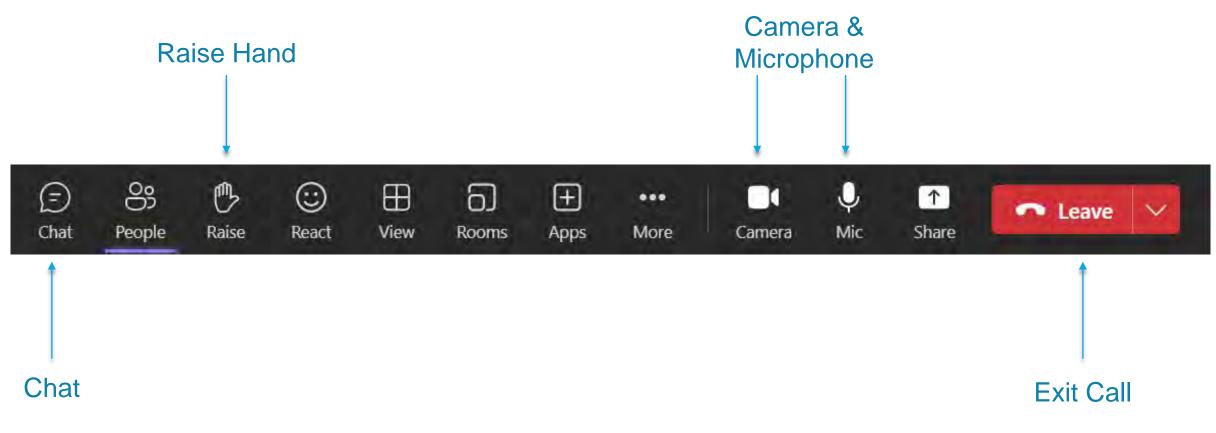
Regional Emerging Technology Advisory Committee (RETAC)

Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance

Q2 2023 Meeting June 27, 2023 9:00am – 3:15pm



Navigating MS Teams Layout



Note: These options may vary, depending on which version you're using.

| ©2023 Copyright NEEA.



If you could be on any game show, which would you choose?



Agenda

9:00 am	Welcome, Agenda Review, Announcements, Conferences	s & Product
	Council Updates	
9:45 am	New! California IOU Emerging Technology Update	
11:15 am	Break (15 min)	
11:30 am	New! Snohomish PUD Emerging Technology Update	
12:00 pm	Lunch (60 min)	
1:00 pm	New! 2023 Scanning Projects	
2:00 pm	New! Dual-Fuel Technology	>
3:00 pm	Public Comment, Poll & Adjourn	neea

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Announcements

Efficiency Exchange Conference



Save the Date: May 14-15, 2024 Coeur d'Alene, Idaho neea.org/EFX





Q2 2023 Emerging Tech Newsletter



- Now including recent Product Councils on the "What's New" section
- Selected Q2 Highlights
 - Hydrogen-Ready Appliance
 Assessment published
 - Multi-Family field study using very high efficiency DOAS principals was published
 - U.S. DOE adopted ANSI/CTA-2037D as TV Test procedure

https://neea.org/resources-reports



Q1	Thursday, March 30	
Q2	Tuesday, June 27	
Q3	Thursday, September 21	
Q4	Thursday, December 14	

Conferences Product Councils



Past Conferences

- Better Buildings, Better Plants Summit April 2023
- Building Technology Office Peer Review April 2023
- Utility Energy Forum April 2023
- IEEE Sustainable Technologies Conference April 2023
- Efficiency Exchange May 2023
- Getting to Zero Forum May 2023
- IEA Heat Pump Conference May 2023
- LightFair 2023 May 2023
- CEE Summer Session June 2023

Upcoming Conferences

- Building Owners and Managers Association Convention June 2023
- CEE Integrated Homes Challenge June 2023
- Window & Door Manufacturers Association June 2023
- ACEEE 2023 Industrial Summer Study July 2023
- Illuminating Engineering Society Conference August 2023
- Smart Building Exchange August 2023



Q2 2023 Product Council Presentations

Presenter	Торіс	Date Scheduled	Webinar Recording
Christopher Dymond	Advanced Heat Pump Coalition Spring 2023 Webinar	5/10/23	Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA) Advanced Heat Pump
Ranal Tudawe, MN CEE	Displacing Central Air Conditioners with Air- Source Heat Pumps for a Dual-Fuel Energy & Cost Savings	6/20/23	Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA) Displacing CAC with

Upcoming Product Council Presentations

Presenter	Торіс	Date Scheduled	Registration Link
Christopher Dymond	Micro Heat Pump Field Study	7/18/23	Registration Link
Christopher Dymond	VSHP Advanced Features & Capabilities Update	8/1/23	Registration Link
Christopher Dymond	Rating Representativeness Preliminary Results	8/15/23	Registration Link

Agenda

9:00 am	Welcome, Agenda Review, Announcements, Conferences	& Product
	Council Updates	
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3:00 pm	Public Comment, Poll & Adjourn	neea

California IOU Emerging Technology Update

CalNEXT at NEEA's RETAC

June 27, 2023



Tim Minezaki Energy Solutions

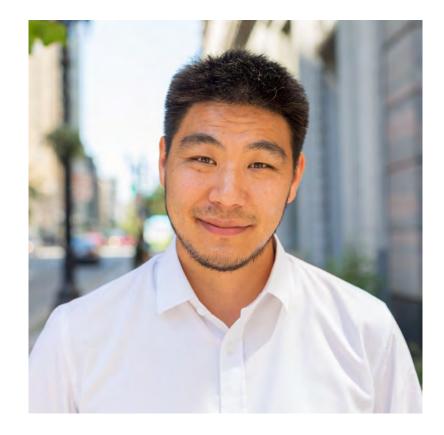
Age	enda
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1	Introduction	10 min
2	Overview of CA ET Landscape & Key Policy Drivers	10 min
3	CalNEXT Program Nuts & Bolts	25 min
4	CalNEXT Projects Overview	15 min
5	Ways to partner: CalNEXT & RETAC	10 min
6	Open Question Time	20 min



About Me

- Title: Senior Staff Engineer at Energy Solutions
- Pronouns: He/Him
- Location: SF Bay Area, California
- Role: Lead Technical Strategy for CalNEXT
- **Previous Roles:** 14+ year history on EE programs.
 - Engineer supporting audits & custom EE programs in C&I
 - Managed Emerging Tech demonstration projects
 - Codes and standards supporting the CA IOUs



What is CalNEXT

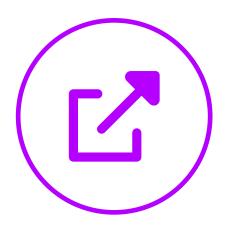
CalNEXT is funded by the California IOU's Statewide <u>Electric</u> Emerging Technologies Program. Our program is designed to serve the IOUs with new research to expand the IOU portfolio. Contrary to typical ET programs, CalNEXT's focus is on later-stage market development and deployment.

Energy Solutions will be the prime administrator for the next five years. Our overall program budget is approximately \$17 million per year.



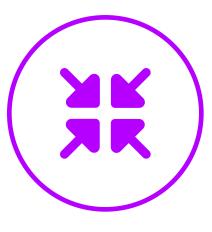


CalNEXT Project Types



Technology Development Research

Projects focused on addressing market barriers or developing the commercial capability of *early-stage technologies*.



Fechnolog	gy Support	Research
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Focused on addressing market barriers or developing the commercial capability of *market-ready technologies*.

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Focused Pilots

Projects focused on high-impact technologies and conduct pilot tests through installations and interventions



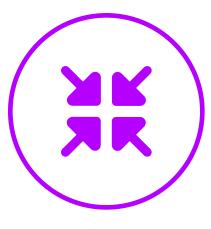
CalNEXT Project Types



Technology Development Research

Projects focused on addressing market barriers or developing the commercial capability of *early-stage technologies*.

[18%, 8 projects per year]



Technology Support Research

Focused on addressing market barriers or developing the commercial capability of *market-ready technologies*.

[~75%, 32 projects per year]

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Focused Pilots

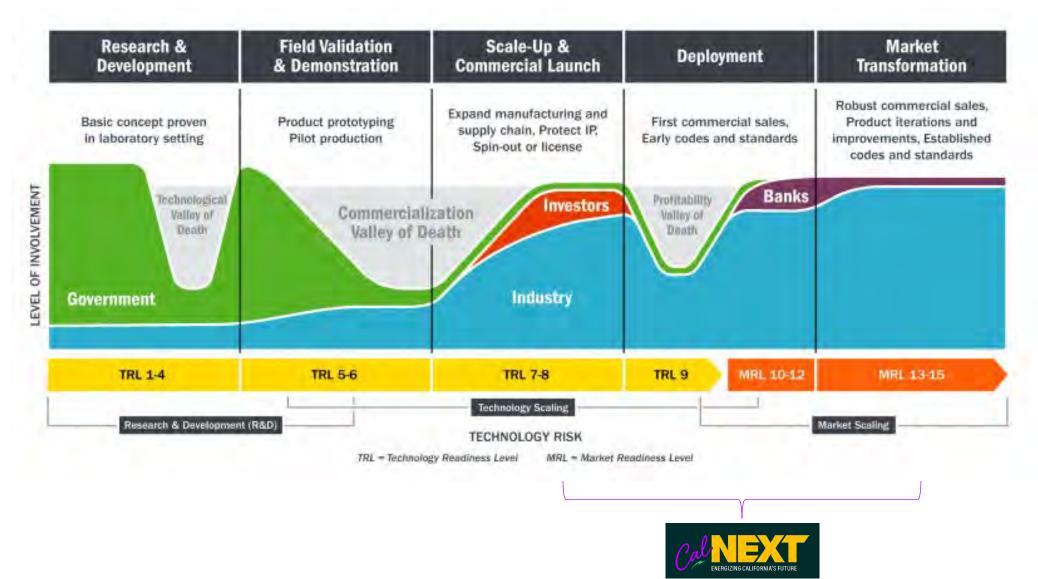
Projects focused on high-impact technologies and conduct pilot tests through installations and interventions

[~7%, 3 projects per year]



2022 Focused Pilot TPM Advisory Committee

What TRL levels does CalNEXT work on?







