

HOW TO EXTEND THE LIFE OF YOUR HEAT PUMP



The lifespan of a well-maintained Carrier heat pump ranges from 15-20 years. There are many factors for why this range varies so greatly:



Proper sizing of your unit



Quality of the installation



Personal preferences of comfort levels



Climate issues such as high humidity



Regular system maintenance

Maximize the life of your heat pump with these simple steps



Seasonal Maintenance

Routine seasonal maintenance on your HVAC components checks to ensure your system is working at peak performance. Your HVAC technician will check all moving parts, inspect the heat exchanger for cracks, and check condensate lines for debris. They will look for wear and tear on components to determine if they need tightening, repairing, or replacing.

They will also check refrigerant levels and filters.



Change Your Filters

You can have one of the biggest impacts on the lifespan of your heat pump with this simple DIY. Routinely checking, cleaning, or replacing your filters will allow the air to flow easily through your system reducing the strain on your heat pump. A seasoned HVAC technician will be able to recommend the best filter for your system. Ask yours on their next visit if you haven't done so already.

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Keep Your Vents Free of Clutter

Static pressure is the resistance to airflow in ductwork. If the balance of static pressure is off – either too much or too little - premature system failure and energy inefficiency problems will occur. Blocked vents will restrict air flow causing the blower motor to work harder to push more air.

Make sure your vents are clean and aren't blocked by furniture, rugs, or curtains. Larger furniture should be more than 18 inches away from air vents.



Maintain Your Ductwork

You can lose as much as 30% of heated air through your ductwork. Not only can dust, dirt, and grime from your ducts get blown into your home causing indoor air quality issues, it can also restrict air flow making your heat pump work harder.

Cracks and holes can develop overtime in the ductwork. These openings allow air to escape making it harder to get the warm air to the areas it is designed to go. These cracks and holes are often discovered during the cleaning process. Resist placing items on top of ductwork in order to prevent damage.



Winterize Your Home

Keeping the cold air out of your home puts less pressure on your heat pump. You can ease the workload by insulating your home. You will want to check the following:

- **Attic** – check for adequate insulation
- **Doors** – add weather stripping and/or door sweeps
- **Windows** – caulk, add weather stripping and/or heavy curtains
- **Fireplace** – close the flue when not in use



Keep A Consistent Temperature

How hard your heat pump works has a direct correlation to how long it will last. Keeping a consistent temperature (within 5-10 degrees) in your home will allow your system to work at optimal levels. Reducing temperatures more than 10 degrees will cause your system to work overtime to bring temperatures back up to comfortable levels.

Installing a programmable or Smart thermostat will allow you to drop the temperature a few degrees while you are away or in rooms that aren't in use helping to reduce your energy bill. You can also program it in reverse so that your home is warm and toasty for when you walk in the door.



Utilize Ceiling Fans

Running a ceiling fan along with your furnace can lower you winter energy bills by as much as 15%. [Energy Star](#) recommends "in the winter, reverse the motor and operate the ceiling fan at low speed in the clockwise direction. This produces a gentle updraft, which forces warm air near the ceiling down into the occupied space."



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