Heat Pumps

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Agenda

- Introductions
- Heat pump basics
- Costs and incentives
- Design considerations
- Questions?



Green Energy Consumers: Heat Pump Program

- Green Energy CONSUMERS Alliance
- Big transition to heating without fossil fuel combustion
- Helping energy consumers find trusted vendors and sound advice
- Moving the heat pump industry by educating consumers
- More details on our website:

https://info.greenenergyconsumers.org/abode



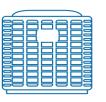
Heat pump basics



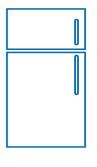
What is a heat pump?



Same technology as:



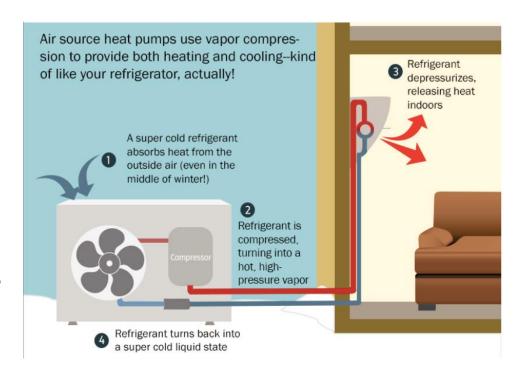
Air Conditioner



Refrigerator

Heat pumps

- Efficient to very cold temps
- Varied forms
 - Ducted or ductless
 - Whole home or partial
 - Air-source or ground-source



Ductless Indoor Variations (aka heads)

Wall Hung

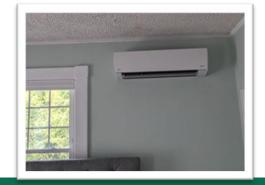












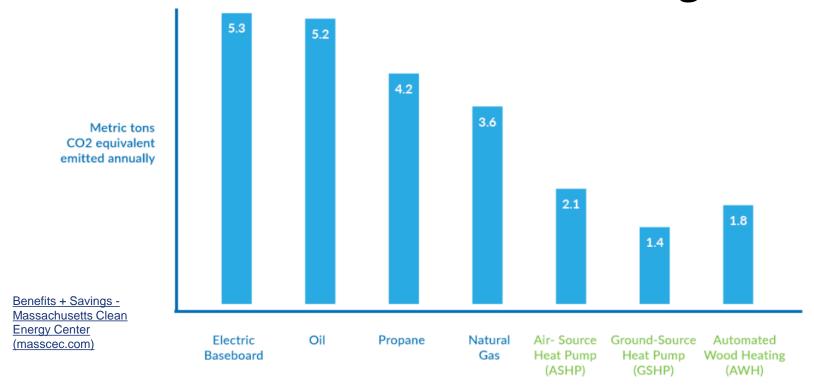


Outdoor Condensers Need Space

- Need free flow of air
- Must be off the ground to prevent ice build up
- Refrigerant line covered

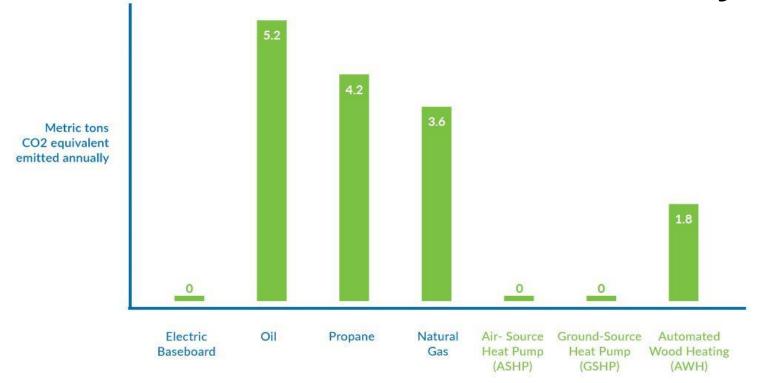


GHG emissions with current electric grid





GHG emissions with 100% clean electricity





Costs and incentives

Installation costs

- Rough ballpark: single head, ductless: \$6,000
- Centrally ducted: \$15 \$25K+
- Roughly comparable to fossil fuel heating + central air
- 200 amp electrical service likely needed
- 0% interest HEAT loan and incentives can offset much of your installation cost



Whole home rebate: Mass Save

- Completely replacing your fossil fuel heating
 - Fossil system may be left in place
- \$10,000 per home regardless of system size
- \$16,000 for moderate-income
- Must get Home Energy Assessment first and,
- Weatherize first to reduce your heating needs



Heat pump with fossil fuel backup (MA)

Incentives for partial systems

- Depending on system size, up to \$10,000
 - \$1,250/ton (12,000 BTu)
 - ~ 400 800 SF/ton