C Energy Solutions





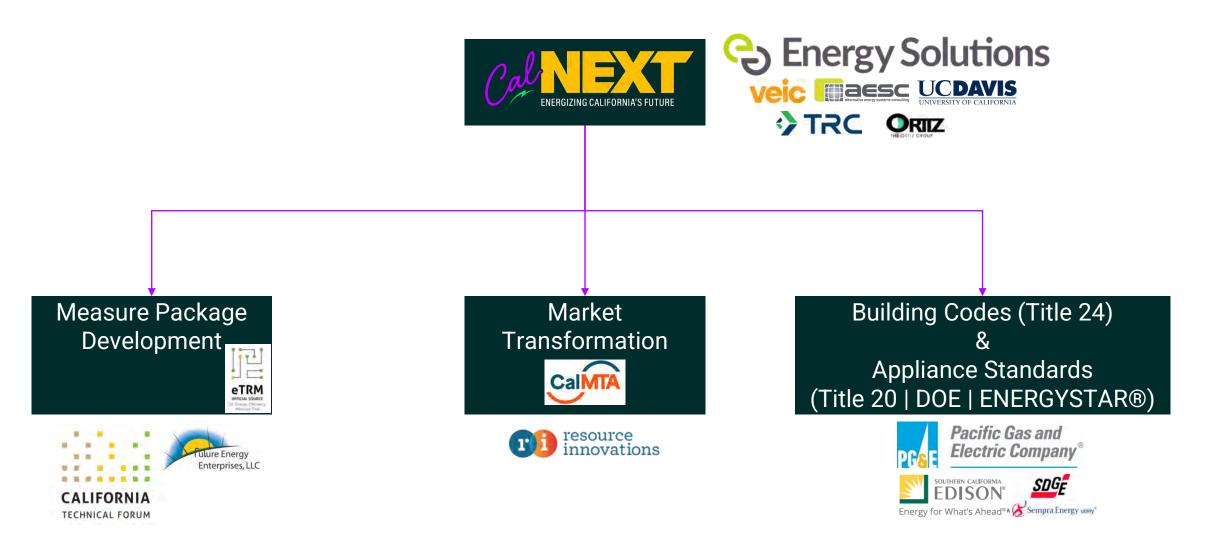






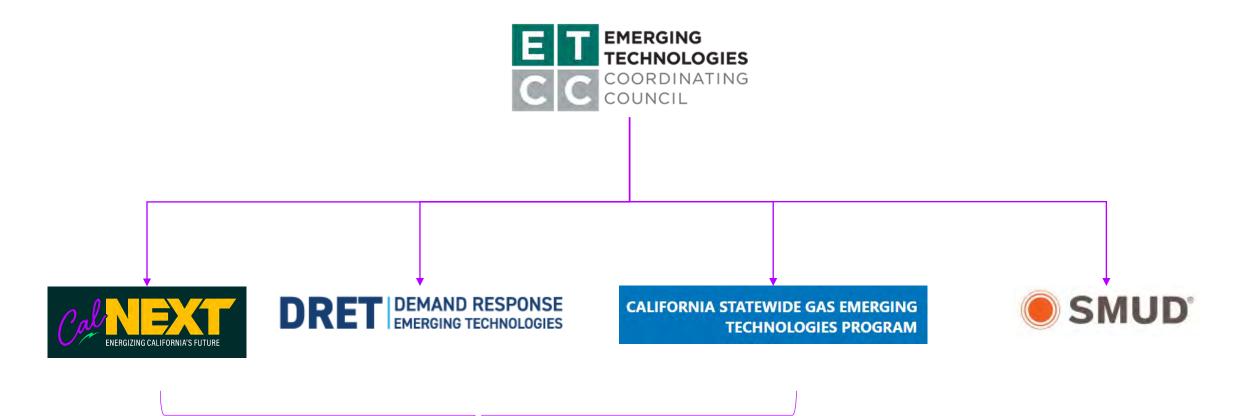


Focus: Transferring to the IOU Portfolio





Other ET efforts in California



Investor–Owned Utility Emerging Tech Programs



Non-utility research in California



Six Strategic Objectives

- 1. Accelerate Renewable Generation
- 2. Grid reliability & Renewable transition
- 3. Improve Value Proposition of DERs
- 4. Improve Value Proposition for End-Use Efficiency & Electrification
- 5. Enable Cleantech Entrepreneurship
- 6. Inform CA's Transition to Equitable Zero-Carbon System

	RESOURCE
California Energy Commission COMMISSION REPORT	
The Electric Program Investment Charge Proposed 2021–2025 Investment Plan EPIC 4 Investment Plan	
Gavin Newsom, Governor November 2021 CEC-500-2021-048-CMF	



Key Policy Drivers in California

- 1. CPUC's Total System Benefit (<u>D 21-05-031</u>)
- Accelerate Heat Pump Deployment
 6 Million Heat Pumps by 2030 | 50% of investments to Low-Income
- 3. Gas Incentive Phase Out (<u>D 23-04-035</u>) Phase out of gas incentives if there is a "viable" electric alternative
- 4. Flexible Demand Appliance Standards (FDAS) <u>SB-49</u>: Develop standards to enable load shifting
- Embodied Carbon, reducing GHG in building materials <u>AB-2446</u>: 20% reduction by 2030, 40% reduction by 2035 **Requires life-cycle cost assessments





CPUC & Total System Benefit (TSB)

All programs are moving from kW / kWh / Therms to a new metric called <u>Total System Benefit (TSB)</u>. TSB has three different components that have implications for what kinds of research to support next gen of programs:

(1) Avoided gas infrastructure[Captures fuel substitution benefits]

(2) Avoided refrigerant emissions [Penalizes high-charge & high-gwp systems]

(3) Time-valuation of energy [Rewards demand response and demand flexibility]

Total System Benefit Technical Guidance

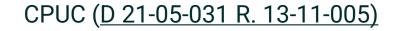
VERSION 1.1

August 16, 2021

This CPUC staff-level guidance introduces and describes the calculation steps for the Total System Benefit (TSB) metric implemented by D.21-05-031. Starting in 2024, the TSB metric will replace kWh, kW, and Therm as the primary goal for the energy efficiency portfolios administered by the California investor-owned utilities and other program administrators.



California Public Utilities Commission





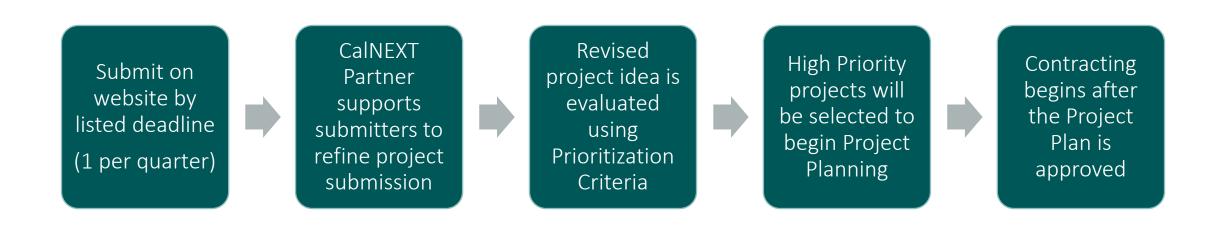
CalNEXT Scanning & Screening

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High Level Project Selection Process





Prioritization Criteria

Criteria	Weighting	Details
Quality of Idea	50%	Clarify of scope, how innovative it is, whether it's ready for implementation, has a clear market strategy, and has a reasonable timeline
Cost	5%	Estimated budget
TPM Alignment & Tech Transfer	25%	How well the project aligns with the CalNEXT TPMs or specific tech transfer opportunities
Benefits	20%	Whether the project has benefits for the utilities and affects HTR/DACs



Project Quality & Cost





Benefits

Utility Company Benefits (10%)

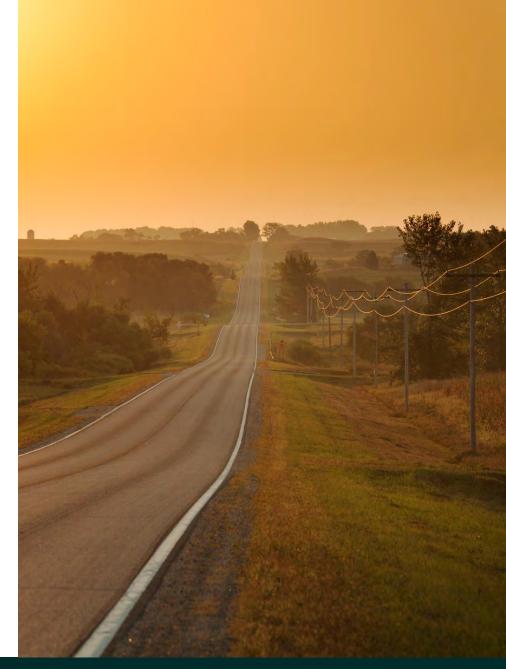
Meeting specific energy efficiency target
Demand reduction during peak
Grid flexibility
Reducing operating costs
Meeting clean energy goals

Disadvantaged Community (DAC) / Hard-to-Reach Community (HTR) Benefits (10%)

Site located in DAC CalEnviro Screen area
Works with CBOs and/or diversity advocates
Develops outreach materials in many languages
Utilizes diverse contractors
Supports/utilizes workforce development programs
Addresses impacts on vulnerable communities

•Engages with diverse working groups for feedback/partnership





CalNEXT



TPM Alignment/Portfolio Priority

Technology Priority Map (TPM) Priority (15%)

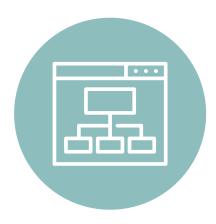
 Project aligns with the priorities described in the CalNEXT Technology Priority Maps (TPMs) **Technology Transfer and Program Alignment (10%)**

- Integration into Energy Efficiency (EE)/Demand Side Management (DSM) portfolios
- Establishes a market and/or a direction to increase technology adoption
- Real potential for energy savings
- Adequate market maturity





What are the TPMs?







High-Level Framework

Explains the CalNEXT program priorities with <u>annual</u> updates, sorted into six technology categories

External Communications Tool

Defines what CalNEXT wants to research with <u>actionable</u> guidance for the types of research projects we want to see.

Internal Tool for Screening

15%+ of ET project screening is based on alignment with TPMs.



Technology Priority Maps Overview

TPMs were started in 2017 by SCE's Emerging Technologies Program and were highly influenced by NEEA's ET program. They are a living document, needing periodic adjustments to keep up with dynamic changes in technology, policy, and other market drivers.





2022 TPMs

Organized into six TPM categories

- 46 Technology Families
- 200+ Technology subgroups

(see link for details)

TPM Summary

This section describes the TPM structure and a description of areas of focus for the Emerging Technologies Program. It identifies linkages with codes and standards, demand flexibility, and non-energy decarbonization opportunities, and helps practitioners identify areas of overlap within the ETP. There is a TPM for each of the following six Technology Categories:

- Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning
 Plug Loads and Appliances
 Process Loads (Commercial, Industrial, Agriculture and Water)
 Lighting
 Water Heating
 Whole Buildings
- Highlight CalNEXT's priorities
- Details on types of research CalNEXT wants to fund
- Updated annually
- 2022 TPMs became effective on March 1, 2023



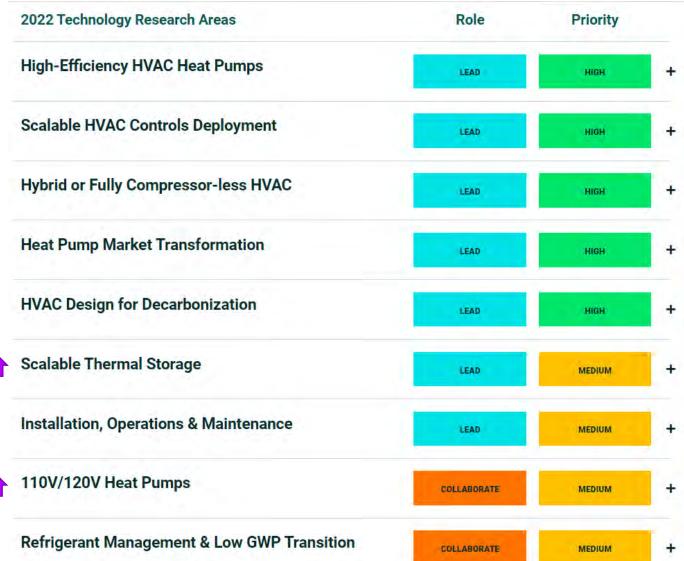
2022 HVAC TPM

2022 Technology Research Areas	Role	Priority	
High-Efficiency HVAC Heat Pumps	LEAD	HIGH	+
Scalable HVAC Controls Deployment	LEAD	HIGH	+
Hybrid or Fully Compressor-less HVAC	LEAD	HIGH	+
Heat Pump Market Transformation	LEAD	HIGH	+
HVAC Design for Decarbonization	LEAD	HIGH	+
Scalable Thermal Storage	LEAD	MEDIUM	+
Installation, Operations & Maintenance	LEAD	MEDIUM	+
110V/120V Heat Pumps	COLLABORATE	MEDIUM	+
Refrigerant Management & Low GWP Transition	COLLABORATE	MEDIUM	+

https://calnext.com/resources/hvac/



2022 HVAC TPM



https://calnext.com/resources/hvac/

After our TPM working groups this year, we are raising the priority of Scalable Thermal Storage and 110V Heat Pumps.



