

# The New Living Standard

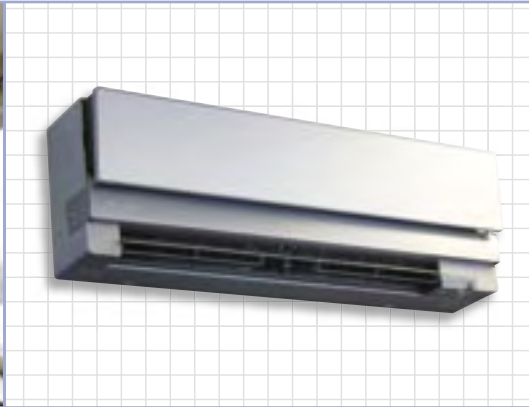


FOR COOLING AND HEATING YOUR HOME



**ALL SEASONS**  
**AIR CONDITIONING LTD**

# Introduction



## WHY CHOOSE A HEAT PUMP FOR YOUR HOME?

All it takes is the push of a button and you can enjoy the most economical energy- efficient way of heating your home in winter and keeping it cool in summer. With a heat pump system installed in your home you can expect to enjoy some surprising benefits:

- **Cool air in summer and warm air in winter!**
- High energy efficiency (you'll save on heating bills).
- Filtered air clean of impurities such as pollen and dust.
- Lower condensation and humidity levels - unlike other forms of heating.
- No glowing elements, making it safe for children.
- Preventing ozone layer damage by using eco-friendly refrigerants.

A heat pump uses refrigeration principles to shift relatively large amounts of heat in or out of a building to warm or cool it. As opposed to a domestic ventilation system which only shifts air from the ceiling space into the living space to reduce condensation - ventilation systems do not heat or cool your home.



There are three questions to consider at the beginning of your decision making process when purchasing a heat pump:

- What are your expectations of heating and cooling your home – one room, the living area or the whole house?
- Which system will meet those expectations - ducted or split (multi or single)?
- How do you want it to look when installed in your home?

The main heat pump systems available are outlined in this booklet, but remember that some will be more suited to your requirements and expectations than others – and that is where we recommend specialist advice.

Purchasing a heat pump is an important investment in your family's health, comfort and well-being, not to mention it's one of the most efficient ways to heat and cool your home! In fact once you've experienced the comfort and convenience of air conditioning in your home, you'll never go back to anything else - just ask someone who already has it!

# The green-friendly choice



## **LOOKING AFTER YOUR HOME AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

With the introduction of environmentally friendly refrigerant Puron R410a, you can feel assured that your heat pump will not damage the ozone layer. While numerous technological achievements give these models the same high capacity as previous models, their energy-saving performance has been enhanced and a host of new features have been added. Their advanced comfort and environmental-friendliness make them perfect for today's healthy, eco-conscious lifestyles.

Because the air is filtered clean of dust, pollen, soot and other airborne impurities, you'll enjoy a healthier environment all round - all year round. Unlike some other forms of heating, a heat pump does not consume oxygen, so the room does not get stuffy. When used for cooling it lowers the humidity by removing excess moisture. And let's not forget a more basic view of environmental safety - no exposed hot surfaces, pilot flames, fuel burners or gas tanks to worry about.

# Energy savings

1

## RULE OF THUMB #1

Heat pumps cost up to half the price of gas to run.

2

## RULE OF THUMB #2

Heat pumps cost up to a third of the price of electric heaters to run.

## BENEFITS OVER OTHER FORMS OF HEATING OR COOLING

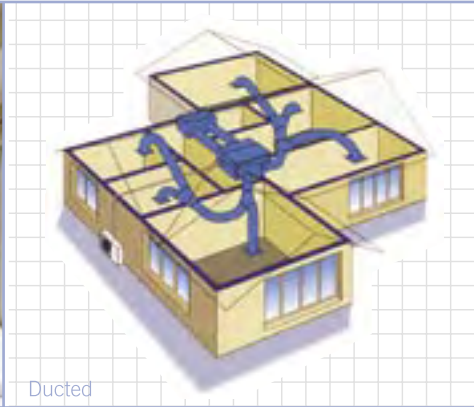
If you are worried about the continuing price rise of electricity, the uncertainty of long-term gas supply or clean air regulations curbing the use of combustible heating sources, then the answer lies in reverse cycle air conditioning. Another benefit is the even distribution of heat throughout the room, as opposed to the directional heat of a standard heater.

