

OCTOBER 8 & 9 PDOWNEY, CA

ET Summit Fall 2018

COMMERCIAL + RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS



Commercial Kitchens: Keeping Technologies Fresh! Advances in Plug Load Equipment

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os Angeles

Department of



Takes partnership among the Utilities, Manufacturers, & Customers!





Panda















- Why Plug Load Equipment
 - Always ON
 - Adds HEAT to space
 - Multiple equipment in small area
 - No test standards to compare
- Testing Procedures
 - Lab evaluation
 - Feedback & Review from all parties
 - Field evaluation
 - Feedback & Review from all parties
 - Report & Incentive established



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- Universal Holding Bins
 - 3 units 4 row capacity
 - 2 set temperatures
 - Standard electric heating elements
 - Always ON



Design & Engineering Services

HIGH DENSITY HOLDING BIN CABINETS FOR FOOD SERVICE APPLICATIONS

ET10SCE1410 Report



Prepared by:

Design & Engineering Services Customer Service Business Unit Southern California Edison

September 2011

What's Inside...

Introduction
Assessment Objectives
Product Assessed
Test Methodology
Results
Conclusion





- HIGH DENSITY Units
 - 2 units 6 row capacity
 - Multiple set temperatures
 - Breakfast items
 - Lunch items
 - IR technology (Precise Temperatures)
 - Pulse ON
 - 2 Manufacturers (3 versions)





- NON Energy Savings
 - Precise holding times and temperatures
 - LESS HEAT to space
 - Less equipment More ROOM on counter
 - No test standards to compare

TABLE 2. ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND SAVINGS FOR UHC-HDs Based on Hours of Operation

UHC TYPE	Nominal Demand Reduction (kW)	24-hr Operation Annual Energy Savings (KWH/yr)	20-hr Operation Annual Energy Savings (KWH/yr)	
Frymaster 1	2.5	5,051	7,518	
Frymaster 2	2.5	8,465	8,296	
Prince Castle	2.5	9,214	8,575	



- Packaging Machines
 - Always on (24hr/day)
 - 12 hr timer (Broken)
 - Standard electric heating elements
 - Safety Hazard (Hot to Touch)



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VACUUM-SEALING AND PACKAGING MACHINES FOR FOOD SERVICE APPLICATIONS FIELD TEST

ET10SCE1450



Prepared by:

Design & Engineering Services Customer Service Organization Southern California Edison

October 2012

What's Inside...

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Product Assessed	1
Test Methodology	2
Results	2
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Recommendation	3





SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



- ON DEMAND Units
 - Only ON when activated
 - Higher Rated Heating Element
 - Instant Heat





- NON Energy Savings
 - Cool to Touch
 - LESS HEAT to space
 - No test standards to compare (Field Data)
 - Less Maintenance

TABLE 1. DEMAND AND ENERGY CONSUMPTION DATA FOR PACKAGE SEALERS

	Demand (kW)	Total Energy Consumption (kWh/yr)
Ralph's		
Conventional Package Sealer	0.27	2,311
On-Demand Package Sealer	0.05	412
Reduction/Savings	0.22	1,899
% Reduction/Savings	81%	82%
Food 4 Les	s	
Conventional Package Sealer	0.23	1,810
On-Demand Package Sealer	0.04	395
Reduction/Savings	0.19	1,415
% Reduction/Savings	83%	78%



- Holding Wells
 - Water based
 - Inconsistent Holding Temps
 - Food Quality issues
 - Safety Hazard (Hot to Touch)

Design & Engineering Services

INDUCTION WELL FOR FOODSERVICE APPLICATIONS

ET10SCE1430 Report



Prepared by:

Design & Engineering Services Customer Service Business Unit Southern California Edison

September 2011



Introduction 1 Assessment Objectives 1 Test Methodology 2 Results 2 Conclusion 1 Recommendation 2





- INDUCTION Holding Wells
 - Only ON when activated
 - Very Precise Holding Temp
 - Dry Well vs Wet Well





- NON Energy Savings
 - Cool to Touch
 - LESS HEAT to space
 - Instant HEAT
 - Less Maintenance
 - Water Savings
 - Better Quality of Food
 - Labor Savings

TABLE 1. DEMAND AND ENERGY CONSUMPTION DATA FOR HOLDING WELLS

	DEMAND (KW)	TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (KWH/YR)
Baseline – Steam Wells	2.09	10,599
Induction Wells	1.11	5,102
Reduction/Savings	0.98	5,497



ET13SCE1160

Advances in Plug Load Equipment

- Toaster-Contact
 - Always ON
 - Added HEAT to space
 - Food Quality issues
 - Inconsistent Temps
 - Multiple units



JACK IN THE BOX DUAL CONTACT TOASTER FIELD TEST SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

Southern California Edison's (SCE) New Products Development and Launch (NPDL) organization conducted this study in collaboration with SCE's Foodservice Technology Center (FTC). This field study tests the Jack in the Box dual contact toasters.

Assessment Objectives

Jack in the Box Dual Contact Toaster Field Test Summary

The objective of this study is to assess the energy consumption of the new dual contact toaster and calculate the associated energy savings compared to the baseline (2) single contact toasters specifically made for regular buns and sourdough buns. The assessed energy savings will be used to determine the potential for replacement of the existing (2) single contact toasters in Jack in the Box stores.

