

The A/C Tune-up:

How to Evaluate and Optimize Peak Performance

Jim Bergmann

&

Bill Spohn

TruTech Tools





- Experienced professionals delivering CEU training to the HVAC and related trades
- 45+ years combined experience
- Practical, related and hands-on training
- Earn while you Learn
 - BPI Recognized CEUs



**“Quality comes not from inspection
but from improvement of the process.”
W. Edwards Deming**

There are no theories in HVAC/R!

- Air conditioning founded on scientific facts
 - Repeatable
 - Universal
 - Well proven
 - Understandable
 - Provable
 - And you can do it!
- Measurements are made to prove facts

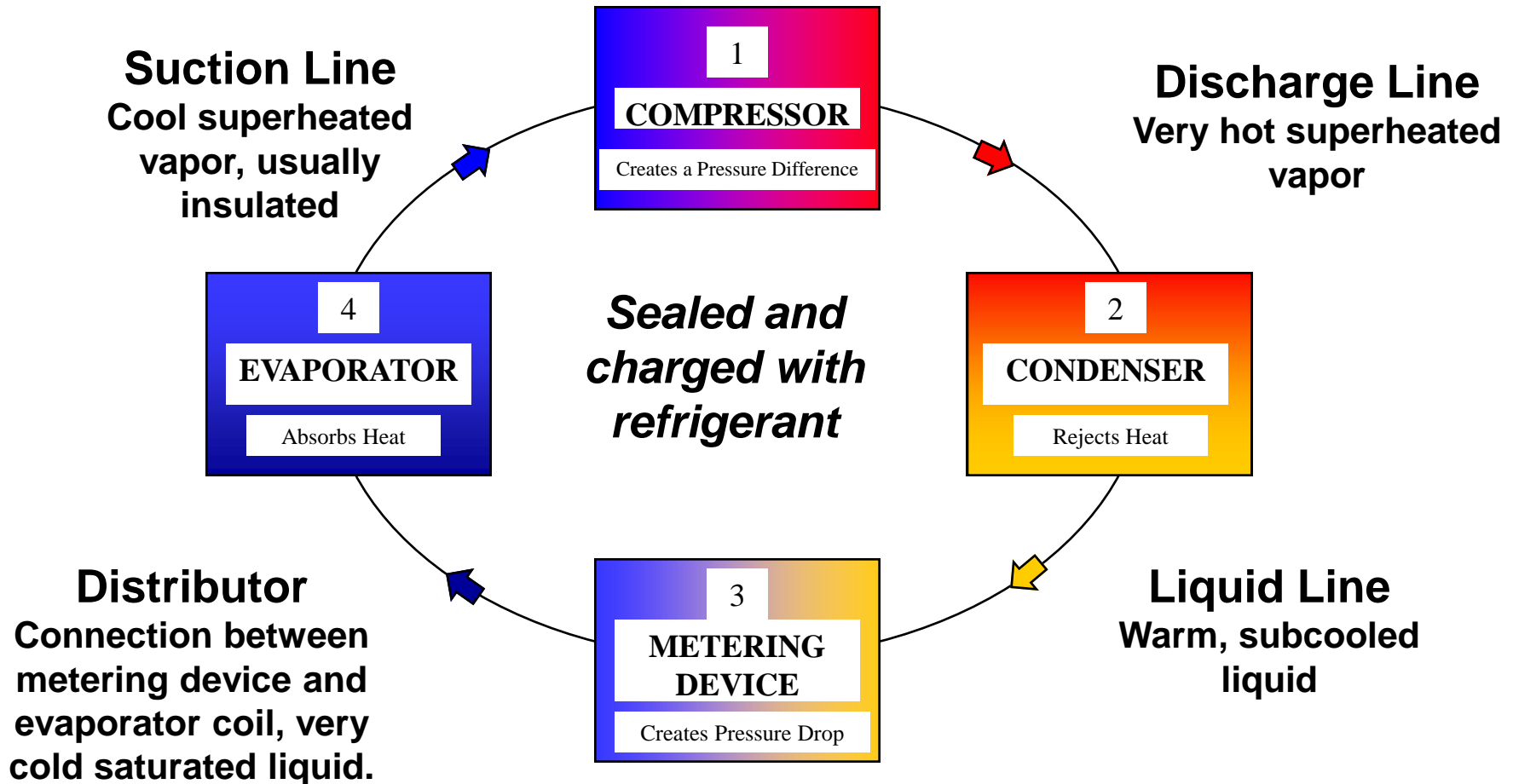


Science

The only two problems with air conditioning systems

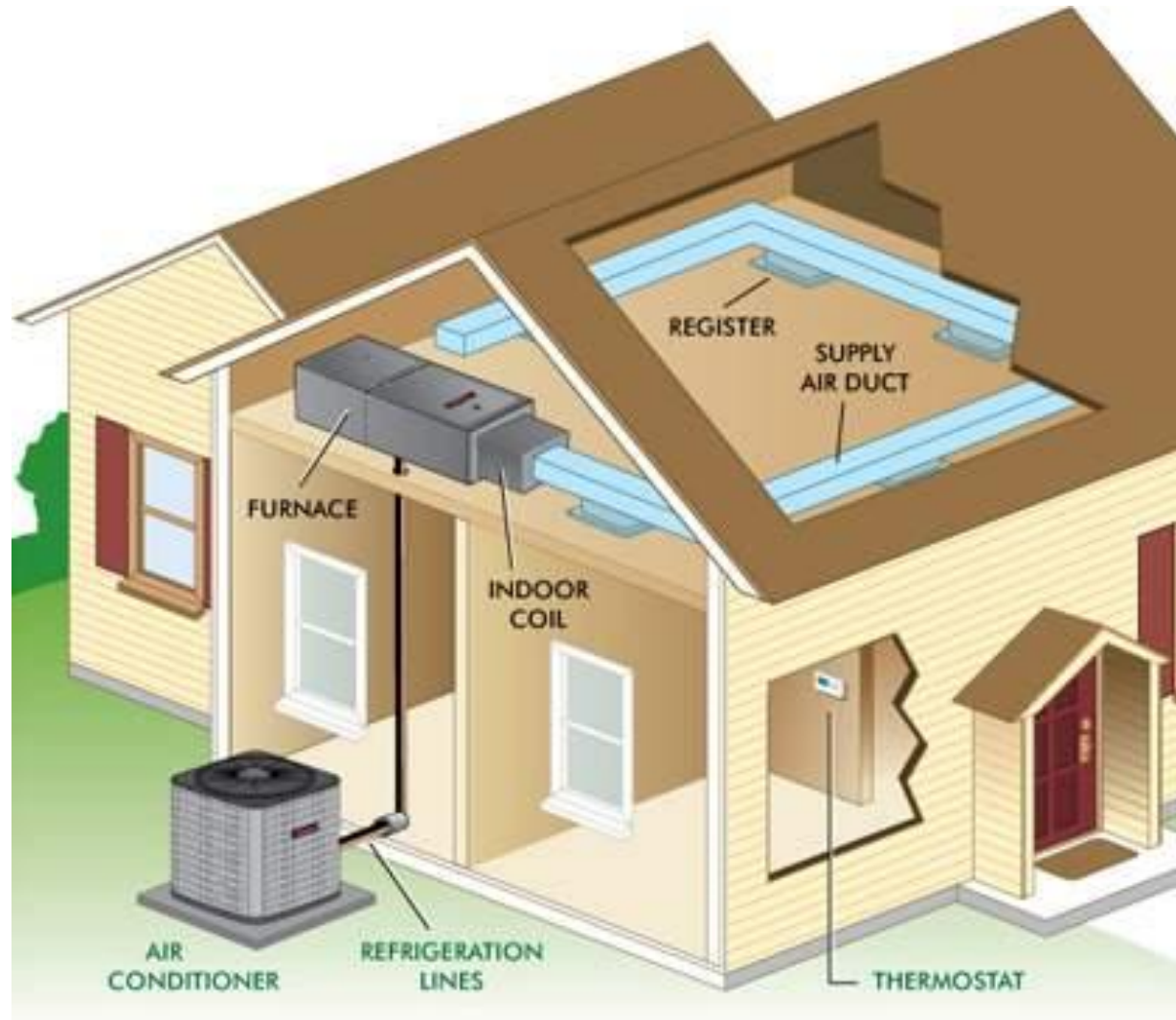
1. It has to be installed.
 - That's where it starts to fall apart.
2. It has to be serviced.
 - That's where it gets even worse.

