

E P E C S

LEARNING FROM THOSE WHO CAME BEFORE: HOW UTILITY INCENTIVE **PROGRAMS CAN ALLEVIATE** SUPPLY CHAIN FRICTION FOR HEAT PUMP WATER HEATERS



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Background



Climate Goals

Growing numbers of states and jurisdictions are setting climaterelated goals



Reducing GHG Emissions

Transitioning enduses from natural gas to electricity and using renewable energy is a good way to reduce GHG emissions



Heat Pumps

Heat pumps are electric and highly efficient Market Sizing The market for spaceheating/cooling heat pumps has grown steadily, while waterheating heat pumps has lagged



Solution

Let's learn from areas with mature HPWH programs to increase adoption



IEPEC 2022

Methods



Interviews with 69 market actors

- **30** Market-rate and low-income new construction professionals in the single-family and multifamily markets
- 20 Installers in single-family retrofit market
 - **7** Distributors
 - 6 Program staff from mature HPWH programs
 - 4 Local government and housing authority staff
 - 2 Manufacturers

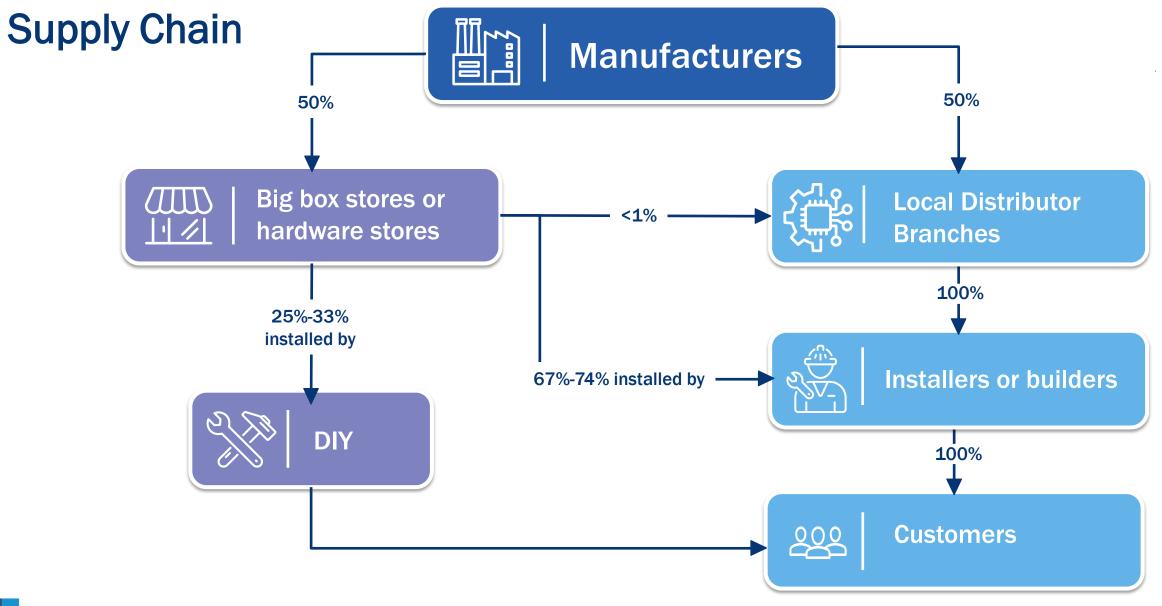
Supply chain mapping







SUPPLY CHAIN









FRICTION POINTS

Friction Point #1

Installers want the job done quickly and avoid customer call-backs

- Preference for like-for-like replacements
- HPWH installation requirements can bring challenges, added materials, and their associated costs
- Misconceptions about HPWH efficiency
- HPWH functionality features seem complex





Friction Point #2

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Dynamics

Homeowner cost-consciousness and unfamiliarity with HPWHs makes them reluctant to purchase

- Upfront costs
- Low awareness
- Lack of education of system functionality and its advantages
- Concerns regarding power outages

Friction Point #3

Distributors stock what they sell, and they do not sell a lot of HPWHs

- Limited space
- Stock only what will sell quickly
- Take cues from contractors





Friction Point #4:

Multifamily property owners want a space-saving option

- In-unit: HPWHs need to be in larger closets with ventilation. Often not viable because it will take up too much usable square footage.
- Centralized: Slower recovery rate means large tanks; limited placement options







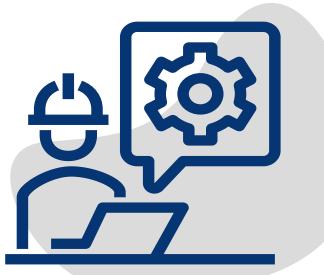


INCENTIVE PROGRAMS

Training and education can improve

competency and speed up installation, making installers more likely to recommend HPWHs

- Topics = how it works, installation requirements, efficiencies, modes, warranty, and incentives
- Programs partnered with distributors
- HPWH giveaways to installers to gain first-hand experience







 Effective incentive programs emphasize customer education of HPWH efficiency benefits and available incentives

- Used targeted marketing
- Provided homeowner tips at time of installation
- Programs also offered marketing funds to contractors



Programs should strengthen relationships with distributors to incentivize stocking and selling more HPWHs

- Suggested to start with small, focused group
- Regular interactions were important
- Tiered bonus strategy with higher incentives for selling more units







Programs that build relationships with manufacturers can offer market feedback and make the case for design changes

- If program staff can develop open lines of communication with HPWH manufacturers, then they can offer observations on market trends and barriers in their service territory
- Mutually beneficial relationships because manufacturer could open up new customer spaces and utility can get more savings









- Widespread HPWH adoption will help meet climate goals;
 friction points in the supply chain are currently limiting sales
- HPWH programs should:
 - Build relationships with manufacturers to provide feedback on market needs
 - Partner with distributors since they are optimally positioned to influence installers
 - Conduct marketing, education, and awareness campaigns to increase familiarity with HPWHs among installers and end-user





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