

# Impact Analysis of Transitioning to Heat Pump Rooftop Units for the U.S. Commercial Building Stock

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# Introduction



# Decarbonizing U.S. Commercial Buildings



- 25% of energy consumed in U.S. commercial buildings is from on-site combustion of fossil fuels for space heating
- Decarbonization initiatives require electrification of space heating
- Rooftop units (RTUs) are the most prominent HVAC system type in commercial buildings (~45% stock floor area)
- Heat pump RTUs (HP-RTUs) may offer an impactful decarbonization pathway



Image from: <https://www.daikinapplied.com/products/rooftop-systems/rebel>



# Problem Statement



**A lack of credible and relevant information results in inaction** by cities, states, utilities, and other major stakeholders.

## **Will transitioning to HP-RTUs...**

- Reduce carbon emissions in my city?
- Save energy?
- Overload the grid?

# Building Stock Energy Modeling

A typical energy model represents the operation of a **single building**



Image: <https://www.northwestern.edu/campus-experience>

A stock energy model represents the operation of **all buildings in the “stock”** (a city, state, country, etc.)



Image: <https://www.trip.com/blog/iconic-chicago-skyline-buildings-and-how-to-explore/>



**ComStock™** is a highly granular, bottom-up energy model of the U.S. commercial building stock.

- 350k representative OpenStudio energy models
- Informed by various sources (CBECS, CoStar, industry, etc.)
- Calibrated to regional timeseries data

**Public datasets** provide building stock characterization, annual/sub hourly energy, measure savings, and emissions data from county to national scale.



# Alignment and Impact



## **We are putting information in the hands of decision makers**

In support of DOE goals to increase building energy efficiency, accelerate building electrification, and do so in ways that prioritize equity, affordability, and resilience

### **What the Datasets Provide**

- Building stock characterization
- When and how buildings use energy
- Potential impacts of energy efficiency
- Information on time-sensitive value of energy resources
- Potential impacts of building electrification

### **How the Information Is Used**

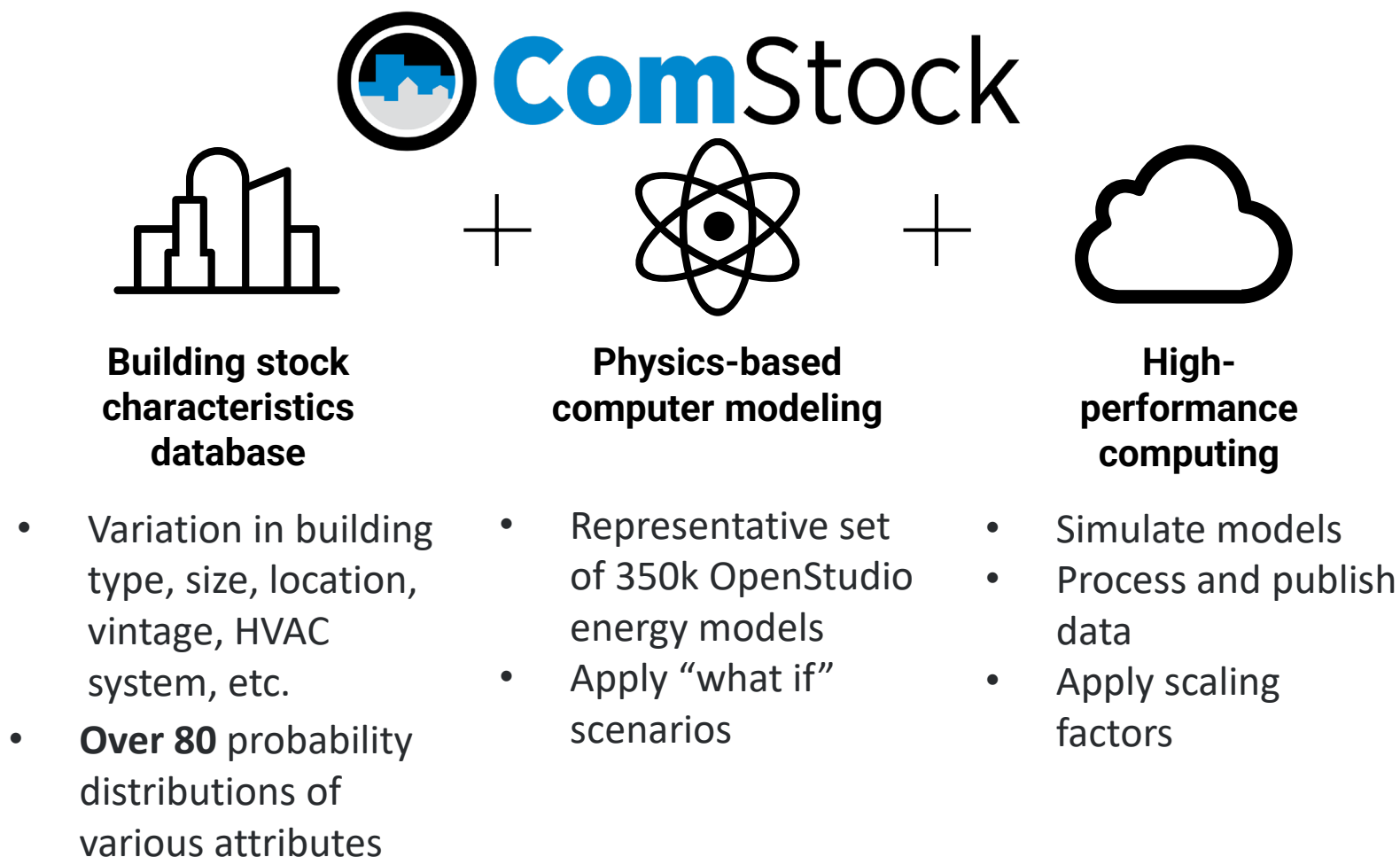
- Electrification planning
- Emissions analysis
- Decarbonization
- Utility-integrated resource plans and load forecasts
- Policy and rate design

# Methodology



## The Making of the Dataset:

- Describe the U.S. building stock quantitatively using best-available public data
- Sample the description
- Model the samples
- Model changes to the samples – energy efficiency, electrification, etc.
- Publish description, samples, models, results, aggregations, visualizations, and documentation





# ComStock Documentation Released



## ComStock Documentation is now public

This document serves as a guide and resource to the methodology and assumptions behind ComStock.

