

Deep Emissions Retrofit Dialogue

zeb_x

 **BC Hydro**
Power smart

 **CITY OF
VANCOUVER**

Series

**Are we Ready?
Supply Chain and
Labour Force Capacity**

Wed, Nov 24, 2021
from 12.30pm - 2.30 pm PST
Free webinar | zeb.org



Canada Green Building Council
Every Building Greener

Song: Barrio Bueno – The Cabildos



August 30, 2018

Vancouver launches Zero Emissions Buildings Exchange

As part of its Zero Emissions Building Plan, the City of Vancouver and its partners, including Passive House Canada, recently announced a [Zero Emissions Building Exchange \(ZEBx\)](#) – a local support centre located in Gastown, BC, to help the construction industry to meet Vancouver's ambitious clean-building targets.

The Zero Emissions Building Plan, which requires most new buildings to be near zero emissions by 2025 and all new buildings to be net zero emissions by 2031. Also, in 2017, British Columbia released the BC Energy Step Code, which sets the path for all new buildings to be net zero ready by 2032. ZEBx is dedicated to supporting the industry through this transition, acting as a catalyst that transforms the entire design and construction value chain, and at the same time increasing knowledge, interest and capacity for effective, attractive, low-energy residential and commercial buildings.

At the



Credit: Suspencewl

The first of its kind in Canada, ZEBx aims to boost knowledge among residential and commercial building operators

The October civic election is destined to result in a new-look city council running Vancouver, but it's still been business as usual for Mayor Gregor Robertson and his team. For example, Robertson will be on hand on

VANCOUVER SUN

ess Opinion Sports Arts Life Homes Travel Driving Healthing The GrowthOp Videos New



Commercial Real Estate



Commercial Real Estate: Vancouver launches Zero Emissions Buildings Exchange

Evan Duggan

Jul 26, 2018 • July 26, 2018 • 3 minute read • [Join the conversation](#)

Zero Emissions Building Exchange opens in Vancouver

Peter Caulfield August 13, 2018



ZEBx — From left to right, Vancouver Mayor Gregor Robertson; Sean Pander, City of Vancouver green building manager; Fiona Famulak, VRCA president; Christian Cianfrone, ZEBx executive director; Eesmyal Santos-Brault, Regenerative Applications CEO; and Rob Bernhardt, Passive House Canada CEO.



RR-2

POLICY REPORT DEVELOPMENT AND BUILDING

Report Date: July 5, 2016
Contact: Sean Pander
Contact No.: 604.871.6542
RTS No.: 11195
VanRIMS No.: 08-2000-20
Meeting Date: July 12, 2016

TO: Vancouver City Council
FROM: Green Building Manager, Sustainability Group
SUBJECT: Zero Emissions Building Plan

RECOMMENDATION

- A. THAT Council approve the Zero Emissions Building Plan (attached as Appendix A) and adopt a target to reduce emissions from new buildings by 90% as compared to 2007 by 2025 and to achieve zero emissions for all new buildings by 2030 including intermediary time-stepped GHG emission and thermal energy demand targets as described in the Plan.
- B. THAT Council direct staff to report back with specific recommendations to reflect the first step of these limits in the Rezoning Policy for Green Buildings and Vancouver's Building Bylaw along with any synergistic updates to Neighbourhood Energy connection requirements by Q1 2017.
- C. THAT Council direct staff to build all new City-owned and Vancouver Affordable Housing Agency (VAHA) projects to be Certified to the Passive House standard or alternate zero emission building standard, and use only low carbon fuel sources, in lieu of certifying to LEED Gold unless it is deemed unviable by Real Estate and Facilities Management, or VAHA respectively, in collaboration with Sustainability and report back with recommendations for a Zero Emissions Policy for New Buildings for all City-owned and VAHA building projects by 2018.
- D. THAT Council direct staff, in consultation with industry, to develop a three year, \$1.625 million Zero Emissions Home Program for detached and row houses (\$325K in 2017 from the Climate Action Rebate Incentive Program Reserve, \$650K in 2018 and \$650K in 2019 from a funding source to be determined and reported back to Council), and report back to Council with specific recommendations for tools to catalyze leading builders to demonstrate cost effective approaches to building zero emissions homes by 2017.

F. THAT Council approves in principle \$700,000 over three years (\$300K in 2017, \$200K in 2018, and \$200K in 2019 from the City's 2017 Innovation Fund, subject to Council approval of the 2017 Innovation Fund budget) towards establishing a non-governmental Zero Emissions Building Centre of Excellence with the mission to facilitate the compilation and dissemination of the knowledge and skills required to design, permit, build and operate zero emission buildings in BC, and direct staff to engage partners, secure matching funding, consult with stakeholders and report back with recommendations for implementation in 2017.



B2E

**Building to
Electrification
Coalition**



Become a Member

Becoming a member of B2E is simple and free. As a member you will enjoy the following benefits:

- Numerous collaboration opportunities with industry leaders through working groups, subcommittees, B2E events, case study development, and publishing online articles;
- Early access to building electrification news, updates and events;
- Recognition on B2E website and acknowledgement that your organization is fully engaged in the decarbonization of the building sector.

[Join B2E](#)

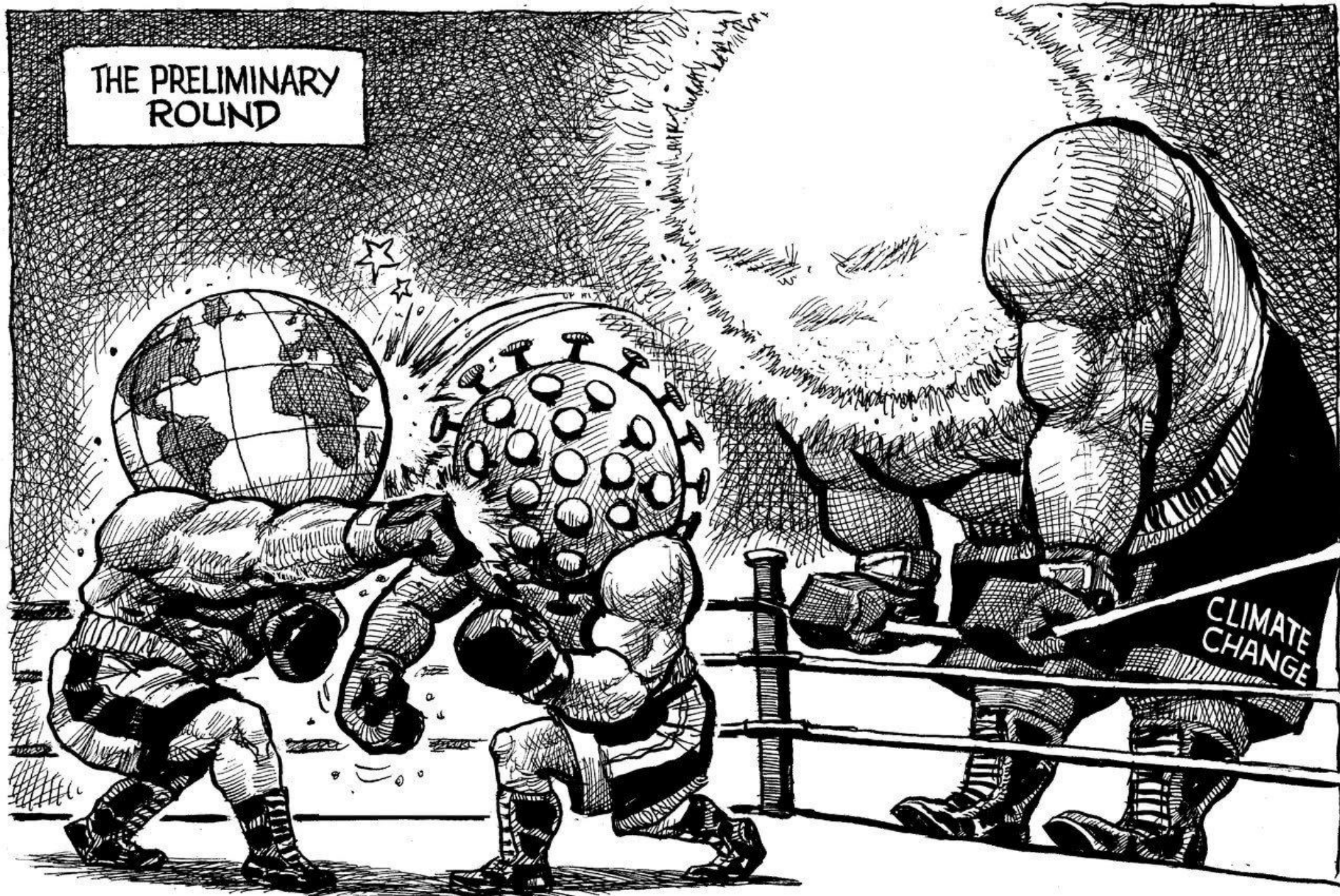
What is Building Electrification?

Building electrification is about making the shift away from fossil-fuels and using low-carbon electricity for space heating, hot water and cooking.

Instead of using natural gas or propane to run appliances like furnaces, kitchen stoves, washers and dryers, everything is electric.

Read more about building electrification on our FAQ page.