The Basic Refrigeration System



A/C SYSTEM

- Condenser
- Evaporator
- Refrigerant lines (split systems, not package unit)
- Air handler (furnace or indoor blower)
- Entire duct system from return to supply registers
- Building/loads



Air Conditioning

When was the last time you quantified how much you *conditioned* the air?

- Temperature drop won't tell you.....
- Electrical measurements won't tell you.....
- Gauge pressures won't tell you.....
- Superheat and sub-cooling won't tell you....

Yet that is what technicians measure to quantify performance!

What's all the fuss about?

- Some estimates show that 55% of the capacity of the electrical grid is used for ACR.
- 10% is used for the 33,000 supermarkets alone
- Some estimates show that the efficiency of energy delivery is only 19%
 - from energy input to end use
- Therefore for every KW saved – 4-5 times the power plant output is saved
 - Reduces the need for more power plants (\$, ROI)
 - Impacts the consumption of fuel (for non-nuclear plants)
 - Impacts the stack emissions

“facts” Courtesy Dave Boyd, Appion, Inc.



Energy Star on proper charge.



Refrigerant Charge

- Essential to maintain capacity

• Improper charge can lead to premature compressor failure

– Up to 41% systems undercharged, 33% overcharged

– Average savings of 12.5% with proper charge

• Charges adjusted by techs in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

• Systems with more than $\pm 3^\circ$ deviation in subcooling from manufacturer's specs would not qualify

74% of systems have improper charge
33% undercharged, 33% overcharged



Energy Star on Air Flow

- Essential for comfort
 - 70% of systems tested are operating at less than 250 cfm/ton (ideal is 400 cfm/ton)
 - Annual savings of 8% possible
 - Technician verifies system is flowing at 400 cfm/ton (or cfm specified by manufacturer) during full-speed testing
 - Systems incapable of 250 cfm/ton or greater must be corrected by improving ducts or would not qualify
- 70% of systems have improper airflow**

Considering an ENERGY STAR

CAC/ASHP Specification

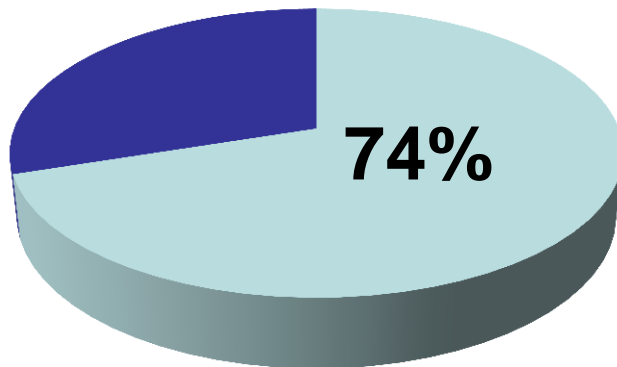


for 2006

California PUC analysis of 13,000 residential and commercial units

- Most off by ½ to 5 pounds of refrigerant
- A/C units off by more than 8 ounces will potentially fail within 5 years
- In cap tube or short orifice systems even one or two ounces can have a serious impact on performance

Units incorrectly charged



74% of systems are improperly charged

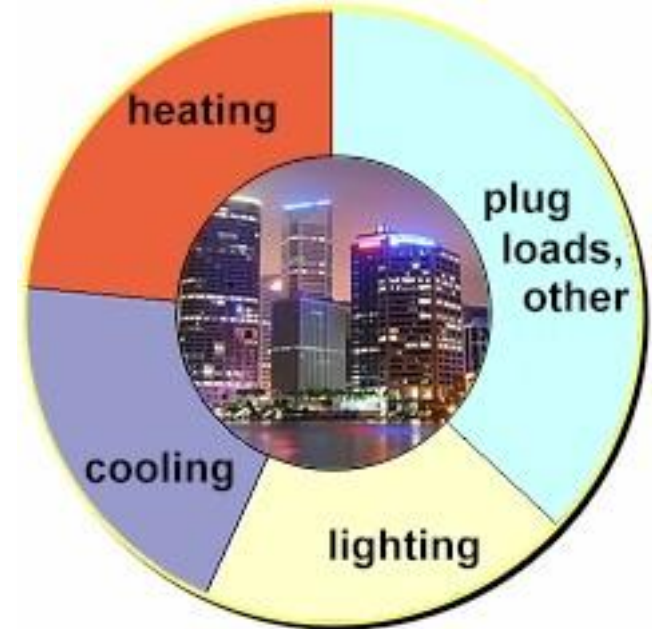
Causes

- Improperly calibrated measurement equipment
- Human errors during commissioning

SOURCE: The California refrigerant and airflow verification program

Advanced Energy of North Carolina Study On New Heating & Cooling Units

- 90% of all units tested exhibited some sort of energy waste problem
- 50% of all installations had an improper refrigerant charge
- 40% failed to meet the minimum requirements for air flow standards
- A 20% reduction in air flow will reduce SEER about 17% (12/9, 14/9, 18/14)
- A 15% return air leak from 120 degree attic will easily reduce a 12 SEER TO 6 SEER