### Link

<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy23osti/83819.pdf>



### ComStock Reference Documentation

#### Version 1

Andrew Parker, Henry Horsey, Matthew Dahlhausen, Marlena Praprost, Christopher CaraDonna, Amy LeBar and Lauren Klun

*National Renewable Energy Laboratory*

NREL is a national laboratory of the U.S. Department of Energy  
Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy  
Operated by the Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC

This report is available at no cost from the National Renewable Energy  
Laboratory (NREL) at [www.nrel.gov/publications](http://www.nrel.gov/publications).

Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308

**Technical Report**  
NREL/TP-5500-83819  
March 2023

# Available Measures in ComStock

Measure Name	Description	% of Stock Floor Area
HP-RTU Retrofit	Replace gas and electric RTUs with HP-RTU.	45%
Rooftop Ventilator + HP Split System	Replace gas and electric RTUs with Rooftop Ventilator + HP Split System in small commercial buildings (<20,000sf).	11%
Air to Water HP Boiler Retrofit	Replace gas boilers with heat pump boilers.	18%
LED Lighting	Upgrade all lighting to LED.	65%
Exterior Wall Insulation	Add exterior wall insulation panels.	98%
Secondary Windows	Add secondary windows.	>99%
Window Replacement	Replace windows.	>99%
Window Film	Add window film to windows.	>99%
Roof Insulation	Add roof insulation.	>99%

Measure Documentation: <https://nrel.github.io/ComStock.github.io/docs/documentation/measures/measures.html>

Public Dataset: [https://nrel.github.io/ComStock.github.io/docs/data/published\\_datasets.html](https://nrel.github.io/ComStock.github.io/docs/data/published_datasets.html)

Data Release Webinar: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7BHQfk6kvso&t=2518s>



# HP-RTU Measure Concept



## Measure Concept

- Replace gas and electric RTUs with HP-RTU
- Variable speed, high efficiency (>17 IEER)

## HP-RTU Performance

- **Type:** Variable speed compressor (4 stage) and fan
- **Sizing:** Compressor sized to design cooling load
- **Backup Heat:** Electric resistance; sized as needed
- **Compressor Lockout:** 0°F
- **Defrost:** Reverse cycle
- **Performance Data Source:** Mix of lab testing and manufacturer performance data

