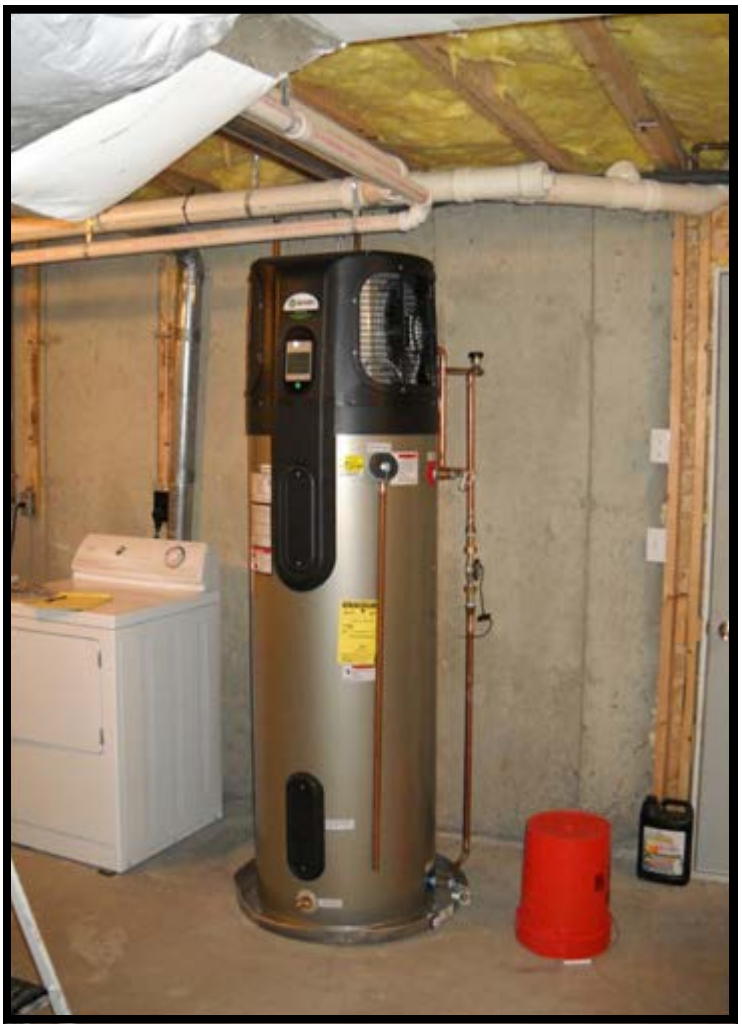
Save energy and money with a

Air-Source Heat Pump Water Heater

Heat pump water heaters use electricity to pull heat from the surrounding air and add it to the water in your hot water storage tank. They can be two to three times more energy efficient than conventional electric resistance water heaters when installed in a location that remains between 40°-90° F year-round.



How does it work? Heat pumps work like a refrigerator in reverse. Heat is transferred from the surrounding air into the hot water storage tank. Heat pump water heaters will be most efficient when installed in a location with excess heat, like a furnace room. This is particularly important in Massachusetts where the outside temperature is cold during the winter months. Unlike electric resistance water heaters, it is often better to purchase a larger capacity heat pump water heater. This allows the heat pump to efficiently heat a large volume of water over a long period of time. Smaller tanks will be used up more quickly and may lead to less efficient electric resistance heating

Financing and rebates are available! The MA COOL SMART Program offers HPWH rebates. The Mass Save® HEAT Loan can be used to finance eligible equipment. A no-cost home energy assessment may be required first, which can be scheduled through the Mass Save program. More information is available at www.masssave.com.

Is a heat pump water heater right for my home? For optimal efficiency and hot water delivery, consider the following:

- Place HPWH in a room at least 750ft^2 and preferable closer to 1000ft^2
- There must be room for sufficient air flow around the unit
- Units are tall, and require ceilings over 7 ft high
- Surrounding air temperature should remain between 40°-90° F year-round
- The unit will slightly cool the room it is in, take this into consideration
- The unit will provide a dehumidification benefit to the room it is in
- The unit requires direct access to a floor drain for condensate, or will require a condensate pump to remove excess moisture

Questions? Contact DOER at doer.energy@state.ma.us

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, www.energy.gov