



# → Gas Absorption Heat Pumps (GAHPs) in DHW Systems – Site Lessons Learned

Lincus Inc.



Cristalle Mauleon, Director of Engineering, Lincus Inc.

September 17, 2026

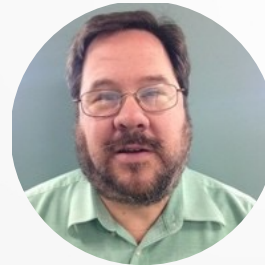
# Our Team

---



**Cristalle Mauleon**

Director of Engineering,  
Lincus



**Steven Long, P.E.**

Director of  
Engineering, ICF



**Christopher  
Salerno**

Energy Engineer,  
Lincus



**Janik Somaiya**

Energy Engineer,  
Lincus

# Agenda

- Introduction & Background
- Pilot Objectives
- M&V Plan
- Baseline Data Analysis
- Results
- Additional Work
- Conclusions

## Gas Absorption Heat Pump Water Heater (GAHP) Benefits

- Lower Emissions
  - High efficiency cuts gas use and emissions—consistently, day and night.
- Lower Utility Bills
  - Saves gas without increasing electric load.
- Retrofit-Friendly
  - No electric panel upgrades needed.
- Equity Impact
  - Supports cost savings and decarbonization in underserved communities.

## Market Barriers and Field Pilot Objectives

### Current State of GAHP EE Incentive

- SoCalGas incentive for GAHPs in multifamily buildings exists—but wasn't used

### Barriers

- Low awareness of GAHPs and their carbon reduction potential
- Limited contractor & engineer sizing expertise
- Uncertainty around system operation and maintenance
- Lack of performance and cost data
- No incentives for other building types

### Answer

- Field pilot study launched to address these gaps

# Pilot Objectives

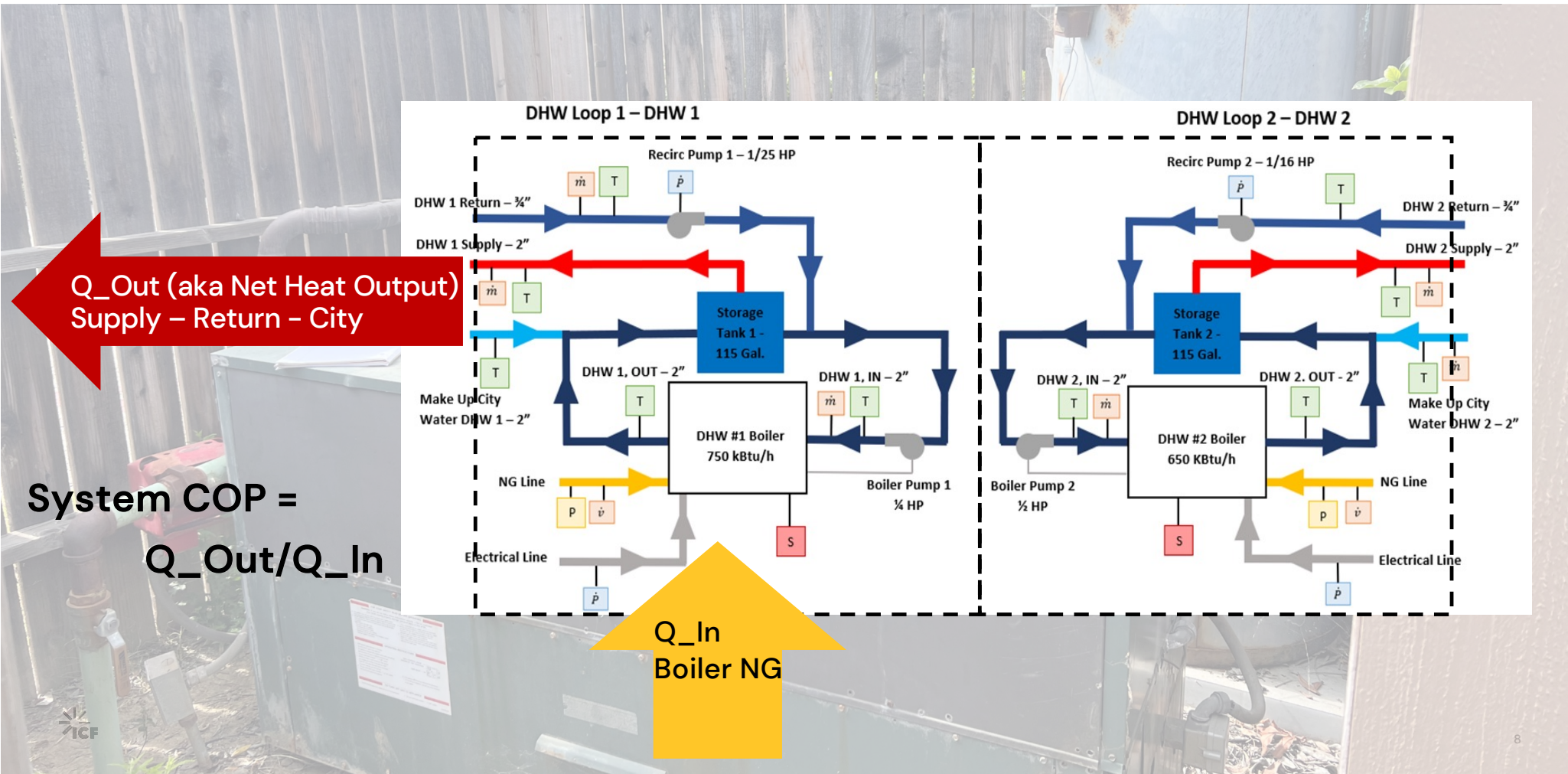
- Key Objectives:
  1. Determine Energy Savings
  2. Determine Carbon Emissions Reduction
  3. Performance Validation
  4. Market Barrier Mitigation
- Approach:
  1. Field technology assessment at customer sites with high DHW loads