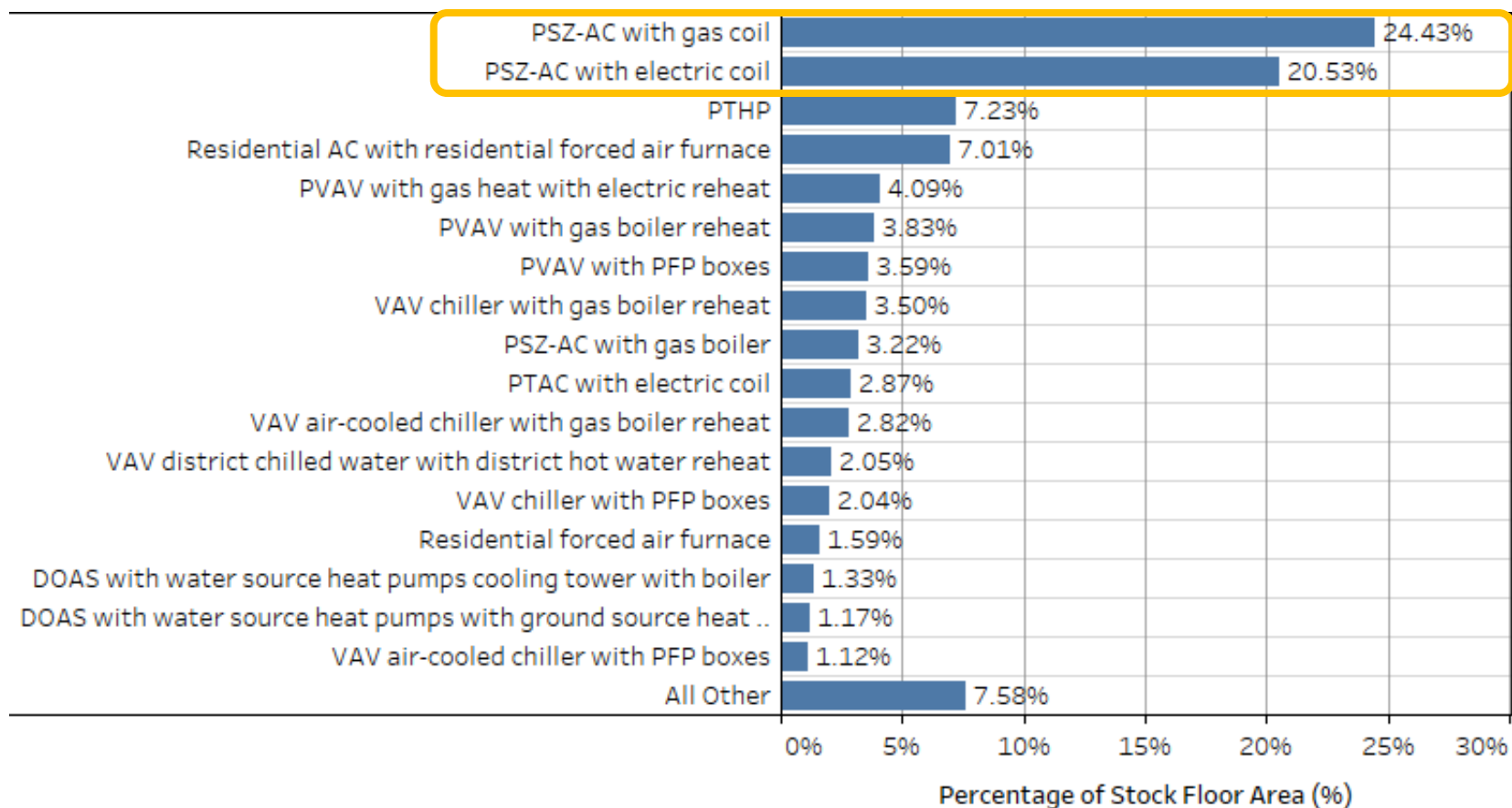


Image from: <https://www.daikinapplied.com/products/rooftop-systems/rebel>



# Applicability

## ComStock Baseline HVAC System Type Distribution

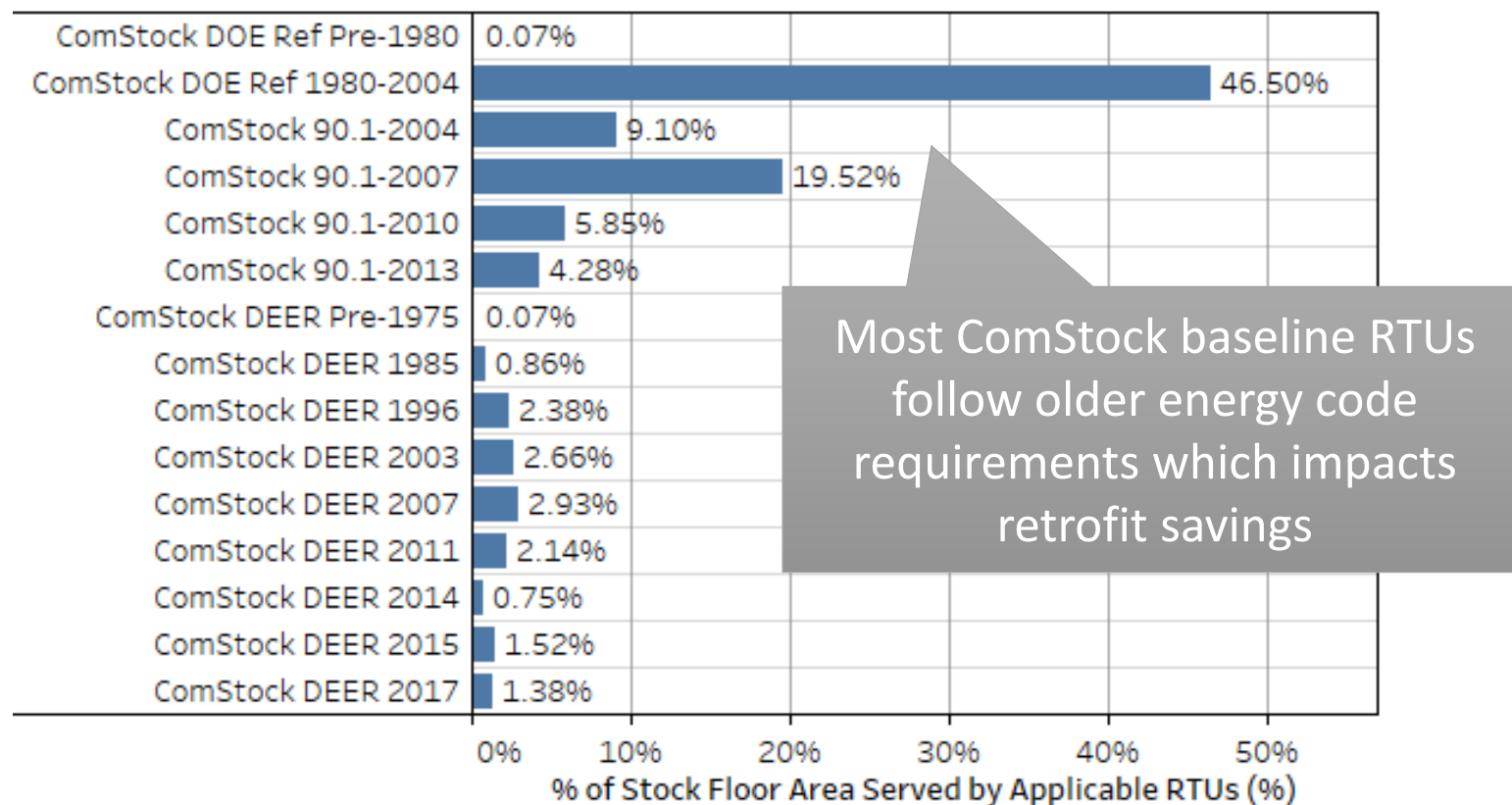


- Replacement of existing gas furnace **and electric resistance** RTUs
- Applicable to **~45%** of ComStock floor area



# ComStock Baseline RTUs

## ComStock Code Year Followed for RTUs



Energy code followed dictates the energy efficiency of the replaced baseline RTUs:

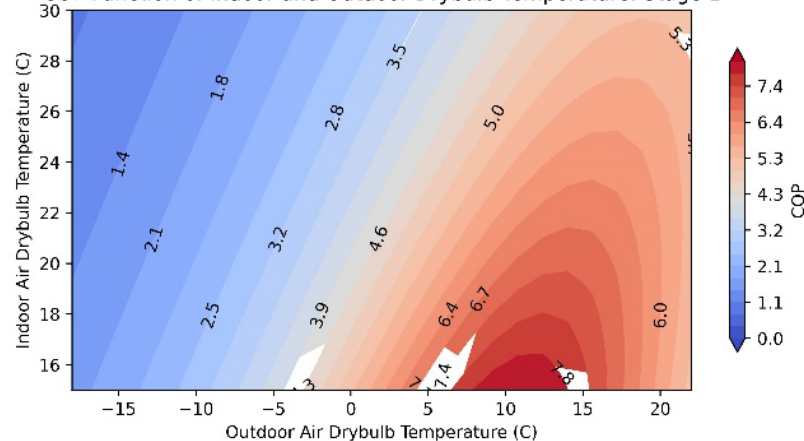
- Cooling efficiency
- Economizers
- Energy Recovery
- Demand Control Ventilation
- Fan Power

Current ComStock results are for the building stock circa 2018

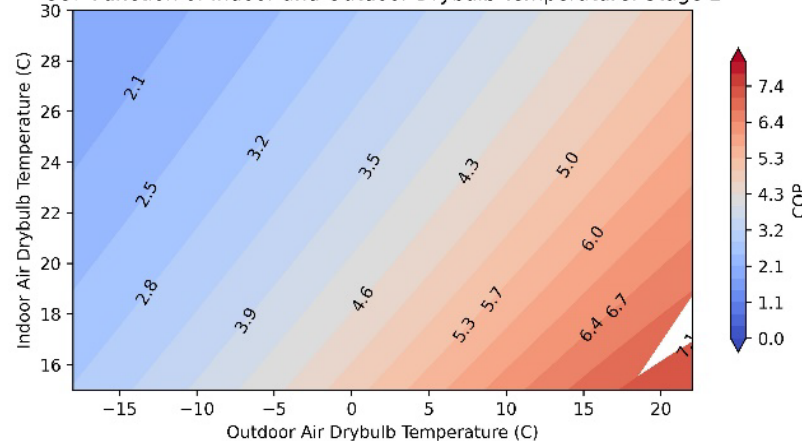


# Heating Performance Maps: COP

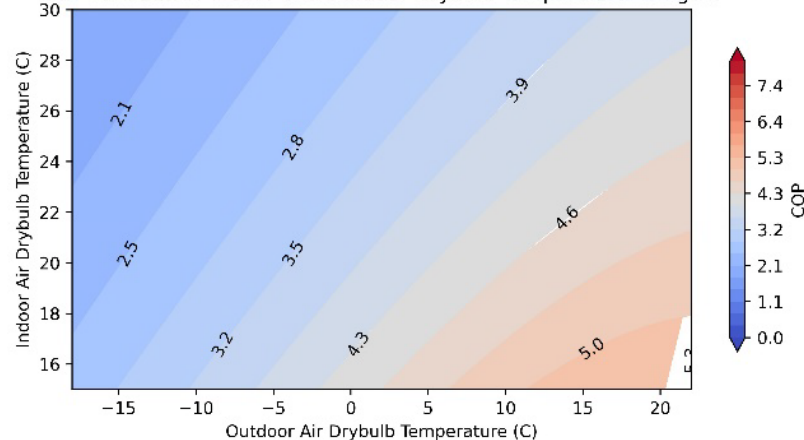
COP Function of Indoor and Outdoor Drybulb Temperature: Stage 1



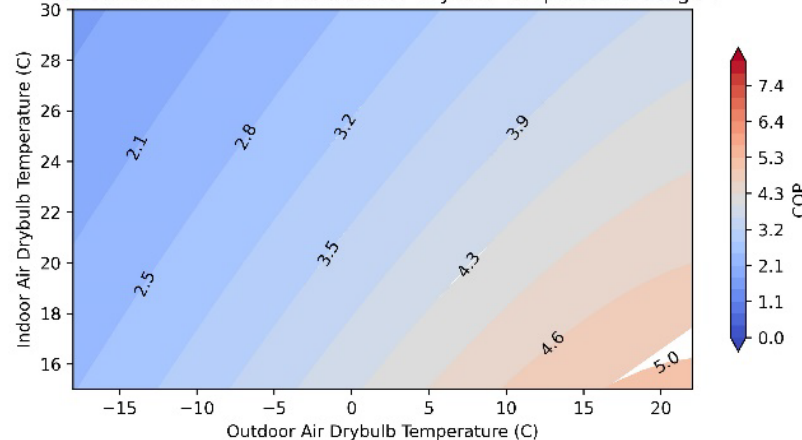
COP Function of Indoor and Outdoor Drybulb Temperature: Stage 2



