

## Electric Heat Quick Facts

- Electric heat keeps you comfortable while saving you money.
- Electric boilers send hot water through in floor tubing or finned air heat exchangers.
- Baseboard heat is one of the least expensive heating options to install.
- Heat pumps use heat in the ground or air to provide a high level of comfort.
- Thermal storage units store heat at off-peak hours saving you money on our special rate.



To learn more about heating options visit our Web site at [www.central.coop](http://www.central.coop).

**Central Electric Cooperative, Inc.**  
716 Route 368 • PO Box 329  
Parker, PA 16049-0329

**1-800-521-0570**  
[www.central.coop](http://www.central.coop)

**Business hours:**  
Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.



## Electric Heat: Competitive Comfort



Electric heating keeps you comfortable and saves you money. You have choices with electric heat: electric boilers, baseboard heaters, heat pumps and thermal storage.

## Electric Boilers

Electric boilers heat water and send it through a closed-loop system to either tube & fin or in-floor heaters. Tube & fin systems distribute the heat through baseboard units mounted along walls, while in-floor heating units are built into the floor, heating up the floor and allowing heat to rise throughout the room.

## Thermal Storage

Thermal storage is an efficient way to save money on your heating bill. This type of heating unit stores energy in a thermal reservoir, such as ceramic bricks, for reuse. During heating system interruption periods, stored heat provides comfort. Members may use these units to take advantage of Central Electric's "off-peak" rate and save up to 40 percent on heating bills.

## Baseboard Heaters

Baseboard heaters are usually installed along the floor's baseboard area. Electricity runs through a wire to create heat, much like a toaster. The heat is radiated throughout the room.

## Heat Pumps

Heat pumps are the most efficient way to heat and cool: all in one system. Compressor-based technology relies on either outside air or ground temperature to move heat. Heat pumps are either air-source or geothermal.

Heating Systems	Advantages	Disadvantages
<b>Electric Boilers</b>	Maintains very even heat for maximum comfort Easy conversion from oil, gas, and propane boiler systems Well suited for heating basements and garages 100 percent efficient	Costly to install Cold rooms take time to reheat Air conditioning requires a separate ductwork distribution and cooling system
<b>Baseboard Heaters</b>	Low installation costs Room temperatures are controlled individually Doesn't spread dust or molds 100 percent efficient	Maybe expensive to operate: about the cost of fuel oil heating at \$3 per gallon Cold rooms take time to reheat
<b>Air-Source Heat Pumps</b>	200 to 300 percent efficient Heats and cools in one system May be added to any forced-air system Works well with oil, gas and propane furnaces	Maybe more expensive to install than oil, gas and propane systems May require an electrician to upgrade electric entrance system
<b>Geothermal Heat Pumps</b>	300 to 400 percent efficient Heats and cools in one system Provides either forced-air or radiant heating May supplement domestic hot water needs	Most expensive system to install
<b>Thermal Storage</b>	Operating costs are low Future energy savings	High installation costs

## Air-Source Heat Pumps

Air-source heat pumps are similar to a central air conditioner but require a supplemental heating source to help maintain comfort when outdoor temperatures fall below 25 degrees Fahrenheit.

## Geothermal Heat Pumps

A geothermal heat pump system uses the earth's ability to store heat in the ground and water. Underground temperatures, even a few feet below the surface, maintain a very stable temperature throughout the year. A geothermal heat pump uses that available heat in the winter and puts heat back into the ground in the summer.