PRODUCT ASSESSED

This field study tested the baseline, two single contact toasters and the new energy-efficient dual contact toaster. The baseline, two single contact toasters consisted of one 1,500 Watt (W), 120 Volt (V) Roundup bun toaster and (1) 3,300 W, 208 V Prince Castle sourdough bun toaster. These toasters work by placing buns vertically into the toaster. On one side of the opening a heated surface runs along the height of the toaster and on the other side a conveyor belt runs the height of the toaster. When a bun is placed into the opening one side of the bun is exposed to the heated surface and the other side is guided by the conveyor belt. Each conveyor belt is set to a specific speed allowing the bread to be exposed to the heated surface for a set time. The new dual contact toaster is a 2,700 W 208 V toaster consisting of one opening with two separate heating surfaces and one conveyor belt in one toaster.

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- DUAL Contact Units
 - Dual sides of contact
 - Precise Belt Speed
 - Single Unit
 - Multiple Buns





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- NON Energy Savings
 - LESS HEAT to space
 - Single Unit
 - Less equipment More ROOM
 - Less Maintenance
 - More Production Capacity

Jack in the Box Dual Contact Toaster Field Test Summary

ET13SCE1160

TABLE 1. ENERGY CONSUMPTION DATA FOR CONTACT TOASTERS

Lo	ocation	Round Up Bun Toaster (Daily kWh)	Prince Castle Sourdough Toaster (Daily kWh)	Baseline Total (Daily kWh)	Baseline Average (Daily kWh)	Prince Castle Dual Contact Toaster (Daily kWh)	Measure Average (Daily kWh)	Savings (Daily kWh)	Savings (Annual kWh)
	aldwin Park	34.11	25.84	59.95		39.63			
C	Covina	32.00	14.90	46.90		23.83			
	Gary omona)	38.25	14.56	52.81	53.55	40.14	35.81	17.75	6477
	fowne omona)	39.46	15.09	54.55		39.63			

TABLE 2. DEMAND CONSUMPTION DATA FOR CONTACT TOASTERS

Location	Round Up Bun Toaster (kW)	Prince Castle Sourdough Toaster (kW)	Baseline Total (kW)	Baseline Average (kW)	Prince Castle Dual Contact Toaster (kW)	Measure Average (kW)	Savings (kW)
Baldwin Park	1.34	0.64	1.98		1.00		
Covina	1.34	0.65	1.99		1.03		
Gary (Pomona)	1.50	0.66	2.17	2.09	1.06	1.04	1.04
Towne (Pomona)	1.56	0.65	2.22		1.05		



- Toaster-Contact
 - Always ON
 - Added HEAT to space
 - Food Quality issues
 - Inconsistent Temps
 - Multiple units



CTX-200L & UTX-200L





- Horizontal Units
 - Dual sides of contact
 - Precise Belt Speed
 - 2 units
 - Multiple Buns
 - IR technology





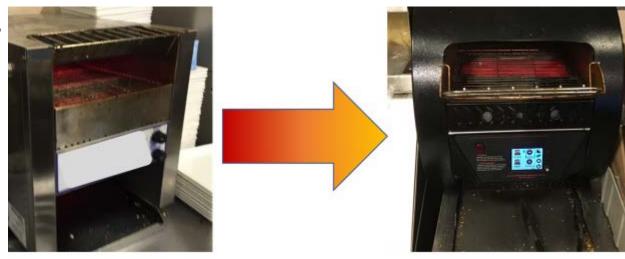


- NON Energy Savings
 - LESS HEAT to space
 - Less equipment More ROOM
 - Less Maintenance
 - More Production Capacity
 - Adjustable
 - Speed
 - Compression
 - Temperature

Toaster	340-TG2L	5- IRT	
Cooking Mode	Muffin	Muffin	
Tested Voltage (V)	210	206	
Measured Input Rate (W)	3,611	3,060	
Preheat Time (min)	13.92	28.00	
Initial Preheat Temperature (°F)	76	75	
Final Preheat Temperature (°F)	376	600	
Preheat Energy (Wh)	600	1,425	
Idle Rate (W)	2,648	3,075	
Idle Cavity Temperature (°F)	387	662	
Load Width (muffin halves)	8	5	
Cooking Energy Rate (W)	3,464	3,053	
Production Capacity (muffins/h)	184	252	
Energy Per Muffin (Wh/muffin)	18.9	7.2	
Avg Cavity Cooking Temp (°F)	388	456	
Avg Cooking Weight Loss (%)	12.8	11.2	



- Conveyor Toaster
 - Always ON
 - Added HEAT to space
 - Food Quality issues
 - Inconsistent Temps

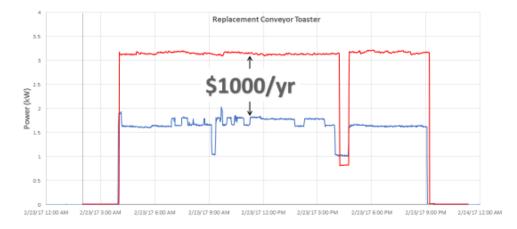




- Smart Toaster
 - ON when Activated
 - Set Back Mode

"Smart" Conveyor Toaster

Decreased average Input Rate from 3kW to 2kW





Q&A

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