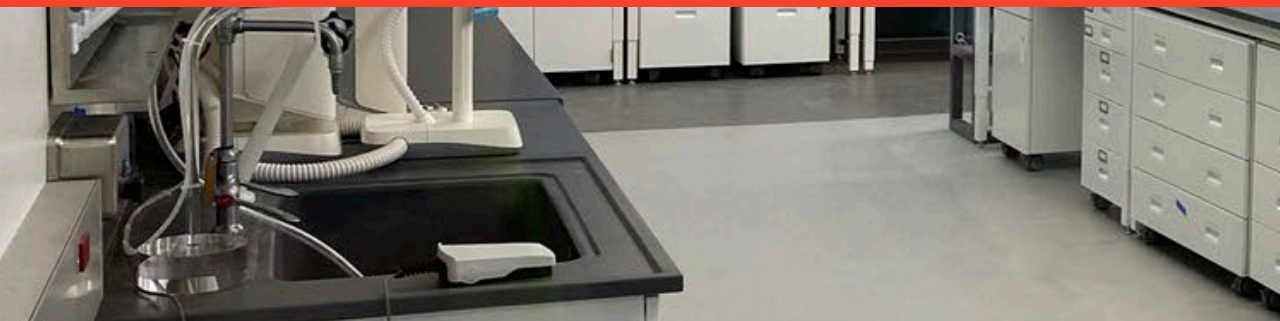


# Overcoming the Hurdles of Laboratory Electrification

2021 Getting to Zero Forum | October 29, 2021



# Speaking Today

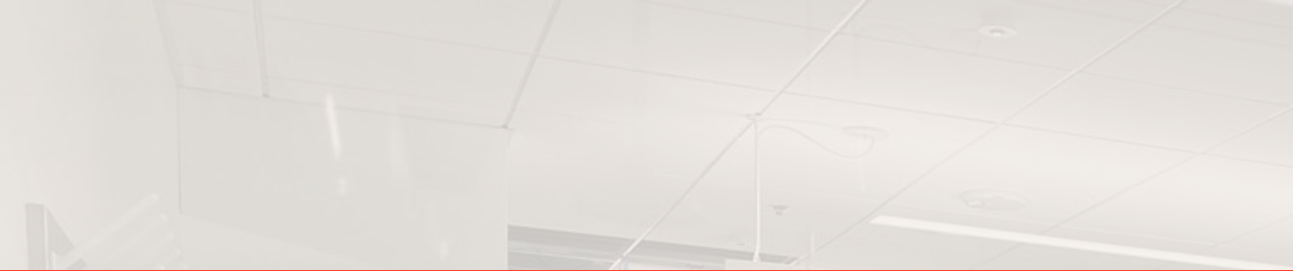


MEGAN GUNTHER, PE, LEED® AP BD+C, WELL AP  
**Head of Building Performance, San Francisco**  
**Affiliated Engineers, Inc.**

# Agenda

- Why electrify?
- What makes laboratories different from other building types?
- Hurdles to overcome in laboratory electrification
- Technologies and solutions





# Why electrify?



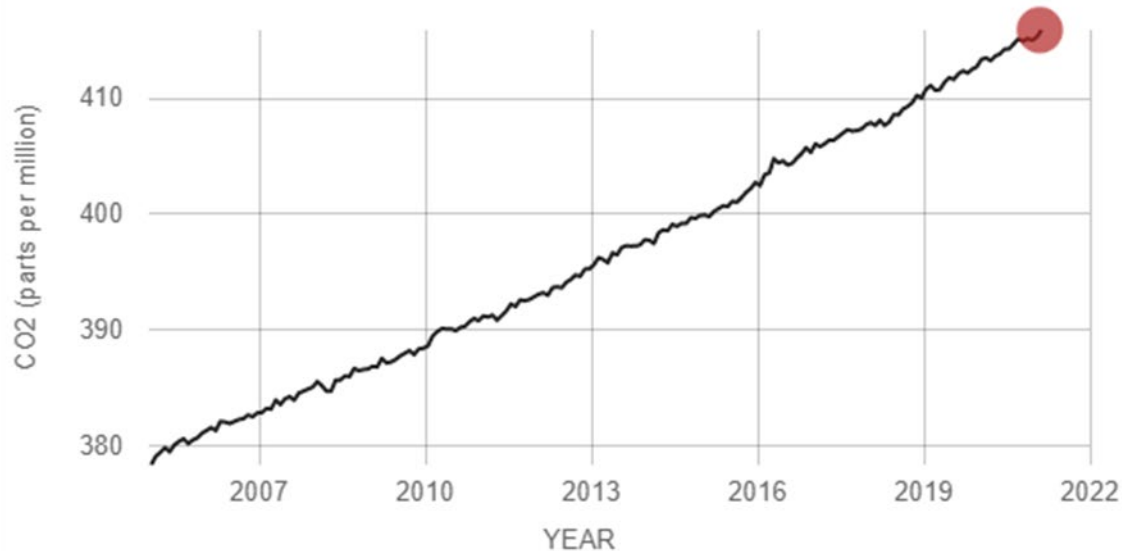
# Why Decarbonize?



## Carbon Dioxide

### DIRECT MEASUREMENTS: 2005-PRESENT

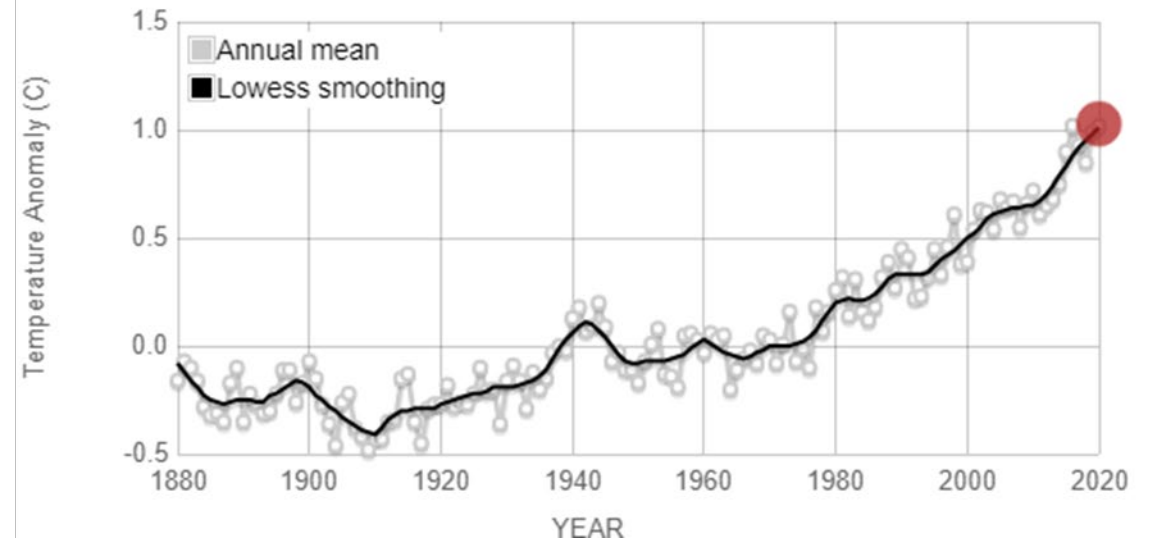
Data source: Monthly measurements (average seasonal cycle removed). Credit: [NOAA](#)



## Global Temperature

### GLOBAL LAND-OCEAN TEMPERATURE INDEX

Data source: NASA's Goddard Institute for Space Studies (GISS). Credit: NASA/GISS



19 of the warmest years on record have occurred since 2000

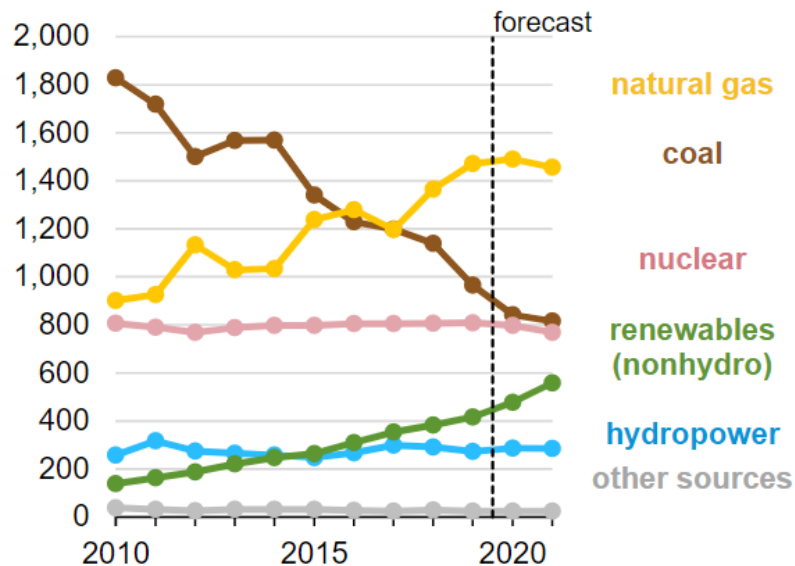
# Why Electrify?

