

SWITCH TO AN ENERGY EFFICIENT HEAT PUMP HVAC SYSTEM

HIGH PERFORMANCE WITH LOW EMISSIONS AND ELIGIBLE FOR REBATES



Condenser for a ductless heat pump system installed in a San José home.

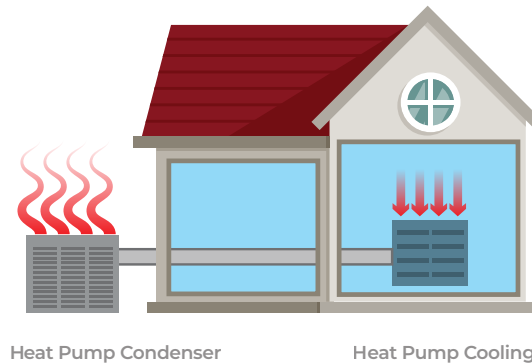


www.ClimateSmartSJ.org

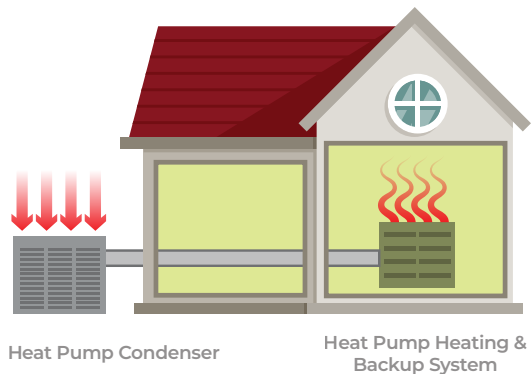
Benefits

- **Two-For-One:** heat pumps are capable of both heating in the winter and cooling in the summer. You only have to buy, install, maintain, and repair one system.
- **Better indoor air quality:** switching from a gas furnace to a heat pump HVAC can remove harmful air contaminants, such as carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxide, from homes.
- **More comfortable:** in contrast to the hot and dry air of a furnace, heat pumps circulate air that's naturally humid.
- **More energy-efficient and Climate Smart:** heat pumps can reduce your electricity use for heating by 50% compared to furnaces and baseboard heaters. Using energy-efficient appliances reduces electric bills and greenhouse gas emissions.

How it Works



During the summer, a heat pump HVAC pulls heat from inside your home and moves it outside to provide air conditioning.



During the winter, a heat pump HVAC pulls heat from outside and moves it into your home for heating.

BayREN Home+ Program

Energy Efficiency and Electrification Rebates
BayREN implements energy savings programs in collaboration with the nine bay area counties. Get up to \$1,000 from BayREN Home+ to upgrade a central natural gas furnace and air conditioner system to a high-efficiency heat pump HVAC system.

For more information, contact a BayREN Energy Advisor:

Visit:
bayrenresidential.org
Email:
advisor@bayren.org
Phone:
(866) 978-6008



Ductless mini-split heat pump unit installed on wall

Types of Heat Pump Systems

Ducted heat pumps are ideal for homes with ductwork currently in place. A ducted heat pump has an outdoor unit that replaces your air conditioner's outdoor unit.

Ductless mini-split heat pumps are best suited to homes that have electric heating in each room or may provide a lower cost alternative to a ducted system. Mini-split systems don't require duct work and they have an air delivery unit in each room that keeps temperatures at a comfortable level.

Frequently Asked Questions

- **What's the difference between an air conditioner and heat pump?** Heat pumps and air conditioners use the same technology to cool your home. The main difference between heat pumps and air conditioners is that a heat pump can also heat your home while an air conditioner can't. An air conditioner needs to be paired with a furnace for a home to have full central heating and cooling.
- **What's the difference between a furnace and heat pump?** The main difference between the two is how they create heat. A heat pump uses electricity to move heat from one place to another. A furnace burns fuel to create heat. Because of this, a heat pump will be more energy efficient and emit zero harmful emissions that contribute to climate change.
- **Will a heat pump work in the winter if the outside air is too cold?** Yes, heat pumps can work in temperatures as low as -4°F to ensure your home remains warm even on cold days.

Grant funds for this project from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District

