APC Group
Energy Solutions

31 Totius street Ivy park
Polokwane
0700

Tel: + 27 (0) 81 725 7692
Cell: 076 411 2388 / 083 293 8799
Fax: 0865386778
Email: APCGroup@workmail.co.za

PO Box 2292
Polokwane
0700

Heat Pumps

When you think about cooling a hot building, you probably don't think of heat pumps. In fact, the words "air conditioner" is likely the first things that come to your head unless you're tight with your pennies. Then you might go with "window fans." As it turns out, a heat pump can both heat and cool, and in some applications, it's preferred to separate heating and cooling systems.

Simply put, a **heat pump** is a device that uses a small amount of energy to move heat from one location to another. Not too difficult, right? Heat pumps are typically used to pull heat out of the air or ground to heat a home or office building, but they can be reversed to cool a building. In a way, if you know how an air conditioner works, then you already know a lot about how a heat pump works. This is because heat pumps and air conditioners operate in a very similar way.

One of the biggest advantages of a heat pump over a standard heating ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) unit is that there's no need to install separate systems to heat and cool your home. Heat pumps also work extremely efficiently, because they simply transfer heat, rather than burn fuel to create it. This makes them a little greener than a gas-burning furnace. And they don't just heat and cool buildings. If you've ever enjoyed a hot tub or heated swimming pool, then you probably have a heat pump to thank. They work best in moderate climates, so if you don't experience extreme heat and cold in your neck of the woods, then using a heat pump instead of a furnace and air conditioner could help you save a little money each month.

A traditional element geyser uses three units of electrical energy to produce three units of heat energy, a heat pump converts just one unit of electrical energy into three units of heat energy - hence a saving of up to 75%.

What are the Advantages of Heat Pumps over Solar Collectors?

The main advantages of a heat pump are the ability to re-heat a geyser a few times per day and that it can work day and night, rain or shine. A solar system will only save you more money if its capacity exceeded its demand which is highly dependent on the usage pattern.

The Eskom rebate of between R3668 and R4320 depending on geyser size, is taken directly off your quote no waiting for repayments, where Solar you will have to wait up to 8 weeks for your repayment.

How long does a Heat Pump take to heat water?

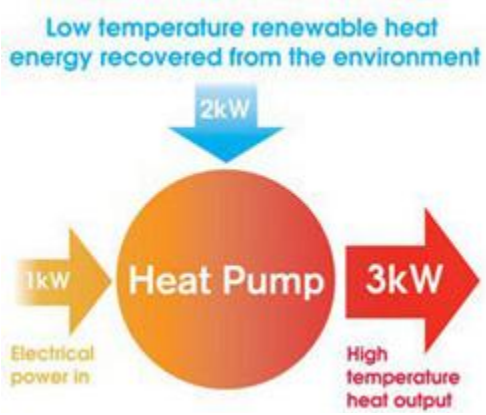
An 4.7kW heat pump will heat the water slightly faster than a 4kW electrical element typically found in 200L geysers. The heat pump produces 4.7kW of thermal energy under specified conditions while using as little as 1.2kW to do so.

Does a Heat Pump Need Maintenance?

Our heat pumps range requires virtually no maintenance of the system except for making sure the evaporator is clean from dirt and leaves. We do however recommend that the system be checked annually to ensure that you are getting the best possible efficiency out of the system. We have a monthly eminence plan called Heat Sure which also extends our product warranty to 5 years. Our Heat Pumps should last for up to 10 years.

How much will I save?

A typical family of 4 that uses water very conservately uses about R500 of electricity per month to heat water. Installing a heat pump will guarantee you a instant saving of about R350 per month which means the machine will pay for itself in less than 3 years



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