[View FAQ](#)



COLLABORATE

Accelerate Solutions



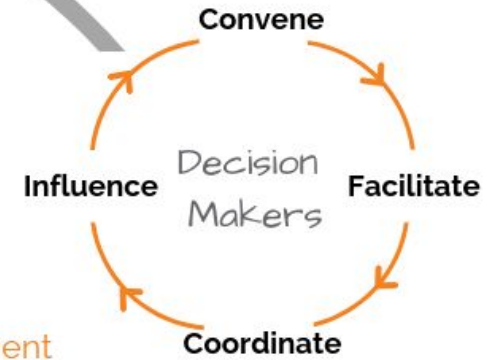
Designers
Builders
Academia
Developers
Manufacturers

zebx

"connecting industry to solutions"

~~ADVANCE~~ ACCELERATE

Remove Barriers &
Identify Opportunities



Government
Global Experts
Mission-Aligned Organizations
Industry Associations

SCALE

Build Capacity



PLAYBOOK



Thermal Bridging In Net-Zero Energy-Ready Building Design

From ZEBx's Net-Zero Energy-Ready Playbook Series
Revised September 2021



NET-ZERO ENERGY-READY CHALLENGE

PLAYBOOK SERIES

- Ventilation Strategies for High-Performance MURBs
- Planning Airtight Buildings
- LCA Practice to Estimate Embodied Carbon
- Thermal Bridging
- Low-Carbon Energy Systems
- Planning

www.zebx.org

Season 1 Episode 5

Recorded at Past Event: Jul 22 @ 12:00 pm – 1:00 pm

The Builders Have Spoken: The Cost of High-Performance Construction



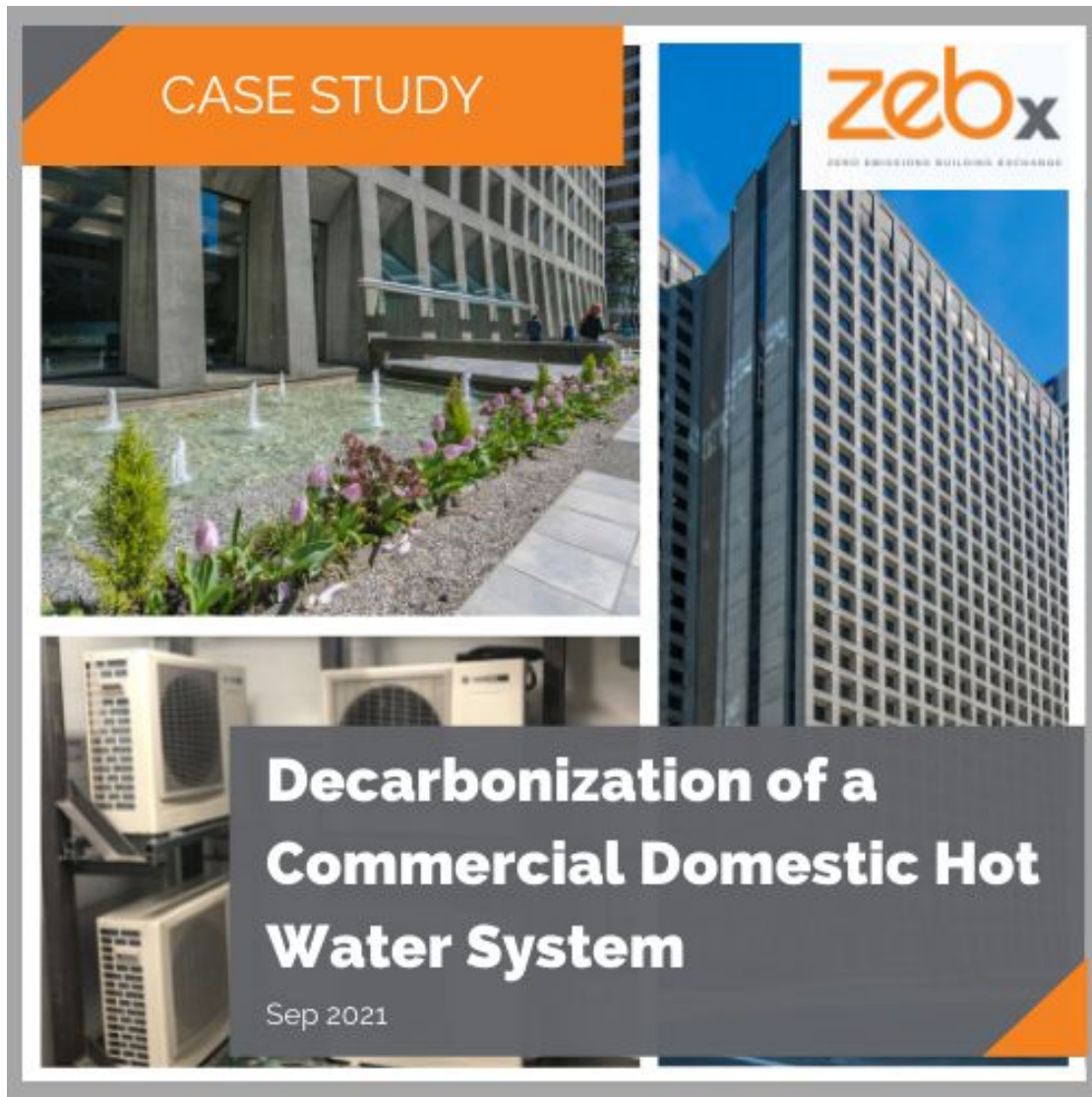
▶ 0:00 / 53:32



Overview

In our June Decarb Lunch, we presented ZEBx's in-depth analysis of construction costs for high-performance multi-unit residential buildings in BC. Of the seven buildings in the study, two all-electric, Step 4 buildings were constructed for well under the average cost of similar code-minimum residential buildings in the area. Both buildings were constructed by developer/builders: Vidorra Developments and Highstreet Ventures. How did they achieve this impressive result? Was it the fact that they are developer/builders? Do they have some special recipe for constructability or cost-effective high-performance building development?

The July 2021 was a collaboration with the Pacific Region UDI.



+



GOLDEN PROPERTIES



+





CONSTRUCTION COST ANALYSIS OF HIGH-PERFORMANCE MULTI-UNIT RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

zebx.org/resources

zebx

JUNE 2021

ARTICLE



zeb^x
ZERO EMISSIONS BUILDING EXCHANGE



Marketing the High-Performance Home

Sep 2021



POLL 1

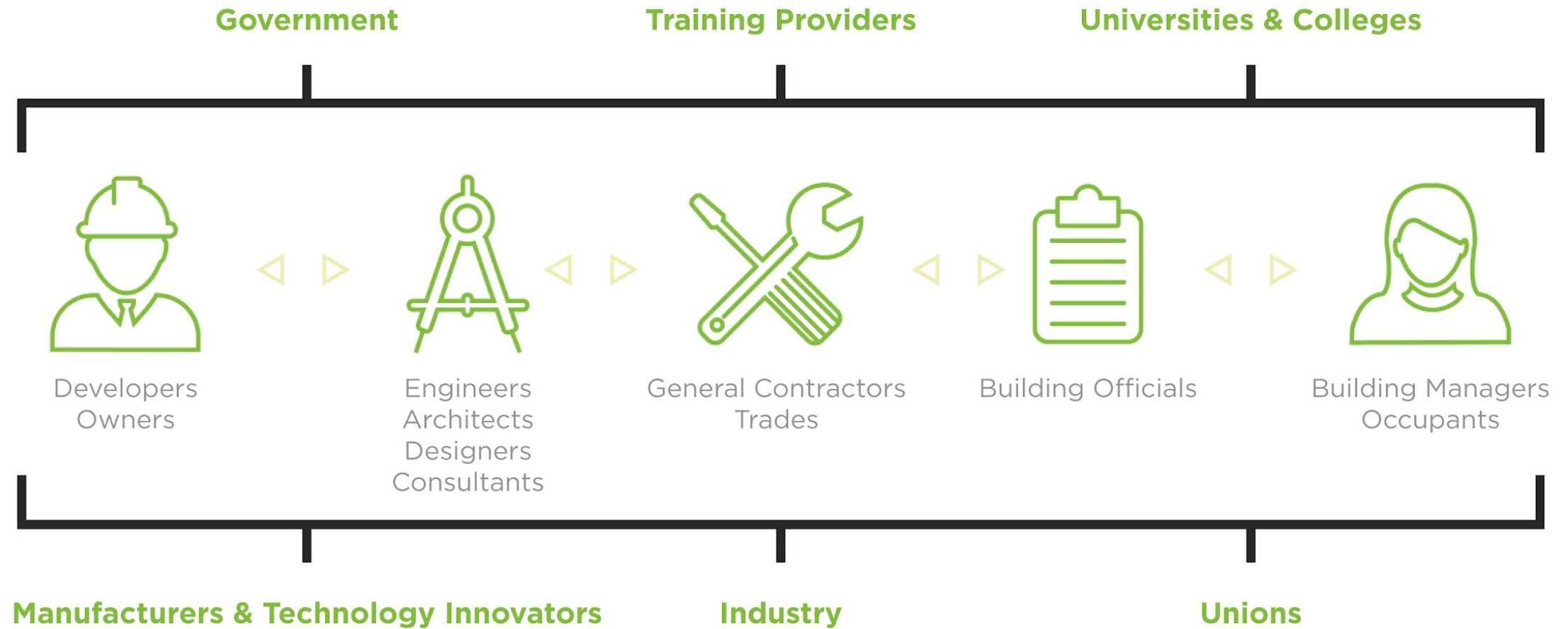
Tell us about yourself!