2022 HVAC TPM

High-Efficiency HVAC Heat Pumps

LEAD

+

HIGH

Compressor-based packaged equipment that can provide efficient heating (and potentially cooling). Systems may include air-to-air packaged heat pump units (ducted unitary heat pumps and ducted or ductless split systems), air-to-water heat pumps used to replace traditional boiler hydronic systems, or VRF. "High-efficiency" equipment typically contains variable speed (VS) fans, compressors, and/or pumps. Other pathways to high efficiency include advanced heat exchangers and advanced controls algorithms.

EXAMPLE TECHNOLOGIES

Air-to-water heat pumps for space heating, air-to-air heat pumps for space heating and cooling, VRF, and split system packaged heat pumps.

OPPORTUNITIES

High-efficiency heat pumps present significant energy efficiency and decarbonization potential relative to fixed-speed equipment with traditional gas-fired heating. Variable speed compressors also enable more robust demand flexibility. Generally, any heat pump replacing a furnace or boiler will result in improved local air quality and potentially indoor-air quality through avoided gas combustion which may be a consideration for Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) and Hard-to-Reach (HTR) communities. Prospective research should focus on fields demonstrating high efficiency heat pump performance, especially when in heating mode to validate product efficiency, heating capacity, product sizing, and the related heating-performance metrics.

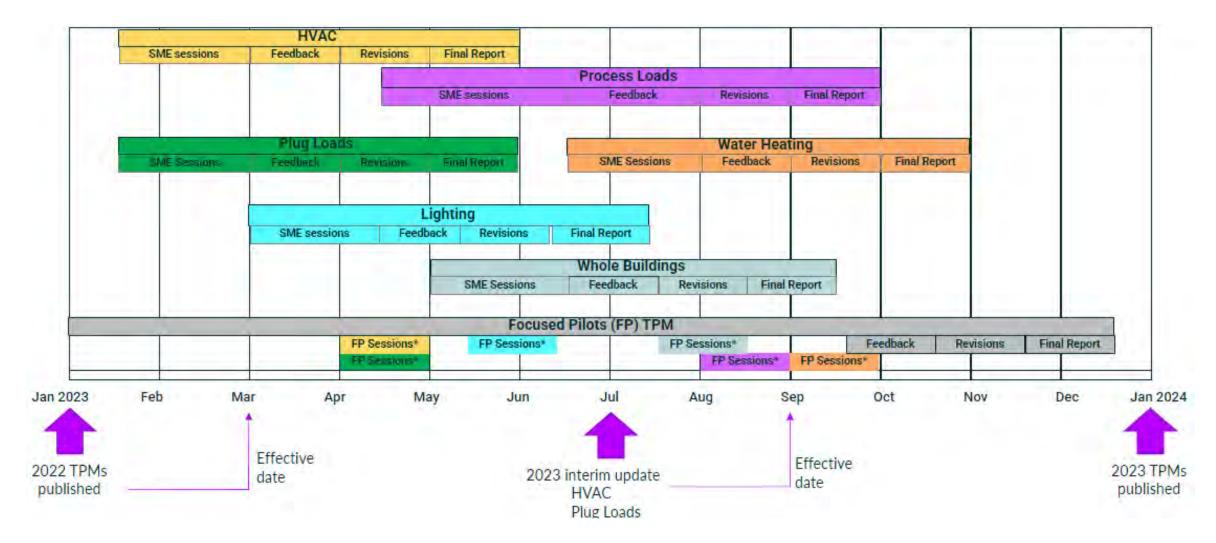
BARRIERS

Packaged heat pumps are a well-researched field with mature ratings systems and testing methods. Despite this maturity, the current test procedures do a poor job of capturing the real-world performance of variable speed equipment (part-load cooling, mild heating scenarios, and cold climate performance). This can lead to significant uncertainty in real-world performance, especially since the majority of time these products are operating in California's relatively mild climate. Continued research on these products will be helpful to ensure right-sizing of products and may help programs fully account for the known benefits of high efficiency, variable speed products.



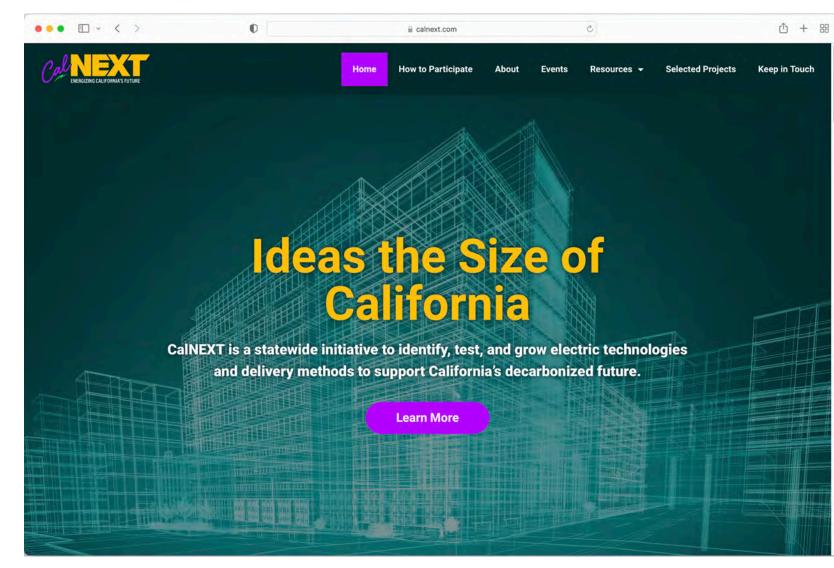
2023 TPM Schedule

Opportunities for feedback





CalNEXT.com







Home

Submit an Idea

For project concepts that are not fully defined:

(Tip: Download this PDF of form questions to prepare your answers before using the online form, as your answers may not be saved if you leave the session and come back to it later.)

CalNEXT Idea Submission Form

1. Submission Date

1 06/23/2023

2. Idea Name

3. Company or Organization Name

4. Contact Name

CaINEXT at NEEA Q2 RETAC

Submit a Project

For research projects that are ready to implement:

(Tip: Download this PDF of form questions to prepare your answers before using the online form, as your answers may not be saved if you leave the session and come back to it later. Need an example? Look at this Example Project Submission to get an idea of what type of information the CalNEXT team needs to fairly evaluate your submission.)

CalNEXT Project Submission Form

PROJECT TEAM INFORMATION

1. Submission Date *

H 06/23/2023

2. Project Name * Please limit the Project Name to 5 words or less

3 Company or Organization Name *





Approved Projects

Projects that have been reviewed by the CalNEXT Program team using our review criteria and accepted by the Program Administrator are listed here. Statuses will be updated at least monthly and Final Reports will be linked when available.

Projects are filterable by Technology Area (based on the TPMs) and Project Type. They are also sortable by any column and searchable by any keyword.

To view all past and current California statewide emerging technology projects and reports, please visit the Emerging Technologies Program Portal or the Emerging Technologies Coordinating Council websites.

Technology Area 🗸 Project Type 🖌				
Search:				
Project Name	Project Number +	Technology Area	Project Type =	Status ÷
All-Electric Commercial Kitchen Electrical Requirements Study Evaluation	ET22SWE0010	Process Loads	TSR	Complete Final Report
Commercial and MF CO2-based Heat Pump Water Heater Market Study and Field Demonstration	ET22SWE0017	Water Heating, Whole Buildings	TSR	Active
CalNEXT at NEEA Q2 RETAC			Cal	

Submission Next Steps





Selected Projects 2023

Through June 23, 2023

TPM Area	Selected Projects
	Comfort Impacts of Partial Coverage of ASHPs
	Field Evaluation of Ultra-Efficient, Compressor-less, Packaged Rooftop Unit with Integral Energy Storage
	Occupant-Centric Micro-Zone Control for Commercial Buildings
HVAC	Ultra-Low GWP Space Conditioning Heat Pumps for Commercial Buildings
	Heat Pump Crankcase Heat Management (Fast Track)
	Integrated HVAC RTU Remote Monitoring Systems
	Double Duct Packaged Terminal Heat Pump Field Demonstration

Some projects under review were scored in Q4 2022 so numbers may not align exactly with Q1 project numbers in previous slides.



Selected Projects 2023

Through June 23, 2023

TPM Area	Selected Project
	Residential Multi-Function Heat Pump: Laboratory Testing
	Manufactured Housing Electrification Measure Development Support
Whole Building	AMI Intelligence Connected Building Energy Modeling
	Residential Windows Measure Package Update (Fast Track)
	Characteristics of Energy Efficiency Emerging Technologies for Wineries
	Enhanced Normalized Metered Energy Consumption Analysis with Rapid Interventions

Some projects under review were scored in Q4 2022 so numbers may not align exactly with Q1 project numbers in previous slides.



Selected Projects 2023

Through June 23, 2023

TPM Area	Selected Projects
Plug Loads &	120V Induction Stoves with Battery Back-Up
Appliances	Benchtop Efficiency Measurements for Residential mesh Networking Equipment
	Industrial Heat Pump Market Study
Process Loads	Characteristics of Energy Efficiency Emerging Technologies for Wineries
	Wastewater Treatment Biosolids Management Technology Demonstration
Water Heating	Overcoming Key Barriers to Electrification of Foodservice Hot Water in California
Water Heating	Residential HPWH Market Study and Measure Gap Analysis (Fast Track)

Some projects under review were scored in Q4 2022 so numbers may not align exactly with Q1 project numbers in previous slides.



Approved Projects

Through June 23, 2023

TPM Area	Selected Projects
Whole Building	Commercial Windows Market Study and Workpaper Development
Whole Building	Residential Electrical Service Upgrade Decision Tool
Whole Building	Mobile and Manufactured Housing Market Characterization Study
HVAC	HVAC Thermal Energy Storage System (TESS) Field Evaluation
Process Loads	Onsite Wastewater Treatment and Process Water Recycling Systems for Ag Dairy Farms
Water Heating	Emergency Replacement Heat Pump Water Heater Market Study
HVAC	Water-Cooled Chillers Market Assessment & Performance Evaluation
HVAC	eTRM Adjustments for No-cooling Baseline Options for Smart T-stat, Heat Pump HVAC Measures

Some projects under review were scored in Q4 2022 so numbers may not align exactly with Q1 project numbers in previous slides.



