



Key Policies to Unlock the Economic Value of GSHPs for Building Sector Decarbonization

OGA Annual Conference - April 26th 2022





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**Buildings
+ Industry**



Energy



Mobility

SERVICES



**Quantify
Opportunities**



**Design
Strategies**



**Evaluate
Performance**





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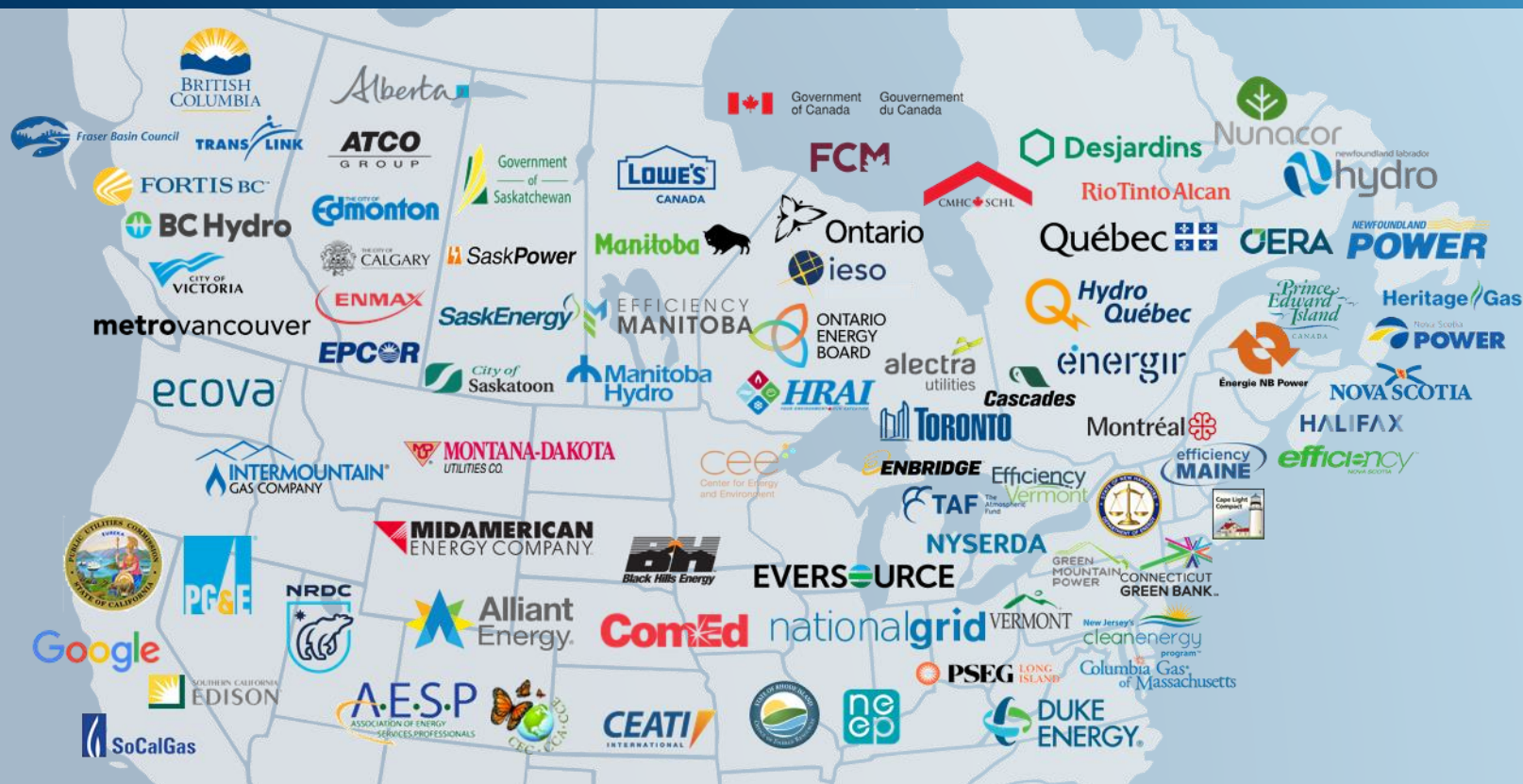
**Quantify
Opportunities**



**Design
Strategies**



**Evaluate
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GOVERNMENTS

UTILITIES

CORPORATE + NON-PROFIT

Agenda

1

Introduction

2

Cost reductions of GSHPs vs ASHPs

3

Looking abroad for inspiration

4

Key policies

CGA published a study in October 2019: ***Implications of Policy-Driven Electrification in Canada***

- Main conclusion: \$1.4T to decarbonize Canada in a scenario where electricity is fully renewable by 2050
- GSHPs were completely excluded from the analysis on the basis that these systems “require drilling and placement of underground heat exchangers, which results in much higher costs and limits their applicability.”

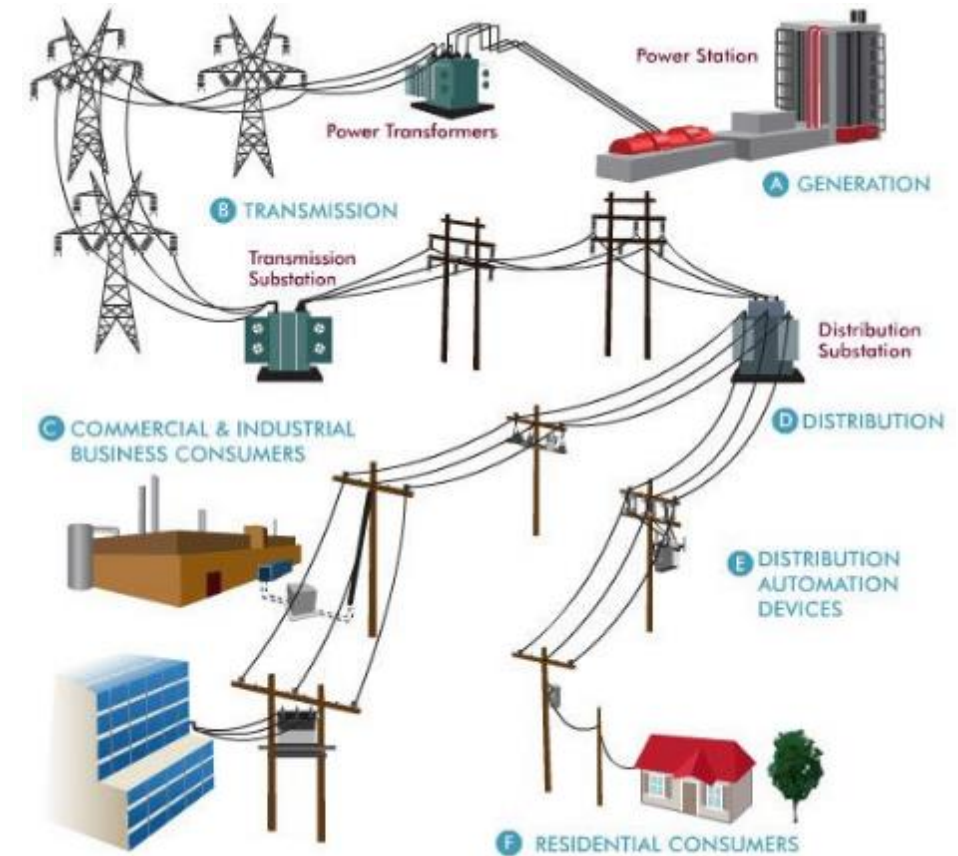
While GSHPs will never achieve 100% market penetration, nor is 0% a realistic outcome.



Electrification of fossil-fuel consuming technologies is commonly recognized as one of the key tools to achieving Canada's GHG emission reduction targets.

Total cost of electrification in Canada could be exorbitant, as utilities and consumers are required to invest in infrastructure for power generation, transmission, distribution, building intake, and consumption.