Three-part anonymous poll

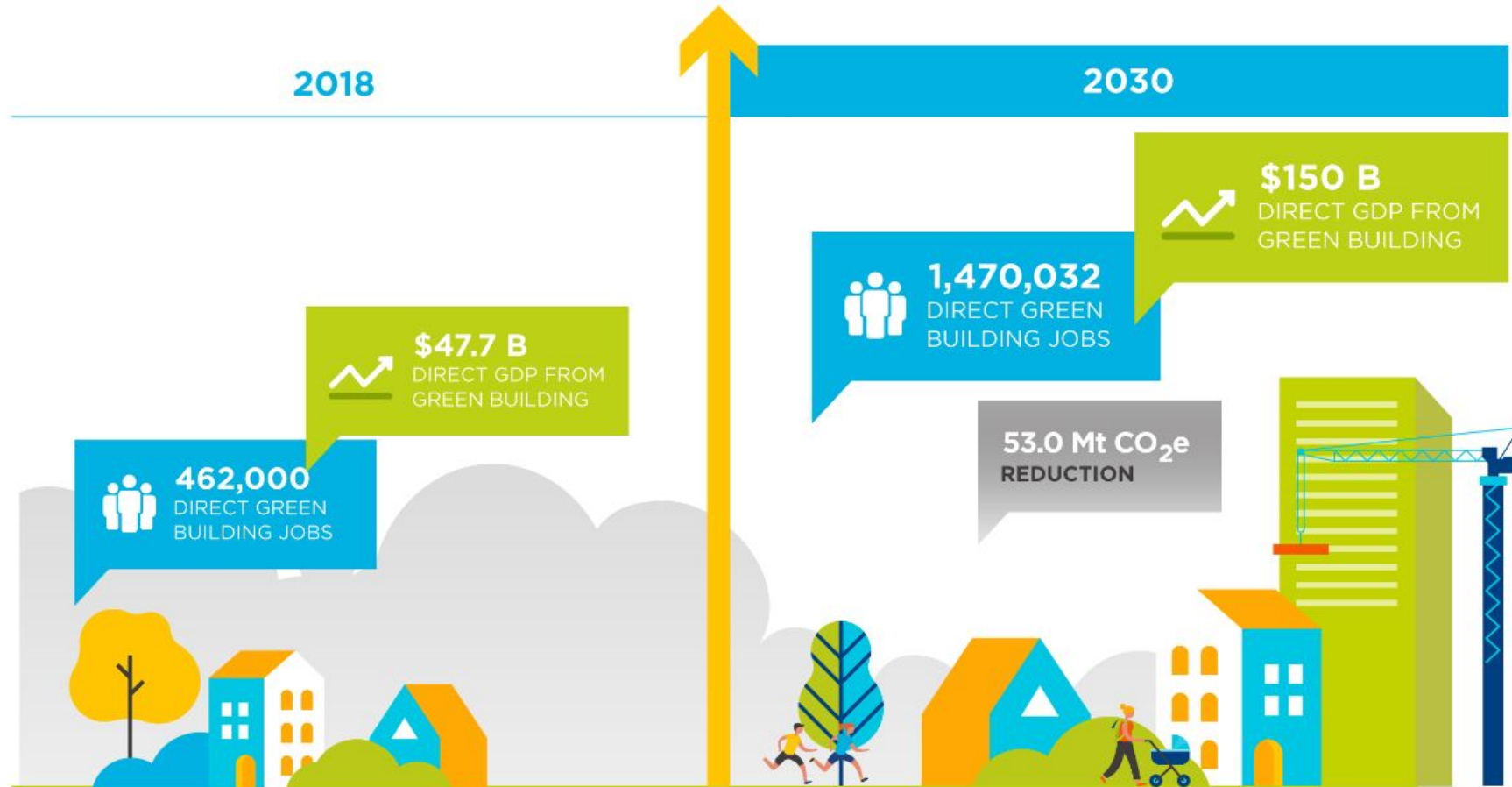


Why Workforce?

Workforce Ecosystem



Workforce Size and Impact





The background of the slide is a photograph of a residential street. In the foreground, there's a paved sidewalk and a grassy area with some landscaping. In the middle ground, there are several houses with different styles of porches and roofs. In the background, there are tall evergreen trees under a clear sky.

Capacity Building of Qualified Residential Retrofit Contractors

November 24th, 2021



**HOME PERFORMANCE
STAKEHOLDER COUNCIL**

Who is the Home Performance Stakeholder Council (HPSC)?

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Vision | Serve as the lead industry facilitators to increase the supply and demand for BC contractors to deliver quality, affordable services for consumers that focus on whole-home performance. <i>High performing homes significantly reduce energy use and carbon emissions while enhancing building durability, occupant comfort, and health.</i> | | | |
| Strategic Pillars | Advocacy Create opportunities for industry to work together to provide input and recommendations that remove barriers and promote growth. | Market Growth Develop effective, long-term strategies, tools and resources to accelerate industry growth and expand business opportunities. | Capacity Building Cultivate and support a trained and qualified workforce that reliably delivers home performance related products and services. | Quality Workmanship Help the development and implementation of programs, training and accreditation that supports quality workmanship. |
| 2021 Priority Initiatives | Networking of Qualified Contractors | Establish a network of qualified contractors and support ongoing engagement, networking, and consultation within the industry. | | |
| | Home Performance Literacy & Demand | Develop and/or promote awareness and training of house-as-a-system and consumer demand to contractors. | | |

HPSC & HPCN Background & Development



Program Partners



Home Performance Contractor Network (HPCN)

**Building Capacity of Qualified Contractors
By the Industry – for the Industry**

HPCN Sectors



FENESTRATION

Registration
OPEN

Mandatory*
OCTOBER 2021



HEATING, COOLING,
& VENTILATION

Registration
OPEN

Mandatory*
SPRING 2022



INSULATION

Registration
OPEN

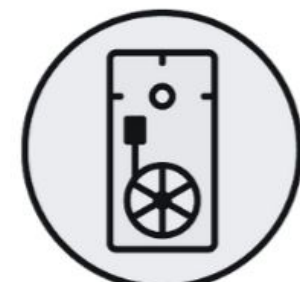
Mandatory*
FALL 2022



RENOVATION

Registration
OPEN EARLY 2022

Mandatory*
TBD



ENERGY ADVISORS

Registration
OPEN EARLY 2022

Mandatory*
TBD

* For Participating Programs

Why Join the HPCN?

- Subsidized training (for a limited time)
- Eligibility for rebate and incentive programs from program partners
- Business information displayed in a public directory/search tool and promoted across BC
- Invitations to exclusive networking, engagement, and training opportunities
- Public recognition for quality work and use of the HPCN logo



HPCN and Rebate/Incentive Programs



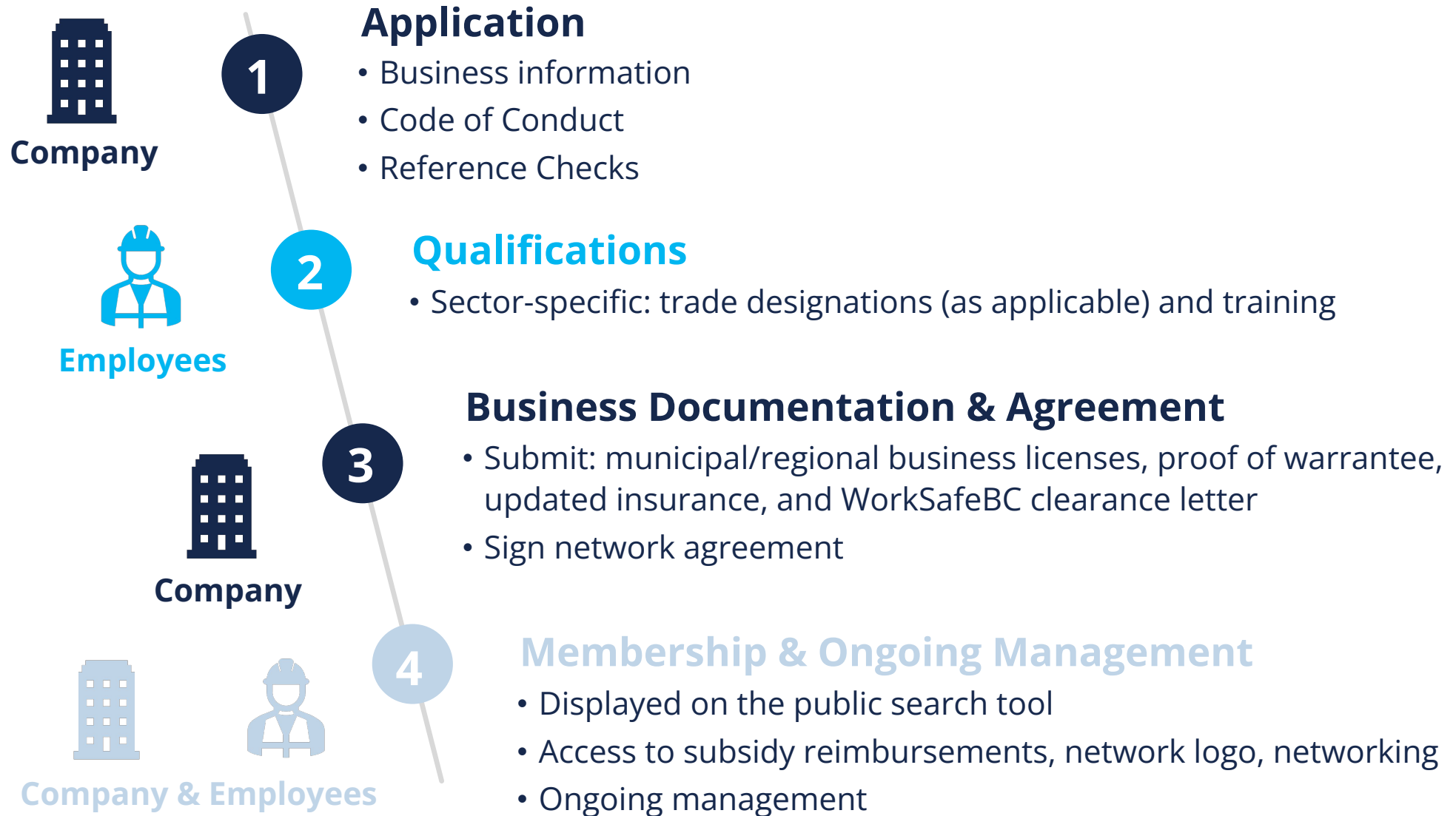
Home Performance Contractor Network (HPCN)

**HPCN Eligibility, Accreditation &
Qualifications
Ongoing Support Mechanisms**

HPCN Eligibility

- Must be a company or independent contractor
- Directly employee their installers for the relevant sector
- Be currently be operating in British Columbia
- Must have current, industry specific insurance coverage including Worksafe BC, and a license to work in each municipality listed under the contractor search tool.