Projects approved through 3/31/23

Project Name	Implementer	Expected Completion
Residential Multi-Function Heat Pumps: Product Search	UC Davis	2022
Hybrid Heat Pump and Indirect Evaporative Cooling Packaged Unit (Hybrid RTU)	UC Davis	2024
Aerosol Sealing of Existing Attics and Crawlspaces (PG&E)	UC Davis	2024
REA Systems - Market Study	UC Davis	2024
Residential Multi-Function Heat Pumps: Heat Exchanger Improvement	UC Davis	2024
Performance Evaluation of Advanced HEMS	UC Davis	2025

* Includes utility name if there is a site installation in territory



Projects approved through 3/31/23

Project Name	Implementer	Expected Completion
Solar Assisted HVAC Market Study	AESC	2022
Market Potential for Heat Pump Assisted Hot Water Systems in Food Service Facilities	TRC	2023
Advanced Multifamily EV Load Management System (PG&E)	Energy Solutions	2023

* Includes utility name if there is a site installation in territory



Projects approved through 3/31/23

Project Name	Implementer	Expected Completion
Occupancy-based Thermostats for Commercial Offices (SDG&E)	AESC	2022
Wastewater Treatment SB1383 Compliance Characterization	AESC	2023
Commercial and MF CO2 based Heat Pump Water Heater Market Study and Field Demonstration (PG&E)	AESC	2024
Packaged Central CO2 Heat Pump Water Heater Multifamily Demonstration (PG&E)	AESC	2024
Compressed Air End-Use Air Management System (PG&E, SDG&E)	AESC	2024
High Efficiency Dehumidification System Field Study (TBD)	AESC	2025

* Includes utility name if there is a site installation in territory



Projects approved through 03/31/23

Project Name	Implementer	Expected Completion
Residential Housing Characteristics Study	Ortiz Group	2023
Swimming Pools as Heat Sinks for Air Conditioners (PG&E)	UC Davis	2024
Lab Evaluation of Integrated Controls for Commercial Buildings	UC Davis	2025
PoE Microgrids for Commercial Buildings Lab Evaluation	UC Davis	2025
Master Mixing Valve Field Study (SDG&E)	TRC	2024

* Includes utility name if there is a site installation in territory



Projects approved through 03/31/23

Project Name	Implementer	Expected Completion
Residential Water Heater Sizing Measure Package Support	TRC	2022
Standardized HVAC Sequence of Operations	TRC	2024
Commercial Kitchen Hot Water System Design Guide	TRC	2024
Restaurant Field Monitoring (SDG&E)	TRC	2025
Field Study of HVAC Cost Optimized Supply Air Temperature Reset (CORE) (TBD)	TRC	2025
ASHRAE Guideline 36 Open Source Supervisory Control Technology Development and Demonstration (PG&E)	TRC	2026

* Includes utility name if there is a site installation in territory



Projects approved through 03/31/23

Project Name	Implementer	Expected Completion
Low-Income Multifamily Housing Characteristics	VEIC	2023
Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) Refrigerant Management Market Assessment	VEIC	2023
Next Generation Refrigeration Analysis Tool Proof of Concept	VEIC	2023
Multifamily In-Unit Heat Pump Market Study	VEIC	2023
Market Study of Household Electric Infrastructure Upgrade Alternatives for Electrification	VEIC	2023
Technical Evaluation of Air-to-Water Heat Pumps (PG&E)	VEIC	2024

* Includes utility name if there is a site installation in territory



Projects approved through 03/31/23

Project Name	Implementer	Expected Completion
All-Electric Commercial Kitchen Electrical Requirements Study Evaluation	Energy Solutions	2022
Greenhouse Lighting Controls (PG&E)	Energy Solutions	2023
Increasing Heat Pump Water Heater Deployment	Energy Solutions	2023

* Includes utility name if there is a site installation in territory



Focused Pilots

Focused Pilot projects (in process)

TPM Category	Technology Family	Primary objectives of Focused Pilot	
Process Loads	Commercial Refrigeration	Fill TRM Gap on High Efficiency Evaporators & Condensers	
HVAC	High Efficiency Heat Pumps for Space Heating and Cooling	Investigate light commercial market & deploy Heat Pumps	
Water heating	Residential-Duty Water Heating	Activate supply chain: focus on converting electric resistance WH sales to HPWH.	
Process Loads	Advanced Motors	Market support & education for advanced motors (1 to 50 horsepower) for built-up HVAC systems: fans and pumps. Investigate changes to existing fan & pump measures to support transition to Advanced Motors	



Partnership and Collaboration



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Ways to Partner





Ways to Partner





member decides to coordinate research with external partners





C Energy Solutions













Thank You!

Tim Minezaki tminezaki@energy-solution.com



Break

Agenda

2:00 pm	New! Dual-Fuel Technology	\$
<i>12:00 pm</i> 1:00 pm	Lunch (60 min) New! 2023 Scanning Projects	
11:30 am	New! Snohomish PUD Emerging Technology Update	
11:15 am	Break (15 min)	
9:45 am	New! California IOU Emerging Technology Update	
	Council Updates	
9:00 am	Welcome, Agenda Review, Announcements, Conferences & Pr	

5)

Snohomish PUD Emerging Technology Update



June 27, 2023





Snohomish PUD

6/26/2023

65

Snohomish PUD

338,130 residential and 34,885 commercial/industrial customers

2200 square miles in Snohomish County and Camano Island

2022 energy efficiency equaled enough power for 11,000 EVs

BPA's largest Customer

Large Customers include Boeing, Navy, Providence Medical and Hampton Lumber

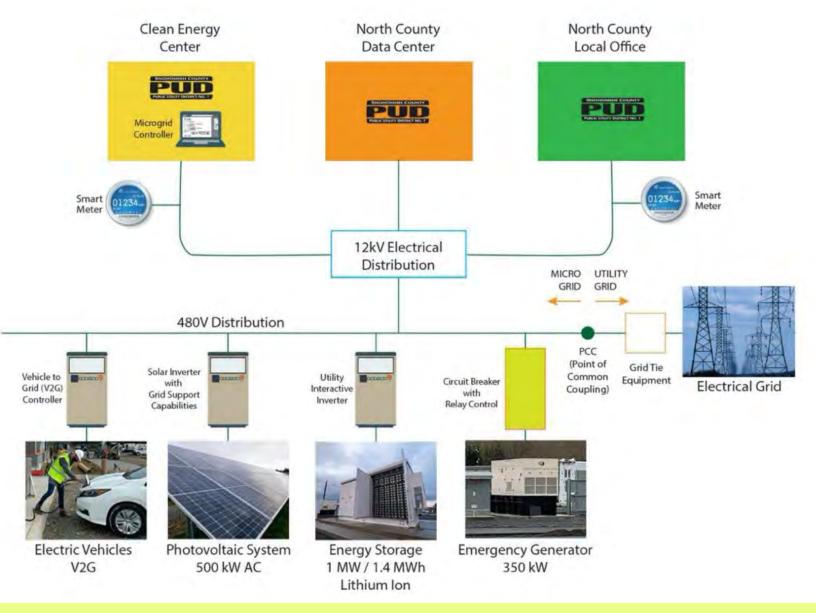
APPA Smart Energy Provider



- Resource portfolio minimizing GHGs
- Investment and participation in research
- Planning, partnerships and stakeholders
- Portfolio of programs for EE, EVs, DR, DER, equity
- Environmental and sustainability initiatives
- Customer Experience

Surprise Response: "Does your utility track GHG emissions savings from smart energy programs?"no.

Arlington Microgrid



Microgrid Benefits



• Grid Resiliency and Disaster Recovery

• Provide partial back-up power to the Clean Energy Technology Center, a back-up data center and a future local office (under construction). A 25MW utility scale battery is in the planning phase.

• Community Solar

• Ten percent to income qualified and second site in Everett under development with 100% income qualified with potential battery storage.

• Grid Support and Ancillary Services

 Connected to the PUD's other two remote energy storage systems via DERO (Distributed Energy Resource Optimizer) – peak shaving, solar smoothing, energy arbitrage, congestion relief

• V2G (Vehicle-to-Grid)

• Demonstrate how PUD's electric fleet vehicles can be used to provide support to the microgrid.

Load Flexibility

- FleetCarma EV Charging with year 1 data collection and year 2 incentives for seasonal offpeak charging
- Flex Energy Pilot (EV Chargers and Thermostats)
- BPA/PGE CTA-2045 water heater demand response
- EPRI cold climate heat pump with CTA-2045 demand response
- Commercial Time of Use pilot
- New Construction Energy Design Assistance for early intervention with incentives for EE performance, demand reduction and income qualified
- Electric transportation portfolio of customer programs including fleet planning with our own fleet participating and a 10-year transition plan.



Load Flexibility Lessons Learned



- Lessons Learned
 - Utility need vs implementation cost
 - Creating the value stream EE plus load flexibility plus locational need
 - Easy to understand and minimize choice
 - Minimize customer impact and interaction
 - Device interoperability needed
- Next Steps
 - TOD rollout with AMI deployment
 - Electrification planning with home developers and municipalities

Electric Vehicles



- CEF grant for DCFC at headquarters and transitional housing/job training facility.
- En-route induction charger for the City of Everett under development.
- Everett Transit/Batt Genie recycling King County Metro batteries for offpeak battery charging and peak bus charging.

Research and Innovation



- NEEA RETAC
- BPA Emerging Technologies
- EPRI
 - Grid Edge Customer Technologies
 - Electric Transportation
 - Technology Innovation Advisory Council
- WA Dept of Commerce Clean Energy Funding (CEF)
- Customer Partnerships
- Innovative Customers
 - Helion Energy Fusion power plant contracted with Microsoft in 2028
 - Eviation Alice Electric plane flight from Moses Lake
 - MagniX electric propulsion for aircraft
 - Zero Avia partnered with Alaska Air

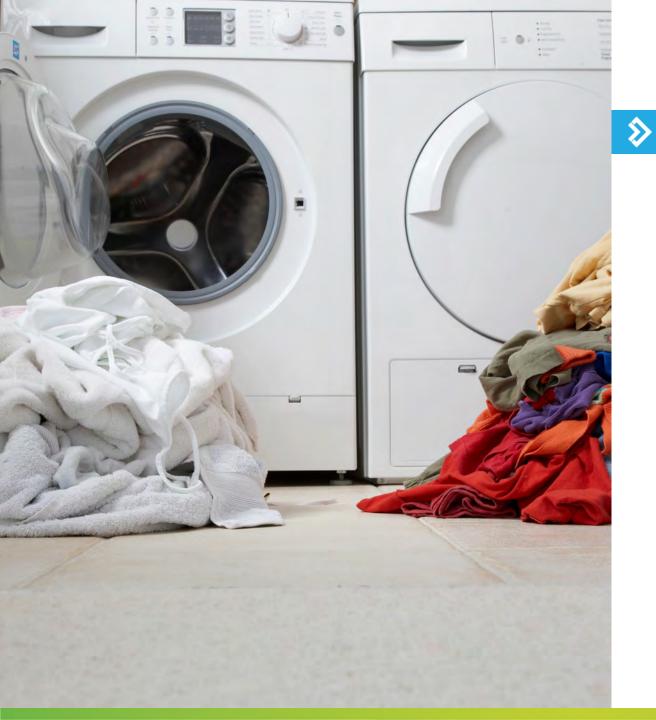
Questions?