APS

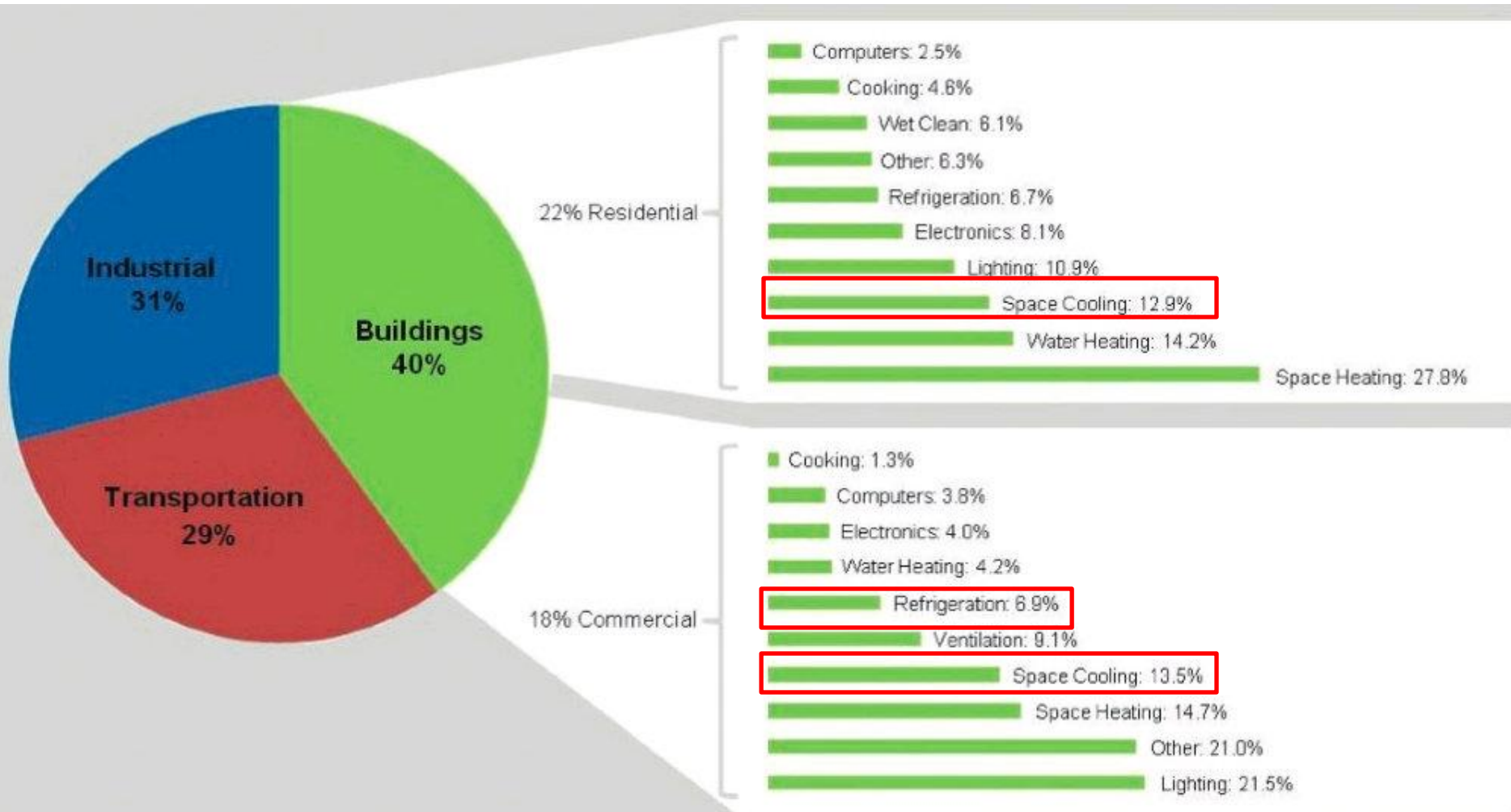
Arizona Public Service Company

- Improvements to duct leakage and insulation can save 16% on cooling cost
- Properly insulated ducts and efficient units can reduce cooling usage by 42%
- 64% of units tested had air flow less than 350 CFM per ton (Ideal CFM is 400)
- 82% were improperly charged (average improper charge reduces efficiency 31%)
- Installation technicians frequently do not evacuate a system properly with Micron Gauges (*and proper technique, etc.*)
- 53% of units tested were oversized causing wear and tear, and thus higher energy costs



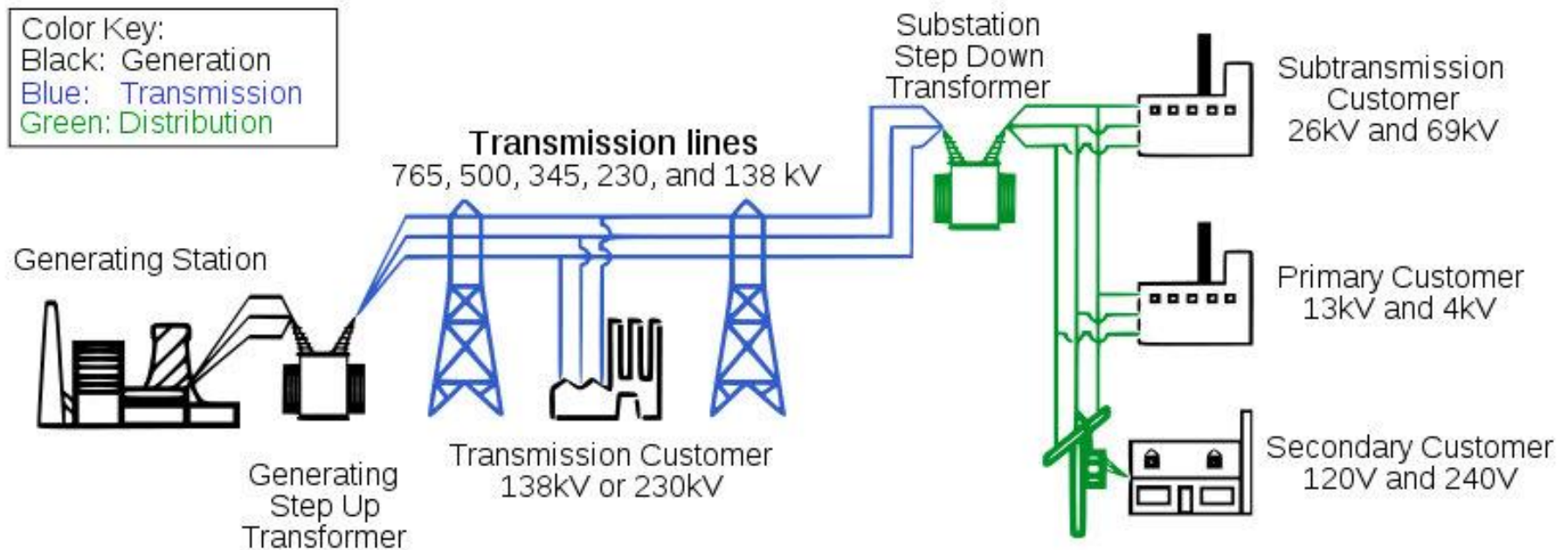
WHY????