HPCN Registration



QUALIFICATIONS - HVAC



Required to Complete Registration

Furnace Contractors Only: Certified Class B Gas Fitter Certificate



Course: HPSC's Retrofitting with a House-as-a-System Approach



Complete Two Specific Courses from Either of These Providers:

Option 1 TECA

- Principles of Moving Air
- Heat Loss/Gain

Option 2 HRAI

- Principles of Residential Ventilation
- Heat Loss Heat Gain Calculations



Required within 6 Months of Starting Qualifications

Course: HPSC's Quality Installation of Forced Air Furnaces and Air Source Heat Pump Retrofits in BC Homes



Optional

Heat Pump Contractors: Red Seal Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic

Program Training

Course: HPSC's Air Sealing Retrofits in BC Homes (coming soon)



QUALIFICATIONS - INSULATION



Required to Complete Registration

Course: HPSC's Retrofitting with a House-as-a-System Approach



Course: HPCN Insulation Training for BC Homes



Course: HPSC's Quality Installation of Insulation Retrofits in BC Homes (Modules 0-2)



Required within 6 Months of Starting Qualifications

Course: HPSC's Quality Installation of Insulation Retrofits in BC Homes (Modules 3-8)



Optional

Program Training

Course: HPSC's Air Sealing Retrofits in BC Homes (coming soon)



QUALIFICATIONS - FENESTRATION



Required to Complete Registration

Course: HPSC's Retrofitting with a House-as-a-System Approach



Resource: FENBC and BC Housing's Best Practices for Window and Door Replacements



Knowledge Check: FENBC's Installers Exam



Required within 6 Months of Starting Qualifications

Future Development



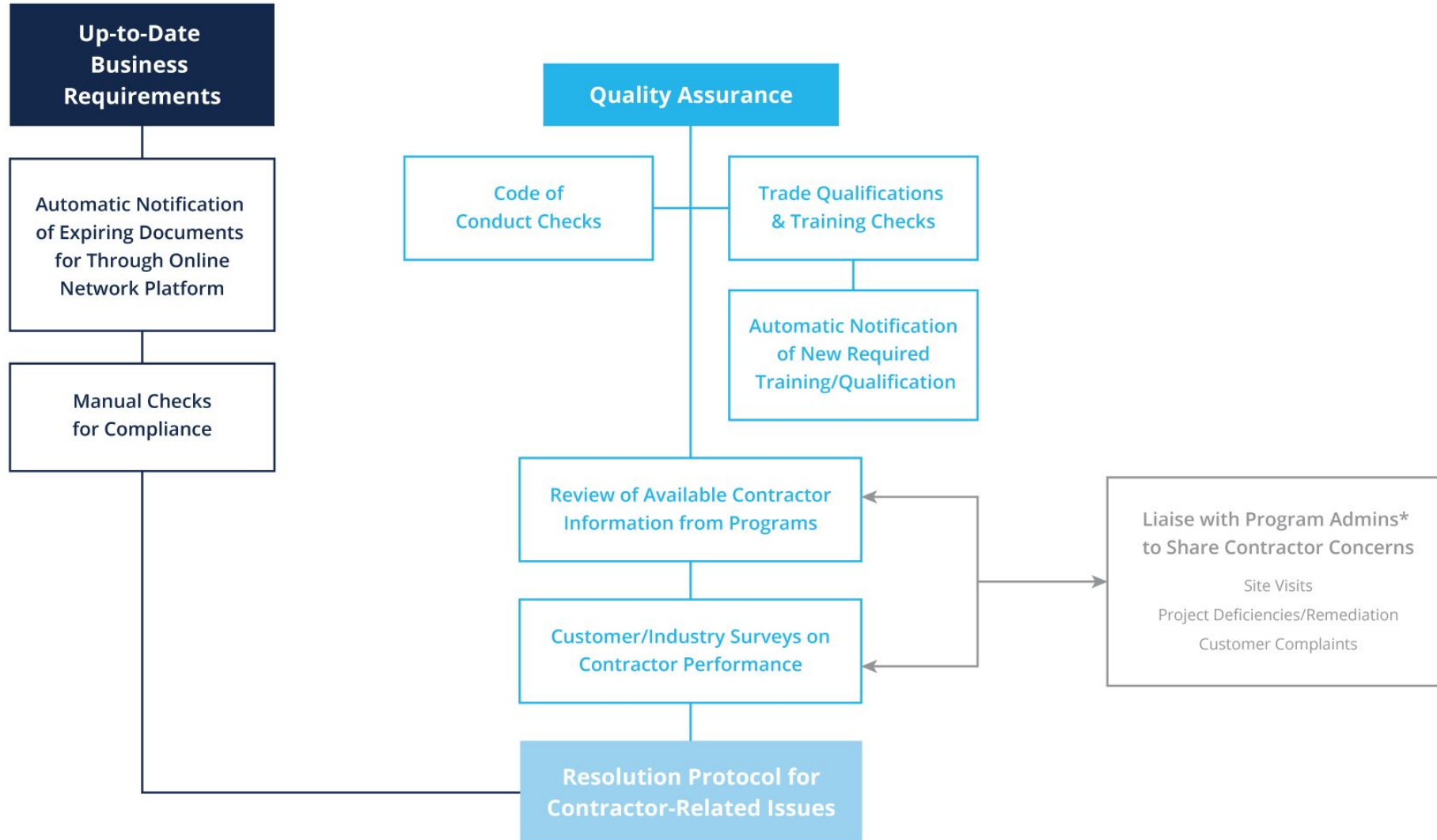
Optional

Program Training

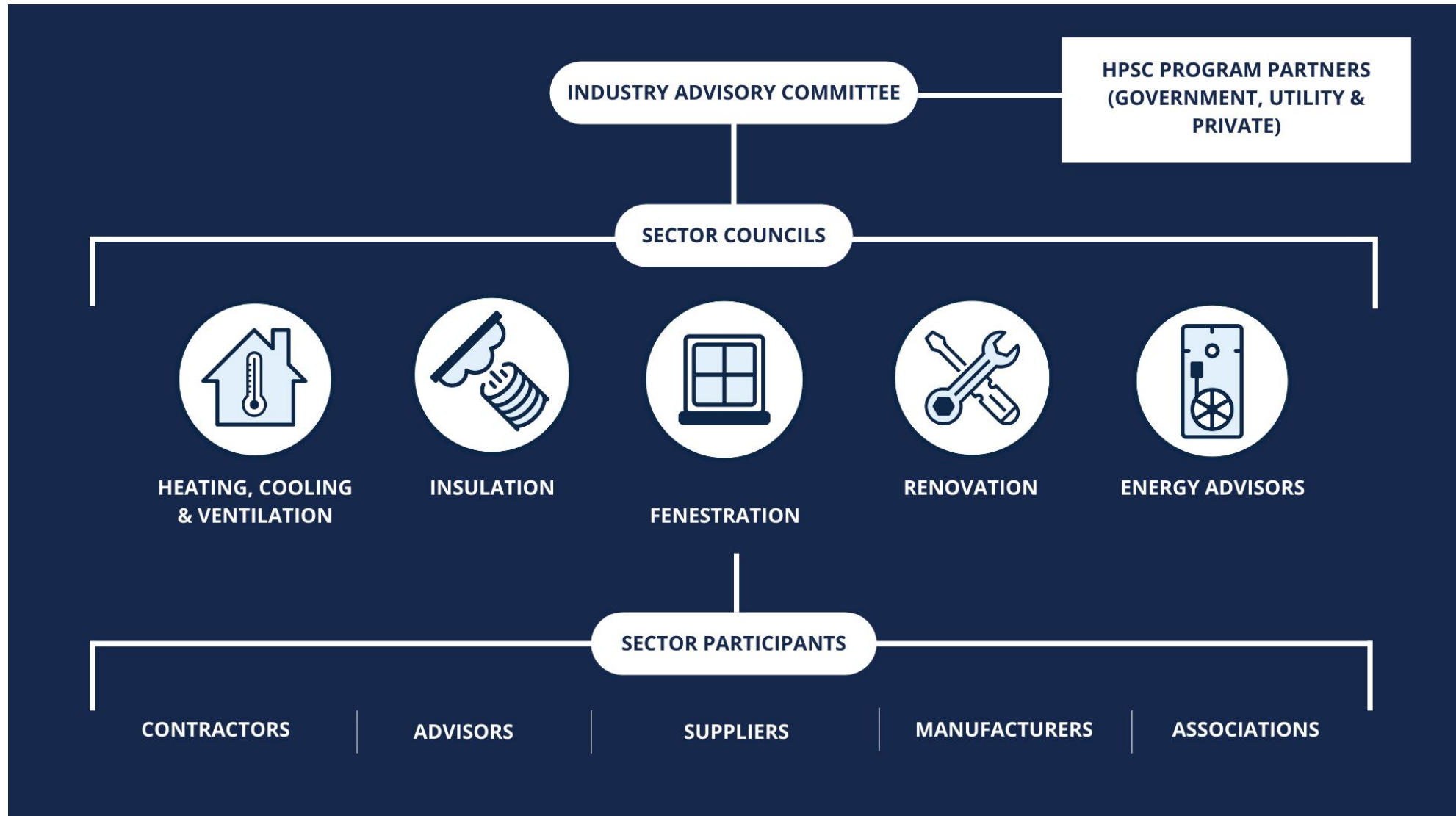
Course: HPSC's Air Sealing Retrofits in BC Homes (coming soon)



HPCN Ongoing Management



Home Performance Sector Councils



What We Are Hearing From Contractors?

What Do Contractors Want to Know?

