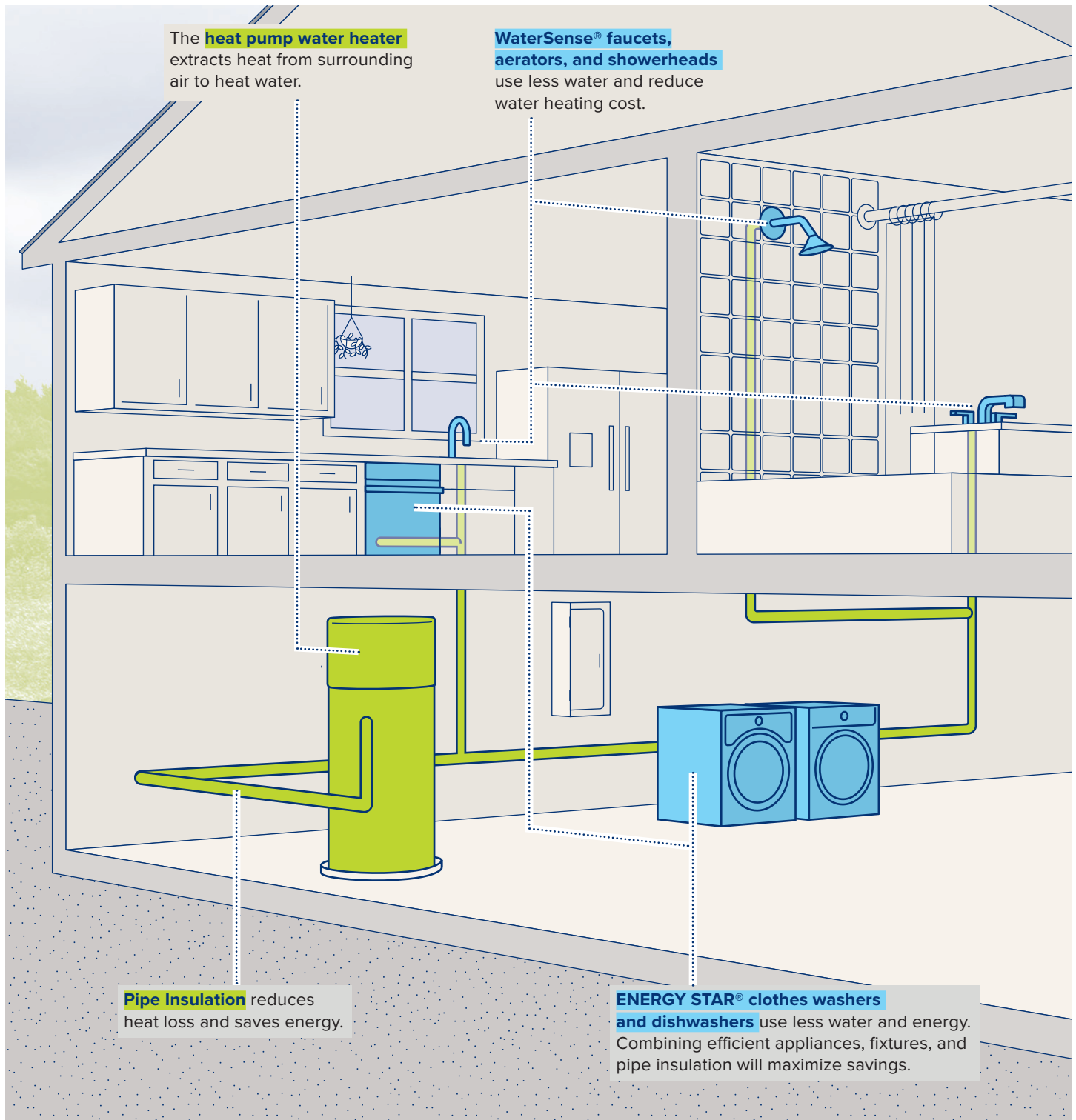


Heat Pump Water Heater in an Unfinished Basement

Heat pump water heaters (HPWHs) use electricity to provide hot water efficiently and reliably.

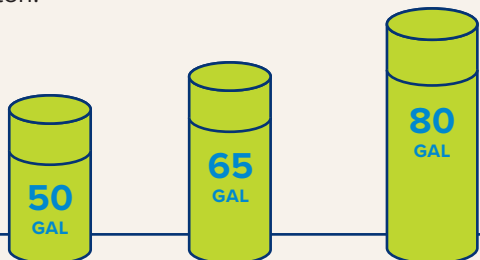
- **Efficient**, uses one third the energy of most other water heaters
- **Healthy and safe** with no fuels, no carbon monoxide risk
- **Affordable** with rebates and low operating costs
- **Sustainable** with low greenhouse gas emissions
- **Widely available** from plumbers and large retail stores
- **Long-lived** with warranties up to 10 years
- **Relatively simple** to install without major disruptions



Heat Pump Water Heater in an Unfinished Basement

Size and Location Considerations

Tank Size Consider a HPWH with a larger tank if you have space. Most HPWHs include a less efficient backup heater. With a larger tank, you'll need this backup much less often.

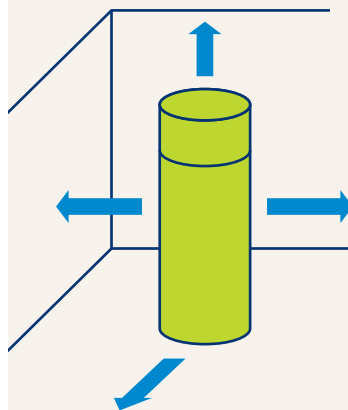


1-3 people

2-4 people

4+ people

Location HPWHs are taller than many water heaters, and they often work well in open areas. Talk to your installer about space needed around your water heater.



Temperature HPWHs work best with warm intake air, but they cool and dehumidify the space around them. Locate HPWHs where cool air won't cause discomfort.



Sound HPWHs are louder than other water heaters – similar to some basement dehumidifiers. Be aware if locating them near living spaces.



Ask Your Installer

- Is a HPWH with a larger tank appropriate for my home?
- Is my ceiling high enough for this water heater?
- What is the sound rating of the water heater? Will noise be disruptive where it's located?
- Do I need an anti-vibration pad?
- When the HPWH dehumidifies air, how will that water be drained? Do I need a condensate pump?
- Do I need any electrical upgrades to support a HPWH?
- Will you insulate all hot water pipes?
- Are there various operating modes? How are these adjusted? Which mode is most efficient?
- What maintenance is required? Are there filters that I need to clean or change?

Cost Considerations

- Check with NYSERDA, your electric company, and installer for incentives and tax credits
- Installation costs vary with region, equipment, installation complexity, and installer experience
- Hot water costs will likely decrease – sometimes significantly – compared to conventional gas, propane, oil, and electric water heaters
- If you previously heated with fuel, don't be surprised to see electric bills rise. Your gas, oil, or propane bills will drop
- Efficient appliances, faucets, and showerheads will lower costs even more



NYS Clean Heat