

**DOCKETED**

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# Multifamily Building Decarbonization

Existing Building Retrofit Data and Challenges



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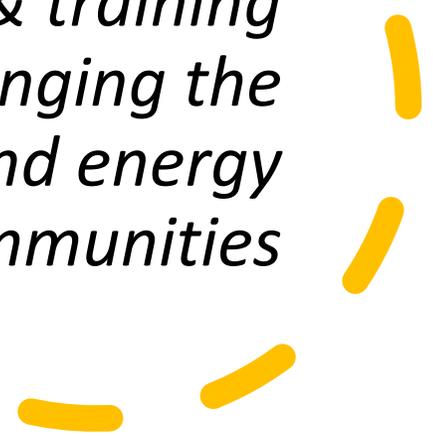
July 2021



**ASSOCIATION FOR**

**ENERGY AFFORDABILITY** **INC.**

*Not-for-profit technical services & training organization dedicated to bringing the benefits of clean energy and energy efficiency to under-served communities*



## Programs

## Research & Demonstration

## Technical Services

## Policy

## Training

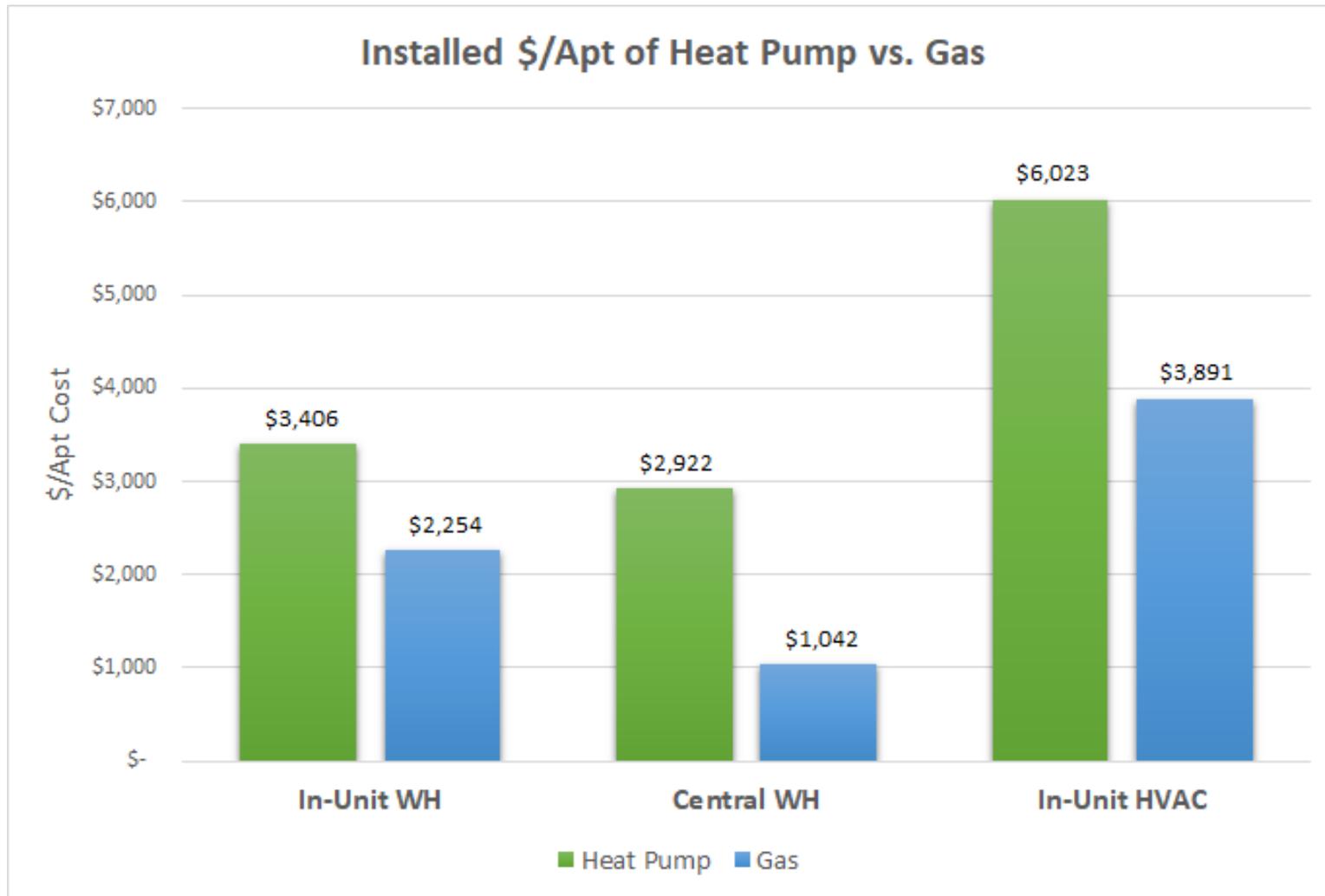
- > Low Income Weatherization Program for Multifamily (LIWP-MF)
- > BayREN: Bay Area Multifamily Building Enhancements Program (BAMBE)
- > Solar on Multifamily Affordable Housing (SOMAH)
- > SMUD: Multifamily GoElectric
- > MCE: Multifamily Energy Efficiency Program, LIFT, WE&T
- > TECH
- > SCAQMD: Multifamily Affordable Housing Electrification Program (MAHEP)
- > 3C-REN: MF Homes Energy Savings

