

The Value of Electric Hybrid Water Heaters (EHWH)

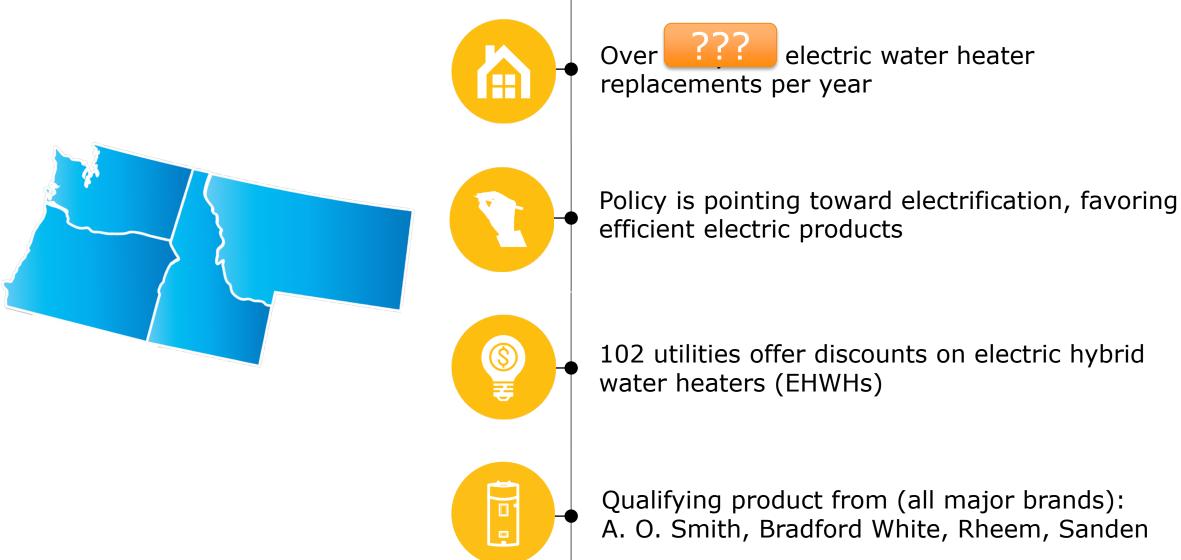
Helping Consumers Make the Best Water Heating Decisions





State of the Market







Training Outline





EHWH Product Overview



EHWH Benefits



Installation Considerations



Rebates and Resources





EHWH Product Overview





Product Overview



Click



to watch video.

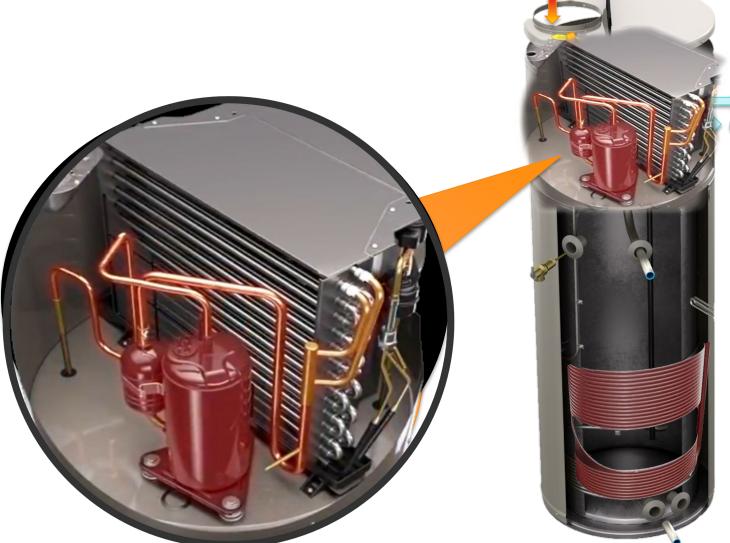
HOW HEAT PUMP WATER HEATERS WORK



Product Overview







- Ambient air is pulled into unit and heat is absorbed by the evaporator coil
- Compressor increases the temperature of the refrigerant
- Heated refrigerant is pumped into the condenser coil
- Condenser coil tubing wrapped around the tank transfers heat from the refrigerant to the water

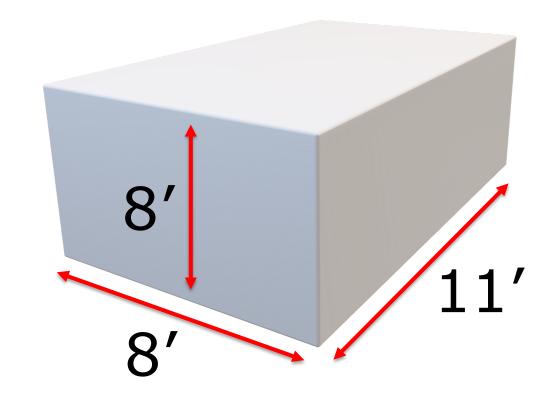


Space Requirements



- ~700 cubic feet of space (roughly an 8x8x11 room)
 - Volumetric requirements may vary by manufacturer. Check with your manufacturer on latest installation requirements.
- Garages and open basements are ideal
- Don't have 700 cubic feet?
 Compensate by adding louvered doors, venting or ducting
- Ducting is usually not needed, but if it is, must follow duct length rules

Example 8 x 8 x 11=704 cubic feet

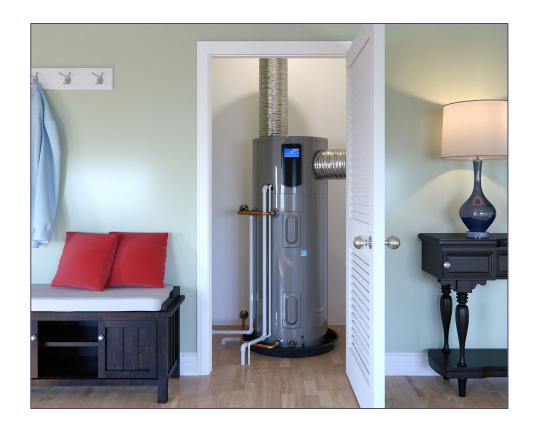




Space Heat Interaction



- 1-2 degrees temperature impact during heating months
- Effects are felt only when the unit is running, 3-5 hours/day
- Only impacts installs in conditioned space;
 not garage or basement





Space Heat Interaction



Space Heat Interaction [1]

Fully-Conditioned Space

Mainfloor Utility Closet, Laundry Room

Cooling effect is largely limited to rooms where HPWH installed, and typically sufficiently isolated from thermostat to have minimal effect on space heating system.

Effect further limited by HPWH's ability to capture excess heat (heating shoulder season, solar gains, latent heat).

Split-System HPWH

Heat pumps installed outside a house have no measurable impact on space conditioning.



Non-Conditioned Space

Garage, Attic, Exterior Storage Closet

No noticeable impact on space-heating system. Heat is replaced from outside.



Semi-Conditioned Space

Basement

In spaces within insulated building envelope but not actively heated, feedback to space heating system is limited even further than in fully conditioned spaces.



Space Heat Interaction



If the temperature in the room drops more than 15 degrees Fahrenheit, it is an indication of inadequate space in the room.

Normal temperature drop is only 3-5 degrees when the water is being heated, and quickly returns to normal temperature.

