# ANSI/RESNET 301-2014 Addendum A-2015 Amendment on Domestic Hot Water (DHW) Systems First Published January 16, 2015 Republished January 15, 2016

# Add new definitions to Section 3.2

<u>Approved Hot Water Operational Control Device</u> – A means of controlling the waste hot water in residences that is approved for use based on empirical test data and where the control effectiveness of the device is clearly labeled in terms of its overall reduction of operational waste hot water.

**Drain Water Heat Recovery (DWHR)** – A heat exchanger unit that uses outgoing warm drain water to pre-heat incoming cold freshwater, is rated for efficiency and pressure loss according to CSA B55.1, and complies with CSA B55.2.

 $\underline{T_{mains}}$  – The temperature of the potable water supply entering the residence.

### Add new Normative References to Section 6

CSA B55.1-12, (2012). "Test method for measuring efficiency and pressure loss of drain water heat recovery units." CSA Group, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L4W 5N6.

CSA B55.2-12, (2012). "Drain water heat recovery units." CSA Group, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L4W 5N6.

# Revise Table 4.2.2(1) as follows:

Table 4.2.2(1) Specification for the HERS Reference and Rated Homes

<b>Building Component</b>	HERS Reference Home	Rated Home
Service water heating	Fuel type: same as Rated Home	Same as Rated Home (n)
systems (i), (n), (p)	Efficiency	
	Electric: $EF = 0.97 - (0.00132 * store)$	Same as Rated Home
	gal)	
	Fossil fuel: $EF = 0.67 - (0.0019 *$	Same as Rated Home
	store gal)	
	Use (gal/day): $\frac{30*N_{du} + 10*N_{br}}{}$	Same as HERS Reference Home
	where: N <sub>du</sub> = number of dwelling	Determined in accordance with
	units determined in accordance	Section 4.2.2.5.2.11
	with Section 4.2.2.5.1.4	
	Tank temperature: 120-125 F	Same as HERS Reference Home

# Add new section 4.2.2.5.1.4 and renumber following sections and equations as necessary

**4.2.2.5.1.4 Service Hot Water Use.** Service hot water system use in gallons per day for the HERS Reference Home shall be determined in accordance with Equation 4.2-2

HWgpd = gallons per day of hot water use

refDWgpd = reference dishwasher gallons per day = ((88.4+34.9\*Nbr)\*8.16)/365

refCWgpd = reference clothes washer gallons per day =

(4.52\*(164+46.5\*Nbr))\*((3\*2.08+1.59)/(2.874\*2.08+1.59))/365

 $\underline{F_{\text{mix}}} = 1 - ((\underline{T_{\text{set}}} - \underline{T_{\text{use}}}) / (\underline{T_{\text{set}}} - \underline{T_{\text{mains}}}))$ 

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where
  T_{set} = Water heater set point temperature = 125 F
  \underline{T_{\text{use}}} = \underline{T_{\text{emperature of mixed water at fixtures}} = 105 \, \text{F}
  T_{\text{mains}} = (T_{\text{amb,avg}} + offset) + ratio * (\Delta T_{\text{amb,max}} / 2) * sin (0.986 * (day# - 15 - lag) - 90)
  where
     Tmains
                = temperature of potable water supply entering residence (°F)
    \underline{T}_{amb,avg} = annual average ambient air temperature (°F)
    \Delta T_{amb,max} = maximum difference between monthly average ambient
                  temperatures<sup>1</sup> (°F)
    0.986
                = degrees/day (360/365)
    day#
                = Julian day of the year (1-365)
                =6^{\circ}F
    offset
                = 0.4 + 0.01 (T_{amb,avg} - 44)
    ratio
                =35-1.0 (T_{amb,avg}-44)
     lag
refFgpd = 14.6 + 10.0*Nbr = reference climate-normalized daily fixture water use in
              Reference Home (in gallons per day)
refWgpd = 9.8*Nbr <sup>0.43</sup> = reference climate-normalized daily hot water waste due to
              distribution system losses in Reference Home (in gallons per day)
where
     Nbr = number of bedrooms in each dwelling unit
Ndu = number of dwelling units
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## Modify Section 4.2.2.5.10 as follows:

**4.2.2.5.2.10** Clothes Washers. Clothes Washer annual energy use and daily hot water use for the Rated Home shall be determined as follows.

