# Accelerated deep energy retrofit plans for affordable public housing



Exploring how touchless audits combined with parametric modeling could support effective energy retrofit planning for residential building portfolios





# **Executive Summary**

NRCan-registered energy advisors (EAs) in Canada often rely on "rule of thumb" recommendations for retrofit planning, but these generalized approaches can leave unrealized gains on the table due to the variability in building types, climate zones, and rapidly advancing retrofit technologies. The standard HOT2000 software lacks the ability to input itemized costs for retrofits and the growing complexity of retrofit options, combined with limited training and time constraints on EAs, further complicates their ability to offer optimized recommendations. These issues are compounded in projects that operate at the scale of many buildings, each of which will still require individualized upgrade planning.

To address these challenges, Volta Research and Clean Foundation have developed a software-based planning tool that would allow EAs to model and analyze a wide range of energy upgrade packages more efficiently, improving the accuracy and breadth of their recommendations without adding significant time burdens. This project utilizes the Volta SNAP software platform, which integrates with HOT2000 and the EnerGuide Rating System to streamline energy modelling for energy advisors. Volta SNAP enhances energy advisors' ability to manage HOT2000 project files and reduce data input requirements for enhanced energy modelling. The platform's parametric analysis feature, previously limited to single homes, was expanded to simulate energy conservation measures across entire portfolios of homes, enabling cost-optimized solutions for energy savings at the portfolio scale.

Scenario-testing for this project established three portfolio-scale objectives: achieving 50% energy savings, 40% GHG emissions reductions, and transitioning a portfolio to all-electric utilities. To find the most cost-effective solutions within these constraints, a custom genetic algorithm was designed and employed to optimize energy conservation measures across a complex solution space. A cluster analysis categorized homes based on characteristics such as year of construction and living area, helping to tailor upgrades to different groups and identifying consistent retrofit options.

Additionally, this project also investigated the application of different portfolio datacollection processes. Three "phases" of data collection were tested, each involving increasing degrees of detail, to explore the resulting impact on portfolio retrofit planning. Subsequent testing compared real-world retrofit planning outcomes with an optimized approach for 36 sample homes. The results suggest that the optimized approach could reduce total upgrade costs while achieving the same energy and emissions reductions.

# Résumé

Les conseillers en efficacité énergétique (CEE) agréés par Ressources naturelles Canada s'appuient souvent sur des recommandations empiriques pour la planification des rénovations écoénergétiques. Cependant, ces approches généralisées peuvent empêcher la réalisation de gains latents en raison de la variabilité des types de bâtiments, des zones climatiques et des technologies de rénovation écoénergétique qui progressent rapidement. Le logiciel standard HOT2000 ne permet pas de saisir les coûts détaillés des rénovations écoénergétiques. De plus, la complexité croissante des options de rénovation, combinée à la formation limitée et aux contraintes de temps pour les CEE, complique davantage la capacité de ces derniers d'offrir des recommandations optimisées. Ces problèmes sont amplifiés dans le cas des ensembles résidentiels comprenant de nombreux immeubles, car chacun de ceux-ci nécessite une planification individualisée des améliorations.

Pour relever ces défis, Volta Research et Clean Foundation ont élaboré un outil de planification logiciel qui permettrait aux CEE de modéliser et d'analyser plus efficacement un large éventail de propositions de mise à niveau énergétique. L'exactitude et la portée de leurs recommandations en seraient améliorées sans ajouter de contraintes de temps importantes. Ce projet utilise la plateforme logicielle Volta SNAP, qui s'intègre à HOT2000 et au Système de cote ÉnerGuide pour simplifier le travail de modélisation énergétique des CEE. Volta SNAP accroît la capacité des CEE de gérer les dossiers des projets dans HOT2000 et réduit les exigences de saisie de données pour obtenir une modélisation énergétique améliorée. La fonction d'analyse paramétrique de la plateforme était auparavant limitée aux maisons individuelles. Elle a été élargie pour simuler des mesures de conservation de l'énergie dans tous les portefeuilles de logements. Cette amélioration a permis d'offrir des solutions optimisées sur le plan des coûts afin de générer des économies d'énergie à l'échelle du portefeuille.

La mise à l'essai de scénarios pour ce projet a permis d'établir trois objectifs à l'échelle du portefeuille : réaliser des économies d'énergie de 50 %, réduire les émissions de gaz à effet de serre de 40 % et faire passer un portefeuille aux services publics entièrement électriques. Pour trouver les solutions les plus économiques dans ces limites, un algorithme génétique personnalisé a été conçu et utilisé pour optimiser les mesures de conservation de l'énergie dans un espace de solutions complexe. Une analyse en grappe a permis de catégoriser les logements en fonction de caractéristiques comme l'année de construction et la zone habitable, d'aider à adapter les améliorations à différents groupes et de déterminer des options de rénovation uniformes.

De plus, ce projet a permis d'examiner l'application de différents processus de collecte de données sur les portefeuilles. Trois phases de la collecte de données ont été mises à l'essai afin d'explorer les répercussions sur la planification des rénovations écoénergétiques du portefeuille. Chacune des phases comportait un niveau croissant de détails. Les essais subséquents ont permis de comparer les résultats réels de la planification des rénovations avec une approche optimisée pour 36 logements de l'échantillon. Les constatations indiquent que l'approche

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### Introduction

The transition towards more energy-efficient buildings is crucial for meeting Canada's climate goals and reducing overall energy consumption. However, a significant challenge persists in the practical application of energy efficiency measures. Registered Energy Advisors ("EAs") operating within Canada's EnerGuide Rating System ("ERS") are currently not equipped with specialized training and software supports in retrofit pathway optimization, nor are there training supports in place to ensure that EAs are up to date with market-available materials, equipment, and methodologies. These gaps in expertise impede their ability to provide comprehensive recommendations and represents a critical barrier to achieving the full potential of energy savings from building retrofits, resulting in unrealized gains and missed opportunities for energy savings.

To address these challenges, Volta Research ("Volta") and Clean Foundation ("Clean") have collaboratively developed an innovative software solution designed to help bridge the knowledge gap in retrofit optimization. This software aims to equip Energy Advisors with advanced tools and insights that facilitate more effective and precise retrofit recommendations. By integrating sophisticated algorithms and user-friendly interfaces, the solution not only enhances the advisors' capacity to evaluate and implement energy-efficient measures but also contributes to the broader goal of improving building performance and sustainability across Canada. This project explores the development, functionality, and potential impact of this software, highlighting its role in advancing the capabilities of EAs and addressing the current deficiencies in retrofit optimization.

# **Business-as-usual Retrofit Planning**

EAs regularly offer advice on retrofit planning to building owners as they deliver a variety of energy efficiency programs across the country. The effectiveness of this advice in guiding building performance upgrades has historically relied on the accumulated knowledge of individual EAs, often with the application of "rule of thumb" precepts regarding the type and amount of materials and/or equipment being recommended. However, the profound variability between buildings and among climate zones all but guarantees that these rule of thumb recommendations will have inconsistent outcomes for building owners.

Additionally, the application of rule of thumb recommendations will tend to limit the consideration of new and alternative upgrade methodologies in favor of those that are most familiar to individual EAs. Energy efficiency program precepts may also intentionally or unintentionally push EAs toward making recommendations for certain upgrades over others.

Meanwhile, the commercialization of new materials and equipment continues to outpace the availability of widely deployed training regimens and updates to software supports; as the market of options for retrofit technologies continues to expand there is a risk of a growing performance gap between what is feasible and what is achieved.

For building owners, real-world operational cost savings are generally the primary motivator for the pursuit of energy efficiency upgrades. While HOT2000 does have rudimentary tools for the entry of bulk costs associated with upgrades and applied to various families of building components, it lacks the infrastructure to allow the entry of itemized retrofit costs with local pricing. While this is understandable given the intent and initial development pathway for HOT2000 software, the modern context demands deeper analyses of cost savings. This is complicated by regional differences in the costs of materials and labour, and so usage of broadly aggregated average costs could lead to misleading results. This project recognizes industry's demand for the consideration of anticipated or quoted project costs in the local context when optimizing retrofit pathways.

While it would be preferable for EAs to be trained and knowledgeable in all possible retrofit options and their associated costs in today's shifting market, there are simply too many factors to allow for their thoughtful consideration. HOT2000 software offers an opportunity for testing various upgrade materials and methods on a building model, however, this is a manual process and the time requirements of testing a multitude of upgrade variations and combinations can be prohibitive for energy advising businesses and individuals who are often pressed for time; EAs with strained capacity are more likely to make significant errors in the EnerGuide process and/or in the practicality of their recommended upgrades given the existing conditions of each individual building. We recognize that retrofit pathway optimization with the existing toolkit for EAs is a laborious and time-consuming process with no clear operational incentive for companies that offer EA services.

In an effort to address these concerns, this project aims to deliver the foundations of a planning tool for EAs that allows them to easily model, price, and analyze a large catalogue of potential energy upgrade packages for buildings, or groups of buildings. It next allows them to sort their results by terms that best fit the objectives of the building owner or energy efficiency program. This planning tool will allow EAs to consider a wider range of retrofit options without a significant increase in the time commitment required. Additionally, the introduction of this planning tool may, in time, allow for an expansion of the upgrade materials and methodologies that can be evaluated alongside the range of standardized options in HOT2000 software without creating a cumbersome workflow for EAs.

## Methodology

#### Software Description

This work utilizes the Volta SNAP software platform, an energy advisor dashboard designed to work with HOT2000 and within the ERS workflow. The platform leverages the HOT2000 simulation engine at its core and aims to make interacting with HOT2000 more streamlined while providing EAs with an expanded analytical toolset. The platform can create and manipulate the content of HOT2000 project files ("h2k files") in both a user-driven and automated manner. Volta SNAP is supported by both government (Natural Resources Canada's Office of Energy Efficiency) and industry and is currently used by EAs across the country.

This project leveraged two key aspects of the Volta SNAP platform: the *Preliminary Home Energy Assessment* which enables the creation of h2k files from a reduced number of inputs (5-30 inputs instead of the hundreds considered in ERS), and the parametric analysis feature of Volta SNAP which facilitates the automated generation of hundreds-to-thousands of comparative upgrade plans for a single building. Volta SNAP's parametric modelling feature builds upon prior learnings from CanmetENERGY-Ottawa and their development of the Housing Technology Assessment Platform ("HTAP") and Cost Benefit Analysis Tool ("CBAT") (NRCan, 2024).

The preliminary assessment tool that Volta Research had developed prior was modified slightly for this project; this feature was designed to help educate homeowners on potential upgrade options for their homes and to act as a proof of concept which enables EAs to conduct remote energy assessments. The preliminary assessment involves a homeowner completing an online survey which creates a set of h2k files in the background and summarizes results with estimates of potential energy savings for various upgrades. Homeowners can share their results with their EA who can then import their survey link into Volta SNAP to view and modify the completed h2k file; EAs can then follow up with homeowners via phone, email, or video call to ask any questions required for completion of a reasonably accurate energy model for the home. For this project, the back-end functionality of this feature was leveraged to automatically create HOT2000 energy models from reduced sets of parameters without the need for homeowners to complete surveys. Modification was based on the types of inputs available (as described in the **Data Collection Process** section).

