

CONSIDERING PURCHASING A HEAT PUMP WEBINAR – March 16, 2022

BCSEA, Follow Up Questions.

For the most up to date information on what rebates are available in your area please visit betterhomesbc.ca or contact an Energy Coach by emailing ask@betterhomesbc.ca or calling 1-844-881-9790.

What support is available?

CleanBC Better Homes is BC's online hub for homeowners and businesses to access information, rebates and support to reduce energy use and greenhouse gas emissions in new and existing homes and buildings. Support includes:

- Easy to use [rebate search tool](#) for when you are renovating a home or building a new home
- Information and answers to frequently asked questions on energy efficiency upgrades and [accessing rebates](#)
- [Free Energy Coaching Services](#) for homeowners and businesses undertaking renovations, including a phone and email hotline staffed by energy coaching specialists
- Search tool to find registered EnerGuide Rating System [energy advisors](#) for residential renovations and new construction
- [Contractor directories](#) to find registered contractors in your area

If you have more questions or would like to access the most up to date information on what **provincial** rebates are available in your area please visit betterhomesbc.ca or contact an Energy Coach by emailing ask@betterhomesbc.ca or call 1-844-881-9790.

What rebates are available?

[CleanBC Better Homes and Home Renovation Rebate Program](#) – this provincial program provides rebates for upgrades such as insulation, heat pumps, windows and doors, and more. Review the [Program Requirements](#) and [Additional Terms and Conditions](#) to ensure you are eligible for the program. All upgrades must be completed by a contractor with a valid BC business license.

Heat Pump Rebates*

- [Ductless Mini-Split Heat Pump](#) – up to \$6,000 + up to \$500 with the [Heat Pump Group Purchase Rebate](#)
- [Central Ducted Heat Pump](#) – up to \$6,000 + up to \$500 with the [Heat Pump Group Purchase Rebate](#)
- [Dual-Fuel Ducted Heat Pump Rebate](#) – \$3,000 + up to \$500 with the [Heat Pump Group Purchase Rebate](#)
- [Combination Space and Water Heat Pump](#) – up to \$4,300 + up to \$500 with the [Heat Pump Group Purchase Rebate](#)
- [Hydronic Heat Pump](#) – \$3,000 + up to \$500 with the [Heat Pump Group Purchase Rebate](#)
- [Electrical Service Upgrade](#) – \$500
- [Electric Heat Pump Water Heater](#) – \$1,000
- [CleanBC Better Homes Low-Interest Financing Program](#) – receive a loan of \$1,000 - \$40,000 for installing an eligible heat pump

- [Heat Pump Group Purchase Rebate \(GPR\)](#) – receive an additional up to \$500 when switching from fossil fuel to a heat pump. The GPR rewards groups of homeowners working together to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by switching from an oil, natural gas, or propane heating system to an air source heat pump. The GPR ranges from \$200 per home, for a group of 2 homes up to a maximum of \$500 for a group of 20 to 30 homes. To register for the GPR, visit www.betterhomesbc.ca/gpr-register.

*Rebate amounts vary depending on your location, primary space heating system prior to upgrade, and electricity provider. Review the summary pages for more detailed information.

CleanBC Income Qualified Program –Based on your household income, this program offers enhanced rebates to make energy-saving home upgrades more affordable. Visit the program’s page for more details on the income requirements and other eligibility details. Please review the [Rebate Eligibility Requirements](#), [Participant Terms and Conditions](#), and [Contractor Terms and Conditions](#). Keep in mind that **all upgrades must be completed with an Income Qualified Program Registered Contractor**. After completing the upgrade, the contractor will submit the rebate application and deduct the rebate from the final cost of the upgrade.

- You may be eligible to receive enhanced rebates that cover 60-95% of your home upgrade costs, with maximum rebate values of:
 - [Ductless Mini-split, ductless multi-split and central ducted heat pumps](#) – up to 9,500
 - [Dual fuel ducted heat pumps](#) – up to \$9,500
 - [Air-to-water heat pumps](#) – up to \$9,500 or up to \$13,000 for a combined space and water heat pump
 - [Heat pump water heaters](#) – Up to \$3,500
 - [Electrical service upgrade](#) – up to \$3,500
- Additional rebates are available for necessary health and safety, ventilation, and electrical panel upgrades.
- Free energy coaching, virtual energy assessments, and support in multiple languages can help identify the home upgrades and rebates that are best for you.
- For more information, please contact the Income Qualified Program directly at 1-833-856-0333 or email incomequalified@betterhomesbc.ca

