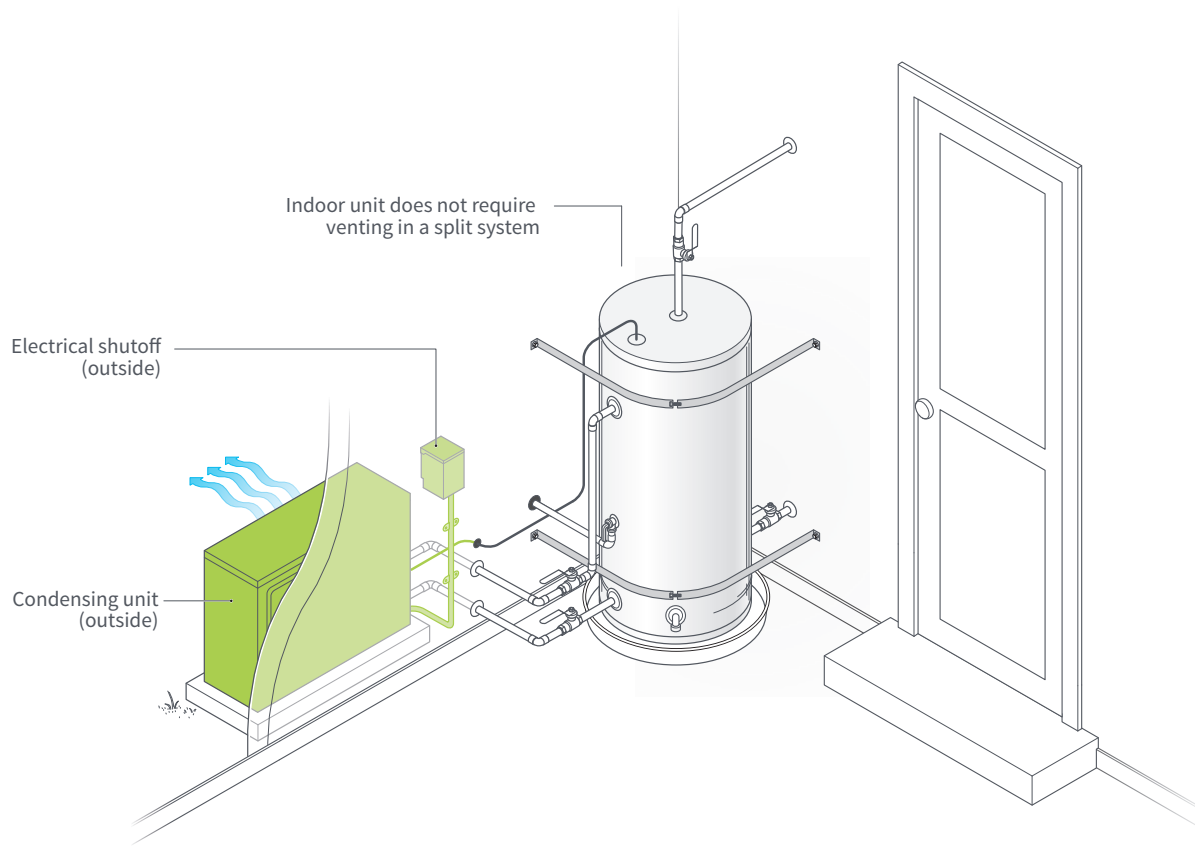


## Consider a split-system water heater

Most heat pump water heaters package the compressor and water tank as a single unit. While integrated water heaters work best for most homes, systems that split the compressor and tank into separate units have unique advantages. They can minimize impacts on your living space, provide water heating and space heating, and perform well in cold weather. Premium performance, however, comes at a premium cost.



### › Why split the compressor and the tank?

Splitting the compressor and the tank enables you to place the compressor outdoors and the tank indoors. Venting, indoor noise control, and condensate drains are eliminated. The outdoor compressor can also integrate solar hot water with the heat pump to heat water faster.

At least one supplier offers a configuration that can pair water heating and radiant floor heating from the same set of equipment.

### › Hot water from cold air

Systems that use carbon dioxide as the medium to transfer heat from air to water can have a minimum operating temperature of  $-20^{\circ}\text{F}$  and can heat water up to  $150^{\circ}\text{F}$ . In areas where the outside temperature stays above freezing, the water tank can stay outside along with the compressor, simplifying the installation. Carbon dioxide is also a more climate-friendly refrigerant than other alternatives.

### › Expect higher installation costs for split systems

No matter the configuration, a split-system water heater installation is generally more complex than a single-unit installation. These systems have higher equipment costs and labor costs. The added cost is one reason why few U.S. homes today are using split-system water heaters.