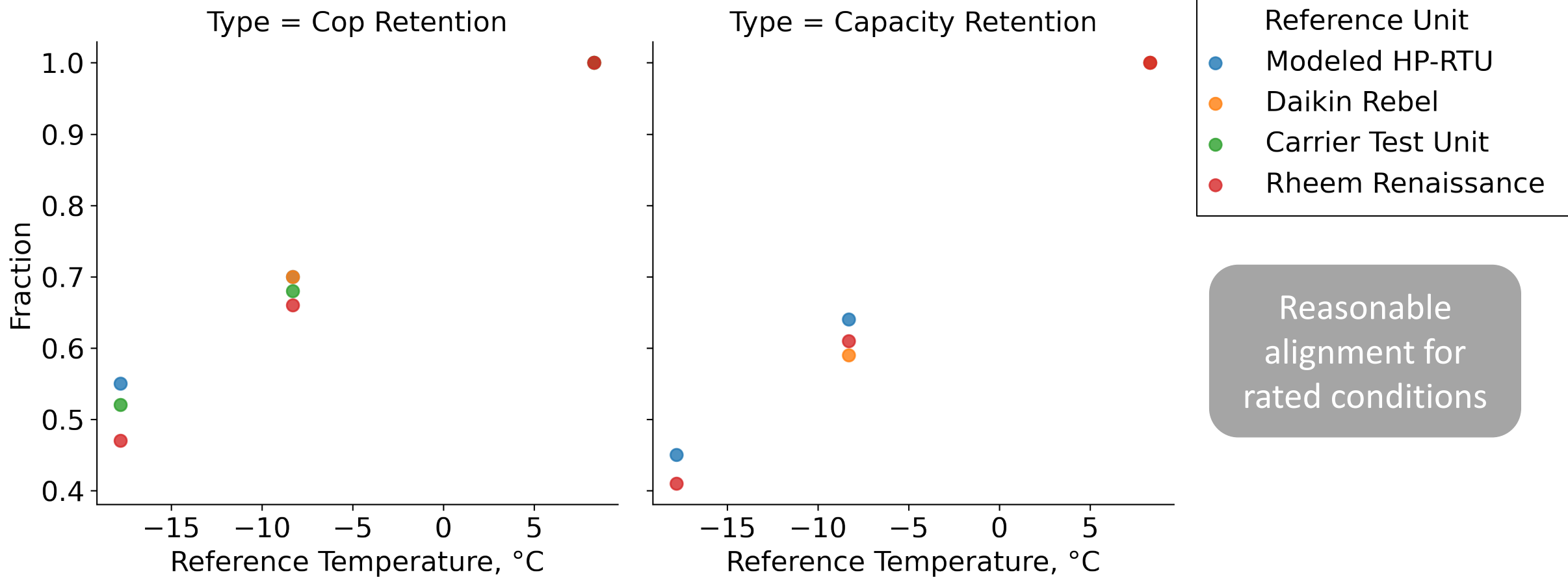
COP Function of Indoor and Outdoor Drybulb Temperature: Stage 3



COP Function of Indoor and Outdoor Drybulb Temperature: Stage 4



- COP as a function of temperature for 4 heating stages
- Generally higher COPs at warmer outdoor air temperatures and lower compressor speeds
- Other performance maps available for heating capacity and cooling in report





# Greenhouse Gas Emissions



## Electricity

- 3 grid electricity scenarios compared today; more included in published dataset
- This work does not imply a preference for any grid emission scenario

Electricity Grid Scenario	Start Year	Levelization Period (3% discount rate)	Data Source
LRMER HighRECost	2022	15 years	NREL Cambium [1]
LRMER LowRECost	2022	15 years	NREL Cambium [1]
eGRID	2021	N/A	EPA eGRID [2]

## On-Site Combustion Fuels

- Values from Table 7.1.2(1) of draft ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301 [3]

Natural Gas	147.3 lb/mmbtu (228.0 kg/MWh)
Propane	177.8 lb/mmbtu (182.3 kg/MWh)
Fuel Oil	195.9 lb/mmbtu (303.2 kg/MWh)

Greenhouse gas emissions in dataset represent equivalent CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