Volta SNAP's parametric analysis feature allows for the simulation of vast quantities of files to investigate the benefits of potential energy conservation measures ("ECMs"). Before this work, the parametric analyses were limited to simulated alterations for a single home.

Through this project, those capabilities were expanded to allow for parametric simulations which include entire portfolios or communities of homes.

By investigating the impact of various combinations of ECMs on a group of homes this analysis can identify portfolio-scale outcomes that provide increased flexibility in terms of cost-optimization. For example, given a notional portfolio of two homes and an energy savings target of 50% across the portfolio, solutions may involve 50% savings for each home, 60% savings in one home and 40% in the other, and so on. This function enables the optimization analysis to target increased savings in homes that are more cost-effective to upgrade. Additional pathways open the door to achieve a higher efficacy in realizing savings across a portfolio when compared with targets set at the individual home level.

### Data Collection Process

This project investigated three different data collection processes to understand how various degrees of detail would impact the retrofit planning process. The data collection process was broken into three phases, each with a different data source:

- Phase 1: Data from the proponent and/or publicly available sources.
- Phase 2: A survey of easily identifiable opportunities and building deficiencies.
- Phase 3: Conventional ERS assessments.

The Nova Scotia Provincial Housing Agency ("NSPHA") furnished a list of 250 public housing units to be considered in our analysis.

#### Phase 1

Civic addresses and assessment account numbers ("AANs") were used to collect Phase 1 data via Property Valuation Services Corporation's ("PVSC") website and API (PVSC, 2024). Forty of the homes in the provided list lacked AANs; Phase 1 data was not collected for these homes, leaving a total of 210 homes considered for analysis.

Beyond the physical location of each building, this initial Phase 1 data collection process yielded the following details about each home:

- Number of living units (eg: single-family, duplex, etc.)
- Year of construction
- Size of living space (heated area; m<sup>2</sup>)
- Construction type (e.g. one-storey, two-storey, split level, semi-detached, etc.)
- Number of bedrooms and bathrooms
- Grade (e.g. state of repair)

- Finished basement (yes/no)
- Attached garage (yes/no)

While this data set includes most of the core requirements of the preliminary assessment process (size of home, location, and year built), details were lacking on two key characteristics of the homes: their foundation type and their primary heating fuel source. Discussions with the housing provider and an analysis of archetypical homes in the region indicated that most homes investigated had full basement foundations, which was the default assumption for the preliminary assessment process already, and this input parameter was not explored further during Phase 1. A clustering exercise was conducted on the phase one homes to identify archetypical categories of homes within the dataset. However, the primary heating fuel type has a drastic impact on the estimated energy and emission savings potential for the homes. As such, the Phase 1 analysis was expanded beyond its initial intention via a mapping exercise using Google services to collect the following additional information:

- Number of building corners
- Roof type
- Visible oil tanks or fill lines
- Visible chimneys
- Number of outdoor heat pump units
- Number of exterior vent hoods

The combination of all parameters listed above comprised the Phase 1 dataset from which 210 energy models were created, collectively representing the Phase 1 portfolio. This portfolio, supported by the clustering analysis, acted as the foundation for both the Phase 2 and Phase 3 portfolio analyses.

#### Phase 2

Data collection for Phase 2 involved site visits to a subset of homes by individuals who do not have explicit training in energy auditing; this was an intentional decision to investigate whether reasonable data collection outcomes could be achieved without engaging EAs. These site visits involved the completion of an Opportunities and Omissions Survey ("O&O Survey") created for this project, a copy of which is included in Appendix A: Opportunities and Omissions Survey.

The O&O Survey collected data on the following features of the home:

- Attic insulation
- Main wall insulation

- Foundation wall insulation
- Heating and cooling system type and fuel
- Ventilation systems
- Hot water system type and fuel
- Damaged areas of home

This version of the O&O survey is intended to act as a prototype for this type of data collection procedure, as the strengths and weaknesses of Phase 2's data collection plans could not be assessed until its completion. Future iterations may be refined by analysis of results in this project, however, the refinement of this is outside of project scope.

A subset of 55 homes were visited by a non-EA field technician for the Phase 2 analysis; this staff member was normally tasked with product installations (eg: CO alarms, dehumidifiers, etc) and administrative tasks such as acquiring participant signatures and participant consent for energy upgrades, and did not have any formal training on energy efficiency upgrade planning. The selection process was not entirely random, which would have been ideal to generate a statistically even spread of data. Instead, it was dictated by ease of access and scheduling availability of building managers and tenants. The archetype cluster analysis conducted on the Phase 1 homes was then used to apply and/or extrapolate common features from the Phase 2 data collection process onto the Phase 1 homes that did not receive site visits, creating a new dataset representing the Phase 2 portfolio.

#### Phase 3

Phase 3 data collection involved conventional ERS home energy assessments. In total, 51 of the 210 homes from phase one had full ERS audits conducted. These homes were selected with explicit direction from NSPHA and their regional housing management teams based on their interest in collecting data on homes that had not been recently evaluated for maintenance needs; 20 of these overlapped with homes from the Phase 2 analysis with an O&O survey completed. The data collected via the onsite ERS assessments was analyzed and the same archetypical cluster extrapolation process conducted in Phase 2 was applied for the Phase 3 data. Note that this was an independent cluster extrapolation, and the portfolio of Phase 3 homes does not include information gleaned from Phase 2.

#### **Upgrades & Costs**

Clean collects detailed costing information for all retrofits undertaken and collects and analyzes contractor quotes on an ongoing basis. As such, their past work in collecting and analyzing retrofit costing data could be leveraged in this work.

The project team discussed appropriate retrofit options based on common retrofits implemented by Clean under previous programs and projects. Table 1 contains a summary of the retrofit ECMs considered in this analysis. Costing is sourced from recent projects and agreements executed by Clean in the context of Part 9 building retrofit initiatives in the province of Nova Scotia. The majority of costs use a simple average among real-world observed or agreed-upon prices for these projects. However, there are some costs here which have great variability in real-world projects; in these instances we have used pricing algorithms developed by Clean which are based on historic observations of invoiced costs. As such, these prices are only valid within the temporal and geographic boundaries within which they were collected.

Category	Retrofit Description	Cost
Ceilings with Attic Space	Increase total attic insulation to R60 with blown-in insulation	\$1.81 / ft <sup>2</sup>
Sloped / Flat / Cathedral Ceilings	Baffles, R22 mineral wool batt, and 6 mil vapor barrier in sloped ceiling	\$6.42 / ft <sup>2</sup>
Above Grade Walls	Blown cellulose to main walls - 2x4" wall cavity	\$3.41 / ft <sup>2</sup>
Above Grade Walls	Blown cellulose to main walls - 2x6" wall cavity	\$3.70 / ft <sup>2</sup>
Above Grade Walls	R9 (1.5") polyisocyanurate insulation + vinyl siding	\$14.53 / ft <sup>2</sup>
Exposed Floors	R22 mineral wool batt + 2" EPS to floor; mechanically fasten & sealed with foam	\$7.77 / ft <sup>2</sup>
Exposed Floors	2" Expanded polystyrene (EPS) foam insulation	\$6.05 / ft <sup>2</sup>
Floor Headers	Insulate headers with 4" closed-cell spray foam and thermal barrier	\$9.75 / ft <sup>2</sup>
Foundation (Basement) Walls	R20 closed cell spray foam insulation	\$7.40 / ft <sup>2</sup>

Table 1. Summary of retrofit ECMs considered.
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Windows	Window insert or replacement; insulated vinyl, Energy Star rated for Canadian climate	Equation 1
Door	Door, insulated steel, Energy Star rated for Canadian climate	\$1,728 per typical door
Air Sealing	Approximately 10% reduction in ACH	Equations 2 and 3
Ventilation	HVI-certified HRV, Energy Star, new ducting	Equation 4
Ventilation	HVI-certified HRV, Energy Star, existing ducting	\$2130 for a typical unit
Heating and Cooling	ASHP (15 kBTU/h) with existing heating system back- up	\$4,392 for a typical unit
Heating and Cooling	ASHP with electric heating back-up	Equation 5
Hot Water	Install a new 40-gallon electric hot water tank; Energy Star; minimum UEF = 0.92	\$807.50
Hot Water	Install a new hybrid heat pump hot water tank; Energy Star; minimum UEF = 3.3	\$5,693
Generation	Solar PV covering 40% of roof area, up to a 10kW maximum	Equation 6

Costs determined via equations are presented below.

$$C_{per window}[\$] = \$1,050 + 31.68 \cdot A_{window}[ft^2]$$
(1)

$$Air \ sealing \ efficacy\left[\frac{\Delta ACH}{h}\right] = \begin{cases} 0.02ACH_i + 0.05, & ACH_i < 12.5\\ 0.06ACH_i - 0.45, & ACH_i \ge 12.5 \end{cases}$$
(2)

$$C_{air \, sealing}[\$] = \$60 \cdot \frac{ACH_f - ACH_i}{Air \, sealing \, efficacy} \,. \tag{3}$$

$$C_{hrv,new \, ducts}[\$] = 4180 + 0.635 \cdot A_{floor,served}[ft^2]$$
 (4)

A multiplier of 1.25 was applied to the HRV cost in Equation 4 if the attic had limited access and again if the basement had limited access.

$$C_{ASHP}[\$] = \$10,758 + 0.2847 \cdot HL_{design}[W] \cdot 3.41 \cdot 1.07$$
(5)

If new ductwork was needed, an additional \$2/ft2 of heated area was added to the air-source heat pump ("ASHP") system cost in Equation 5.

It is worth noting that the *existing* ASHP system had a strict system size of 15 kBTU/h, while that of the ASHP system with a new back-up was sized to the design heating load of the home. In reality, a heat pump selection process would need to occur in order to accurately quantify the cost of the heat pump and ensure that it was sized appropriately for the home.

$$C_{PV}[\$/W] = -0.4504208 \cdot \ln(System \ size[W]) + 6.6575$$
(6)

All costs have been determined based on real-world retrofit costs observed by Clean in past recent programs and were last updated in July of 2023. Cost equations are based on aggregate cost data from which correlations could be drawn.

Within each category was also the option to not alter that aspect of the home. As a result, the simulation "mesh" created by all possible combinations of upgrades would result in 41472 individual simulations per home. This would produce about 8.7 million individual simulations across 210 homes. This would have created a significant computational load and resulted in very long simulation times. Instead, the simulation size was reduced by taking a random sampling of the simulation space for each home. For this analysis, the total simulation size for each phase was about 100,000 unique simulations, comprised of 500 ECM combinations per home. Each home had a different random set of ECM combinations applied, and the random sampling was uniform across the solution space. The impact of taking a 500-model sample size for each house's solution space is investigated in the Real World Case Study and Validation Section.

The selected ECM combinations were also constructed such that the final state of every home would result in all-electric consumption. This depended on the base case of the home, for example, a home with electric space and hot water heating could potentially not require updates to those systems, but all oil-fired mechanical systems would be replaced.

#### Portfolio Optimization

For this analysis, three portfolio-scale requirements were defined:

- The entire portfolio must achieve 50% energy savings;
- The entire portfolio must achieve 40% GHG emission savings; and
- The final state of the portfolio must be all-electric.

