



TRI-COUNTY
REGIONAL ENERGY NETWORK

SAN LUIS OBISPO • SANTA BARBARA • VENTURA

Retaining Profit – Minimizing Call Backs on Heat Pump Projects

Larry Waters – Electrify My Home

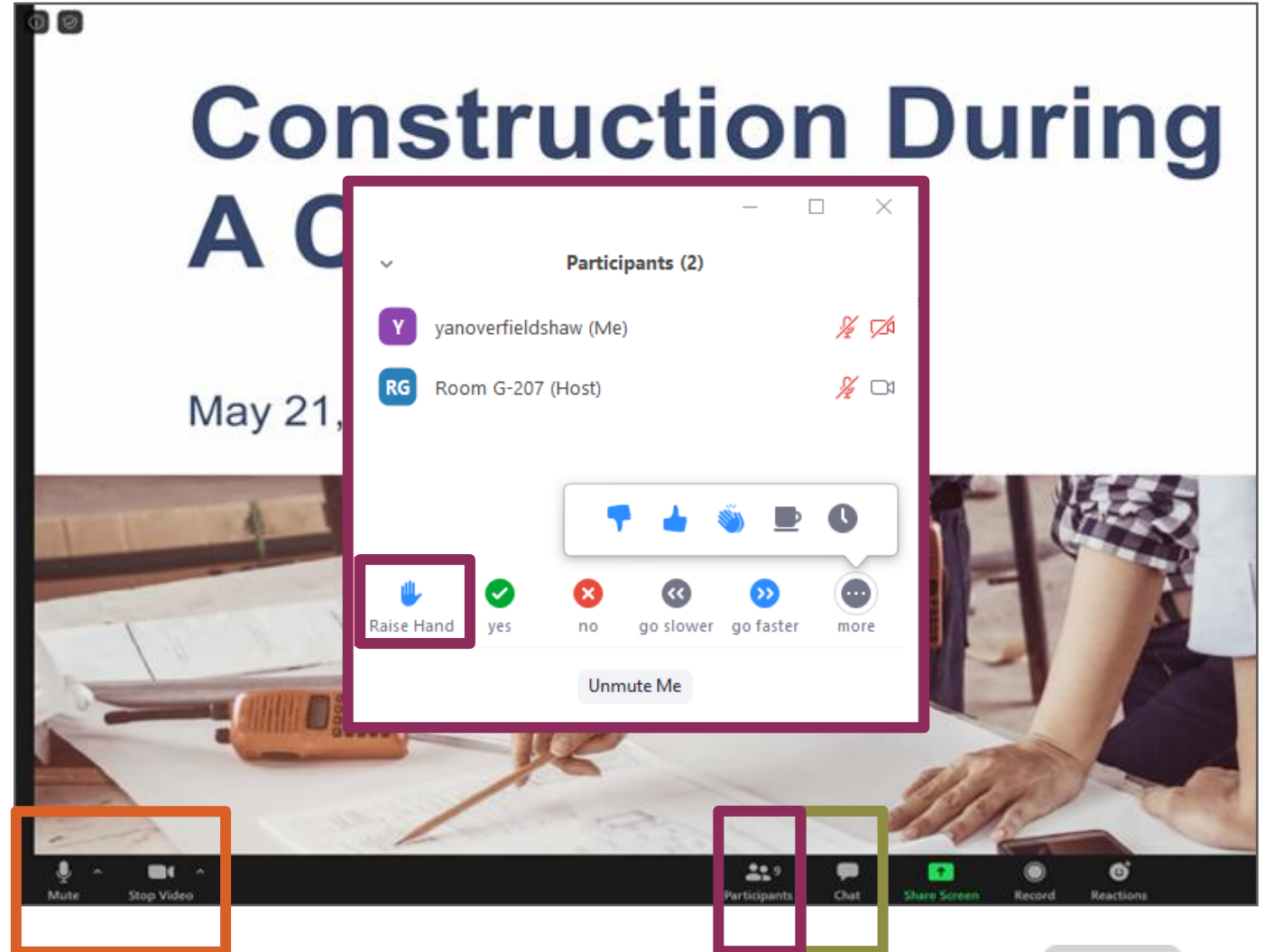
August 28, 2025

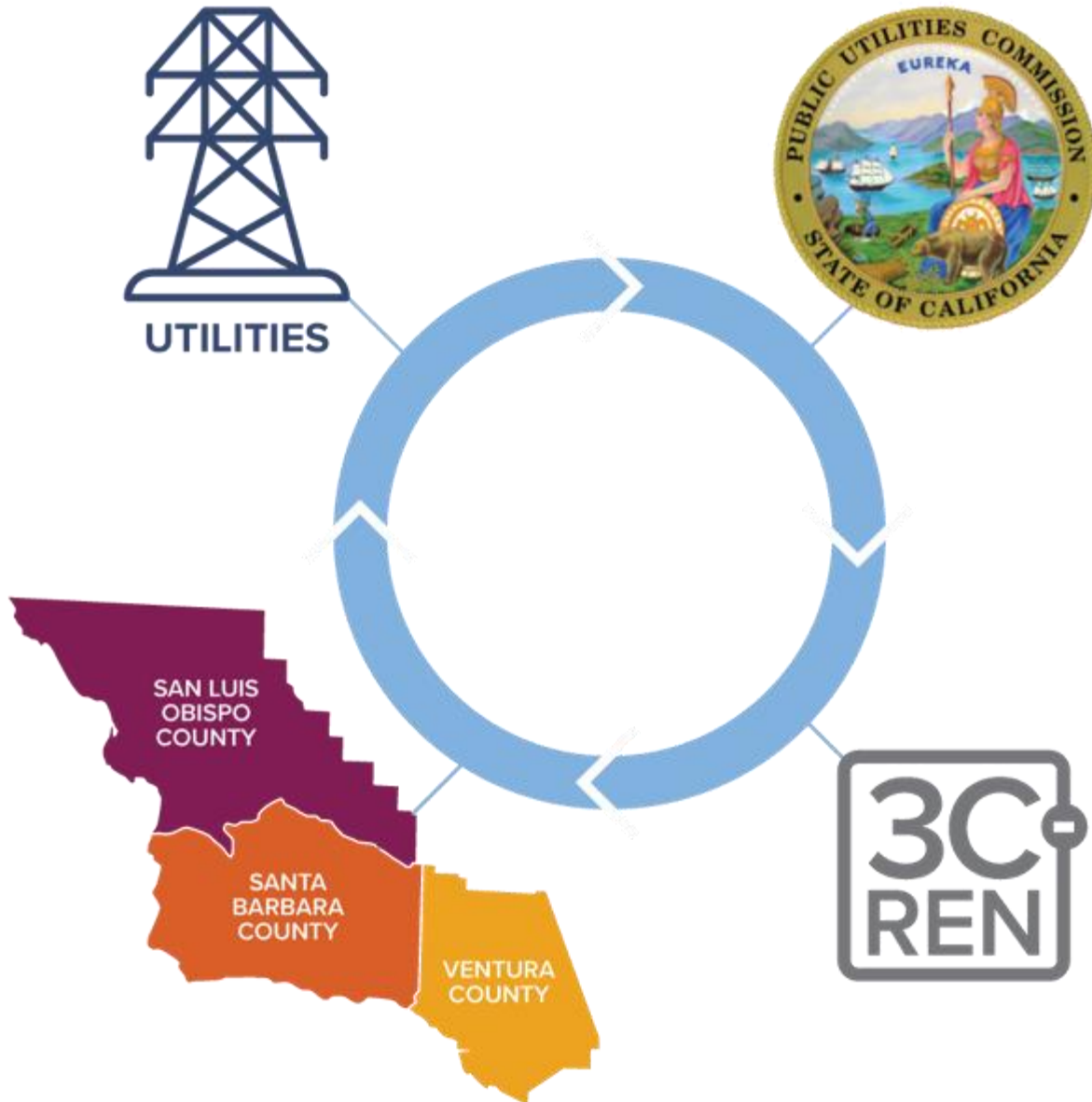


Before We Begin

Here are some quick reminders:

- Did you call in? Please **share** full name to confirm attendance
- To receive AIA LUs, you **must attend** at least 80% of the training. Attendance will be verified
- Use the "**Chat**" to share questions or comments.
- Session may be **recorded** and posted to 3C-REN's on-demand page
- 3C-REN does **not** allow **AI notetakers**, unless used to accommodate a disability





Tri-County Regional Energy Network

3C-REN is a collaboration between the tri-counties

Our programs reduce energy use for a more sustainable, equitable and economically vibrant Central Coast

Our free services are funded via the CPUC, bringing ratepayer dollars back to the region



Our Services

Incentives



HOME ENERGY SAVINGS

3c-ren.org/for-residents
3c-ren.org/multifamily



COMMERCIAL ENERGY SAVINGS

3c-ren.org/commercial

Contractors can enroll at
3c-ren.org/contractors

Training