General

- Supply chain and capacity/labour issues
- Current and ongoing subsidy availability for training
- Current and ongoing rebates – the process, & eligibility (homeowner, contractor, products & labour)
- *'Let us know about new programs, processes and expectations – talk to us, ask us for feedback, keep us in the loop and support us.'*

What We Are Hearing From Contractors?

What Do Contractors Want to Know?

HVAC

- HVAC equipment availability
- Regulations and permits – specific to heat pumps and other electrical systems

Insulation

- Consistent access to raw materials such spray foam
- Working collectively to increase program awareness

Fenestration

- Historic levels of glass shortages
- Residential retrofit testing and workmanship best practices

Q & A

Thank You

HPCN Details and registration
homeperformance.ca/contractornetwork

Additional questions?
Email info@homeperformance.ca or
Call (604) 755-3469



HOME PERFORMANCE
STAKEHOLDER COUNCIL

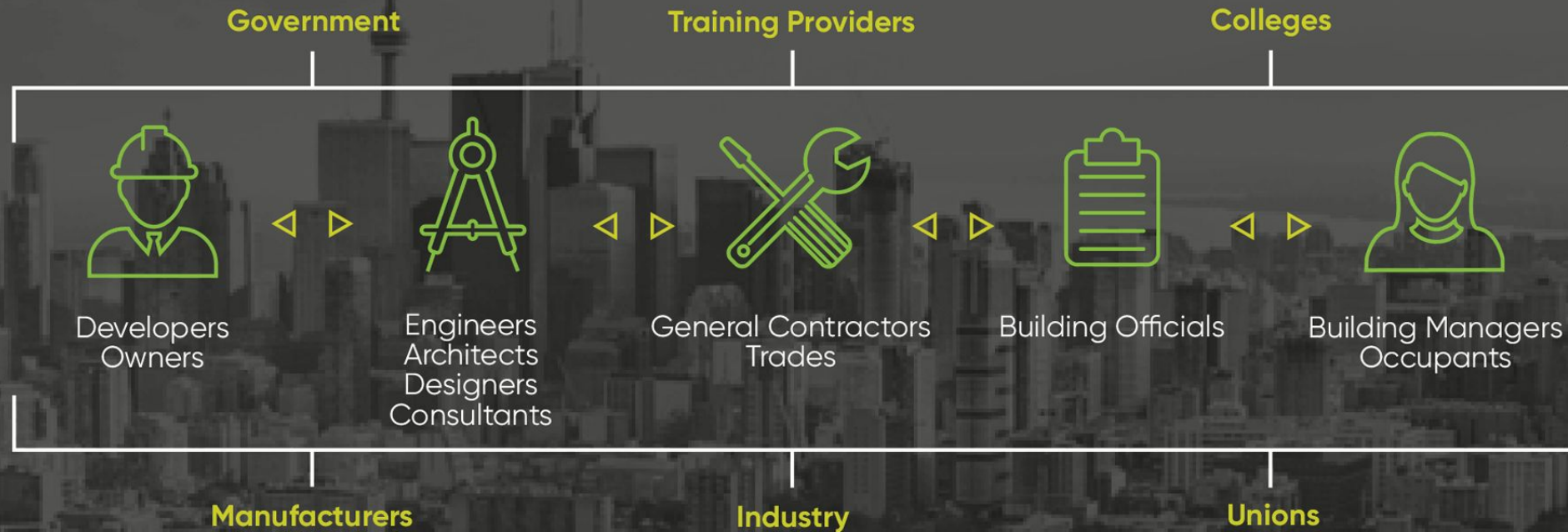
Canadian Green Retrofit Economy Study

Ensuring a Competent Low Carbon Workforce & Sufficient
Supply Chain Capacity



Project Overview

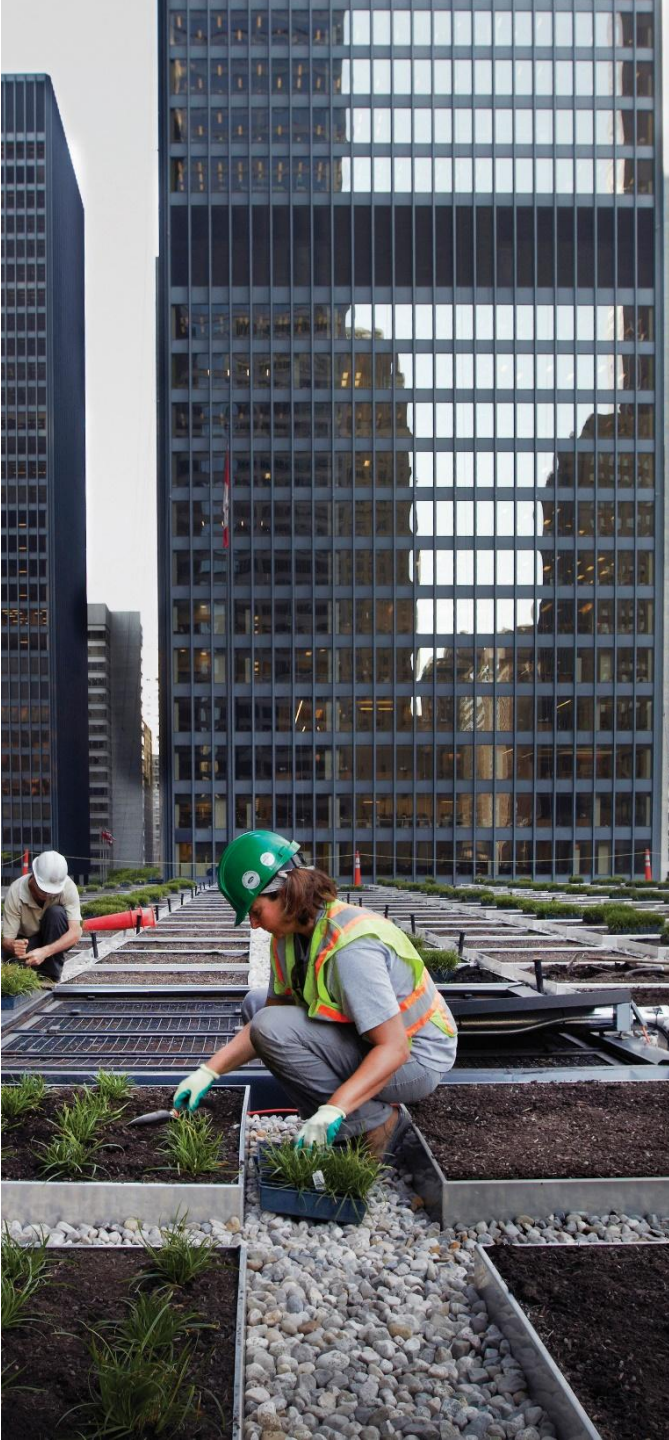
Green Building Ecosystem





Ideas to Consider for Q&A

1. Barriers to scaling up large building retrofit activity
2. Opportunities for new technology
3. Component upgrades vs. whole building renewal
4. Risks from global supply chain disruption

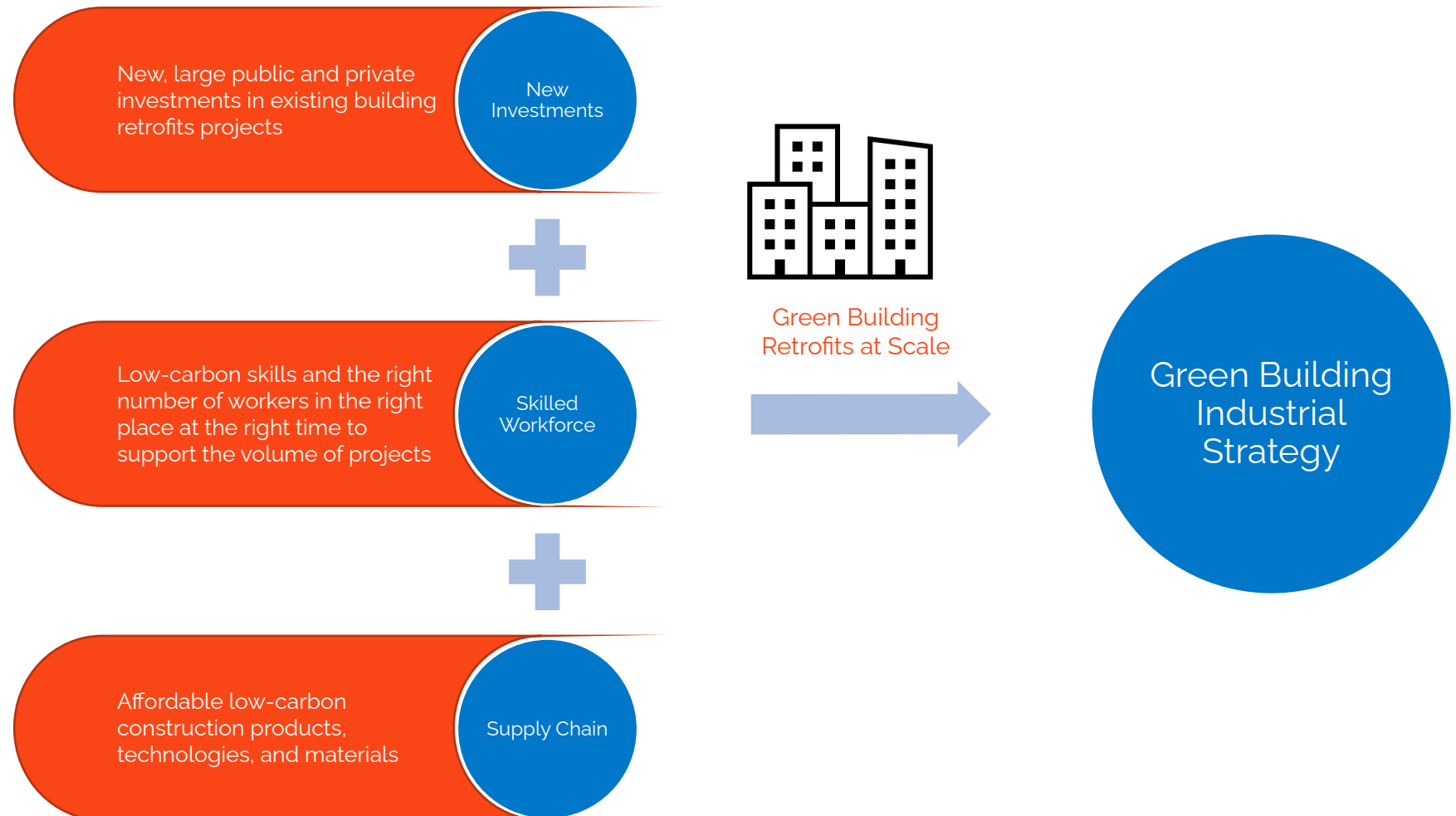


Context: The Market Need

- Building retrofits are needed to achieve GHG emission reduction targets
- Over \$3.6 billion has now been committed to finance energy efficiency and low carbon upgrades to large buildings – a historically large investment
 - \$2 billion from the Canada Infrastructure Bank
 - \$1.5 billion Infrastructure and Communities Canada
 - 163 million from Federation of Canadian Municipalities
- The green building workforce will need to more than triple by 2030 to meet demand for sustainable building construction and renovation.

