





- 1. Opening, context setting and panelist introductions
- 2. Panel presentations
- 3. Q&A
- 4. Participant discussion
 - A. Individual reflection worksheet
 - B. Table discussion
- 5. Summary



Today's Moderator and Panelists



Abhilash Kantamneni Research Manager Efficiency Canada

Moderator



Shaimaa Yassin
Director of Research, Social
Policy
Institute for Research on
Public Policy



Yasmin Abraham
President
Kambo Energy Group



Norm Turner
Director, Facilities
Management
Centretown Citizens Ottawa
Corporation







Bridging housing affordability and decarbonization

- Affordability and climate change: Jointly addressing housing "lasting" affordability and decarbonization is essential for equitable climate action
- Disproportionate impact: Vulnerable populations in inefficient homes face greater risks—climate policies must integrate social equity
- Policy imperative: Effective climate strategies require combined efforts in housing and energy sectors to maximize impact and ensure equity

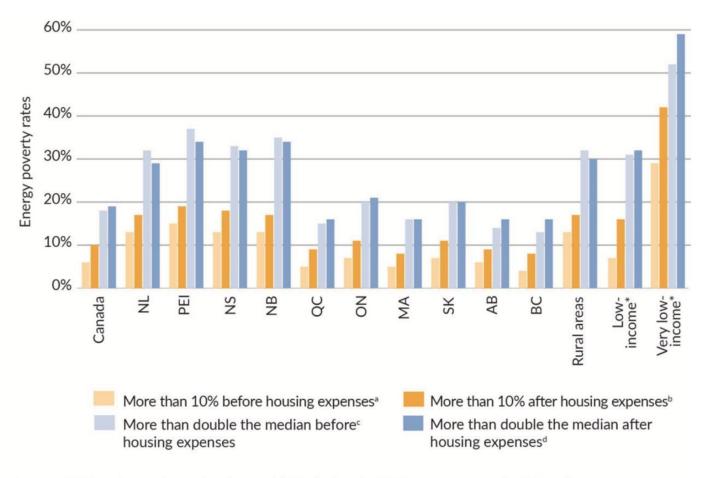








Atlantic Canada, lower-income and rural households are more likely to live in energy poverty - Without government action, existing inequalities will be exacerbated



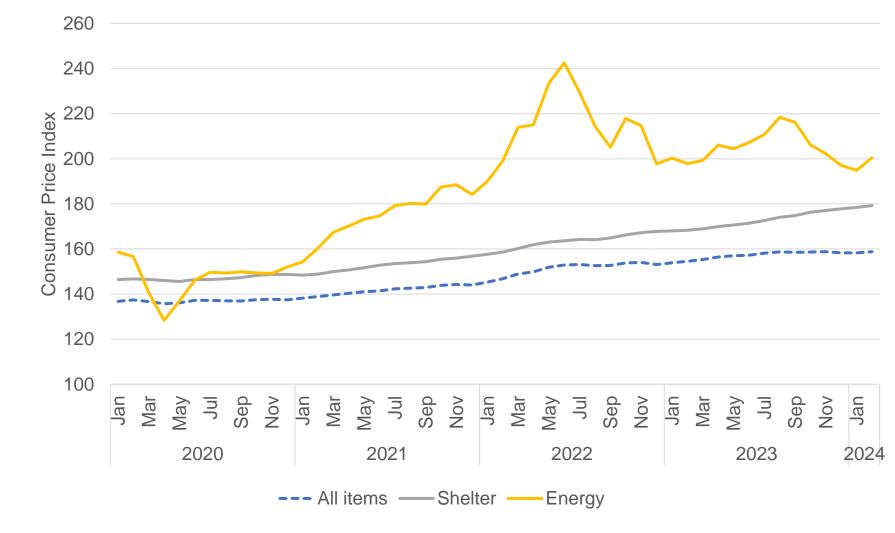
Source: IRPP based on estimates by Riva et. al. (2021) using the 2017 Survey of Household Spending. Notes:





^{*} Denotes IRPP estimation

Energy and shelter prices have outpaced overall inflation



Source: Statistics Canada (Table 18-10-0004-01) Note: Indexed to 2002. Not seasonally adjusted





Gaps in government policy

Retrofit programs (existing housing)

