US-RENTAL HVAC EQUIPMENT MARKET



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RESEARCH SCOPE

Natural disasters, building system failures, planned maintenance, repairs and equipment replacement impacts the normal operation of an organization's ability to function properly. Every company and organization needs to include an HVAC contingency plan as part of its comprehensive crisis-response strategy to avert emergency situations. Leading HVAC rental service companies provide their customers with a wide range of new, state of the art HVAC and power equipment.

This study is solely focused on the rental HVAC equipment market in the US. It is not focused on rental power /generator, rental equipment, rental fleet, etc.

The report captures the following information about the US rental HVAC market:

- ☐ Market Size, Growth Rate, Revenue Forecast (2011-2020)
- □ Growth Drivers & Restraints
- Market Trends
- Market Landscape
- Supplier Landscape &
- Strategic Recommendations

TERMS & DEFINITIONS

□ HVAC- Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning. The term HVAC is used to describe the industry and technology of
indoor air quality and comfort.
□ Air Conditioning - A system for controlling the temperature, humidity, and ventilation in a building to maintain a cool
atmosphere in warm conditions.
□ Chillers- A device that removes heat from a liquid. This is done via a vapour-compression or absorption refrigeration
cycle.
Chillers are of two types: air-cooled or water-cooled. Air-cooled chillers are usually outside and consist of condenser coils
cooled by fan-driven air. Water-cooled chillers are usually inside a building and heat from these chillers is carried by recirculating water to outdoor cooling towers.
□ Cooling Tower- A heat transfer device, which cools warm water using outside air or water. Usually used to reject heat
from the cooling process to the atmosphere
□ Packaged System- An air conditioning and/or heating system in which all components are located in one cabinet.
☐ Temperature Controls-A device that controls the operation of a part or all of a system. Controls may be analog, digital,
pneumatic, or a combination of these.
□ Refrigerant- A chemical that produces a cooling effect while expanding or vaporizing. It is used in most air conditioning
and cooling systems.
□ HCFC- Hydro-chlorofluorocarbons, used as a refrigerant in air conditioners and heat pumps. HCFCs are thought to
contribute to the depletion of the earth's ozone layer.
□ R-22 Refrigerant- The old standard for refrigerant used in air conditioners and chillers, R-22 refrigerant (Freon) is now
being phased out by the U.S. EPA.
□ R-134A Refrigerant- A chlorine-free refrigerant that meets the EPA's newest environmental guidelines.
□ Ton- Unit of measurement for determining cooling capacity. One ton equals 12,000 BTUs (British thermal unit).
□ Dehumidifier - A device that removes excess moisture from the air.
□ DX (Direct Expansion) Unit- It is a type of air conditioning system that uses a coil system to expand the refrigerant and
cool the air.



TERMS & DEFINITIONS

Industry Associations

- □ Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI) is a trade association of HVAC product manufacturers.
- ASHRAE (Formerly the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers), founded in 1894, is a building technology society that focuses on building systems, energy efficiency, indoor air quality, refrigeration and sustainability within the industry.
- □ **DOE-** U.S. Department of Energy. A federal agency that, among other objectives, is responsible for setting HVAC minimum equipment efficiency standards.
- □ The United States **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**) is an agency of the U.S. federal government which was created for the purpose of protecting human health and the environment. EPA provides environmental information regarding many topics, including indoor air quality and energy.
- ☐ In 1992, the EPA launched the **Energy Star** program, a voluntary program that fosters energy efficiency.