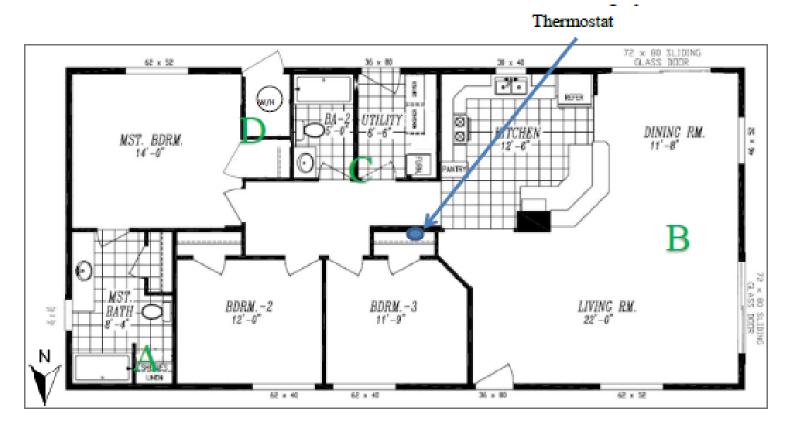




Electric Bill Impacts



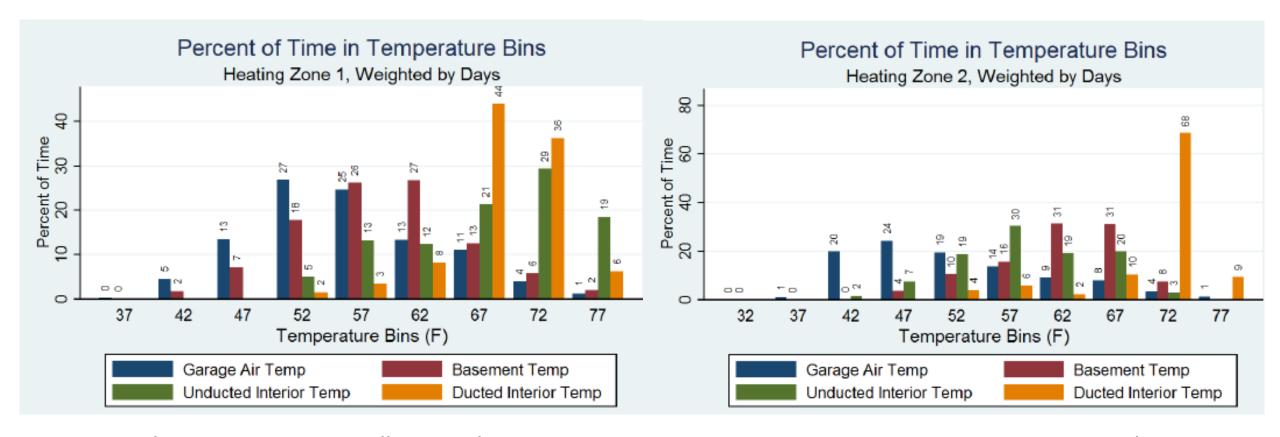
- Detailed Study by PNNL (Pacific Northwest National Lab)
 - Winter: modest impact (less than 5 degrees difference in the room where the tank was located)
 - Spring and Fall: neutral impact
 - Summer and high humidity: EHWHs are beneficial for cooling and dehumidification





How Much Time Do EHWHs Operate at Different Temperatures?





Northwest garages typically stay above operating range temperatures, even in zones 1 & 2, making them ideal installation locations.

Heating Zones 1 & 2 cover the vast majority of the populated PNW.

If you are worried EHWHs working in colder spaces, put the units in Hybrid Mode.



Overcoming Small Spaces



Louvering

Louvered doors or other form of venting

Ducting

- Outside to outside ducting
- Inside to outside ducting (may cause negative pressure in tight homes and increase heat loss)
- Inside to inside ducting (usually the best solution)



Ducting

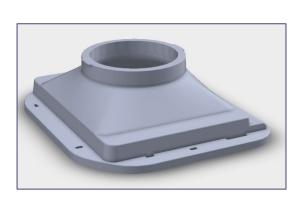


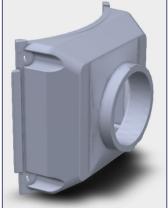
If ducting is necessary, a duct adapter kit may be required.

- Duct adaptor kit includes both inlet and outlet duct adapters
- Maximum distances vary by manufacturer
- Must be ordered ahead of time



Connect to 8" flex duct





A. O. Smith Duct Adapter Kit



Ducting: Duct Condensation



Pull flex duct over all exposed metal on exhaust duct to prevent condensation on exposed metal parts.







Ducting: Attaching the Duct Work



Tape can work, but tensioning ties pulled tight with a tensioner work better.



Tensioning Tool



Tensioning Ties

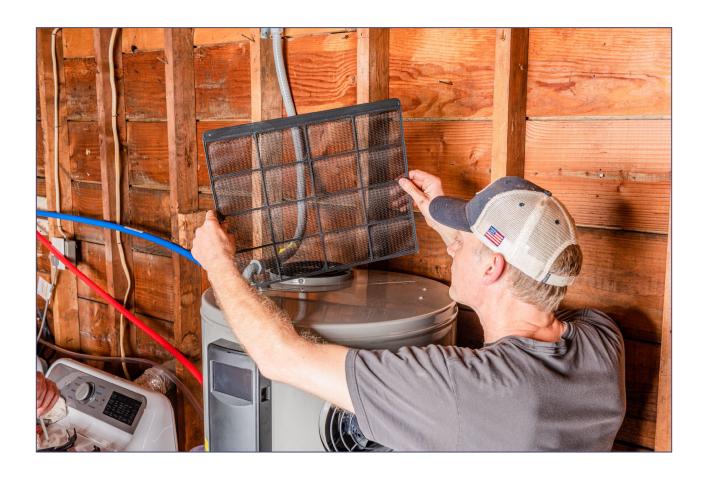


Filter Maintenance



Allow a minimum of 6-inches of clearance for filter maintenance.

Control panel should be visible for homeowner awareness.





Installation Considerations Summary



Space

- ~700 cubic ft. of space (roughly a 9x9x8 room), ducting or louvered door
 - Certain manufacturers now require 450 cubic ft of space - Check each manufacturer's specific clearance requirements and reference the <u>"Shrinking Room" Experiment</u> for more information.

Ducting

Confined spaces or to move cold air

Condensate

- Remove condensate
 - Pump or sloped system
 - Terminate into an existing drain or outside

Filter Maintenance

- Warning lights should be visible
- Filter must be accessible





Advanced Water Heating Specification



The Advanced Water Heating Specification (AWHS) was developed by Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA) in partnership with utility stakeholders, energy efficiency organizations and market partners to advance electric hybrid water heater (EHWH) technology in residential applications.

The AWHS aims to provide guidance to manufacturers, contractor and consumers who prioritize development and/or purchase of products that meet ENERGY STAR® criteria in addition to providing high consumer satisfaction rates.

Included in the AWHS is the <u>Qualified Products List</u> which serves as a resource for contractors and homeowners to identify currently-available products—as well as forward-looking products—whose performance and supported installation applications meet the latest federal and state level requirements.





Qualified Products List



Table 1. Integrated HPWH Product Tier Overview			
Tier	Minimum Cool Climate Efficiency (CCE)	Minimum Features	Sound Levels
Tier 1.0	2.0	ENERGY STAR complianceFreeze protection	dBa < 65
Tier 2.0	2.3	 Tier 1 plus: Minimal use of resistance heating elements (see Section 5.1) Compressor shut-down/notification 10 year warranty Condensate management 	dBa < 60
Tier 3.0	2.6	 Tier 2 plus: Simultaneous intake and exhaust ducting capabilities Air filter management Override and default mode behavior as per Section 6.1 	dBa < 55
Tier 4.0	3.0	 Tier 3 plus: Physical design or default controls that limit resistance element heating to less than upper 50% of tank 	dBa < 50
Tier 5.0	3.5	Tier 4 plus: No resistance element usage in default	dBa < 50



Uniform Energy Factor Rating



Uniform Energy Factor (UEF) Rating

A water heater's UEF rating is a measure of its energy efficiency, with higher numbers denoting more efficient units. The UEF calculation represents how much energy the water heater uses and how much energy is used to power the water heater itself.