Canada Greener Homes Grant- this [federal program](#) offers up to \$5,600 in rebates for homeowners completing energy efficient upgrades on their home, including insulation, air sealing, windows, heating systems, solar systems, and resiliency measures. **Up to \$5,000 is available for installing a heat pump.** The completion of an [EnerGuide Home Evaluation](#) before and after upgrades is required to be eligible. You can access rebates from both the Greener Homes program and the CleanBC Better Homes and Home Renovation Rebate Program, however eligibility requirements and application steps differ. Carefully read the Greener Homes [eligibility page](#) to confirm your home is eligible and the [eligible retrofits page](#) to learn about efficiency requirements and available grants for each retrofit.

Webinar Questions

Costs:

Because the heat pump is electrically powered, we are consistently billed in the upper tier of the two-tier billing system. It seems we are being penalized for doing the right thing. Is there the possibility that heat pump owners might be exempted from the two-tier billing system?

All BC Hydro customers, regardless of heating system type, are currently charged one rate for electricity up to a certain threshold in each billing period (Tier 1), and a higher rate for all electricity use beyond that threshold (Tier 2). For more information see: [BC Hydro Residential Rates](#).

In BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) there are goals for *"keeping costs down for customers, reducing greenhouse gas emissions through clean electricity, limiting land and water impacts, and supporting the growth of B.C.'s economy."* Within the IRP is information about changes to rates and demand response programs that combined can provide homeowners with options to reduce their energy bill costs. For more information see the [2021 Integrated Resource Plan](#).

Cold Climate Systems and Backup Heating:

Can heat pumps be used as the only source or would a backup system be required for peak heating and cooling seasons?

Depending on your location, a backup heating source may not be needed. In places with colder climates, or for less energy efficient homes, there are also [cold climate heat pumps](#) available. Cold climate heat pumps are built to work efficiently in conditions down to -25° Celsius, with some systems maintaining an efficiency of over 200% at -18° Celsius. In most climate zones in the province, including the Lower Mainland, there would be no need to install an additional backup heating system with a cold climate heat pump.

For example, in the Lower Mainland the average temperature in the winter ranges between 1 to 4° Celsius. Even a standard, non-cold climate heat pump works at a high efficiency down to -8° Celsius, so a cold climate heat pump is not really necessary in the Lower Mainland. However, if you have a home that is not super efficient (older windows/doors, poor insulation, drafts), having a very efficient cold climate heat pump will keep your energy costs lower.

It is best practice when upgrading to a heat pump, or any type of heating system, to also consider other upgrades that will make the home more energy efficient and more affordable to operate.

Additional points related to backup heating systems:

- Central heat pumps (installed in homes with ducting) typically are installed with an air handler that has an integrated electric backup heating system that can be used in extreme cold weather.
- Homes upgrading from electric baseboard to ductless heat pumps systems, can maintain a few electric baseboards as supplemental heating.
- Homes with fireplaces have built in backup heating systems for extreme weather conditions.

For those of us that live in the interior of BC and will need auxiliary heat during the winter, does this impact the rebate or even the economics of the heat pump?

Whether or not you need a backup heat source for your heat pump will depend on the type of heat pump, your climate zone, and the design and efficiency of your home. The best options to limit the need for backup heating is to maximize the efficiency of the home (insulation, airsealing and window upgrades) and to purchase a high efficiency cold climate heat pump. If your home has ducting, central ducted heat pumps can come with integrated electric auxiliary heating. Natural gas heating systems can be used as backup systems for central heat pumps as well, but to access rebates a heat pump designed to work with the furnace must be installed. There are rebates available for [dual-fuel ducted heat pump](#) systems, additional requirements apply. Rebate amounts may differ between all-electric systems for a dual fuel system depending on your location. Visit the [summary page](#) for more details on a dual fuel heat pump. (Note this is only for those who currently heat their home with a gas or propane furnace currently).

You may find these CleanBC FAQs useful:

- [Do Heat Pumps Work Well in Cold Weather?](#)
- [Do I need a backup heat source for my heat pump?](#)
- [What is a cold climate heat pump?](#)

What rebates are available if you upgrade a current heat pump to a cold climate heat pump?