\* LRMER = Long Run Marginal Emissions Rate

# Results

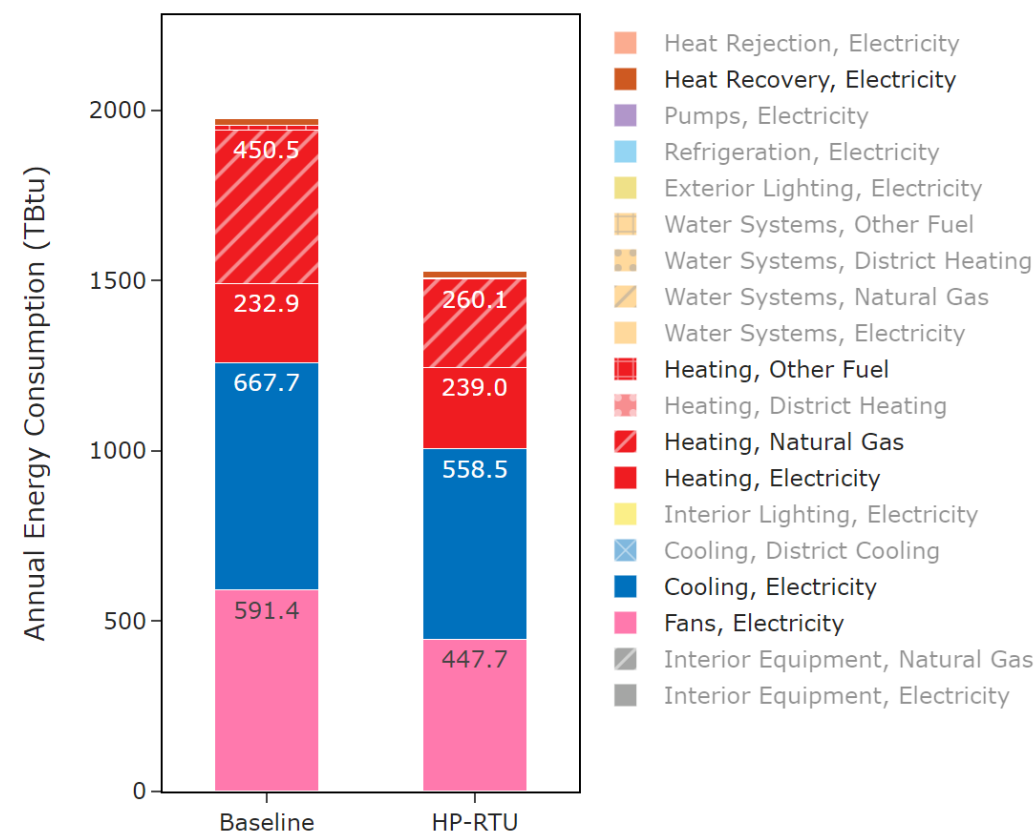


# Greenhouse Gas Emissions

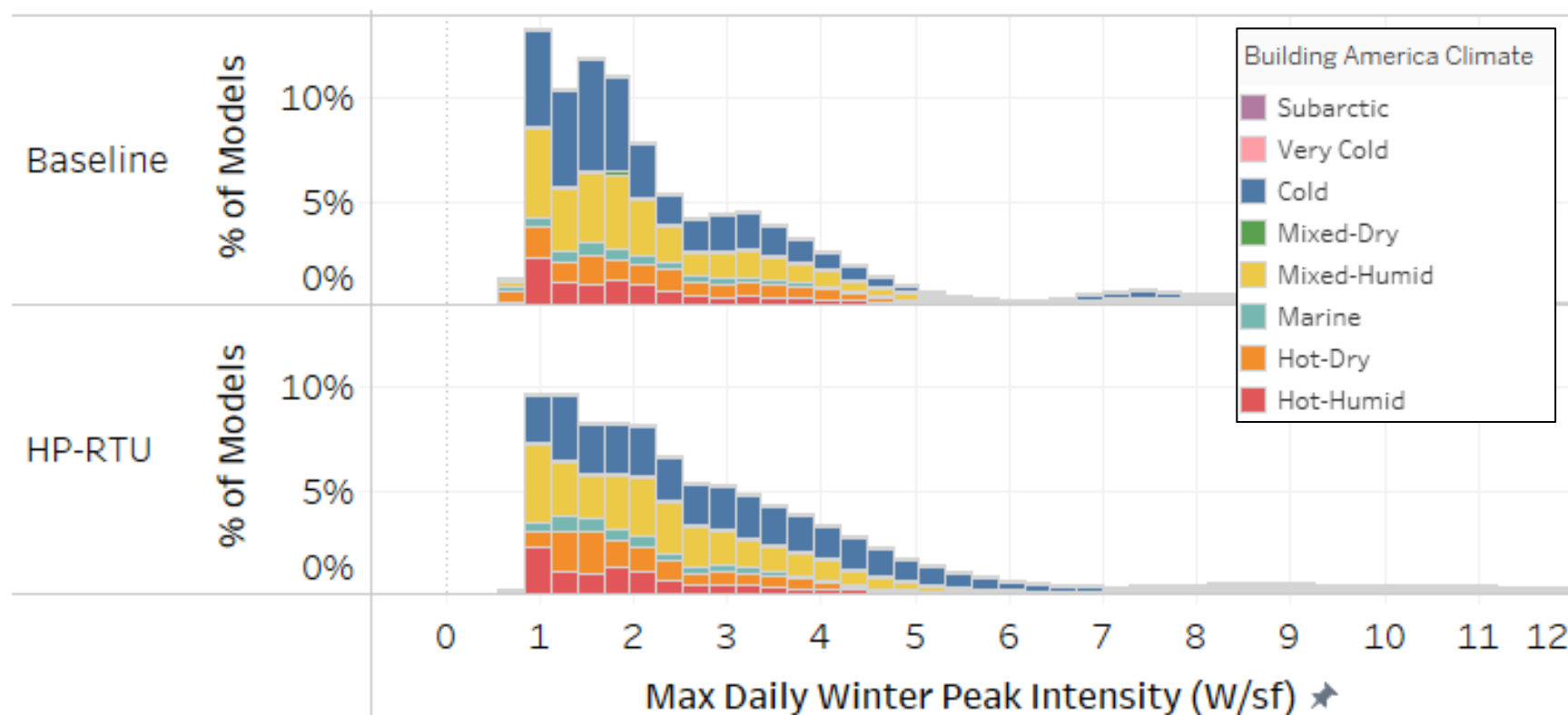


- **42%** stock **heating gas** savings (190 TBtu)
- **-3%** stock **heating electricity** savings (-6 TBtu)
- **16%** stock **cooling electricity** savings (109 TBtu)
- **24%** stock **fan electricity** savings (144 TBtu)
- Cooling and fan savings could also be attributed to high-performance non-HP-RTUs
- Savings associated with premium units