| Heating                           | Typical wattage | Cost (cents) | per  |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------|
| Cupboard heater                   | 180             | 78           | day  |
| Fan heater - 2 kW                 | 2000            | 36           | hour |
| Fan heater - 2.4 kW               | 2400            | 43           | hour |
| Heat pump - 4.4 kW heating output | 2000            | 36           | hour |
| Heated towel rail                 | 80              | 35           | day  |
| Heater - one-bar                  | 1200            | 21           | hour |
| Heater - two-bar                  | 2400            | 43           | hour |
| Nitestore heater - large          | 3300            | 33           | hour |
| Nitestore heater - medium         | 2500            | 25           | hour |
| Nitestore heater - small          | 1700            | 17           | hour |
| Oil-filled heater - small         | 1200            | 21           | hour |
| Oil-filled heater - medium        | 2000            | 36           | hour |
| Oil-filled heater - large         | 2400            | 43           | hour |

Guide to the Table obtained from [www.consumer.org.nz](http://www.consumer.org.nz). This table was last updated in September 2006. Costs are based on electricity charges of 18 cents per kilowatt-hour, with the exception of nitestore heaters, which are based on electricity charges of 10 cents per kilowatt-hour. Where possible, energy use figures are based on Consumer Magazine appliance tests. Some data was also provided by manufacturers, TrustPower, Contact Energy, and the Australian Energy Labelling website.



# Ducted vs Split-system vs Multi-



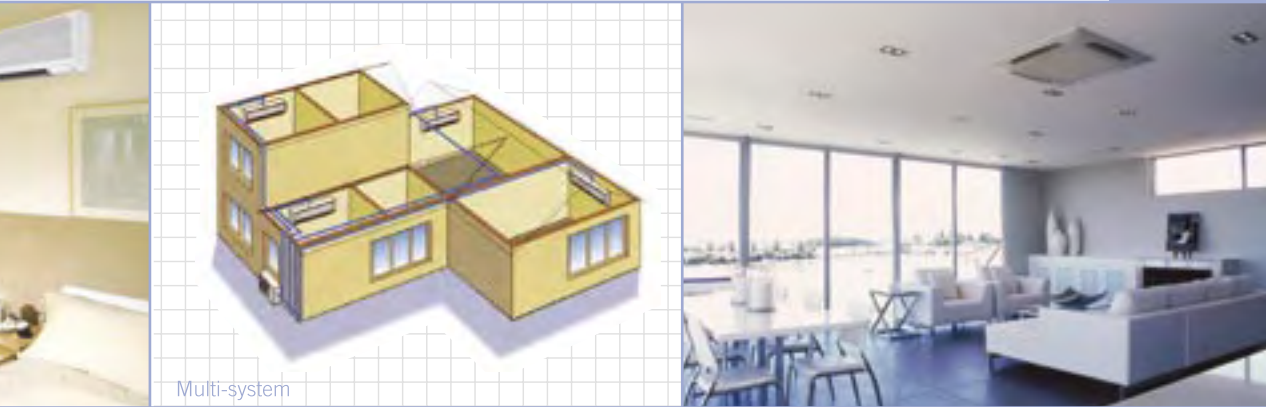
## **DUCTED**

A ducted system is generally a larger system designed to heat and cool an entire home. The indoor unit (of a split system) would be mounted within the roof space or sometimes under the floor with flexible duct work distributing conditioned air through small vents located throughout the home.

This is considered the best of heat pump air conditioning systems as it is efficient, requires only one outdoor unit, and the use of small grills makes it unobtrusive. With careful placement of ceiling vents it is also possible to spot heat or cool chosen areas of a room, such as particularly drafty spots or computer areas.



# system



## **SPLIT-SYSTEM**

These units take many forms and are designed to be discreet both in appearance and in operation. An outdoor unit contains the heat pump compressor, which is the business end of the system. The indoor unit can be mounted at floor level (console), in the ceiling (cassette) or at high level on the wall (hi-wall). This indoor unit simply has a fan to circulate the warm or cold air as required, providing a quiet and highly efficient heating and cooling system for a single room with varying output power for varying room sizes.

