Update on the Renewable Heat NY Program

Webinar presented in support of Renewable Heat NY





presented by: Sue Dougherty - RHNY project manager at NYSERDA

John Siegenthaler, P.E., Appropriate Designs - consulting engineer

The contents of this file shall not be copied or transmitted in any form without written permission of the author. All diagrams shown in this file on conceptual and not intended as fully detailed installation drawings. No warranty is made as the the suitability of any drawings or data for a particular application.

Agenda

- RHNY program updates
- RHNY incentives
 - Small Biomass Boiler Program
 - Large Biomass Boiler Program
 - Residential Pellet Stove Program
- Additional funding opportunities
 - PON 3694: Coop Advertising and Training
 - Clean Heating and Cooling Community Campaigns
 - Home Energy Efficiency: HPwES, AHP, Empower
- Design Assistance Manual (John Siegenthaler)



Renewable Heat NY (PON 3010)

Renewable Heat NY (RHNY) provides incentives toward the installed costs of high-efficiency, low-emission wood heating systems for homeowners and businesses not currently using natural gas.

Benefits of High-Efficiency, Low-Emission Wood Heating Systems

- New high-efficiency systems are automated and cleaner burning
- More efficient combustion means less fuel is required



RHNY Program Update (Updated August 2018)

- Extended program through December 2021
- Increased incentive levels for small and large biomass boilers
- Revised all program manuals:
 - Small Biomass Boiler Program
 - Large Biomass Boiler Program
 - Residential Pellet Stove Program
- Simplified small biomass boiler program participation
 - Less paperwork: <u>PON 3010 Documents</u>
 - Reduced steps / requirements to become participating contractor
- Updated large biomass boiler program to reduce project risks
 - Eligible projects receive free site assessment
 - Approved projects receive technical support for system design and commissioning
- Summary or Revisions is here: PON 3010 Summary of Revisions

Residential / Small Commercial Boilers (≤300,000 Btu/h)

System Type / Technology	Incentive amount
Advanced Cordwood Boiler with	25% of installed cost
Thermal Storage	up to \$7,000
Small Pellet Boiler with	45% of installed costs
Thermal Storage	up to \$36,000

An additional \$5,000 for the recycling of old outdoor/indoor wood boiler or \$2,500 for recycling a whole house wood furnace



Large Commercial Boilers (>300,000 Btu/h)

System Type / Technology	Incentive amount
Large Pellet Boiler with	65% of total installed cost
Thermal Storage	up to \$325,000
Tandem Pellet Boiler with	75% of total installed cost
Thermal Storage	up to \$450,000

NEW YORK

NYSERDA

Sizing < 60% design day load, thermal storage, careful system integration with existing heating system and heat distribution system and controls.

Receive a site assessment and support from NYSERDA technical consultant during system design and commissioning.

Residential Pellet Stoves

The following incentives are available toward the purchase of a new pellet stove for use in a primary residence, not currently using natural gas:

Qualification	Incentive Amount
Market Rate with Recycling	\$1,500
Income Qualified (No Recycling)	\$2,000
Income Qualified, add optional Recycling	\$2,500

Pellet Stoves must be listed on the <u>US EPA Certified Wood Stoves list</u> as having a particulate matter output of 2.0 grams per hour (PM 2.0 g/h) or less and an actual measured efficiency of 70% efficient or greater.

https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/All-Programs/Programs/Renewable-Heat-NY

NEW YORK

NYSFRDA

Coop Advertising and Training (PON 3694)

- Increase awareness and education of eligible heat pump and biomass technology
- \$2 million is available on a first-come, first-served basis through Dec. 31, 2020
- Up to 50% cost-share NYSERDA may cost-share less than 50% depending on cost-effectiveness, reach, or educational content
- Installers must be NYSERDA participating installers (i.e. in RHNY)
- HVAC Manufacturers Eligible for cost-sharing of training-related activities only

NEW YORK

NYSFRDA

Coop Advertising and Training (PON 3694)

Advertising and Marketing

- Newspapers, magazines
- Billboards
- Direct mail or email blast (purchase of lists)
- TV, radio, online
- Collateral materials (flyers, brochures, posters)
- Trade show or conferences (includes showroom displays)

Training

• Sales, installation

https://portal.nyserda.ny.gov/CORE_Solicitation_Detail_Page?SolicitationId=a0rt000000AH0ZZAA1



Clean Heating and Cooling Community Campaigns

- Funding for local outreach, education, and bulk procurement for clean heating and cooling (CH&C) technologies:
 - Ground Source Heat Pumps
 - Air Source Heat Pumps
 - Solar Thermal
 - High-Efficiency, Low-Emission Biomass
- Increase consumer education and awareness of CH&C technologies
- Reduce purchase and installation costs
- Grow the CH&C workforce
- Increase participation of low- to moderate-income (LMI) households



Clean Heating and Cooling Community Campaigns

Round 1 (PON 3723)