The FORTY PERCENTERS



Electrical generation efficiency ~ 30%

- ~ 3 times savings upstream
 - Fewer power plants (\$, ROI)
 - Lower fuel consumption (non-nuclear)
 - Lower stack emissions



Why are utilities interested in AC?

- Why are utilities interested in this?
 - Demand side reduction for peak load times
 - Increasing customer satisfaction
 - PUCs are forcing the hands of utilities
- Benefits to peak load reduction:
 - if all A/Cs are running due to weather
 - fewer are running simultaneously since individual A/C system operations & delivery are more efficient and matched to load
 - This helps to “shave the peaks”



What are the alternatives?

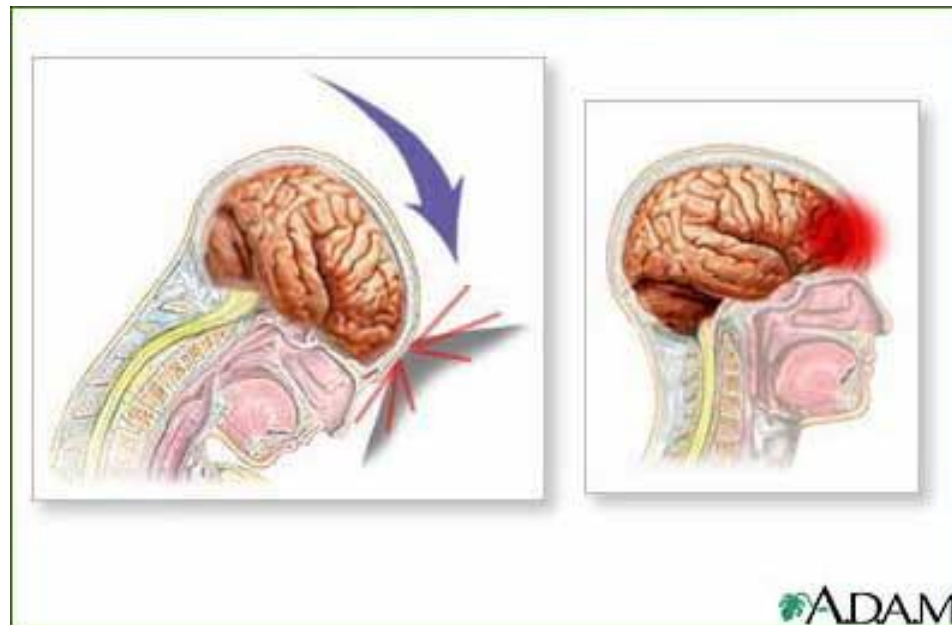
- What is the alternative to best practices?
 - More power plants.
 - NIMBY!



The Status Quo, Rights and Wrongs

- Historically measurements were not made due to expense and time
- Also, until the last 5 years, good measurements were hard to make, usually done in lab
- Bad measurements were made and did not yield results and measurements were abandoned
- A resurgence of good measurements, now in the field, is under way!

Insanity: Doing the same thing
over and over, each time
expecting a different result.



Why do we keep missing the mark???

- Our test instruments and techniques do not measure up
 - We can't get “factory accurate” results.
 - We cannot trust our tools
- Tech after tech should get the same measurements and results....



So, what can we do?

1. **Visual inspection** of duct inadequacies
2. **Verify airflow**: digital vane anemometer or other airflow measurement device
3. **Verify static pressure** is within range
4. **Use digital refrigerant gauges** for better accuracy
5. **Measure** return and supply **wet-bulb and dry-bulb**, **calculate delivered capacity**, compare to rated capacity
6. **Recommend corrective actions**

THEN...

**Using the information
to diagnose problems and
make wise choices**

POP Quiz

What are the **ONLY** adjustable parameters or settings in a standard air conditioning system?

Answer!!!

1. Airflow

2. Refrigerant Charge

You cannot adjust

- Voltage
- Amperage
- Temperature drop
- Temperature rise
- Pressure drops across filters or coils
- Capacity
- Efficiency

These are all a function of the load

Unfortunately

**50% of that equation gets
ignored 99% of the time!**

**By doing so, the technician
gives up 50% of his power
to control the outcome
of his visit**

The \$1,000,000 Question is...

WHY????



Wake-up call

- **Many of these have been regularly “maintained” by the industry!**
- **How can this happen?**

What might be skipped?

- Measuring airflow?
- Cleaning dirty e-coils and blowers?
- Inspecting the duct system for breaks & leaks?
- Measuring static pressure?
- Verifying actual delivered capacity & efficiency?
- Measuring refrigerant charge with digital accuracy?
- Adjusting charge to correct Superheat or Subcooling?

Matched components:

- Systems must be listed in the ARI directory

Increased importance of charging:

- Proper charge is imperative to get guaranteed energy efficiency, capacity, and system reliability.
- A few ounces of refrigerant changes everything!!!!

Critical airflows:

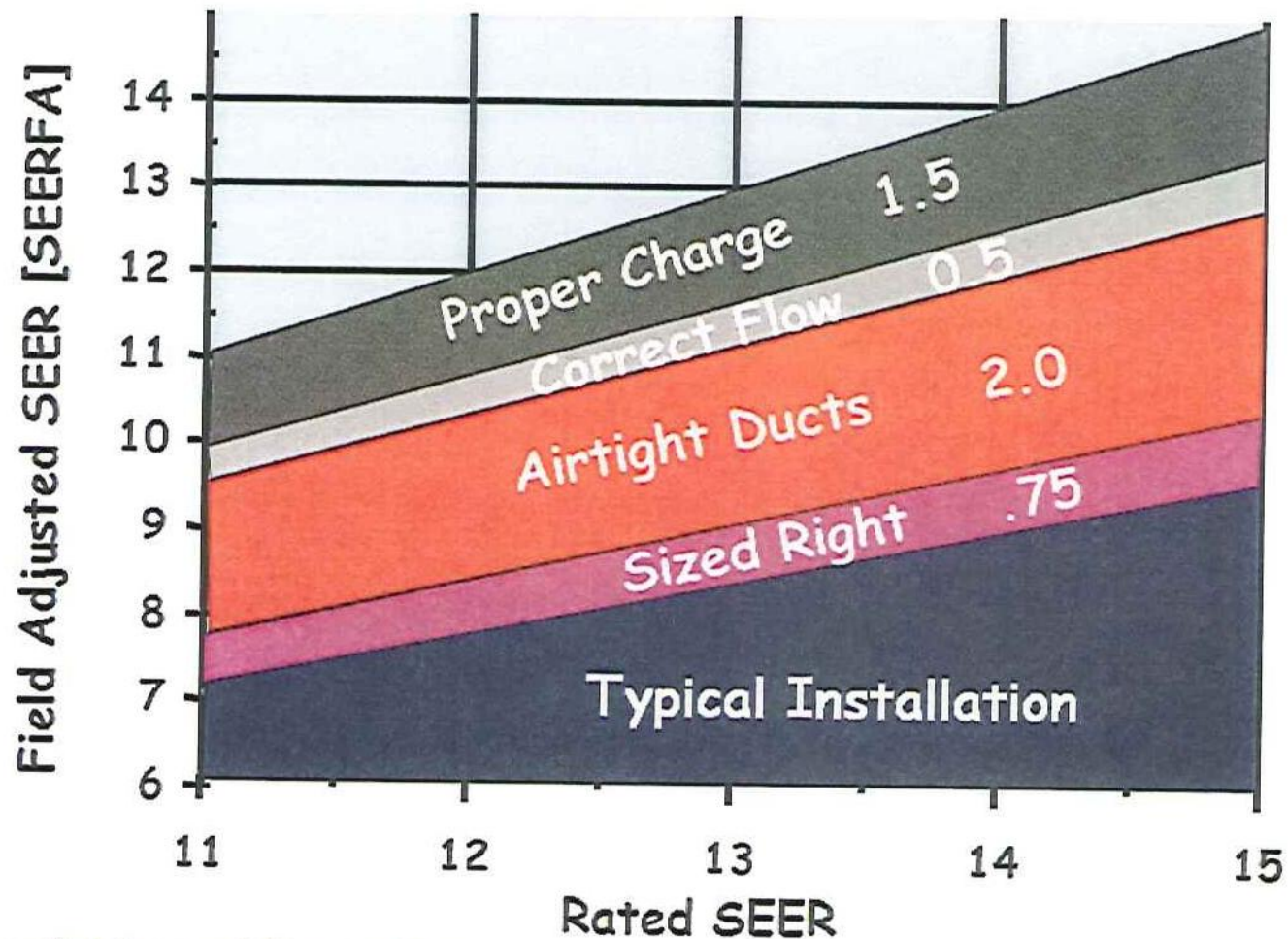
- Airflow directly effects efficiency, capacity, and creature comfort.
- Proper airflow across the evaporator is critical to achieve efficiency ratings.



System Performance

- Performance cannot be assumed!!!
 - Performance varies with load conditions
 - Equipment performance does not assure delivered performance
 - Systems are field installed and require a field commissioning procedure
- Efficiency and performance go hand in hand

ENERGY STAR INDOOR AIR PACKAGE HVAC BEST PRACTICE INSTALLATION



BENEFITS TO YOU AND YOUR CUSTOMER

- Enhanced **customer services**
- Additional **revenue stream**
- Additional **work for Off-peak seasons**
- Identify problems** that can bite you!
- Fewer callbacks**
- Differentiation** in the Marketplace
- Become a** “Participating Contractor”

THE AC-TUNE-UP

- Includes the entire system
- Focusing on:
 - Proper airflow
 - Correct refrigerant charge
 - Delivering conditioned air
- Ultimately proper AIR CONDITIONING
 - By quantifying performance

Sample of 59 Hi-Perf. tune-ups at Arkansas State University

- 50 tons of additional delivered capacity
- 28% average increase in delivered capacity from Pre- to Post
- Total increase of 21% of **rated** capacity
- Typical Actions taken:
 - Clean condenser
 - Clean evaporator coil and blower
 - Change filter as needed
 - Adjust refrigerant as needed



Typical Results

- **Average increase in Delivered Cooling:**

27.2%!

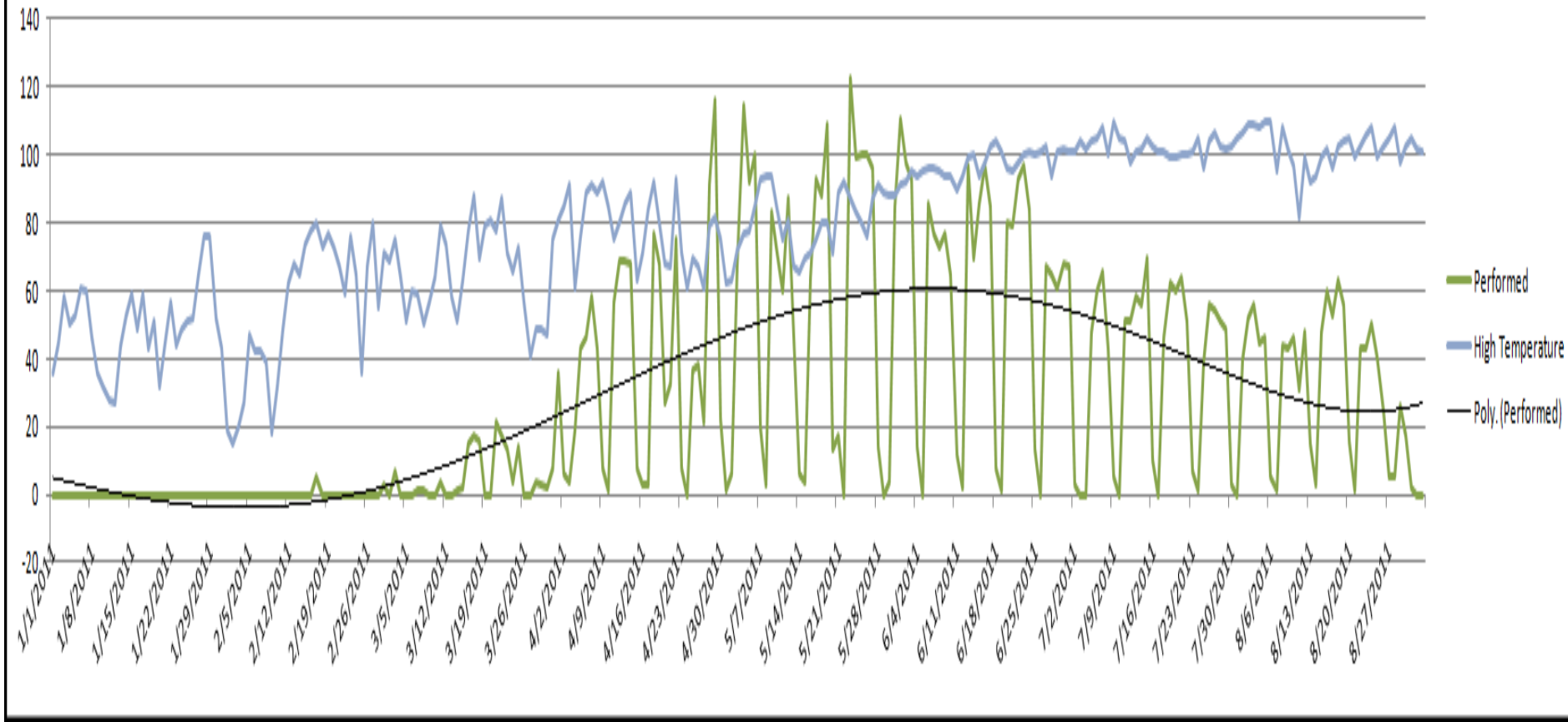
- **Hundreds of \$ savings per system**
- **Often less than a 1- year payback per system**
- **Less trouble-calls and maintenance costs**
- **Fewer replaced parts**
- **Less “Guessing;” Get it right the first time!**