## **MULTI-SYSTEM**

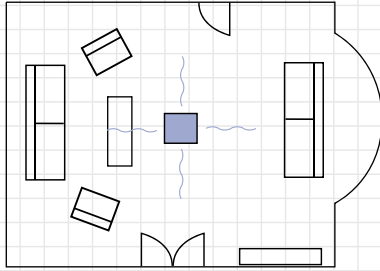
A multi-system is designed to allow several indoor units (regardless of capacity or type) to be connected to a single outdoor unit. This allows you to select the model best suited to each and every room in your home.

The multi-system enhances exterior aesthetics by reducing the number of outdoor units necessary, while also providing you with an easy and economical way of adding indoor units at any time!

**VSV**<sup>™</sup>

# Split systems

## CEILING CASSETTE



**Perfect for open plan homes  
with larger floor areas.**

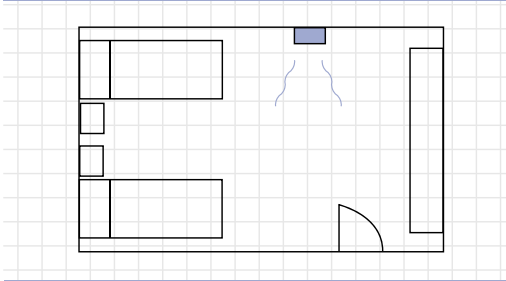
Four-way air direction and  
adjustable air flow patterns.



Quiet, small and inconspicuous, combined  
with powerful cooling and heating in an  
elegant cassette design that recesses into  
the ceiling.



## CONSOLE UNIT



**Ideal for space heater or gas fire/fireplace replacement.**

Controllable upper and lower air outlets ensure optimum air distribution.

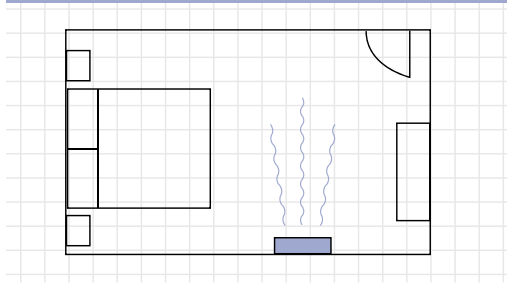


Designed to discreetly sit at floor level. They can be recess mounted into the wall cavity giving a shallow profile for hallway installation.



# Split systems

## HI WALL HEAT PUMP



**Provides a solution that is compatible to almost any residential setting.**

Circular airflow distribution.



Currently the most popular style in New Zealand. Contemporary flat panel designs compliment any interior.



# Seek out the experts

## **WHY GETTING SPECIALIST ADVICE IS SO IMPORTANT**

Purchasing an air conditioning system for your home is a valuable investment, and therefore warrants specialist advice.

Whether you are building a new home or wish to install a system into an existing home, All Seasons Air Conditioning can help with professional expert advice.

An in-home sales engineer will visit your site or view your house plans, measure the areas you would like to heat or cool, taking note of the window area, building materials, insulation and aspect to the sun, and from this will calculate the required heating and cooling loads. We will then discuss the different options that will suit your situation (which includes the correct positioning of the unit(s) for the best results and the most appropriate models).

## **INSTALLATION**

Although a heat pump is one of the simplest home appliances to operate, its installation process requires care and attention. If the installation isn't right, then you won't experience the full benefits heat pumps offer. This is why a specialist, who should take roughly six to eight hours to install a single hi-wall properly, must do it.

All Seasons Air Conditioning represent several of this country's leading suppliers of heat pump air conditioners, and can ensure that you will receive the highest standard of equipment, advice and service from our qualified team. We have in-house design facilities capable of designing small single unit installations, through to large commercial projects.

**Call us for a free no obligation quote.**



# Contact us



**ALL SEASONS AIR CONDITIONING LTD**

0800 111 **HOT**

[www.heatpumpcentre.co.nz](http://www.heatpumpcentre.co.nz)



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