JANUARY 16, 2020

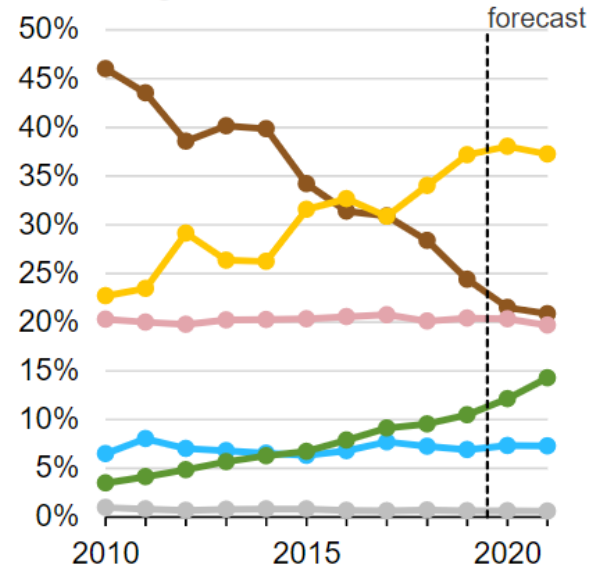
EIA forecasts slower growth in natural gas-fired generation while renewable energy rises

Annual U.S. electric power sector generation by energy source (2010-2021)

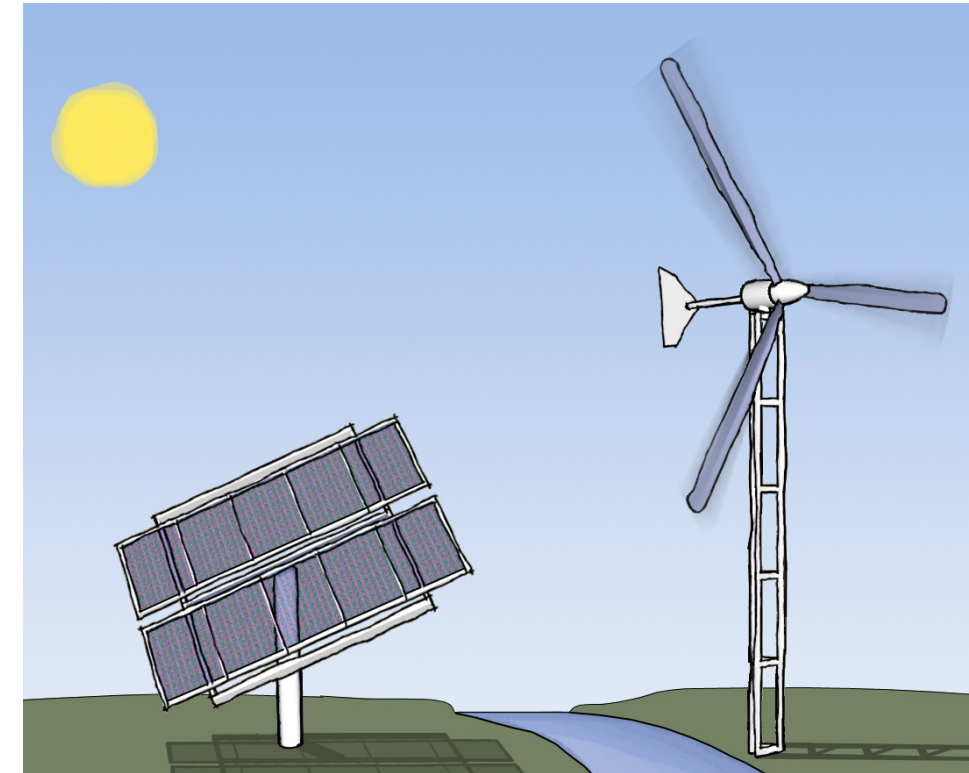
billion kilowatthours



share of total generation



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, [Short-Term Energy Outlook](#), January 2020



In 1990 coal made up 52% of electricity generation and has since declined to make up only 23%

# Natural Gas Bans

Berkeley became first US city to ban natural gas. Here's what that may mean for the future

The California city on Tuesday voted to ban natural gas hook-ups in new buildings, in a historic move



▲ The view of the Bay from the Berkeley Hills. Photograph: Alamy Stock Photo

Berkeley this week became the first city in the United States to ban fossil gas hook-ups in new buildings.

40+ California local governments have adopted zero-emissions codes



by Hal Bernton and [Name] Gutman

The Seattle City Council changes to energy code as use in new commercial buildings three stories.

## Denver eyes turning off natural gas, requiring all-electric new buildings in climate push

Feb 18, 2021, 2:53pm MST

The fossil fuel, produced by large Denver companies, isn't banned but it would be extinguished in a new electrification plan.

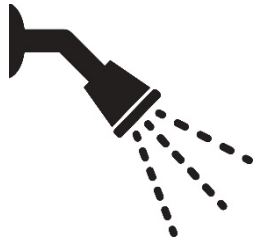
Greg Avery  
Senior Reporter  
Denver Business Journal



KATHLEEN LAVINE, DENVER BUSINESS JOURNAL FILE

A residential apartment building under construction in Denver. The city's net-zero energy building plan wants future new buildings all-electric, highly efficient and powered only by renewable energy.

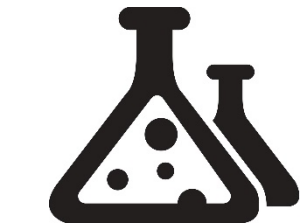
# Natural Gas End Uses in Buildings



Water Heating



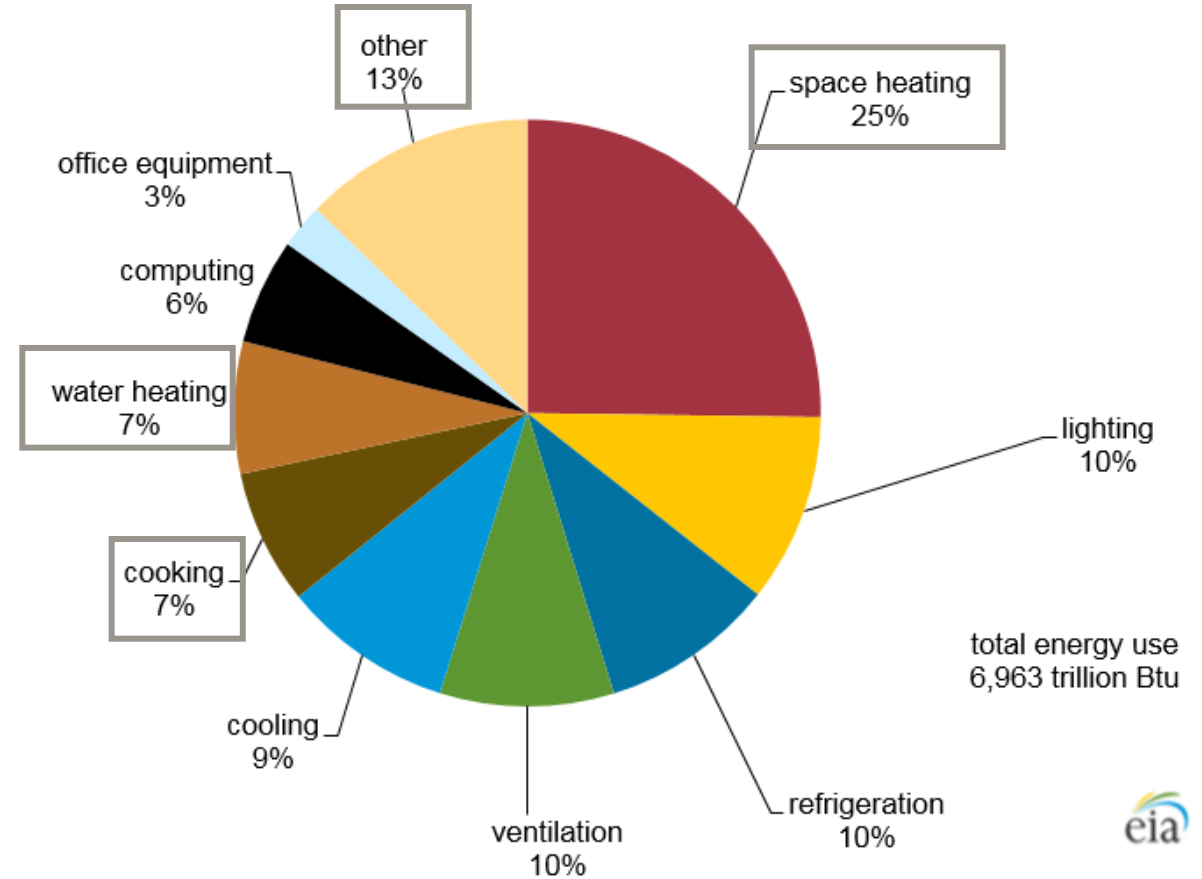
Space Heating



Process Loads



Cooking



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, 2012 Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey.



**What makes  
laboratories  
unique?**

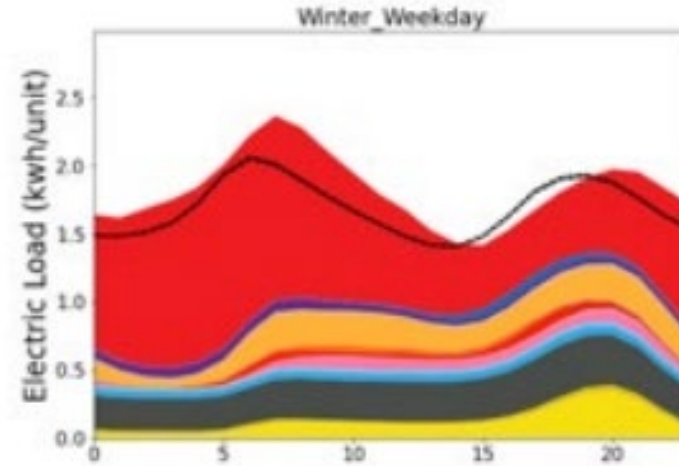
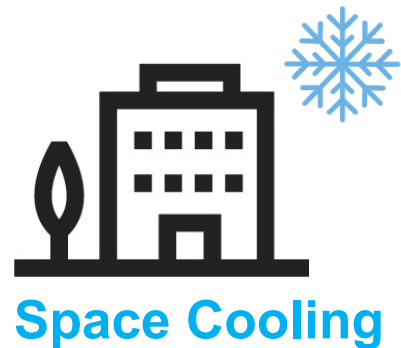