These requirements defined the constraints to the optimization problem, where the ultimate goal of the portfolio optimization was to find the lowest total cost option within the set of defined constraints. The output of the optimization is a set of ECMs for each individual home that achieve the portfolio-scale goals as defined within the constraints.

The optimization was conducted through a custom genetic algorithm (GA) procedure developed specifically for this purpose. A GA is a flexible method for solving optimization and search problems inspired by biological processes (i.e. mutation, crossover, and selection). The process allows for the efficient searching of overly complex solution spaces, such as the solution space that results from the ECM mesh analysis in this work.

This methodology was applied to this project due to the project team's past success applying GA to similar problem sets. In this custom algorithm, a "gene" is analogous to an upgrade instruction for a single home, while a "chromosome" is analogous to the upgrade instructions for the portfolio of homes. The GA effectively "crosses-over" chromosomes of a population with the highest "fitness" (performance) to attempt to produce subsequent populations of chromosomes with greater performance. Additional steps, such as mutation, were introduced to prevent pre-mature convergence.

# Analysis and Results

#### **Cluster Analysis**

A cluster analysis was performed on the ~210 homes in the Phase 1 dataset. In this analysis, each cluster can be thought of as a group of homes that share similar archetypical characteristics. The following variables, which were available at the Phase 1 stage, were used to perform the cluster analysis:

- Year built
- Living area (ft<sup>2</sup>)
- Split level (Y/N)
- Above grade storeys
- Attached/detached

A density-based spatial clustering of applications with noise ("DBSCAN") clustering algorithm was applied to the dataset (eps = 0.7, minimum sample size = 3). This analysis produced 11 distinct clusters of homes and one "noise" cluster (i.e. group of homes that did not fit into any other cluster). Figure 1 displays the clusters, differentiated by color and plotted by living area & year built, with cluster size and descriptions presented in Table 2.



Figure 1. Visualization of cluster grouping by size of living area and year build.

ID	Size	Description
-1	9	Noise cluster
0	52	Various sized, split level, detached homes built in the 80s/early 90s
1	5	Average sized, 2-storey, attached homes built in the 80s
2	40	Smaller, 1-storey, detached homes built in the 80s
3	8	Larger, 2-storey, attached homes built in the 80s
4	37	Above average sized, 2-storey, attached homes built in the 60s/early 70s
5	8	Larger, 1-storey, attached homes built in the mid-70s
6	12	Larger, split level, detached homes built in the mid-70s
7	10	Larger, 1-storey, attached homes built in the late 80s/early 90s
8	3	Below average sized, split level, detached homes built in the 70s
9	6	Larger, 1-storey, attached homes built in the early 70s
10	10	Above average sized, 2-storey, detached homes built in the late
10	10	60s/early 70s

Table 2. Cluster ID, size, and description for Phase 1 dataset.

Of the homes analyzed, the average size was 1600 ft<sup>2</sup>. Large homes are defined as greater than 2000 ft<sup>2</sup>, while small homes are defined as less than 1000 ft<sup>2</sup>.

Using these clusters of homes allowed later stages of the analysis to programmatically extrapolate building characteristics into similar clusters. For example, if the Phase 2 analysis determined that many homes in cluster 4 had a given amount of attic insulation, other homes in cluster 4, for which the O&O survey was not completed, would be more likely to have that same type of insulation applied to their Phase 2 energy model files.

#### **Optimization Performance**

The mesh ECM data from each phase was passed through the genetic algorithm optimization process to determine the optimal portfolio upgrade plan. The optimization algorithm would only select plans that met the constraints of the system (50% energy and 40% emission savings while electrifying where non-electric), attempting to find the most cost-effective option. With each iteration the process aims to find a more cost-effective plan than the previous attempt, eventually plateauing at an optimal solution. Each optimization was run for 50,000 iterations (also referred to as "generations") which takes 450 seconds; this was a sufficient number of iterations to identify the plateau point of peak operational efficiency of the algorithm itself. Figure 2 displays the portfolio's energy and emission savings along with the cost of implementation per home for the optimal solution of each generation. These results show that a plateau is achieved after about 10,000 generations, which takes the system about 90 seconds.



Figure 2. Visualization of optimization performance over each generation (iteration).

#### **Phased Retrofit Plans**

After constructing the energy model files for all homes in each phase, running the ECM mesh analysis, and the genetic algorithm optimization process, the system outputs a retrofit plan for the community. Each plan is comprised of the relevant metrics associated with the community on both a per-home and aggregate basis (e.g. total energy and GHG savings, total cost), along with a list of which upgrades to apply to each home. Table 3 provides the high-level metrics associated with the overall retrofit plan for each phase, utilizing costing data provided by Clean as referenced in Table 1.

	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
Energy Savings	50%	50%	50%
Emission Savings	52%	52%	53%
Total Cost	\$ 4,435,766	\$ 4,583,007	\$ 4,451,754
Avg. Cost per Home	\$ 21,023	\$ 22,034	\$ 21,199

Table 3. High-level performance metrics resulting from the optimized retrofit plans for each phase.

These results show that by achieving the target level of 50% energy reduction for the entire community we always surpass the emissions saving target of 40%. Additionally, the results show very consistent total costs for the optimal solutions, which averaged at approx. \$21,000 - \$22,000 in upgrade costs per home. The maximum observed single-home upgrade

cost in a retrofit plan was found to be \$64,250. The Phase 1 and 2 plans left 20 and 18 homes without upgrades, respectively, while the Phase 3 plan left 12 homes untouched. This demonstrates that the algorithm is able to direct upgrades to buildings where they will have the greatest possible impact per dollar invested.

Figure 3 shows an excerpt of a heat map visualization of the optimization process over time, which demonstrates how the optimization process targets certain homes for more energy savings than others; darker colors indicate greater energy savings.



Figure 3. Heat map visualization of portfolio optimization over time.

Figure 4 and Table 4 display the frequency of upgrades selected by phase in graphical and tabular formats, respectively, for the optimized retrofit plan in each of the three phases. These results show a strong degree of consistency across the plans produced by each phase of the analysis.



Figure 4. Percentage of homes per phase determined to receive each type of upgrade.

		Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
•	None	98%	98%	98%
Attic	R60	2%	2%	2%
	None	100%	100%	100%
Flat Celling	R22	0%	0%	0%
	None	99%	99%	100%
Wall	Blown Cellulose	1%	1%	0%
	Polyiso (R9)	0%	0%	0%
	None	86%	84%	99%
Exposed Floor	EPS (R8)	8%	9%	0%
	Batt + EPS (R30)	7%	7%	1%
Floor Hooder	None	91%	88%	90%
Floor Header	Spray Foam (R20)	9%	12%	10%
Decement Mall	None	65%	74%	67%
Basement watt	Spray Foam (R20)	35%	26%	33%
Window	None	100%	100%	100%
window	ENERGY STAR	0%	0%	0%
Deer	None	98%	98%	99%
Door	Ins. Steel (R6.5)	2%	2%	1%
Air Sool	None	68%	68%	63%
All Seat	Air Sealing	32%	32%	37%
Vontilation	None	100%	99%	98%
ventitation	HRV	0%	1%	2%
	None	16%	13%	10%
ASHP	ASHP + Existing Heat	32%	33%	33%
	ASHP + New Electric Heat	53%	54%	56%
	None	44%	42%	41%
DHW	Elec. Tank (UEF = 0.92)	32%	34%	34%
	HPWH (UEF = 3.3)	25%	24%	24%
DV	None	74%	70%	74%
FV	Solar PV	26%	30%	26%

Table 4. Percentage of homes per phase determined to receive a given upgrade.

In general, the most common categories to receive upgrades (those showing more than 25% of homes that receive an upgrade) are:

- Foundation insulation (33%)
- Air sealing (37%)
- ASHP (90%)
- DHW (59%)
- Solar PV (26%)

Some of the reason for the high frequency of recommending heat pump retrofits is associated with the electrification constraint. However, as the following section highlights, this is also because heat pumps save a significant amount of energy relative to their cost.

The exposed floor category appears to show the greatest degree of variation between the phases. This is likely because the Phase 1 and 2 datasets overestimated the number of homes with exposed floors, while the Phase 3 analysis revealed that there were very few homes with exposed floors. Additionally, the Phase 2 analysis seems to disagree slightly with the Phase 1 and 3 analyses regarding the number of homes that would require basement wall insulation upgrades, although this amounts to less than a 10% difference. The exposed floor discrepancy can be addressed through an added question in the O&O survey. The foundation wall discrepancy may require a deeper analysis into the source archetypes that form the basis of the Phase 1 and 2 analyses, or it may be a result of a disproportionately high number of insulated basements identified in Phase 2.

It is also worth noting that the flat or cathedral ceiling ECM is never selected because very few homes were identified with those types of ceilings in all phases of the analysis. Additionally, while HRV upgrades are often recommended when improving HVAC systems and/or performing significant air sealing, they were seldom included in the outputs of this project because they *increase* the energy consumed by the home. Because the air sealing modelled was minor (often no more than 10% improvement) HRVs were not coupled with air sealing activities. Such upgrades could be included more frequently through modification of the portfolio-level constraints.

The full retrofit plan for each phase is provided in Appendix B: Phased Retrofit Plans.

#### Investment Energy Saving Efficacy

The driving factor influencing the frequency of upgrade selection was the cost per unit of energy saved. The nature of the optimization analysis will always strive to meet the defined constraints and targets while keeping costs as low as possible. The analysis will therefore tend to select upgrades that will save the most energy per dollar invested.

Figure 5 and Figure 6 plot the distributions of observed cost per unit energy saved for all ECMs and the "best energy value" ECMs, respectively. These values were calculated against the 51 houses that received onsite assessments as part of the Phase 3 work. These results show that the ECMs with the lowest cost per unit energy saved tended to be those selected the most often in the retrofit plans. Table 5 displays the full set of descriptive statistics behind the boxplots presented.

The boxplots (sometimes called a box and whisker plot) demonstrate the spread of observed data, where the top and bottom of the boxes represent the 75<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> percentiles, respectively, the horizontal line through the middle of the box represents the median value, and the "whiskers" (thin vertical lines extending from green boxes) above and below the boxes represent the maximum and minimum observed values.

Generally, because the optimization aimed to minimize a single variable (cost), it would tend to select retrofit plans that involved the lowest \$/GJ ECMs. However, it is worth noting that in certain cases, ASHP and DHW retrofits will have "skipped the line", due to the requirement for electrification of all fossil fuel energy systems as defined within the constraints in the portfolio retrofit plan requirements.



Figure 5. Boxplots demonstrating cost per GJ savings for ECMs investigated based on savings associated with Phase 3 onsite assessment files (n = 51).



Figure 6. Boxplots demonstrating cost per GJ savings for ECMs investigated based on savings associated with phase 3 onsite assessment files (n = 51) for ECMs with the lowest observed cost per GJ saved.

These results also help to explain the prevalence of solar PV in the optimal solutions. Because solar PV has such a small observed range of cost per GJ savings, and the optimization sought to optimize a single variable (cost), it becomes very difficult to "push past" solar PV to find more cost-effective options. For example, the minimum \$/GJ observed value for solar PV was \$543, while the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile value for attic insulation was \$664. This means that insulating the attic would yield a better \$/GJ output compared to solar PV for fewer than 25% of homes. Note that PV system size was capped at the lesser of 40% of roof area or 10kW DC. This analysis could be further enhanced by considering roof repair costs prior to PV installations.