Suzanne Frew, P.E. SFrew@snopud.com



Lunch

2023 Scanning Projects

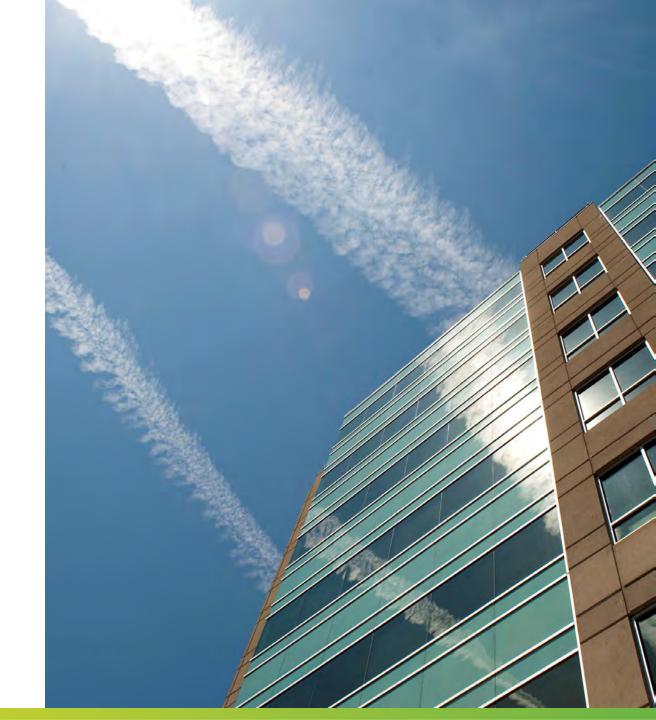


Consumer Products

- Continuation of Laundry Field Study
- Continuation of television standards advancement
- Commercial display and monitor testing (planning)
- Commercial HP dryer with desiccant (planning)
- New HP dryer model testing
- Laundry center & combo washer-dryer unit testing (planning)
- Smart Home Energy Management research (planning)



- High Performance Windows Partnership for Advanced Window Solutions (PAWS) collaboration
- Commercial secondary window field studies
- VIP exterior panels (planning)
- Electro-chromatic films (planning)
- BrainBox AI field study



Commercial HVAC

- Very High Efficiency DOAS field studies
- Efficient RTU Field study (Gas)
- Gas engine heat pumps (gas, planning)
- Commercial gas HP modeling
- Very High Efficiency DOAS with hydronic integration (planning)



Example 7 Lighting & Motor Driven Systems

- Lighting
 - LLLC field data collection
 - Exterior LLLC with integrated storage
 - LLLC with integrated HVAC control field study (planning)

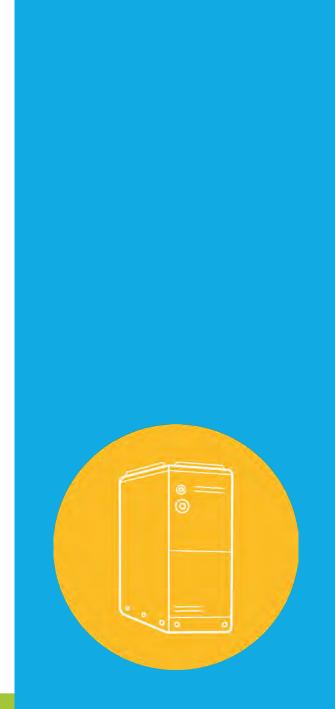
- Motor Driven Systems
 - Commercial Adjustable
 Speed Drive market
 penetration study
 - Fan system energy savings with technology improvements (planning)

Water Heating

- Split-system HPWH scanning
- Central Commercial HPWH systems product assessment
- Multifamily central HPWH field study
- Large capacity CO₂ central HPWH field study
- EcoSim enhancements
- Combined hot water and space heating (gas)

Residential HVAC

- Micro heat pump user testing
- Field representativeness project
- VSHP features & capabilities analysis
- SPE07 repeatability testing
- Dual Fuel modeling
- Vicot GHPWH lab testing (gas)
- Advanced adsorption technology lab testing (gas)



ResHVAC Christopher Dymond

3 ResHVAC Topics

- Heat Pump Improvements Update
- Refrigerants and DR Opportunity?
- Micro Heat Pump Field Study Update

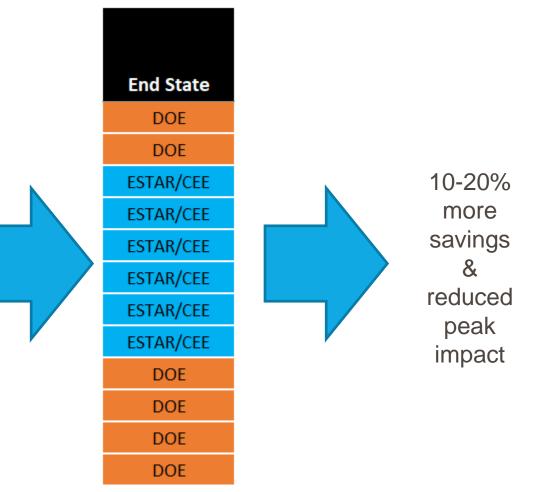
Variable Speed Heat Pump Program (soon to be renamed)



 Goal: Continuously improve average installed efficiency and peak savings across all residential-size heat pump systems

Bar Pump Improvements

Heat Pump Improvements	Est. Energy Savings	Peak Savings	Carbon Savings	Value Prop
Improved Test Procedure	4%			
Higher Efficiency Standard	6%			
Low Load Efficient	6%	small	big	
Cold Climate Capable	10%	5+ kW	medium	+
Minimize Aux Heat	5%	medium	big	-
Connected Commisioning	5%		yes	+
No Duct Losses	6%	small	medium	+
Auto Demand Response	0%	medium	medium	
Adaptive Defrost	2.5%		small	
Drain Pan Heater	2%		small	
Standby Losses	2%		small	
Crankcase Heater	2%		small	



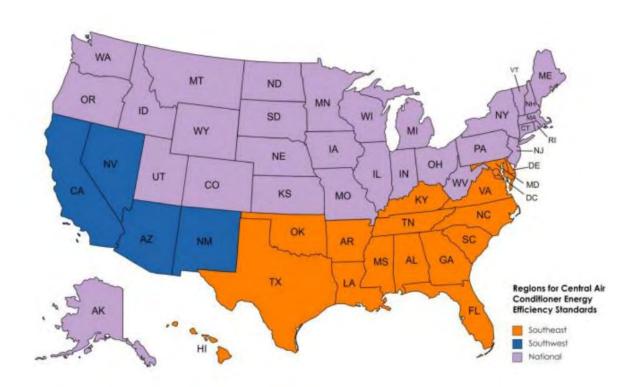
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<i>Impact occurs several</i> years after influence	Fed <u>Tax Credit</u>	Fed <u>Standard</u>	
1. Increased Minimum Efficiency Requirements	-	2029	
2. Low Load Efficient	2025	-	
 Cold Climate Capable (w/aux heat limits) 	2025	-	
4. Connected Commissioning	2028	-	
5. No Duct Losses (aka multi-zone ductless)	2028	-	
6. Auto Demand Response	2028	-	
7. Other			
1. Improved defrost		2029	
2. Better drain pan heaters		?	
3. Reduced standby losses		?	
4. Efficient crankcase heaters		?	
	 Increased Minimum Efficiency Requirements Low Load Efficient Cold Climate Capable (w/aux heat limits) Connected Commissioning No Duct Losses (aka multi-zone ductless) Auto Demand Response Other Improved defrost Better drain pan heaters Reduced standby losses 	Fed Tax Credit1. Increased Minimum Efficiency Requirements2. Low Load Efficient2. Low Load Efficient3. Cold Climate Capable (w/aux heat limits)4. Connected Commissioning5. No Duct Losses (aka multi-zone ductless)6. Auto Demand Response7. Other1. Improved defrost2. Better drain pan heaters3. Reduced standby losses	

Dates are best guesses, not guaranteed

North and South Tax Credits

- IRS has indicated to EPA staff that they view this CEE map as evidence that you can't get a tax credit for
 - south heat pumps installed in north
 - north heat pump installed in south
- Santa Fe is warm?
- Tacoma is cold?



CEE Tax Credit – Northern Climate

	CEE Split Ducted ASHP Specifications – North and Canada							
Lev	vel	SEER2	EER2	HSPF2	COP at 5°F*	Capacity Ratio^	Connectivity	
CEE Tier 1	Tax credit	≥ 15.2	≥ 10.0	≥ 8.1	≥ 1.75	≥ 58% at 17°F/47°F	N/A	
CEE Advan	iced Tier**	≥ 17.0	N/A	≥ 8.1	≥ 1.75	or ≥ 70% at 5°F/47°F	CEE Demand Response Criteria Level 2	

CEE Non-Ducted ASHP Specification – North and Canada							
Level	SEER2	EER2	HSPF2	COP at 5°F*	Capacity Ratio^	Connectivity	
CEE Tier 1	≥ 15.2	≥ 9.0	≥ 8.5	≥ 1.75	≥ 58% at 17°F/47°F	N/A	
CEE Tier 2 Tax credit	≥ 16.0	≥ 9.0	≥ 9.5	≥ 1.75	or	N/A	
CEE Advanced Tier**	≥ 17.0	N/A	≥ 10.0	≥ 1.75	≥ 70% at 5°F/47°F	CEE Demand Response Criteria Level 2	

Choosing the best heat pump depends on what you want to achieve

- PEAK SAVER A cold climate HP with aux heat controls, is great for removing ER heat (but it is not cost effective from a customer perspective).
- ENERGY SAVER A low load efficient heat pump with aux heat controls saves lots of energy (not necessarily efficient or high capacity at 5F).

Refrigerant Changes Arrive in 2025

- GWP limit for unitary HPs goes from ~2300 to 700
 - OEMs are not retesting current equipment
 - OEMs are updating products for 1/1/2025
- New Refrigerants are A2L ("mildly flammable")
 - R-454B GWP = 466 will cost a lot more per pound*
 R-32 GWP = 675 slightly better performance
- IMPACT equipment that has high EER values may be constrained as they need more refrigerant

*conversations with OEMs, and refrigerant manufacturer

Shift in Focus Opportunity?

- What if there was an DR alternative to the EER requirement?
- A DR capable heat pump would cost less and save more during peak cooling hours
- DISCUSION: Should the region be focusing ET resources on demand response capabilities rather than EER2?