- Existing federal programs are cumbersome, financially inaccessible and present non-financial barriers for lower income
- Programs cater more to higher-income families and those who are able to take on debt
- Lack of support for private landlords, with smaller, affordable buildings limits the reach of retrofit programs

New housing policy

- Declining federal support for affordable futureready housing infrastructure may lead to future energy poverty
- Inadequate energy-efficient incentives mean that developers may choose lower-cost construction methods that necessitate costly retrofits tomorrow
- Lack of proactive climate-resilient and net-zero standards in policies could necessitate expensive retrofits
- Federal lands are underutilized for potential affordable, climate-resilient net-zero housing





Targeted retrofit solutions for low-income households

A new retrofit program

 Free, turnkey, energy-efficient and climateresilient retrofit solutions for low-income homeowners, prioritizing older homes, seniors, and people with health conditions (through local partners)

Inclusive access for private landlords with smaller affordable buildings

- Allow access to the retrofit program and require them to sign agreements to maintain or improve affordability
 - > Potential: Tenant Bill of Rights

Priority on low-income homes

 Start with a goal to retrofit around 100,000 lowincome homes a year, prioritizing investments that also improve affordability and resilience







Leveraging federal leadership for future-ready affordable housing

- Federal lands and property for future-ready community housing infrastructure
 - Leverage federal properties for community housing to meet net-zero and climate-resilient standards, ensuring long-term lasting affordability and environmental sustainability
 - Potential: Housing Infrastructure Fund
- Scaling up not-for-profit housing – net-zero, climateresilient and near rapid transit
 - Streamline financing, optimize Affordable Housing Fund (formerly NHCIF), encourage municipal support











Low Income Energy Efficiency Programs

Launched in 1990s in Canada, and yet...

Almost all struggle with low participation.

Energy poverty not meaningfully addressed.







Customer Decision Funnel

Barriers to Awareness

- Language
- **Energy literacy**
- Trust in governments
- Understanding of rebates
- Connection between building construction to energy consumption to energy bills to affordabiility

Barriers to Conversion

- Application forms
- Qualification and verification processes

Barriers to Advocacy

Mismatch in customer goals (affordabiltlity) and program goals





Kambo Energy Group

Working in partnership with utilities, governments, Indigenous Nations, and other industry partners we

- reduce energy poverty
- accelerate decarbonization
- improve housing

in traditionally underserved communities across Canada and the United States.













Decarbonizing in the homes of Canadian immigrants and newcomers







- Improving the comfort, safety, durability, and efficiency of homes and deliver meaningful community outcomes.
- Holistic approach to housing: construction + energy data → actionable plan to improve whole home.









Canada's only low income deep retrofit program designed and delivered by the community.



Community Centered and Driven

Address community needs. Meet community where they are.

Community led solutions. Those closest to the issues are closest to the solutions.





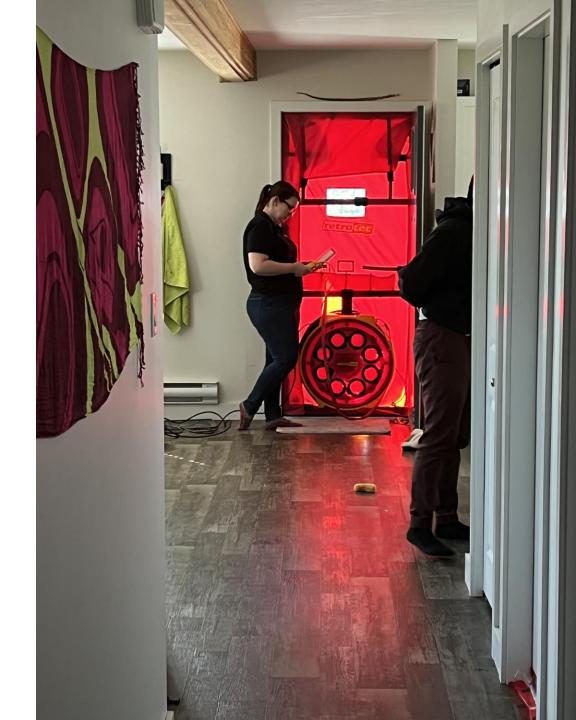


Holistic Solutions

- 1. Cross-sectoral funders
- 2. Multi-solving:
 - Affordability
 - Housing durability
 - Settlement and integration in Canada
 - Overcrowding
 - Construction
 - Procurement support
 - Pricing
 - Job creation
 - Health and safety