Think of UEF like an exchange rate: Water heaters with high UEF ratings will yield a higher return on every dollar of energy you put in.

In general, ENERGY STAR® certified conventional gas and electric water heaters have UEF ratings between 0.65 and 0.95 — or 65 to 95 cents on the dollar you put into your heater.

Electric hybrid water heaters can have UEF ratings of 2.75 to 3.5. or higher For every \$1 spent by consumer, they get up to \$3 worth of hot water.



New Construction Market



The new construction market favors EHWHs.



In Washington code, a EHWH is worth **2 credits** and is often the most effective way for builders to earn required credits. (option 5c)





Material Check In



Electric Hybrid Water Heaters (EHWHs) heat water by:

- A. Electric resistance elements
- B. Compressing the water and heating it up
- C. Transferring heat energy from the surrounding air and transferring it to the water utilizing the refrigeration cycle



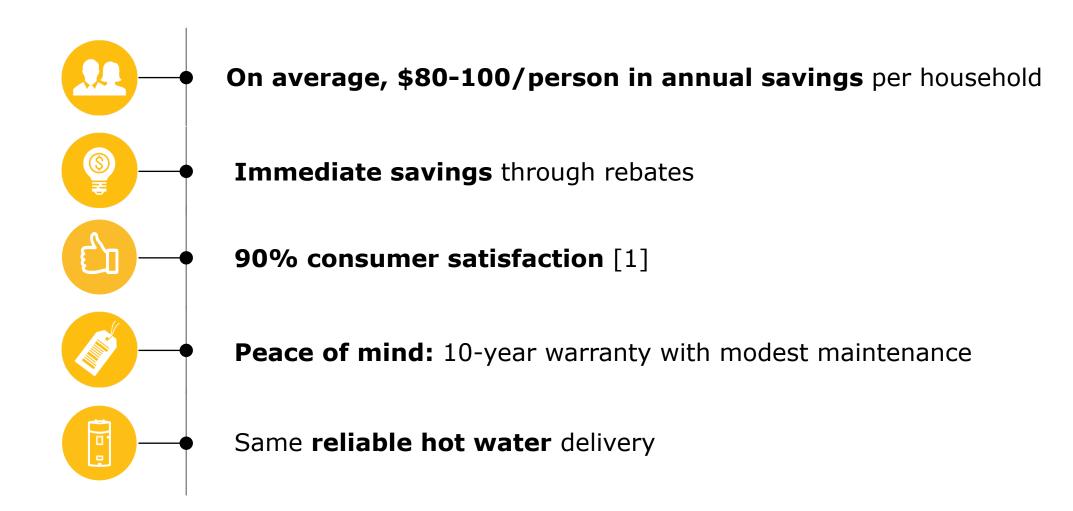






EHWH Benefits







Savings





Standard Electric tanks: still no savings...



Reliability



Heat pump technology is *not* new - it has been around for over 60 years.

A. O. Smith, Bradford White, and Rheem have over **350 years of combined experience** in the water heating industry.

Extended Warranty Life:

- Most conventional water heaters come with a 6-year warranty
 - For a surcharge, manufacturers offer a 10-year warranty for 50-gallon conventional water heaters
- Manufacturers are more confident in electric hybrid water heater technology and offer a standard 10-year warranty on the product
 - The 10-year warranty comes standard on all 50-gallon EHWHs



Consumer Satisfaction



Details found in latest NEEA Market Progress Evaluation Report [1].

Homeowner awareness of EHWHs has doubled since 2016

In 2021, it's estimated over half of Northwest homeowners are aware of EHWHs, which is more than double the consumer awareness from five years ago.

Purchasers are highly satisfied with their EHWHs

When surveyed, over 90% of EHWH purchasers reported being satisfied with their EHWH unit, including product performance, hot water supply, maintenance requirements and changes in electricity bills.

98% of respondents who owned an EHWH said they *have* recommended (69%) or *would* recommend (29%) an EHWH to their friends and family.

EHWH owners indicated excellent reliability

Only 5% of surveyed purchasers had contacted a professional to perform repairs or provide service on their EHWH and 96% were satisfied with the EHWH's maintenance requirements.



Consumer Satisfaction



- **90%** of EHWH purchasers in the Northwest are satisfied with [1]:
 - Product performance
 - Hot water supply
 - Maintenance requirements
 - Changes in electricity bills
- In a different study, it was found EHWHs have sufficient capacity to meet large loads (>100 gallons per day), even in heat pump only mode [2]. Manufacturers have installed back-up electric resistance elements in the EHWH tank that deploy control strategies to heat water to keep up with high demand hot water loads.



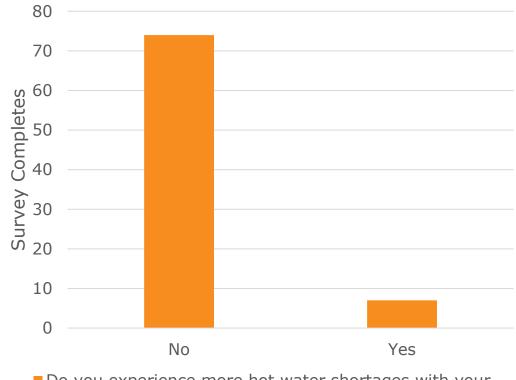


Consumer Satisfaction



Hot Water Supply in Michigan Basements [1]

- 91% of respondents indicated they have not experienced more hot water shortages after switching to a HPWH
 - 2/3 of those respondents most commonly keep their EHWH in hybrid mode
 - 1/3 of those respondents most commonly keep their EHWH in heat pump only mode



■ Do you experience more hot water shortages with your EHWH?



EHWH Benefits vs. Standard Tanks



FEATURES BENEFITS EHWH STANDARD TANK Reliable Hot water when you need it **Hot Water 10 Year Warranty** Peace of mind Save up to **Cuts cost** \$100/person by up to 70% annually or \$2,000+ over 10 years Low upgrade costs **Rebates to offset** lead to faster cost payback If qualified, customer **Inflation Reduction** gets additional credits/rebates to **Act Credit** offset cost





Installation Considerations





Product Compatibility – Sizing Considerations



Choosing the right tank for a household

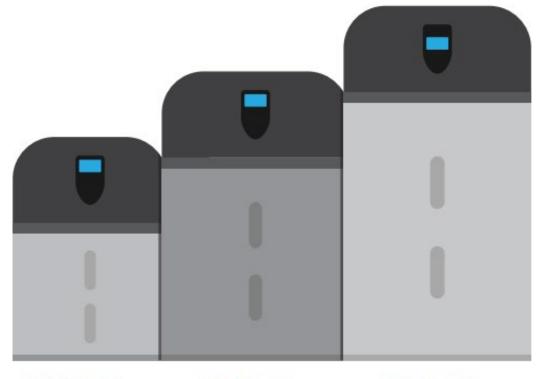
Size the tank appropriately to meet the household's needs according to:

- Family size
- Hot water demand requirements
- Installation location

Make sure the water heater can handle the household's hot water usage by considering the number of bedrooms and bathrooms in the house.

If the location allows for a larger tank, it is best practice to size up one tank size.

Plumbing codes specify the size of the tank based on the number of bedrooms and bathrooms in a household and categorize the tank by the first-hour rating.



50 Gallon

Up to 2 adults
-or1 adult and
1 child

65 Gallon

3 adults
-or2 adults and
2 children

80 Gallon

4+ adults
-or2 adults and
3+ children



Product Compatibility – Sizing Considerations



To maximize efficiency and savings, size UP!