# Typical Commercial & Residential Building

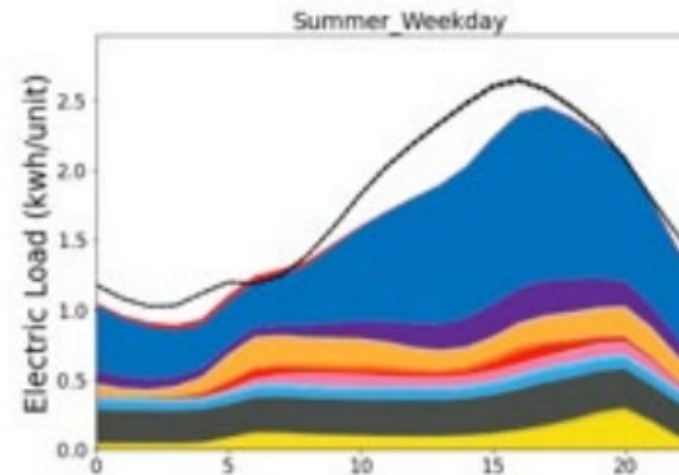
Winter =



Summer =



Chattanooga, TN Typical Winter Day End Use

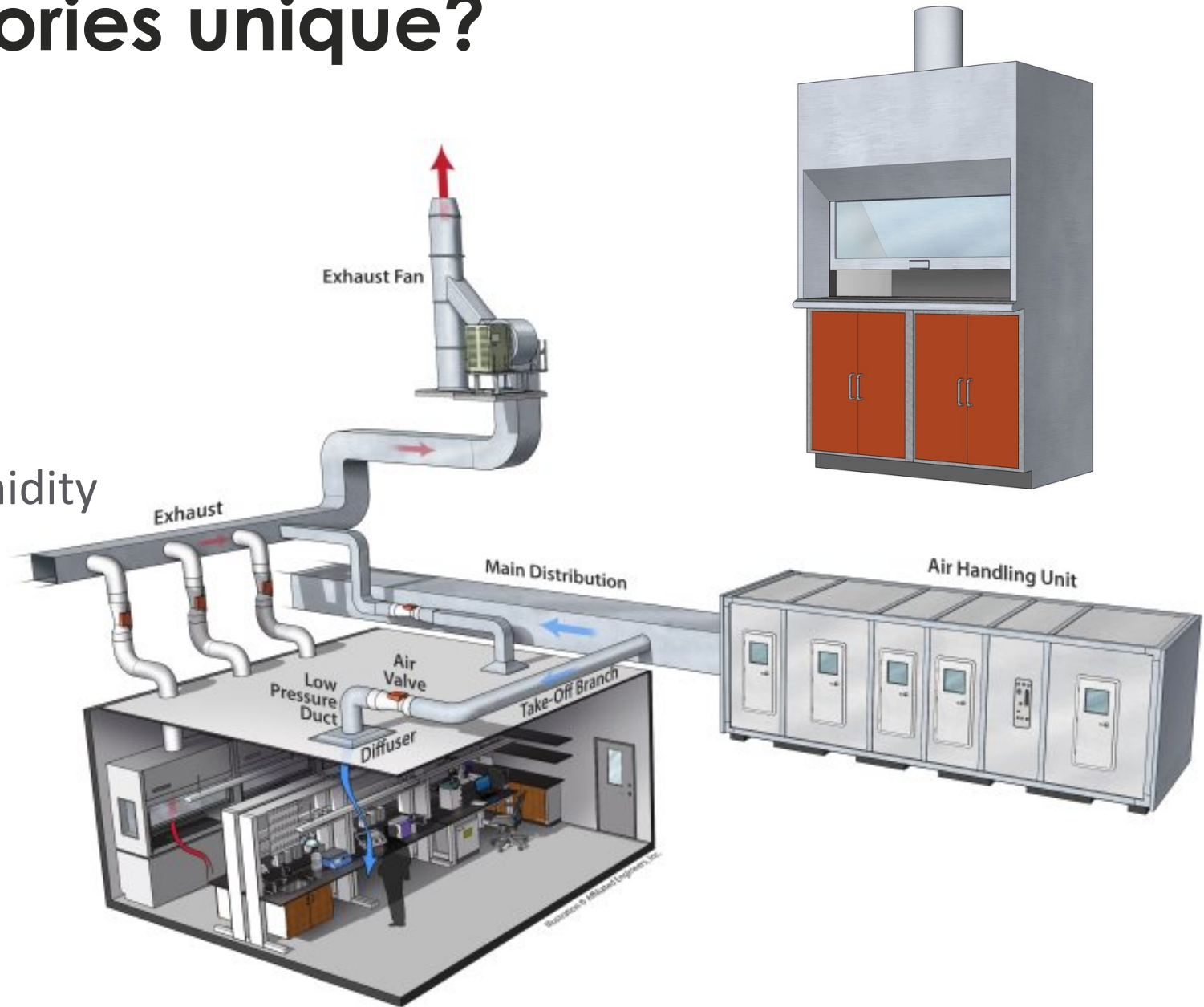


Chattanooga, TN Typical Summer Day End Use

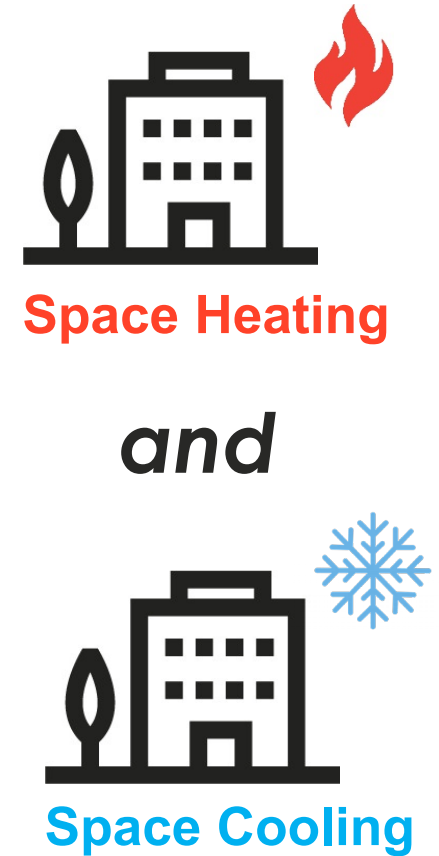
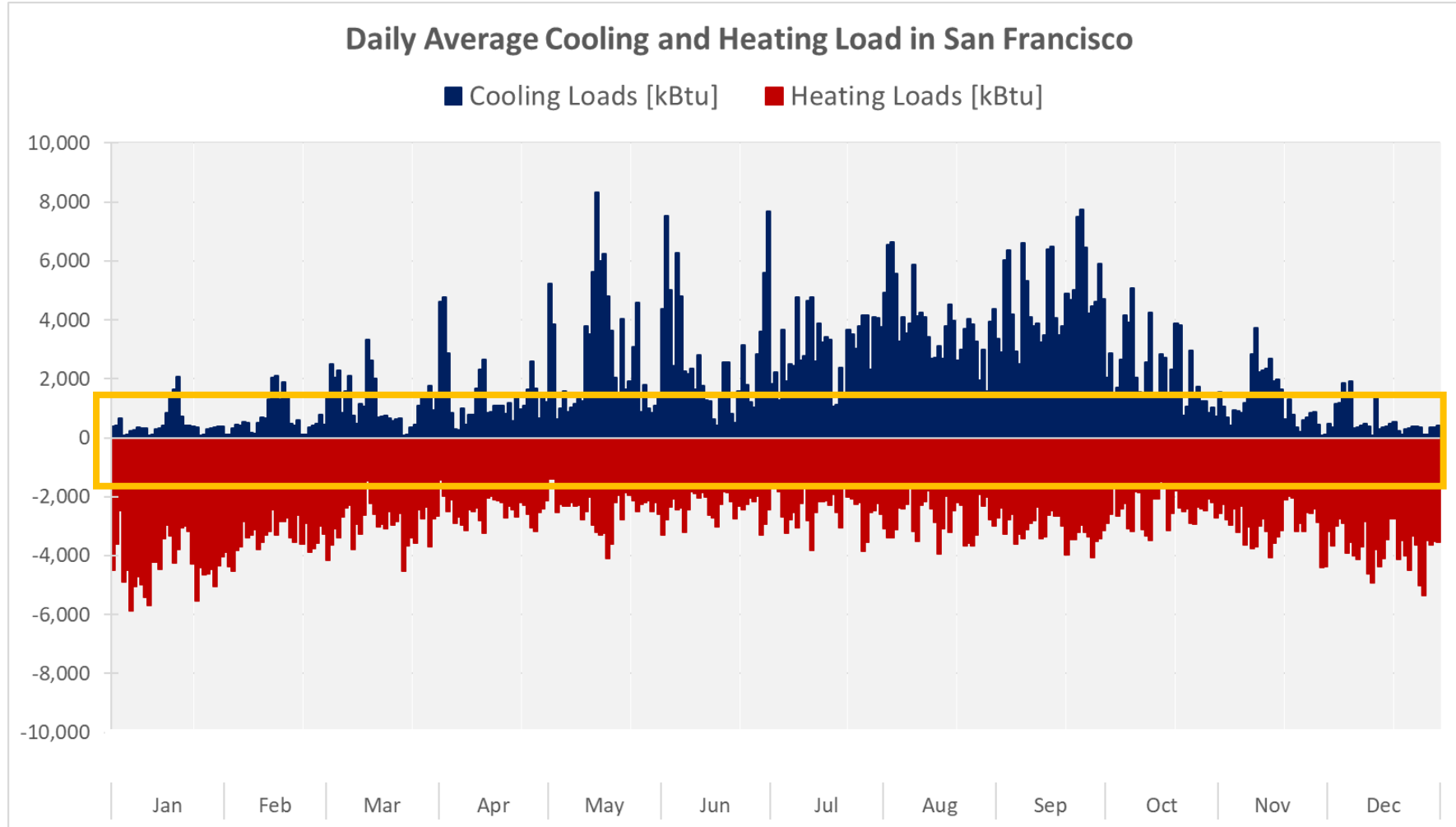
- heating
- cooling
- hvac\_fan\_pump
- vent\_fans
- ceiling\_fan
- hot\_water
- pool\_hot\_tub
- well\_pump
- cooking\_range
- dishwasher
- clothes\_dryer
- clothes\_washer
- freezer
- extra\_refrigerator
- refrigerator
- plug\_loads
- exterior\_lighting
- interior\_lighting

