



Customer Guide to Heat Pumps and Water Heaters

ComEd Home Heating & Cooling

How Heat Pumps Work

A heat pump is an all-in-one heating and air conditioning system. In the summer, it pulls heat from inside your home and transfers it to the outside. During the colder months, it does the opposite by collecting the latent heat from the outdoor air and bringing it indoors.

Heat Pump Basics

Modern heat pump technology provides an efficient and cost-effective choice for heating and cooling your home year round.

Some heat pumps combine a traditional pump with a furnace to keep your home warm. The pump switches between the heat pump and furnace functions depending on the current need.

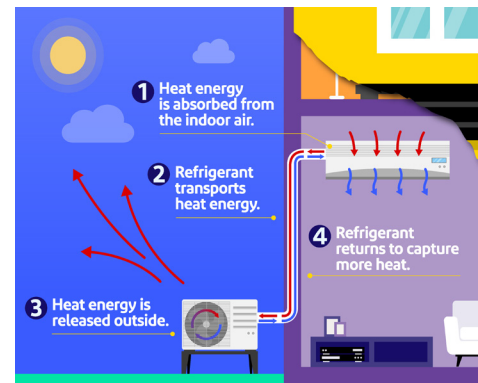
Thanks to advancements in technology, modern heat pumps can effectively heat Midwestern homes in extreme cold.

Which heat pump is right for my home?

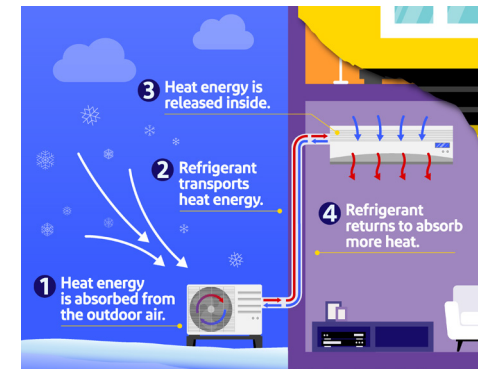
There are different types of heat pumps for varying home needs. Talk to a ComEd heat pump-trained contractor about what is right for your home.

Incentives*

Heat Pumps in the Summer



Heat Pumps in the Winter



Product	Minimum Efficiency Level			Incentive Per Heat Pump	
	SEER2	EER2	HSPF2	Without ENERGY STAR [®] Smart Thermostat	With ENERGY STAR [®] Smart Thermostat
Air Source and Centrally Ducted Mini-Split Heat Pumps					
Tier 1 < 2.5 tons	≥ 15.2 SEER2	≥ 9.4 EER2	≥ 8.1 HSPF2	Up to \$900	Up to \$975
Tier 1 ≥ 2.5 tons	≥ 15.2 SEER2	≥ 9.4 EER2	≥ 8.1 HSPF2	Up to \$1,400	Up to \$1,475
Tier 2 < 2.5 tons	≥ 17 SEER2	≥ 9.4 EER2	≥ 8.5 HSPF2	Up to \$1,500	Up to \$1,575
Tier 2 ≥ 2.5 tons	≥ 17 SEER2	≥ 9.4 EER2	≥ 8.5 HSPF2	Up to \$2,000	Up to \$2,075
Ductless and Mixed Use Mini-Split Heat Pumps					
< 1.5 tons	≥ 17 SEER2	≥ 9.4 EER2	≥ 9 HSPF2	Up to \$500	Up to \$575
≥ 1.5 tons	≥ 17 SEER2	≥ 9.4 EER2	≥ 9 HSPF2	Up to \$1,000	Up to \$1,075

*Tonnage is based off heating capacity only. Heat Capacity (Btu per Hours) / 12000 = Heating Tons.

How Heat Pump Water Heaters Work

Heat pump water heaters, like heat pumps, move heat rather than generate it, using electricity to transfer warmth from the surrounding air into the water stored in a tank to generate warm water for residential households.

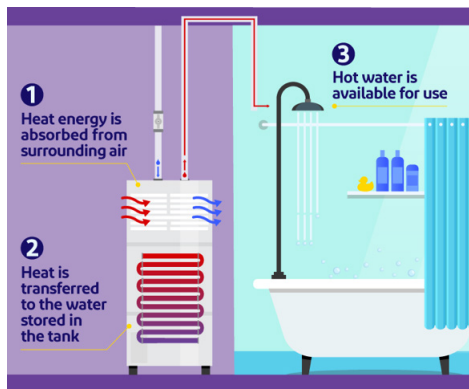
Heat Pump Water Heater Basics

Heat pump water heaters are typically 3-4x more efficient than standard gas or electric water heaters.

This can translate into:

- Potential lower operating costs from reduced electricity usage
- Fewer greenhouse gas emissions from high efficiency equipment
- Longer lifespan from reduced strain on heating elements

Residential Heat Pump Water Heaters



Incentives

Product	Minimum Efficiency Level	Incentive Per Heat Pump
Uniform Energy Factor (UEF)		Incentive
Heat Pump Water Heaters (HPWH)		
Integrated HPWH	UEF $\geq$ 3.30	Up to \$750
Integrated HPWH 120V/15 Amp Circuit	UEF $\geq$ 2.20	Up to \$750
Split System HPWH	UEF $\geq$ 2.20	Up to \$750

Qualifying HPWHs must have a First Hour Rate of at least 45 gallons per hour.

FAQs

What are the potential environmental and energy efficiency benefits of a heat pump or a heat pump water heater?

Heat pumps and heat pump water heaters use less energy than natural gas and propane heating technologies. As the electric grid becomes even cleaner due to increasing renewable energy, heat pumps create more emissions benefits over time.

Will I need electrical upgrades?

Installing a heat pump or heat pump water heater may require electrical upgrades to your existing electrical infrastructure. Work with your ComEd contractor to determine your home's needs.

Get started today!

Visit [ComEd.com/HomeHC](https://www.comed.com/HomeHC) for further information or to find a ComEd contractor.