Infrastructure needs are determined by the peak demand at each point on the grid; technologies that can reduce that peak, like GSHPs, create benefits for the entire system.



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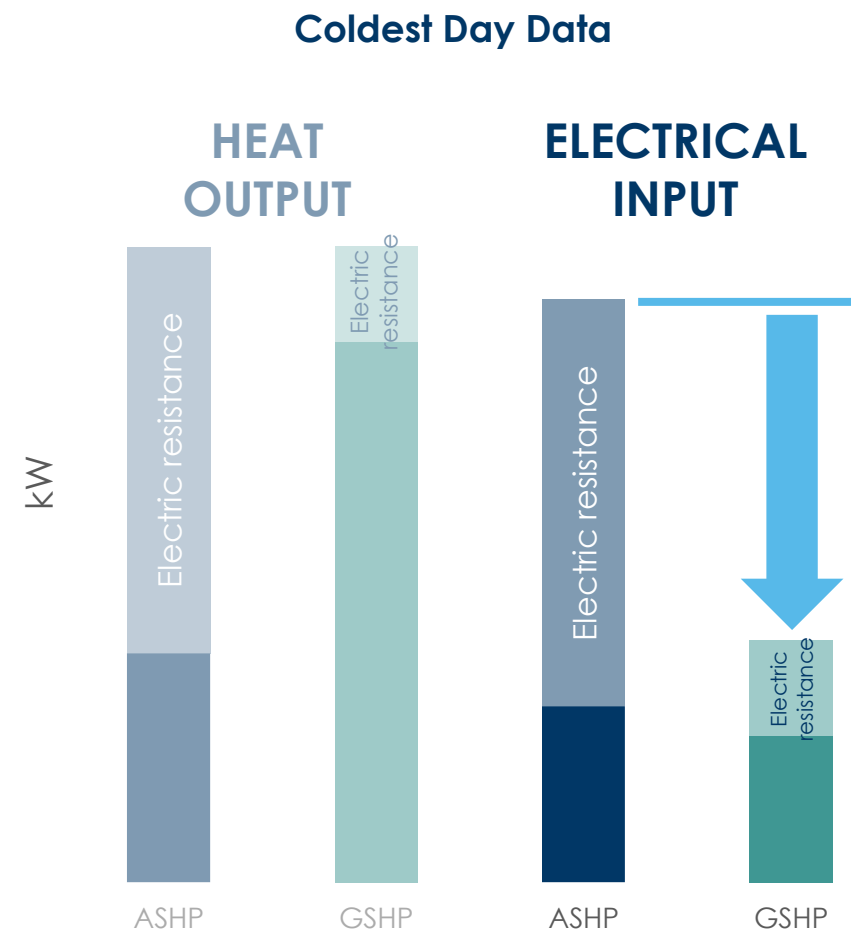
Different technologies yield different grid impacts

Original study: all buildings are assumed to use ASHPs with electric resistance back-up

- As temperatures drop, the capacity and performance of the ASHPs degrade, and the electric resistance has to provide more of the heating capacity

