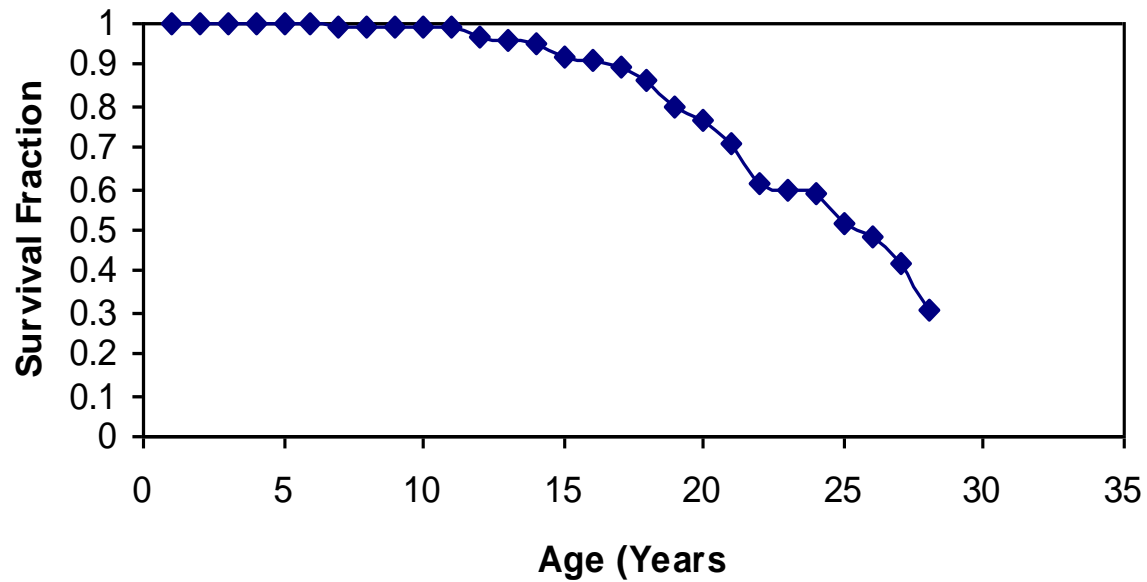
Mfg. B HP System Survival
Median = 19.1 Years