At the moment there are grants available when replacing an existing heat pump with a new system via the federal [Canada Greener Homes Grant](#). The provincial program does not offer rebates for the replacement of an existing heat pump at this time.

For these rebates, when you say "switching" from fossil fuels, does that mean switching to a primary heat pump (and possibly maintaining a furnace as a backup), or totally removing the gas furnace?

Switching from fossil fuels means removing the natural gas heating system and having a heat pump as the primary heating system. The highest rebates are for homes that are for removing the natural gas system and installing a heat pump.

Heat pump upgrades can also be done while maintaining a natural gas furnace by installing a dual fuel system and accessing the **provincial** [Dual-Fuel Ducted Heat Pump Rebate](#). There are additional requirements needed to ensure the heat pump and natural gas heating system are compatible, the heat pump is acting as the primary heating system of the home and the natural gas furnace is maintained as a backup only. Please visit the **provincial** [rebate summary page](#) for complete details on the additional eligibility requirements for Dual Fuel systems.

There are also rebates available for the **provincial** all-electric [central ducted heat pump systems](#). For all electric systems, the removal/decommissioning of the old natural gas system would be required in order to access rebates.

To access the **provincial** [ductless mini-split or multi-split heat pump](#) rebate, no fossil fuel backup (i.e. natural gas furnace) is allowed and proof of removal/decommissioning would be required to access rebates.

Am I able to use existing duct work used for natural gas heating [for a heat pump]?

Yes you can use your existing ductwork from your natural gas system for a central ducted heat pump system. It is always a good idea to have the heating contractor inspect your existing ducting to ensure it is sufficiently sized and in good shape) (i.e. not too leaky). If you want to remove the ducting, or the ducting is in poor shape and requires replacement, installing a mini-split heat pump would enable you to upgrade your heating without relying on the existing.

Speak to a heat pump installer to find a system will work well in your home, inspect the suitability of your ductwork and provide you with a quote for a system that will meet the rebate program criteria.

You can get started with finding a contractor with the [Registered Contractor Search Tool](#). Note, to access heat pump rebates through the **provincial** CleanBC Program, you are not required to work with a Registered Contractor from this list. You can also check out our [tips for hiring a contractor FAQs](#).

Does switching from wood heat count as switch from fossil fuels for rebates?

Wood is considered to be a lower-carbon resource for the purposes of the CleanBC Better Homes rebates, and is referred to as a solid fuel rather than a fossil fuel. The rebate amounts for replacing a wood heating system are the same as those who heat their home with electricity.

- [Ductless Mini-Split Heat Pump](#) – \$1,000
- [Central Ducted Heat Pump](#) – \$2,000

Some regional districts and municipalities have additional incentives for wood heated homes when switching to a heat pump. Be sure to check out the BC [Woodstove Exchange Programs](#) webpage for a list of regional districts and municipalities that offer woodstove exchange programs. Note, CleanBC does not administer these programs.

Operation, Maintenance, and Noise of Heat Pumps:

What is the anticipated or validated life time of a heat pump system?

Like all heating systems, air-source heat pumps have a service life of between 15 and 25 years. The compressor is the critical component of the system. The compressor is located in the outdoor unit. Most heat pumps are covered by a one-year warranty on parts and labour, and an additional five- to ten-year warranty on the compressor (for parts only). However, warranties vary between manufacturers, so check the fine print.

Proper maintenance is critical to ensure your heat pump operates efficiently, reliably, and has a long service life.

What kind of electrical capacity would a homeowner require to install a heat pump?

This will vary depending on the heat pump system and house size/demands. Typically, a heat pump would require 30-amp service. When receiving quotes, contractors will gather the technical details needed for your home's specific needs and determine if an electrical service upgrade is required. If an electrical service upgrade is required to support the installation of a heat pump in your home, you can access the provincial [CleanBC Electrical Service Upgrade Rebate](#) when increasing your amp service to 100, 200, or 400amps. To access this provincial rebate, you must be switching your space and/or water heating system from oil, propane or natural gas to a rebate-eligible heat pump system.

What is the typical maintenance cycle and typical cost, is it usually annual servicing?

Proper maintenance is critical to ensure your heat pump operates efficiently, reliably, and has a long service life. You should have a qualified contractor do annual maintenance on your unit to ensure everything is in good working order. In addition, make sure the outdoor unit is kept clean and clear of debris year round, this will help maintain its operation – the user guide typically includes care instructions for homeowners.