In order to maximize the energy savings of an EHWH, choose the next tank size up. Bigger EHWHs can be more efficient in the long run, since they are less likely to rely on backup electric resistance heating. This will ensure the household has plenty of hot water for all occasions and result in more energy savings for the consumer.

Compared with standard electric tanks, EHWHs typically have a **higher** first-hour rating.





Product Compatibility – Sizing Considerations



The third shower dilemma

Many households are likely to have three or more back-to-back showers. Consider the following sizing guidelines when bidding an EHWH:

# of consecutive 10-minute showers	Appropriate tank size
1-2	50 gallon
3	65 gallon
4+	80 gallon

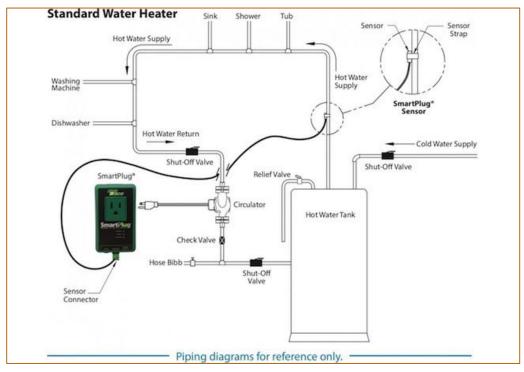
The functionality of the heat pump in addition to electric elements means a EHWH offers the same, or better, responsiveness than a standard electric tank.

Longer recovery time periods, such as overnight, allow the EHWH to maximize the compressor run time and minimize electric resistance operating time.



Uncontrolled Recirculation Pumps







An uncontrolled recirculation pump uses more energy because an EHWH must keep using the electric element. Even with an on-demand or a timed recirculation pump, the homeowner may find it necessary to place the tank in high-demand mode. It is not recommended to run continuous recirculation, but to run with an on-demand or a timed recirculation pump.

The Taco Smart Plug is an easy and smart solution – the system learns the hot water draw pattern of the household.



Tempering Valves



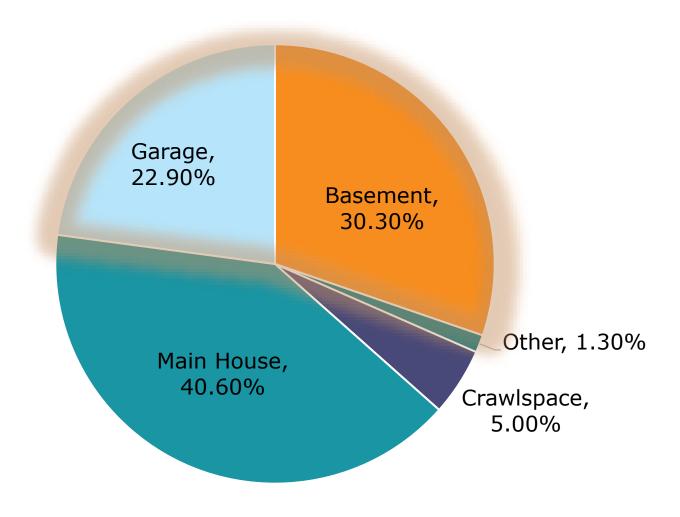
- Tempering valves are an effective method of increasing the hot water storage of any water heater
- For every 10°F increase in tank temperature, it results in the equivalency of ten or more gallons of hot water
- They can be a good solution to overcome space limitations of larger tanks





Northwest Electric Water Heater Locations*







Installation Locations



- 1. Insulated garage
- 2. Attic
- 3. Uninsulated garage
- 4. Laundry room
- 5. Heated basement
- 6. Basement mechanical room
- 7. Dugout crawl space
- 8. Closet built around existing water heater
- 9. Unheated basement
- 10. Low boy under the sink









Installation Considerations: Open Basement



- Generally, basements are above minimum volume requirements
- Direct exhaust air away from walls in proximity of unit
- Direct exhaust away from routine activities such as washing machines
- Drain condensate to floor or other drain
- If unit is located near an existing air handler that utilizes a condensate pump to dispose of condensate, the existing pump can additionally be utilized for the condensate produced by EHWHs

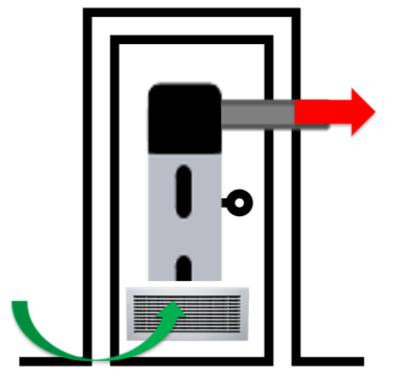


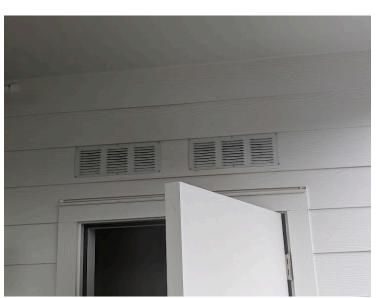


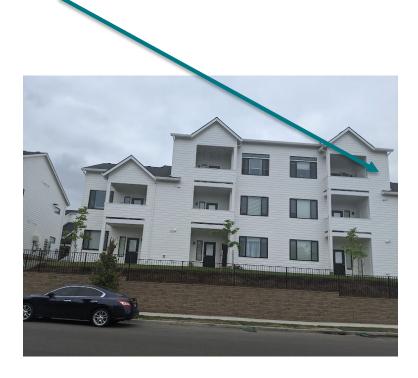
Installation Considerations: Closets in Non-Conditioned Spaces



Water heater located in exterior closet of apartment complex









Installation Considerations: Garage Installations



- In most scenarios, garages have enough volume to overcome any volumetric constraints
- Direct exhaust air away from walls in proximity of unit
- Drain condensate to floor or other drain
- Install insulation pad

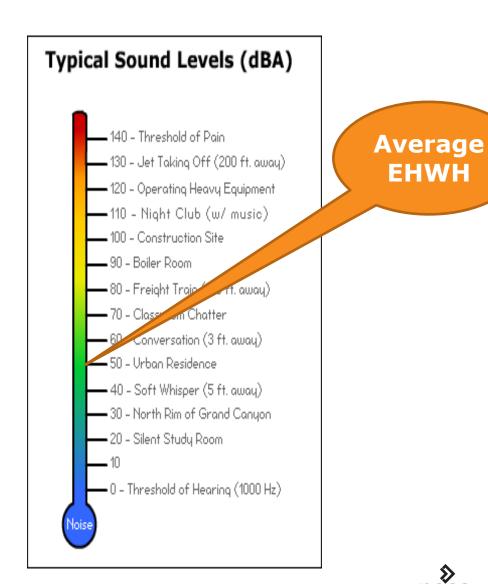




Noise Mitigation = Vibration Isolation



- Heat pump water heaters range in decibel ratings of 45 to 52 decibels.
 - About the same level as a modern dishwasher.
- The decibel scale is logarithmic.
 - A decibel increase of 10 represents a doubling of perceived loudness.





Noise Mitigation



Noise level

Sound decibels measured on an 80-gallon EHWH [1]:

53 dBA — one foot straight out from the exhaust port

48 dBA — one foot to the side of the exhaust port

46 dBA — five feet away, at the mechanical room door

37 dBA — four feet to the side of the mechanical room door

For reference, here are other noise levels on this scale:

60 dBA — normal conversation

50 dBA — rainfall

40 dBA — refrigerator hum

30 dBA — soft whisper

Five feet away from the tank measured at around the noise level of a refrigerator hum.