- Campaigns started in 2018/2019
- 8 communities

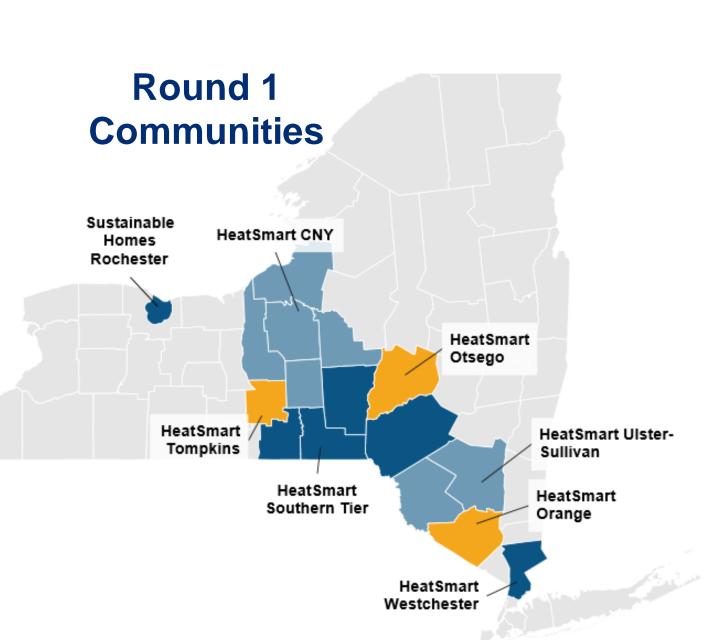
Round 2 (PON 3922)

- Campaigns will start in 2019
- 7 communities

Round 3

- New solicitation 2019 Q2
- Campaigns will start in 2019/2020

https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/All-Programs/Programs/Clean-Heating-and-Cooling-Communities



NEW YORK NYSERDA

STATE OF OPPORTUNITY.

Energy Efficiency Programs

- Free/reduced cost energy assessments (audits)
- Work is performed by NYSERDA approved, BPI accredited contractors using diagnostic equipment, building science principals and the whole house approach

Energy Efficiency Program	Customers	Benefit
Home Performance with Energy Star	< 200% AMI	Loan interest rate 6.99-7.49%
Assisted Home Performance with Energy Star	between 60% SMI and 80% AMI	50% of cost of eligible work, up to \$4,000 for single family home or \$8,000 for 2-4 family home, Loan interest rate 3.49-3.99%
Empower	<60% SMI	<u>No cost</u> energy improvements up to \$7,000

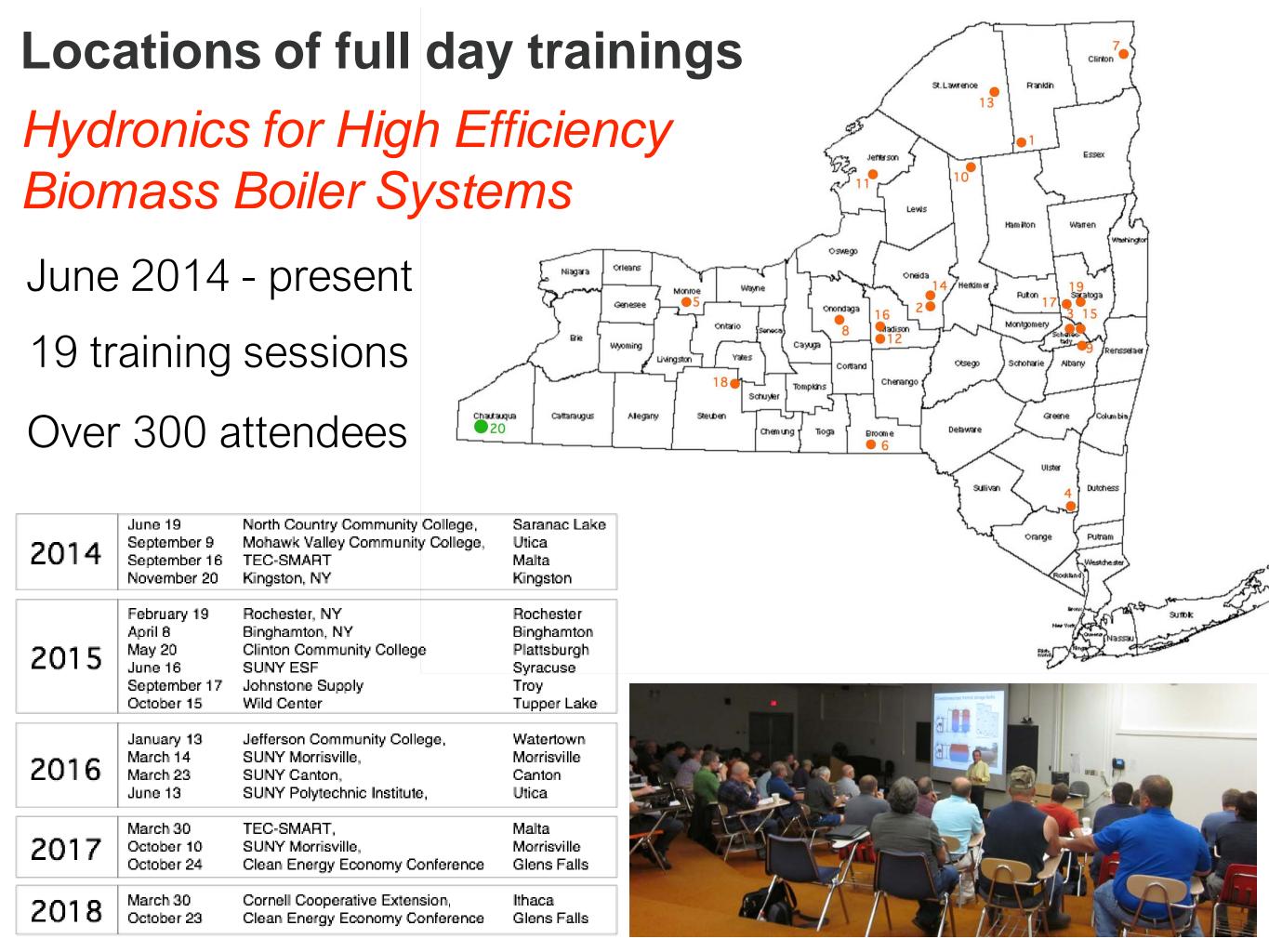
https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/All-Programs/Programs/Home-Energy-Efficiency-Upgrades



Thank you

Sue Dougherty 866-NYSERDA, ext. 3127 sue.dougherty@nyserda.ny.gov www.nyserda.ny.gov/renewableheatny





Since the program began in 2014, **49 pellet boilers** and **36 cordwood gasification boilers** have been incentivized through NYSERDA's Renewable Heat NY program.