Aside from annual maintenance, there are a few simple things you can do to ensure reliable and efficient operations. Be sure to change or clean your air filter every 3 months (or as needed), as clogged filters will decrease airflow and reduce the efficiency of your system. Also, be sure that vents and air registers in your home are not blocked by furniture or carpeting, as inadequate airflow to or from your unit can shorten equipment lifespans and reduce efficiency of the system.

Check out these FAQs for more information:

- [What is the best way to operate my heat pump?](#)
- [What are the maintenance requirements for heat pumps?](#)

I anticipate ambient air temperatures to vary greatly in the coming years. Can you tell me the highest ambient air temperature heat pumps work at?

Heat pumps work similarly to air conditioners, however in addition to cooling they have the ability to work in reverse to provide heating. Manufacturers do not list a maximum high temperature rating the same way that they do for low temperatures, however heat pumps can provide air conditioning even when the outdoor temperatures reach 46 degrees Celsius. Heat pumps are exceptionally efficient and typically much more efficient than conventional air conditioning systems.

When comparing the efficiency of heat pumps and air conditioners be sure to look for the higher SEER ratings (seasonal energy efficiency ratio). The higher the SEER number the more efficient the system will be for cooling. At the minimum you should be looking for a SEER of 16 or higher. The more you will be using air conditioning in your home the more sense it makes to purchase a system with a higher SEER rating.

The outdoor unit noise seems to depend partly on how often the pump turns off and on. Any info on that? Is there info on noise levels of the inside heads/unit(s)?

Some heat pumps makes and models make more noise than others, just like dishwashers.

Heat pump indoor units generally have sound level ratings between 18 and 30 decibels. Homeowners looking to purchase a quiet heat pump should ask their contractor for the decibel rating for the indoor and outdoor units and ask for pricing for different makes and models.

It is recommended to look for heat pumps with variable speed motors, as they tend to run more smoothly and quieter than single- or two-stage motors. When having a heat pump installed, ask your contractor about the best location for the outdoor heat pump unit and how that placement may impact the noise levels of the system. Additionally, regular maintenance will play a role in the sound produced. Well-maintained equipment will operate more efficiently than equipment that has not been maintained.

Check out CleanBC's [Are Heat Pumps Noisy?](#) FAQ for more information.

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MARCH 16, 2022



Could you please discuss whether heat pumps could be cycled if time of use rates come into effect (e.g. could the house temp be set to 23C between 10-16h and the set point set for 20C between 16h-24 and 24-10h)? This would also capture heat when the heat pump is most efficient and would not have the heat pump contribute to the evening peak between 16h-21h.

Time of use pricing rates mean that homeowners pay more for electricity during peak hours and less during non peak hours.

Yes – homeowners could program their thermostat to heat the home during non-peak hours. However, best practice in very cold weather is to set your heat pump thermostat to your preferred comfortable temperature and then let it be. A heat pump is designed to maintain a steady temperature, working gradually and efficiently. A heat pump reaches peak efficiency by maintaining a set temperature so it is best to avoid large temperature set backs. We recommend trying not to lower the set point by more than 2°C or so in colder weather to minimize significant fluctuations.

Generally, you can program a heat pump to vary the temperature 1 or 2 degrees between the night time and day time can help keep the home at a more comfortable temperature at night. Or, alternatively, you could do this manually.

It is important to note that the more energy efficient the home is (better insulated, less air leakage, better windows) the better it will be at retaining heat inside in the winter (or keeping heat outside in the summer) and the less you will need to pay for electricity, at peak, or non-peak hours.

Check out CleanBC's [What is the Best Way to Operate my Heat Pump?](#) FAQ for more information.

Refrigerants Used:

What are the refrigerants used in heat pumps? Are they environmental-friendly?

Refrigerant plays a crucial role in the operation of a heat pump. The refrigerant circulates through the heat pump to absorb, transport and release heat.

Unfortunately, heat pump refrigerant (as well as refrigerant used in your refrigerator) has a moderately high Global Warming Potential and can be a contributor to greenhouse gas emissions. To minimize the negative environmental impact of refrigerant leakage from heat pumps it is important to hire a contractor that will provide a quality installation, have the heat pump serviced once per year and to ensure the contractor recycles the equipment and refrigerant at the end of the heating system life.