# What makes laboratories unique?

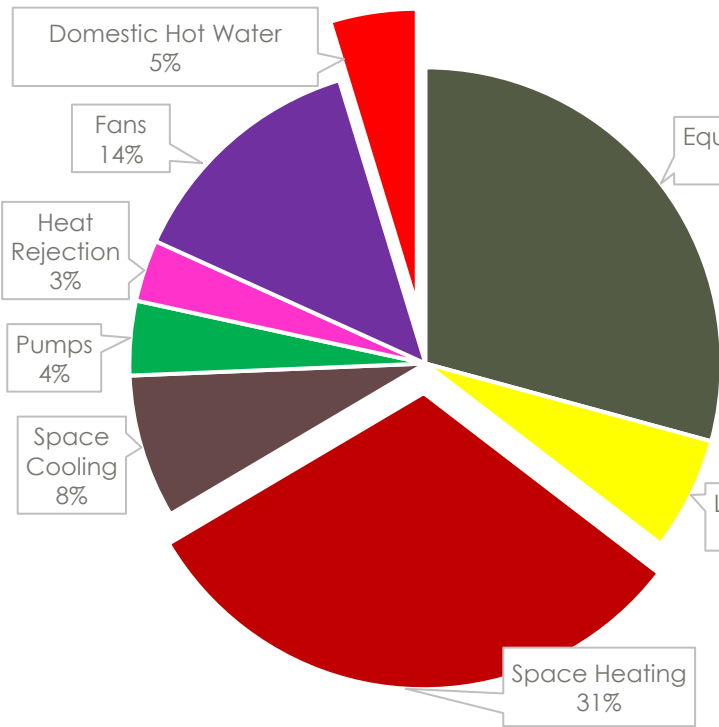
- High air change rates
- Heavy equipment loads
- Process loads
- 24/7 operation
- Precise space temperature and humidity control



