



Domestic heat pumps

Save up to 70% of your water heating costs with HOWHOT's high efficiency heat pumps!



What is a Heat Pump?

A domestic hot water pump is a very efficient water heating device. It uses a small amount of electricity to produce up to 4 times more heat energy. So by connecting a **HOWHOT** heat pump to your existing hot water cylinder you can divide your hot water electrical consumption by 4. Unlike solar a heat pump is not directly dependant on the sun and therefore it can operate day or night, winter and summer ensuring you the highest possible saving and piping hot water 24/7.

How long have heat pumps been around?

Heat pumps have been around for decades (some of the hostels at Stellenbosch University for example have used heat pumps for hot water for more than 25 years) and is very widely used in Europe for central heating systems. Their popularity has however increased drastically due to the increase in the price of electricity in the recent years and this increase in demand has brought down the price considerably.

Key Features

Quiet operation, with no solar collectors on the roof

Fully automated control with adjustable water temperature setting and anti-freeze protection

Environmentally friendly - extreme energy efficiency, with no greenhouse gas emissions

Safe & Reliable

Class leading efficiency ensuring maximum possible saving

Round the clock application

High quality components ensuring many years of trouble free operation

Simple installation

How much will I save?

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

How does a heat pump work?

A heat pump works like an air conditioning unit in reverse. It extracts heat from the ambient air surrounding it, enabling it to heat the refrigerant which is then compressed causing it to get even hotter. This is then run through a heat exchanger where this energy is drawn off to heat the water and then the refrigerant is allowed to expand again, thus cooling it down and enabling it again to absorb heat from the surrounding air. So electricity is only used to run a fan and compressor and the heat energy is provided indirectly by the sun.



