# **BUILDINGENERGY BOSTON**

# **Scaling Residential Decarbonization**

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# MassCEC's Work Spans Four Main Areas of Climate Impact for MA

	Climatetech Innovation & Investment	Accelerating Decarbonization	Large Scale Deployment: Offshore Wind	Clean Energy & Climate Workforce Development
	We help new climate- focused businesses grow faster by backing a vibrant community of researchers, startups, and established industry players - creating an ecosystem where they connect and thrive.	We contribute to meeting our state's ambitious climate goals by tackling barriers to widespread use of clean energy and climate technology in buildings, transportation, and the grid.	We're building a cutting- edge offshore wind ndustry, marshaling world-class ports while addressing supply chain and workforce development challenges.	We partner with schools and other education partners to build a skilled and diverse workforce, essential for achieving our climate goals.

## **Abode's Work to Scale Decarbonization**

- Abode is at the center of many large-scale decarbonization initiatives
- Oversee 15 Home Performance Contractors conducting ~50K assessments annually
- Manage Heating and Cooling Initiative
- Bringing our learnings from all our decarbonization programs to the Mass Save program to scale the impact



## Why do we need to scale residential decarbonization?

Massachusetts has committed to significant greenhouse gas reduction goals.



## Millions of individual residents need to adopt decarbonization solutions.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions



Source: MassEEA and MassCEC analysis of MassDEP 2017 Greenhouse Gas inventory data and EIA's State Energy data

# What is residential decarbonization?



### Pace of residential decarbonization needs to accelerate rapidly to hit goals.



- Massachusetts' heat pump goals:
  - 2020-2025: 100,000 homes
  - 2020-2030: 500,000 homes
- Adoption accelerating rapidly
- Adoption needs to find another gear to hit 2030 targets, while ensuring positive outcomes for residents.

### Pace of residential decarbonization needs to accelerate rapidly to hit goals.



# **Overview of MassCEC's residential decarbonization pilots**

1	<b>Decarbonization Pathways</b>	Triple Decker Retrofit Pilot		
Building Type	Mostly single family, some two family	Triple deckers (3 units)		
Target Outcome	Plan for full decarbonization with significant progress during the pilot	Full decarbonization during the pilot		
Timeline	Cohort 1: Started fall of 2022, focus of this presentation Cohort 2: Started fall of 2023 Cohort 3: Planning now	Started accepting applications in 2022, but most projects are now in planning phase		
Financial Incentives	<80% of SMI: \$30k 80%-120% of SMI: \$20k >120% of SMI: \$10k	Affordable housing owners: \$120k Market-rate owners: \$70k		
Technical Assistance	Abode provides generous technical assistance to the building owner, but does not act as a project manager or general contractor.			
Monitoring	Bill analysis & electrical metering			

Alternative version. Thoughts? Meg Howard, 3/18/2024 1

# MassCEC is testing approaches to serve all MA residents.



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# **Pilot Goals & Outcomes**

Case Studies



Create and Test Scalable Approach	Create and test a holistic approach to decarbonizing homes that could be scaled by Mass Save® and/or other entities. • Does this approach get people to take action? • Is it scalable?	
Collect Data	<ul> <li>Collect data on costs, best practices, and performance of decarbonization measures.</li> <li>Feedback from participants and contractors</li> <li>Final report with case studies</li> <li>2 years of bill analysis (as an addendum to final report)</li> </ul>	
Lessons Learned & Case Studies	Develop lessons learned, resources, and case studies to support homeowners, landlords, and contractors that are ready and able to decarbonize their buildings now.	

Decarbonization Pathways Participant Journey & Case Studies

## **Pilot Participant Journey**

#### **Decarbonization Assessment**





#### **Discuss Assessment & Participant Goals**



#### **Customized Report & Plan**



# Decision Time Support



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# Project Implementation



**Final Visit** 



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# **Types of Decision Time Support**

Average Time per Participant



Assessment, 4 hours

- Understanding their homeUnderstanding technologies
- Planning/prioritizing/budgeting
- How to be their own GC
- Navigating marketplaces
- What to ask contractors
- Quote considerations beyond price
- Hand Holding through utility programs
- Manual Js
- Contractor engagement



# Average Year-1 Costs by Income Group

	All Participants	<60% SMI	60-80% SMI	80-120% SMI	>120% SMI
Avg Total Cost	\$52,996	\$50,489	\$41,826	\$39,076	\$64,703
Avg Net Cost to Owner	\$19,716	\$1,745	\$2,501	\$7,340	\$36,861

Net cost accounts for all federal, state, Mass Save, Mass CEC pilot incentives applied

