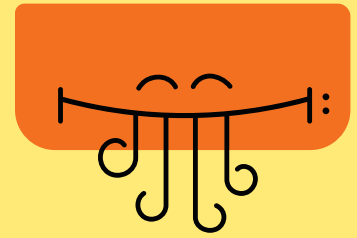


HEAT PUMPS.



Are heat pumps a good idea?

Heat pumps (also known as air conditioners) are generally thought of as the most energy efficient form of electric heating for our kind of NZ climate. It's the versatility of heat pumps that make them such a good all-round option - perfect for winter warmth and summer cooling - all at the touch of a button.

Know what impacts the most on heat pump sizing.

When choosing a new heat pump, make sure it is the right size for the space and the most efficient for your home. The size required can vary depending on:

- Size and layout of the room
- Climate and room orientation
- How often the heat pump is used
- The size & number of windows
- Whether the home is insulated

We spec the best brands.

We stock leading brands Mitsubishi Electric, Panasonic and Haier heat pumps which are well known and trusted by Kiwis with a really sound track record. Here's our top 3:

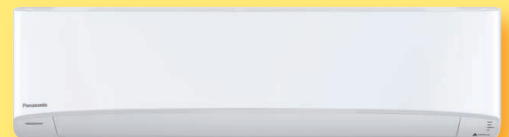
Mitsubishi

Mitsubishi Electric heat pump air conditioners have a fantastic reputation in NZ for their quietness and performance at low temperatures.



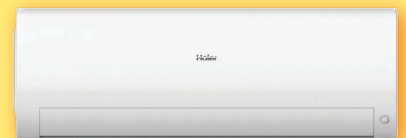
Panasonic

Panasonic is a household name in New Zealand with over 5 decades of experience globally in heat pump technology.



Haier

Haier heat pump air conditioners, backed by Fisher & Paykel, have an elegant clean design and are packed with great features.



Here's our NZ heat pump coverage.

We've got teams installing heat pumps all over NZ – throughout Auckland, Northland, Waikato, Bay of Plenty, Hawke's Bay, Taranaki, Manawatu, Wellington, Canterbury and Otago.

Frequently asked questions.

How much does it cost to run a heat pump?

Using EECA's "Rightware" tool it costs between \$90 - 150 to use a 3kW heat pump for heating 5 hours per day for 180 days per year. That's less than \$1 per day.

What types of heat pump are there?

There many types of heat pump but the three that have the best fit and appeal in New Zealand are:

- **Hi Wall/Split System Heat Pumps:** These have the familiar long rectangular indoor unit that is mounted high on one of your internal walls. It is connected to an outside unit that includes the compressor.
- **Floor Console Heat Pumps:** A floor console unit tends to heat up a space faster, due in part to the fact that heat rises. These are a good option when you don't have suitable wall space for a wall/split heat pump as they sit on the floor instead.
- **Ducted Heat Pumps:** A ducted system is another option, distributing heat to multiple rooms via ducts to roof vents.

What's the difference between a heat pump and an air conditioner?

None. A heat pump is a type of technology that is used in refrigerators and air conditioning units and work by simply taking heat from one air source and transferring it to another using sophisticated compressor, fan and refrigerant gases. In New Zealand, because our use is focused on winter heating, "heat pump" has become a generic term for reverse cycle air conditioners.

What size heat pump do I need?

The size of heat pump you choose depends on the size of your room, the number and size of windows and how your room is orientated to the sun. Whether or not the home is insulated will also affect performance.

As each home is individual, a home assessment from us is necessary to ensure the correct size heat pump is quoted.

For rental properties the heat pump sizing for living rooms is specified by the Healthy Homes Standards regulations. This calculation model is recommended for all homes.

We've got trained and experienced teams.

Our dedicated team of advisors and installers are fully and regularly trained and very experienced in working with homeowners, tenants & landlords.

One of our team can call on you at a time that suits to discuss your requirement and provide you with an obligation-free quote for supply and installation.