

Manufacturer's Roundtable

All-Electric Commercial Kitchens June 11, 2024





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WHAT IS CEDA?



The California Energy Design Assistance (CEDA) is the only statewide utility incentive program for new construction and major renovations.

- Promotes electrification and decarbonization
- CEDA works in collaboration with project teams to reduce energy demand, consumption, and carbon emissions.
- Serves commercial, public, high-rise multifamily, industrial, and agricultural projects in Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E), Southern California Edison (SCE), SoCalGas (SCG), and San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) service areas.



WHY PARTICIPATE IN CEDA?





 Receive complimentary decarbonization analysis tailored to project goals to identify most effective measures to implement



- Gain analysis of energy costs and paybacks
- Receive financial incentives to help offset the costs of decarbonization measures



 Demonstrate commitment to high performance building practices and design

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INCENTIVES





- \$2800 Design team incentive per project as a thank you for participation
- Based on the project measure package the design team chooses for implementation



HIGH PERFORMANCE MEASURES



CEDA aims to exceed California's decarbonization standards by identifying high performance measures and providing educational opportunities to explore use cases and best practices.

This not only advances the market, but also qualifies participants for enhanced incentives through our program.

A current list of eligible high-performance measures can be found on our website here.



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HAVE A PROJECT TO DISCUSS?



For more information, please contact our program outreach specialists, visit our website, or fill out an interest form

Scan me to enroll a project



CaliforniaEDA.com

Sean M. Williams | Outreach Specialist swilliams@willdan.com

Tina Hendrix | Program Outreach Specialist thendrix@willdan.com 760.585.7577

Why All-Electric Commercial Kitchens?

In today's roundtable we'll discuss:

- Why are a growing number of kitchens are embracing electric equipment?
- What are the barriers and solutions for the adoption of all-electric kitchen equipment?
- What are some examples of the latest electric equipment for commercial kitchens?
 - o Combination ovens
 - o Induction cooktops
 - o Heat pump water heating equipment



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Today's Panelists



Richard Young
Frontier Energy, Food
Service Technology
Center (FSTC)



Lee Baker RATIONAL, USA



Kurt Eickmeyer

Jade Range/Beech Ovens



Michael Slater Frontier Energy, FSTC

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These offerings are funded by California utility customers and administered by PG&E under the auspices of the California Public Utilities Commission.



Disclaimer

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Safety Message

Food Safety!

Avoid foodborne illness – use proper refrigeration and storage at home to avoid sickness and hospitalization



https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/ehs/publications/pfio-infographic.html

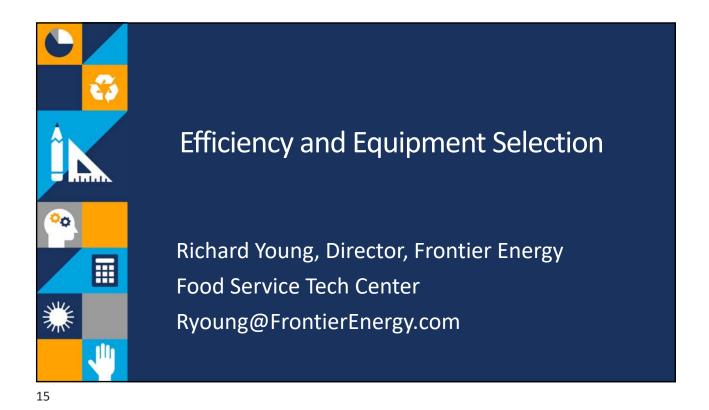
Description:

Commercial kitchen electrification is a growing movement. Reasons include safety, improved cooking, easier cleaning, better HVAC operations, efficient space utilization, and lower costs for installation and operations (depending on location). It is an important movement for building decarbonization and with more municipalities and air districts imposing restrictions on gas-fueled appliances, smart planning.