Our analysis: impact of using GSHPs with electric resistance back-up

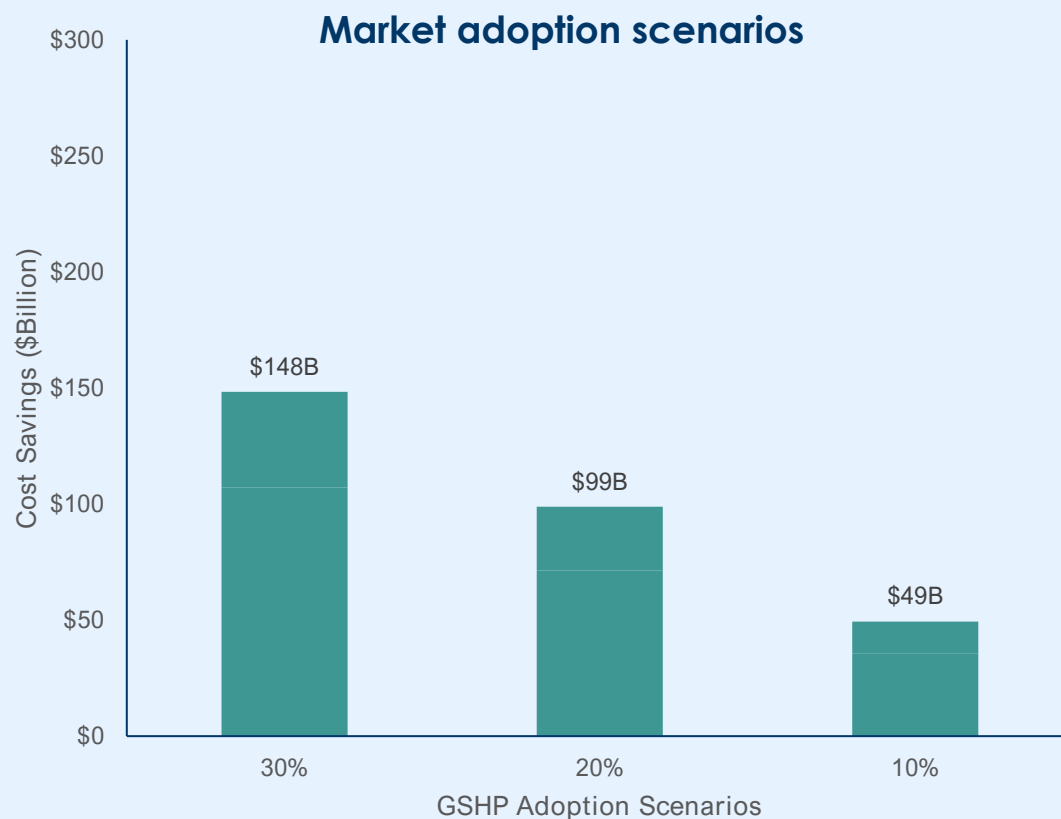
- GSHPs keep performing even during winter peaks; reducing how much energy is required from the electric resistance



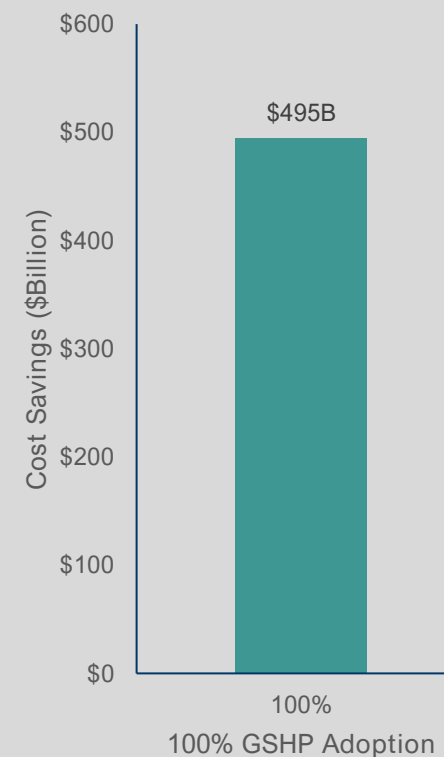
GSHPs can reduce electrification costs by ~\$50-150B



Under a scenario in which Canada moves to 100% carbon-free electricity generation by 2050, **aggressive promotion of GSHPs could save Canadians between \$49 and \$148 billion** relative to the original study's findings.