Annual energy use shall be calculated in accordance with Equation 4.2-9a.

```
kWh/yr = ((LER/392)-((LER*(\$/kWh)-AGC)/(21.9825*(\$/kWh)
          - ($/therm))/392)*21.9825)*ACY
                                                                                  (Eq. 4.2-9a)
where:
  LER = Label Energy Rating (kWh/y) from the Energy Guide label
  $/kWh = Electric Rate from Energy Guide Label
  AGC = Annual Gas Cost from Energy Guide Label
  $/therm = Gas Rate from Energy Guide Label
  ACY = Adjusted Cycles per Year
and where:
  ACY = NCY * ((3.0*2.08+1.59)/(CAPw*2.08+1.59))
  where:
     NCY = (3.0/2.87447) * (164 + Nbr*46.545.6)
     CAPw = washer capacity in cubic feet from the manufacturer's data or the CEC database<sup>2</sup>
               or the EPA Energy Star website <sup>3</sup> or the default value of 2.874 ft<sup>3</sup>
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# Add new section 4.2.2.5.2.11 and renumber following section and equations as necessary

**4.2.2.5.2.11** Service Hot Water Use. Service hot water system use in gallons per day for the Rated Home shall be determined in accordance with Equation 4.2-11

<sup>(</sup>Informative Reference) For example  $T_{amb,avg,july} - T_{amb,avg,january}$ 

<sup>(</sup>Informative Reference) http://www.appliances.energy.ca.gov/

<sup>(</sup>Informative Reference) http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=clotheswash.pr clothes washers

# $\frac{HWgpd = (DWgpd + CWgpd + F_{eff} * adjF_{mix} * (refFgpd + oWgpd + sWgpd * WD_{off})) * Ndu}{+ sWgpd * WD_{off})) * Ndu}$

Eq. 4.2-11

where:

HWgpd = gallons per day of hot water use in Rated home

DWgpd = dishwasher gallons per day (see Section 4.2.2.5.2.9) =

((88.4+34.9\*Nbr)\*12/dWcap\*(4.6415\*(1/EF)-1.9295))/365

CWgpd = clothes washer gallons per day (see Section 4.2.2.5.2.10) =

60\*((LER\*(\$/kWh)-AGC)/(21.9825\*(\$/kWh)-(\$/therm))/392)\*ACY/365

 $\underline{F}_{\text{eff}}$  = fixture effectiveness in accordance with Table 4.2.2.5.2.11(1)

Table 4.2.2.5.2.11(1) Hot water fixture effectiveness

Plumbing Fixture Description	
Standard-flow: showers ≤2.5 gpm and faucets ≤2.2 gpm	1.00
Low-flow: all showers and faucets ≤2.0 gpm	0.95

 $\underline{adj}F_{mix} = 1 - ((T_{set} - T_{use})/(T_{set} - WH_{in}T))$ 

where

 $T_{\text{set}} = 125 \, ^{\text{o}}\text{F} = \text{water heater set point temperature}$ 

 $T_{\text{use}} = 105$  °F = temperature of mixed water at fixtures

 $WH_{in}T = water heater inlet temperature$ 

where

 $\underline{WH_{in}T} = \underline{T_{mains}} + \underline{WH_{in}T_{adj}}$  for DWHR systems and where  $\underline{WH_{in}T_{adj}}$  is calculated in accordance with equation 4.2-14

 $WH_{in}T = T_{mains}$  for all other hot water systems

 $\underline{T_{\text{mains}}}$  = temperature of potable water supply entering the residence calculated in accordance with Section 4.2.2.5.1.4

refFgpd = reference climate-normalized daily fixture water use calculated in accordance with Section 4.2.2.5.1.4

# $\underline{\text{oWgpd} = \text{refWgpd} * \text{oFrac} * (1 \text{-oCD}_{\underline{\text{eff}}})}$

Eq. 4.2-12

where

<u>oWgpd</u> = <u>daily standard operating condition waste hot water quantity</u>

oFrac = 0.25 = fraction of hot water waste from standard operating conditions

 $\underline{\text{oCD}_{\text{eff}} = \text{Approved Hot Water Operating Condition Control Device effectiveness}}}_{\text{(default = 0.0)}}$ 

# sWgpd = (refWgpd - refWgpd \* oFrac) \* pRatio \* sysFactor

Eq. 4.2-13

where

sWgpd = daily structural waste hot water quantity