## Stock Site Energy by Fuel and End Use

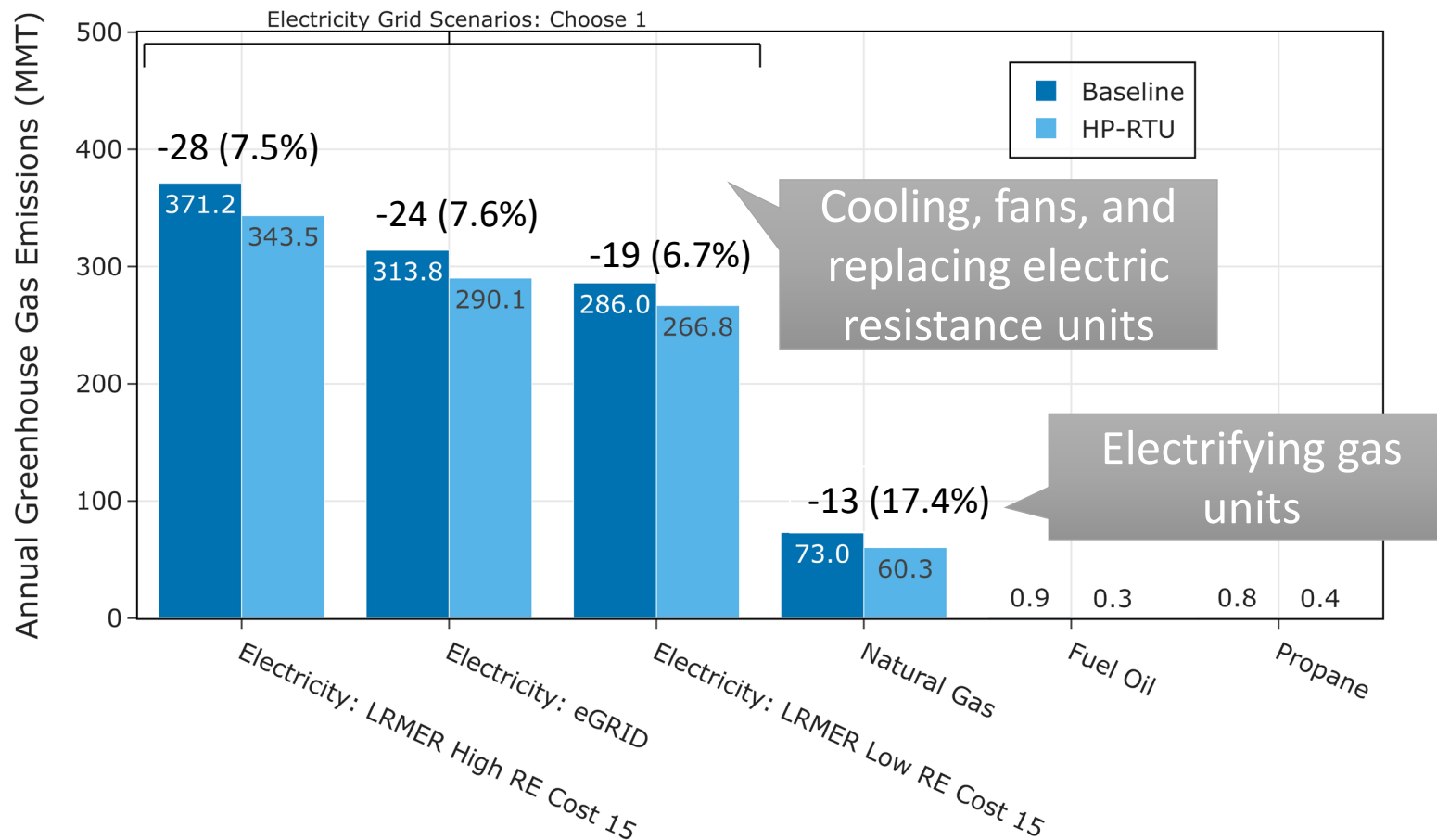


## Non-Coincident Winter Peak for Buildings With Gas RTUs



22% winter electric peak intensity increase for median HP-RTU model compared to ComStock baseline gas RTUs