- ► Low out of pockets costs for <120% SMI
- Participants focused on maximizing rebates
- > Does not include the cost of solar PV or electric vehicles

## Holyoke Case Study

#### Homeowner Focus: Climate Impact and Equipment End of Life



#### **Home Overview**

- ≻ Year built: 1920
- > Area: 1645 square feet
- ► Starting Heating Fuel: Gas

#### Measures Implemented During the Pilot

- ► Mass Save insulation & air sealing
- ► Electrical service upgrade
- Ducted & ductless Air-source heat pump
- ► Heat pump water heater
- ▶ Kitchen hood/bath fan

#### Challenges

#### **Measures Planned for Later**

- Solar PV (Years 2-4)
- ► Battery (5+)
- ► Heat pump dryer (Year 2-4)
- EV & Charger (Year 5+)

- ► Original heat pump proposal was ~15% less efficient
- > Ductless distribution was problematic for small rooms
- > Added time navigating IE electric rate/fuel assistance

#### Successes

- > Worked with the HVAC contractor to find better heat pump solution
- ► 40% air leakage reduction
- Essentially no out of pocket cost and lower operating cost

# Holyoke Case Study Outcome



Total measure costs:	\$32,660
Net cost without Mass CEC incentive:	\$25,260
Net cost with Mass CEC incentive:	\$38









## **Millis Case Study**

#### Homeowner Focus: Climate Impact and Operating Cost



#### **Home Overview**

- ▶ Year built: 1965
- ▶ Area: 1600 square feet
- > Starting Heating Fuel: Oil

# Measures Implemented During the Pilot

- Mass Save wall insulation + mechanical room insulation
- > Triple pane windows & new doors
- ► Ground-source heat pump
- > Solar assisted heat pump water heater
- Community solar
- > Attic mold remediation (pending)

#### Challenges

- **Measures Planned for Later**
- ► Electric panel upgrade
- Solar PV + Battery (Year 2-4)
- Heat pump dryer (Year 2-4)
- EV + Charger (Year 2-4)
- ► Kitchen hood (Year 2-4)

- Budget pushed measures to year 2 (EV, charger, panel upgrade)
- > Tax credits and rebates are not immediately available
- > Aesthetics of solar PV and shading

#### Successes

- > Extremely affordable geothermal project (\$32K starting)
- > Atypical equipment choices: GSHP and SAHP
- > Deeper envelope (TP Windows, doors)
- > On track to fully decarbonize

# Millis Case Study Outcome



Total Measure Costs:\$65,853Net Cost without MassCEC incentives:\$46,554Net Cost to Homeowner:\$18,210







# **Lessons Learned**

# "Ideal Path" to Decarbonize Optimizes for Operating Cost, Comfort, and Climate Impact



# The Reality for Most Consumers Looks More Like This

#### 4 starting points - Often done out of order over multiple years

#### Driven by

- Range in age of equipment
- Budget/time constraints
- Lack of decarbonization GCs
- > Different interests & levels of risk tolerance

#### Why it matters

- > Major CO2 and comfort measures more easily skipped
- More variability operating cost
- Order can impact design/sizing (e.g. heat pumps, PV)
- More difficult to maintain momentum



# Same Example Home: Different Pathways, Timelines and Outcomes

#### **Primarily Climate Focused Customer**



#### Primarily Operating Cost Focused Customer

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Siding and windows (10 years)

Water heater (7 years)

> Car (2 years)

Cooking appliances (5 years)

## **Lessons Learned and Program Strategies**



## **Lessons Learned and Program Strategies**



#### Slide 25

2 I think I would slightly reframe the lesson to be: "Deeper envelope improvements can be cost prohibitive, but are key to comfort & climate goals"

What do you think? I'm also ok with sticking with this wording. Meg Howard, 3/17/2024

happy to discuss. That point would be true if we were talking about deep energy retrofits. Most of what we're talking about are off-menu Mass Save measures. Some are more expensive than others but so are heat pumps and solar. The lesson I planned to speak to is customers are focused on the interesting technologies (heat pumps/solar). When we introduce the value of deeper measures, it's a tough sell since it's less interesting. Once you layer on the unexpectedly high cost of heat pumps and other technologies, it means deeper envelope is first to go., There's also the timing component of making deeper envelope an incremental cost on something you already plan to do which ties to the strategies on the right. Mike Ostiquy, 3/17/2024

# **Proposal for Next Pilot Cohort**

## **Pilot Participant Journey**

#### **Decarbonization Assessment**



#### **Discuss Assessment & Participant Goals**



#### **Customized Report & Plan**



# Decision Time Support



#### **Project Implementation**



**Final Visit** 



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## **Testing a New Approach**



# **Questions?**