*Developing cutting edge clean energy programs designed to bring the benefits of clean, affordable energy to underserved and disadvantaged communities*

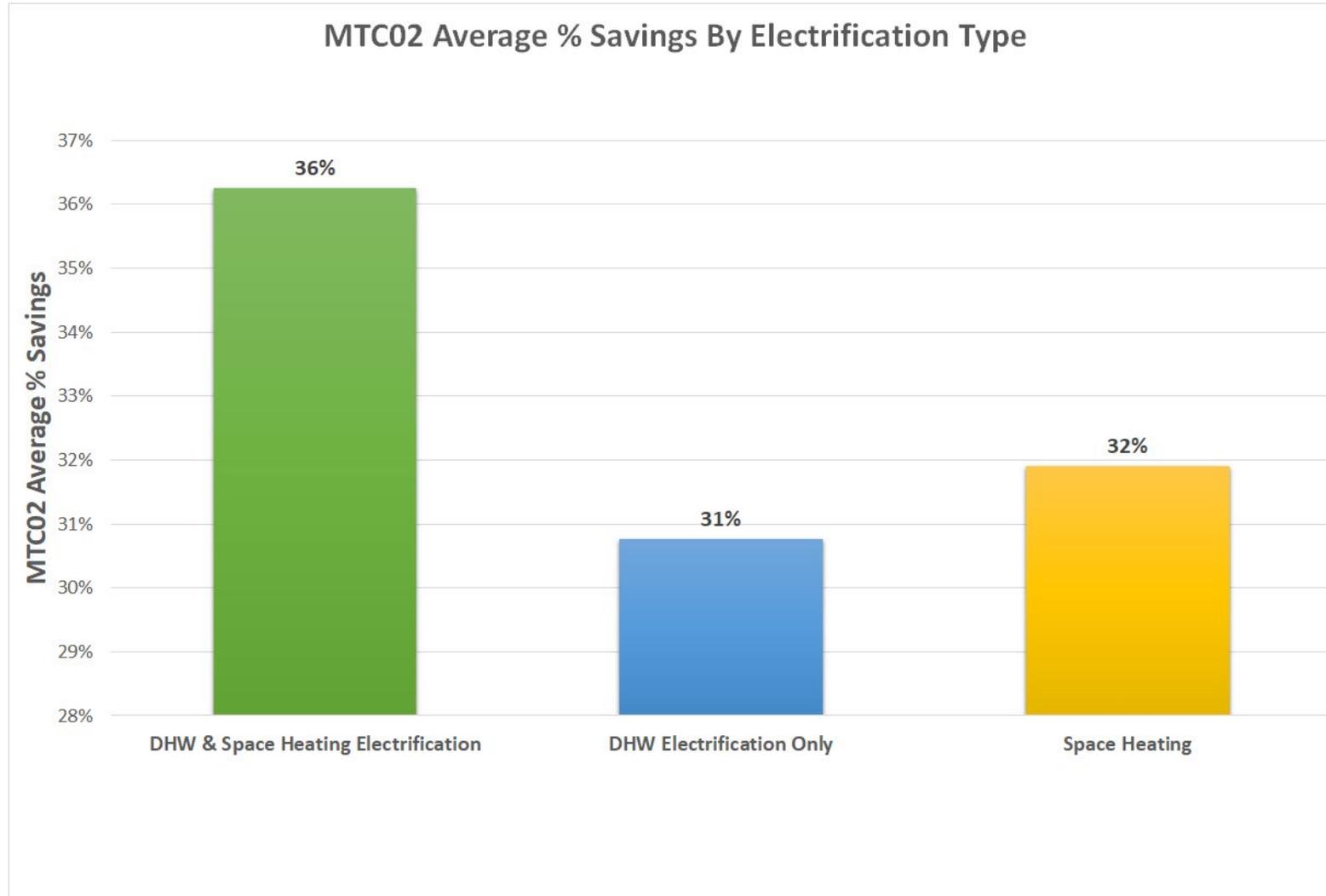
# AEA Building Decarb Retrofit Statistics