Integrated controls for seamless transitions

- Thermostat connected to both systems
- Technician sets the switch-over point

Ground-source and air-to-water (MA)

- Whole home **ground-source** (aka geothermal) heat pumps: \$15,000
 - More expensive installation costs due to site work on your property
 - More efficient than air-source

- Whole home air-to-water (aka hydronic) heat pumps: \$10,000
 - Most applicable to radiant flooring
 - Very few experienced installers

Heat pump water heaters

- \$750 rebate in MA
- \$600 rebate in RI
- 2 3 times more efficient than electric resistance tanks
- Need adequate space for air exchange
- Electrical wiring 240 volt circuit
- Condensate drain
- Makes space colder and dryer
- https://goclean.masscec.com/installers/



Federal tax credit

- Now up to \$2,000 for heat pumps and HP water heaters
 - Must meet high standards for efficiency
- Smaller credits for electrical wiring upgrades, and other measures
- No lifetime cap so you can claim a new energy saving tax credit every year



Federally-funded rebates ... Nov. or later

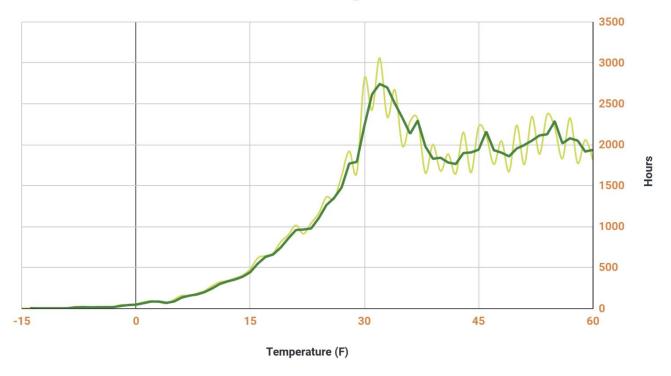
- HOMES: For all income levels
 - based on projected energy savings
- HEEHRA: For incomes less than 150% of AMI
 - based on measures
 - In metro Boston, 150% AMI = \$200K

States must submit plan to feds before funds can be released

Operating Costs

- Efficiency, temperature and fuel cost determine operating cost
- 70 80% spent above 32F
- Heat pump lose efficiency as temperature drops

10 Years of Heating Season Data

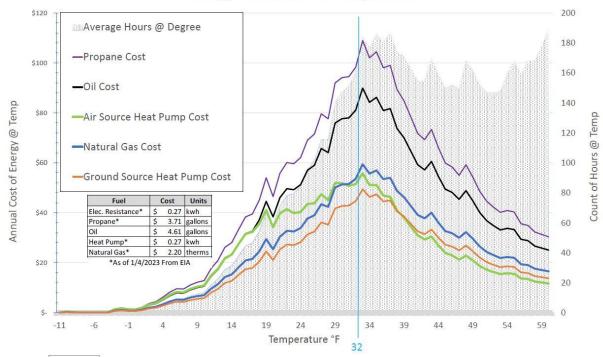






Operating Costs – with low electric rate





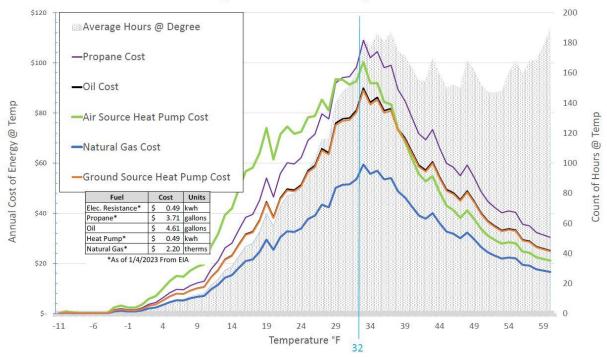
Lower your electric rate with

- municipal aggregation or
- Solar

You may have a lower rate if you have a municipal power company.

Operating Costs – with high electric rate





- High electric rates and low gas rates make heat pumps more expensive to operate.
- Utility company rates change every 6 months.

Heat pump system design options



When home has ductwork:

...Furnace instead of boiler

 Hot air ductwork allows for relatively easy replacement of fossil fuel system with whole home fully ducted heat pump.

...Central air conditioning

- Heat pumps can replace central a/c
 - One piece of equipment could replace two
- Ductwork must be in good condition

When home lacks ductwork:

Heat pumps don't produce hot enough water to easily replace boilers.