## Site Characteristics

- **Location:** Southern California
- **Property Type:** Multifamily
- **Units:** (72) + Shared Laundry
- **DHW Systems:**
  - System #1: 750,000 BTU, 115-gal tank
  - System #2: 650,000 BTU, 115-gal tank
- **System Notes:**
  - Outdoor, uninsulated piping
  - Non-condensing boilers (80% & 83% efficiency)
  - Frequent short cycling (2–5 min)
- **Site Load:**
  - Estimated DHW load: 373,000 BTU/hr
  - GAHP capacity: 123,500 BTU/hr
  - Monthly gas use >900 therms

# Baseline Measurement & Verification





# Installation Pictures

- Upper Left: New Concrete Pad
- Upper Right: Piping to and from HX (insulated per T24)
- Lower Left: GAHP DDC control
- Lower Right: Installed GAHP Unit



# Challenges

- Design:
  - No design support provided by mfg
  - Contractor struggled with HX size and buffer tank size
- Controls
  - Mfg has two controls
  - Contractor struggled to set up

# Post-Installation GAHP COP Analysis

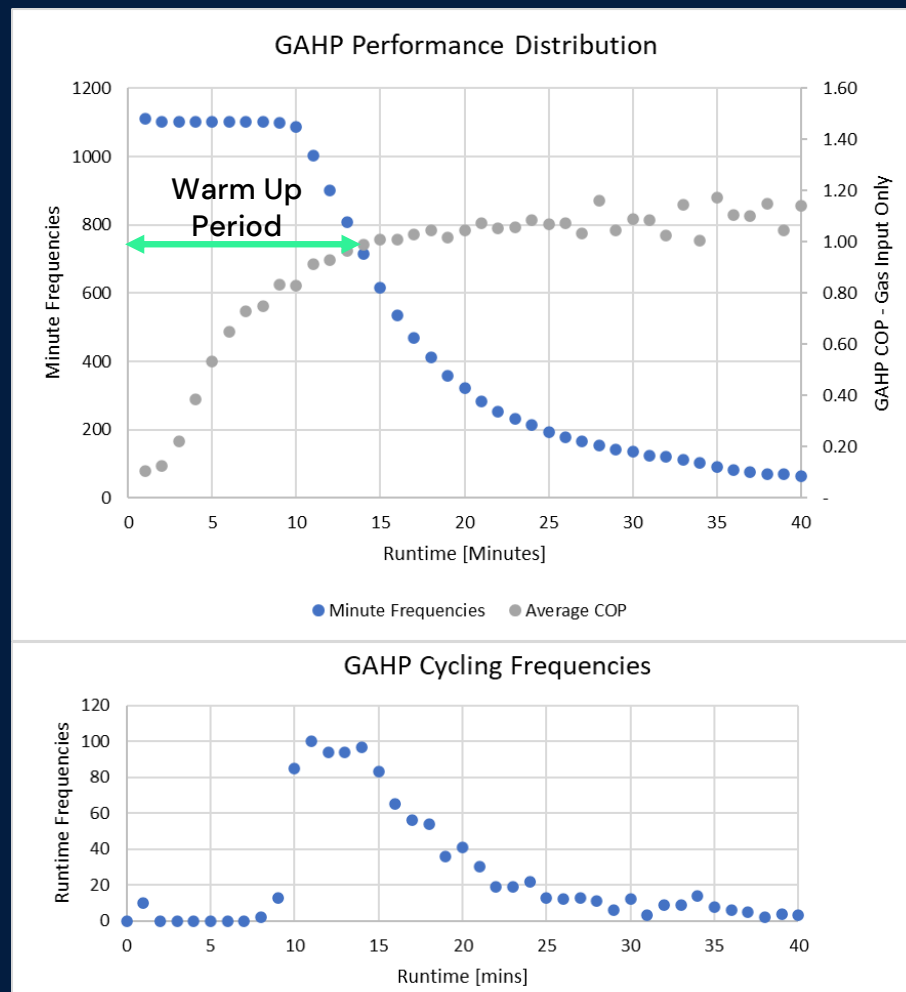
- Objective:
  - Determine the best-fitting model for GAHP COP.
- Key Findings
  - GAHP COP correlation with OAT or OAT<sup>2</sup> alone was **insufficient**.
  - Needed to use OAT AND NHO to get GAHP COP
  - Best-fit equation:  $\text{GAHP COP} = 0.000109 * \text{NHO} + 0.0046797 * \text{OAT} - 0.02489$
  - Meets R<sup>2</sup>, CV(RSME) & NMBE Criteria