Those installations, as well as earlier and concurrent NYSERDA research installations, have provide a wealth of information on what works, and what to avoid.

"LESSONS LEARNED" is the operative phrase...

These lessons are an extremely valuable outcome of research projects.

These lessons have allowed for continuous upgrades to RHNY training programs and webinars.

The lessons are summarized in NYSERDA's recently released Design Assistance Manual for High Efficiency Low Emissions Biomass Boiler Systems manual.





Design Assistance Manual

for High Efficiency Low Emissions Biomass Boiler Systems



Table of Contents:

1. Introduction

- 2. Cordwood Gasification Boilers
- 3. Pellet-Fired Boilers
- 4. Boiler Air Supply & Venting Systems
- 5. Thermal Storage
- 6. Heat Emitters & Distribution Systems
- 7. System Design Details
- 8. System Templates

It's available as a FREE downloadable PDF at:

https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/-/media/Files/EERP/Renewables/Biomass/Design-Assistance-Biomass-Boiler.pdf

What's covered in the Design Assistance Manual? Things to avoid:



plateless staple up floor heating



gooped-on RTV silicon caulk



standard barometric dampers



poorly mounted temp. sensors



poor underground piping practices

What is covered? **MORE Things to avoid:**





vertical flow jets in tanks







inadequate chimneys

The state of a

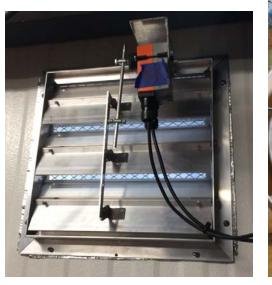
What is covered? **Details that work:**



proper vent connectors



outside pellet storage



proper combustion air



stratification enhancements

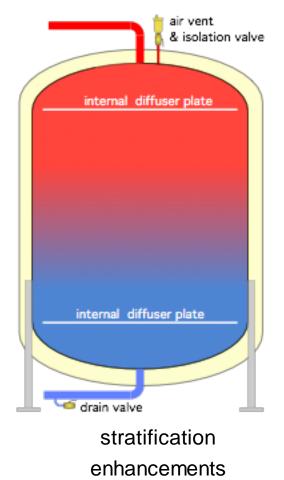


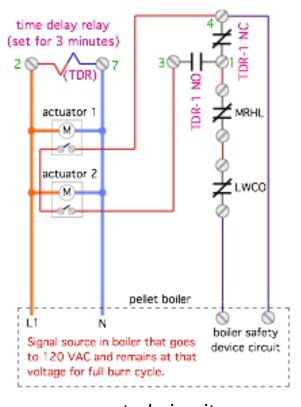
positive pressure sealing draft regulators



proper

chimneys





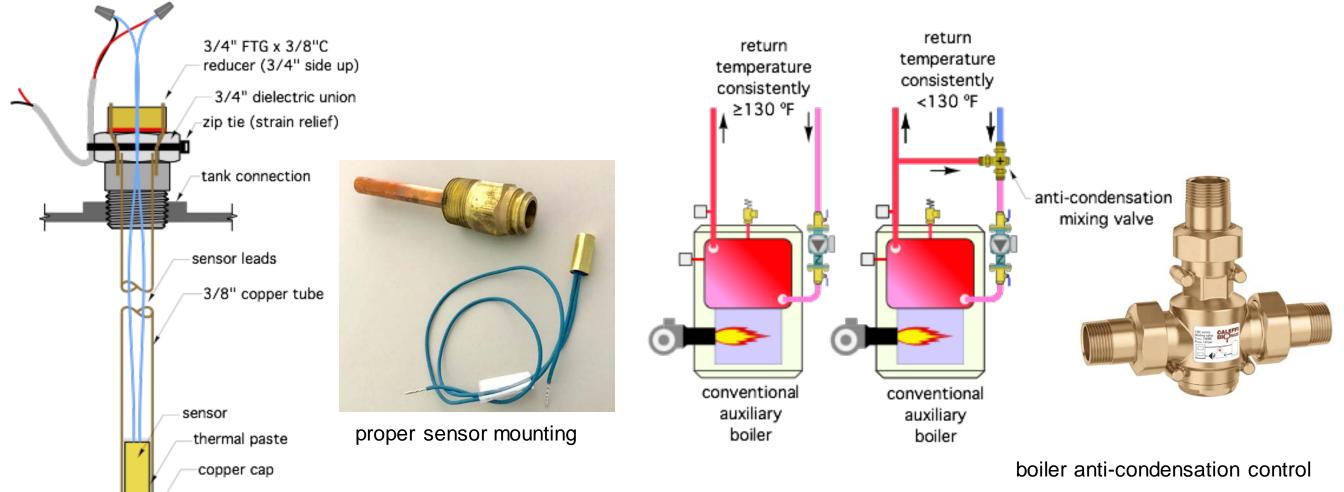
control circuits

What is covered? More details that work:



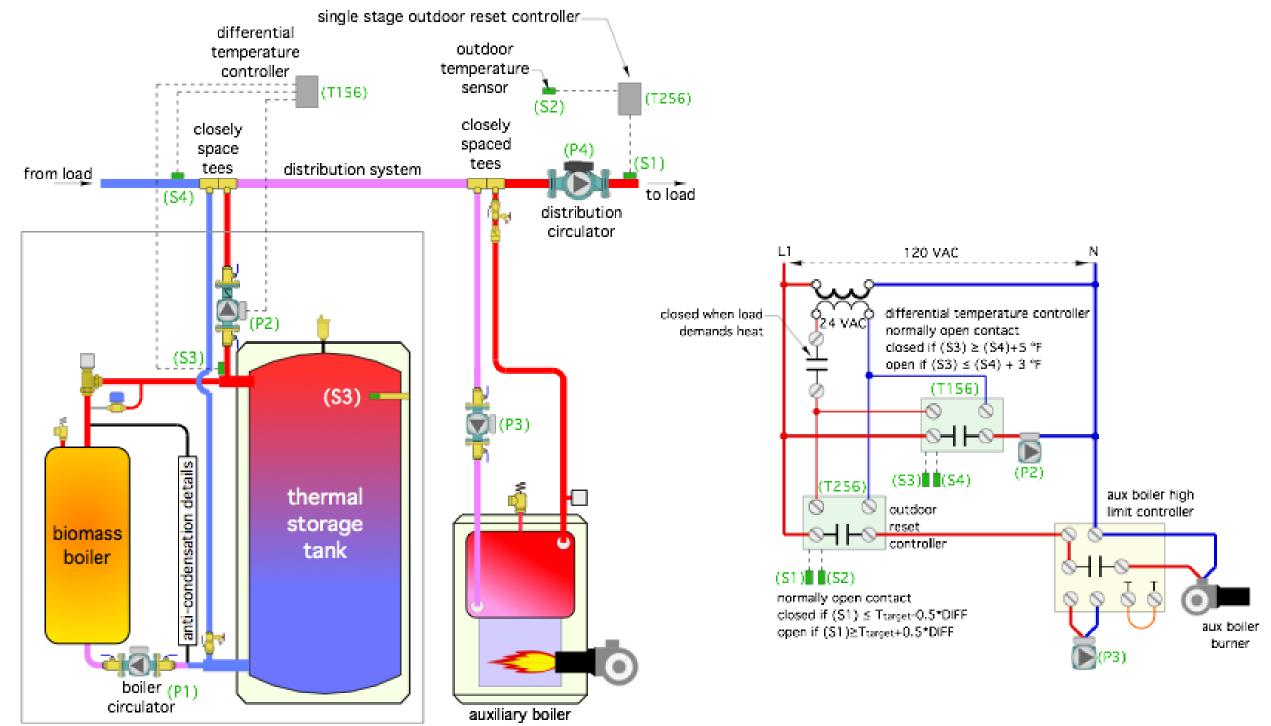
low temp. heat emitters

where to install draft regulator



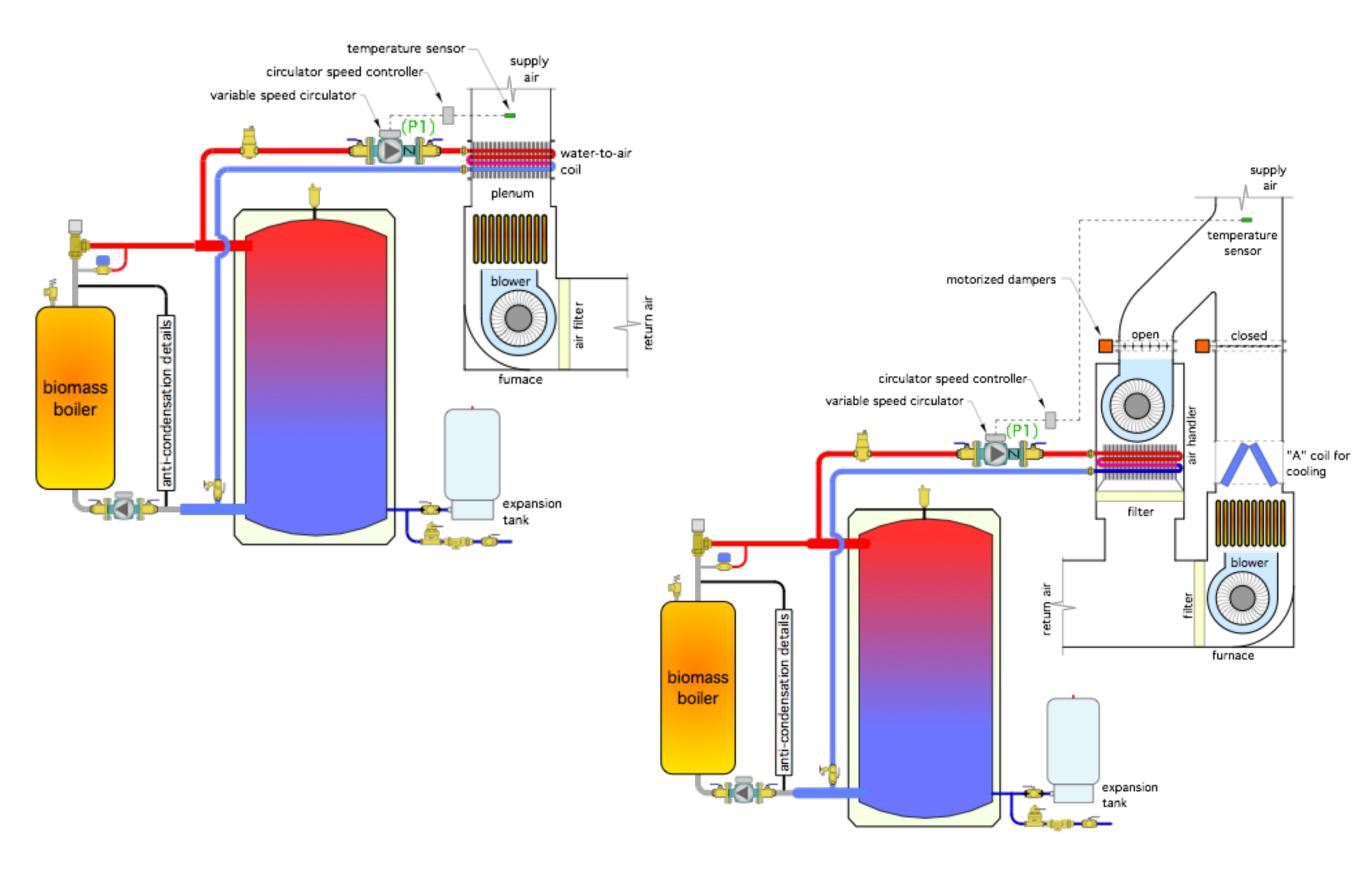
What's covered in the Design Assistance Manual?