<u>refWgpd</u> = <u>reference climate-normalized distribution system waste water use calculated in</u> accordance with Section 4.2.2.5.1.4

oFrac = 0.25 = fraction of hot water waste from standard operating conditions

pRatio = hot water piping ratio

where

for Standard systems:

pRatio = PipeL / refPipeL

where

PipeL = measured length of hot water piping from the hot water heater to the farthest hot water fixture, measured longitudinally from plans, assuming the hot water piping does not run diagonally, plus 10 feet of piping for each floor level, plus 5 feet of piping for unconditioned basements (if any)

 $\frac{\text{refPipeL} = 2*(\text{CFA/Nfl})^{0.5} + 10*\text{Nfl} + 5*\text{Bsmt} = \text{hot water piping length for}}{\text{Reference Home}}$ 

where

CFA = conditioned floor area

Nfl = number of conditioned floor levels in the residence, including conditioned basements

 $\underline{\text{Bsmt} = \text{presence} = 1.0 \text{ or absence} = 0.0 \text{ of an unconditioned basement in the}}$   $\underline{\text{residence}}$ 

for recirculation systems:

pRatio = BranchL/10

where

BranchL = measured length of the branch hot water piping from the recirculation loop to the farthest hot water fixture from the recirculation loop, measured longitudinally from plans, assuming the branch hot water piping does not run diagonally

sysFactor = hot water distribution system factor from Table 4.2.2.5.2.11(2)

Table 4.2.2.5.2.11(2) Hot Water Distribution System Insulation Factors

	sysFactor	
<b>Distribution System Description</b>	No pipe	<u>≥</u> R-3 pipe
	insulation	insulation
Standard systems	<u>1.00</u>	0.90
Recirculation systems	<u>1.11</u>	<u>1.00</u>

WD<sub>eff.</sub> = distribution system water use effectiveness from Table 4.2.2.5.2.11(3)

Table 4.2.2.5.2.11(3) Distribution system water use effectiveness

<b>Distribution System Description</b>	WD <sub>eff</sub>
Standard systems	<u>1.00</u>
Recirculation systems	0.10

Ndu = number of dwelling units

#### 4.2.2.5.2.11.1 Drain Water Heat Recovery (DWHR) Units

If DWHR unit(s) is (are) installed in the Rated Home, the water heater potable water supply temperature adjustment ( $WH_{in}T_{adj}$ ) shall be calculated in accordance with Equation 4.2-14.

# WH<sub>in</sub>T<sub>adj</sub> =Ifrac\*(DWHR<sub>in</sub>T-T<sub>mains</sub>)\*DWHR<sub>eff</sub>\*PLC\*LocF\*FixF Eq. 4.2-14 where

 $WH_{in}T_{adj}$  = adjustment to water heater potable supply inlet temperature ( ${}^{\circ}F$ )

 $\frac{Ifrac = 0.56 + 0.015*Nbr - 0.0004*Nbr^{2} = fraction of hot water use impacted by DWHR}{DWHR_{in}T = 97 \text{ }^{\circ}F}$ 

 $T_{\text{mains}}$  = calculated in accordance with Section 4.2.2.5.1.4

<u>DWHR<sub>eff</sub></u> = <u>Drain Water Heat Recovery Unit efficiency as rated and labeled in accordance</u> with CSA 55.1

where

 $\frac{\text{DWHR}_{\text{eff}} = \text{DWHR}_{\text{eff}} * 1.082 \text{ if low-flow fixtures are installed in accordance with Table}}{4.2.2.5.2.11(1)}$ 

PLC = 1 - 0.0002\*pLength = piping loss coefficient

where

for standard systems:

pLength = pipeL as measured accordance with Section 4.1.1.5.2.11

for recirculation systems:

pLength = branchL as measured in accordance with Section 4.2.2.5.2.11

<u>LocF</u> = a performance factor based on the installation location of the DWHR determined from Table 4.2.2.5.2.11(4)

Table 4.2.2.5.2.11(4) Location factors for DWHR placement

DRHR Placement	LocF
Supplies pre-heated water to both the fixture cold water piping and the hot water heater potable supply piping	1.000
Supplies pre-heated water to only the hot water heater potable supply piping	0.777