Electrification Project Information from LIWP, BAMBE, MCE & SMUD		
<b>Total Multifamily Electrification Projects</b>	<b>79</b>	
<b>HPWH Projects</b>	<b>59</b>	
<b>HVAC Projects</b>	<b>44</b>	
<b>In-Unit Water Heater</b>	<b>Heat Pumps</b>	<b>Gas Comparisons (LIWP only)</b>
Installation Cost for All In-Unit Water Heaters	\$2,033,522	\$4,199,392
Total # HPWH's	597	1863
<b>Total \$/unit</b>	<b>\$3,406</b>	<b>\$2,254</b>
<b>Central Water Heating</b>		
Installation Cost for All Central Water Heating	\$10,948,767	\$2,487,397
Total # of Units Served with Central Water Heater	3,747	2386
<b>Total \$/unit</b>	<b>\$2,922</b>	<b>\$1,042</b>
# of Projects	43	
\$/Project	\$254,622	
<b>In-Unit HVAC</b>		
<b>Installation Cost for HVAC Heat Pumps</b>	<b>\$13,859,632</b>	<b>\$280,171</b>
<b>Units Served</b>	<b>2,301</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>\$/Unit</b>	<b>\$6,023</b>	<b>\$3,891</b>

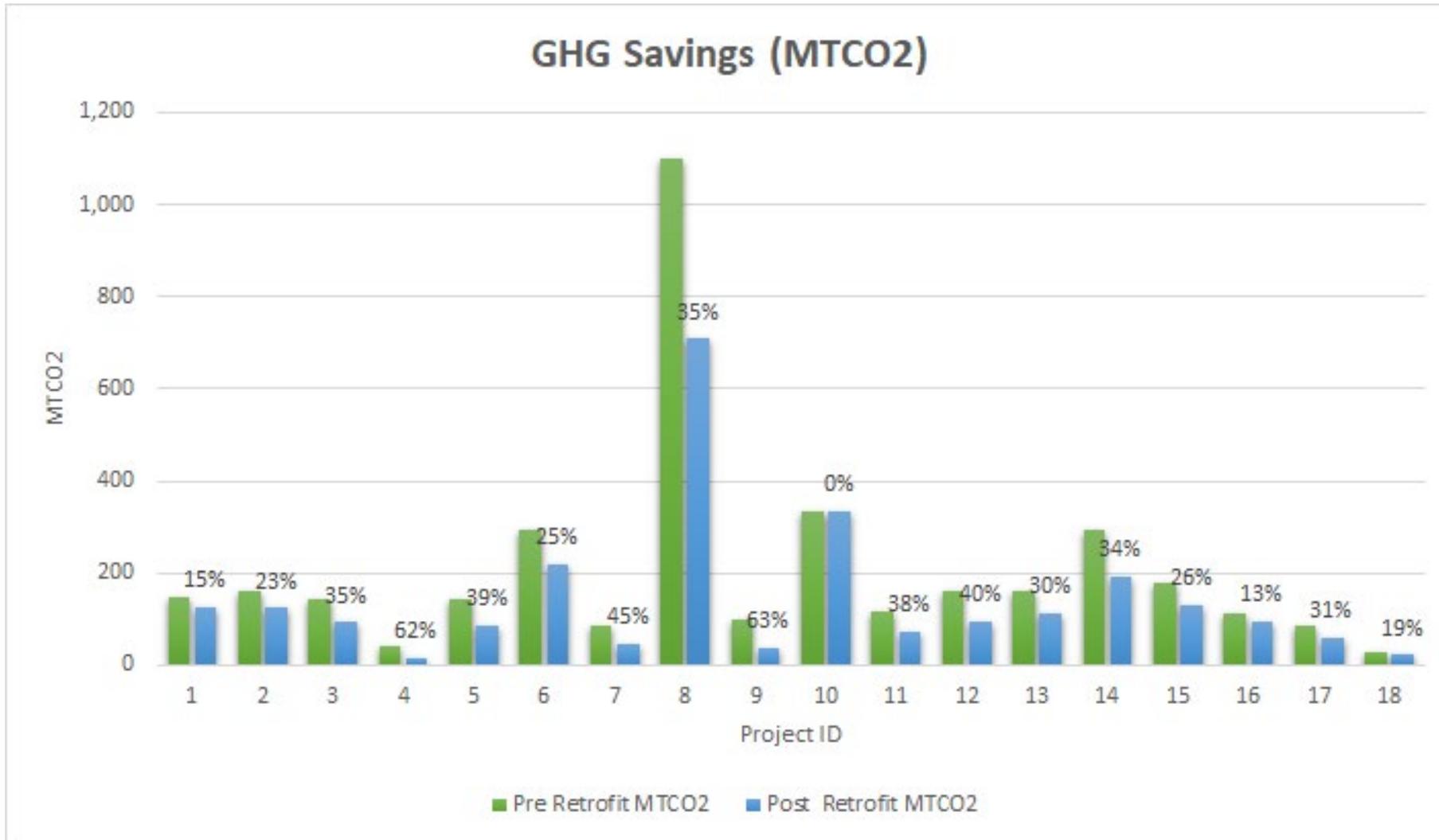
# Installed Cost Comparison: Heat Pump Vs. Gas