Older refrigerants with higher GHGs are being phased out and replaced with newer refrigerants that have a lower global warming potential.

We encourage all homeowners purchasing a heat pump to ask the contractor selling equipment to explain to you how they handle refrigerants.

The type of refrigerant used in heat pumps does vary from system to system. Generally, the older refrigerants with higher greenhouse gases are being phased out of the newer systems. In compliance with the Montreal Protocol, Canada has phased out the use of more harmful refrigerants (referred to as R22 Freon) by 2020 in heating and refrigeration equipment. Newer Heat Pump equipment will use R-

410A refrigerants which are less harmful. Soon better refrigerants, such as R32, will replace R10A as an increasingly more sustainable refrigerant option. You can learn more about this [here](#).

Learn more about refrigerants and environmental impacts with the [Integral Best Practice Guide](#).

Geothermal and Alternative Systems:

Are geothermal heat pumps a better solution compared to ambient air due to more consistent ground temperatures? How much more would a geothermal system cost when compared to ambient air?

Geothermal, or ground source heat pumps, are generally more efficient than air to air systems because the ground stays at a more consistent temperature than the outside air. With that said, geothermal systems can be substantially costlier to install. We always recommend asking a qualified contractor for quotes and advise on heating systems you are considering.

We recommend reading [Natural Resources Canada](#) resource on heat pumps, and specifically geothermal heat pumps.

There are currently no provincial rebates for geothermal heat pump systems, however, you may be interested in the federal [Canada Greener Homes Grant](#). This program offers up to \$5,000 in grants for various upgrades, including ground source heat pumps.

Air-to-Water Heat Pumps:

I have an older Vancouver 3-storey home with a gas furnace and hot-water radiators and some baseboards. What heat-pump solutions do I have?

Any type of home can be retrofitted to use a heat pump for space heating. There are heat pump systems called air-to-water systems that can replace an existing gas boiler. These systems use a hydronic distribution system to heat the home with radiators or in-floor heating, much like a natural gas boiler does. They work by compressing an expanding refrigerant to transfer heat from the outside air to water, which is pumped through the system to heat your home. Air-to-water heat pumps are a good option for homeowners who want the comfort of radiant heating while also being climate friendly.

It will be important to have a qualified contractor assess the compatibility of the radiant piping with your proposed system. Older radiant piping may not be suitable for a heat pump and may require replacement to install an air-to-water heat pump.

While these systems are less common here in BC, they are available and there is a [Combination Space and Water Heat Pump Rebate](#) through the provincial CleanBC Program for this type of system as well that can replace both the domestic space and hot water heating for the home. The federal program does not offer grants for air-to-water heat pump systems.

Another great option to replace a boiler is a [ductless mini-split or multi-split heat pump system](#). Because ductless systems don't require any ductwork, they can be installed easily and provide zonal heating and cooling.

Miscellaneous:**Does a mini-split qualify for federal rebates?**

Yes, ductless systems are eligible for the [federal grants](#). In order for the system to qualify it must have at least two indoor units and the system must be intended to [service the entire home](#). Single-head systems are not eligible for the federal grants.

If you are installing a single-head system, check out the provincial rebates for a [ductless mini-split](#).

Are there any rebates / incentives available for new home construction?

There are two Provincial new home programs offered through CleanBC. The CleanBC Better Homes New Construction Program and the FortisBC New Home Program. Note that currently the CleanBC Better Homes New Construction Program is temporarily closed (as of September 24, 2021). We have not received an estimated date on when this program will be available again. Learn more by visiting the program webpages below:

- [CleanBC Better Homes New Construction Program](#)
- [FortisBC New Home Program](#)

To learn about additional rebate offers for new home construction, visit the [CleanBC Rebate Search Tool](#) and filter by 'Building a home' to see what other offers may be available.

Note that the **federal** [Canada Greener Homes Grant](#) is for existing homes only and does not currently offer a new home program at this time.

How long will these rebates be available for?

The provincial [CleanBC Better Homes and Home Renovation Rebate Program](#) is an ongoing rebate program is not current end date. The rebates and [program requirements](#) do change, and it is important to make sure you are receiving the most up to date information by visiting [betterhomesbc.ca](#).

For the federal program, [Canada Greener Homes Grant](#), they have committed to funding for 700,000 homes. Part of the process to receive federal grants is a registration process. This registration approves your home for the grants and reserves the funding for your renovation project.