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Learning Goals Participants will be able to:

- 1. Describe how energy efficiency and proper equipment selection are essential for kitchen electrification
- 2. Locate and specify next-generation cooking equipment including combination ovens and induction cooktops
- 3. Incorporate Heat Pump Water Heaters into commercial kitchen electrification projects



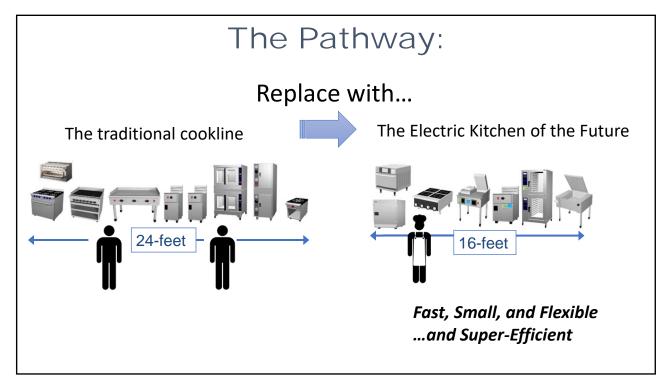
The Main Challenge to All-Electric kitchens

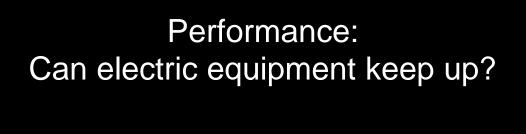
Electricity is a more expensive fuel than Gas

Reality:

Energy Efficiency is the <u>most crucial</u> component of decarbonization and electrification

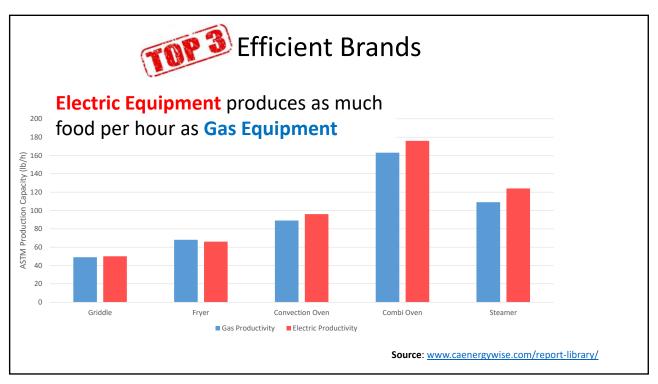
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Yes

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Let's model 4 configurations of a small kitchen and then compare operating costs and carbon emissions:

- 1.Base Efficiency Kitchen Gas and Electric
- 2. High Efficiency Kitchen Gas and Electric
- 3. "Kitchen of the Future" Gas and Electric
- 4. "Kitchen of the Future" Electric

Assumptions: \$1.85/therm, \$0.34/kWh, 89 lb CO2/MWh (PGE)

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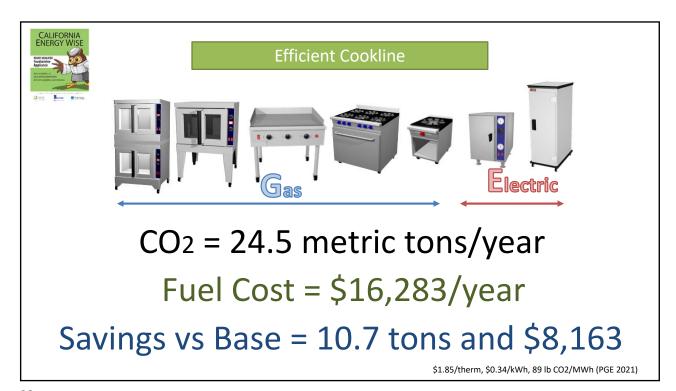
Base Efficiency Cookline

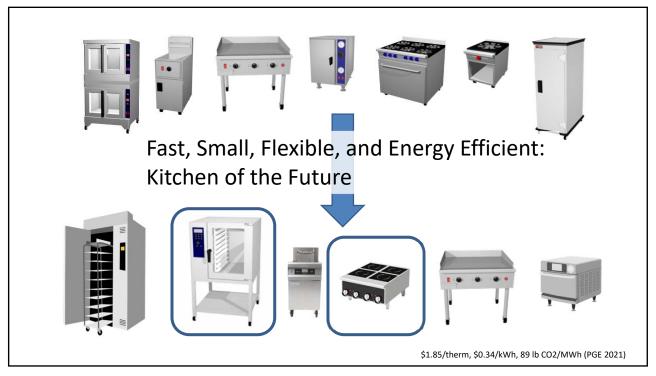


CO₂ = 35.2 metric tons/year

Fuel Cost = \$24,446/year

\$1.85/therm, \$0.34/kWh, 89 lb CO2/MWh (PGE 2021)







CO₂ = 12.5 metric tons/year

Fuel Cost = \$7,816/year

Savings vs Base = 22.7 tons and \$16,929

\$1.85/therm, \$0.34/kWh, 89 lb CO2/MWh (PGE 2021)