Piping & controls to optimized heat transfer to distribution system from pellet boiler & auxiliary boiler

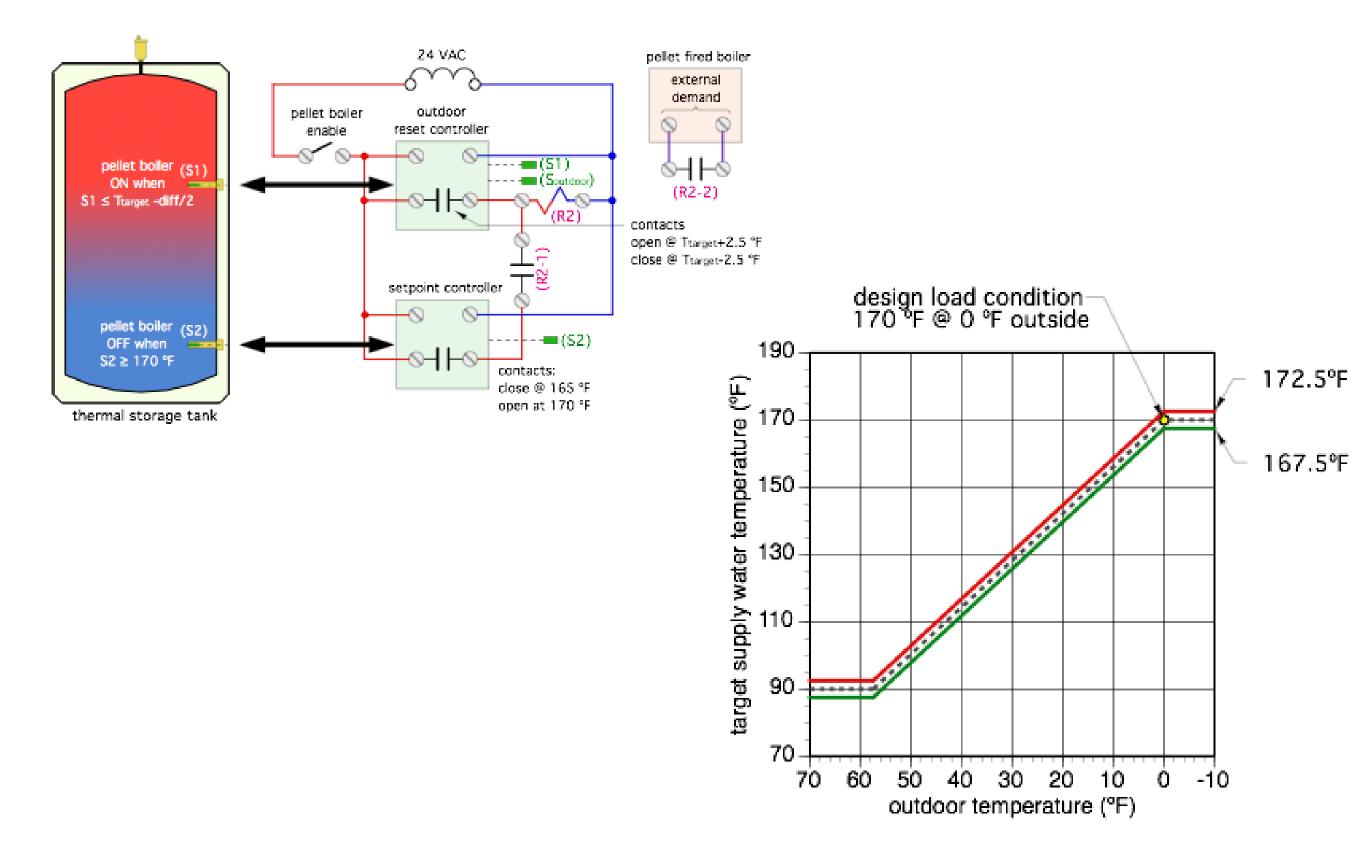


biomass boiler + thermal storage tank "heat source"