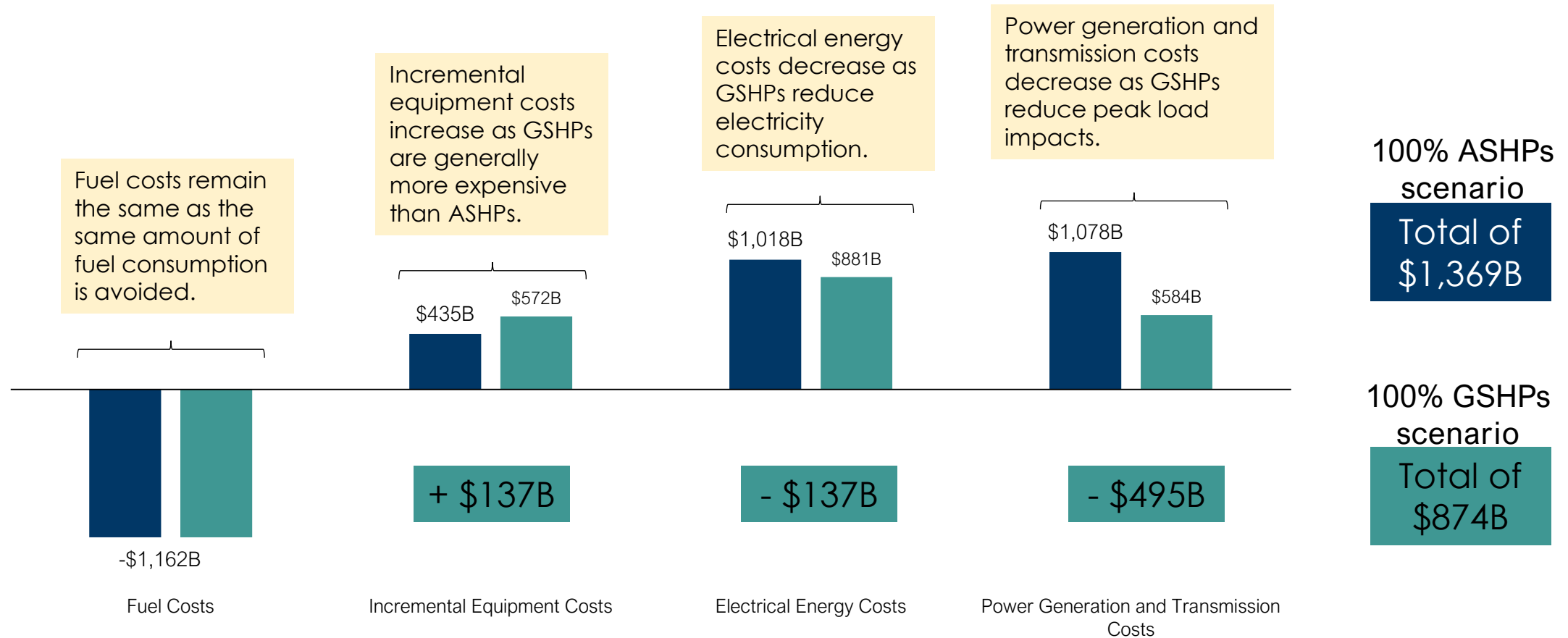


Hypothetical max potential



Main cost reductions come from grid infrastructure

Variation under a *hypothetical* 100% GSHP adoption scenario



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Canada is lagging in adopting GSHPs

For each installation in
Canada, there are...