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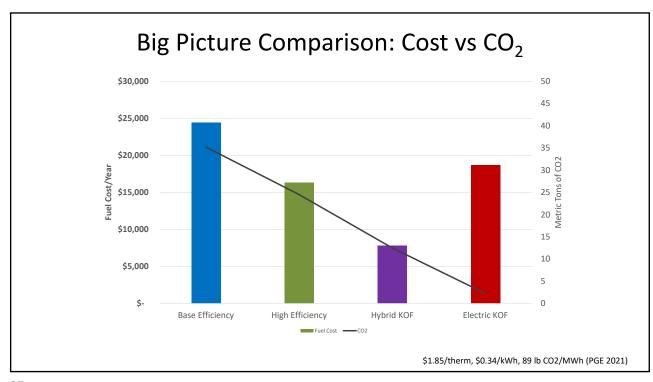


CO₂ = 2.2 metric tons/year

Fuel Cost = \$18,710/year

Savings vs Base = 33.0 tons and \$5,710

\$1.85/therm, \$0.34/kWh, 89 lb CO2/MWh (PGE 2021)









Induction Cooktop Rebates

63 models spread across 10 different manufacturers \$250 Instant Rebate per hob



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PG&E Induction Cooktop Loaner Program (ICLP)

PG&E Customers: Try induction cooking at home!

Benefits of induction include:

- · Faster Heat Up Times
- Precise Temperature Control
- Increased Safety & Kitchen Comfort
- · Easy to Clean

Borrow a unit for two-weeks at no cost. We cover shipping!

Visit <u>pge.com/inductionloaner</u> or scan the QR code to reserve your cooktop! $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$





Together, Building a Better California

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Reality:

Energy Efficiency is the <u>most crucial</u> component of decarbonization and electrification

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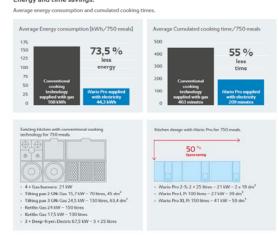
Advanced Cooking Platforms

Lee Baker, VP Product Management, Rational Cooking Systems l.baker@rational-online.com

Electric appliances

- > This electric design enables heating from edge to edge
- > This eliminates "hot spots" which prevents sticking Energy and time savings
- Massive reduction in CO2 emissions
- > Significant increase in recovery time & precision





RATIONAL

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Example- Application Cooking

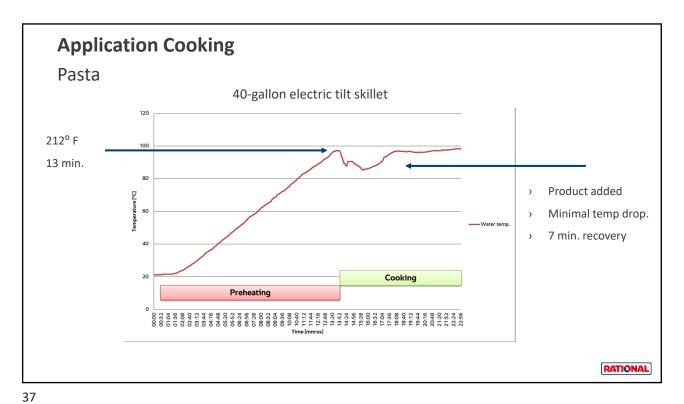
Pasta

- > 40 gallon electric tilt skillet
 - 40kg dry pasta (88 Pounds)
 - 80l water (21 Gallons)
- > Preheating time: 13 min
- > Total cooking time: 22 min.
- Setting: no basket, rolling boil / simmering, 8 min

Capable of 176 pounds/hr



RATIONAL



Self - contained ventilation

- > Significant savings in hood construction/ additions
- > No additional fire suppression needed
- > Historical buildings remain undisturbed
- Massive reductions in CO2
- > Reduction in air exchange by up to 70%
- > Cooler work environment- employee attraction
- > Electric appliances are typically cheaper to purchase