Results

- **Average reduction of 0.127 kW/ton in peak demand (res. & comm.)**
- **(99% confidence from a 7500-TU sample)**
- **Average of 500 – 1500 kwh savings annually (A/Cs only; Heat pumps higher)**

Understanding the Tune-Up

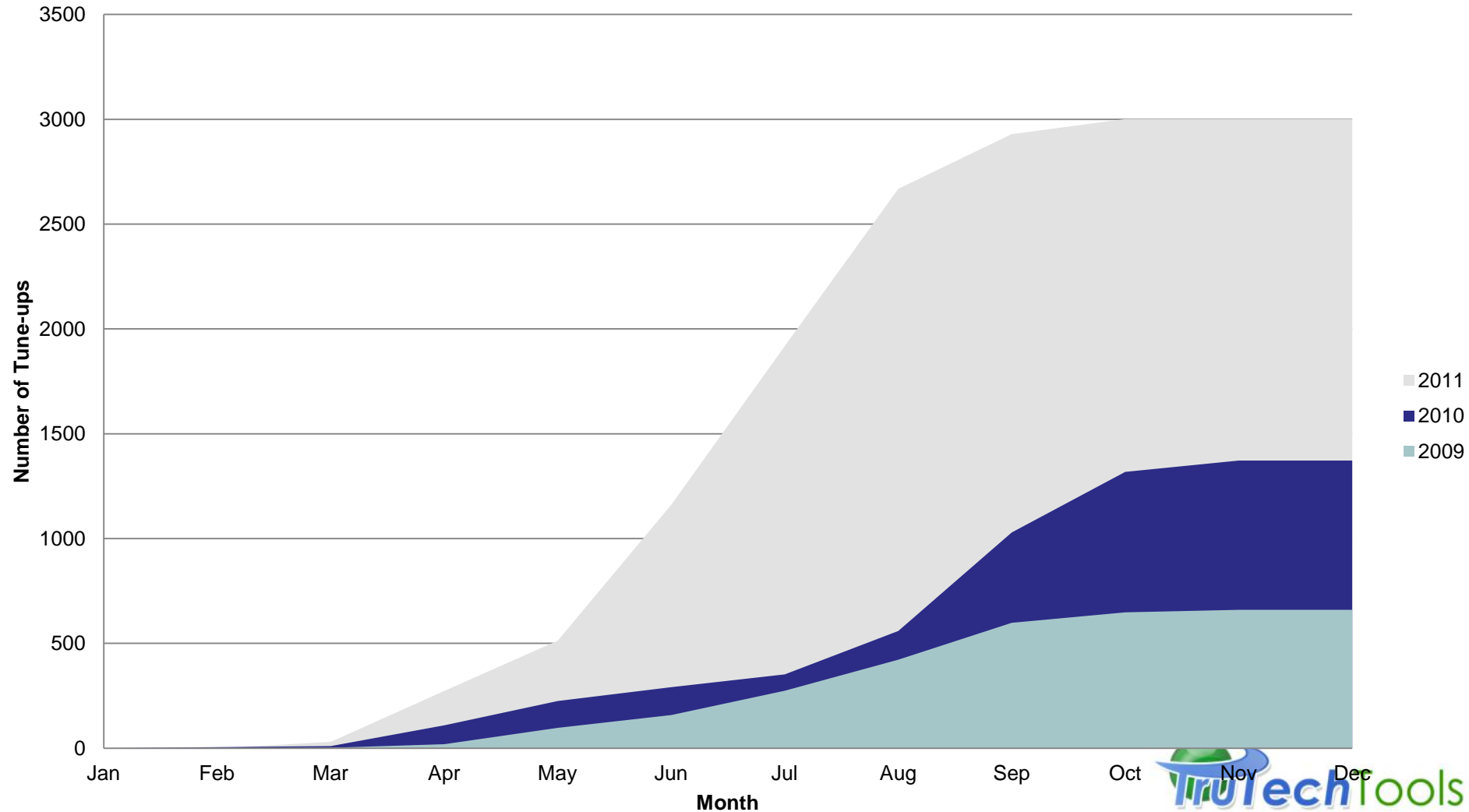
ACTune Ups Performed vs High Temperatures (January 1, 2011 to September 2, 2011)



CLEAResult; 2011)