Ductless or mini-ducted systems

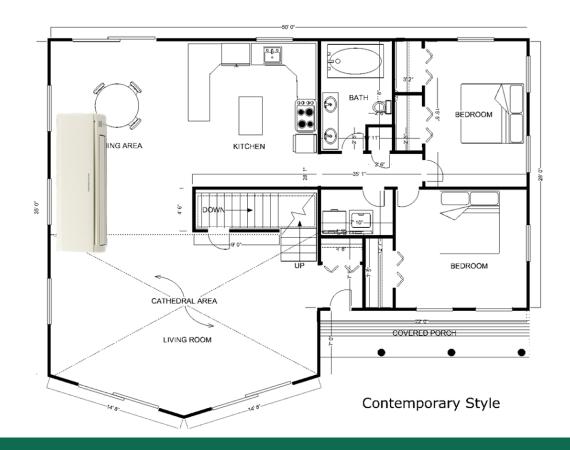
- Single head can serve a large open area
- Single zones or multi-zones
- Mini-ducted head to serve adjacent small rooms

In all cases, you'll need space outside for condenser & snow protection



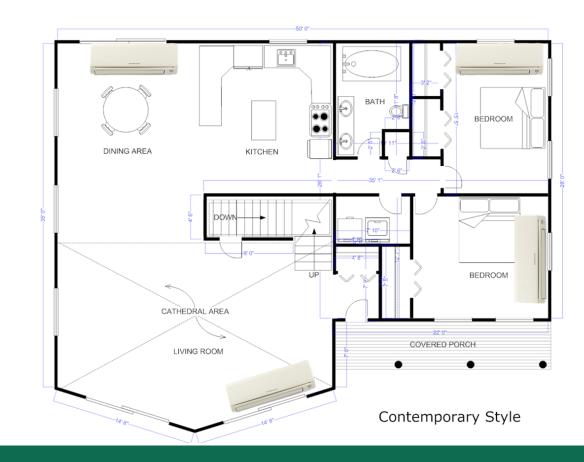
Sizing your system: Matching your equipment to your heating needs

- Might be fine for a partial displacment of fossil heat
- Or if you're used to heating with a wood stove



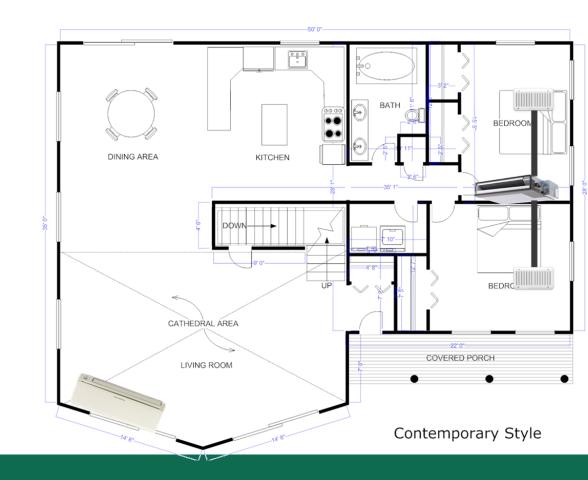
Too many heads in too small a space

- Too much equipment will likely result in energy and performance issues.
- Heat pump systems are designed to run continuously
- On-off cycling is inefficient
- Cold and clammy in summer



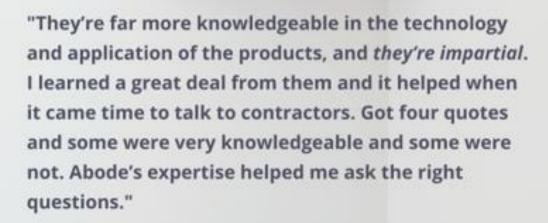
Perfect mix: ductless and miniducted

- Mini-ducted units can help condition smaller rooms.
- Could be connected to two condensers or only one.
- Head can be up to 150 ft. from condenser.



Abode Energy Management

- Building science professionals
- Training contractors for Mass Save
- Quality control for Mass
 Save
- Program admins for numerous municipalities



JARROD READING



Abode services for Green Energy Consumers

- On-line portal to find trusted heat pump installers (free)
- Independent quote comparison (\$75 a 50% discount)
- Independent, virtual consultations with a building science expert (\$150)
- More details on our website:

https://info.greenenergyconsumers.org/abode

Quote comparisons

- Side-by-side comparisons
- Multiple variables
- Clear explanations of technical information
- "Game changer" for consumers



Closing and questions



If you liked this webinar...

- Update on the Federal Incentives for Electric Cars, Weds, July 26 2023,
 7:00pm
- Ask a Solar Expert, Tues., June 27, 7:30pm

- Register: greenenergyconsumers.org/events
- Find our recorded webinars on YouTube: youtube.com/MassEnergy/1982

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Mission

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Enable consumers to make green energy choices



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Support climate action in Massachusetts and Rhode Island

Questions?

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