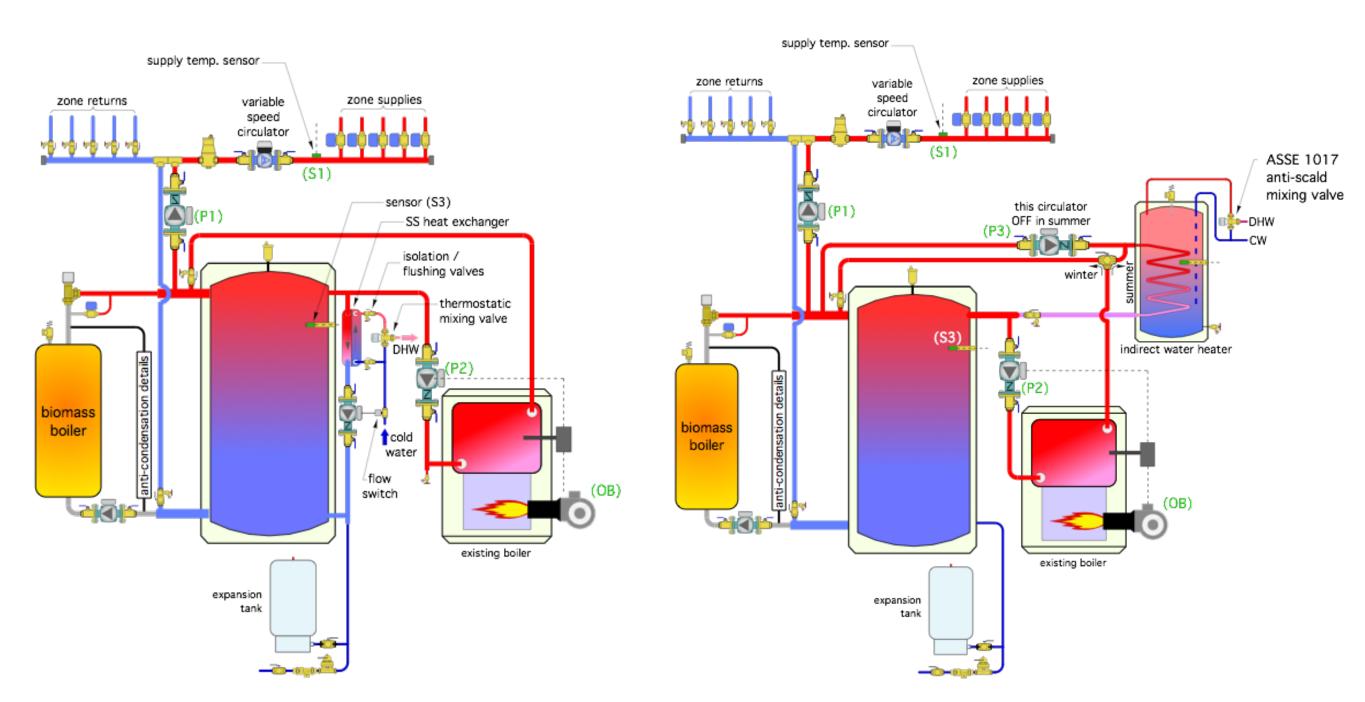
What's covered in the Design Assistance Manual? Pellet boiler interfaced to forced air system w/ furnace



What's covered in the Design Assistance Manual? **Temperature stacking control of pellet boiler**



What's covered in the Design Assistance Manual? **Options for domestic water heating**



SECTION 8: System templates

- System description
- Piping schematic
- Electrical schematic
- Description of operation
- Suggested initial control settings

Templates serve as "starting points" for designers.

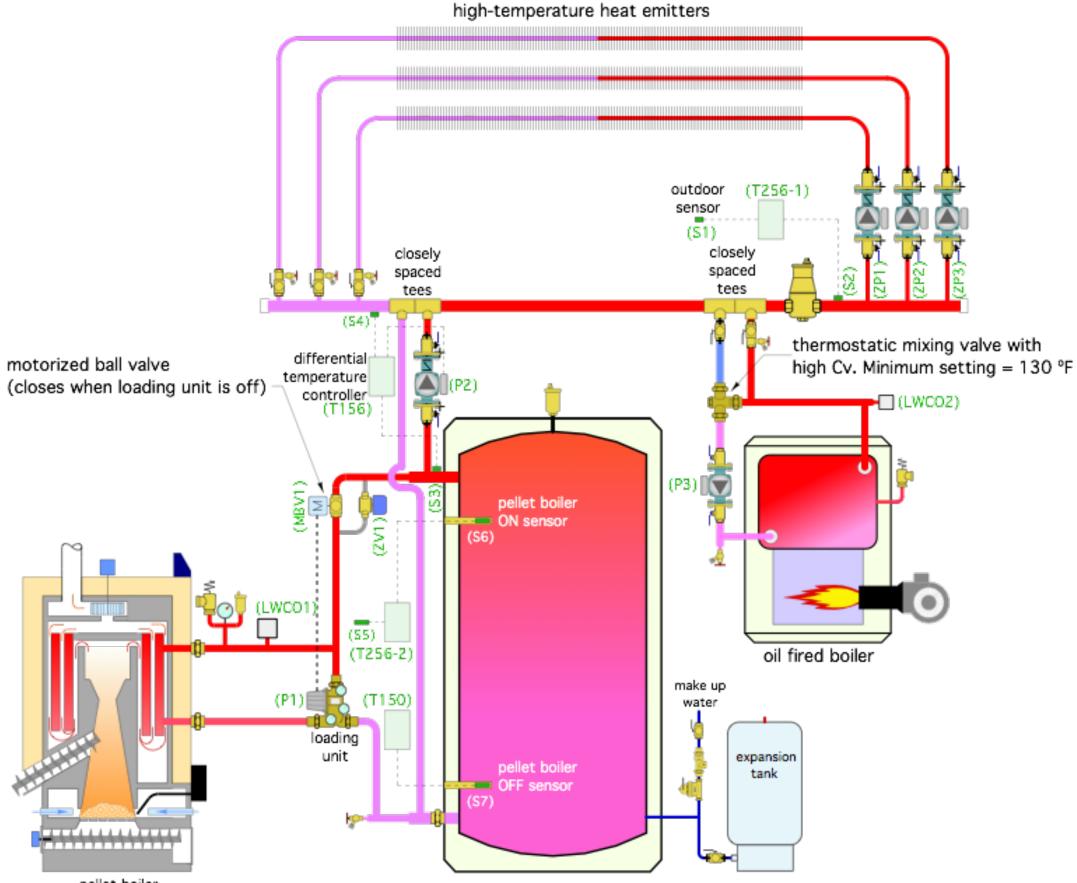
Templates integrate the details discussed in sections 1-7.