CoolSaver Program Growth - AR

Entergy Arkansas CoolSaver Tuneups 2009-2011



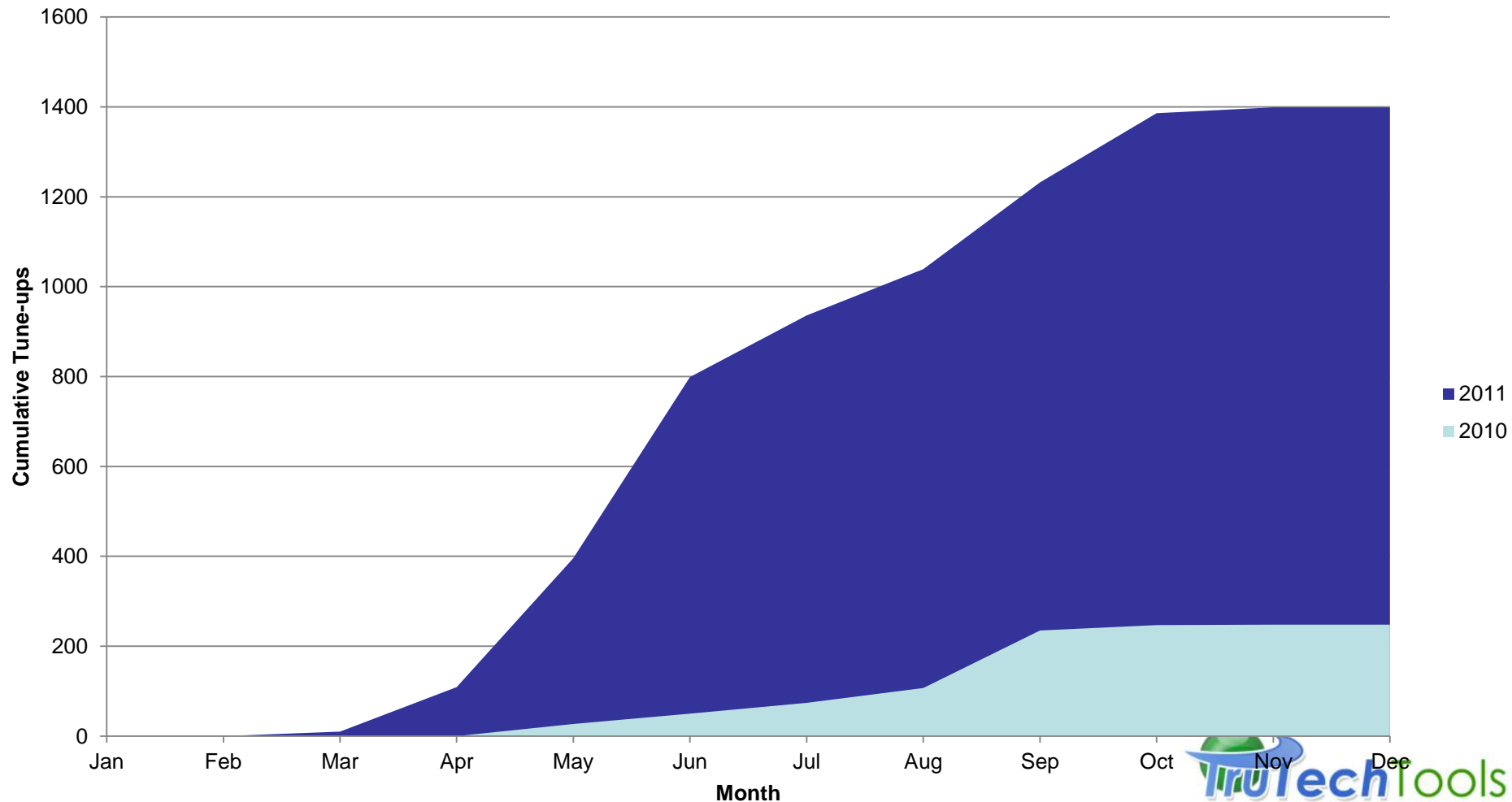


Entergy Arkansas CoolSaver 2011 Results

- **3011 Tuneups**
- **1112 kW Peak reduction**
- **1,750,000 kWh savings**
- **\$426,575 incentives paid**

CoolSaver Program Growth - OK

AEP PSO CoolSaver Tune-ups 2010-2011





CoolSaver

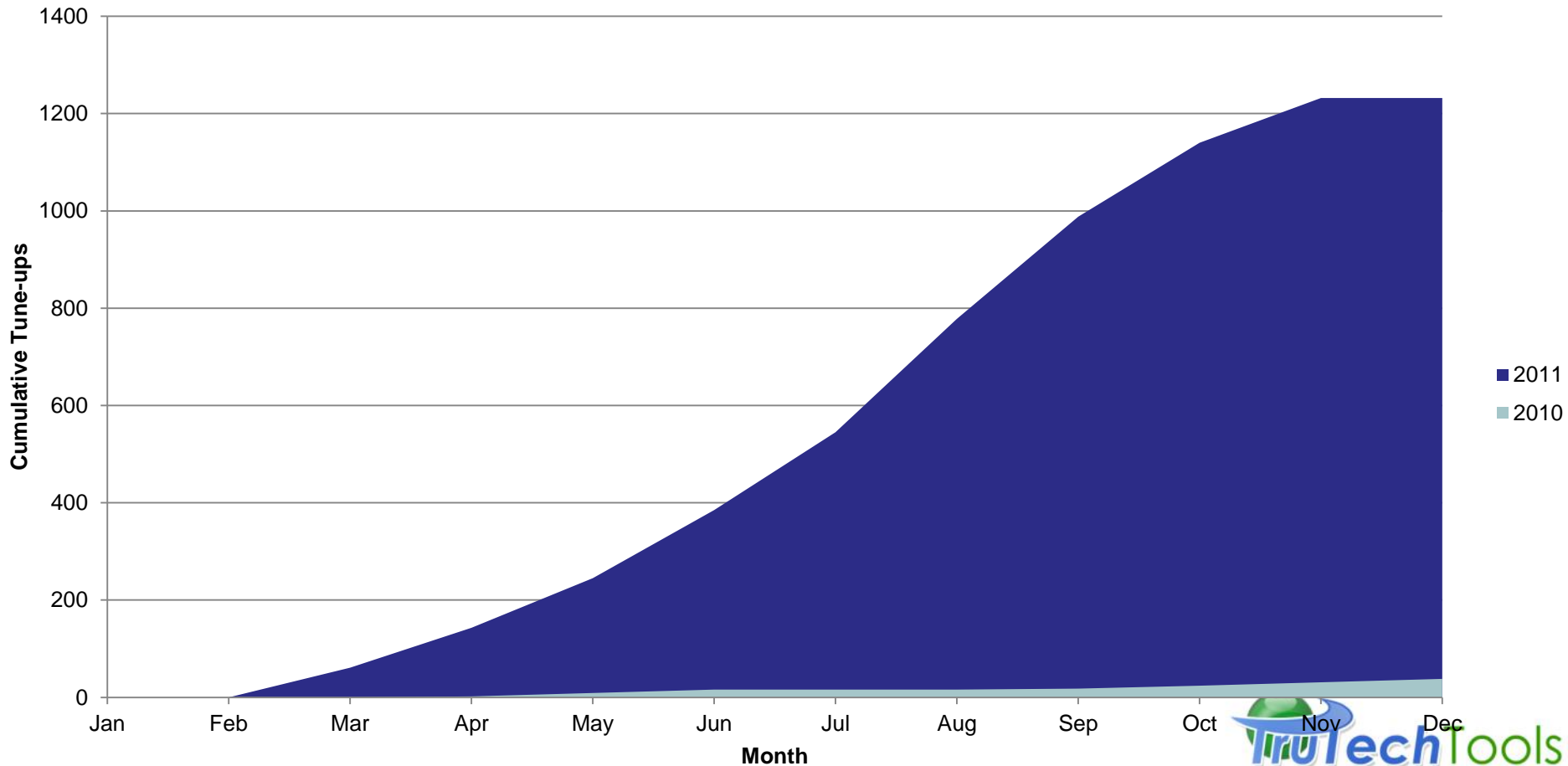
AEP-PSO CoolSaver 2011 Results

- **1417 Tuneups**
- **820 kW Peak reduction**
- **1,219,755 kWh savings**
- **\$185,825 incentives paid**