Window AC





Portable

Saddlebag



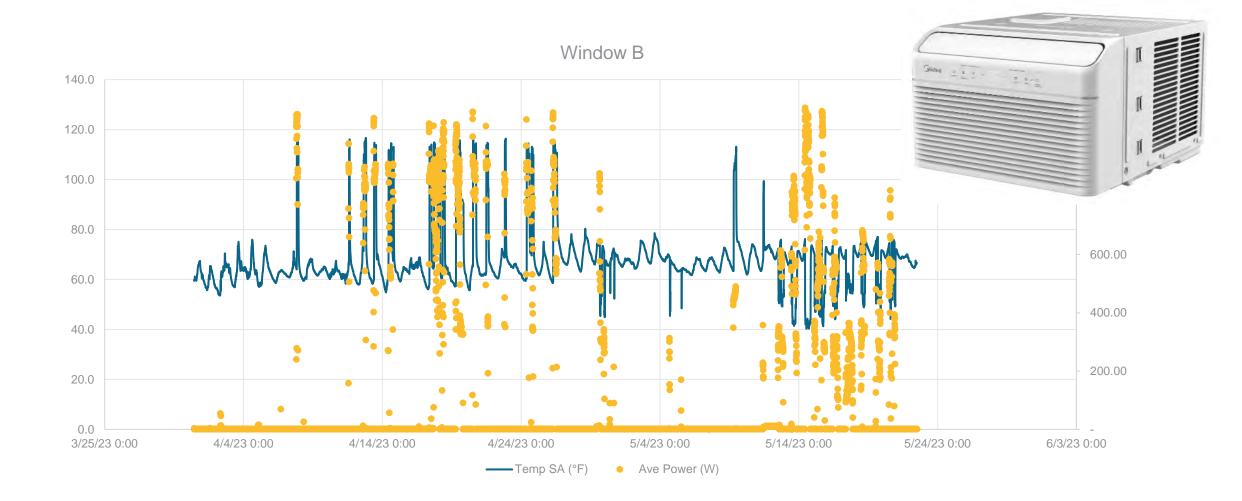


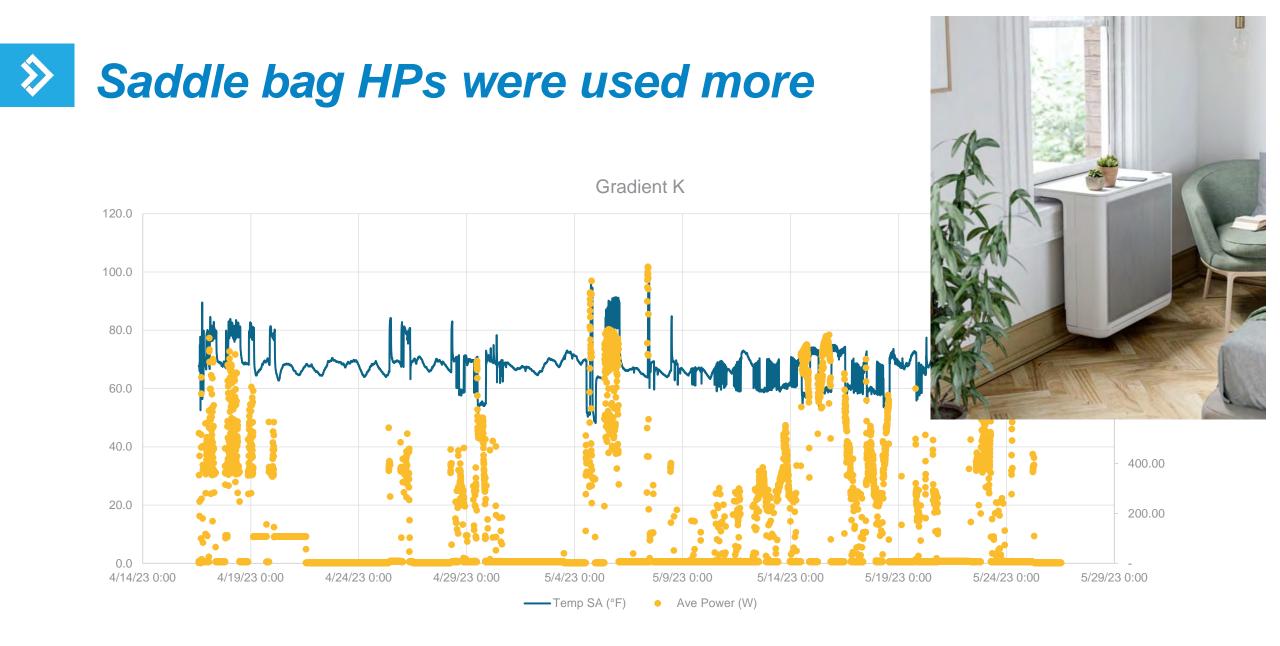
- Phase 1
 - 40 potential participants drawn from 1000-person Online Community
 - Initial understanding (initial perceptions, candidate information)
- Phase 2
 - 13 Participants received units
 - Exercise #1 capture installation experience
 - Exercises #2-5 understand how they are used
- Final Report = NEEA Product Council Presentation
 - July 18th 10:30AM Pacific

Field Testing – Early Teaser

- The product's ability to both heat and cool is well-liked by participants and most are impressed by how quickly the unit can heat or cool the room.
- Some noted they only heat/cool the room they are in
- Gradient was easiest to install (surprisingly)
- Some products require modifications (screwing in unit) which make them in questionable for renters

Window units were not used much





Dual-Fuel Technology



Energy Trust of Oregon, PSE, NEEA

June 2023

CLASSIFICATION LEVEL: PUBLIC





- Technology
- Market Updates
- Northwest Codes and Policy
- Northwest Simulation Study
- Energy Trust of Oregon Residential Dual Fuel Pilot Launch Framework
- PSE Dual Fuel Pilot & Electrification Pilot

• Q&A

Overview of a Dual Fuel System

FURNACE

HEAT PUMP













- Furnace is typically natural gas fueled, but can use a delivered fuel
- Operates during colder heating season temperatures;
- Furnace capacity is selected for the entire heating load of the home.

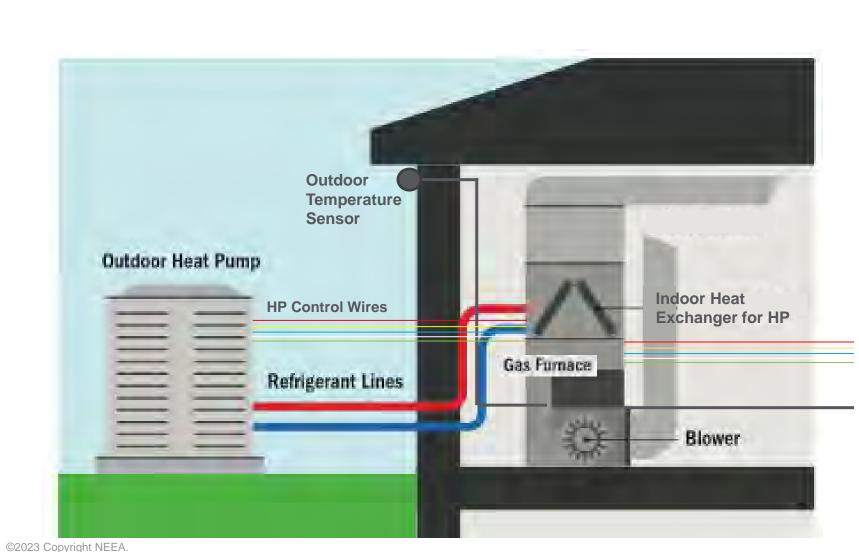
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- Heat pump uses electricity for operations
- Operates during warmer heating season temperatures
- HP capacity is selected for the AC cooling load – key design element

- Controller selects furnace or HP as heating source
- It is wired to the furnace, the HP, and an outdoor temperature sensor

Dual Fuel Configuration

The controller is located conveniently in the home





- The outdoor temperature sensor reading drives fuel source decision.
- The controller is programmed by installer for an outdoor temperature "switchover"
- The controller opens and closes 24-volt circuits (<u>analog</u>) to achieve control.
- There are TWO essential installation elements here:
 - 1. Correct wiring
 - 2. Proper programming

2 Switchover Temperature Types

- 1. Thermal Balance Point
 - An analysis of the <u>heating load calculation</u> and the <u>heating capacity "curve</u>" of the heat pump
 - Installer selects the outdoor temperature "point" at which the HP can no longer satisfy the heating load of the home.
 - Easier of the two balance points to calculate; doesn't tend to change over time.
- 2. Economic Balance Point
 - An analysis of the heating load of the home, and the cost per BTU of the HP and the furnace. Usually requires software to calculate
 - For manufactured supplied configurations: Installer must know the costs of both fuels (electric and gas); these costs must be fixed. Otherwise, installer brain will explode.
 - More complicated and likely to change over time.

Residential buyers favor a single heating and cooling system that reduces the operating costs.

Cooling capability highly sought by residential buyers.

- Driven by the increasing number of warmer days in the Northwest.

Increased energy efficiency highly desired.

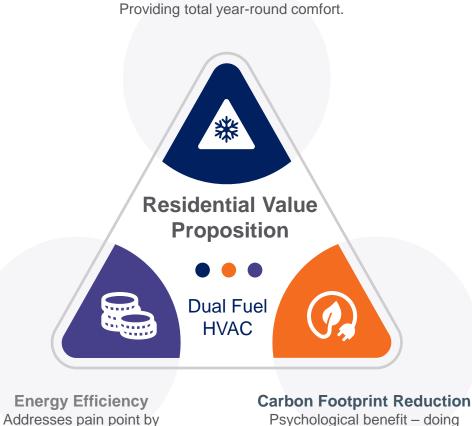
- Expectations are newer HVAC technology provides enhanced comfort (i.e.; quicker and more even heating/cooling), and increased fuel savings).

Carbon footprint reduction is a positive attribute.

- Considered a must by a minority and a highly desirable benefit of DFHP technology by the majority.

The value propositions for HVAC contractors are:

- No need for electric back-up heating installation reduces cost and install time.
- Heating and cooling comfort energy efficiency for buyer meets the growing HVAC need of the Residential Buyer.
- No need for separate A/C unit single system allows buyer to experience consistent temperature and lowers their expenditures.
- Can reduce carbon footprint a selling point for contractors.



lowering operating costs.

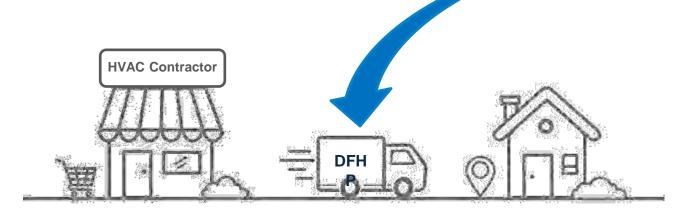
Heating & Cooling Comfort

sychological benefit – doing something 'good' for the environment.

Current dual fuel heat pump sales driven by desire for a single space conditioning system, improved energy efficiency and carbon footprint reduction.

Current Drivers of Dual Fuel Heat Pumps

- Current residential Buyer DFHP awareness and interest being driven by HVAC contractors' recommendations, online research, or word-of-mouth recommendations from those they know. These buyers tend to be more proactive in seeking out information.
- These buyers are equally likely to be in urban and rural locations and are more likely to have annual household incomes in excess of \$75K.
- Incentives in terms of rebates also appear to play a role, especially among those who are not financially well-off (less than \$75K annual household income).



- Ability to deliver even, year-round comfort (heating and cooling from a single system)
- Ability to deliver greater energy efficiencies
- Perceived to be better for the environment



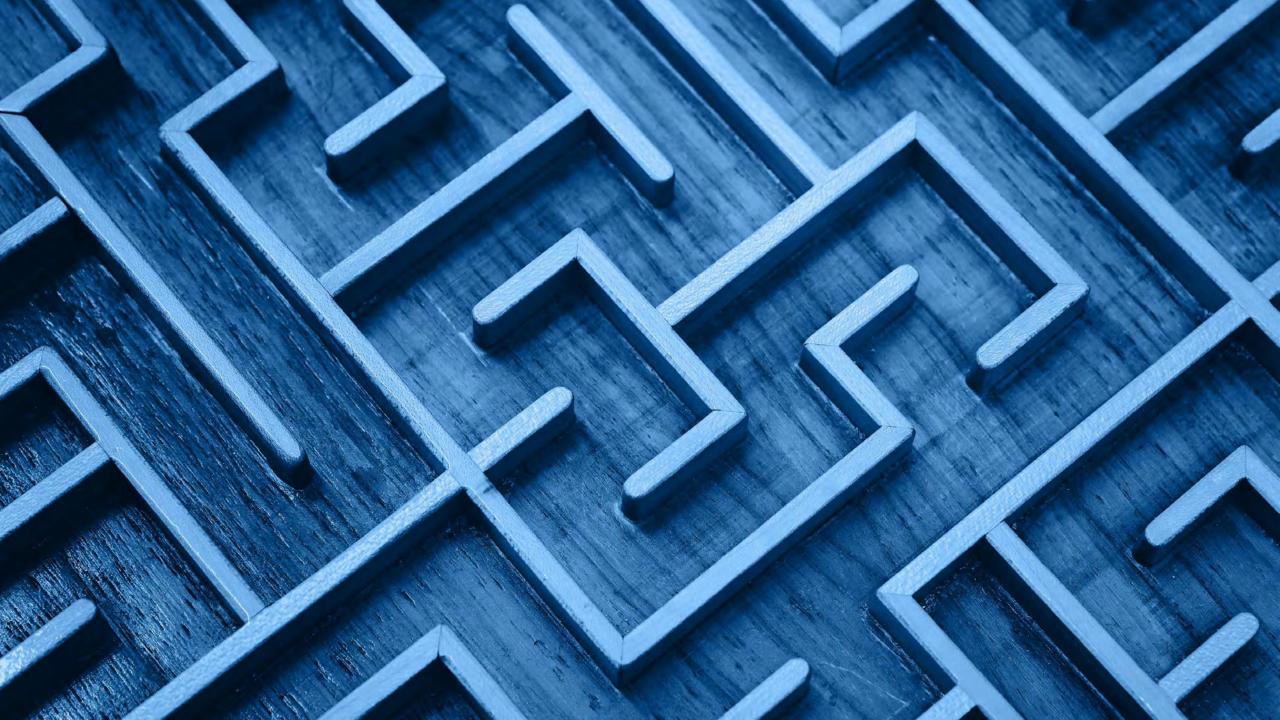
- There is a regional trend of state code updates resulting in increased HVAC efficiency in new buildings and major retrofits.
- In WA this is significant, while in other states we see a more subtle impact.