This also explains why the optimization produced more options with foundation insulation compared to attic insulation, because the spread of foundation ECM energy savings values drops well below that of solar PV and attic insulation; somewhere between 25 – 50% of homes would achieve a better \$/GJ result from foundation insulation compared to solar PV. Therefore, foundation insulation options could, in some cases, produce energy savings at a greater value than that of solar PV and "push past" solar PV in the optimization search. Should solar PV be excluded from the analysis, a greater mix of foundation and attic insulation would be observed in the final retrofit plans. However, such a retrofit plan will also have an overall higher cost, because one of the best \$/GJ value ECMs would be excluded.

Upgrade	Minimum	25%	50%	75%	Maximum
Air Sealing	\$12.98	\$29.78	\$51.77	\$79.00	\$1,645.65
ASHP + Existing Heating	\$185.27	\$239.33	\$271.68	\$382.47	\$2,130.80
Solar PV	\$543.38	\$578.03	\$598.56	\$616.44	\$649.91
ASHP + Elec. Backup	\$383.56	\$604.30	\$803.60	\$1,308.84	\$4,301.62
Attic to R60	\$158.08	\$664.89	\$834.13	\$1,110.88	\$2,734.24
Foundation Walls R20 Spray Foam	\$209.51	\$331.38	\$836.62	\$1,610.27	\$6,772.34
DHW Elec. Tank	\$40.45	\$896.05	\$1,090.92	\$1,255.45	\$2,340.23
НРШН	\$266.31	\$1,174.15	\$1,513.80	\$2,364.69	\$7,332.65
Floor Header R20 Spray Foam	\$249.67	\$1,829.40	\$2,219.62	\$13,496.13	\$86,858.90
Walls R9 Polyiso	\$839.75	\$2,061.88	\$2,506.00	\$4,116.11	\$6,084.67
Windows (ENERGY STAR)	\$1,619.46	\$2,135.02	\$2,690.97	\$2,933.57	\$4,224.10
Exposed Floor R8 EPS	\$2,621.51	\$3,052.47	\$3,233.99	\$3,477.43	\$3,982.25
Exposed Floor R30 Batts	\$2,957.38	\$3,474.58	\$3,670.41	\$3,913.52	\$4,436.05
Walls Blown-in Cellulose	\$288.41	\$8,629.11	\$10,042.99	\$13,700.92	\$19,440.52

Table 5. Descriptive statistics of cost per GJ saved for ECMs included in the study based on savingsassociated with Phase 3 onsite assessment files (n = 51)

These results show a potential shortcoming in the analysis used in this work, which is that the optimization relied solely on the capital cost of measures as the metric to minimize. This ignores a variety of factors that a program designer or portfolio manager might want to consider such as the operational cost savings, durability and maintenance consideration of measures, embodied carbon, etc. Future iterations of this analysis could consider a compound metric, such as total cost of ownership (normalized over a time horizon), to attempt to more accurately reflect the real-world cost implications associated with each upgrade considered. This would result in an optimization process that produces solutions with a more holistic view of the homes and their occupants.

#### Real World Case Study and Validation

The Phase 1 through to Phase 3 analyses investigate the process of optimized portfolio planning on a set of homes that have not yet received retrofits. To assess the proposed novel process against business-as-usual retrofit planning, the portfolio optimization was re-run on a set of 36 homes that had recently undergone retrofits within similar program scopes to those considered in this exercise (e.g. similar energy and emissions targets). The high-level results of that comparison are summarized in Table 6. In order to normalize differences between the two scenarios the optimization case had forced HRV upgrades, and the optimization case was instructed to achieve 47% savings to match the real-world case.

	Real World	Optimization	
Building Portfolio Size	36		
Total Base Consumption (GJ)	3398		
Total Retrofit Consumption (GJ)	1802	1801	
Total Portfolio Energy Savings (%)	47%	47%	
Total Base Emissions (tCO2/y)	233		
Total Retrofit Emissions (tCO2/y)	117	117	
Total Emissions Savings (%)	50%	50%	
Total Portfolio Retrofit Cost (\$)	\$969,048	\$888,093	
Average Cost per Home (\$)	\$26,918 \$24,669		

Table 6. Comparison of real-world retrofit plans to optimized retrofit plans.

These results show that, for the same set of targets, the optimized case is estimated to save \$80,955 across the portfolio, an average of \$2,249 per home. It is encouraging to see that the optimization produced a result with costs coming within 10% of real-world planning activities, suggesting that this method may be able to produce reasonably equivalent results.

Table 7 displays the proportion of each upgrade category that received an upgrade within the portfolio for the real-world case study comparison. This shows a general shifting of upgrade direction away from envelope improvements towards DHW and solar PV. In practice, the "optimal" plan produced would be continuously re-evaluated against sets of other real-world requirements (e.g. maintenance or comfort) to modify priority of different ECMs on different homes until retrofit planners are satisfied with the proposed plan.

	Real World	Optimization
Attic	56%	3%
Flat Ceiling	0%	0%
Wall	0%	0%
Exposed Floor	0%	0%
Floor Header	47%	25%
Basement Wall	50%	25%
Window	0%	0%
Door	0%	0%
Air Seal	72%	78%
Ventilation	100%	100%
ASHP	100%	100%
DHW	67%	97%
PV	0%	6%

Table 7. Percentage breakdown of ECM selection in each category for the real-world and optimization cases.

In addition to validating the optimization case against a real-world retrofit plan, the decision to use a reduced sample size (500 / 41,000) retrofit options for the mesh analysis was also evaluated. It was determined that a sample size of 500 is sufficient in finding an optimal solution, as increasing the sample size to 2000 yielded results with total costs within 0.3% of the initial analysis. This demonstrates that a high efficacy can be realized without exhaustive exploration of the solution space, resulting in greater operational efficiency.

#### Portfolio Planning Analysis

The housing provider project partner was open to the idea of exploring solar PV in the analysis, however, it is possible that some retrofit planning activities may want to exclude PV from the analysis and focus solely on the building envelope and mechanical systems. As such, the Phase 3 analysis was repeated with solar PV excluded from the set of allowable upgrades. Table 8 compares the high-level Phase 3 results with and without solar PV. These results show that the inclusion of PV allows the 50% savings target to be met with savings of about \$124,000 (3%) across the portfolio.

	Phase 3 - With PV	Phase 3 – No PV
Energy Savings	50%	50%
Emission Savings	53%	53%
Total Cost	\$ 4,451,754	\$ 4,575,573
Avg. Cost per Home	\$ 21,199	\$ 21,788

Table 8. High-level performance metrics for Phase 3 retrofit plans with and without solar PV.

Rather than define targets prior to attempting to build retrofit plans, the analysis toolkit can allow planners to determine exactly what targets they may want to define for a given program or portfolio. For example, it may be that there is a "knee" in the cost effectiveness curve of portfolio improvements, a point at which the ratio of cost of implementation to energy savings becomes too high to be feasible. On the other hand, it may also be possible that the additional cost required to achieve 60% savings instead of 50% savings is marginal, which may allow planners to define more ambitious targets with minimal additional financial burden.

To investigate these factors, the Phase 3 analysis was repeated, with and without PV, across a range of energy savings targets. Figure 7 demonstrates the impact of the energy savings target on the resulting optimal solution cost for the Phase 3 analysis with and without PV.

These results are very interesting in that they show, perhaps coincidentally, that energy savings through solar PV start to become more cost-effective than retrofit plans that exclude PV when energy savings targets are greater than 46 – 48%. Beyond 50% energy savings, it is more financially effective to seek further savings through solar PV than the upgrades considered in this work.

Additionally, the cost of retrofit plans that exclude PV begins to climb dramatically above 50% energy savings. When attempting to achieve 53% savings without PV, the resulting solutions utilize nearly all upgrades available, resulting in unrealistically high incremental costs for minimal energy savings gains. This is due to the specific upgrades chosen for the

analysis, and should more ambitious targets be sought, more intensive upgrades would have been considered. However, this analysis shows that, given the set of upgrades defined that the housing provider is comfortable in applying, a target of 50% is a very reasonable target that can achieve savings before undertaking upgrades with diminishing returns.



Figure 7. Impact of energy savings target on optimal solution cost.

Figure 8 and Figure 9 display the frequency of observed upgrades in optimal portfolio solutions with varying degrees of energy savings. These results demonstrate how upgrades with lower cost per GJ efficacies "come online" as energy performance requirements are increased. Additionally, the linear nature of the additional benefits PV can provide are clear.

This analysis shows how this planning toolkit could be leveraged at a higher level: helping to define the portfolio targets themselves before diving into the act of detailed retrofit planning. For example, should a portfolio manager be given a target (arbitrarily) of 70% savings, they could use this analysis to determine that they could achieve 50% savings in a cost-effective manner through building envelope and mechanical system improvements, while achieving the remainder of the required savings through solar PV installations.



Figure 8. Changes in observed upgrade frequency with varying energy savings targets (including solar PV)



Figure 9. Changes in observed upgrade frequency with varying energy savings targets (excluding solar PV)

## **Conclusions and Recommendations**

The combination of itemized line-item pricing with parametric modelling and optimization offers a promising new planning tool for Canadian energy advisors. While further work is needed to refine and expand upon this tool, these trials show that it can already provide preliminary estimates with reasonable accuracy for portfolio-scale retrofit projects with minimal on-site evaluation required. This tool can also function as a planning aid for energy advisors working on just a single home, offering a rapid first-pass analysis of building upgrade opportunities that can be further refined by an experienced estimator.

Our real-world case study validation suggests that parametric optimization may offer a reasonable facsimile of EA planning activities, capable of achieving equivalent levels of planned bulk energy and GHG savings with greater speed and the potential for lower overall retrofit costs. This result suggests that our parametric modelling and planning toolkit could be a useful aid in the practical planning of energy upgrades at scale. We do note, however, that the real-world retrofit plans leaned toward insulation upgrades over mechanical upgrades due to their superior durability. We recognize that future iterations of this analysis platform could be improved by including estimates of durability for the purposes of calculating full life-cycle energy and GHG savings.

Further refinement of upgrade plans would require additional information about building upgrade line items. Our dataset of line items is non-exhaustive; a sample of commonly implemented line items was used to minimize compute time. To some extent, this reinforces the same "rule-of-thumb" upgrade methodology that we aim to avoid. The inclusion of additional line items would offer a more comprehensive comparative analysis of potential upgrade pathways. Furthermore, the prices utilized in this analysis were averages from across the province of Nova Scotia as recorded in late 2023. Future iterations of this tool would offer more pertinent results to users if they could enter local pricing for available retrofit options as well as disable any options that may be unavailable.

We recognize that the desired outcomes of these evaluations are bounded by the current limitations of the HOT2000 and Volta SNAP software platforms as they exist today. The energy and GHG savings are derived from HOT2000 outputs which indicate the change in ERS-rated energy and GHG usage; these can deviate significantly from real-world measures. Prior research by Clean (Clean, 2019) has indicated that the ERS rating of single-family homes in Nova Scotia was, on average, 52% higher than their actual energy consumption in gigajoules. With a disparity of this magnitude, building upgrade plans that are developed using HOT2000 software as the basis for calculation are unlikely to result in the specific real-world performance that is targeted by building owners or program administrators. Future

iterations of this tool must incorporate data regarding real-world fuel usage patterns in order to produce accurate performance estimates. Additionally, future analyses should rely on more representative performance metrics, such as total cost of ownership or a similar compound metric that captures many facets of each measure, rather than solely considering capital cost which ignores aspects such as measure lifetime, operating costs, embodied carbon, and more.