Mfg. C HP System Survival
Median = 21.1 Years

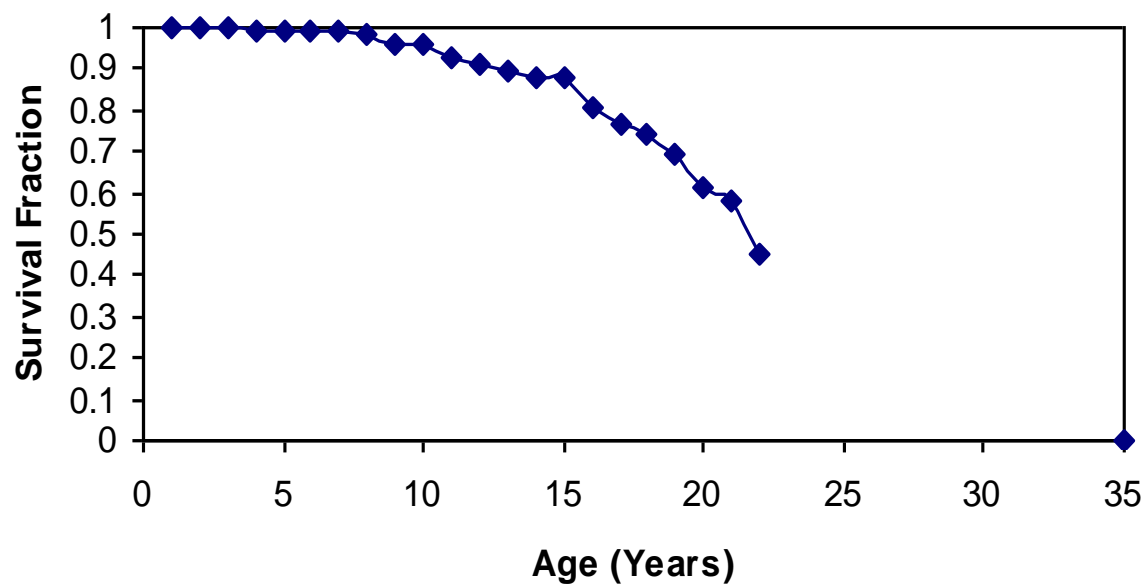


Mfg. D HP System Survival
Median = 24.5 Years

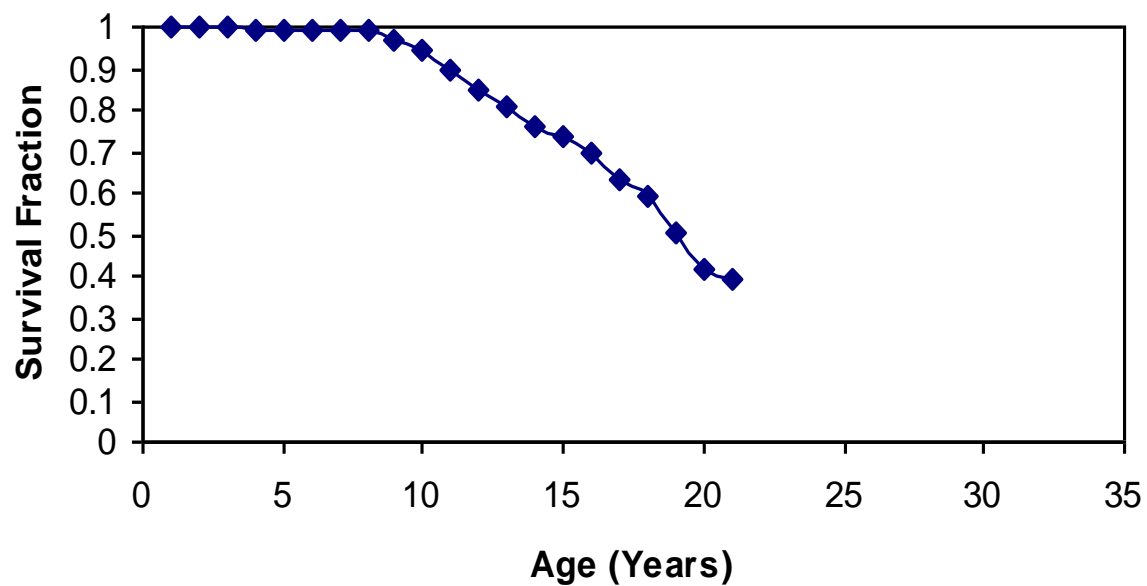


Mfg. E HP System Survival

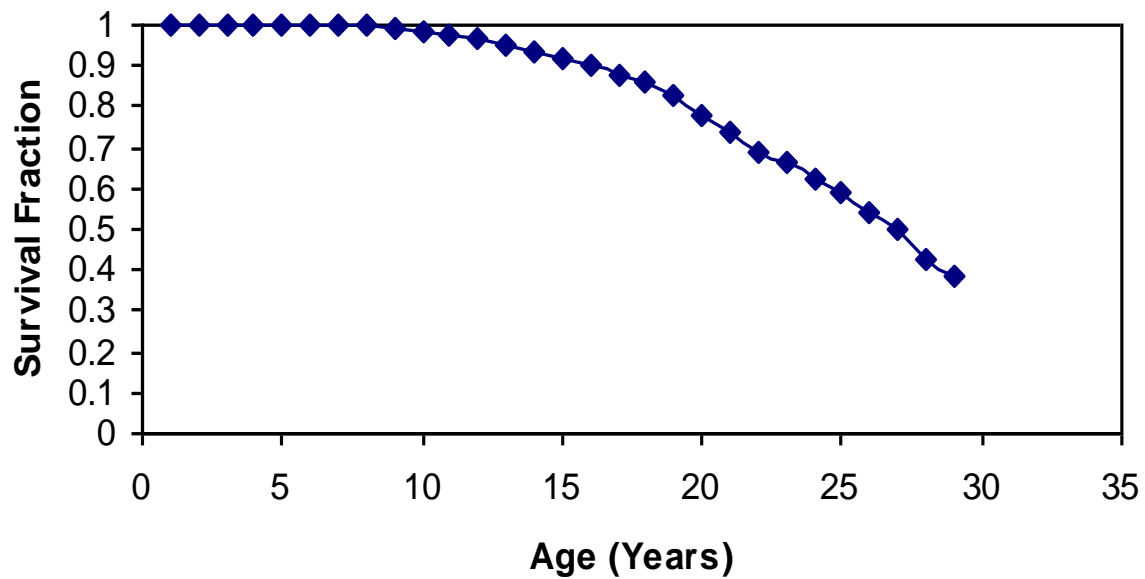
Median = 20.5 Years



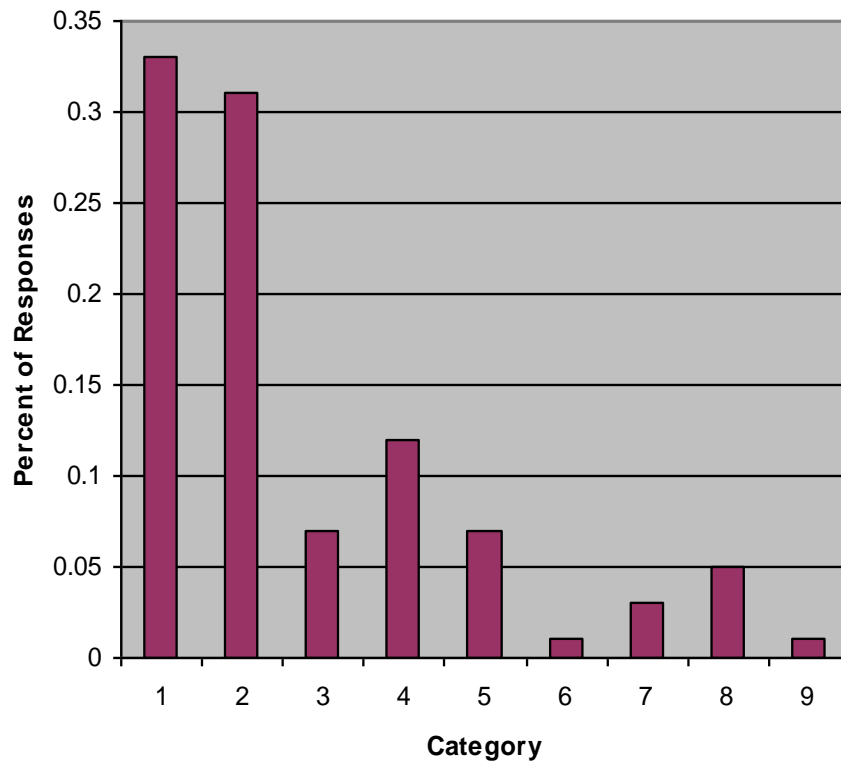
Mfg. O HP System Survival
Median = 18.0 Years



HP Survival- Failure Replacements Only
Median = 26.0 Years



Heat Pump Replacement Reasons



- ◆ Unit getting old
- ◆ Unit failed
- ◆ Unit problems
- ◆ Upgrade
- ◆ Repair cost high
- ◆ Promotion
- ◆ Disaster
- ◆ Other
- ◆ DK

Conclusions from EPRI research

	2001	1985
Median Service Life	20.5	20
Avg Age at replacement	18.2	13.5
HPs in operation at replacement	63%	50%
Why replaced	1. old – Higher effic 2. failure	

When do we let the heat pump stand on its own merits? (mid 80's)

- ◆ Customer confidence increased
- ◆ Installations dramatically improved
- ◆ Products much improved
- ◆ Builder and dealer incentives introduced
- ◆ ASP was labor intensive
- ◆ Employees tired of acting like policemen
- ◆ Sometimes you need to “stop doing things”
- ◆ Cadre of trained utility “specialists”
- ◆ Valued relationships with manufacturers, distributors, dealers
- ◆ Available building
- ◆ Why not start a formal “Training Center”?
- ◆ Why not be “proactive” --train dealers to do it “right the first time”
- ◆ Let the dealer do his own start up “inspection”

What else can we do?



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The HVAC Training Center



World Class in HVAC Training

How Did We Get Here?