- Washington Gas Code
 - Prescriptive requirement
 - Electric HPs required (in most cases) (C403.1.4)
 - Fossil fuel allowance
 - < 5% of capacity or CFA (see Exception 8); ≤ 25% of load if supplemental to an air-to-water heat pump (see Exception 6)

- 503.4.6 Addition or replacement of heating appliances. Where a mechanical heating appliance is added or replaced, the added or replaced appliance shall comply with Section C403.1.4 or with an alternate compliance option in Table C503.4.6.
- EXCEPTIONS:
 - Terminal unit equipment including, but not limited to, hydronic VAV boxes, electric resistance VAV boxes, electric duct heaters, water source heat pumps, fan coils, or VRF indoor units that are served by an unaltered central system.
 - 2. Air handling equipment with hydronic coils.
 - 3. Air handling equipment designed for 100 percent outdoor air that is not subject to the requirements in Section C403.3.5 or that qualifies for an exception to Section C403.3.5.
 - 4. Replacement of existing oil-fired boilers.
 - 5. Replacement of existing steam boilers with steam distribution to terminal units and the associated boiler feed equipment.
 - 6. Where compliance with Section C403.1.4 would trigger an unplanned utility electrical service upgrade based on the NEC 220.87 method for determining existing loads.
 - Like-for-like replacement of a single heating appliance is permitted where that appliance is failing, requires immediate replacement, and where no other HVAC work is planned.

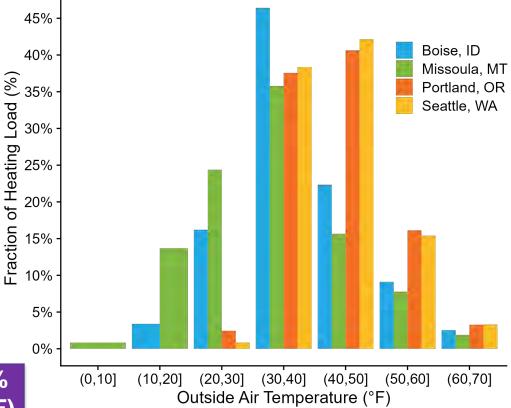
NOTE: The above exceptions provide exemption from Section C403.1.4; thus, the use of electric resistance or fossil fuel combustion HVAC heating would be permitted where efficiency meets fed minimum/C403.3.2.





Large Regional Differences in Heating Load

- Portland and Seattle have negligible heating load below 30 °F
- Boise has 20% of the heating load below 30 °F, but mostly above 20 °F
- Missoula has 39% of the heating load below 30 °F, but mostly above 10 °F



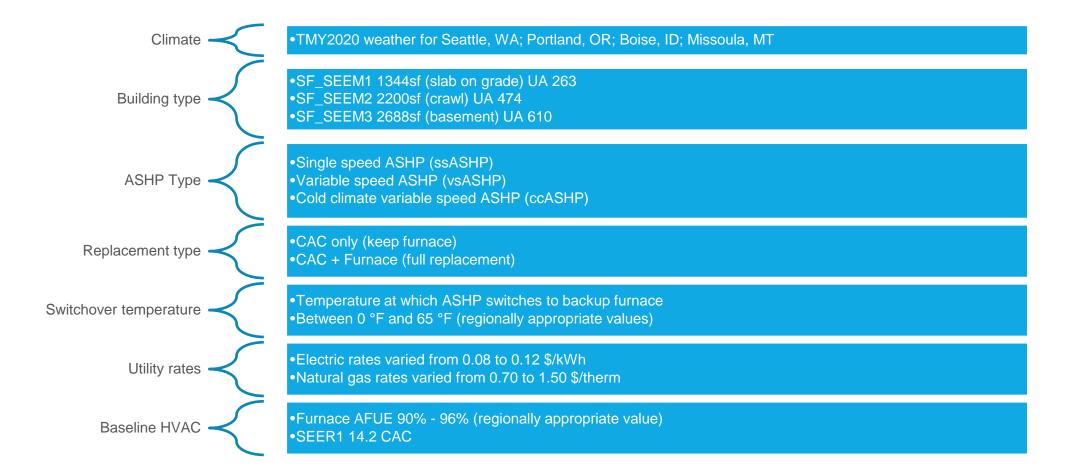
Location	Climate Zone	HDD	99.6% DB (°F)	CDD	0.04% DB (°F)
Portland, OR	4C	5657	26	481	92
Seattle, WA	4C	5967	27	211	86
Boise, ID	5B	6099	11	1234	99
Missoula, MT	6B	7964	-2	547	93

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Backup Usage Assumptions

- The backup natural gas is used below the switchover temperature
- In all these energy results, this is the capacity switchover
- Maximizing heat pump may not be the most economic choice for the end user
- Model outputs are specific and very sensitive to assumptions

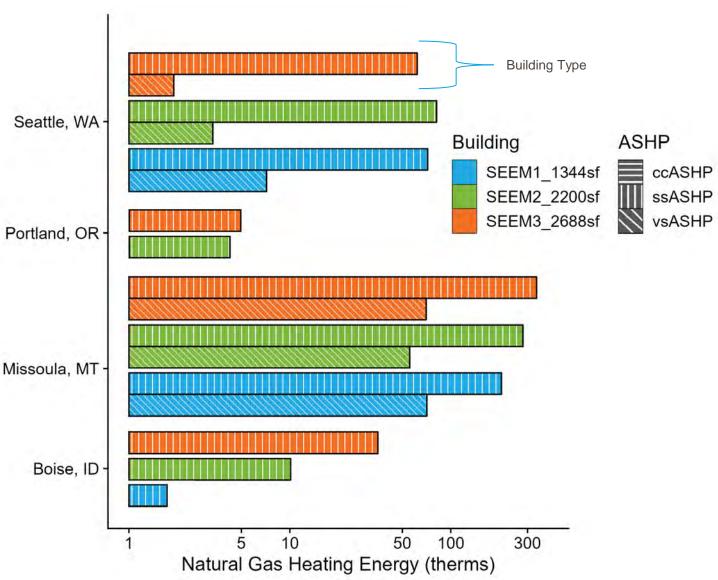
Backup Usage Assumptions



Backup Natural Gas Heating

- No backup heat needed for ccASHPs
- Negligible backup heat for vsASHP excluding Missoula (<10 therm)
- Negligible backup heat for ssASHP in Portland and smaller Boise homes (<10 therm)

Product Council Presentation





Hybrid (Dual fuel) Heat Pump Pilot RETAC June 27, 2023



About us

Independent
nonprofit

Serving 2.4 million customers of Portland General Electric, Pacific Power, NW Natural, Cascade Natural Gas and Avista

Providing access to affordable energy Generating homegrown, renewable power Building a stronger Oregon and SW Washington

Our values

WE LISTEN

Everyone brings value and every idea brings opportunity. We need all perspectives to innovate and succeed.

WE CARE ABOUT EACH OTHER

Our teammates support and inspire. Together we'll build a better future.

WE MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Our work is important to people and the planet.

WE ARE CURIOUS

Asking questions and learning from experiences are key to our success.

WE WORK HARD TO FIND SOLUTIONS

We take action to remove barriers and advance new approaches.

WE ARE TRANSPARENT

Everyone benefits when we explain our work and report our results. Transparency builds trust.

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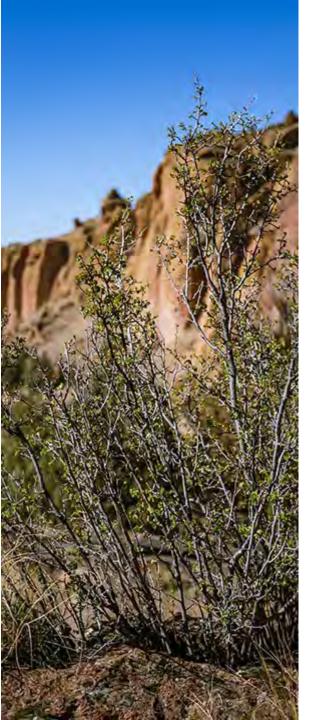
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RENEWABLES

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Agenda

- What is Hybrid (dual fuel) HVAC (HHVAC)
- Research objectives
- High-level description of pilot design
 - Demographic focus, education and support
 - Home criteria
 - Pilot delivery, installation, quality assurance
 - Technical specifications
- Timing and utility/geographic scope
- Next steps

Hybrid (dual Fuel) HVAC (HHVAC)

Definition of Hybrid (dual fuel) HVAC

- For this pilot, Hybrid HVAC is a dual fuel system where a ducted single-speed heat pump and programmable thermostat are added to an existing gas furnace.
- The pilot application is in single-family homes without air conditioning and with gas furnaces that are five years old on average.
 - Homes have been previously weatherized
 - Homes do not have deferred maintenance that would prohibit successful installation or operation of HVAC system
 - Homes do not need major duct repair
 - Homes do not need major electrical service upgrades such as a new panel or braker box

Research Objectives



Research Objective 1

Determine the <u>utility</u> system costs and benefits of hybrid HVAC system installations.

- Fuel use gas and electric
- Load/demand gas and electric
- Carbon intensity gas, electric and overall



Research Objective 2

Determine the <u>customer</u> costs and benefits of hybrid HVAC system installations.

- Energy costs gas, electric and overall
- Added cooling value
- Comfort and living conditions
- Backup auxiliary-fuel
- Maintenance and upkeep



Research Objective 3

Determine the costs and process considerations associated with installing Hybrid HVAC systems in low-income households.