Metric Name	Metric Number	Goodness of Fit Requirement
R <sup>2</sup>	0.78	>0.70
CV(RMSE)	19%	<25%
NMBE	0.00%	- 0.05%<NMBE<0.05%

# Post-Installation GAHP Performance Time Distribution

## Key Insights

- **Steady-State COP: ~1.14 after 20 minutes**
- **Average Runtime: 17.9 minutes**
- **Weighted Average COP: 0.75**
- **Short Cycles = Lower Efficiency**
- **Energy Savings Depend on Runtime**



# Energy Savings

- Key Metrics:
  - System COP 0.70 (0.67 in Baseline)
  - Net Heat Output: 233M Btu
  - Baseline Gas Use: 347M Btu
  - Actual Gas Use: 334M Btu
  - Savings: 134 therms (4%)
- Why Savings Fell Short:
  - Site screening missed low DHW loads
  - Recirculation not served by GAHP
  - Short GAHP runtimes (avg. 17.9 min)
  - Under-sized HXs
  - Oversized Boilers



# Site #1 Follow Up Work



- **System Improvements:**
  - Incorporate recirculation load into GAHP system.
  - Add IST
  - Revise GAHP control settings.
- **Goals:**
  - Increase GAHP run-times for higher efficiency.
  - Validate lab data against field conditions.
- **Status:**
  - System redesign completed
  - HXs removed and replaced with 119 gallon ISTs
  - Submitted to Plan Check

## Other Pilot Sites

### Site #2

- Type: Hotel
- Existing System: (2) Tankless 751kbtuh boilers, 94% efficient
- Status: GAHP Installation Complete

### Site #3

- Type: Multifamily
- Existing System: (2) 119kbtu 100 gal water heaters, 82% efficient
- Status: Design Complete

### Site #4

- Type: Hotel
- Existing System: (2) 1,500 Mbtu Boilers & (2) 600 gallon storage tanks
- Status: Signed Customer Agreement

# Conclusion

- **Key Findings:**
  - Post-installation COP increased to 0.70 (from 0.67).
  - Gas consumption reduced by 134 therms (4% savings).
- **Challenges:**
  - Contractor expertise gaps in design and installation.
  - Insufficient manufacturer support for design.
  - Short run-times limiting steady-state efficiency.
- **Next Steps:**
  - Enhance DHW system design and controls.
  - Install new design at Site #1
  - Install designs at Sites #2 through #4
  - Leverage findings to improve GAHP adoption in utility portfolios

## Funding

---

These pilot projects were funded by the California Statewide Gas Emerging Technologies program. This program is administered by ICF and the projects are run by Lincus, Inc (a subcontractor to ICF).



Thank you