RATIONAL





History of Induction

1893 Columbian Exposition - Chicago



https://historicpittsburgh.org/islandora/object/pitt%3A20170320-hpichswp-0001

1933 Chicago World's Fair





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History of Induction

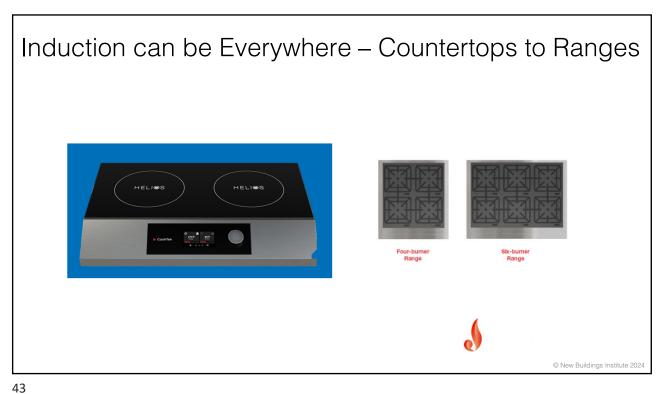
Westinghouse Cool Top 2 (CT2) - 1972

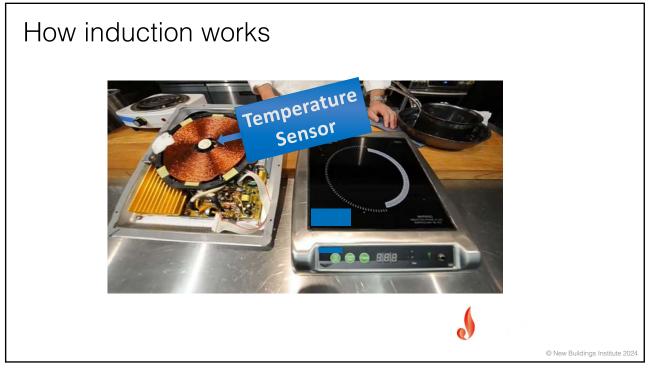


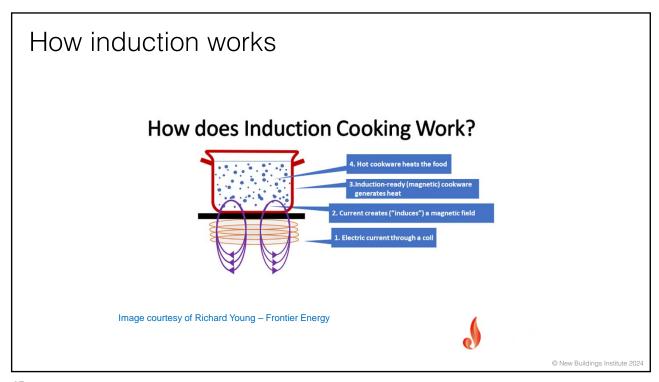
Bill Moreland & Terry Malarkey - I got this file from Terry Malarkey, the inventor of the Cool Top 2

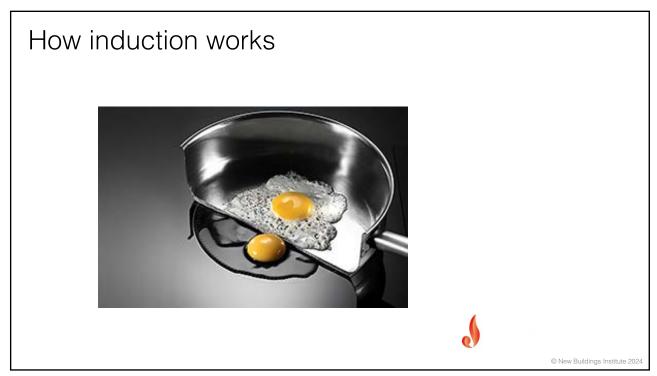


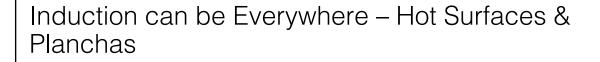
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Induction can be Everywhere – Integrated into Lineups







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Induction can be Everywhere – As part of Cooking Suites







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Induction can be Everywhere - Holding







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Induction can be Everywhere – Woks







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Trevor Noah Learns What's Cooking at Microsoft



YouTube - Tools and Weapons with Brad Smith - Vice Chair and President, Microsoft



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More About Wok Cooking at Microsoft



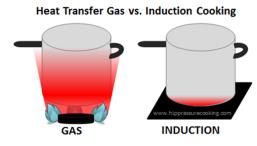


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Some Benefits of Induction in Foodservice Spaces

- Greater Efficiency of Heating about 35% with gas vs 85% with induction
 - More direct heating and less heat loss exhausting the products of combustion
- Increased Speed of Heating with Induction
 - Heat goes directly to pans and not surrounding air and spaces
- Enhanced Uniformity of Heating
 - Gas flames are very hot but the heat is not easy to evenly diffuse
 - Electrically generated heat can be easily proportionally applied – only hot enough to match needs