- ◆ Reliable Products
- ◆ Proactive
- ◆ Ready made Staff
- ◆ Available Building



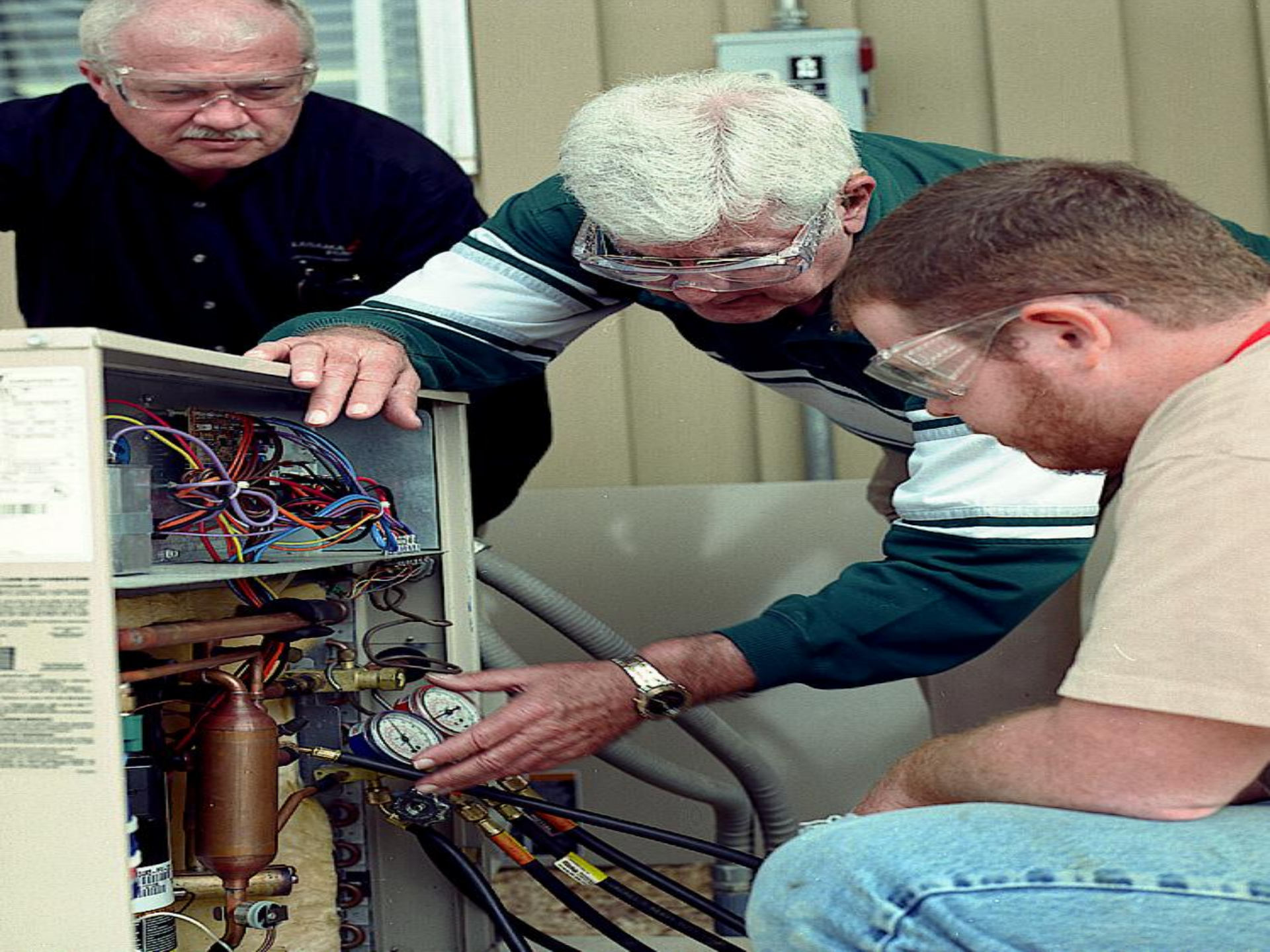
HVAC TC Results 1986 to 2011

- ◆ 29000+ Participants from 43 States and several foreign countries
- ◆ Three Senior Training Analysts
- ◆ Three Field Specialists/Instructors
- ◆ Adjunct trainers used as needed

Hands-on, Performance- based training

- ◆ 15,000 Sq. Ft. building
- ◆ Labs
- ◆ Classrooms
- ◆ Energy Efficient house
- ◆ Remote site training
- ◆ Most brands of equipment
- ◆ Air source
- ◆ Geothermal
- ◆ Dual fuel
- ◆ Up-to-date equipment





HVAC TRAINING PRIORITIES

- 1. Proper Product Application**
- 2. Proper Product Installation**
- 3. Proper Performance Analysis**
- 4. Proper Product Service**



The background image shows two male technicians wearing safety glasses and plaid shirts. They are focused on a piece of HVAC equipment, with one pointing at a wiring diagram. The diagram is a complex schematic with various components labeled, including 'THERMOSTAT', 'FURNACE', 'CONDENSER', and 'EVAPORATOR'.

TRAINING SCOPE

Phase One

**To establish HVAC System Operation
and Performance
(i.e. establish normal/abnormal operation)**

**COURSE 1501: Foundations for Troubleshooting HVAC
Refrigerant Systems**

**COURSE 1502: Foundations for Troubleshooting HVAC
Electrical Systems**



Copeland Scroll

WARNING

AVERTISSEMENT

DO NOT TOUCH THESE INSTRUMENTS

NOTICE/AVERTISSEMENT

SINGLE POLE CONTACTORS

CONTACTEURS UNIPOLAIRES

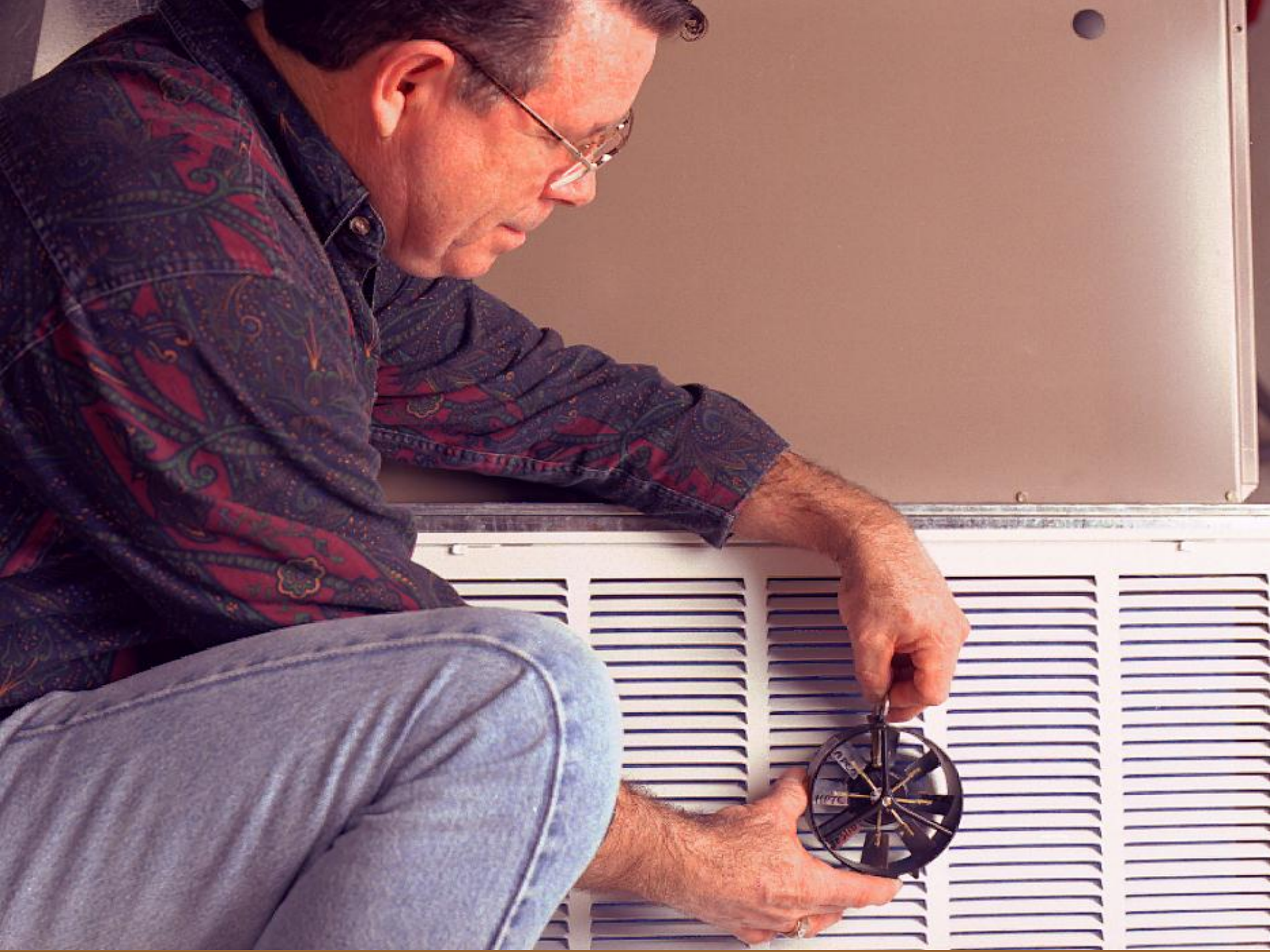
TRAINING SCOPE

Phase Two

To establish / develop / implement proper troubleshooting methods and techniques.

COURSE 1503: Troubleshooting HVAC Refrigerant Systems

COURSE 1504: Troubleshooting HVAC Electrical Systems





TRAINING SCOPE

Phase Three

**To establish / develop / implement
proper service methods and techniques.**

COURSE 1505: Servicing HVAC Refrigerant Systems

COURSE 1506: Servicing HVAC Electrical Systems

COURSE 1507: Advanced HVAC System Analysis



A background image showing two HVAC technicians in a workshop. One technician on the left wears a red cap and safety glasses, looking at a large metal HVAC unit. The other technician on the right wears safety glasses and a white shirt, working on the same unit. The image is semi-transparent to allow text to be overlaid.

HVAC TRAINING LOGIC

Do I have a problem?

What is the exact cause?

How do I repair it?



Do consumers have more confidence in Heat Pumps?

	2010	1980
Residential Customer Base	1.1 million	
New Mkt. HP penetration	70+%	17%
After Market	10000	3000
HVAC Training	29,000+	
	43 States	
	Several foreign countries	

How has HVAC Training Center Changed in 25 years

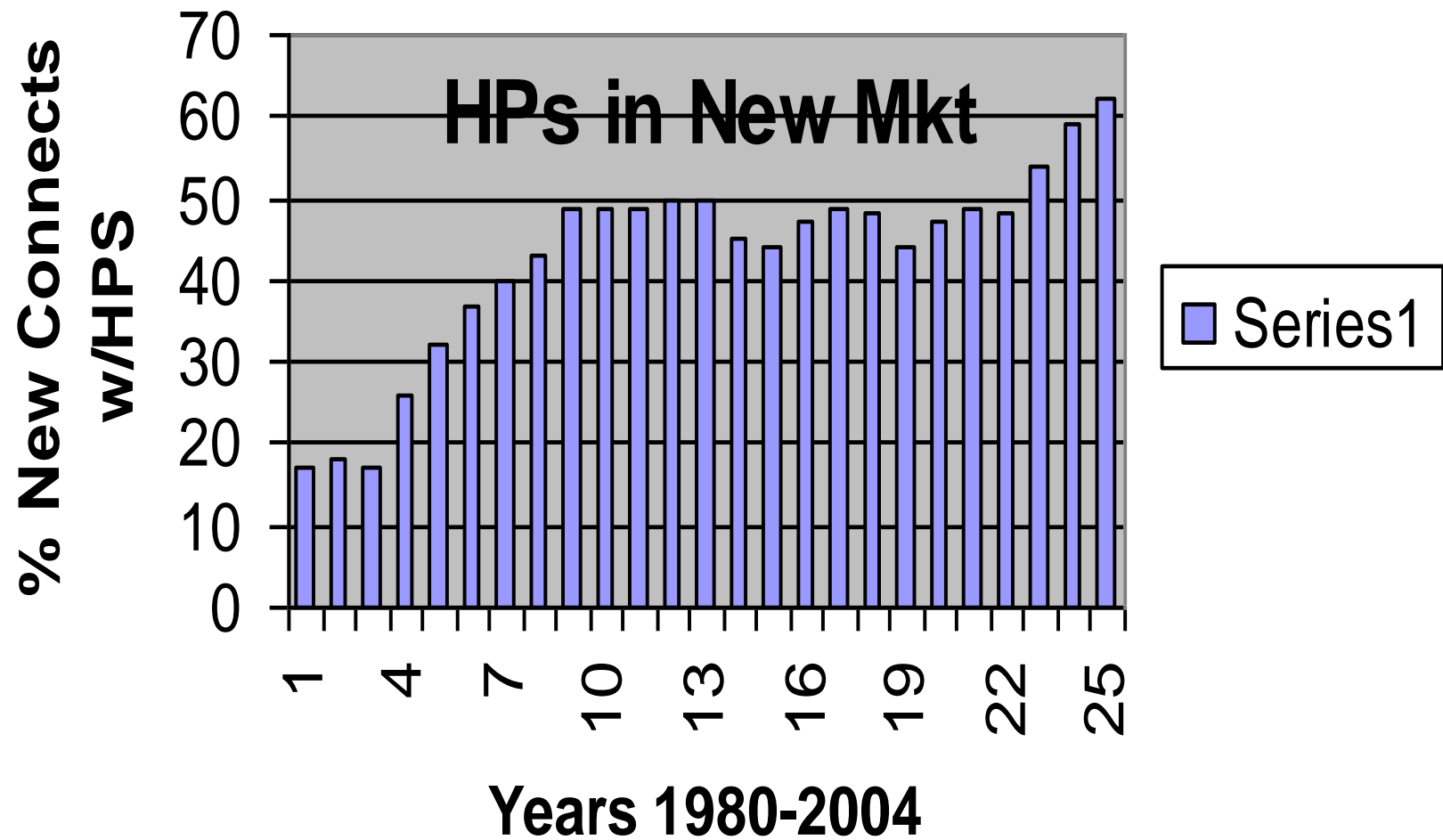
- ◆ Same Facility
- ◆ Increased management commitment
- ◆ Break even financially
- ◆ Continually updating equipment to meet challenges in today's environment