Canada



Austria



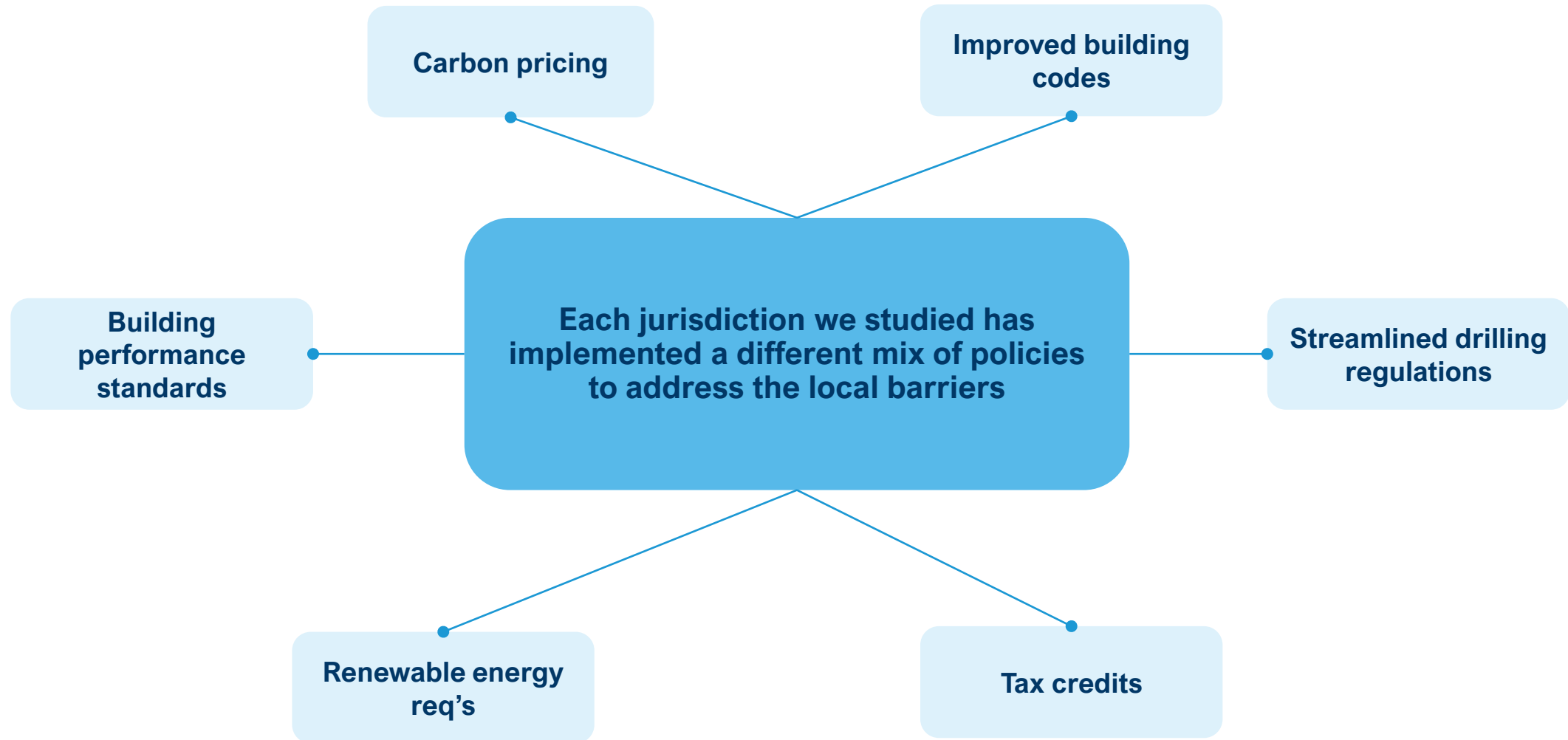
USA



Sweden

** Number of installations are weighted by population*

Effective and long-term policies made it happen



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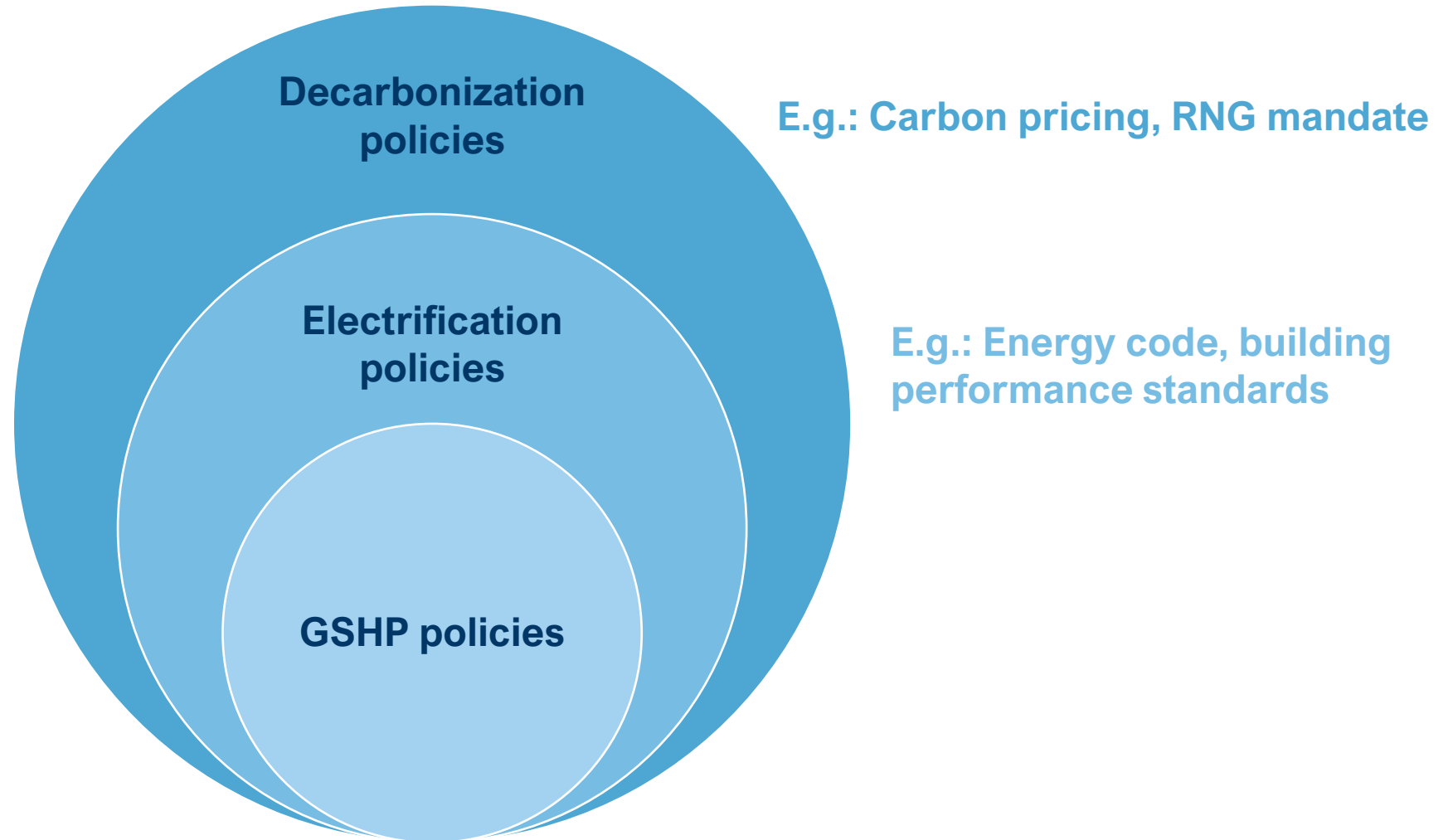
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Various levels of policies can affect GSHPs

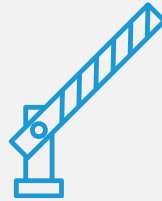


What makes a good GSHP policy

To maximize the impact on GSHP adoption, policies should respect **three main criteria.**