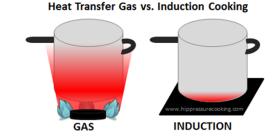
www.hippressurecooking.com



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Some Benefits of Induction in Foodservice Spaces

- Improved Comfort of Operators
 - o Less heat required and wasted results in cooler working environments
- Ventilation Efficiency Less ventilation required because less heat is waste heat
 - o "Vent-free" Opportunities -Without combustion gases effluent can be filtered and exhausted inside
 - No roof penetrations and less fresh make-up air required
 - Greater cooking location flexibility without a static hood
 - o Less Noise in Kitchen



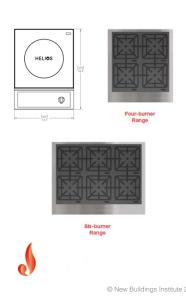


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Considerations When Planning for Induction

- Optimize Induction by considering the spacing/quantity of induction burners
 - Account for Surrounding Heat to Avoid Service Issues
 - o Induction heats quickly so staging multiple
 - pre-heated pans isn't required Speed can make also make it difficult to manage multiple pans simultaneously 4 induction burners may match 6 gas burners in production capacity
 - o Single burners may be preferable to larger multiple burner surfaces
 - Single burners limit cracked/broken glass downtime which can disable the entire appliance
 - Single burners allow different power levels to be specified across the counter to meet client requirements



All Electric Doesn't Mean All Induction

There is a slight misperception that creating **All-Electric Kitchens requires All-Induction Kitchens**

Induction is just one way of transferring heat that happens to work well for Range Tops

> Examples of effective electric appliances that are not induction include:

Broilers Fryers



















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Manufacturers Roundtable: All **Electric Commercial Kitchens**

If you are still awake... Thank You!

Kurt Eickmeyer Sr. VP, Strategic Initiatives Jade Range / Beech Ovens A Middleby Company





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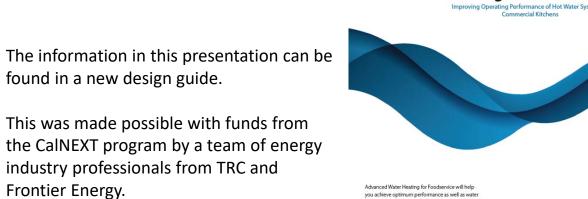
Decarbonizing Hot Water Systems in Commercial Kitchens: a Speedrun

Michael Slater, Research Engineer, Frontier Energy Food Service Tech Center MSlater@FrontierEnergy.com

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Get the Resources: CAEnergyWise.com









Advanced Water Heating for Foodservice will help you achieve optimum performance as well as water and energy efficiency in your commercial foodservice hot water system. It will also help you identify best practices towards building net zero energy commercial sitchers. The information presented is applicable to new construction and, in some instances, retrofit construction

This design guide is intended to augment comprehensive design information published in previous design guides as well as the Sizing Dtsh Room Ventilation design guide. You can also review the Operators Guide for information on how commercial kitchen owners and users can optimize equipment use through commissioning needs, operating best practices, and maintenance plans.

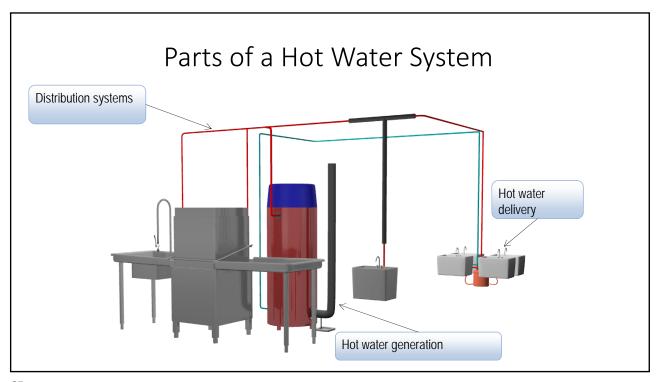


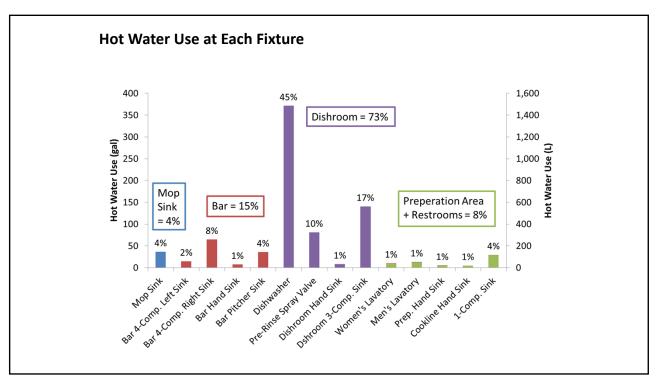
Technical Design Guide for Advanced Water Heating for Foodservice

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Why do we care about hot water systems?