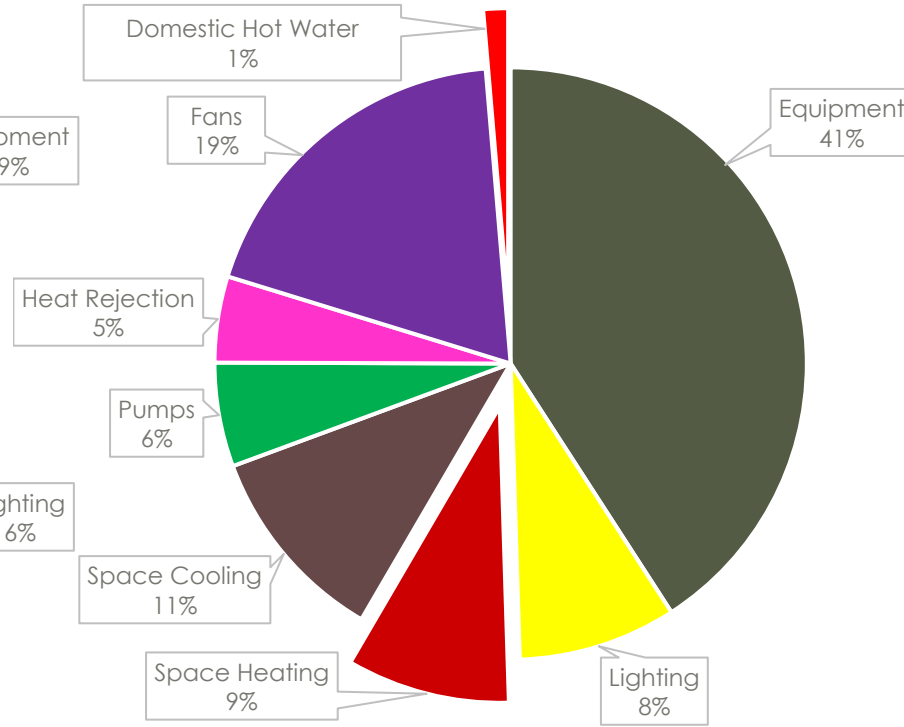
# Simultaneous Heating and Cooling



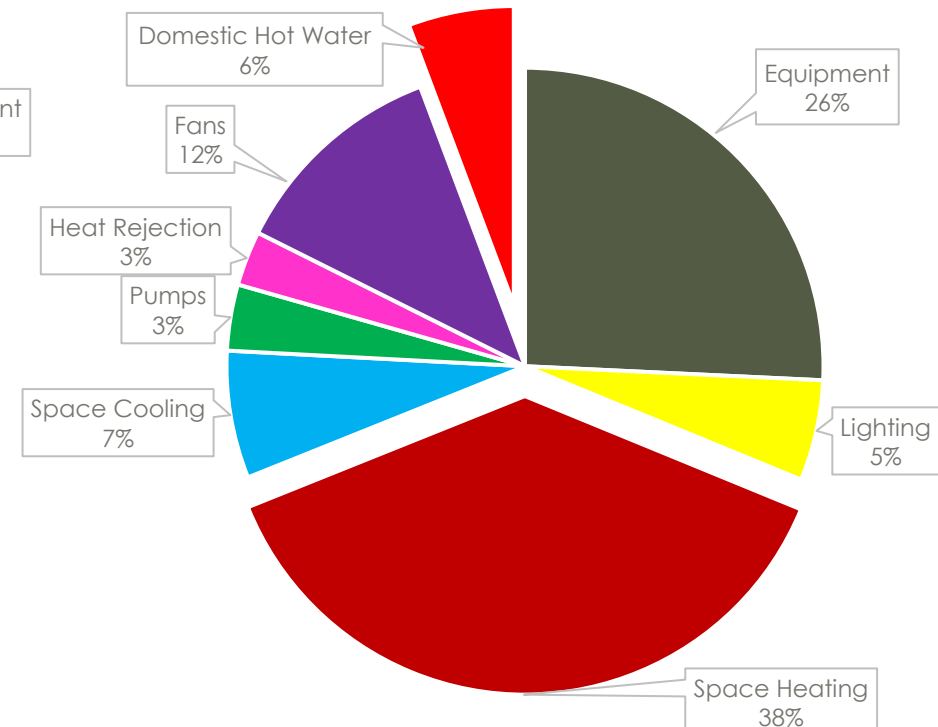
# Energy End Uses and Metrics



Typical Lab **Energy Use**  
Breakdown



Typical Lab **Energy Cost**  
Breakdown

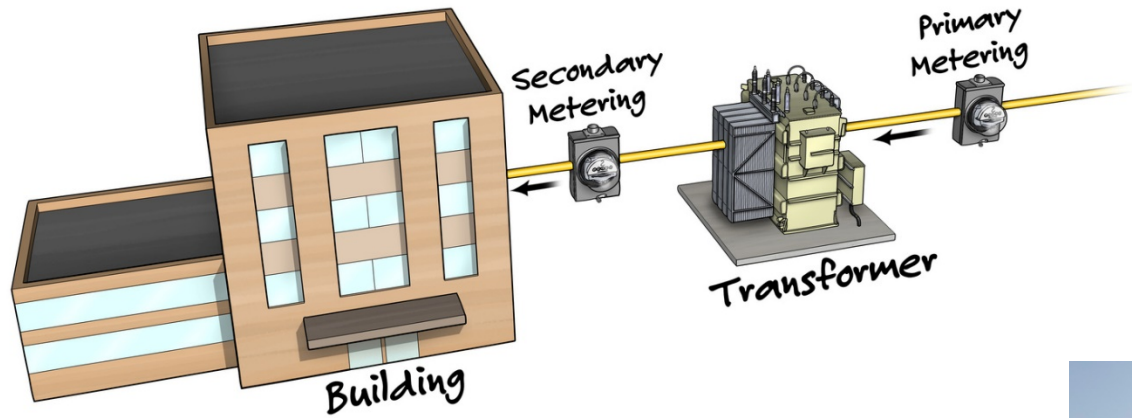


Typical Lab **CO2 emissions**  
Breakdown

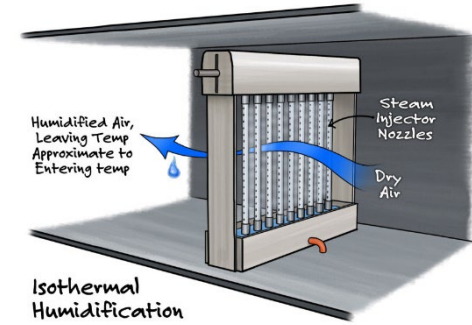
# Hurdles to Overcome



# Hurdles of Laboratory Electrification



Impact to electrical  
service size



Limited Available Solutions



Equipment Space Constraints

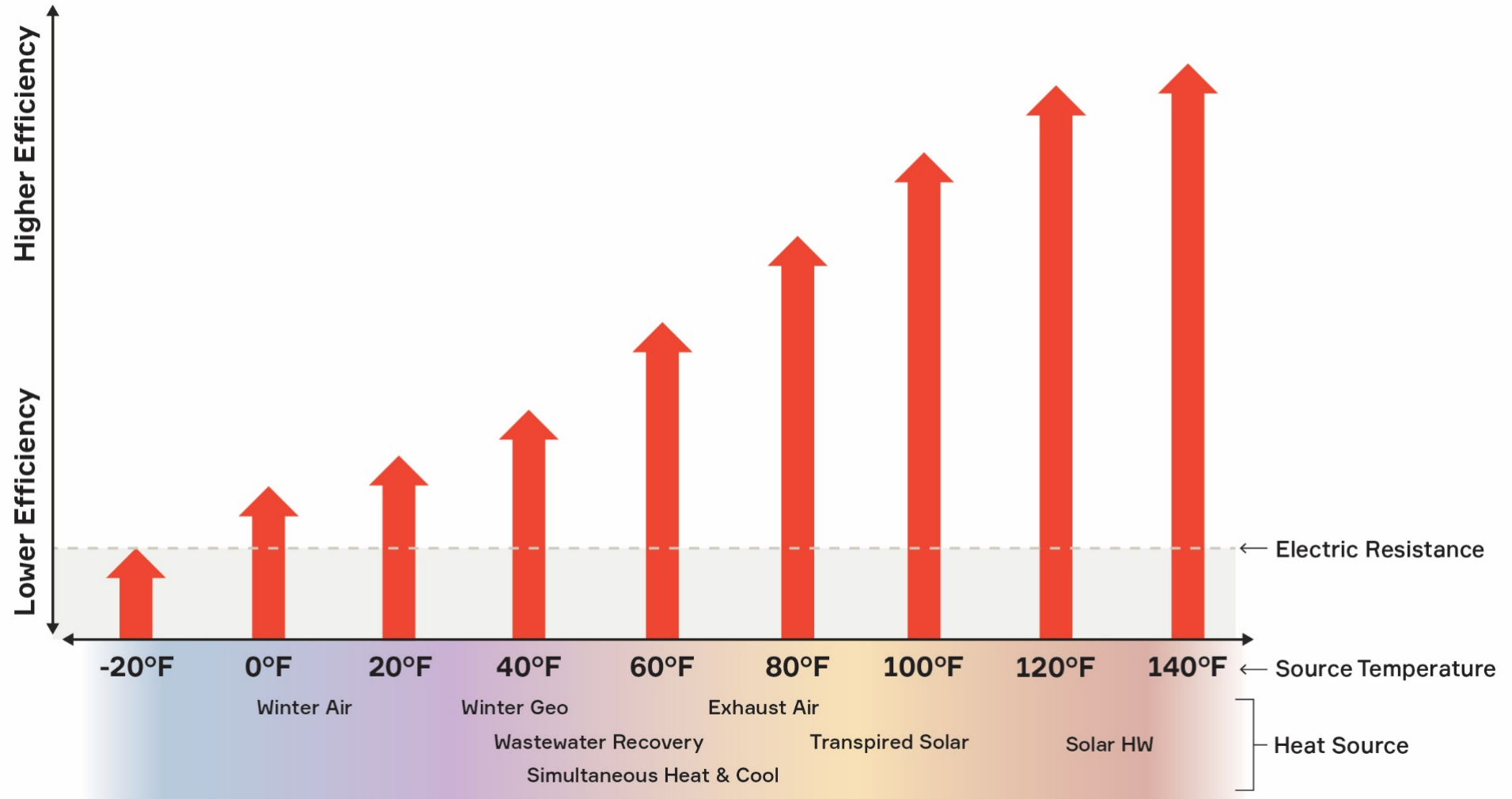


# Technologies & Solutions



# Efficiency in Electric Heating

Relative Efficiency of Heating Based on Source Temperature



# Efficiency in Electric Heating

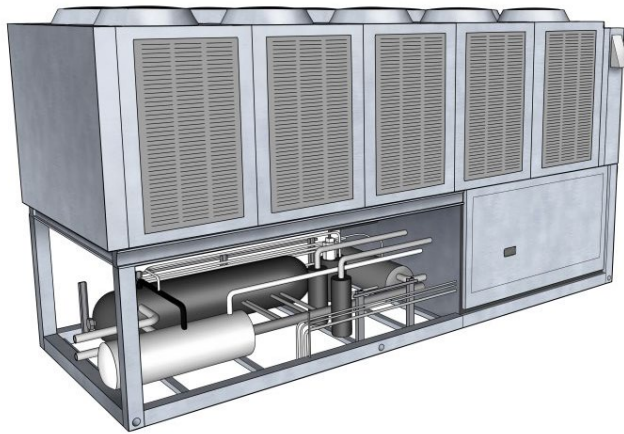


**Electric Resistance Heating**

**COP = 1**

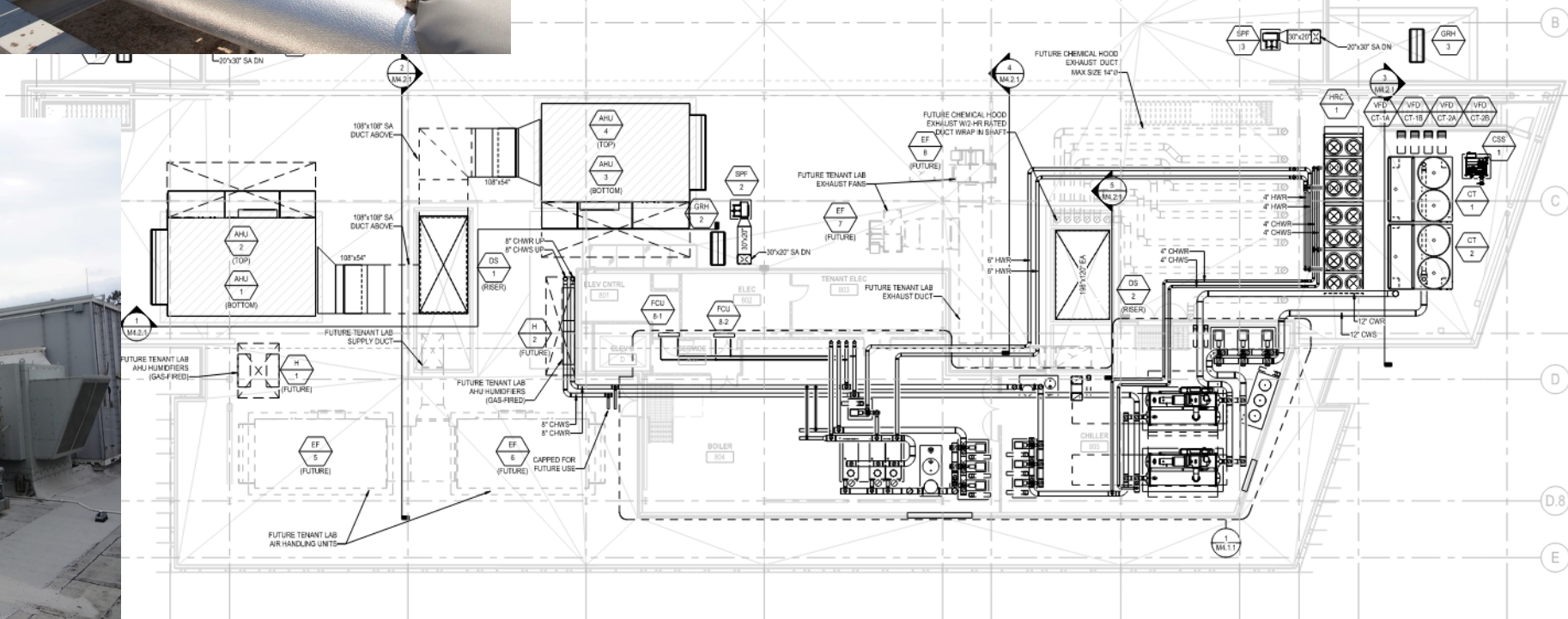
**Coefficient of Performance**

$$\text{COP} = \frac{\text{Energy Out}}{\text{Energy In}}$$

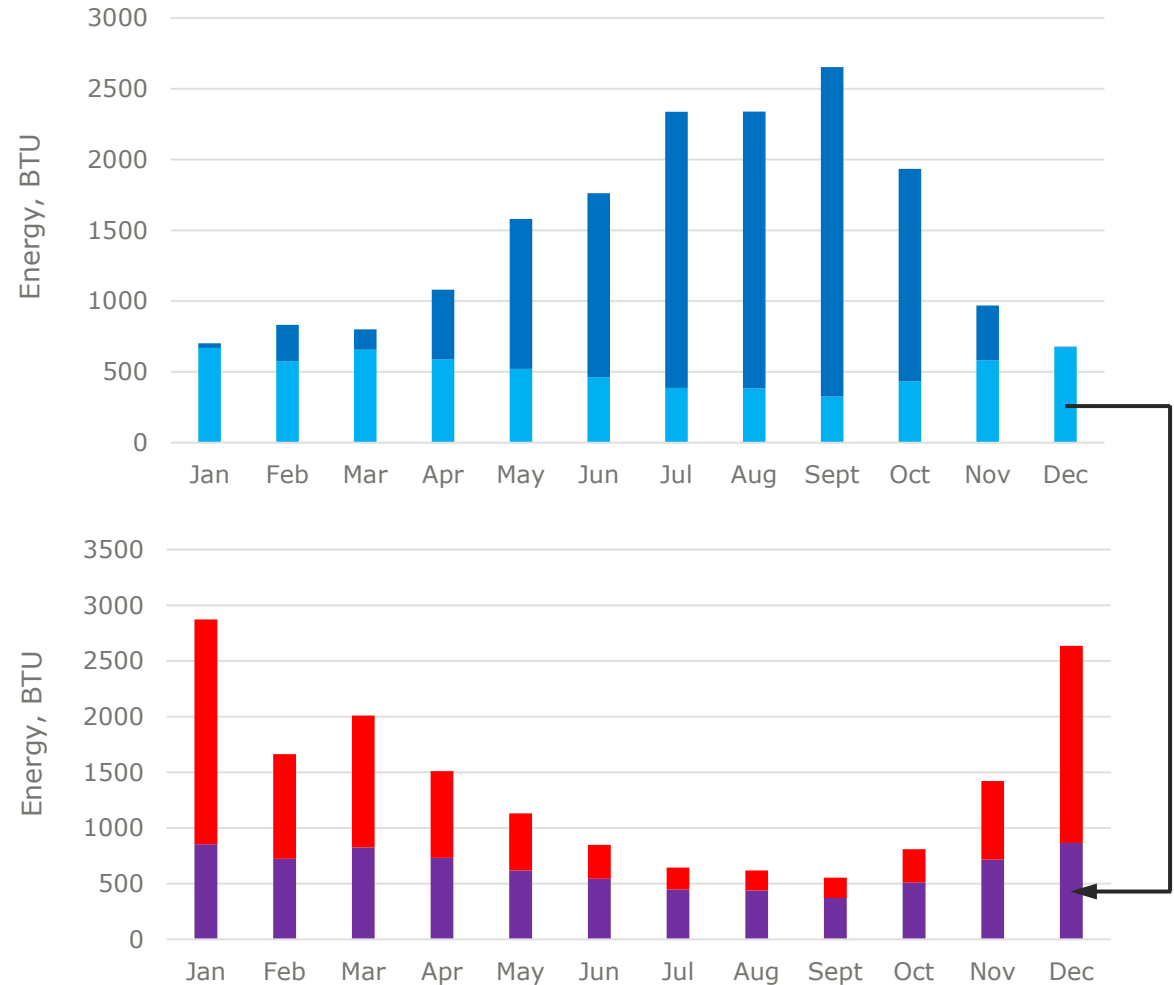
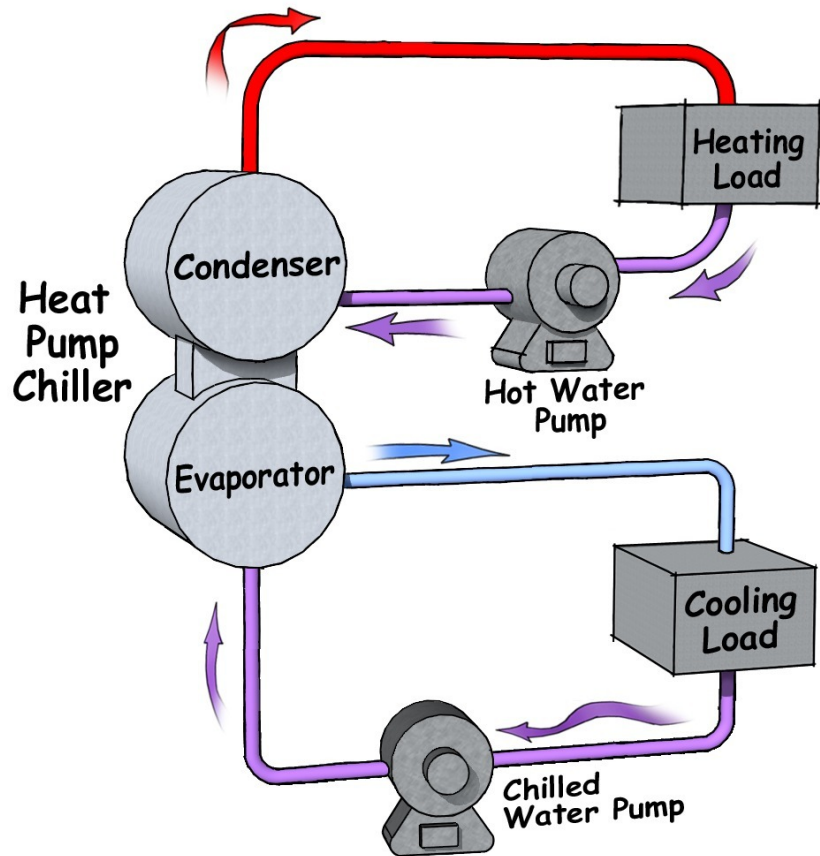


**Air-Source Heat Pump**

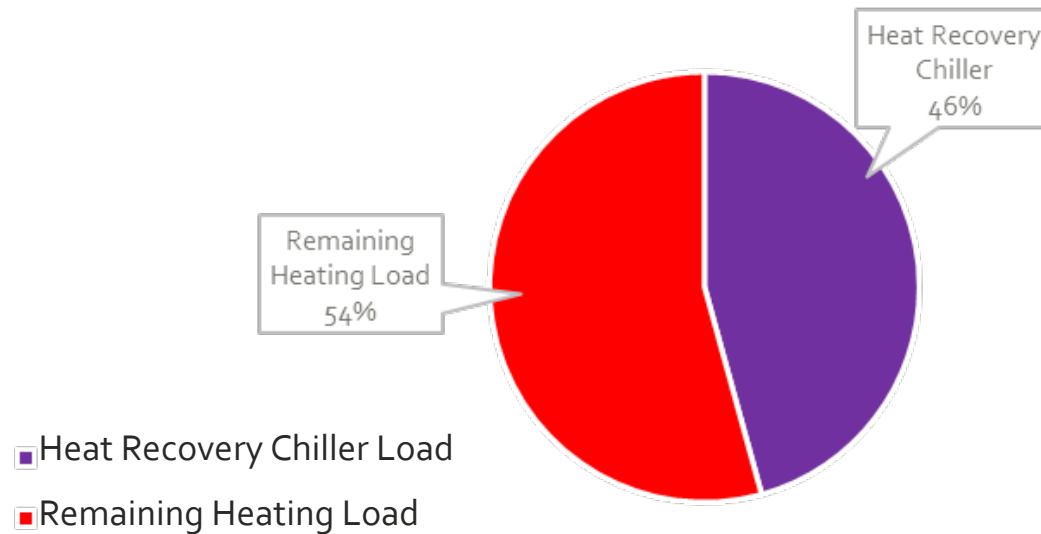
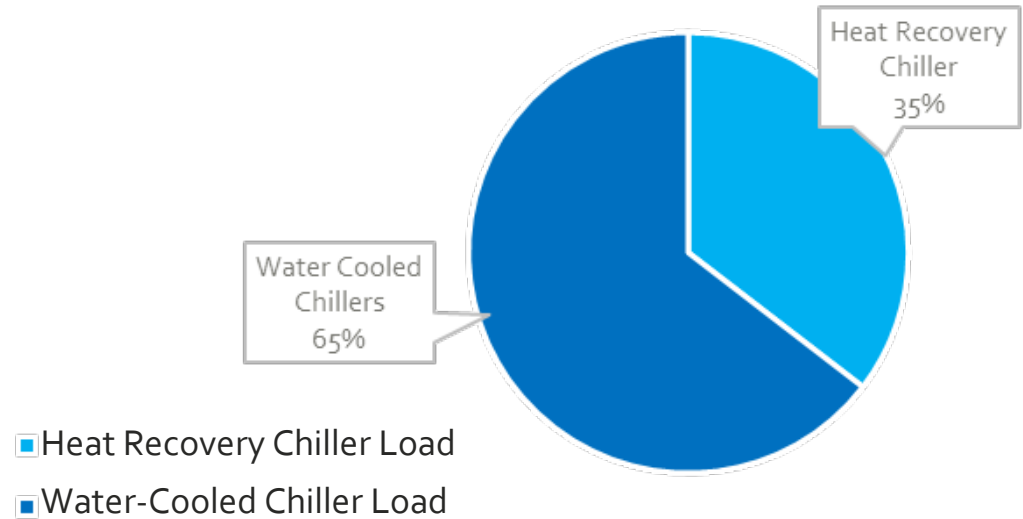
**COP = 2-3 at 40F and below**