Specifically target GSHPs,
and not just any electrification
technology or HP

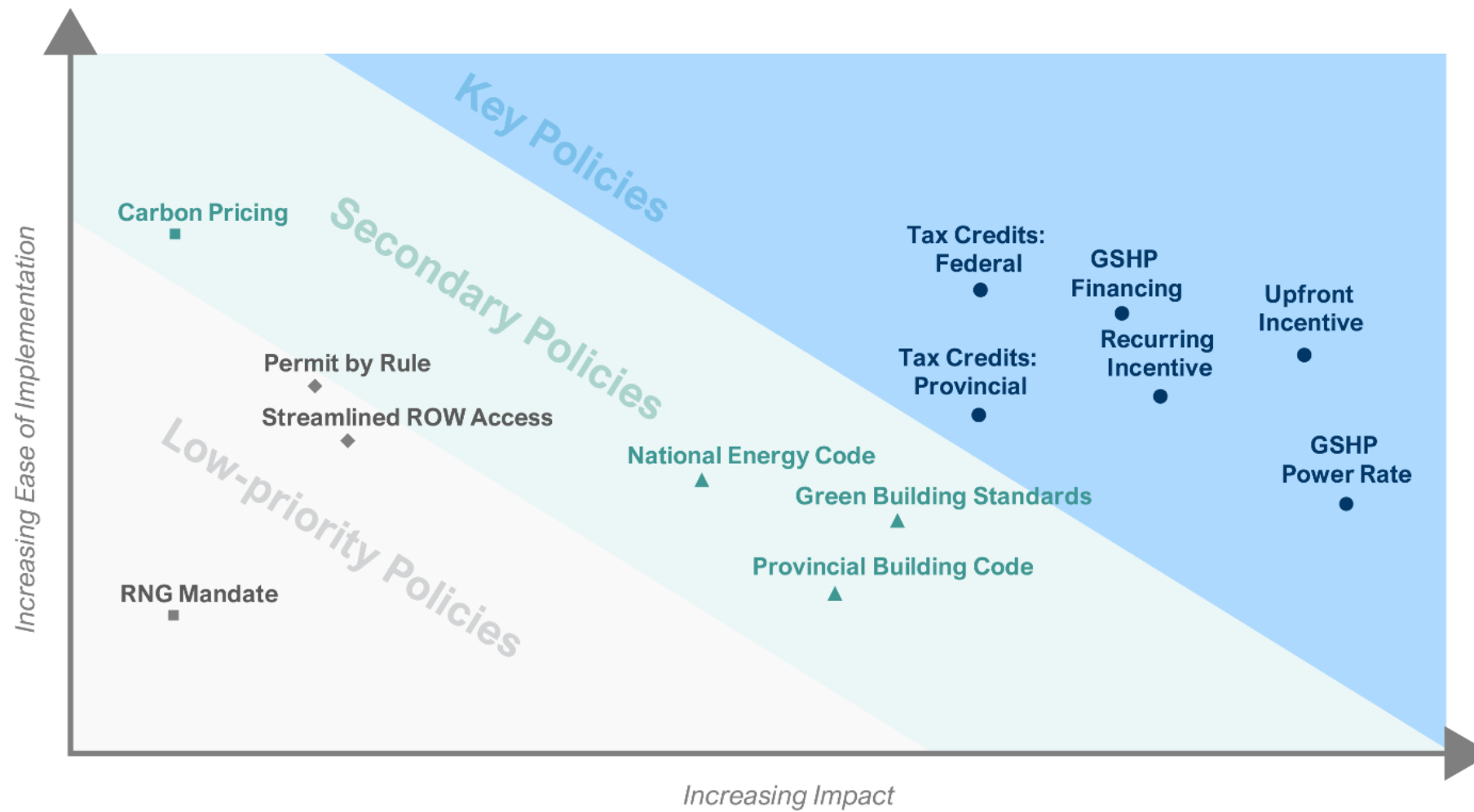


Effectively reduce barriers,
especially the first cost barrier
which is deemed the most
important






























































Recognize the value of GSHPs
for the grid, i.e. their ability to
reduce peak demand and the
need for additional infrastructure

Policies matrix



● Regulatory Financial Support ▲ Building Code Updates ■ Emission Pricing ◆ Drilling regulation

Policy	Implementers	Timeline and Strength		
		Short (next 3 years)	Mid (3-10 years)	Long (10+ years)
GSHP-specific power rates		  	  	  
Recurring peak demand incentives or penalties		  	  	  
Federal tax credits		  	 	
Provincial tax credits		  	 	
Upfront incentives	 	  	  	  
GSHP financing	 	  	  	  
 Federal Government		Provincial/Territorial Government		 Utilities

Meetings with policymakers



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