We recommend further development of this tool, as it could be a powerful item in the energy advisor toolkit. One can envision an EA conducting a "Level 2" site visit, which would be supported by archetypal building inputs as they collect data. Parametric modelling could be run while the advisor is still on site. The EA would need to vet the resulting plan for potential conflicts, as site-specific conditions such as construction details or moisture conditions may render certain upgrade line items to be non-viable. The EA may also need to include 'enabling' upgrades, e.g.: the inclusion of an insulation dam around an attic hatch prior to insulating with cellulose, or the upgrade of an electrical service prior to installing a central electric furnace & heat pump. However, with only modest effort, a detailed retrofit plan including reasonably accurate cost and savings estimates could be developed by the EA while they are still on-site and able to discuss options with the building owner.

## Works Cited

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# Appendix A: Opportunities and Omissions Survey

See document on the following page:

Appendix A – Opportunities & Omissions Survey (v1.1 January 2024)

circle answers, or check all that apply

please include notes about any missing or damaged insulation & equipment



# Appendix B: Phased Retrofit Plans

See document on the following pages:

Appendix B – Phased Retrofit Plans

nonElectric Attic	0 None	0 None	3.533905 None	3.480751 None	3.480751 None	0 None	0 None	0 None	0 None	0 None	0 None	0 None	0 None	0 None	0 None	4.141908 None	0 None	0 None	3.515606 None	0 None	3.485365 None	0 None	8.764343 None	8.764343 None	8.764343 None	8.764343 None	0 None	3.849447 None	0 None	0 None	0 None	0 None
emissionS	18.05394	20.73691	38.22072	51.12414	37.89616	13.83411	13.83411	36.00312	16.02644	16.32299	16.32299	19.81256	19.81256	17.71944	17.71944	52.09038	52.4771	52.4771	48.75121	16.59821	37.99764	13.44817	53.92402	60.93312	58.1546	60.73997	0	49.35363	21.2426	33.13873	72.50571	42.04337
energySavii	18.05394	20.73692	33.98602	47.79093	33.66083	13.83412	13.83412	36.00312	16.02643	16.32298	16.32298	19.81255	19.81255	17.71944	17.71944	48.63612	52.4771	52.4771	45.24444	16.5982	33.76739	13.44817	49.97493	57.58478	54.56812	57.37507	0	45.78358	21.2426	33.13873	72.50571	42.04337
baseEmissi	6.506485	6.506485	5.226794	5.172763	5.172763	6.248964	6.248964	8.829588	4.247375	5.282654	5.282654	5.202092	5.202092	5.907775	5.907775	5.843489	7.758009	7.758009	5.208217	4.29842	5.177518	4.431747	10.53367	10.53367	10.53367	10.53367	3.921879	5.546528	7.563378	7.563378	7.563378	7.563378
baseEnergy	100.5294495	100.5294495	75.57688904	74.82000732	74.82000732	96.55058289	96.55058289	136.4229126	65.62470245	81.62043762	81.62043762	80.37570953	80.37570953	91.27896881	91.27896881	84.21392822	119.8663101	119.8663101	75.31669617	66.41337585	74.88671112	68.47338104	149.904129	149.904129	149.904129	149.904129	60.59558487	80.05443573	116.8591232	116.8591232	116.8591232	116.8591232
totalCost	4392.36	5003.85	16679.5	25514.06	16879.97	4392.36	4392.36	6141.76	4392.36	4392.36	4392.36	4392.36	4392.36	4392.36	4392.36	22579.13	29463.54	29463.54	21530.03	4392.36	16585.96	4392.36	25339.03	30570.24	30251.73	31958.86	0	22176.27	7167.15	11559.51	38789.53	21237.71
totalEmissi	5.331808	5.157241	3.229075	2.528232	3.212484	5.384475	5.384475	5.650661	3.566672	4.420367	4.420367	4.171424	4.171424	4.86095	4.86095	2.799593	3.686831	3.686831	2.669149	3.584959	3.210183	3.835758	4.853493	4.115177	4.407857	4.135523	3.921879	2.809115	5.95672	5.05697	2.079497	4.383479
totalEnergy	82.37992	79.68274	49.89132	39.06283	49.63497	83.19366	83.19366	87.3064	55.10741	68.29755	68.29755	64.45123	64.45123	75.10485	75.10485	43.25554	56.96395	56.96395	41.24008	55.38995	49.59942	59.26497	74.98964	63.58217	68.10427	63.89653	60.59558	43.40265	92.03521	78.1335	32.12958	67.72762
iteration houseFileName	50000 1037013_168-ERS-EX-7592	50000 1037013_170-ERS-EX-7592	50000 1088769_4-ERS-EX-29440	50000 1141333_105-ERS-EX-29440	50000 1141457_103-ERS-EX-29440	50000 1165453_451-ERS-EX-20332	50000 1165453_453-ERS-EX-20332	50000 1347063_3362-ERS-EX-18882	50000 1454889_14-ERS-EX-29440	50000 165417_238-ERS-EX-11576	50000 165417_240-ERS-EX-11576	50000 167118_10-ERS-EX-11576	50000 167118_8-ERS-EX-11576	50000 1764128_113A-ERS-EX-63100	50000 1764128_113B-ERS-EX-63100	50000 1833243_18-ERS-EX-29440	50000 1891995_36930-ERS-EX-76987	50000 1891995_8-ERS-EX-76987	50000 196061_3-ERS-EX-29440	50000 2034166_35-ERS-EX-29440	50000 2057883_33-ERS-EX-29440	50000 2333848_83-ERS-EX-77315	50000 2352389_2-ERS-EX-7592	50000 2352389_4-ERS-EX-7592	50000 2352397_17-ERS-EX-7592	50000 2352397_19-ERS-EX-7592	50000 2410567_241-ERS-EX-30247	50000 3059308_170-ERS-EX-13327	50000 3399044_1072-ERS-EX-7592	50000 3399044_1074-ERS-EX-7592	50000 3399095_1068-ERS-EX-7592	50000 3399095_1070-ERS-EX-7592

iteration	houseFileName	totalEnergy	totalEmissi	totalCost	baseEnergy	baseEmissi	energySavii	emissionS	nonElectric Attic
50000	3399125_121-ERS-EX-7592	55.41238	3.586411	33224.78	152.0619202	10.68774	63.55933	66.44368	8.916196 None
50000	3399125_123-ERS-EX-7592	63.7471	4.125852	28608.57	152.0619202	10.68774	58.0782	61.39639	8.916196 None
50000	3399141_137-ERS-EX-7592	19.73128	1.277053	52519.06	152.0619202	10.68774	87.02418	88.05122	8.916196 None
50000	3399141_139-ERS-EX-7592	63.7471	4.125852	28608.57	152.0619202	10.68774	58.0782	61.39639	8.916196 None
50000	3399168_127-ERS-EX-7592	53.8971	3.488339	34682.93	152.0619202	10.68774	64.55582	67.36129	8.916196 R60
50000	3399168_129-ERS-EX-7592	63.76949	4.127301	28552.07	152.0619202	10.68774	58.06347	61.38283	8.916196 None
50000	3399176_133-ERS-EX-7592	63.81055	4.129958	28339.21	152.0619202	10.68774	58.03647	61.35797	8.916196 None
50000	3399176_135-ERS-EX-7592	55.41238	3.586411	33224.78	152.0619202	10.68774	63.55933	66.44368	8.916196 None
50000	3399567_332-ERS-EX-7592	29.03902	1.879469	47063.67	140.748291	9.879973	79.36812	80.97698	8.120229 None
50000	3399567_334-ERS-EX-7592	21.74291	1.40725	51949.24	140.748291	9.879973	84.55192	85.75654	8.120229 None
50000	3425045_754-ERS-EX-8131	55.75665	3.608692	4392.36	67.51158905	4.369498	17.41174	17.41173	0 None
50000	3425045_756-ERS-EX-8131	34.51603	2.233953	18219.91	67.51158905	4.369498	48.87392	48.87392	0 None
50000	3445151_9259-ERS-EX-62821	57.25699	3.705797	4432.74	67.07957459	4.341537	14.64318	14.64319	0 None
50000	3462277_28-ERS-EX-8131	93.88148	6.076215	14601.24	130.5836487	8.451659	28.10625	28.10625	0 None
50000	3462331_3A-ERS-EX-8131	8.329824	0.539125	47566.06	103.2300568	6.681275	91.93081	91.9308	0 None
50000	3462331_3B-ERS-EX-8131	79.7434	5.161168	8737.94	103.2300568	6.681275	22.75176	22.75175	0 None
50000	3462404_305A-ERS-EX-8131	72.30545	4.679767	10289.72	110.956604	7.181354	34.83448	34.83447	0 None
50000	3462404_305B-ERS-EX-8131	91.8248	5.943101	4722.36	110.956604	7.181354	17.2426	17.24261	0 None
50000	3556212_20-ERS-EX-13327	56.24646	3.640394	4392.36	65.72981262	4.254178	14.42778	14.42777	0 None
50000	3556255_8-ERS-EX-13327	56.24646	3.640394	4392.36	65.72981262	4.254178	14.42778	14.42777	0 None
50000	3556263_40-ERS-EX-62749	41.82071	2.706728	21649.65	76.49841309	5.292632	45.33128	48.85856	3.599203 None
50000	3556379_48-ERS-EX-13327	56.24646	3.640394	4392.36	65.72981262	4.254178	14.42778	14.42777	0 None
50000	3559785_1470-ERS-EX-30247	7.5742	0.49022	42859.84	75.48342896	5.220152	89.96575	90.60908	3.527653 R60
50000	3559793_357-ERS-EX-30247	8.209504	0.531339	41473.7	75.48342896	5.220152	89.1241	89.82139	3.527653 None
50000	3559807_353-ERS-EX-30247	41.75821	2.702684	22735.75	75.48342896	5.220152	44.67897	48.22596	3.527653 None
50000	3560201_514-ERS-EX-62749	41.82071	2.706728	21649.65	76.49841309	5.292632	45.33128	48.85856	3.599203 None
50000	3560708_1-102-ERS-EX-7592	13.0494	0.844587	61300.78	183.5531158	12.9362	92.89067	93.47113	11.13259 None
50000	3560708_2-102-ERS-EX-7592	18.55399	1.200855	55659.42	183.5531158	12.9362	89.89176	90.7171	11.13259 None
50000	3561267_6-ERS-EX-77315	61.58001	3.985593	38825.67	157.4839325	11.07495	60.89759	64.01255	9.298702 None
50000	3561267_8-ERS-EX-77315	14.09306	0.912134	64247.23	157.4839325	11.07495	91.05112	91.76399	9.298702 None
50000	3561313_10-ERS-EX-8131	51.11253	3.308115	31909.87	138.8920898	9.747458	63.19982	66.06177	7.989768 None
50000	3561429_86-ERS-EX-8131	55.21714	3.573774	33557.1	154.5239563	10.86357	64.26629	67.10312	9.089888 None