Green Building Retrofits at Scale

- New investments combined with a low carbon skilled workforce and a robust supply chain will enable green building retrofits at scale and support a green building industrial strategy for Canada.



A photograph of construction workers in a building under construction. In the foreground, a woman wearing a white hard hat and a dark shirt is looking up and pointing her right index finger towards the ceiling. To her left, a man with a beard and a red hard hat is also looking up. The background shows the steel framework of a building with large windows, letting in bright light.

Project Overview

To meet our climate targets tomorrow, Canada needs a skilled workforce and robust supply chain today. The goal of this study is to **equip governments and industry** with insight about the key steps they will need to take to support a competitive, modern and low carbon building supply chain.

Specifically:

- Determine the **workforce and supply chain opportunities** presented by Canada's Part 3 retrofit economy.
- Identify by Province / region the necessary:
 - Occupations, skills and workforce qualifications; and
 - Technologies, material and products
- Provide insight on the commercial success factors to accelerate low-carbon building retrofits



Scope (continued)

- Workforce and supply chain research parameters include:
 - Building type, size, age, and class (including residential)
 - Geographic location considering provinces, territories and climate zone
 - GHG emission reduction pathways and related technologies, equipment and materials
 - Workforce capacity, including available skills and the number of workers
 - Supply chain relationships including manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers, alongside builders and trades
- Additional areas of focus in the demand and supply analysis will include:
 - Specific considerations for affordable housing retrofits
 - Mechanisms for developing local retrofit markets

Technical Solutions & Decarbonization Pathways

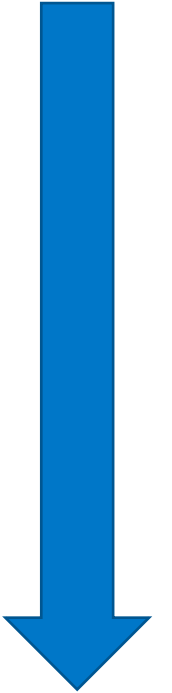
Key Technical Solutions

Retrofit Measures

Equipment Required

Key Professions

Demand-side Analysis





Early Insights

The study launched on November 17, and here are some early insights:

- Currently the business case for deep energy retrofits is weak in many areas, with a disconnect between policy makers, building owners, and contractors
- In order to decarbonize the existing building stock by 2050, we need to move from isolated retrofit projects to a systemic approach in developing local retrofit markets
- Better market for integrating solar PV and renewables outside of BC, where energy is less regulated
- For some portfolios, mechanical system upgrades are common, while large building envelope upgrades are only happening at end of life
- Electrical capacity is a barrier for fuel switching, but heat pumps and other measures can help free up the available load



Questions and Discussion:

1. Where are the barriers and pinch-points to scaling up large building retrofits? Policy drivers or industry capacity?
2. Where are the greatest opportunities for new technology to be mainstreamed?
3. What conditions need to be in place to move from mainly upgrading one building system at a time, to a whole building renewal approach? How does this change the effort required?
4. What are we doing / what more can we do to advance the retrofit mission in the face of global supply chain disruption?



Further Information

- Landing page and project backgrounder at www.delphi.ca
- Key informant interviews underway
- Larger stakeholder workshop in January
- Continued stakeholder engagement and alignment with existing research and initiatives



More information:

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The Delphi Group

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Engagement & Advocacy**
CaGBC

info@cagbc.org



**VANCOUVER
ECONOMIC
COMMISSION**

Heat Pump Technology Attraction Study

Background Availability Research Findings

ZEBx Deep Emissions Retrofit Dialogue 3

November 24, 2021



Expertise



**Buildings +
Industry**



**Renewable
Energy**



**Clean
Mobility**

Services



Quantify
Opportunities



Design
Strategies



Evaluate
Performance





Expertise



**Buildings +
Industry**



**Renewable
Energy**



**Clean
Mobility**

Services



**Quantify
Opportunities**



**Design
Strategies**



**Evaluate
Performance**



GOVERNMENTS

UTILITIES

CORPORATE + NON-PROFIT

Presentation Contents

1. Overview

Summary
Key Findings

2. Technology Needs

Building Stock
Distribution System
GHG Savings

3. Availability & Gaps

Space Heating
Water Heating

4. Barriers

Market
Supply
Other

Summary

Purpose: Develop a strategy to increase the supply of heat pumps in the market to support meeting BC's ambitious goals for decarbonization of buildings.

Objective of this initial phase of the project is to **identify the needs, availability, gaps, and opportunities in heat pump supply in BC.**

To do this we completed:

- 1 Desktop research
- 2 Interviewed local industry players and,
- 3 Leveraged our team's internal industry expertise in heat pump technology and understanding of the BC market

Project Team:

Dunsky Energy + Climate Advisors in partnership with FRESco

Background Availability Research Key Findings

1. Much of BC's heating electrification needs can be met by available technology

- Key drivers for demand: building codes, incentives, carbon tax
- Not all available products are well known

2. Improvement in technology availability is still needed to fill remaining gaps

- Low GWP for space heating systems
- Higher temperature air-to-water space heating units for retrofits
- Low capacity 120V in-room units for low heating demand applications
- Ventilation integrated in-room units

3. Additional Takeaways

- Increasing the number of available models and manufacturers to improve awareness and confidence

Presentation Contents

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Overview | Summary Key Findings |
|--------------------|-------------------------|

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 2. Technology Needs | Building Stock Distribution System GHG Savings |
|----------------------------|--|

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 3. Availability & Gaps | Space Heating Water Heating |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 4. Barriers | Market Supply Other |
|--------------------|---------------------------|

Technology Needs Overview

Heat pump technologies are needed to serve a variety of different applications, end-uses, building types and climate zones, as shown below:

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Applications | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Retrofit• New Construction |
| End-uses | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Space heating• Water heating |
| Building types | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ground oriented residential• Apartment residential• Small/Medium Commercial• Large Commercial |
| Climates | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Zones 4, 5, 6 and 7, with some marine (temperate humid) areas |

Considerations for compatibility with the BC building stock

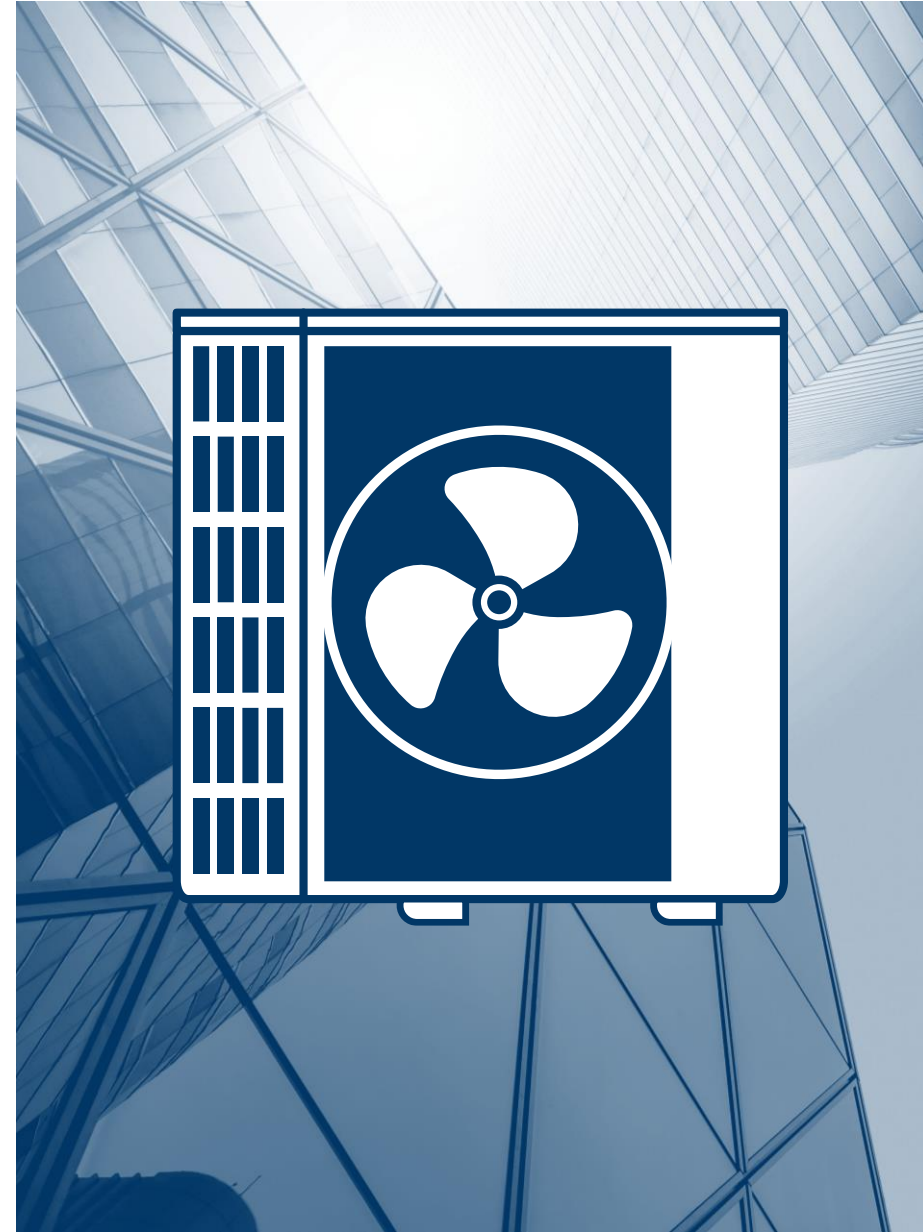
- 
- ☒ Match (or replace) the distribution system (Forced Air, Hydronic, In-Room)
 - ☒ Work with the electric service
 - ☒ Match the building's demand
 - ☒ Comply with permitting regulations
 - ☒ Work in the local climate
 - ☒ Have low GWP refrigerants & low refrigerant leakage