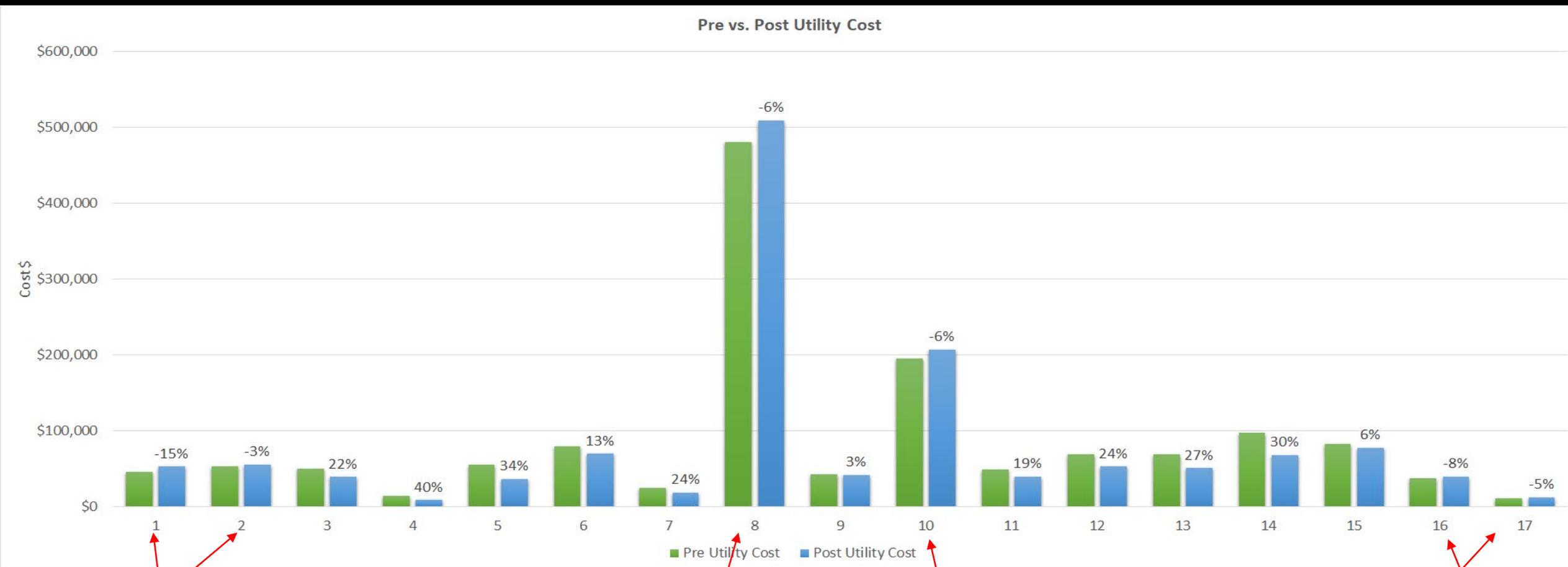
# Average GHG Emissions Reductions (by end use)



# GHG Emissions Reduction (by project)



# Pre & Post Utility Costs (by project)



HPWH fully or partially by passed, running on gas

PV not completed yet.

HPWH fully or partially by passed, running on gas

PV and some EE not complete yet



# General Project Characteristics



Very few projects can fully electrify *all* end uses, primarily due to costs and building and unit level electrical capacity issues



In some cases electricity consumption increased more than anticipated, but still reduced energy usage, all projects resulted in significant GHG reductions, but not always utility costs.

Confluence of factors that affect this

- Actual operational performance lower than models calculate
- Installation issues
- COVID related occupancy schedules
- and likely others



# Building Retrofit Challenges

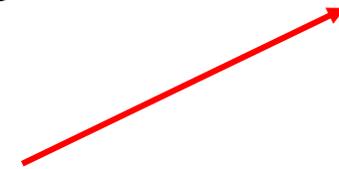
## Barriers:

- Cost and financing challenges
- Time intensive
- Existing Conditions/Building Age
- Logistically challenging
- Requires expertise, custom approach
- Contractor familiarity
- Building electrical infrastructure challenges



# Electrical Infrastructure

- **Panel Upgrades** - Expensive and invasive to run new circuits to upsize electric service
  - **In-unit DHW and/or HVAC**
    - Subpanels located in closets (electrical code requires they be moved)
    - Electrical panel somewhere in the apartment, but WH or HVAC not close by, increases costs
    - Panel space
  - **Common Area**
    - Still long runs
    - Trenching may be required
    - Phase changes (high capacity CHPWH often require 3-phase)
  - **Current workarounds:**
    - Reduce all other existing electrical loads as much as possible
    - Sharp pencil NEC calc
    - Layer efficiency w/ low amp draw equipment
    - Look for easy wiring runs
    - Cooking usually not electrified as it often forces increased service size per NEC
- **Transformer Upgrades**
  - Not as common, but when it arises its usually a deal breaker: \$2M cost to address





# Factors to Consider When Electrifying Affordable Housing

- Electrification must be part of a more comprehensive retrofit to mitigate risk of utility bill increases
- Must include solar. Common scenario we see is that solar gets installed last (6-12 months after EE retrofit), placing potential short term cost burden on residents.
- Installation issues are more likely and are higher risk
- Benchmarking and ongoing utility data tracking are more important than ever.
- Rate reform will be critical



# Thank You!

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