iteration	houseFileName	totalEnergy	totalEmissi	totalCost	baseEnergy	baseEmissi	energySavii	emissionSé	nonElectric	Attic
50000	3561429_88-ERS-EX-8131	38.21609	2.47343	43657.47	154.5239563	10.86357	75.2685	77.23188	9.089888	None
50000	3561445_90-ERS-EX-8131	37.99315	2.459001	44516.39	154.5239563	10.86357	75.41278	77.3647	9.089888	None
50000	3561445_92-ERS-EX-8131	75.03072	4.856152	25234.59	154.5239563	10.86357	51.44396	55.29873	9.089888	None
50000	3561461_94-ERS-EX-8131	30.29698	1.960888	49475.12	157.788269	11.09664	80.79897	82.32899	9.319635	None
50000	3561461_96-ERS-EX-8131	66.00851	4.272215	29572.61	157.788269	11.09664	58.1664	61.49991	9.319635	None
50000	3561526_102-ERS-EX-8131	54.14922	3.504656	34328.94	154.5239563	10.86357	64.9574	67.73936	9.089888	R60
50000	3561526_104-ERS-EX-8131	38.21609	2.47343	43657.47	154.5239563	10.86357	75.2685	77.23188	9.089888	None
50000	13561631_27-ERS-EX-19491	19.87642	1.286445	46191.91	128.4644775	9.002943	84.5277	85.71084	7.256017	None
50000	13561712_568-ERS-EX-8131	65.30254	4.226524	12265.45	98.71836853	6.389269	33.84966	33.84966	0	None
50000	3561712_570-ERS-EX-8131	79.13235	5.121619	4722.36	98.71836853	6.389269	19.84029	19.84029	0	None
50000	3561828_449-ERS-EX-8131	63.32898	4.09879	28747.49	154.5239563	10.86357	59.01672	62.2703	9.089888	None
50000	3561828_453-ERS-EX-8131	36.74413	2.378161	45364.18	154.5239563	10.86357	76.22108	78.10883	9.089888	R60
50000	3561879_448-ERS-EX-8131	40.54975	2.624469	44049.27	154.5239563	10.86357	73.75828	75.84155	9.089888	None
50000	3561879_452-ERS-EX-8131	55.19239	3.572173	33653.41	154.5239563	10.86357	64.28231	67.11786	9.089888	None
50000	3561909_489-ERS-EX-8131	58.60345	3.792944	34379.2	157.788269	11.09664	62.85944	65.81898	9.319635	None
50000	13561909_493-ERS-EX-8131	63.79876	4.129196	30026.95	157.788269	11.09664	59.56686	62.78876	9.319635	None
50000	13561992_55-ERS-EX-19038	11.57328	0.749049	60884.19	194.5070496	13.7183	94.04994	94.53978	11.90338	None
50000	3561992_57-ERS-EX-19038	13.48228	0.872603	60511.91	194.5070496	13.7183	93.06849	93.63913	11.90338	None
50000	3562093_1613-ERS-EX-13327	62.68011	4.056794	28581.17	149.7566528	10.5232	58.14536	61.44903	8.75452	None
50000	3562093_1615-ERS-EX-13327	62.68011	4.056794	28581.17	149.7566528	10.5232	58.14536	61.44903	8.75452	None
50000	3562123_1621-ERS-EX-13327	8.10148	0.524346	58537.92	149.7566528	10.5232	94.59024	95.01723	8.75452	None
50000	13562123_1623-ERS-EX-13327	64.44011	4.170705	28792.86	149.7566528	10.5232	56.97012	60.36655	8.75452	None
50000	3562204_1833-ERS-EX-13327	18.88857	1.22251	56751.65	170.9509735	12.03642	88.95088	89.84324	10.24569	None
50000	3562204_1835-ERS-EX-13327	57.86575	3.745198	37577.33	170.9509735	12.03642	66.15068	68.88444	10.24569	None
50000	3562212_2242-ERS-EX-13327	56.85529	3.679798	25386.76	122.2324753	8.557998	53.48594	57.00165	6.817595	None
50000	13562301_91A-ERS-EX-8131	50.44347	3.264811	32800.24	131.9492645	8.540045	61.77056	61.77057	0	None
50000	13562301_91B-ERS-EX-8131	77.14896	4.993249	14315.1	131.9492645	8.540045	41.53134	41.53135	0	None
50000	3562344_131A-ERS-EX-8131	82.40401	5.333368	8577.64	105.1736145	6.807066	21.64954	21.64954	0	None
50000	3562344_131B-ERS-EX-8131	31.63374	2.047407	36204.92	105.1736145	6.807066	69.92236	69.92233	0	None
50000	3766039_196-ERS-EX-30247	39.34198	2.5463	21303.8	70.19107819	4.842277	43.95016	47.41524	3.155146	None
50000	3854205_163-ERS-EX-31351	61.6917	3.992822	32258.03	175.6212158	12.36992	64.8723	67.72153	10.57491	None
50000	3854205_165-ERS-EX-31351	28.41118	1.838835	50263.34	175.6212158	12.36992	83.82246	85.13463	10.57491	None

iteration houseFileName	totalEnergy	totalEmissi	totalCost	baseEnergy	baseEmissi	energySavii	emissionSá	nonElectric Attic
50000 5521157_56-ERS-EX-77315	20.91901	1.353925	24539.12	68.47338104	4.431747	69.44943	69.4494	0 None
50000 5521173_120-ERS-EX-77315	45.56306	2.948942	23001.66	81.59298706	5.656409	44.15811	47.86548	3.958024 None
50000 5575419_1040-ERS-EX-19491	57.36527	3.712806	5199.86	70.29434967	4.549604	18.39277	18.39278	0 None
50000 5575427_1035-ERS-EX-19491	35.57224	2.302313	19167	70.29434967	4.549604	49.39531	49.3953	0 None
50000 5627966_28-ERS-EX-62749	51.17756	3.312323	16990.25	77.71875	5.379759	34.15031	38.42989	3.68503 None
50000 5628008_43-ERS-EX-8131	73.72813	4.771846	0	73.72812653	4.771846	0	0	0 None
50000 5628008_45-ERS-EX-8131	31.06998	2.010917	22970.36	73.72812653	4.771846	57.85872	57.85873	0 None
50000 563129_6-ERS-EX-29440	49.66894	3.214683	16632.53	75.23123169	5.202115	33.9783	38.20432	3.509594 None
50000 5703824_8-ERS-EX-13327	61.23831	3.963478	4392.36	72.75408936	4.708804	15.82836	15.82835	0 None
50000 5703832_4-ERS-EX-13327	61.23831	3.963478	4392.36	72.75408936	4.708804	15.82836	15.82835	0 None
50000 5745497_18-ERS-EX-29440	55.42615	3.587301	4392.36	66.510849	4.304728	16.66601	16.66601	0 None
50000 5759331_6B-ERS-EX-11576	54.44819	3.524006	6406.35	66.62473297	4.312098	18.27631	18.27629	0 None
50000 580481_13-ERS-EX-14995	57.32704	3.710332	28571.94	155.7960205	10.95436	63.20379	66.12918	9.179141 None
50000 580481_15-ERS-EX-14995	23.04449	1.491492	48760.23	155.7960205	10.95436	85.20855	86.38449	9.179141 None
50000 580538_12-ERS-EX-14995	24.9209	1.612937	50789.93	174.1044006	12.26157	85.68623	86.84559	10.46761 None
50000 580538_14-ERS-EX-14995	63.39532	4.103084	29179.17	174.1044006	12.26157	63.58775	66.53704	10.46761 None
50000 580597_41-ERS-EX-14995	66.71576	4.31799	31084.71	158.0410919	11.1147	57.78581	61.15065	9.337599 None
50000 580597_43-ERS-EX-14995	62.87045	4.069113	30131.13	158.0410919	11.1147	60.21892	63.38982	9.337599 None
50000 580783_10-ERS-EX-8131	61.30177	3.967585	21531.94	121.5919495	8.512262	49.58403	53.38977	6.772493 None
50000 580783_12-ERS-EX-8131	29.67427	1.920585	38932.81	121.5919495	8.512262	75.5952	77.43744	6.772493 None
50000 580791_14-ERS-EX-8131	52.04395	3.368399	25093.45	121.5919495	8.512262	57.19786	60.42887	6.772493 None
50000 580791_16-ERS-EX-8131	61.05915	3.951882	21482.52	121.5919495	8.512262	49.78356	53.57424	6.772493 None
50000 580813_6-ERS-EX-14995	21.18233	1.370968	53797.67	158.0410919	11.1147	86.59695	87.66528	9.337599 None
50000 580813_8-ERS-EX-14995	28.39177	1.837578	50708.08	158.0410919	11.1147	82.0352	83.46714	9.337599 None
50000 580953_2-ERS-EX-14995	64.95558	4.204067	31234.19	166.4365692	11.71414	60.97277	64.11116	9.928452 None
50000 580953_4-ERS-EX-14995	32.16907	2.082053	52362.77	166.4365692	11.71414	80.67187	82.22615	9.928452 None
50000 581127_33-ERS-EX-14995	34.32736	2.221744	35523.69	120.7578278	8.452728	71.57339	73.71566	6.714026 None
50000 5816106_5-ERS-EX-11576	69.3215	4.486639	4392.36	82.91817474	5.366645	16.3977	16.39769	0 None
50000 5816106_7-ERS-EX-11576	69.3215	4.486639	4392.36	82.91817474	5.366645	16.3977	16.39769	0 None
50000 5820006_298-ERS-EX-30247	32.84737	2.125954	15528.05	59.80330277	3.870601	45.07433	45.07433	0 None
50000 5854156_373-ERS-EX-20338	25.75293	1.666787	29303.64	87.13926697	5.639844	70.44624	70.44621	0 None
50000 5854156_373A-ERS-EX-20338	87.13927	5.639844	0	87.13926697	5.639844	0	0	0 None

