



CLEAN HEAT RHODE ISLAND HEAT PUMP USER TIPS

Given that heat pumps operate differently from conventional fossil fuel heating systems, Clean Heat Rhode Island recommends you observe these essential tips:

1 SEAL IN YOUR SAVINGS

To make the most of your new system, consider an energy assessment to identify opportunities that will improve the building's energy performance.

2 USE YOUR HEAT PUMP YEAR-ROUND

High-performance heat pumps are the most efficient heating system, even on the coldest winter day. If you have both a heat pump and a furnace or boiler, your heat pump is the more energy-efficient choice.

3 SET IT AND FORGET IT

Turning a heat pump off, or changing its temperature during the night time or for a day away, may actually end up using more energy and cause you comfort issues. Generally, it's advised to find a temperature that's comfortable and leave it there.

4 SET IT FOR COMFORT

Since many indoor units are mounted high on the wall and sense temperature at the unit, the most comfortable temperature setting may be higher than what you set your boiler or furnace to. If using a wall-mounted thermostat with your heat pump this may not apply.

5 PRIORITIZE YOUR HEAT PUMP

While high-efficiency heat pumps are capable of providing 100% of a home or business's heating needs, some people may opt to keep their pre-existing heating system in place as a backup or to heat a separate area of the building. In these situations, it's important to make sure the existing system and the heat pumps don't compete with each other. This may mean setting the boiler or furnace thermostat to a lower temperature, closing a radiator or damper in the rooms served by the heat pump, or installing integrated controls.



6 CONSIDER YOUR SETTINGS

When the temperature outside is mild, a heat pump's auto mode can sometimes result in the system switching back and forth between heating and cooling. To prevent this, set the heat pump to cooling mode during the spring and summer, and heating mode during the fall and winter. Auto fan mode is a different setting, and is okay to use.

7 CLEAN YOUR FILTERS

When your filters get dirty, your heat pump has to work harder to move air and its efficiency will decrease. Check the filters regularly at first, and get a sense for how often they get dirty. The location of your units, and other factors can impact how often they need cleaning. Consult your owner's manual for instructions.

8 KEEP YOUR OUTDOOR UNIT CLEAN AND CLEAR

To operate efficiently, outdoor units need space for airflow. Check your outdoor unit regularly. When it's needed, clear away fallen leaves, trim nearby shrubs, and shovel snow away.

9 HAVE YOUR HEAT PUMP SERVICED

As with any heating and cooling system, it's important to have your equipment regularly serviced to extend its lifespan and keep it running efficiently. Talk to your installer or another qualified heat pump technician about setting up a routine service plan.

10 ENJOY THE BREEZE

When the weather is nice, feel free to open up your windows. Please know that heat pumps are designed to maintain temperature, and it may take longer to cool down if you let it get too warm.

**Following these guidelines
provide enhanced comfort and
savings from your new heat
pump system.**



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