Piping, electrical, descriptions all cross-referenced.

Designers are responsible for component selection and sizing.

Template use a variety of subsystems: pellet / cordwood boilers open/closed thermal storage different heat emitters 8 system configurations

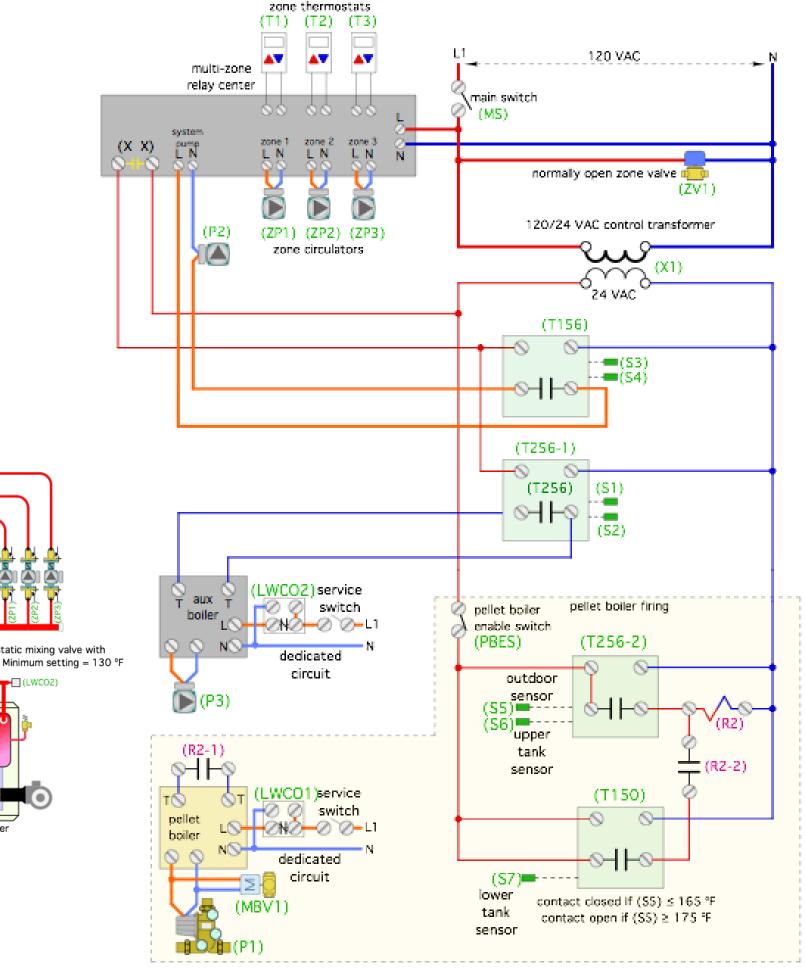
• Piping schematic

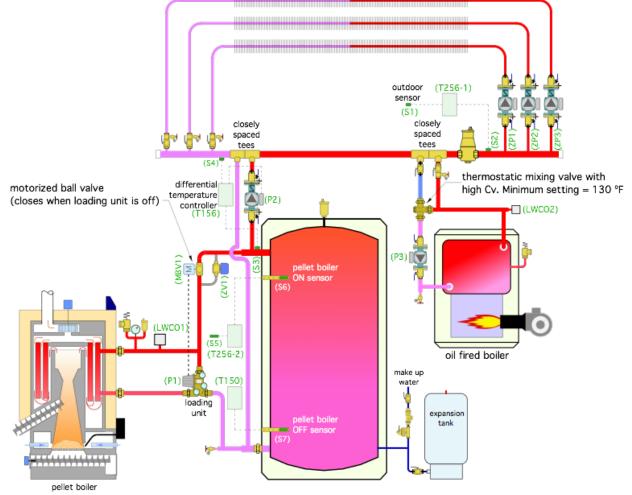


pellet boiler

• Electrical schematic

Cross referencing between piping & electrical schematics



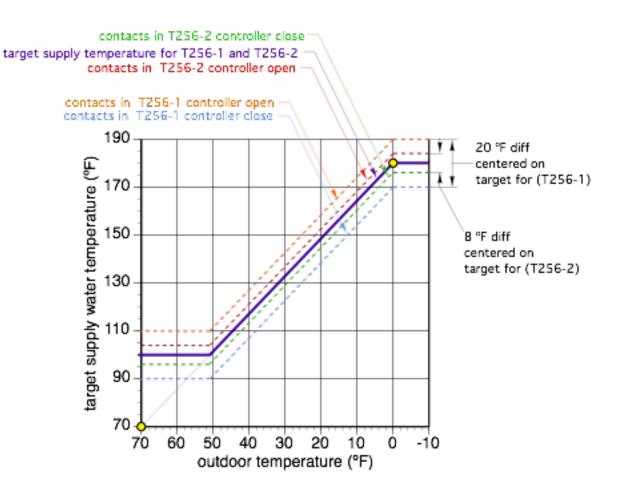


high-temperature heat emitters

Suggested initial controller settings

read later if you like

- T256-2 outdoor reset controller—monitors upper tank sensor (S6)
- \circ Outdoor design temperature = 0°F
- Supply water temperature at outdoor design temperature = 180°F
- Maximum supply water temperature = 180°F
- Minimum supply water temperature = 100°F
- Outdoor temperature at no-load condition = 70°F
- Supply water temperature at no-load condition = 70°F
- Differential = 8°F (centered on target temperature)
- T256-1 outdoor reset controller—monitors supply temperature sensor for distribution system (S2)
 - \circ Outdoor design temperature = 0°F
 - Supply water temperature at outdoor design temperature = 180°F
 - Maximum supply water temperature = 180°F
 - Minimum supply water temperature = 100°F
 - Outdoor temperature at no-load condition = 70°F
 - Supply water temperature at no-load condition = 70°F
 - Differential = 20°F (centered on target temperature)
- T150 setpoint controller—monitors lower tank temperature sensor (S7)
 - \circ Setpoint = 170°F
- \circ Differential = 10°F (centered on target temperature)
- T156 differential temperature controller
 - Contacts close if high-temperature sensor ≥ 5° F above low-temperature sensor
- Contacts open if high-temperature sensor ≤ 3°F above low-temperature sensor
- Pellet Boiler high-limit temperature = 200°F
- Oil-fired boiler high-limit temperature = 200°F
- \Box Oil-fired boiler differential = 5°F (below target temperature)



Description of operation

read later if you like

Power supply: Power for the pellet boiler is 120 VAC and supplied from a dedicated circuit. The service switch for the pellet boiler must be closed, and the low-water cutoff (LWCO1) must detect water for the p

Power for the auxiliary boiler is 120 VAC and supplied from a dedicated circuit. The service switch for the auxiliary boiler must be closed, and the low-water cutoff (LWCO2) must detect water for the auxiliary bo

Power for the zone circulators (ZP1, ZP2, ZP3), 24 VAC transformer, normally open zone valve (ZV1), and controllers (T156, T256-1, T256-2, T150) is supplied through another 120 VAC dedicated circuit. The I

Pellet boiler operation: The pellet boiler enable switch must be closed for the pellet boiler to operate. This switch would typically be closed at the start of the heating season and opened at the end of the season on. The target temperature for this controller is shown on the graph in Figure 8-1c. When the temperature at the upper tank sensor (S6) drops to 4°F below the target temperature, the normally open contacts in the (T256-2) controller close. This passes 24 VAC to the coil of relay (R2). Relay contact R2-1 closes across the external demand terminal of the pellet boiler. The pellet boiler initiates is startup sequence. After pellet boiler and thermal storage tank. Relay contact (R2-2) also closes. 24 VAC passes through the closed contacts of the setpoint controller (T150) and through the closed contacts (R2-2) to provide another passes 4°F above the target temperature, the contacts in the outdoor reset controller (T256-2) open. However,