Supplies pre-heated water to only the fixture cold water piping	0.777

FixF = Fixture Factor

where

FixF = 1.0 if all of the showers in the home are connected to DWHR units

FixF = 0.5 if there are 2 or more showers in the home and only 1 shower is connected to a DWHR unit.

#### 4.2.2.5.2.11.2 Hot Water System Annual Energy Consumption

Service hot water energy consumption shall be calculated using Approved Software Tools and the provisions of Section 4.2.2.5.1.4, Section 4.2.2.5.2.11 and Section 4.2.2.5.2.11.1 shall be followed to determine appropriate inputs to the calculations.

If the Rated Home includes a hot water recirculation system, the annual electric consumption of the recirculation pump shall be added to the total hot water energy consumption. The recirculation pump kWh/y shall be calculated using Equation 4.2-15

# pumpkWh/y = pumpW \* Efact

Eq. 4.2-15

where:

pumpW = pump power in watts (default pumpW = 50 watts)Efact = factor selected from Table 4.2.2.5.2.11(5)

Table 4.2.2.5.2.11(5) Annual electricity consumption factor for hot water recirculation system pumps

<b>Recirculation System Description</b>	<b>Efact</b>
Recirculation without control or with timer control	<u>8.76</u>
Recirculation with temperature control	<u>1.46</u>
Recirculation with demand control (presence sensor)	<u>0.15</u>
Recirculation with demand control (manual)	<u>0.10</u>

Results from standard hot water energy consumption calculations considering only tested Energy Factor data (stdEC<sub>HW</sub>) shall be adjusted to account for the energy delivery effectiveness of the hot water distribution system in accordance with equation 4.2-16.

$$EC_{rry} = stdEC_{rry} * (E_{rry} + 128) / 160$$

Eq. 4.2-16

 $EC_{HW}$  = std $EC_{HW}$  \* ( $E_{waste}$  + 128) / 160 where  $E_{waste}$  is calculated in accordance with equation 4.2-17.

$$\underline{\mathbf{E}_{\text{waste}}} = \mathbf{oEW}_{\underline{\text{fact}}} * (\mathbf{1} - \mathbf{oCD}_{\underline{\text{eff}}}) + \underline{\mathbf{sEW}}_{\underline{\text{fact}}} * \underline{\mathbf{pEratio}}$$

where

 $\overline{oEW}_{fact} = \overline{EW}_{fact} * oFrac = standard operating condition portion of hot water energy waste$ 

 $EW_{fact}$  = energy waste factor in accordance with Table 4.2.2.5.2.11(6)

oCD<sub>eff</sub> is in accordance with Section 4.2.2.5.2.11.1

 $\underline{\text{SEW}}_{\text{fact}} = \underline{\text{EW}}_{\text{fact}} - \underline{\text{oEW}}_{\text{fact}} = \underline{\text{structural portion of hot water energy waste}}$ 

<u>pEratio</u> = <u>piping length energy ratio</u>

where

pEratio = PipeL / refpipeL for standard system: pEratio = LoopL / refLoopL for recirculation systems:

# and where

LoopL = hot water recirculation loop piping length including both supply and return sides of the loop, measured longitudinally from plans, assuming the hot water piping does not run diagonally, plus 20 feet of piping for each floor level greater than one plus 10 feet of piping for unconditioned basements.

refLoopL = 2.0\*refPipeL - 20

<u>Table 4.2.2.5.2.11(6) Hot water distribution system</u> <u>relative annual energy waste factors</u>

	<u>EW</u> <sub>fact</sub>	
<u>Distribution System Description</u>	No pipe	<u>≥</u> R-3 pipe
	<u>insulation</u>	<u>insulation</u>
Standard systems	<u>32.0</u>	<u>28.8</u>
Recirculation without control or with timer control	<u>500</u>	<u>250</u>
Recirculation with temperature control	<u>375</u>	<u>187.5</u>
Recirculation with demand control (presence sensor)	<u>64.8</u>	<u>43.2</u>
Recirculation with demand control (manual)	43.2	<u>28.8</u>