_	otalEnergy ti	otalEmissi	totalCost	baseEnergy	baseEmissi	energySavii	emissionS	nonElectric Attic
	CT 770.	4.24/330		100,02414001	4.24/000	C	C	0 NOILE
51.6	3867	3.342168	17544.42	81.79393768	5.670738	36.86737	41.06291	3.971962 None
85.994	47	5.565749	4392.36	104.1069641	6.738031	17.39797	17.39798	0 None
85.9944		5.565749	4392.36	104.1069641	6.738031	17.39797	17.39798	0 None
59.02159	~	3.820007	0	59.02159119	3.820007	0	0	0 None
42.65264		2.760573	21914.77	76.82579041	5.315996	44.48136	48.07045	3.622116 None
59.8362		3.87273	4392.36	70.20806885	4.544019	14.77304	14.77302	0 None
65.81545		4.25972	0	65.81545258	4.25972	0	0	0 None
63.72734	-	4.124573	0	63.72734451	4.124573	0	0	0 None
62.34962	-	4.035404	0	62.349617	4.035404	0	0	0 None
65.71602	-	4.253284	4392.36	77.71365356	5.029797	15.43826	15.43826	0 None
63.74603	-	4.125783	4392.36	75.84539795	4.90888	15.95267	15.95266	0 None
37.72464		2.441622	24797.04	75.68908691	5.234813	50.15841	53.35799	3.541889 None
48.09974		3.113121	10085.43	67.76784515	4.386083	29.02278	29.02276	0 None
20.42362		1.321863	26376.21	71.3425293	4.617445	71.37244	71.37241	0 None
20.42362		1.321863	26376.21	71.3425293	4.617445	71.37244	71.37241	0 None
52.20325		3.378709	4392.36	62.30278397	4.032373	16.2104	16.21041	0 None
52.8336		3.419507	4392.36	61.86510468	4.004045	14.5987	14.59869	0 None
70.42026	-	4.557753	0	70.42025757	4.557753	0	0	0 None
56.06659		3.628753	4392.36	64.78400421	4.192962	13.45612	13.45611	0 None
70.75765		4.57959	89.87	70.7821579	4.581177	0.034621	0.034626	0 None
60.32758		3.904534	0	60.32758331	3.904534	0	0	0 None
68.08574	-	4.406658	4392.36	80.26912689	5.195193	15.17817	15.17816	0 None
58.67273		3.797428	0	58.67272949	3.797428	0	0	0 None
86.42484		5.593605	0	86.42484283	5.593605	0	0	0 None
74.49225	-	4.821301	4392.36	86.42484283	5.593605	13.8069	13.80692	0 None
53.59754		3.46895	17348.06	81.48829651	5.648952	34.2267	38.59126	3.950853 None
57.11359		3.696517	4392.36	69.34848785	4.488386	17.64264	17.64264	0 None
57.11359		3.696517	4392.36	69.34848785	4.488386	17.64264	17.64264	0 None
63.17799		4.089018	4392.36	74.66004944	4.832162	15.37912	15.37911	0 None
43.40265		2.809115	22176.27	80.05443573	5.546528	45.78358	49.35363	3.849447 None
49.849		3.226337	31065.28	131.8286743	9.24315	62.18652	65.09483	7.492832 None

0	e	e	e	e	e	е	е	e	e	e	e	е	e	e	e	e	e	e	e
Attic	Non	Non	Non	Non	Non	Non	Non	Non	Non	Non	Non	Non	Non	Non	Non	Non	Non	Non	Non
nonElectric	7.492832	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.27423	6.933503	6.933503	6.933503	6.933503	0	3.416096	3.416096	0
emissionSá	81.78269	0	17.62578	17.62578	13.6013	0	0.477014	20.52969	0	0	46.79085	79.15479	54.8783	78.84343	61.79871	54.60286	38.98376	38.98376	17.89435
energySavii	80.26482	0	17.62579	17.62579	13.6013	0	0.477008	20.5297	0	0	43.23794	77.44437	51.17591	77.10747	58.66416	54.60287	34.84891	34.84891	17.89435
baseEmissi	9.24315	4.309816	4.464339	4.464339	4.21273	3.820719	3.873245	4.450096	3.921879	3.921879	4.963075	8.675061	8.675061	8.675061	8.675061	5.787561	5.106936	5.106936	4.400338
baseEnergy	131.8286743	66.58946228	68.9769516	68.9769516	65.08943176	59.03260803	59.84415817	68.75689697	60.59558487	60.59558487	71.88292694	123.8712692	123.8712692	123.8712692	123.8712692	89.42159271	73.89768982	73.89768982	67.98808289
totalCost	44609.72	0	4392.36	4392.36	4392.36	0	201.32	4392.36	0	0	22155.12	39252.73	21238.18	38511.73	25636.49	20769.93	16198.4	16198.4	4392.36
totalEmissi	1.683853	4.309816	3.677464	3.677464	3.639744	3.820719	3.854769	3.536506	3.921879	3.921879	2.64081	1.808335	3.914335	1.835345	3.313985	2.627387	3.11606	3.11606	3.612926
totalEnergy	26.01662	66.58946	56.81922	56.81922	56.23642	59.03261	59.5587	54.64131	60.59558	60.59558	40.80223	27.93994	60.47902	28.35727	51.20322	40.59484	48.14515	48.14515	55.82206
ration houseFileName	50000 653071_15-ERS-EX-8131	50000 7015585_110-ERS-EX-7194	50000 7624905_209-ERS-EX-11576	50000 7624905_211-ERS-EX-11576	50000 7645287_28-ERS-EX-11576	50000 8046735_6568-ERS-EX-30247	50000 8074402_945-ERS-EX-30247	50000 8157510_8-ERS-EX-31599	50000 8175616_23-ERS-EX-30247	50000 8175624_29-ERS-EX-30247	50000 8191158_282-ERS-EX-30247	50000 824445_25-ERS-EX-8131	50000 824445_29-ERS-EX-8131	50000 824461_21-ERS-EX-8131	50000 824461_23-ERS-EX-8131	50000 8359482_865-ERS-EX-30464	50000 8400342_87-ERS-EX-5985	50000 8400350_89-ERS-EX-5985	50000 8470081_79-ERS-EX-14995

Flat Ceiling	Wall	Exp. Floor	Floor Head	Basement \	Window	Door	Air Seal	Ventilation	ASHP DHW	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kf None	None
None	None	Batt + EPS	None	None	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP (15kf None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	EPS (R8)	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev HPWH (UEI	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kł None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kf None	None
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	None None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kf None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kł None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kł None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kf None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kf None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kf None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kf None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev HPWH (UEI	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kf None	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kf None	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev HPWH (UEI	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kf None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kf None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev HPWH (UEI	None
None	None	Batt + EPS	Spray Foan	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev HPWH (UEI	None
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	None None	None
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15ki None	None
None	None	Batt + EPS	None	Spray Foan	None	Ins. Steel (F	Air Sealing	None	ASHP (15ki Elec. Tank (	Solar PV
None	None	Batt + EPS (	None	Spray Foan	None	Ins. Steel (F	Air Sealing	None	ASHP (15ki HPWH (UEI	None

Flat Ceilir	ng Wall	Exp. Floor	Floor Head	Basement \	Window	Door	Air Seal	Ventilation	ASHP	DHW	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEII	Vone
None	None	Batt + EPS	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (I	Vone
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	Solar PV
None	None	Batt + EPS	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (I	Vone
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEII	Vone
None	None	EPS (R8)	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (I	Vone
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (I	Vone
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEII	Vone
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (\$	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kF	None	Vone
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Solar PV
None	None	EPS (R8)	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kf	None	Vone
None	None	None	Spray Foam	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15ki	Elec. Tank (I	Vone
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	Ins. Steel (F	Air Sealing	None	ASHP (15kf	HPWH (UEI	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	None	None	Vone
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kF	None	Vone
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP (15kF	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kF	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kF	None	Vone
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEII	Vone
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kF	None	Vone
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEII	Vone
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEII	None
None	None	EPS (R8)	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEII	Vone
None	None	EPS (R8)	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	Solar PV
None	None	Batt + EPS	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEII	None
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEII	None

Flat Ceiling	g Wall	Exp. Floor	Floor Head	Basement \	Window	Door	Air Seal	Ventilation	ASHP	DHW	solar PV
Vone	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (S	solar PV
None	None	None	Spray Foan	r Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (S	solar PV
None	None	Batt + EPS	None	None	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (N	Vone
None	None	EPS (R8)	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	solar PV
None	None	EPS (R8)	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (N	Vone
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	Vone
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (S	solar PV
None	Blown Cell	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (S	solar PV
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kf	None	Vone
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP (15kf	None	Vone
None	None	EPS (R8)	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (N	Vone
None	None	EPS (R8)	Spray Foan	r Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (S	solar PV
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (S	solar PV
None	None	Batt + EPS	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	Vone
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	Vone
None	None	EPS (R8)	Spray Foan	r Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (N	Vone
None	None	None	Spray Foan	r Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	solar PV
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	solar PV
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (N	Vone
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (N	Vone
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	solar PV
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (N	Vone
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (S	solar PV
None	None	None	Spray Foan	r Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	Vone
None	None	None	Spray Foan	r Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (N	Vone
None	Blown Cell	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP (15kF	None	solar PV
None	None	EPS (R8)	Spray Foan	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP (15ki	None	Vone
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	None	None	Vone
None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP (15ki	HPWH (UEI	solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	Vone
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	Ins. Steel (F	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (N	Vone
None	None	None	Spray Foan	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI S	solar PV

Flat Ceiling	Wall	Exp. Floor	Floor Head	d Basement \	Window	Door	Air Seal	Ventilation	ASHP	DHW	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kf	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	EPS (R8)	None	None	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	Batt + EPS	None	Spray Foam	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP (15kf	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kF	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kF	None	None
None	None	EPS (R8)	Spray Foar	r None	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	Solar PV
None	None	None	Spray Foar	r None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kF	None	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	None

Flat Ceiling	Wall	Exp. Floor	Floor Head	Basement \	Window	Door	Air Seal	Ventilation	ASHP DHW	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Air Sealing	None	None None	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev HPWH (UEI	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15ki Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None None	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None None	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kł None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kł None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kł None	None
None	None	EPS (R8)	Spray Foam	None	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP (15ki Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	Spray Foam	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	Spray Foam	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev HPWH (UEI	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev HPWH (UEI	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev HPWH (UEI	None
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	Batt + EPS	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev Elec. Tank (	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev HPWH (UEI	Solar PV
None	None	None	Spray Foam	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev Elec. Tank (	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev HPWH (UEI	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev Elec. Tank (	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15ki None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15ki None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None None	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kł None	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None None	None

Flat Ceiling	Wall	Exp. Floor	Floor Head	Basement \	Window	Door	Air Seal	Ventilation	ASHP	DHW	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15ki	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kf	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kf	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15ki	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15ki	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15ki	HPWH (UEI	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kf	None	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kF	None	Solar PV
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15ki	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kF	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15ki	None	None
None	None	EPS (R8)	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15ki	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15k	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15ki	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15ki	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15ki	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	None
None	None	EPS (R8)	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	None

t Ceiling	Wall	Exp. Floor	Floor Head	Basement \	Window	Door	Air Seal	Ventilation	ASHP	DHW	Solar PV
e	None	None	None	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	Solar PV
e	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
le	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kF	None	None
le	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kf	None	None
e	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kF	None	None
Je	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Je	None	None	None	None	None	None	Air Sealing	None	None	None	None
Je	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kF	None	None
Je	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Je	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Je	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	HPWH (UEI	None
le	None	None	Spray Foam	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	Solar PV
e	None	Batt + EPS	None	None	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	None
e	None	Batt + EPS	None	Spray Foan	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	Solar PV
e	None	Batt + EPS	Spray Foam	Spray Foan	None	None	Air Sealing	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	None
e	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kF	None	Solar PV
е	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	None
е	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP + Nev	Elec. Tank (	None
е	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	ASHP (15kF	None	None

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# Appendix C: Volta SNAP Software

A screenshot of the results page of the Community Parametric Analysis tool in Volta SNAP is included below. At the time of report writing, this feature is going through quality assurance and will be released to the public alongside the next iteration of the single-home parametric analysis feature (Q4 2024).