24 VAC continues to pass through the closed contacts in controller (T150) and closed contacts (R2-2) until the lower tank sensor (S7) reaches 175°F. At that point, the contacts in setpoint controller (T150) open

The pellet boiler is equipped with a loading unit (P1) which contains a thermostatic mixing valve that recirculates water through the pellet boiler when necessary to allow the temperature of the pellet boiler to quickly climb above the dewpoint of the exhaust gases and thus avoid sustained flue gas condensation.

During a power outage, the normally open zone valve (ZV1) opens to allow an unblocked thermosiphon piping path between the pellet boiler and thermal storage tank. A thermosiphon flow will occur that dissipa

If the pellet boiler switch (PBES) is opened, such as at the end of the space heating season, the pellet boiler, its associated controllers, and its circulator (P1) will not operate.

Distribution system: On a call for heating from any zone thermostat (T1, T2, T3), the associated zone circulator (ZP1, ZP2, ZP3) is turned on. The "system pump" terminals in the multizone relay center also ar close. This allows 120 VAC to reach circulator (P2) to inject heat from the upper tank header into the distribution system.

The (T256-1) controller measures outdoor temperature at sensor (S1) and calculates a target supply water temperature for the distribution system. This is the same target temperature calculated by controller (T256-2). If the temperature of the water passing sensor (S2) on the supply side of the distribution system

is 10°F or more below the target supply water temperature the contacts in the (T256-1) controller close across the terminals (T T) of the auxiliary boiler enabling it and circulator (P3) to operate. Heat from the oilopen, turning off circulator (P2). Heat from the oil-fired boiler continues to flow into the distribution system until the supply water temperature reaches 10°F above the target temperature. At that point, the oil-fired boiler and circulator (P3) turn off. Assuming the heating demand from one or more zones continues, the water temperature at sensor (S2) will eventually drop to 10°F below the target temperature, at which time the oil-fired boiler and circulator (P3) will turn on. Note: The high limit controller on the oil-fired boiler should be set relatively high (200 °F suggested) so that it will not interfere with operation of the Thanks for attending today's webinar

Upcoming RHNY training opportunities

Full day Training Workshops:

Hydronics for High Efficiency Biomass Boiler Systems April 25, 2019, Jamestown Community College, Jamestown, NY 7.0 AIA / PDH continuing education credits link posted at Renewable Heat NY website

Hydronics for High Efficiency Biomass Boiler Systems October, 2019, Ray Brook, NY 7.0 AIA / PDH continuing education credits TENTATIVE: Watch for link to be posted at Renewable Heat NY website https://www.nyserda.ny .gov/All-Programs/Programs/Re newable-Heat-NY

Webinars:

May 14, 2019 1:00 PM Title: <u>Simplified method for controlling heat delivery from biomass boilers and auxiliary boilers.</u>

Additional trainings & webinars will be scheduled for 2019 & 2020