CoolSaver Program Growth Texas AEP-TCC



CoolSaver AEP Texas CoolSaver Tune-ups 2010-2011





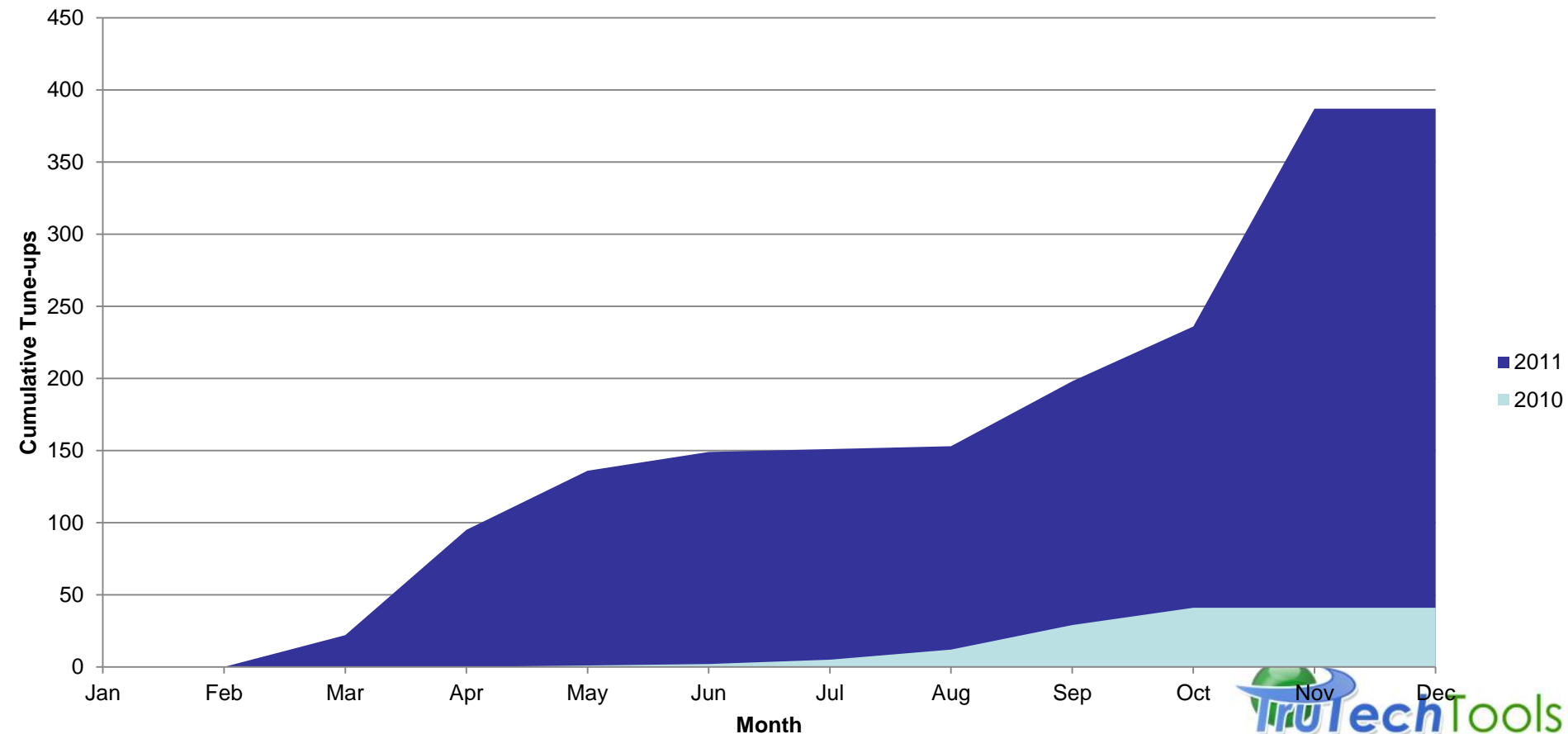
AEP-TCC CoolSaver 2011

Results

- **1247 Tuneups**
- **570 kW Peak reduction**
- **1,431,018 kWh savings**
- **\$173,175 incentives paid**

CoolSaver Program Growth SWEPCO-TX

SWEPCO Texas CoolSaver Tune-ups 2010-2011



AEP-SWEPCO-TX CoolSaver 2011 Results

- **392 Tuneups**
- **152 kW Peak reduction**
- **305,859 kWh savings**
- **\$46,875 incentives paid**



CoolSaver

Total results for all 4 programs (2011)

- **6,067 Tuneups**
- **2.67 MW Peak reduction**
- **2,969,755 kWh savings**
- **\$832,450 incentives paid**

Now...

How do we turn this into a new profit center in our business?

INGREDIENTS of a Successful program

- *AND— it doesn't happen by itself!*
- Interested customers
- Active program sponsor: Utility or state (or local) energy office (municipals, co-ops, etc.)
- Interested contractors
 - Business training
 - Mindset change
 - Technical Training
 - Proper tools

What makes the difference

- Experienced Energy Services Company (ESCO)
 - A thorough, customized process
 - The glue that holds it all together and makes the program happen
 - A responsive support structure and process

Contractor Success stories

- Higher customer satisfaction
- Better profits
- Excited technicians
- Better reputation
- More confidence from equipment manufacturers
- More confidence from technicians
- Improved reputation
- Business Impact for contractors and Utilities
- Program feedback and business model changes

CONCLUSIONS:

- So Therefore....
- Training need
- Contractors don't know what they should know
- Business model changes

Consequences

- If you don't LOOK - MEASURE - ID PROBLEM
 - You might as well leave the scene before you commit a crime!
- Manufacturers and distributors can avoid a black eye for poor quality that they are NOT responsible for
- What would the world be like if systems were improved, a million, 100 million?



Resources & Contacts

www.TruTechTools.com/Training

www.TruTechTools.com/Webinars

www.YouTube.com/user/jimbergmann3

Jim2@TruTechTools.com

888-224-3437

www.TruTechTools.com