# Simultaneous Heating and Cooling



# Simultaneous Heating and Cooling

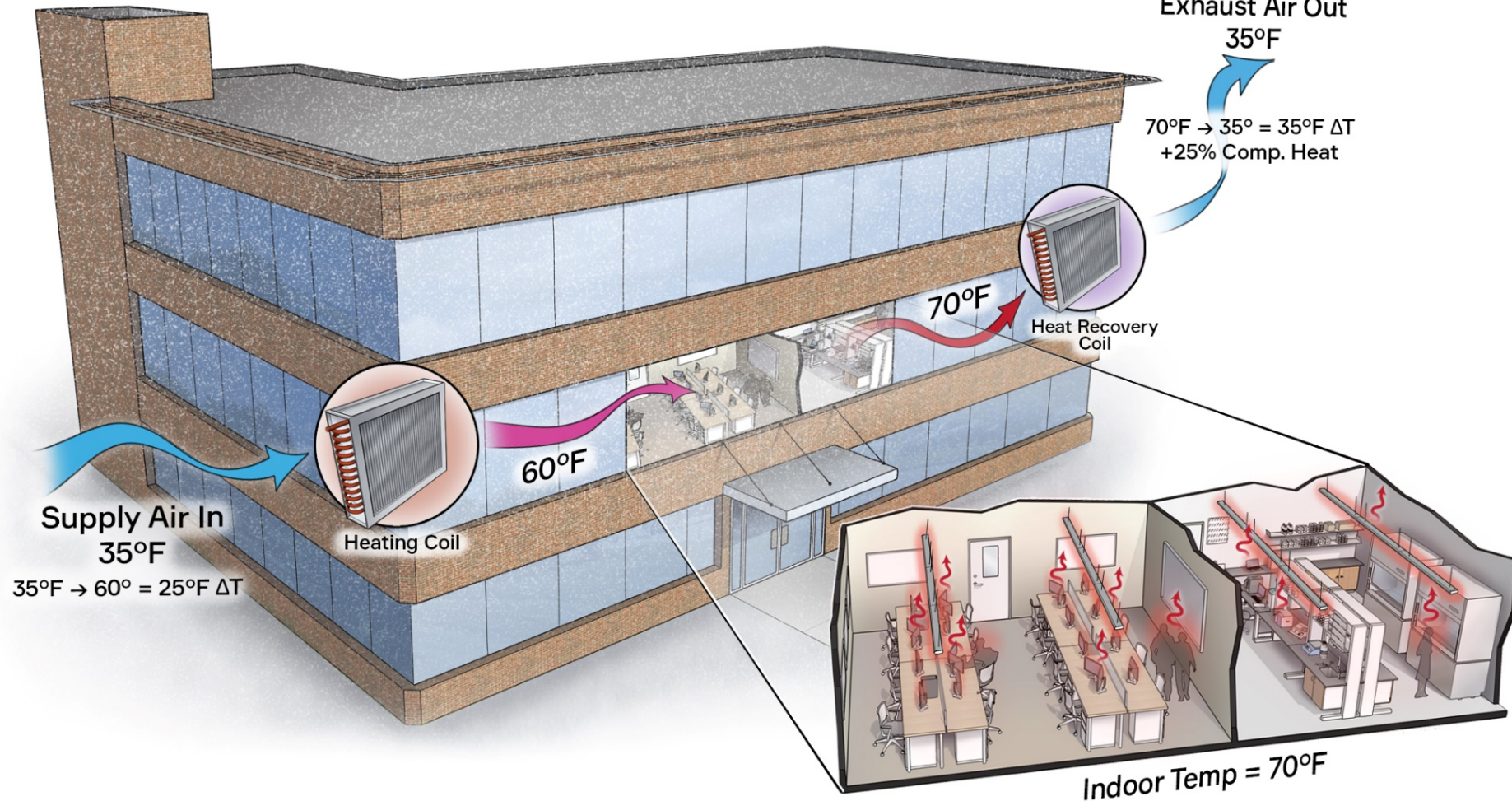


# Using the building as your heat source

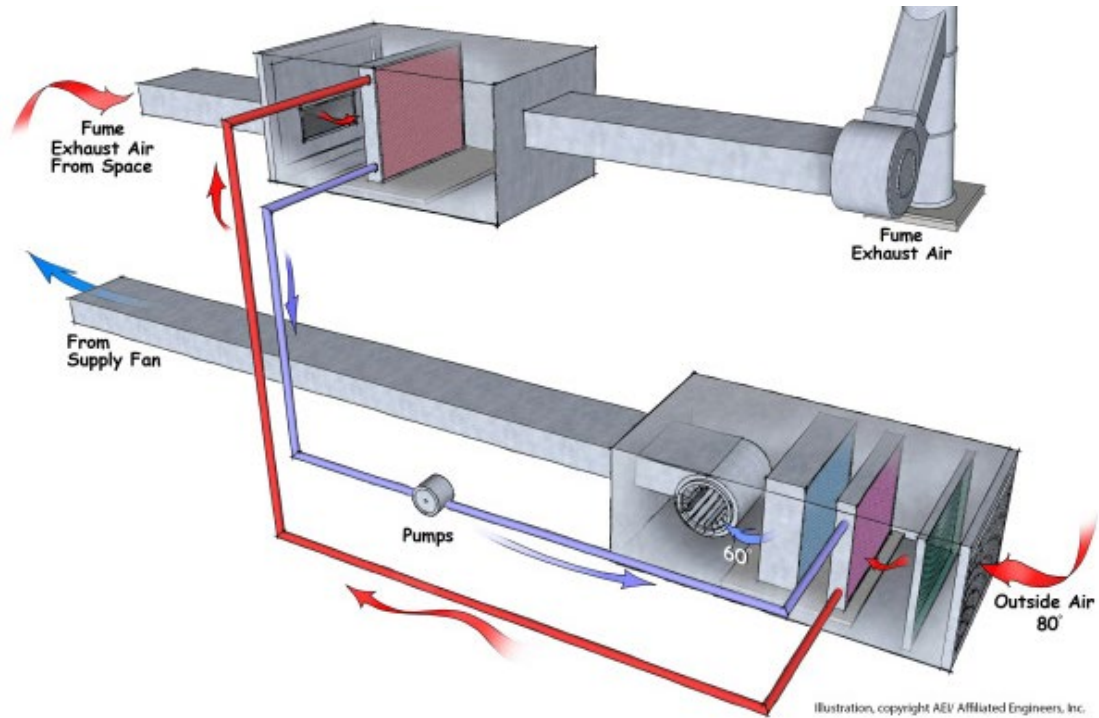


Winter

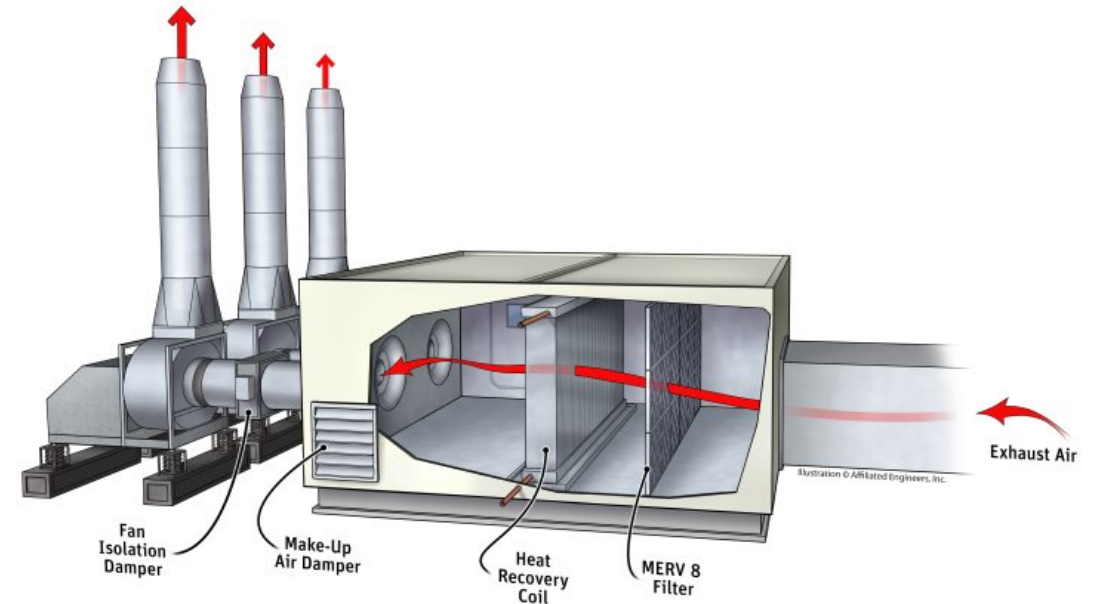
Outdoor Temp = 35°F



# Air-Source Heat Recovery



Run-around Loop

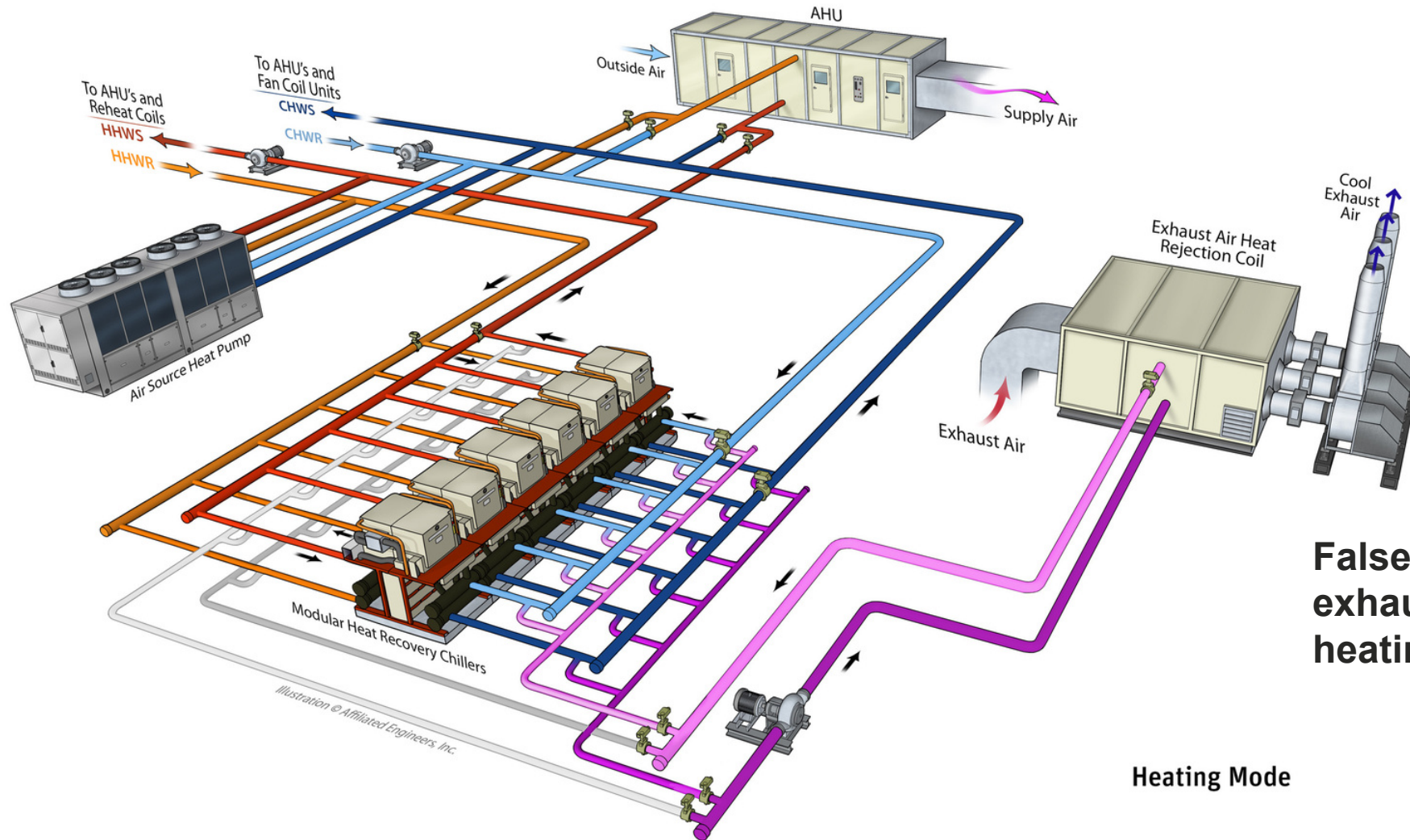


Exhaust Air Heat Recovery

# Advanced Simultaneous Heating & Cooling



## Building Electrification



False cooling of the building exhaust air provides an all-electric heating source