- Other necessary infrastructure changes electric panels, ducts, etc.
- Homes served and homes disqualified
- Geographic regions served well and those we had difficulty serving customer base size, installation contractors, supply chain
- Cost of installations Hybrid HVAC system, other infrastructure, Energy Trust costs
- Timeline for installations customer recruitment to successful implementation and use

Description of Pilot



Pilot Description

- Energy Trust to pay full cost of installs
- Income-qualified households, previously served by low-income weatherization services
- Homes must be weatherized and have a gas furnace no older than ~5 years, and no existing central AC
- House triage and customer education and support provided by Energy Trust staff
- Installation contractors selected through RFQ projects awarded on a rolling basis
- Post install QA provided by Energy Trust in every home



Heat Pump Specifications and Cost

• Heat pump size determined through Manual J, and cooling needs of the home (in alignment with ACCA2 Standard)

• Cross-over temperature

- Energy Trust will leverage our installation Contractor RFQ to solicit more professional feedback on best practices
 - Goals avoid customers experiencing no-heat conditions when heat pump switches to defrost mode
 - Follow manufacturer requirements depending on make/model
 - Stay within technical capabilities of equipment selection and controls
- Thermostat selection also to be explored through RFQ
- Cost range between \$10,000 \$12,000 (not to exceed \$13,000) per home

Customer Engagement & Support

Stage 1 – Phone Screening

- Income qualifications
- Describe offer
- Background on energy education/benefits of cooling
- Risks around possible bill increases

Stage 2 – Virtual or In-Person Audit

- Performed by program team member
- Verify thermal shell conditions
- Assess existing gas furnace and ducts
- Document
 electrical panel
- Option: Connect with installer to collect data impacting bid

Step 3 – Contractor site visit/bid creation

- Contractor visits home similar to traditional bid process
- Checks to ensure project can be completed within CRP limitations

Step 4 – Contractor Installation

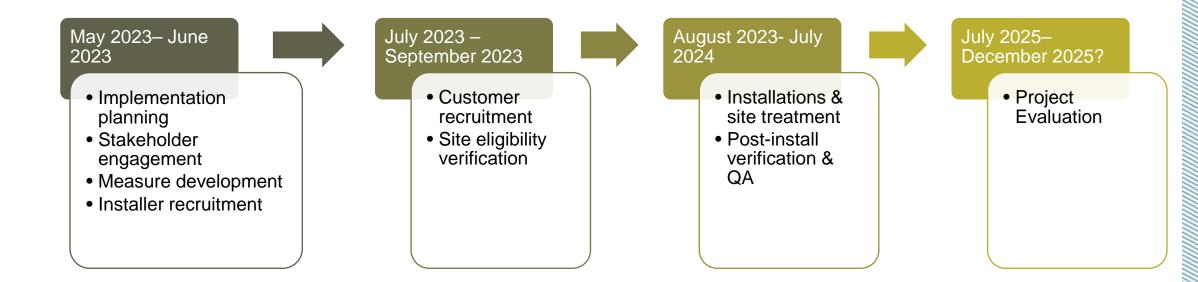
- Installer + electrician complete work at home
- Program representative present on final day of installation to perform system QA & diagnostic testing. Also will provide customer education information

Step 5 – Ongoing Customer Support

- Provide customer phone and email communication information for accessing Energy Trust
- Complete postinstallation survey(s) to verify satisfaction with system

Timeline

High Level Project Timeline





Geographic Assumptions

- Prioritize overlapping gas and electric territories
- Concentrate efforts regionally to maximize delivery resources
- Leverage utility insights to support customer acquisition

Utility	Units
Pacific Power	20
PGE	20
NW Natural	26
Avista	12
Cascade Natural Gas	12
	90

Gas	Electric	Quantity	Geography
NWN	PGE	50	Portland Metro
AVI	PAC	20	S. Oregon / Klamath
CNG	PAC	20	Central / Eastern





Thank You

Energy Trust Pilot Team -

Tracy Scott, Steve Lacey, Thad Roth, Marshall Johnson, Andrew Shepard, Jackie Goss, Cody Kleinsmith, Julianne Thacher, Alex Novie



PSE Hybrid Heat Pump Pilot

Jesse Durst, Senior Market Analyst (PSE)

June 27, 2023



Headquarters: Bellevue, WA

Washington's largest and oldest utility, **serving 1.5 million customers** in 10 counties (Approximately 1.2 million electric and over 900,000 natural gas).

Our **3,100+ employees** live and work in the communities we serve.



Pilot Objectives and Overview

PSE is exploring the value of Hybrid Heat Pump technology to Washington state and PSE-wide decarbonization goals

Compare impacts of hybrid heat pumps to full **targeted electrification** strategies like cold climate heat pumps

- Identify level of **financial incentive** and **technical assistance** needed to encourage adoption of hybrid heat pumps
- Identify **software, equipment and control systems** to facilitate dual fuel/hybrid systems
- Learn about impacts of hybrid systems on **annual energy consumption** and **peak loads**.
- Learn about **customer** and **contractor** preferences and impressions regarding hybrid systems
- Learn about risks and barriers to adoption



Eligible Equipment

Hybrid Heat Pump System Types

Split dual fuel systems

- Single or double- or multi-stage HPs combined with an existing or new natural gas furnace
- Can be set up with a variety of programmable or smart thermostats



Packaged dual fuel equipment

- May be more common in MH applications
- PSE does not expect much volume given the low number of MH with gas furnaces
- If you expect to install these, please contact our inbox (<u>hybridheat@pse.com</u>).



Inverter-based heat pumps compatible with new or existing furnaces

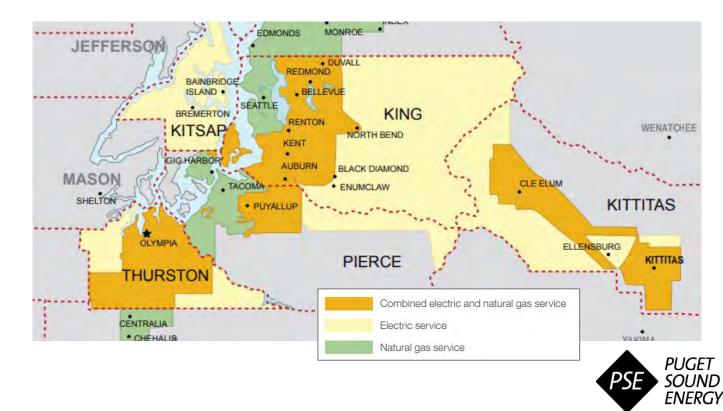
- Relatively limited models available
- Specialized controls required
- Daikin Fit or Mitsubishi Intelli-Heat





Pilot-Specific Participation Requirements

- Customer must have active gas <u>and</u> electric accounts
- Targeted at existing residential customers with natural gas forced-air furnaces as primary heat source
- Home with existing Air Source Heat Pumps are not eligible for this incentive (existing zonal DHPs are okay)
- Only approved contractors can participate and provide incentives to customers (no DIYs)
- PSE currently has a limited budget for up to 275 Hybrid Heat Pump systems; all systems must be installed by December 31, 2023



Performance Specifications



Hybrid HP Performance and Installation Requirements

- BPA PTCS Air Source Heat Pump Installation Specifications are considered a "best practice."
- AHRI Certified® certified with a 9.0 HSPF or 7.7 HSPF2 or higher.
- Balance point <u>must</u> be 30 degrees F or <u>lower</u>.
- Auxiliary heat lockout must be 35 degrees F or lower.
- Consistent with WAC 51-11R-40310

System performance is critical to the success of the pilot

- PSE is attempting to displace as much gas usage as technically feasible to evaluate Hybrid HPs as a <u>decarbonization</u> measure
- This may sometimes conflict with overall system efficiency, competitive pricing and customer preference
- We are aware of practical issues such as defrost cycling, comfort, and ductwork issues when retrofitting existing customer systems



2023 Hybrid Heat Pump System Incentives

Measure	Air Source Heat Pump	Natural Gas Furnace (Add-on)
Equipment Requirements	AHRI Certified [®] certified with a 9.0 HSPF or 7.7 HSPF2 or higher. If product has both HSPF and HSPF2 values, HSPF will be used to determine eligibility. Balance point <u>must</u> be 30 degrees F or <u>lower</u> . BPA PTCS Air Source Heat Pump Installation Specifications are considered a "best practice."	AHRI Certified or ENERGY STAR qualified with 95% AFUE rating or better. Auxiliary heat lockout <u>must</u> be 35 degrees F or <u>lower</u> .
Rebate	\$1,700 for SF / MH	\$700 for SF / MH
Customer Requirements	PSE natural gas and electric customer	PSE natural gas <u>and</u> electric customer
Additional Requirements	Customer's existing primary heat source must be a natural gas furnace. No existing ASHPs may be present. ASHP must be installed with a new or existing natural gas furnace. Integrated system controls are required. DHPs generally will not qualify.	Customers are only eligible for the furnace incentive as an "add-on" to the ASHP incentive if they are replacing their existing furnace when installing the heat pump.

Total maximum downstream system incentive is \$2,400, but incentives are stackable with PSE



Midstream incentives (if qualified)

138

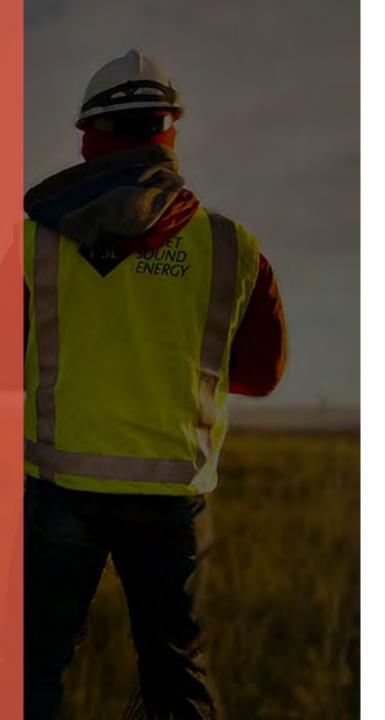
Evaluation, Measurement and Verification (EM&V)

Participant survey

- Survey serves to capture basic household characteristics
- Pre-existing HVAC thermostat type and settings (if available)
- Installed heating and cooling setpoints
- Contractor survey
 - Will serve to capture satisfaction levels and views on the program pilot
- HVAC equipment sub-metering
 - After installation, select customers will be invited to participate in an energy metering study
 - Monitor indoor and outdoor HVAC equipment current draw and air temperatures







May 24 – Trade Ally Training; bids may begin

June 1 – Go live/Launch pilot; installations may begin

December 31 – Final projects installed

January 31, 2024 – Final applications submitted

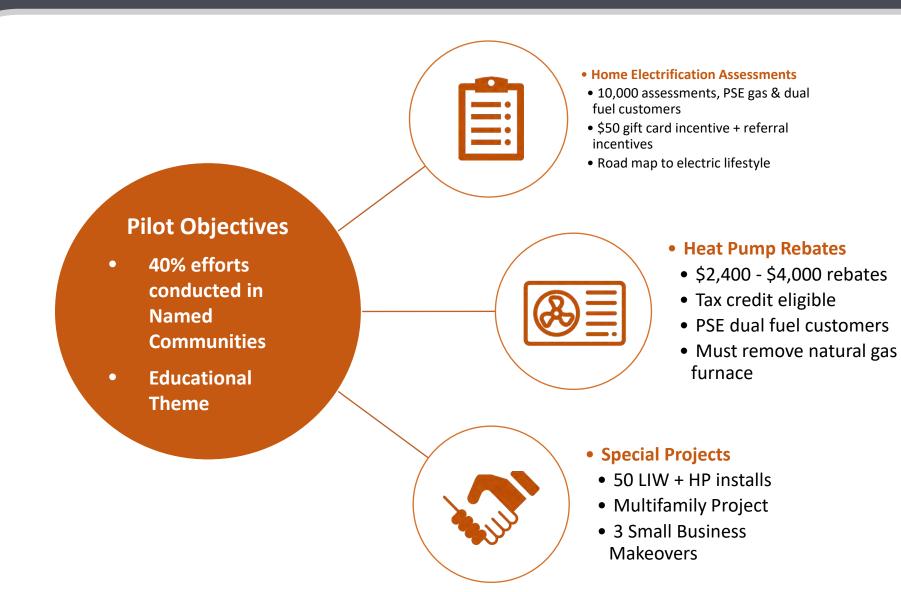


Targeted Electrification Pilot

Megan Lacy, Program Manager (PSE)

June 27, 2023













Public Comments/Q&A

D Poll Questions



How did we do this quarter?

- 1. What's one thing you appreciated about this meeting?
- **2.** What would you like to see at a future meeting?
- **3.** What's got you curious right now in the realm of energy efficiency?

If the poll didn't work for you, please let us know in the chat box what the problem was: if you used the app or browser, and the error message you got, if any.





Thank You!!