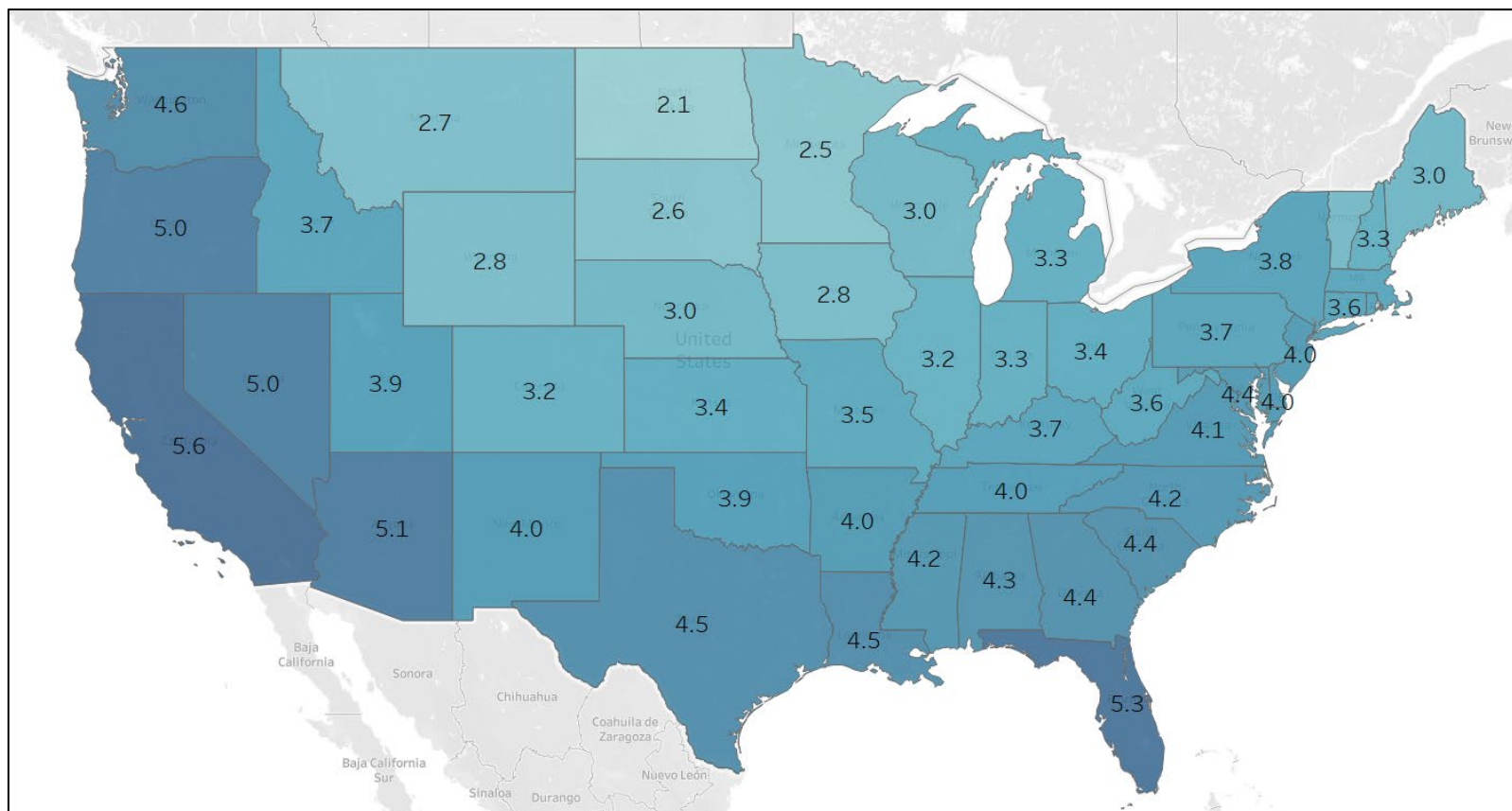




Net emissions avoided  
across all grid  
scenarios



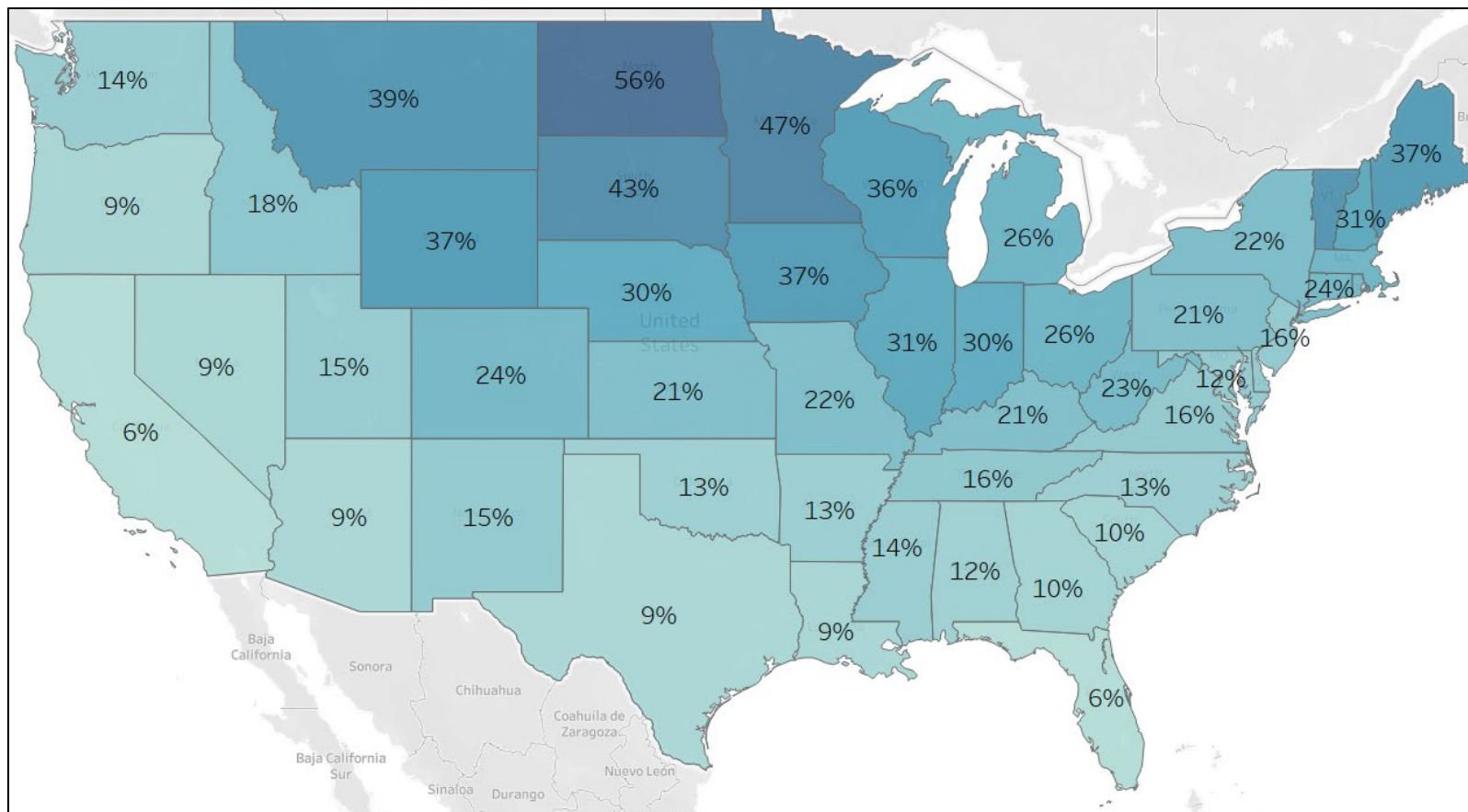
# Annual Average Heating COP by State



Includes energy consumed for defrost and supplemental heating



# Average Percent Supplemental Heat by State








What percentage of HP heating electricity comes from supplemental heat?



# Accessing the Data



	 Metadata	 Individual Load Profiles	 Aggregate Load Profiles	 Data Viewer	 Full Database
<b>Data Format</b>	.csv and .parquet files	.csv and .parquet files	.csv and .parquet files	Dashboard with .csv exports	Amazon S3 bucket
<b>Time scale</b>	Annual	15-min intervals	15-min intervals	Customizable	Annual or 15-min intervals
<b>Grouped by</b>	Individual Building ID	Individual Building ID	Geographies: climate zone, ISO/RTO region, state	Customizable	Customizable
<b>Fields by</b>	Building Input Characteristics	-	-	-	Building Input Characteristics
	Energy Consumption	Energy Consumption	Energy Consumption	Energy Consumption	Energy Consumption
	Energy Savings	Energy Savings	Energy Savings	Energy Savings	Energy Savings
	Emissions	-	-	-	Emissions
	Calculated fields	-	-	-	Calculated fields
<b>Accessed via</b>	<a href="#">OpenEI Data Lake</a>	<a href="#">OpenEI Data Lake</a>	<a href="#">Open EI Data Lake</a>	<a href="#">ComStock.nrel.gov</a>	Scripting Languages

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## ComStock Documentation Website

- Getting started
- Publications
- Technical documentation

## Web Data Viewer

- Graphical in-browser data visualizations
- Custom aggregation tool

## AWS OEDI Repository

- Webinar slides
- Metadata & annual results
- Aggregate load profile results
- Individual building models
- Data dictionary and enumeration dictionary
- Geospatial information