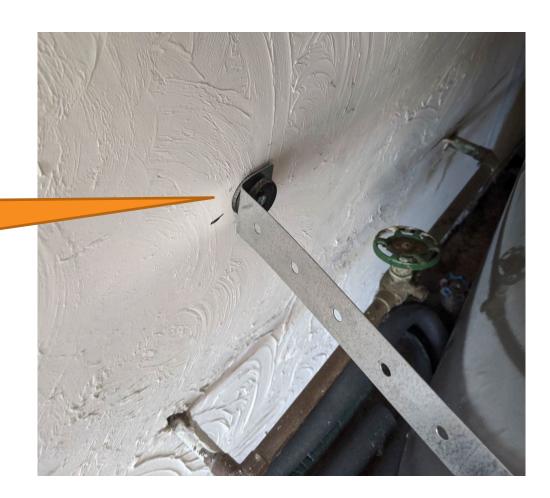
Noise Mitigation = Vibration Isolation



Neoprene washers or stand-offs are used to anchor seismic straps.



Washer used on both sides of the strap.





Noise Mitigation = Vibration Isolation



Example: Isolation pads are an option to further reduce noise and vibrations between EHWH and two walls.







Noise Mitigation



Low-Noise Tips for Installation:

- Choose the right location for installation
- Don't put in high occupancy areas where the noise will become bothersome to the homeowner

Seismic strapping considerations:

 If installing in an area that requires seismic strapping, the vibration from the tank will travel through the wall and echo

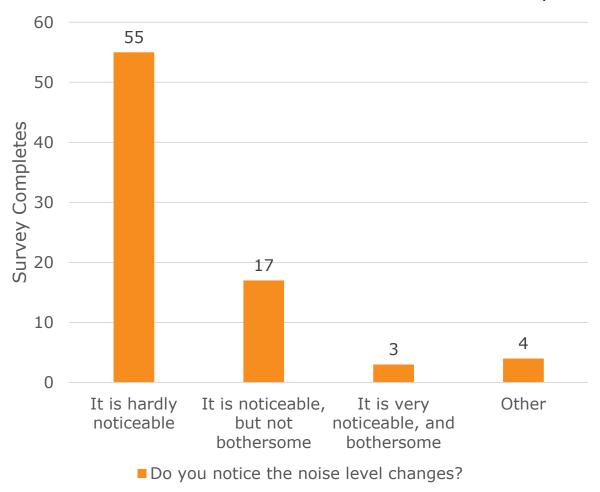


Consumer Satisfaction



Noise level

70% of homeowners indicated the noise from their EHWH is hardly noticeable [1]







Background

- Garage Install
 - Garage is well insulated, and stays above 35°F, except in extreme conditions
- Owner rents house on Airbnb on weekends
 - Wants to ensure guests do not run out of hot water
- Owner wants ability to control settings remotely
- Seismic strapping will be required







Tank Selection

- Large enough to meet the needs of the Airbnb guests
- Top or side plumbing not a consideration; lots of room for both options in the garage
- Ducting orientation not critical since none will be utilized in installation
- Tank equips homeowner with ability to change operation modes and water temperatures remotely



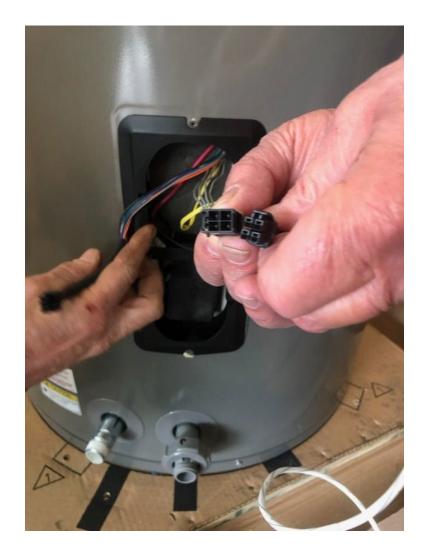




Leak Detection

- Peace of mind for the homeowner
 - Tank equipped with ability to sense water pooling in the drain pan



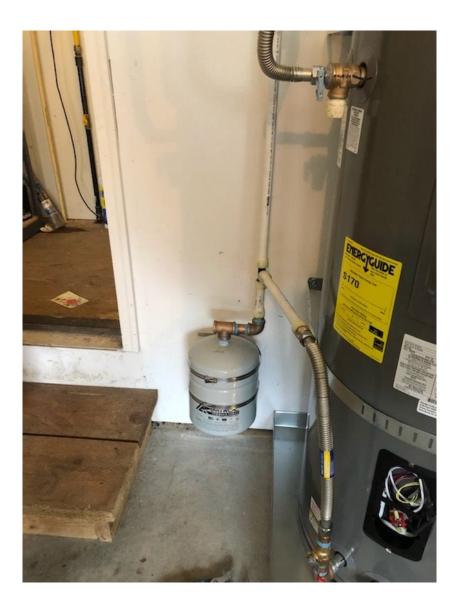






Expansion Tank

- House served by a municipal water supply
 - Pressure reducing valve placed at the entrance of supply piping
- Expansion tank was required by code and to meet the conditions of warranty

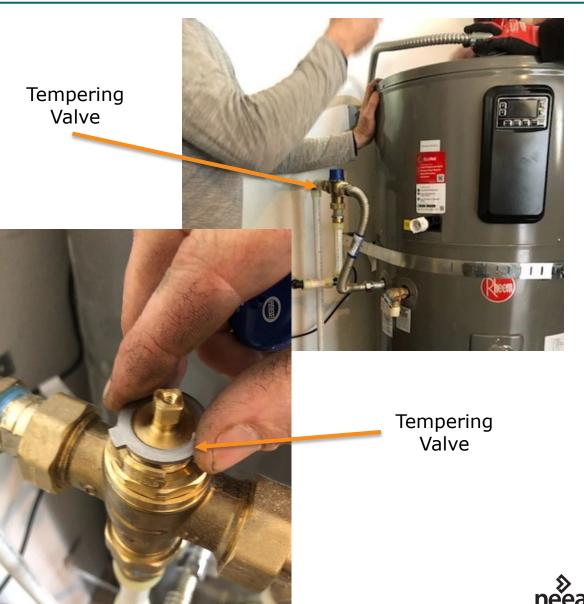






Tempering Valves

- Whole house tempering valves are a good way to effectively increase the tank size.
 - For every 10 degree increase in temperature, it's the equivalent of increasing the tank size by 10 gallons



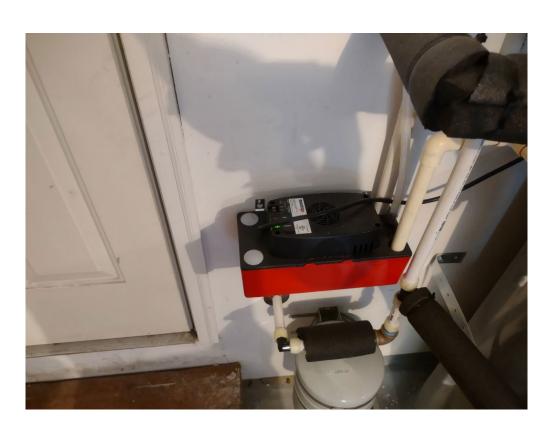


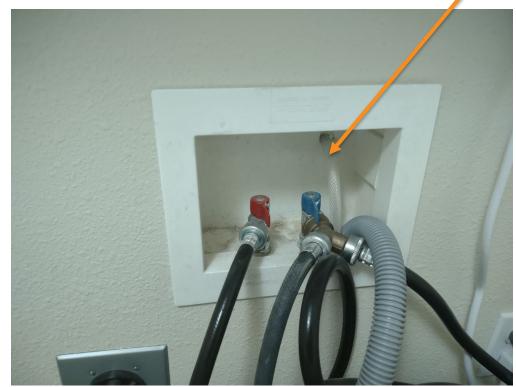


Drain to washing machine

Condensate Drain

Condensate was pumped and drained to washing machine vent









Vibration Isolation

 To minimize noise vibration, foam pipe insulation was installed between wall of garage and tank before cinching down the seismic strapping







