

AIR SOURCE HEAT PUMPS (ASHP)

ASHPs are a high-efficiency heating and high-efficiency cooling system that can lower energy costs. As the technology has advanced in recent years, variable-speed heat pumps have emerged as an even higher efficiency option for heating and cooling residences in cold climates. An air source heat pump can result in an **annual savings of \$459** compared to electric resistance heaters. Savings are in addition to available rebates and tax credits.¹

Home comfort year-round

Delivering cooling in the warm months and heating in the cold months, ASHPs provide dependable comfort throughout the year. Recent advancements in the technology have enabled heat pumps to operate efficiently in colder regions, making them a cost-effective and reliable heating option for homes.¹

Greener, cleaner

ASHPs significantly reduce the carbon emissions from propane or electric resistance heating. They are electric, so also have the potential to use electric energy generated from carbon-free options like wind and solar. A home's existing electric system converted to an ASHP can deliver one-and-a-half to three times more heat energy than the electricity it consumes, effectively reducing greenhouse gas emissions.¹



To learn more about Xcel Energy rebates visit: co.my.xcelenergy.com/s/residential/heating-cooling/heat-pumps

To learn about federal Inflation Reduction Act incentives visit: homes.rewiringamerica.org/projects/heating-and-cooling-homeowner

¹ energy.gov/energysaver/heat-and-cool/heat-pump-systems/air-source-heat-pumps











ELECTRIC WATER HEATERS

Tankless (On-Demand) Water Heater

Tankless (On-Demand) Water Heaters use heating coils to heat the water as you need it. They're more energy-efficient than a storage tank and provide only a limited flow of hot water per minute. These are good options for homes that have one hot water use at a time.

Heat Pump (Hybrid) Water Heat

Heat Pump (Hybrid) Water Heaters use heat from the air and transfer it to the water. They use about 60% less energy than standard electric water heaters. And while they cost more than electric-only models, installation is similar and payback time is short. A hybrid water heater needs as much as 7 feet of clearance from floor to ceiling. You'll also need up to 1,000 cubic feet of uncooled space to capture enough heat from the air as well as a nearby drain to discharge the condensate. These units double as de-humidifiers and keep basements dry without the extra appliance.

Why you should install

- Homes with reduced greenhouse gas emissions¹
- Low operational cost
- Efficient use of energy
- Safe to operate and repair



To find Xcel Energy rebates, visit: co.my.xcelenergy.com/s/residential/home-rebates/smart-water-heaters

For federal incentives, visit: homes.rewiringamerica.org/projects/heat-pumpwater-heater-homeowner#rebates-and-credits

¹ energystar.gov/products/heat_pump_water_heaters/benefits-savings











ELECTRIC AND HEAT PUMP CLOTHES DRYERS

The average American family washes about 300 loads of laundry each year, making an electric or heat pump clothes dryer a smart option for your home and the climate.¹ Electric dryers are energy efficient, save homeowners more money over time, are easy to install, and **last up to 20 years**. Compact dryers are only made as electric options. Electric dryers are ventless, meaning they can be placed anywhere because they don't require easy access to outdoor ventilation.

Why you should install

- Homes with reduced greenhouse gas emissions²
- Potential to power with renewable energy
- Improved impact on clothing appearance due to lower drying temperatures²



For federal incentives visit: homeowner

¹energystar.gov/products/clothes_washers ²energystar.gov/products/heat_pump_dryer











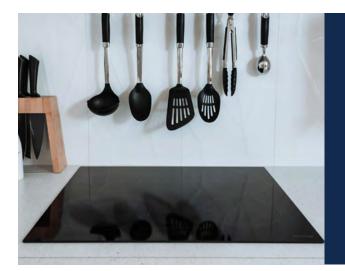
INDUCTION STOVES/RANGES

Induction ranges send electromagnetic currents directly into the bottom of pots and pans—heating your food fast, but not the surrounding stovetop or the air. This releases fewer pollutants into a home's air, uses less energy, and allows food to reach higher temperatures faster than a gas or other electric range. Gas stoves have significant documentation to show their release of nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide and formaldehyde when ignited.¹

Induction ranges **heat one quart of water in 101 seconds** as opposed to the gas heating or electric stove time of 8 or 10 minutes¹. Induction stoves tend to be pricier than their cooking cousins, but might save you money in the long run by using about **10% less energy than standard electric stoves**.¹

Why you should install

- Home comfort year-round
- Save on air conditioning
- Faster cooking times (and more time with family)
- No gas hookup needed
- Electricity has potential to be powered by renewable energy



For federal incentives visit:
homes.rewiringamerica.org/projects/cooking-homeowner#rebates-and-credits

¹Rocky Mountain Institute Study 2020, rmi.org/insight/gas-stoves-pollution-health