Heating Mode

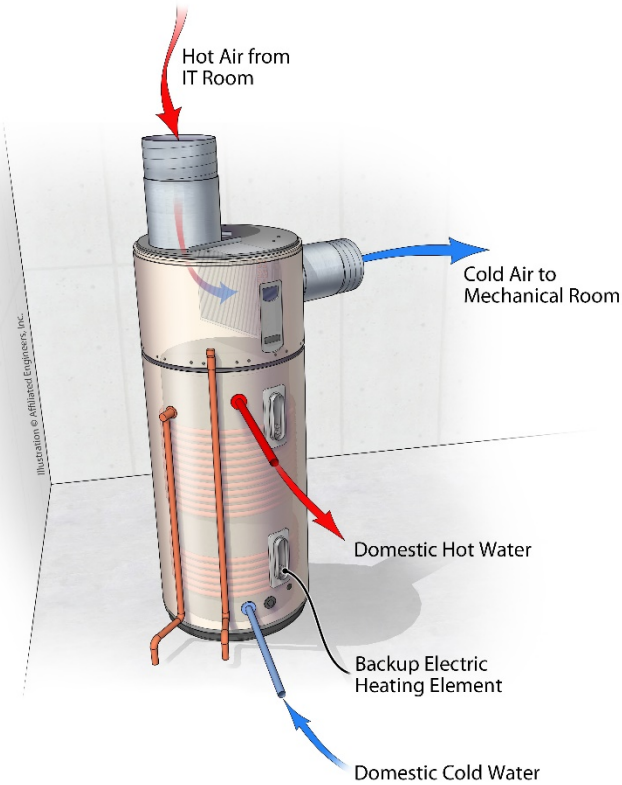
# Domestic Water Heating



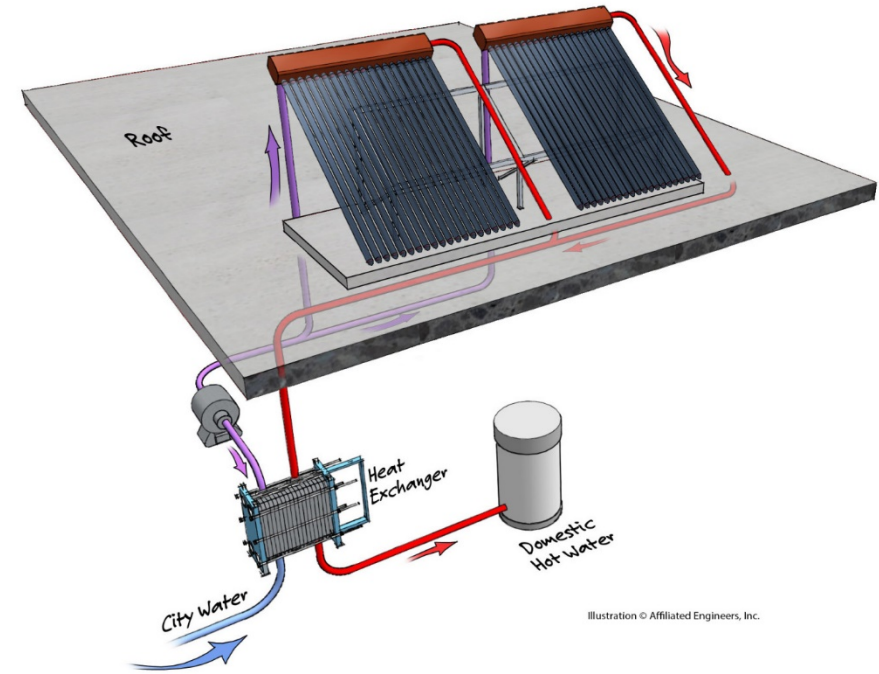
Water Heating



**Electric resistance  
(tankless or storage)**



**Heat pump water heater**



**Solar thermal**

# Process Loads



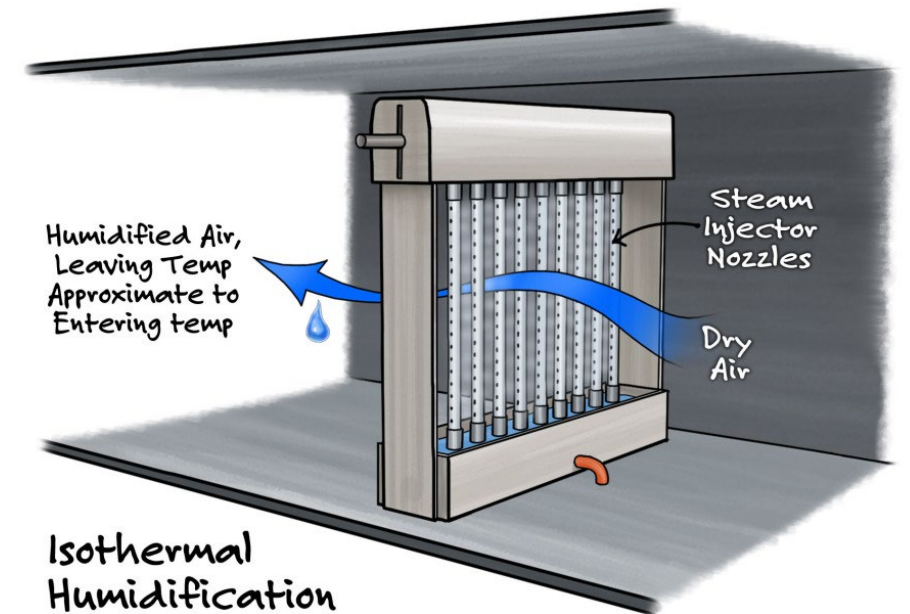
Process Loads



**Sterilizer**



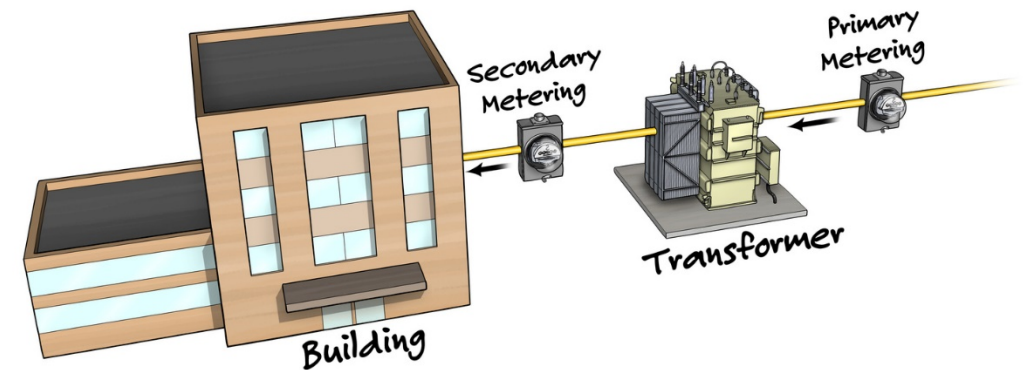
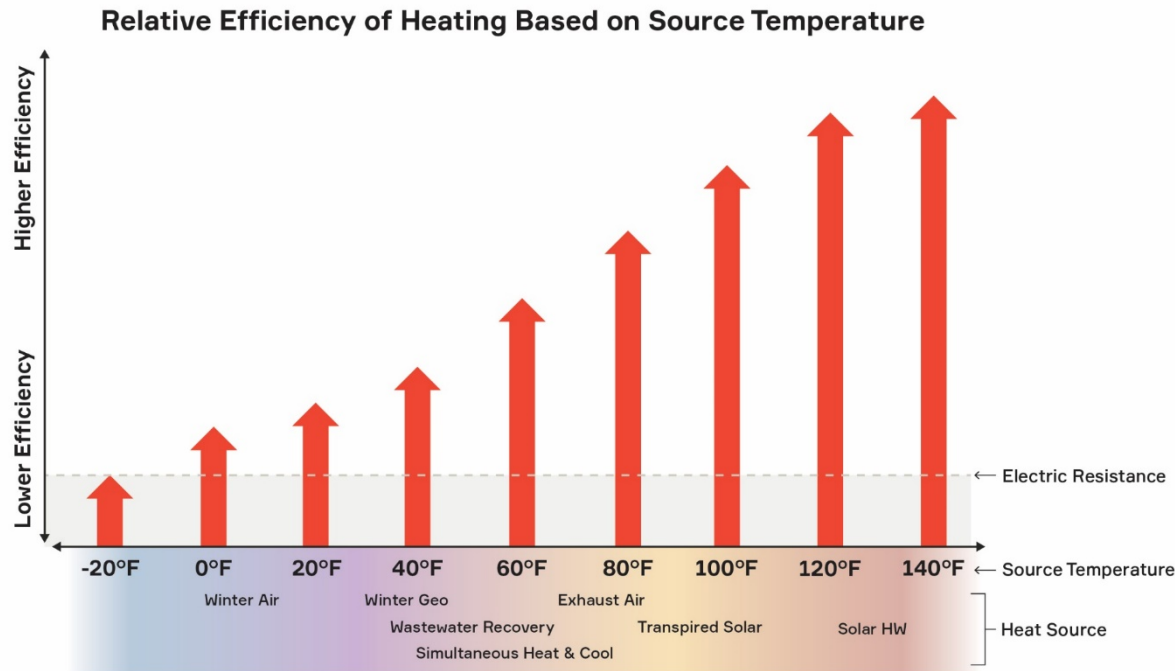
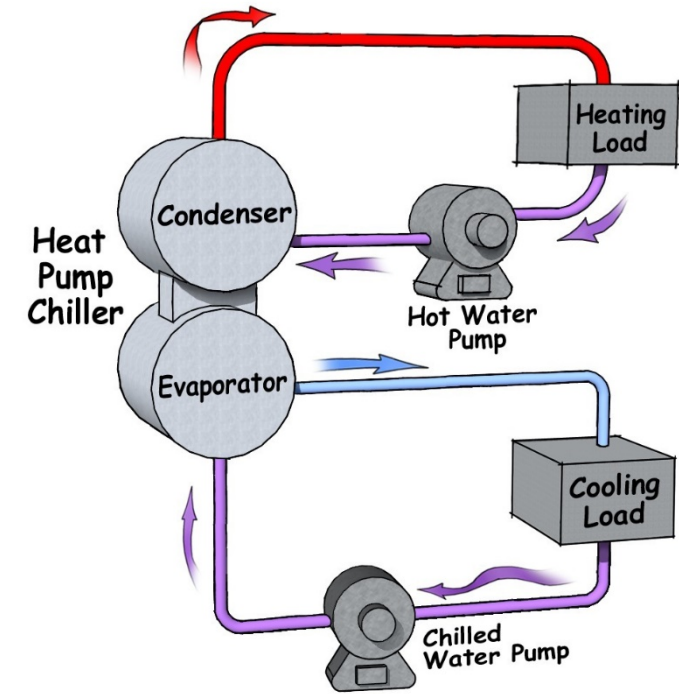
**Glass Washer**



**Humidification**

# Recap

- Prioritize reuse and efficiency
- Balance space constraints with available technologies
- Limit increase on electrical service size



**Thank You!**