Manufactured Homes and Other Space Limited Installations

HOT WATER SOLUTIONS







Site Selection

Breaker size and exhaust orientation can determine tank selection



Price is higher than site-built garage install:

- \$300 to \$700 more excluding electrical
- Upgrading electrical can add \$350 to \$500



Consumer Acceptance High levels of consumer satisfaction





Typical Installation Sequence

Screening

- Breaker size
- Closet location/size
- Approval to alter closet
- Floor damage

Tank Selection

- Breaker size
- Size of household
- Back or side vented

On-site planning

- Piping runs
- Detailed ducting or louvering planning

Drain and remove existing tank/ closet alterations

- Drain/remove tank
- Closet alteration





Typical Installation Sequence (Continued)

Ducting and louvering

- Cut in holes for ducts/louvers
- Install duct adaptors if needed
- Drain pan installation

Placement of EHWH

- Lift tank into place
- Orientation of tank to optimum position
- Connect ducting to tank

Plumbing

- Connect hot cold pipes
- Fill tank
- Connect PT valve, drain pan and condensate lines

Commissioning

- Wire and energize tank
- Check for leaks
- Observe start up sequence





Common obstacles when installing an EHWH in manufactured homes:

- Low amp breaker on water heater circuit
- Alterations to utility room closets often necessary
- Limited space requires creative piping
- Installation pad required to raise tank level above existing plumbing
- Exhaust duct adaptor requires modifications or is unusable in tight scenarios









Helpful materials to have on hand

Inside Pipes:

- Stainless steel flex connector
- PEX piping
- Existing polybutylene piping
- 24-in drain pan
 - Metal pans (as opposed to plastic) can be molded to fit a specific space

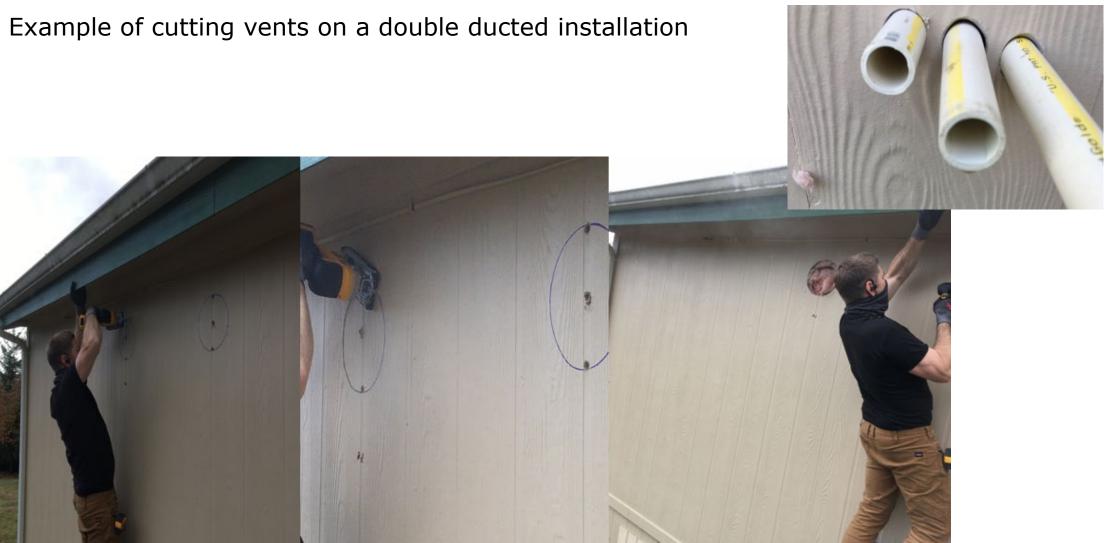
Outside Pipes:

- Condensate drain line
- PT valve discharge
- Drain pan drain line











Manufactured Home and Other Space Limited Installations



Methods to overcome restricted spaces in manufactured homes or other space limited installations are the same as typical installation scenarios:

- Double venting
- Inside to inside ducting
- Inside to outside ducting
- Louvered doors/vents



Double venting



Inside to inside ducting



Inside to outside ducting



Louvering



Tank Selection Criteria

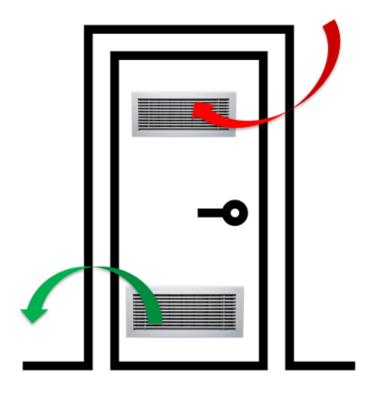


Attribute	Rheem 30 amp	Rheem 15 amp	Bradford White	A. O. Smith Voltex	A. O. Smith Voltex AL
Breaker Requirement	30 amp	15 amp	25 amp	30 amp	30 amp
Exhaust	Right Side	Right Side	Back Side	Right Side	Тор
Hot/Cold Plumbing Connections	Side	Side	Тор	Side	Top or Side
PT/Condensate Connections	Front	Front	Side	Side	Front
Compressor Cutout Temperature	37ºF	37ºF	37ºF	45°F	37ºF
Best Suited For:	30 amp breaker, side exhaust air	15 amp breaker/side exhaust air	25 amp breaker/rear air discharge	30 amp breaker, side exhaust air	30 amp breaker, good fit for small closets due to top exhaust and intake
Other Notes	Depending on model, features such as app and water leak detection may be a plus	Depending on model, features such as app and water leak detection may be a plus	Top plumed hot and cold-water connections are not a benefit when hot/cold piping is from the floor	High compressor shut temp will impact saving in double ducting installs	Equipped with water leak detection technology and smart app connectivity

Installation Considerations: Interior Closet



- Will dimensions of tank fit into existing space?
- High and low louver cut into the door
- Add louver to door and duct the exhaust to adjoining space
 - Avoid directing tank exhaust to places routinely occupied
 - If a duct adaptor is required, will the extra space requirement + ducting fit in space?







Material Check In



An important consideration to make when installing an EHWH in a manufactured home is:

- A. The size of the installation space
- B. The existing breaker size
- C. Both options A and B





HOT WATER SOLUTIONS

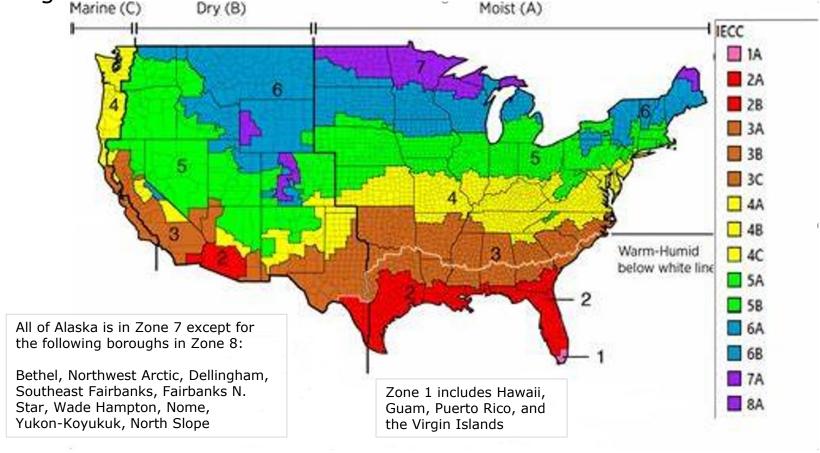


Cold Climates Zones



If a consumer lives in a "cold climate", or climate zones 6 and 7 (as indicated by blue and purple on the map), basements are excellent locations for tank installations. Ducting using outside air would result in long periods of operation as a standard tank and decrease

energy savings.