o Models	👚 Upgrades	💱 Optimizations	al Resu	ılts 📮	Saved plans	
ommunity 1						
Simulation complete						
tric: % GJ Savings ~	0 20	40 60	80 1	100	Zoom: -	+
			1			Housing Model 20121_123
						Housing Model 20121 Housing Model 20121_125
				_		Housing Model 20121A Housing Model 20122 Housing Model 20125
	N.					Housing Model 20123 Housing Model 20127
						Housing Model 201403 Housing Model 20123_2312
						Housing Model 2004353 Housing Model 201252 Housing Model 20121 431
						Housing Model 20128_42 Housing Model 50121
						Housing Model 34553 Housing Model 6366564
						Housing Model 53252233 Housing Model 532523
						Housing Model 543536 Housing Model 3543_0290
	-					Housing Model 523221 Housing Model 20121_88
						Housing Model 20121_SA Housing Model 20121 Housing Model 204214
						Housing Model 2432 Housing Model 28655
						- 50,000
						- 40,000
				f		- 30,000 - 20,000
				Avg. Cost per Home: 521,	365	- 10.000
00 08 021 021 021 021 021	2100 2400 2700 2700 2700 2700 2000 2000	0054 0055 Iteratio	5420 - 5720 - 6020 -	6600 - 6900 - 7200 - 7500 -	- 0016 - 0026 - 0026	r 0 0006
후 후 후 즉 즉 즉 prtfolio: 6250 프	01112 0092 0700 02012 02012 02012	88 88 88 88 Iteratio	- 0010 - 0015 n	6600 - 6900 - 7200 - 7500 -	- 0016 - 0016 - 0016	P-0 0066
a s a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	9011 9071 9071 9001	Emissions	- 0416 - 0406 - 0400 -	- 000 1220 - 12200 - 12200 - 12200 - 1200 - 1200 - 1200 - 1200 - 1200 - 1200 -	- 0010 - 0010 - 0010 Cost	0 0006
я s я q g g prtfolio: 6250 Ф Energy		Emissions	- 050 - 050 - 050	- 000 1920 - 192	- 0014 - 0014 - 0014 Cost	
의 당 의 및 의 위 prtfolio: 6250 푸 Energy Initial Energy Consumpt	ion: <b>5,067</b> GJ	B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	n ons:	226 tCO <sub>2</sub> /y	Cost Total Cost:	\$1,067,800
a G A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	ion: <b>5,067</b> GJ on: <b>2,533</b> GJ	B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	005: 1	226 tCO <sub>2</sub> /y 114 tCO <sub>3</sub> /y	Cost Total Cost: Avg. Cost per Home	\$1,067,800 \$21,365
ntfolio: 6250 T Energy Initial Energy Consumpti Energy Savings:	ion: <b>5,067</b> GJ 50%	Emissions Sav	ons:	226 tCO <sub>2</sub> /y 114 tCO <sub>2</sub> /y 51%	Cost Total Cost: Avg. Cost per Home	\$1,067,800 \$21,365
a     b     a     g     g     g       bortfolio:     6250     IP       Energy       initial Energy Consumption       Energy Savings:	ion: 5,067 GJ m: 2,533 GJ 50%	g     g <td>nn nns:</td> <td>226 tCO<sub>3</sub>/y 114 tCO<sub>3</sub>/y 51%</td> <td>Cost Total Cost: Avg. Cost per Home</td> <td>\$1,067,800 \$21,365 wood: 0 GJ</td>	nn nns:	226 tCO <sub>3</sub> /y 114 tCO <sub>3</sub> /y 51%	Cost Total Cost: Avg. Cost per Home	\$1,067,800 \$21,365 wood: 0 GJ
a     b     a     g     g     g       pertfolio:     6250     IJ       Energy     Initial Energy Consumption       Energy Savings:   Fuel Consumption Electricity: 2,533 C Model	8         8         8         8         8         9           ion:         5,067 GJ           on:         2,533 GJ         50%           SJ         Natural Gas:         0 C	B     B     B     B     B     B     Iteratio       Initial Emissions       Initial Emission     Emissions Sav       I     Oit       I     Emission	ans: 1 wings: 2 Attics	226 tCO <sub>2</sub> /y 114 tCO <sub>2</sub> /y 51% Propane:	Cost Total Cost: Avg. Cost per Home	s1,067,800 s21,365 weed: 0 GJ
a     b     a     g     g     g       pertfolio:     6250     IJ       Energy     Initial Energy Consumption       Energy Savings:   Fuel Consumption Electricity: 2,533 C Model Housing Model 20121_1	§       §	B     B     B     B     B     B     Iteratio       Emissions     Initial Emission     Emissions Sav       GJ     Oit       Emission     Savings (%)       74	ans: 1 wings: 2 Attics	226 tCO <sub>2</sub> /y 114 tCO <sub>2</sub> /y 51% Propane:	Cost Total Cost: Avg. Cost per Home O GJ	s1,067,800 s21,365 wood: 0 GJ
a     b     a     g     g     g       pertfolio:     6250     III       Energy     Initial Energy Consumption       Energy Savings:   Fuel Consumption Electricity: 2,533 C Model Housing Model 20121.1 Housing Model 20121.1	Image: Symmetry     Symmetry       Image: Symmetry     Symmetry <td>B       B       B       B       B       B       Iteratio         Emissions       Initial Emission       Initial Emission       Emissions Sav         G       Oil:       Oil:         Emission       Savings (%)       74         67       G7       G7</td> <td>ans: 2 wings: 2 REO GJ</td> <td>226 tCO<sub>2</sub>/y 114 tCO<sub>2</sub>/y 51% Propane:</td> <td>Cost Total Cost: Avg. Cost per Home O GJ Basement walls R20 R20</td> <td>s1,067,800 s21,365 weed: 0 GJ</td>	B       B       B       B       B       B       Iteratio         Emissions       Initial Emission       Initial Emission       Emissions Sav         G       Oil:       Oil:         Emission       Savings (%)       74         67       G7       G7	ans: 2 wings: 2 REO GJ	226 tCO <sub>2</sub> /y 114 tCO <sub>2</sub> /y 51% Propane:	Cost Total Cost: Avg. Cost per Home O GJ Basement walls R20 R20	s1,067,800 s21,365 weed: 0 GJ
a       b       a       g       g       g         brtfolio:       6250       III         Energy       Initial Energy Consumption         Total Energy Savings:         Fuel Consumption         Electricity:       2,533 C         Model         Housing Model 20121         Housing Model 20121	Image: Symmetry Symmet	g     g <td>ans: 1 wings: 2 R60 R60</td> <td>226 tCO<sub>2</sub>/y 114 tCO<sub>2</sub>/y 51% Propane:</td> <td>Cost Total Cost: Avg. Cost per Home O GJ</td> <td>s1,067,800 s21,365</td>	ans: 1 wings: 2 R60 R60	226 tCO <sub>2</sub> /y 114 tCO <sub>2</sub> /y 51% Propane:	Cost Total Cost: Avg. Cost per Home O GJ	s1,067,800 s21,365
R     B     B     B     B       artfolio:     6250     II       Energy     Initial Energy Consumption       Total Energy Savings:   Fuel Consumption Electricity: 2,533 G Model Model Mousing Model 20121 Housing Model 20121 Housing Model 20121 Housing Model 20121	10:00:       5,067 GJ         2,533 GJ       50%         5J       Natural Gas:       0 G         123       74       67         123       74       67         123       9       49	g     g <td>ans: 2 n Attics R60 R60</td> <td>226 tCO<sub>2</sub>/y 114 tCO<sub>2</sub>/y 51% Propane:</td> <td>Cost Total Cost: Avg. Cost per Home O GJ Basement R20 R20 R20</td> <td>S1,067,800         S21,365</td>	ans: 2 n Attics R60 R60	226 tCO <sub>2</sub> /y 114 tCO <sub>2</sub> /y 51% Propane:	Cost Total Cost: Avg. Cost per Home O GJ Basement R20 R20 R20	S1,067,800         S21,365
A     B     B     B     B     B       pertfolio:     6250     IP       Energy     Initial Energy Consumption       Energy Savings:   Fuel Consumption Electricity: 2,533 G Model Mousing Model 20121 Heusing Model 20121 Heusing Model 20121 Heusing Model 20122	1011       5,067 GJ         2,533 GJ       50%         5J       Natural Gas: 0 G         123       74         125       50         121       17	g     g <td>n n n n n n n n n n n n n n</td> <td>226 tCO<sub>2</sub>/y 114 tCO<sub>2</sub>/y 51% Propane:</td> <td>Basement           Walls           R20           R20</td> <td>\$1,067,800         \$21,365</td>	n n n n n n n n n n n n n n	226 tCO <sub>2</sub> /y 114 tCO <sub>2</sub> /y 51% Propane:	Basement           Walls           R20           R20	\$1,067,800         \$21,365
a         b         a         g         g         g           chrtfolio:         6250         IP           Energy         Initial Energy Consumption           Total Energy Savings:         Energy Savings:           Fuel Consumption         Electricity:         2,5333 G           Model         Housing Model 20121_1           Housing Model 20121_1         Housing Model 20121_1           Housing Model 20121_1         Housing Model 20121_1	1       2,533 GJ         50       2,533 GJ         50%       50%	g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g	n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n	226 tCO <sub>3</sub> /y           114 tCO <sub>3</sub> /y           51%           Propane:           Biown Cellulos           Biown Cellulos	Cost Total Cost: Avg.Cost per Home 0 GJ Basement walls R20 R20 R20 R20 R20 R20 R20 R20 R20 R20	\$1,067,800         \$21,365         wood:       0 GJ         Airtightness       -         -10%       -         -10%       -
A     B     B     B     B     B       A     B     B     B     B     B       A     D     C     C     C   A string of the string o	<ul> <li></li></ul>	g     g <td>n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n</td> <td>226 tCO<sub>3</sub>/y 114 tCO<sub>3</sub>/y 114 tCO<sub>3</sub>/y 51% Propane: Walls </td> <td>Cost Total Cost: Avg.Cost per Home Cost Basement walls R20 R20 R20 R20 R20 R20 R20 R20 R20 R2</td> <td>\$1,067,800         \$21,365         wcod:       0 GJ         Airtightness       -         -10%       -         -10%       -</td>	n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n	226 tCO <sub>3</sub> /y 114 tCO <sub>3</sub> /y 114 tCO <sub>3</sub> /y 51% Propane: Walls 	Cost Total Cost: Avg.Cost per Home Cost Basement walls R20 R20 R20 R20 R20 R20 R20 R20 R20 R2	\$1,067,800         \$21,365         wcod:       0 GJ         Airtightness       -         -10%       -         -10%       -
a         b         a         g         g         g           chrtfolio:         6250         IP           Energy         initial Energy Consumption           Energy Savings:         Fuel Consumption           Electricity:         2,5333 C           Model         Housing Model 20121_1           Housing Model 20121_1         Housing Model 20121_1	Image:	Emission Initial Emission Total Emission Emission Savings (%) 74 67 50 49 17 34 0 17 34	Attics R60 R60	226 tCO <sub>2</sub> /y 114 tCO <sub>2</sub> /y 114 tCO <sub>2</sub> /y 51% Propane: Biovn Celtulos Biovn Celtulos	B         C out Cost:         Avg. Cost per Home         Cost         Cost	\$1,067,800         \$21,365         wood:       0 GJ         Airtightness       1         1.0%       1