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- ◆ Attracting new people to industry
- ◆ Dealers seeking personnel with renewed enthusiasm
- ◆ U.S. economy downturn
 - ◆ RNC down
 - ◆ Replacement market strong
 - ◆ Repair vs. replacement means more demand for qualified service personnel

The question in 1985 was

- ◆ Can the heat pump stand on it's own merits?
- ◆ 25 years
- ◆ 29,000 trained techs
- ◆ Heat pump sales in APCO territory too many to count
- ◆ National sales 2+ million annually



Questions??



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SAMPLE TRAINING PLAN FOR HVAC TECHNICIANS

- ◆ Course 1501E: Basic Refrigeration and HVAC Operations
- ◆ Course 1501: Foundations for Troubleshooting HVAC Refrigerant Systems
- ◆ Course 1502E: Basic HVAC Electrical Operations
- ◆ Course 1502: Foundations for Troubleshooting HVAC Electrical Systems
- ◆ Course 1503: Troubleshooting HVAC Refrigerant Systems (Prerequisite: 1501)
- ◆ Course 1504: Troubleshooting HVAC Electrical Systems (Prerequisite: 1502)
- ◆ Course 1505: Servicing HVAC Refrigerant Systems (Prerequisite: 1501 and 1503)
- ◆ Course 1506: Servicing HVAC Electrical Systems (Prerequisite: 1502 and 1504)

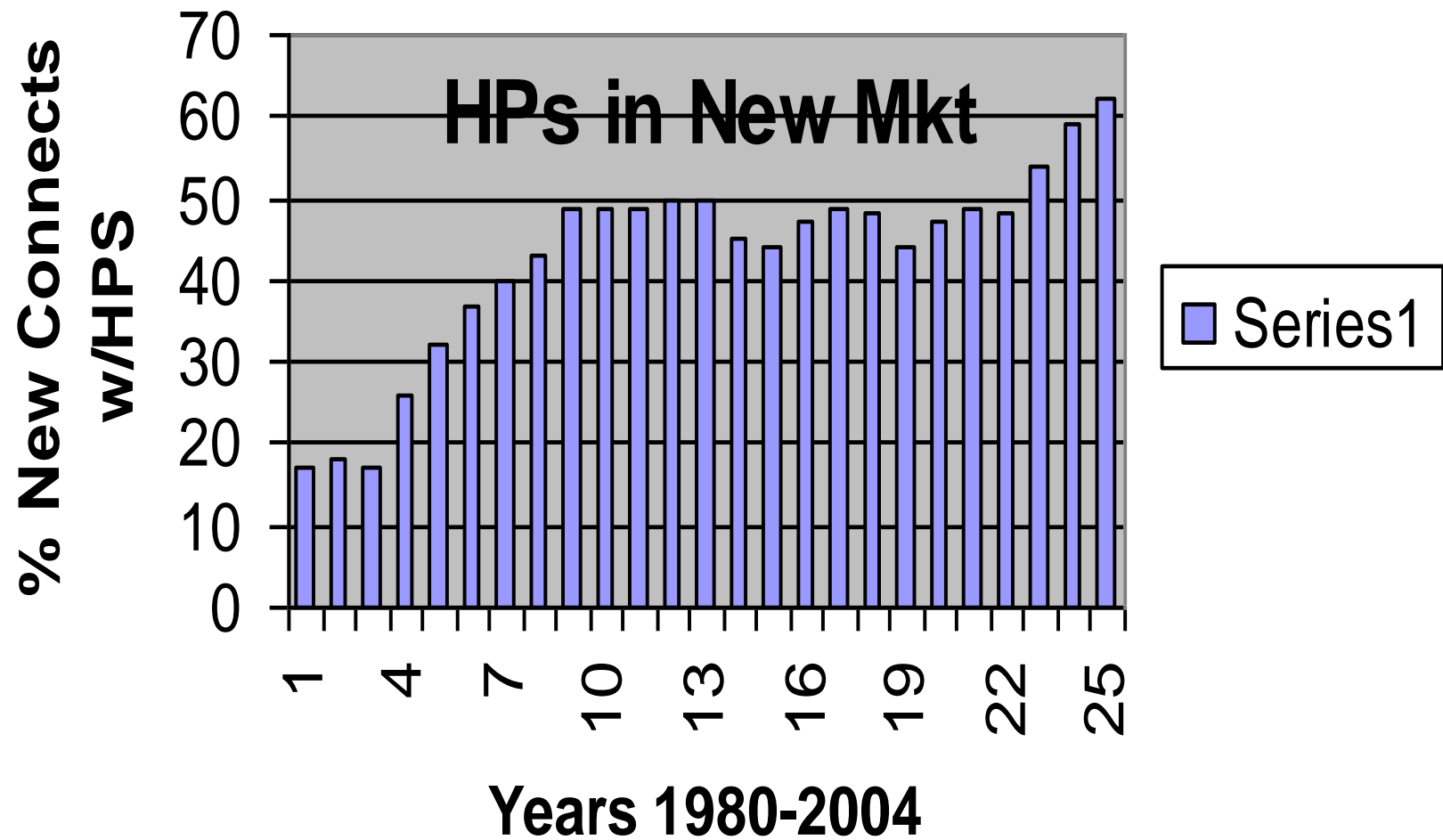
Sample Plan (CONTINUE)