Cold Climate Considerations



Performance

- Basement locations are ideal
- Avoid ducting that connects inside of house to outside (intake or exhaust)
- EHWH switches to electrical resistance mode to prevent condensate at freezing temperatures

Condensate

- Internal drainage if possible
- If not possible, limit any outside exposure to prevent freezing of pipes



Cold Climate Considerations



Modeled scenario	Heat Pump EF	Hybrid EF	Weighted Average EF ²²
DOE test conditions	3.02	2.37	2.92
Low usage, low temperature lift	2.74	2.16	2.68
Medium usage, low temperature lift	3.08	2.39	3.01
High usage, low temperature lift	3.21	2.47	3.13
Low usage, high temperature lift	2.23	1.89	2.19
Medium usage, medium temperature lift	2.55	2.15	2.50
High usage, high temperature lift	2.68	2.24	2.62



Consumer Satisfaction



In territories of Maine, or climate zones 6 and 7, the following feedback was received by EHWH owners:

- 93% of survey respondents reported being very satisfied, or somewhat satisfied, with their EHWH [1]
 - 78% of those respondents had their EHWHs installed in unheated basements
 - 16% were installed in heated basements

For climate zones 4 and colder, unconditioned basements result in the highest energy savings [2]

 If unavailable, infrequently occupied spaces such as conditioned basements, utility closets and laundry rooms can offer a next best option

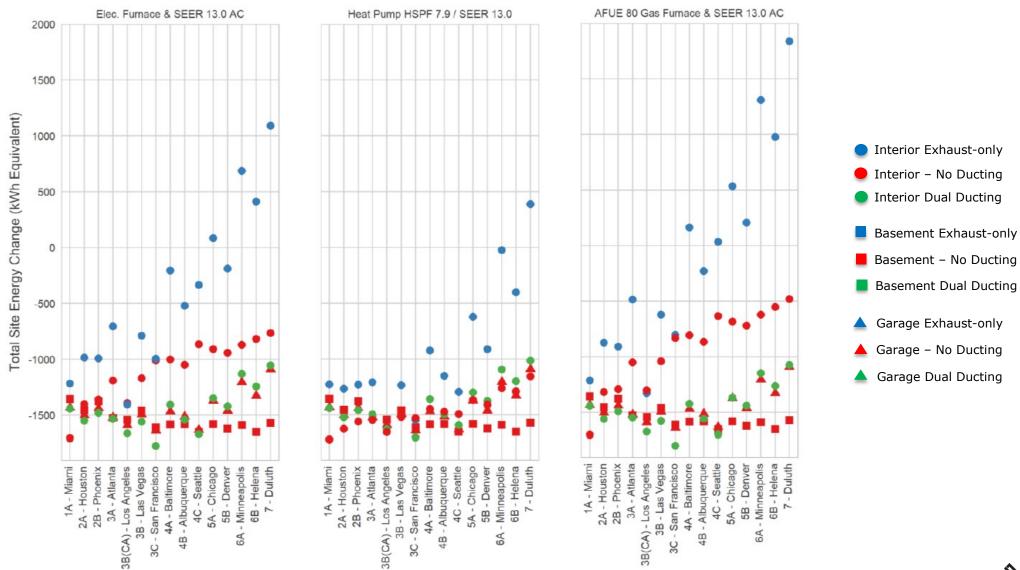
Basements in Maine, or climate zones 6 and 7, maintain temperatures of around 55°F.

• Cut off temperatures for all EHWH brands are below 55°F, meaning the compressor will *not* be triggered to turn on with ambient temperature factors alone.



Exhaust-Only Ducting Energy Savings Comparison

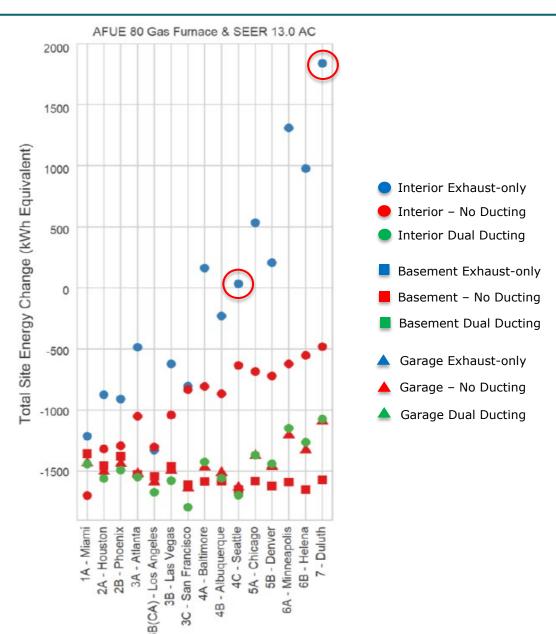






Exhaust-Only Ducting Energy Savings Comparison

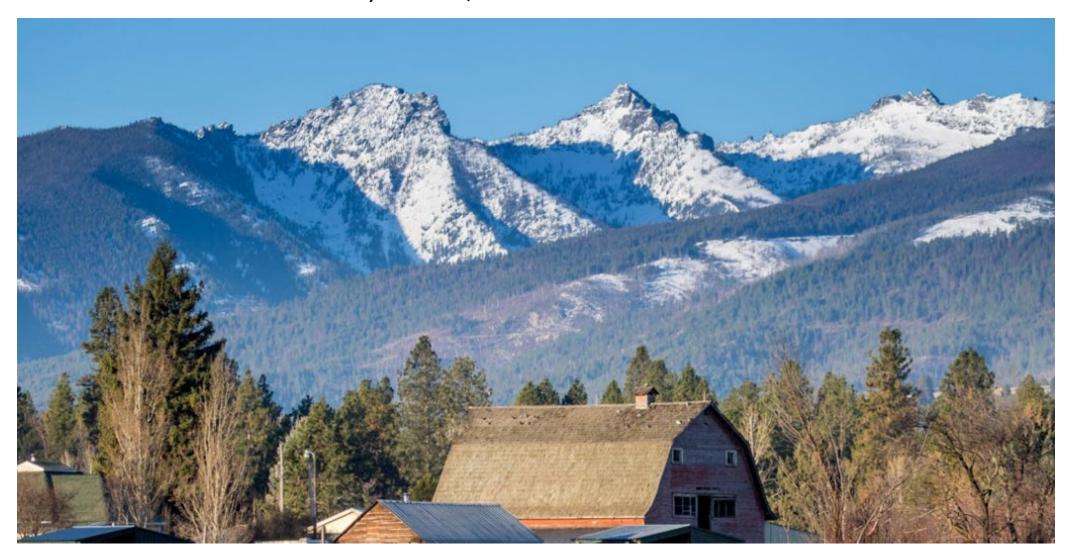








EHWH Installation Case Study: Victor, Montana







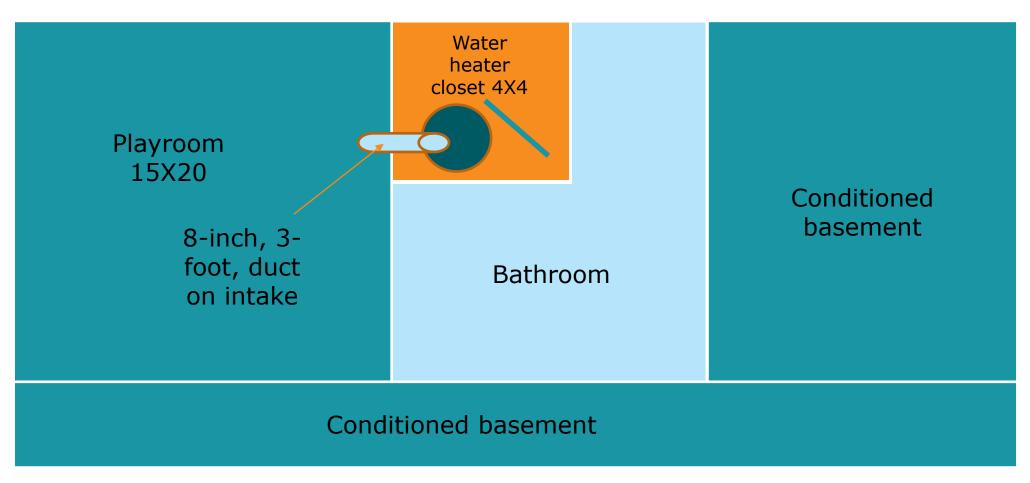
Overall view of the installed EHWH







Overall layout







Technical view: 3 feet of flex, one 90° bend, one 8 to 6 reducer and a 6-inch intake grille - within duct limits







6-inch hole for intake duct from playroom.



