MI Power Grid New Technologies and Business Models Workgroup: Heat Pumps

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	Identified Barriers	Possible Solutions
1.	Traditional utility business model	 Revising or newly establishing decouplingⁱ Shift in performance incentive mechanismsⁱⁱ Modernize utility business models.ⁱⁱⁱ
2.	Lack of consideration of HPs in energy system planning.	 Expand energy system planning^{iv} to include electric heat pumps. Manage infrastructure and stranded asset risk.^v
3.	Current cost-effectiveness testing may not value electrification appropriately.	 Include most updated guidance, such as the National Standard Practice Manual guidelines for electrification. vi
4.	Difficult economics of heating electrification due to high cost of heat pumps	 Right policies greatly improve economics. Policies such as utility incentive, with energy efficiency upgrades, carbon price, vii or a statewide incentive rather than individual utility rebate programs viii help develop HP demand to create economies of scale. Customer education regarding which heating fuels/systems are more economical to have supplemental HPs. Provide incentives and financing options for heat pumps. Projected changes in electricity prices are expected to decrease or increase moderately while natural gas prices are expected to increase up to 125%. Enable long term view of the investments.
5.	Lack of standardized per ton incentives.	Provide meaningful per-ton incentives like in NY, CT, and MA. ^x
6.		 Update energy efficiency standards when electrifying homes. Provide education on modern HPs.
7.	Site feasibility limits applications of ground source heat pumps. xi	 Use new product innovations that that reduce required footprints, standardize installation, and drive down costs.xii
8.	Perverse price signals and unlevel playing fieldsxiii	 Mobilize state and local policymakers to expand support for ASHPs^{xiv} Enable promotion of climate appropriate ASHPs through improved performance metrics^{xv} Update electricity rate designs. xvi
9.	Legislative barriers regarding fuel switching.	 Encourage fuel switching or substitution through guidelines or fuel- neutral goals. xvii
10	. MI utility EE statute (PA 342 of 2016) essentially precludes electrification/heat pumps.xviii	 Expand EWR legislation to look at fuel neutral energy waste reduction. Change building codes to eliminate natural gas furnaces/hookups.
11	. Education and knowledge of heat pump systems.	 Provide technical information and registry of vendors^{xix} Develop more accurate tools to predict energy, cost and GHG savings associated with ASHP installation through collection and analysis of real-world performance data.^{xx} Michigan has great state-wide potential for emissions reductions from electric heat pump use and certain use cases (such as all electric systems in new construction, residential propane to HP

Identified Barriers	Possible Solutions
12. Lack of contractor availability in Michigan due to lack of demand	retrofits, xxi and residential fuel oil to HP retrofits xxii) are likely cost effective now. xxiii Provide education regarding these benefits and economical use cases. • Utilities are well positioned to provide HP education. xxiv • Customer education.
and education. ^{xxv}	 Optimize customer and market offerings. xxvi Contractor training in cold climate heat pump performance, maintenance, etc. xxvii Target upstream incentives for contractors or distributors xxviii
13. Misinformation from incumbent supply chain installers and fuel dealers. xxix Impression of customer satisfaction low due to past HP experiences xxx	 Provide customer education and materials to promote positive consumer experience. xxxi Quality assurance through registration, training, and inspections. xxxii
14. Misunderstanding about how to optimize ASHP performance when retrofitting as partial heating solution in existing home**xxiii	•
15. Most home heating system replacements are bought in emergency situation (i.e., furnace breaks in winter), no time to research/make major retrofits	 Education and pre-planning for heat pump retrofits for consumers and dealers/installers Provide incentives that make heat pumps the lowest cost system so when these cases occur, heat pumps are installed.
16. Many considerations of HPs focus on only residential applications.	 Heat pumps can also be applicable in the commercial setting. Development of the right policies can improve the economics of commercial space heating electrification, even in cold climates. xxxiv
17. Carbon savings from HPs unclear or variable in utility system with carbon-based fuel generation.	 Convert electrical system away from carbon-based fuel and utilize energy storage.
18. Lack of holistic approach to decarbonization.	 Align decarbonization regulatory work across state and local agencies. XXXV Align efficiency policies with decarbonization XXXVI Establish clear guidelines for alternative fuels XXXVIII Plan for workforce development. XXXVIIII
19. Use of HPs can cause winter peaking in a highly electrified future.xxxix	 Building envelope efficiency cannot be ignored especially in cold climates. xl Provide corresponding efficiency education. Encourage development of mitigating strategies such as weatherization and demand response programs. xli

Applicable and Emerging Business and Ownership Models

- Transformation of gas utility business models to thrive in carbon-free future with new offerings xliii
- Manage transition of gas utilities to more electrified future.xliii
- Financing for new HP systems and energy efficiency

ACEEE.02/24/2021 workgroup PPT, slide 16.

ⁱⁱ ACEEE.02/24/2021 workgroup PPT, slide 16.

iii Billimoria. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT. slide 17.

^{iv} Billimoria. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT. slide 17.

^v Billimoria. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT. slide 17.

vi ACEEE. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT slide 15.

vii ACEEE.02/24/2021 workgroup PPT, slide 7.

viii Mayernick. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT. Q&A/chat.

ix Mayernick. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT, slide 12.

^x Dandelion. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT, slide 11.

xi Dandelion. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT, slide 4.

xii Dandelion. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT, slide 8.

xiii Burnes. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT slide 23.

xiv Lis. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT slide p. 7.

xv Lis. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT slide p. 7.

xvi Billimoria. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT. slide 17.

xvii ACEEE. O2/24/2021 workgroup PPT slide 14.

xviii ACEEE. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT slide 19.

xix Burnes. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT slide 1.

xx Lis. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT, slide 7.

xxi ACEEE. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT slide 5.

xxii Dandelion. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT, slide 10.

xxiii Mayernick. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT, slide 8 and 11.

xxiv Panel: Learnings, Opportunities, and Barriers. 02/24/2021 workgroup meeting.

xxv Panel: Learnings, Opportunities, and Barriers. 02/24/2021 workgroup meeting.

xxvi Billimoria. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT. slide 17.

xxvii ACEEE. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT slide 17.

xxviii ACEEE. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT slide 17.

xxix Burnes. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT slide 23.

xxx Lis. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT slide p. 3.

xxxi Burnes. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT slide 4.

xxxii Burnes. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT slide 7.

xxxiii Burnes. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT slide 23.

xxxiv ACEEE. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT slide 7.

xxxv Billimoria. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT. slide 17.

xxxvi Billimoria. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT. slide 17.

xxxvii Billimoria. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT. slide 17.

xxxviii Billimoria. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT. slide 17.

xxxix Billimoria. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT. slide 13.

xl Mayernick. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT, slide 7.

xli Billimoria. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT. slide 13.

xlii Billimoria. 02/24/2021 workgroup PPT. slide 22.

## Billimoria. 02242021 workgroup PPT. slide 22.		
	xliii Billimoria. 02242021 workgroup PPT. slide 22.	