

Keep Your Home Comfortable All Year Long

Stay warm in the winter and cool in the summer
with energy-efficient electric heat pumps.



Part of the AVANGRID Family

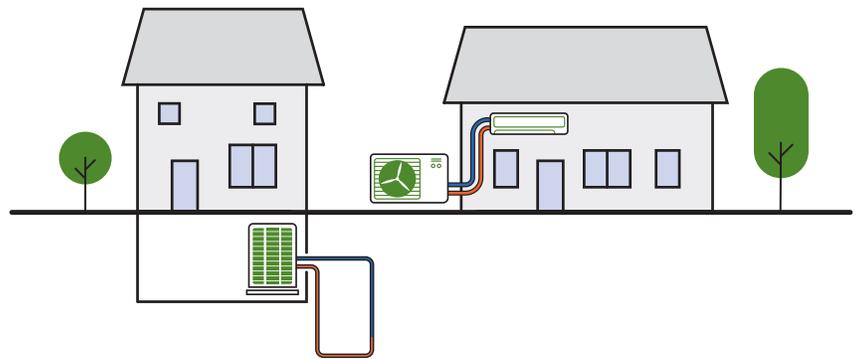
What is a heat pump?

Heat pumps are the latest in technology to keep your home comfortable year-round. They're environmentally friendly, extremely efficient and affordable to operate.



How do heat pumps work?

Heat pumps pull heat from the air or from underground and use it to heat your home in the colder months. They flow in reverse and use a refrigerant to cool your home in the warmer months.



A heat pump could be right for you!

Efficiency: Heating your home with a heat pump typically costs less than oil heat and is easier on the environment.

Comfort: In addition to providing heating efficiency, high-performance heat pumps help you save on cooling costs and are substantially more efficient than window A/C units.

Savings: We offer financial incentives to make purchasing and installing heat pumps even more affordable.

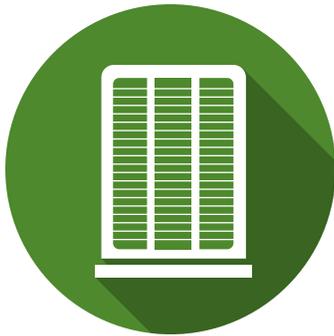
Interested in learning more?

For NYSEG, visit [nyseg.com/heatpumps](https://www.nyseg.com/heatpumps)

For RG&E, visit [rge.com/heatpumps](https://www.rge.com/heatpumps)

Which heat pump is right for you?

Geothermal Heat Pumps



Geothermal heat pumps (or ground-source heat pumps) take heat from underground and use it to warm water. That water holds onto the heat until it gets pumped into your home to warm the air. This system is the most efficient type of heat pump, and it's usually used in whole-home applications.

Best suited for:

Single family homes with lawn space to accommodate geothermal loops

Up to **3X more efficient** than oil-fueled systems

Estimated annual savings of up to **\$1,500***

* Efficiency calculated by comparing heating performance of an ENERGY STAR®-certified closed loop water-to-air geothermal heat pump to an ENERGY STAR-certified oil furnace.

Air-Source Heat Pumps



Air-source heat pumps extract heat from outside air that is then used for heating indoor spaces during the colder months. They can also extract heat from indoors and expel it outside to cool indoor spaces during the warmer months. Cold-climate air source heat pumps can replace your existing heating and cooling systems or provide supplemental temperature control in targeted areas of your home.

Best suited for:

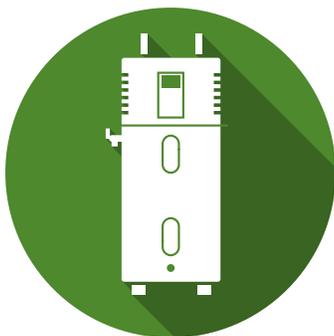
Apartments, whole home applications, or room additions that always seem too hot or too cold, no matter what you do to the thermostat

Up to **50% more efficient** than oil-fueled systems

Estimated annual savings of up to **\$900†**

† Efficiency calculated by comparing heating performance of a Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnership (NEEP)-certified air-source heat pump to an ENERGY STAR-certified oil furnace

Heat Pump Water Heaters



Heat pump water heaters extract heat from the air surrounding the unit to heat water. They can replace electric or fossil fuel-powered water heaters that require much more energy to run efficiently—leading to big savings.

Best suited for:

Residences with basements or separate utility rooms (these units lose efficiency if installed in closets without ample clearance)

Approx. **3X more efficient** than conventional electric resistance water heaters

Estimated annual savings of up to **\$350‡**

‡ When compared to conventional electric unit

How are whole-home and single-room heat pumps different?

Whole Home

Whole-home heat pumps will do all of the heating and cooling in the home or building. For replacement situations, your existing heating and cooling systems are no longer required.

Recommended for **90%–120%** of the whole home's heating requirements

Single Rooms

When used in single rooms, your new heat pump will supplement your existing heating system, as well as cool your home during the warmer months.

Responsible for less than **90%** of the whole home's heating requirements

What is right for your home or project?

I have an existing forced air or radiant heating system.

Cutting-edge ground-source geothermal technology can modernize your traditional system and make it more efficient.

I have an existing duct system.

Consider a central or mini-split heat pump that replaces or supplements your existing heating system, while also replacing the air conditioning (both window units and central air) in its entirety.

I have baseboards and/or radiators.

Ductless units may be the right choice for you.

I only need to heat or cool one room.

A single ductless unit will sufficiently heat and cool your room.

I'm working on a new construction project.

For a smaller house or apartment, one or two ductless units will heat and cool your space sufficiently. A combination of a compacted ducted system with one or two additional ductless units for bedrooms and other rooms would be a good choice. For peak efficiency, consider adding a ground-source geothermal heat pump.

I'm looking to supplement my current heating system.

If your current heating system is working fine but could use a boost, try adding one or two additional single-zone ductless units.

For more information, visit
nyseg.com/heatpumps or
rge.com/heatpumps
or call **844.212.7823**



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RG&E



NYS Clean Heat

Questions?

Please feel free to reach out to me if you have a question that isn't answered here, or if you would like to install a new heat pump.

Contractor name

Phone number