Presentation Contents

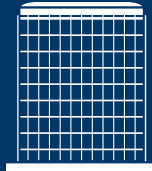


| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Overview | Summary Key Findings |
| 2. Technology Needs | Building Stock Distribution System GHG Savings |
| 3. Availability & Gaps | Space Heating Water Heating |
| 4. Barriers | Market Supply Other |

Space Heating: Key Finding




Most needs are covered by available products, but some gaps do remain, particularly regarding low GWP refrigerants.



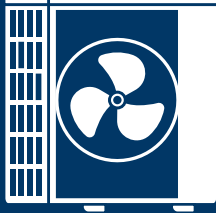
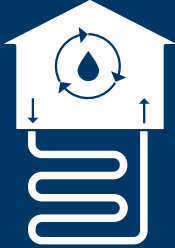
Space Heating: Ducted Systems

| | | Application | Availability | Gaps |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Ducted air-to-air heat pumps  | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace furnaces in ground-oriented residential buildings | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Widely available including cold-climate models. Mid GWP models available. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low GWP refrigerants |
| Ground source water-to-air heat pumps  | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace furnaces in residential buildings (limited applicability due to space & cost) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Widely available. Domestic hot water also available. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low GWP refrigerants (less of an issue since most models are packaged) |
| Rooftop heat pumps  | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace gas-fired rooftop units in small and medium commercial buildings | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard and cold-climate models available. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low GWP refrigerants (less of an issue since most models are packaged) |

Space Heating: In-Room Systems

| | | Application | Availability | Gaps |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| All-in-ones (PTHPs) |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apartments, Hotels• Cooling retrofits into ground-oriented residential buildings. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 120V systems available.• Products which require minimal outdoor infrastructure are available. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No cold-climate nor low/mid GWP refrigerant models (less of an issue since most models are packaged).• Very low-capacity units. |
| Ductless mini-split heat pumps |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apartments and ground-oriented residential buildings.• Can be used in high-rises if outdoor units acceptable. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Widely available including cold-climate models and units with multiple heads.• Mid GWP models available. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low GWP options.• Very low-capacity units. |
| Variable refrigerant flow heat pumps (VRFs) |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• New construction apartments and commercial buildings.• Can be used in retrofits in some cases. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Widely available including cold climate products.• Mid GWP models available. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low GWP options. Concerns about refrigerant leakage are at their most pronounced for VRF's |

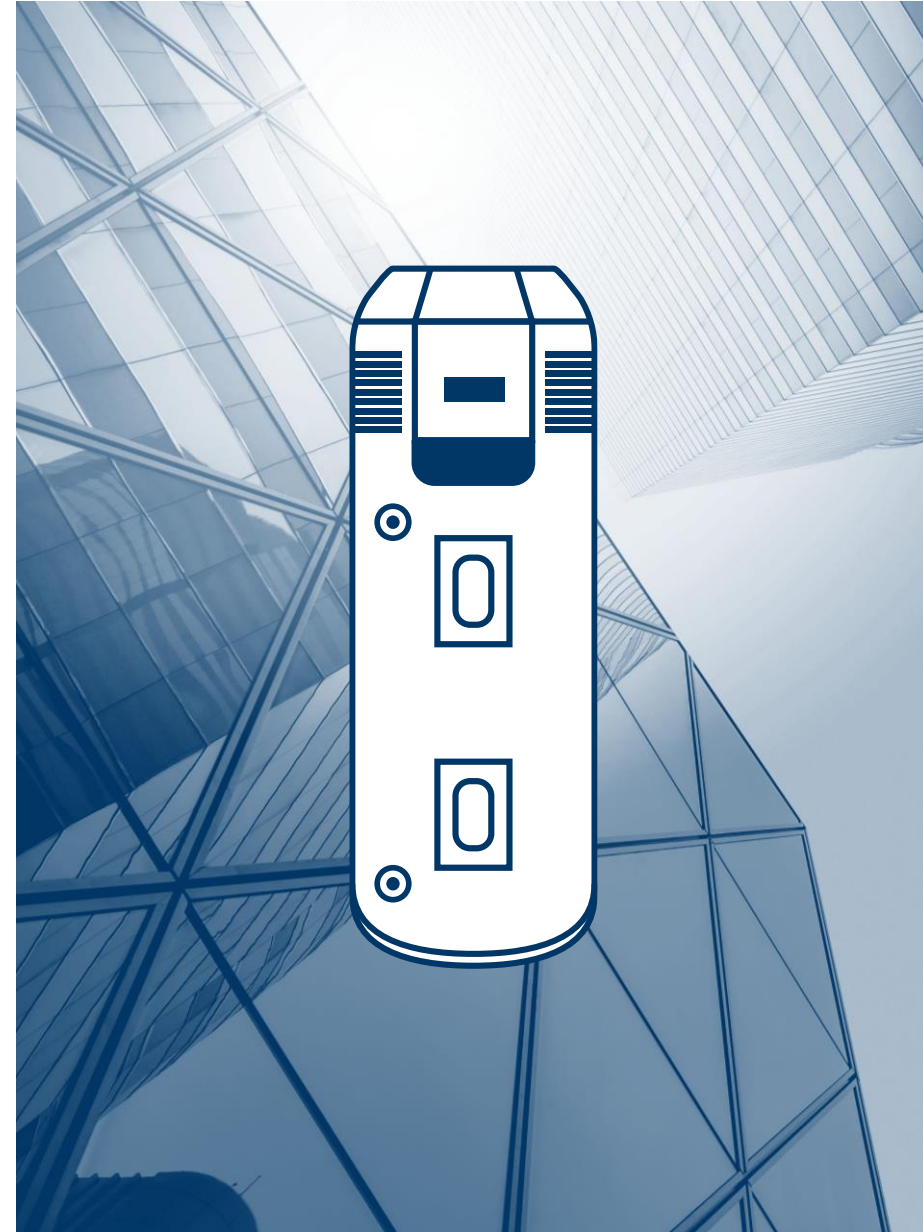
Space Heating: Hydronic Systems

| | Application | Availability | Gaps |
|---|--|--|---|
| Air-to-water heat pumps  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace boilers (and chillers) across the whole range of segments | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving, but choice of models is limited • Supply temperatures up to 175F (80 °C) • Provide space heating and cooling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Models for full heating load in coldest climates (can be filled via hybrid systems) • Higher temperature distribution. • Low GWP refrigerants (less of an issue since most models are packaged) |
| Water-to-water heat pumps  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace boilers (and chillers) across the whole range of segments • Space and cost constraints limit the applicability of ground source systems | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available but, there is a limit to the distribution water temperature • Domestic hot water, space heating/cooling also available. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low or mid GWP options (less of an issue since most models are packaged). |

Water Heating: Key Findings

Most needs are covered but the market is very dependent on a few key products.

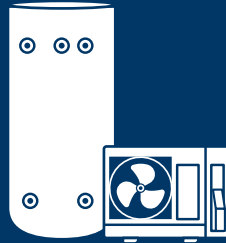
Remaining gaps include 120V CO₂ systems for residential retrofits, 600V systems for large commercial applications, and low-GWP refrigerant packaged systems.





Water Heating

Split heat pump water heaters



Application

- Replace fossil-fuel fired and electric resistance water heaters across range of segments, from ground oriented residential through to large commercial buildings.

Availability

- Full capacity range of cold-climate models with low GWP refrigerant (CO₂)
- Provide very hot water temperatures (175°F/80°C).
- Cheaper conventional refrigerant systems for mild climates also available.

Gaps

- Breadth in the product range
- 600V systems for large commercial applications, 480V units used instead (additional costs and complexity)

Packaged heat pump water heaters



- Replace fossil-fuel fired and electric resistance storage water heaters in ground-oriented residential and in apartment units.
- Can use air ducted from the outside or use indoor air in an unconditioned space.