- ◆ Course 1507: Advanced Troubleshooting of HVAC Systems (Prerequisite: 1501-1506)

Additional Course Offerings

- ◆ Course 1905: Refrigerant Recovery Certification
- ◆ NATE: Exam Preparation Review and Testing
- ◆ Course 1802: Residential Load Calculations
- ◆ Course 1803: Residential Duct Design (Prerequisite: 1802)
- ◆ Manual N: Commercial Load Calculations
- ◆ Manual Q: Commercial Duct Design
- ◆ Course 1807: Air Duct Fabrication, Installation, Testing and Repair
- ◆ Course 1809: Air Infiltration Diagnostics and Repair
- ◆ IGSHPA: International Ground Source Heat Pump Association Closed Loop Certification







Data Processing and Analysis

- ◆ Interviews surveyed for procedural errors
- ◆ Coded information entered to allow correlation and verification
- ◆ Computerized database to catch interviewer errors
- ◆ Follow up contacts made to clarify input.
- ◆ Validated interviews entered into permanent database

Results

- ◆ 2026 heating and cooling systems
- ◆ 1818 Heat Pumps
- ◆ Remainder
 - ◆ 172 gas central
 - ◆ 19 central electric
 - ◆ 17 “other”

Factors Affecting Replacement Decisions

- ◆ Between 88% and 92% replaced with HPS
- ◆ Major Reasons
 - ◆ Getting old (33%)
 - ◆ Unit Failure (31%)

Homeowner Perceptions

- ◆ Proactive replacement by homeowners
- ◆ Maintenance requirements down on newer
- ◆ Satisfaction up on newer
- ◆ Future service life studies may verify improved equipment reliability

Attitudes Toward Heat Pumps

- ◆ Neutral to positive outnumbered negative by 4-1 (79% positive 21% negative)
- ◆ Why not
 - ◆ Cool blow heating (27%)
 - ◆ Excessive maintenance (10%)
 - ◆ Cooling problems (9%)
 - ◆ High operating costs (2%)
 - ◆ Odor (1%)
 - ◆ Other/general negative (51%)

Conclusions

- ◆ Total median service life 20.5 years
- ◆ Average age at replacement 18.2
- ◆ Approximately 63% units replaced were operational
- ◆ Most common reason for replacement was “unit getting old”
- ◆ No apparent differences in service life based on dates selected for survey

Conclusions (Cont'd)

- ◆ Estimated Service Life for failed units -26
- ◆ Compressor life not verifiable, but estimated to be at least 13.5 years
- ◆ Minimal fuel switching from heat pumps to alternate fuels (8%)
- ◆ Heat pump owners pleased by 4 to 1 margin