

# Flexibility for the Design of a Residential Heat Pump System

Application Portfolio for ESD.71  
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## Motivation

- New emphasis on research to increase home energy efficiency
- Benefits of research not available for several years
- Heat Pumps are installed when needed
- Efficiency may be considered over a system's lifecycle, but replacing whole system is too expensive.

## Uncertainties

- Energy Prices
  - Recent Volatility has increased focus on energy use
- Performance Improvement
  - Benefits of R&D projects are uncertain
- Government Policy
  - Incentives for energy efficiency may change over time.  
Currently \$1500 for high efficiency systems

## Approach

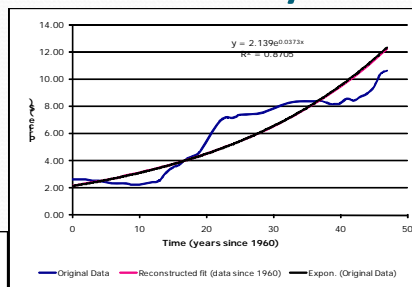
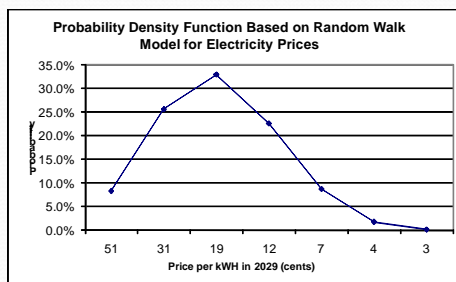
- Model Performance of Heat Pump System
- Model Future Energy Prices
  - High, Average, or Low Trends with Decision Analysis
  - Binomial Lattice Analysis With Dynamic Programming
- Estimate Initial Cost of Flexibility
- Estimate Cost of Future Upgrades

# Heat Pump System Model

- Simplified Model
- Use Degree Day data and BTU/DD to determine building energy flow
- SEER Rating is used to determine energy use
- Model for Cost of

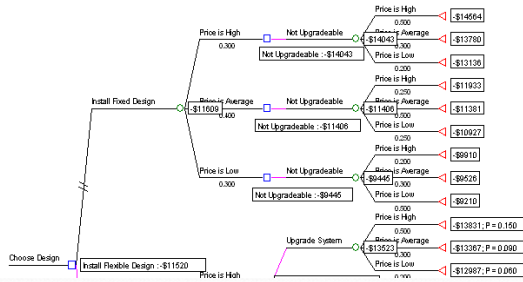
# Modeling Price Uncertainty

- Historical Data
    - Exponential Fit of Data since 1960
    - Average growth of 3.7%/year
    - Variance of 20%/year
- (Source: Energy Information Administration)

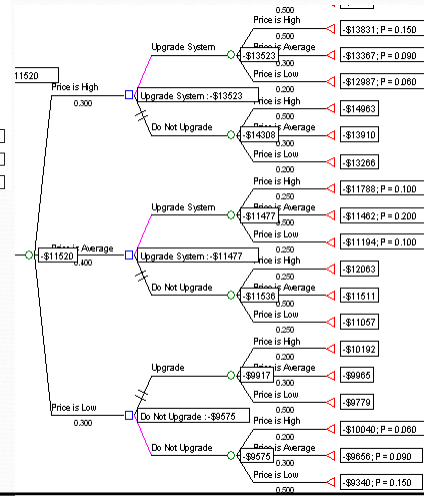


- Future Predictions
  - Parameters Based on Historical Data
  - Random Walk Model

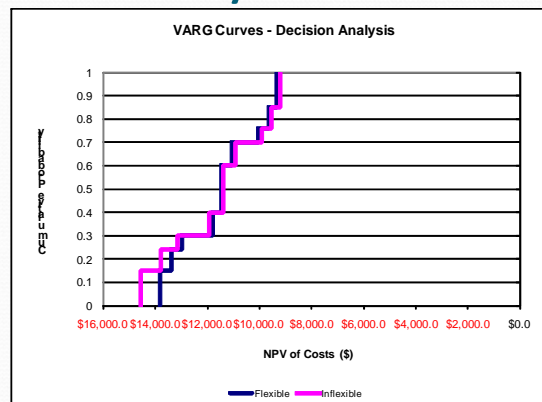
# Decision Analysis



- Considers Original Installation of Fixed Design vs. Flexible Design.
- Considers 3 possible price trends.
  - High (Increase of 7.4%/year)
  - Average (Increase of 3.7%/year)
  - Low (No Change)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Period Trend Probabilities Change depending on initial trend.

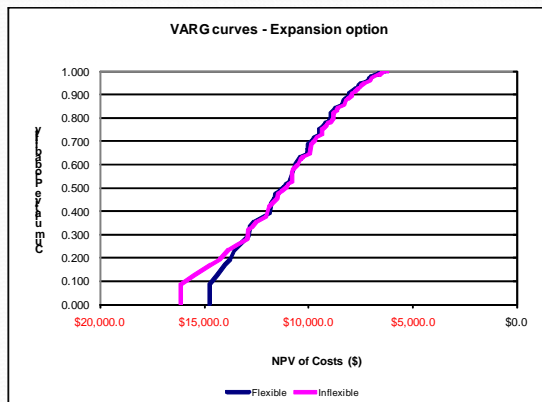


# Decision Analysis Results



Criteria	Inflexible System	Flexible System	Choice
ENPV	(\$11,520)	(\$11,609)	Flexible
VAR, P10	(\$14,564)	(\$13,831)	Flexible
CAPEX	(\$2,300)	(\$2,430)	Inflexible

## Results of Binomial Lattice Analysis



Criteria	Inflexible System	Flexible System	Choice
ENPV	(\$11,332)	(\$11,182)	Flexible
P10	(\$15,446)	(\$14,384)	Flexible
CAPEX	(\$2,300)	(\$2,430)	Inflexible

## Conclusions

- A Flexible Heat Pump System provides protection against high increases in future energy costs.
- Allows for economic installation of a typical system when purchased by homeowner.
- Allows for future upgrades when economic conditions, government incentives, or other motivations are present.
- Provides a larger potential market for some new technologies by allowing installation into existing systems.



## Future Work

- Further study of technology development trends.
- Consideration of other uncertainties (incentives, weather) in valuation models.
- Expand models to include multiple energy sources and more realistic models.
- More accurate determination of costs and limits of flexibility.
- Identify specific technologies and plan for implementation.