Intake grille in playroom.





Material Check In



In cold climates, if ducting is required, what is the least preferred method?

- A. Inside to inside ducting
- B. Outside to outside ducting
- C. Inside to outside ducting (ducting exhaust side to outside)



Introduce Differences Between Standard Electrics and EHWHs



Prepare your customers for the changes they will experience when switching from a standard electric to an electric hybrid water heater.

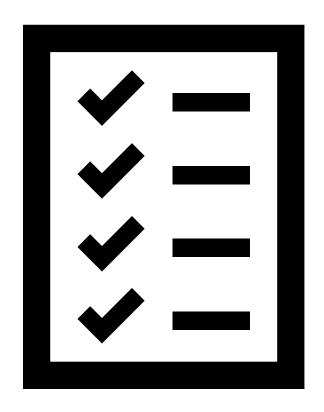
Item	Standard Electric	Electric Hybrid Water Heater
Noise Level	None	While operating, similar decibel level to a modern dishwasher
Maintenance	Check for leaks Replace anode as required	Check for leaks Replace anode as required Clean filter as required
Wi-Fi Connectivity	None	App available on certain models
Lowering or Raising Water Temperature	Involves turning power off to unit, unscrewing access panels	Done with the touch of a button
Size	Standard	Taller than a standard unit



What Customers Want: Choices



- Presenting more than one choice is a reliable and professional service to offer a customer
- "Less is more" is not an adage you're likely to find in marketing.
 - When it comes to selling goods, conventional wisdom affirms that more is indeed more — offering a greater array of product options increases the likelihood customers will find what they need and buy the product. [1]

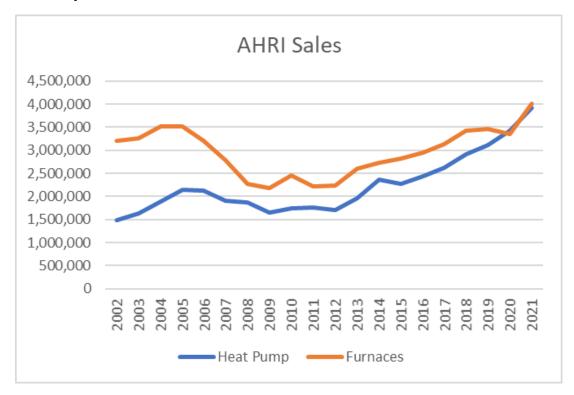




Heat Pump Technology Growth



- The HVAC industry saw for the first time in 2020, heat pump sales exceeded furnace sales
- Federal policy changes will eventually require shift to EHWH technology
- State Building Codes
- Tax credits
- Local government and utility incentives





Replacement Opportunities



Details found in latest NEEA Market Progress Evaluation Report [1].

Most EHWH purchases for existing homes are planned replacements.

The replacement market opportunity is strong in the Northwest— across the four-state region, 23% of all homeowners currently own a water heater that is over 10 years old:

Water Heater Age Total OR^a WAb MTd ID° Urban* Rural¹ 137 64 411 140 70 275 136 Less than 1 year 4% 4% 4% 4% 10% 3% 9% 44% 1 to 5 years 43% 36% 44% 51% 46% 33% 6 to 10 years 27% 25% 27% 26% 33% 26% 30% 8% a.b.c More than 10 years 23% 31% ^{C,d} 22%^d 19% a.d. 22% 24% Don't know 3% 4% 2% 0% 5% 2% 4%

TABLE 17: WATER HEATER AGE BY STATE AND REGION

When onsite assisting a consumer with another service, check the age of the existing water heater and suggest an early replacement to avoid emergency replacement scenarios.



Growing Your Plumbing Business



According to Service Titan, the number 1 way to grow your plumbing business is to...

Embrace Smart Technology

- Today's consumers utilize technology to control everything on their smartphones from regulating their home's indoor air temperature to creating a grocery list.
- Today's homebuyers, many of whom grew up with smartphones, are not only extremely tech savvy, but also environmentally conscious.
- Consumers actively seek service providers who use high-tech solutions, such as water leak detection, to prevent unexpected water damage.





Proactive Service



Planned replacements are always better than emergency replacements – next time you are onsite assisting a customer with another job, ask them how old their current water heater is.

An old tank is not only inefficient, but also a liability.





Consumer Talking Points





It's too expensive...

I'm not sure these are Reliable...

60% savings and rebates

10-year warranty

The technology is too new...

I don't want to run out of hot water...

Heat pump technology has been around for over 60 years

Same delivery as a standard tank

My old water heater works just fine...

It's costing you \$ every month





Best Sales Lines From Contractors



- "It's the only tank that can pay for itself."
- "Your tank is ten years old; you can avoid repairs replace now."
- "It's like your (fill in the blank) smart phone, smart thermostat, connected TV... it's from this century."
- "My boss put one in, and she loves it!"
- "They wouldn't have a 10-year warranty if they didn't have great products."
- "Boy, you must really love your utility!"
- "My electrical bill reflects the saving every month"



Contractor Checklist





Get training from your manufacturer if you haven't already



Source product and pricing at a local distributor



Gather local rebate details



Ensure all staff are ready to talk about the benefits and details of **EHWHs**



Print best practices guides for installations and homeowner guides for consumer education



Manufacturer Contact Information & Resources



Manufacturers and sales representatives are available to support you with any questions regarding specific product features and offer sales & training resources.

A. O. Smith

- Support (877) 552-0010
- Training <u>A. O. Smith</u>
 <u>Training Resources</u>
- Sales Representatives <u>A. O.</u>
 <u>Smith Sales Representative</u>
 Resource
- Distributors <u>A. O. Smith</u>
 <u>Distributor Resource</u>

Bradford White

- Support (800) 523-2931
- Training <u>Bradford White</u>
 <u>Training Resource</u>
- Sales Representatives –
 Bradford White Sales

 Representative Resource
- Distributors <u>Bradford White</u>
 Distributor Resource

Rheem

- Support (800) 621-5622
- Training <u>Rheem Training</u> Resource
- Sales Representatives –
 Rheem Sales Representative

 Resource
- Distributors <u>Rheem</u>
 <u>Distributor Resource</u>



Resources





Utility EHWH Programs

<u>Utility Rebate Programs</u>

Hot Water Solutions Consumer Resource Center

Consumer Resource Center

Hot Water Solutions Partner Resource Center

Partner Resource Center

Manufacturers

A. O. Smith

https://www.hotwater.com/

Bradford White

https://www.bradfordwhite.com/forthepro

Rheem

https://my.rheem.com/





Thank You

HOT WATER SOLUTIONS

