Lessons Learned from New Technologies & Customer Expectations Eric Olson Manager, Emerging Technology and Product Management April 20, 2023

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MARKET INTELLIGENCE

Narket Transformation



Time

New Technologies and Customer Adoption

- Why do customers select a new product?
 - Addresses a need or a want
 - Customers adopt a technology due to the benefits, not the feature
 - Same or better experience than their current product
 - o Noise
 - Reliability/longevity
 - Reduced cost of ownership, etc.
 - More energy efficient



5 days.

3 days.



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When Reality Meets Expectations

- There is a long list of products that didn't meet consumer expectations and failed
- The Museum of Failure provides some examples...



DeLorean DMC-12

- Missed its target price point
- Marketed as a luxury sports car
 - Severely underpowered engine
 - Slow
 - Stainless steel was difficult to maintain
- On the market for 24 months



- Fat substitute with zero calories
- Promise to eat the foods you love with reduced calories
- The body cannot absorb it resulting in painful gastric side effects
- On the market for 48 months



Image courtesy Museum of Failure

Bow Do We Reduce the Risk?

- Lab Testing
 - Industry standard
 - Customized
- Field studies
- Manufacturer claim validation
- Test procedure validation



Compact Fluorescent Lights (CFLs)



Image courtesy General Electric

Image courtesy Sylvania

Compact Fluorescent Lights (CFLs)



Image courtesy General Electric

Image courtesy Sylvania

	Incandescent	CFL
Price	\$	\$\$\$
Life (hours)	3,000	10,000
Lifetime Cost	-	1
Quality of Light	\odot	↓
Noise Level	\odot	\checkmark
Dimmable	Yes	No
Three Way	\odot	↓
Disposal	\odot	↓

Compact Fluorescent Lights (CFLs)



Image courtesy familyhandyman.com

- How the market responded
 - Development of industry standards (ANSI/Illuminating Engineering Society)
 - ENERGY STAR specification
 - Coloring Rendering Index
 - Bulb recycling programs developed by waste disposal companies
 - Product improvements color quality, noise, dimmable, 3-way bulbs





	Conventional	HP Dryer
Price	\$-\$\$	\$\$-\$\$\$
Energy Efficiency	-	1
Ventless	- /↓	1

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Image courtesy Mr. Washy Washy You Tube Channel



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Heat Pump Dryers

- The compact heat pump pairs take longer to wash and dry the 8.45 lb load (Eco and H-Duty) compared to all the conventional pairs.
- For the loads that are normalized to the washer basket size (Max), the heat pump pairs have a shorter cycle time than the ENERGY STAR qualified conventional pairs
- Note that Max is maximum load size as defined by the washer J2 test procedure along with cold wash and rinse in the washer and DOE D2 settings (Eco) in the dryer













Water Pump Dryers Summary

- HP dryers can provide significant energy savings
- Consumers need to be educated about the difference in performance and maintenance
 - Cycle Time Two filters v/one filter
 - Load Sizes Energy use
- Product Support is important for the customer experience



Heat Pump Water Heaters





Circa 2010	Resistance	HPWH
Price	\$	\$\$\$
Height (50 gal)	48 in-59 in	75.5 in
Noise	Virtually silent	54 db
Min. Ambient Temp.	-	42 °F
Sales & Installer Familiarity	High	Low
Replacement Time	~ 2.5 hours	~ 3.5-4.5 hours
"On the truck"	Yes	No
Condensate Line	No	Required
Venting	-	Required





Bar Pump Water Heaters

- Development of Advance Water Heating Specification^{5, 6} that specifically calls out performance standards for cooler water and air performance standards
- Worked closely with key market actors to improve performance in cold climates resulting in marked improvements
- Studied the interaction of HPWHs and space conditioning^{2, 3}
- Field studies showing performance of HPWHs in colder climates as part of the Regional Study of over 100 HPWHs installed in the four NW states
- Partnered with OEMs on installation recommendations for colder climates and confined space applications¹⁰
- Built and continually update recommendation materials for market actors (Architects, Designer, Installers, Raters, Code Officials and Owners) of how to install and commission HPWHs in single family and multifamily homes¹

Cold-Climate Heat Pump Water Heater Performance

- Field tests prove HPWHs operate efficiently at low ambient air temperatures⁽⁴⁾
- Field measurements were performed with products available at the time (*Tier 1 and 2 of AWHS*(5.6)).
- Current HPWHs have even better performance (AWHS Tier 3 and 4).
 - Greater heat pump efficiency
 - Reduced sound level
 - Lower minimum ambient temperature operation
 - Less electric resistance operation
- Lab tests confirm findings from field studies showing high COPs even at 37°F^(Z,8)



After a 15-gal. draw, this water heater ran a **COP of 2.5** when reheating the tank in 37° ambient air lab testing

Fleet Efficiency HPWH Then and Now

	2013	2019
NW Regional Sales	~2,500	+15,000
AWHS Tier	Tier 1	Tier 4
Manufacturer Brands	4	14
Demand Response Capable	0%	60%
loise Level	54 db	48 db
leet Efficiency (UEF)	2.7	3.5
Iin Operating Temp.	42 °F	35 °F
verride Expiration	No	72 hours
PWH Wattage	700 watts	350-450 watts
irst Hour Rating	64.3 gal	66.3 gal
Product Height	75.5 in	61 in
Air Volume Requirements	Vented	Louvered door
Available Voltage	240	120/240



New generation HPWHs are quieter than your average refrigerator.



Example 2 Lessons Learned

- Validate manufacturer claims
- "Off the shelf" doesn't mean always reliable
- Understand customer expectations, make sure the product meets the application
- Communicate product experience differences
- Ensure that the supply chain is ready from manufacturer to designers to installer to service network





Appendix

HPWH References

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Advanced Water Heating Specification

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