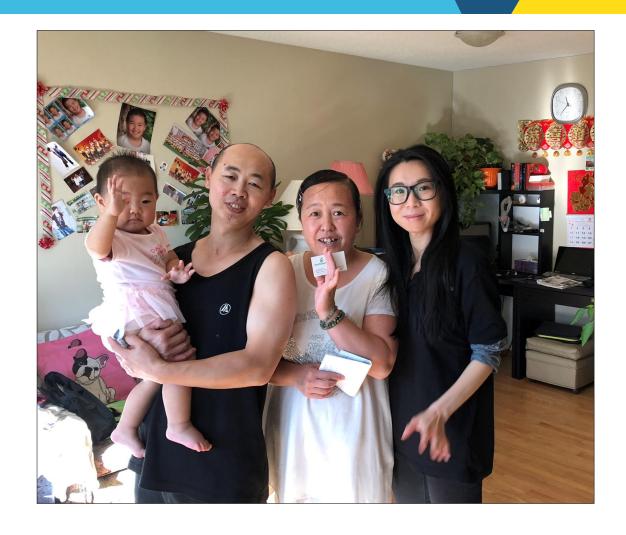






Trust

- 1. Diversity of the team
- 2. Community led
- 3. Long term presence
- 4. Reputation







Non-extractive relationships

Foundation of trust and relationships prior to engagement









Norman Turner, Director Facilities Management CCOC



Agenda

- 1. Evolution of Decarbonization
- 2. Fuel Source
- 3. Efficiency
- 4. Innovation
- 5. Incentives







258 Lisgar Street Ottawa

- Built c.1961
- Typical Insulation
- Gas Fired Common Boilers
- Typical of many hundreds of units still in the Ottawa rental stock









Mark 1 Temperature regulation device









264 Lisgar Street

- Built c.1991
- Baseboard Heat
- More controllable
- Better but not great insulation
- Shift at this time Heating cost transferred to tenant
- Control reduces consumption based on comfort and cost burden shift.
- Gas reduced









Beaver Barracks 464 Metcalfe

- Built c. 2010
- Ground Source Heat Pumps
- Minimal gas
- "Free heat" made not free by running costs of ancillary equipment & Plant Lease



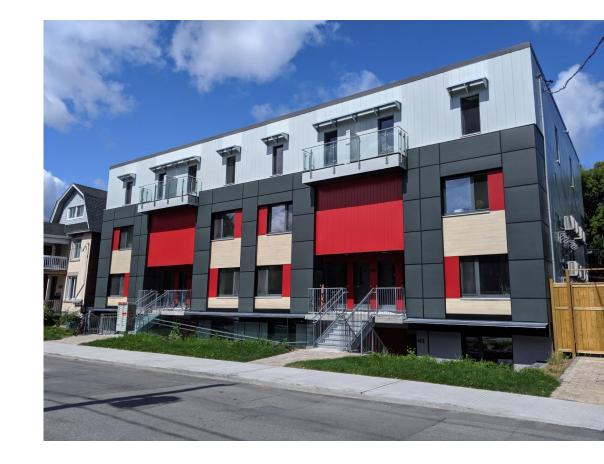






143 to 153 Arlington

- Built c. 2019
- Passive House Features
- High levels of insulation, Triple glazing, Energy saving lights, Energy Star appliances
- Baseboard heat with ERV's









159 Forward Avenue

- Passive House Features
- Solar panels offset 90% of Common area power.
- Heat pumps, ERV, Heat pump hot water tanks
- Balance of savings between LL and Tenant
- Grant environment that encourages initiatives.
- Zero primary fossil fuel consumption



Photo credit: JVL Photography







Today

- Control and cost of heat (and cooling) passes to the tenant – encourages more cautious use of power
- Solar and renewables reduce operating costs (House Power) and sometimes tenant costs too
- Better insulation and detailing reduces energy consumption to very low levels
- Grant and Finance opportunities now make energy efficiency measures more compelling.
- Cooling will become an issue which will encourage use of better insulation and heat pump tech.













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Thank you!

syassin@irpp.org Yasmin@Kambo.com



Kambo energy group