- Hot water is the lifeblood of restaurants
 - Clean Hands
 - Wash dishes and equipment
 - Cook food
- Health department regulations
- Highly energy intensive
 - 340 MTherms/year 16% of commercial gas usage statewide





Cost impacts of different Water Heaters in QSR

	Stand fired \			Condensing Gas- Fired WH		Gas-Fired ASHP Split System		Electric Resistance WH		Hybrid HP/ERWH		Electric HP Split System with ERWH Backup		Electric HP Split System with ERWH Backup	
First Year Energy Cost	\$	1,540	\$	1,250	\$	930	\$	6,470	\$	1,940	\$	1,660	\$	1,350	
First Year Water Cost	\$	2,410	\$	2,410	\$	2,410	\$	2,410	\$	2,410	\$	2,410	\$	2,410	
Installed Cost	\$	2,450	\$	4,340	\$	30,215	\$	3,190	\$	8,460	\$	7,990	\$	7,990	
1 Year Cost	\$	6,400	\$	8,000	\$	33,555	\$	12,070	\$	12,810	\$	12,060	\$	11,750	
Payback Period			0	5.9	9									16.	
10 year cost	\$	53,000	\$	51,400	\$	73,200	\$	110,300	\$	62,800	\$	59,100	\$	55,500	
Percentage Increase in 10 Year Cost			0	-3.0%	ó	38.1%		108.1%		18.5%		11.5%	6	4.79	

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Heat Pump Water Heaters

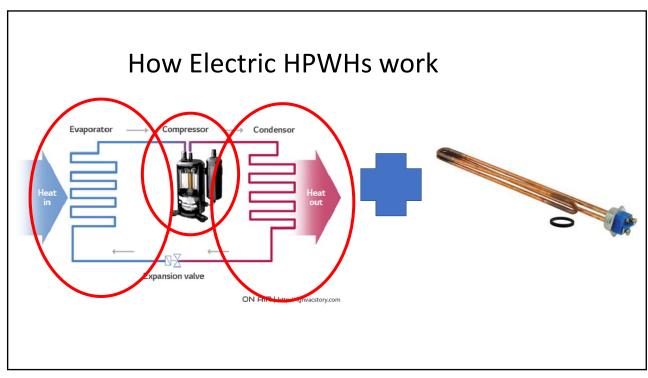
Pros

- Coefficient of Performance vs. Efficiency
 - Standard electric efficiency = 95%
 - HPWH COP = 3.5+ = 350% efficiency
- Free cooling can lead to A/C savings!*

Design Challenges

- Larger footprint
- Slower recovery
- Requires ventilation
- 2x cost of traditional WH





Design constraints for HPWH

- Noise
 - Only 60 dBA for some models
- Refrigerant?
 - Low GWP available
- Ventilation?
 - Small enclosed spaces may not be suitable
- Panel Upgrade for retrofit
- Must use CDEH sizing guidelines



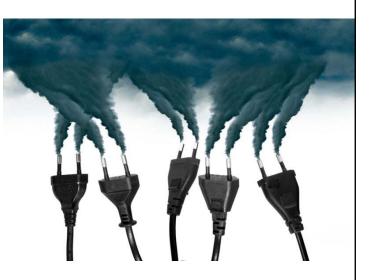
Traditional Sizing Methodology

- Step 1: create a list of fixtures
- Step 2: add up their required flow rates if tankless or first hour ratings if tank type
- Step 3: Plug results from step 2 into Q = MCΔT as M, then solve for the water heater's required minimum input rate

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Issues with Traditional Sizing

- Leads to way oversized water heaters
- Leads to way oversized distribution systems
- Leads to huge energy waste
- Never realize full COP



Replacing the current stock of natural gas water heaters with conventional electric water heaters is going to make your favorite restaurant go broke.

Because of their high efficiency, HPWHs offer a financially feasible solution for decarbonizing water systems. However, we need to resolve our hot water system sizing issues, address some health department concerns, and field test this emerging technology before moving forward with a statewide replacement.

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Please help us improve our training by answering a few questions:





