FINANCIAL INCENTIVES

Linn County REC offers incentives for the installation of an ENERGY STAR® air-source heat pump system. Special electric heating rates are also available to members. Visit our website for more details. A federal tax credit may also be available on a qualifying system.

APPLICATIONS

Air-source heat pumps are a seamless installation in new construction and are the ideal choice when it is time to update or replace older, inefficient heating systems or aging central air conditioners. Heat pumps can use your home's existing ductwork, making it easy to upgrade to a new high-efficiency heating and cooling system. They can also be used in an add-on role, working in tandem with your existing electric, natural gas, or propane furnace (hybrid) in addition to adding a highly-efficient cooling system for significant savings year round.

YEAR-ROUND BENEFITS

Comfort

Whether heating or cooling, new high-efficiency heat pumps keep homeowners comfortable by providing precise temperature and humidity control.

Energy Savings

Heat pumps provide savings from efficient heating and cooling delivered by a single unit. Cold climate air-source heat pumps (ccASHP) have ultra-efficient inverter drive systems that can provide even greater savings than standard heat pump systems.

Affordable

After incentives, the incremental cost of an air-source heat pump is not much more than an efficient central air conditioner.

According to the U.S. Department of Energy, if you heat with electricity, a properly installed heat pump can reduce the amount of electricity you use for heating by as much as 30 to 40 percent.

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT

Linn County Rural Electric Cooperative www.linncountyrec.com

U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) www.energysavers.gov

All programs subject to change at any time, without prior notice.



AIR-SOURCE HEAT PUMPS





www.linncountyrec.com

5695 REC Drive P.O. BOX 69 Marion, IA 52302 (319) 377-1587

This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer.



THE VERSATILE AIR-SOURCE HEAT PUMP



One Unit, Two Functions

An air-source heat pump is versatile. The unit can provide both efficient heating and cooling for a home.

Advancements in efficiency and technology have greatly improved air-source heat pump reliability and home comfort for colder climates. The air-source heat pump transfers heat between your house and the outside air.

ENERGY-EFFICIENT SAVINGS

The process of moving heat that already exists in the air is extremely efficient. As a result, heat pumps produce two to three times more heat than the energy they use, translating to more efficiency and lower operating costs.

According to the U.S. Department of Energy, if you heat with electricity, a properly installed heat pump can reduce the amount of electricity you use for heating by as much as 30 to 40 percent.



SELECTING AN AIR-SOURCE HEAT PUMP

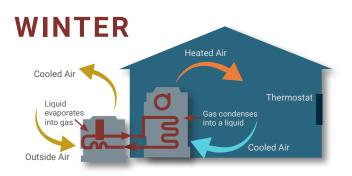
- Consider the heating efficiency, indicated by the heating season performance factor (HSPF) and cooling efficiency, indicated by the seasonal energy efficiency ratio (SEER)/ energy efficiency ratio (EER). The higher these factors, the more efficient the system is. Although the cost of the more efficient system is higher, the energy savings can pay for the initial investment in a short time.
- For greater efficiency, reliability and incentives, look for a system that qualifies as ENERGY STAR®.

Air Source Heat Pump (ASHP)	ENERGY STAR Requirements
Split Systems (Ducted and Ductless)	HSPF ≥ 8.5
	SEER ≥ 15
	EER ≥ 12.5

- For superior energy savings, choose a NEEP listed cold climate air-source heat pump (ccASHP) system with a variable speed inverter drive. These systems adjust the speed of the compressor to optimize comfort while keeping sound levels to a minimum. NEEP listed ccASHP have greater efficiency at colder temperatures (performance ratings @ 5°F).
- Consider a quality thermostat that will help control the entire system, ensuring you take full advantage of the comfort and efficiency your unit has to offer.
- Select a qualified contractor who will properly install your heat pump system.

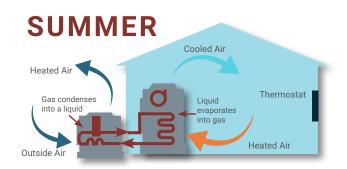
HOW AIR-SOURCE HEAT PUMPS WORK

An air-source heat pump moves heat, using refrigerant and coils in much the same way as a refrigerator. Heat pumps do not rely on the combustion of fuels like oil, propane or natural gas. In winter, the heat pump's outside unit captures heat that exists naturally in the atmosphere and transfers it to the inside unit where it is amplified to warm your home. In summer, the process is reversed to remove heat and excess humidity, leaving your home cool and comfortable.



HEATING MODE

In heating mode, an air-source heat pump evaporates a refrigerant in the outdoor coil; as the liquid evaporates it pulls heat from the outside air. After the gas is compressed, it passes into the indoor coil and condenses, releasing heat to the inside of the house. The pressure changes caused by the compressor and the expansion valve allow the gas to evaporate at a low temperature outside and condense at a higher temperature indoors.



COOLING MODE

In cooling mode, an air-source heat pump evaporates a refrigerant in the indoor coil; as the liquid evaporates it pulls heat from the air in the house. After the gas is compressed, it passes into the outdoor coil and condenses, releasing heat to the outside air. The pressure changes caused by the compressor and the expansion valve allow the gas to condense at a high temperature outside and evaporate at a lower temperature indoors.