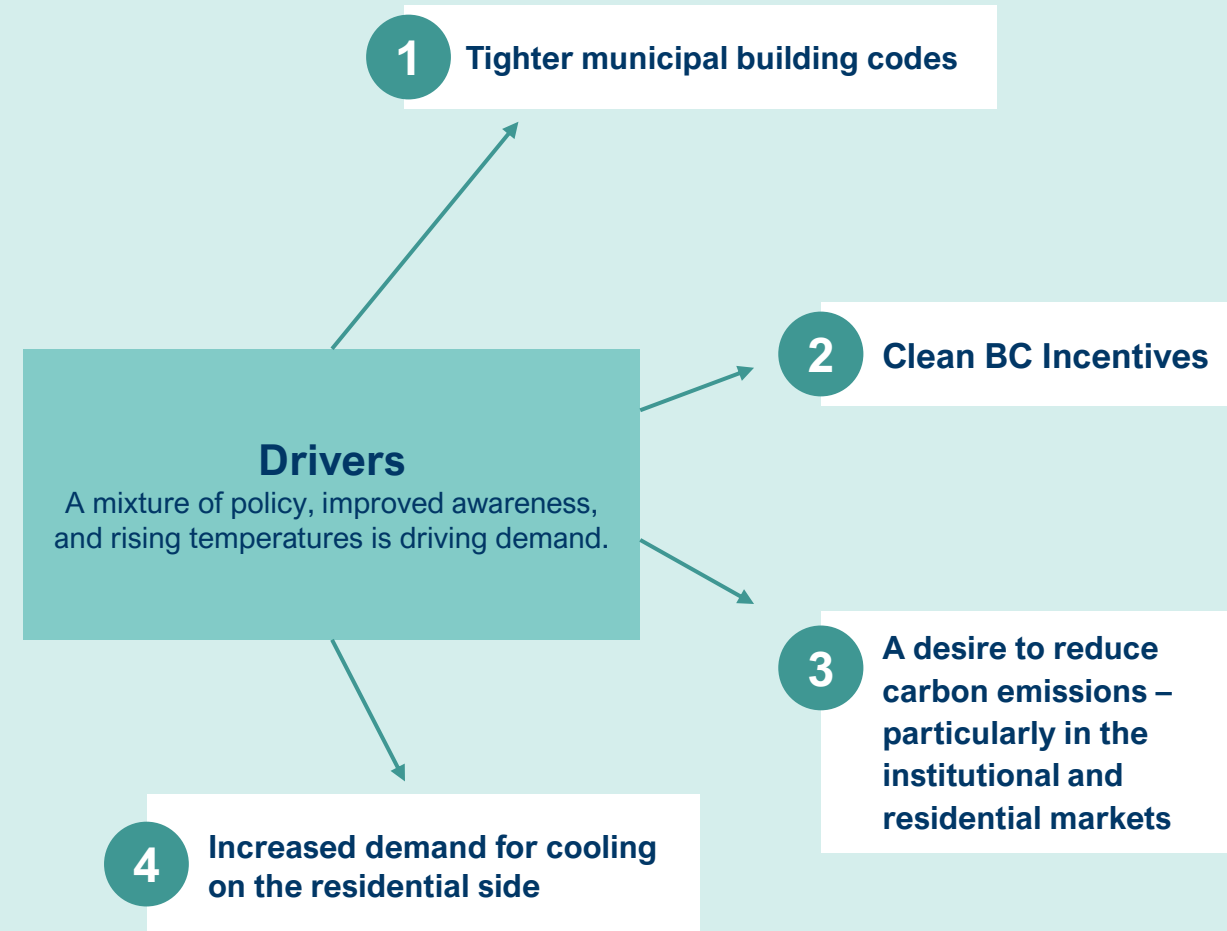
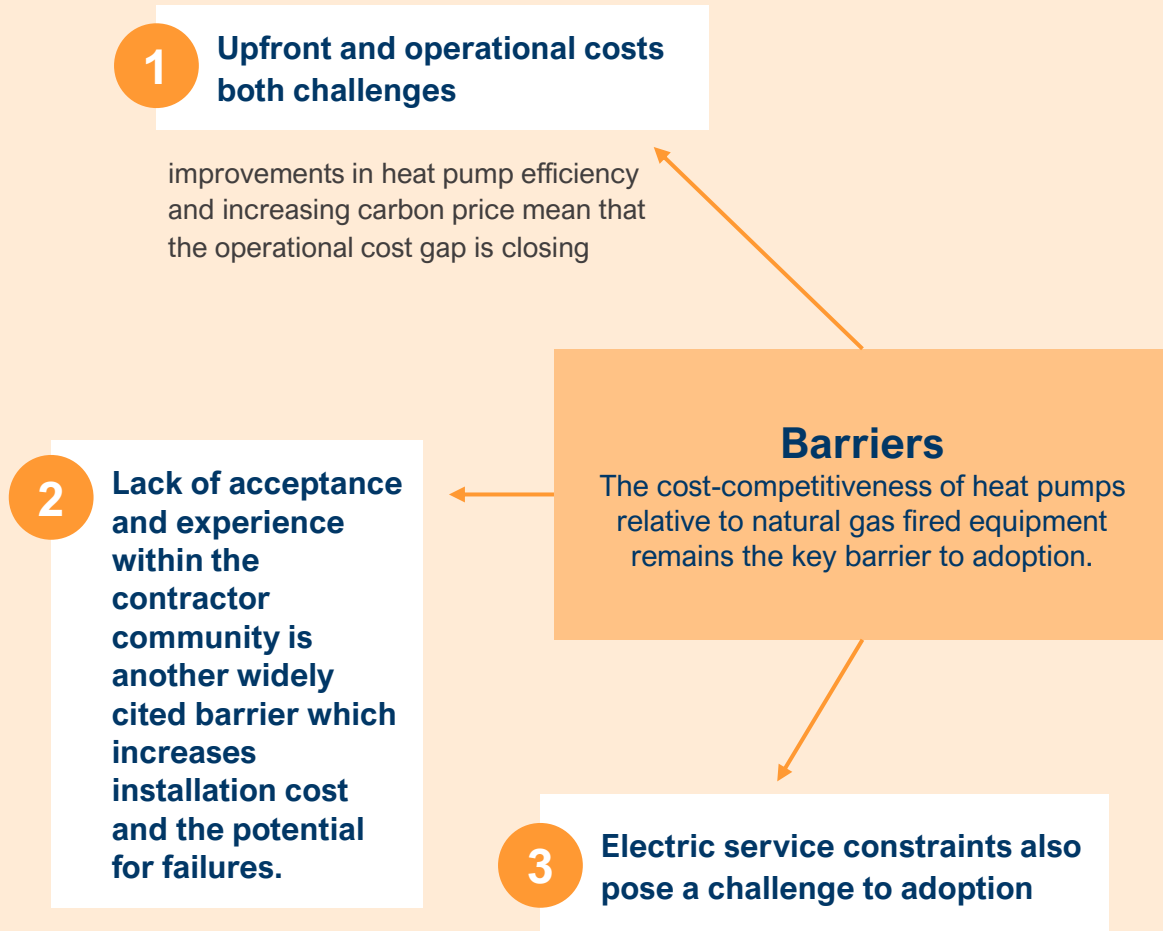
- 240V conventional refrigerant systems

- 120V systems
- No mid or low GWP products, or any cold-climate specific products.
- At the intersection of all three of these gaps, there is a big need for a 120V CO₂ packaged system.

Presentation Contents

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Overview | Summary Key Findings |
| 2. Technology Needs | Building Stock Distribution System GHG Savings |
| 3. Availability & Gaps | Space Heating Water Heating |
| 4. Barriers | Market Supply Other |

Market Barriers: Initial Findings





Supply Barriers: Initial Findings

The following potential supply barriers were identified in this phase of the project. We will test these out with manufacturers in the next phase of the study:

Technical barriers

- **Voltage** service differences between US and Canada (600 vs. 480V)
- **Frequency** differences between North America and Europe/Asia (50 vs. 60 Hz)

Regulatory barriers

- **CSA certification** takes time and money, and the process requires the right expertise.
- **Translation of technical standards** is needed to help manufacturers understand what they need to do to make their products comply in BC. There are differences in technical standards across Canada which makes this particularly difficult for manufacturers.
- **Double walled heat exchangers** are needed for domestic hot water products in North America but not in Europe and Asia.
- **Refrigerant flammability regulation** makes it more difficult to use low GWP refrigerants.

Awareness barriers

- **Manufacturer awareness** as to the scale of the market in BC market and the proximity to California, Oregon, and Washington.

Other Barriers

A few other barriers came up during the project which do not fit neatly into supply or demand buckets:

- **A lack of clarity and consistency in noise regulation** in local byelaws, and outdated impressions of how noisy heat pumps are.
- **A lack of a local manufacturer presence** for some manufacturers makes it harder for suppliers, designers, and installers to get technical advice.
- **Limited availability of spare parts.** Installers may be reluctant to buy heat pumps even if a product is available to match their use case for fear that they won't be able to get spare parts if things break.





Interview Participants

We interviewed the following companies who supply heat pumps in the BC market:

| Supplier | Contact(s) | Market(s) covered | End-uses covered |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Olympic International | Jay Jagpal | Ground-oriented residential Apartments Commercial | Space heating Water heating |
| Small Planet Supply | Albert Rooks | Ground-oriented residential Apartments | Space heating Water heating |
| Johnson Barrow | Jean-Sébastien Ratté | Apartments Large Commercial | Space heating Water heating |
| ClimaDesign Technologies Ltd. | Mark Anderson, George Polychroniou | Ground-oriented residential Apartments | Space heating |
| Riada Sales Inc. | Scott Adair | MURB Commercial | Water heating |

We also contacted the following suppliers but were either unable to schedule an interview within the time constraints of the project, or did we did not receive a response:

- ClimaCool
- Mitsubishi Canada
- HVAC Systems
- ECCO Supply
- EMCO HVAC
- Refrigerative Supply Ltd.
- Canadian Aerothermal
- The Master Group

Next Steps

1. Identify and evaluate heat pump manufacturers

- Ability to fill gaps in the BC market
- Increase the supply of products
- Improve affordability

2. Engage with high priority manufacturers to understand barriers and solutions

3. Develop a strategy to overcome barriers and capitalise on opportunities

- Identify collaboration opportunities with key players in the BC market

4. Formalize a Working Group to execute the strategy

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