THE TRUTH ABOUT GAS HEAT PUMP (GHP) MYTHS



Everyone is talking about Gas Heat Pumps (GHPs) these days, but not everything you hear is accurate. Here are seven GHP myths you can ignore – and the truth behind the claim.

GHPs ARE NOT ENERGY EFFICIENT



FALSE

GHPs offer heating and/or water heating efficiencies around 140% and save consumers money over conventional gas or electric systems.

GHPs CAN'T BE INTEGRATED WITH BOILERS, WATER HEATERS, CHILLERS, AND OTHER EQUIPMENT



FALSE

As hydronic equipment, GHPs are easily integrated into existing systems to support both space and water heating. Some GHPs even offer heat recovery for water heating during cooling season.

GHPs ARE DIFFICULT AND EXTREMELY EXPENSIVE TO MAINTAIN



FALSE

Engine-driven heat pumps have similar maintenance requirements to electric heat pumps with the addition of maintenance on the engine itself. Absorption GHPs require simple annual maintenance that often costs less than servicing a condensing boiler. Components requiring service include the burner, fan, and fin coils.

HEAT PUMPS ARE ONLY SUITABLE FOR INSTALLATION IN WARM CLIMATES



FALSE

GHPs perform well in both warm climates and cold climates, with ratings to perform below 0°F without significant capacity reduction. Offering the advantage of a gas burner, GHPs can act like a condensing boiler in sub-zero temperatures maintaining optimal efficiencies for space and water heating with no backup required. In reality, electric heat pumps are more often installed in warmer climates.

GHPs ARE LOUD



FALSE

Most absorption and engine-driven GHPs operate at the same low noise level as an electric heat pump, which is typically less than 60dB. To compare, a vacuum cleaner operates between 71-75dB.

GHPs OFFER A SHORT LIFESPAN



FALSE

Absorption GHPs typically last well over 20 years. An engine-driven GHP has an expected lifespan of 14 years that can extend to 20 years with proper maintenance.

THERE ARE FEW OPTIONS FOR GHPs



FALSE

Depending on existing infrastructure, GHPs are available in air-to-air, hydronic, or geothermal systems. Many offer a modular design feature with the option to scale and expand if needed, and indoor units are available with options similar to electric heat pumps. Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) type GHPs are capable of providing simultaneous cooling and heating function.

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT: WWW.GASHEATPUMPS.COM