Can I use my existing EnerGuide home evaluation for the federal grants?

- If you conducted an **EnerGuide evaluation on your home before April 1, 2020** – you will need a new evaluation.
- If you conducted an **EnerGuide evaluation on your home between April 1, 2020 and November 30, 2020** – you can use your evaluation for the program but you won't be reimbursed for the evaluation itself. To be eligible, your home retrofits must have been completed on or after December 1, 2020 and be both eligible and recommend by an energy advisor in their report.
- If you conducted an **EnerGuide evaluation on your home after Dec 1, 2020** – you can be reimbursed for both your evaluations and your retrofits if you complete at least one retrofit that is both eligible and recommended by your energy advisor in their report.

Check out the [Canada Greener Homes Grant](#) summary page for more details.

So what programs are available for condos where we have individual heating and cooling systems?

There are a number of commercial programs through the provincial [CleanBC Better Buildings](#). The commercial programs focus on electrification of larger buildings and whole building performance. They are all highly customizable with specific program contacts for each program listed on the link above. There are currently no commercial programs that offer heat pump incentives for individual units of a multi-unit residential building.

Apartments and condominiums are typically a Part 3 building, that is a building type several commercial rebate programs support. For these types of buildings, we recommend contacting the representative for the building owner, usually a Building Manager or a Strata Council member, and discussing upgrade options as a whole for the building. Commercial programs do not provide unit-by-unit rebates but often support whole-building improvements and will need to be coordinated by the building's manager or designated representative.

Given the stated shortcomings of natural gas, can you help us understand why the Province is still supporting FortisBC and related rebates for natural gas systems, arguably competing against air source heat pumps in the marketplace?

As of April 1, 2022, the Province will no longer contribute top-up incentives for conventional residential and commercial natural gas space and water heating equipment. Rebates for upgrading natural gas systems through CleanBC will be funded solely by FortisBC. For additional information or questions, please contact betterhomesbc@gov.bc.ca.

Can you comment on condos adopting heat pumps in BC? Some stratas appear to be against them.

Heat pumps are installed in some condominiums, and may be a good upgrade to consider. It is important to refer to a contractor to discuss the design of the system that is best suited to your home as well as best installation practices and installation costs, you can use the [Contractor Search Tool](#) to find a heat pump contractor in your area.

We have heard that some stratas have concerns regarding heat pump installations, most commonly being concerns with noise. If your strata is concerned about the noise of a heat pump, you can discuss this with a contractor and request the decibel rating for the heat pump to get a better understanding regarding the capacity of the system. See [Heat Pumps and Noise: A Neighbourly Installation Guide, produced by the City of Vancouver](#).

To learn more about heat pump noise, to see sound comparisons, and to learn about how good installation practices and outdoor unit placing can address noise concerns check out the FAQ on heat pumps and noise [here](#). Ultimately, stratas will have the final say in whether or not they will allow a heat pump installation.

Condominiums, high rises and apartments are not eligible building types under the provincial [CleanBC Better Homes and Home Renovation Rebate Program](#) ([Program Requirements](#), page 1, clause 2a). Further, multi-unit residential buildings that are 4 or more storeys and more than or equal to 600m² are not eligible for the federal [Canada Greener Homes Grant](#) program. To discuss home eligibility in depth with the **federal** program you can contact the program directly at **1-833-674-8282** or [send an email](#).

Would you please provide some explanation on inverter heat pumps integrated with an HRV system?

Heat pumps can be combined with heat recovery ventilators (HRV), but often it is recommended to have separate ducting for HRV systems. When installing a new heat pump or HRV system it is best to consult with a qualified contractor to design and install a system that will work best for your home.

Heat pumps, ERV and HRVs provide different functions in the home. Heat Pumps provide space heating and cooling whereas ERVs and HRVs play a primary role in the ventilation and air quality of the home. When heat pumps are installed there is still an important need for effective ventilation systems in the home.

Review some of these helpful FAQs for more information on HRVs.

- [What are heat recovery ventilators?](#)
- [Can I use my existing furnace ductwork for an HRV/ERV?](#)
- [How do I ensure that I get the right HRV for my home?](#)
- [What is the difference between an energy recovery ventilator \(ERV\) and heat recovery ventilator \(HRC\)? Which should I install?](#)