BUILDING PERFORMANCE TRAINING

3c-ren.org/events
3c-ren.org/building



ENERGY CODE CONNECT

3c-ren.org/code

View past trainings at
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Technical Assistance



AGRICULTURE ENERGY SOLUTIONS

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ENERGY ASSURANCE SERVICES

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3C-REN Achievements



4,000+

Individuals Attended
Training



1,374

Energy-Saving
Projects Completed



334

Title 24/CalGreen
Questions Answered



\$155M

Secured for investment
in the tri-county region
through 2028

Data from 2019-2023 for three programs



Electrify My Home – Electrification Pioneers

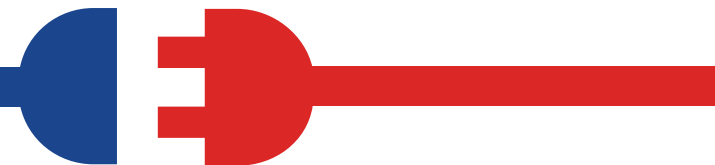
Our Mission:

*To provide the **most efficient** cost-effective electrification solutions to California homeowners, to practice **good stewardship** of the electrical panel, and to **train and influence** other contractors to do the same.*



Agenda

- ⚡ Introductions and Welcome
- ⚡ Section 1 – Introduction
- ⚡ Section 2 – Customer Education
- ⚡ Section 3 – Avoiding call backs on HVAC heat pump installs
- ⚡ Section 4 – Avoiding call backs on heat pump water heater installs

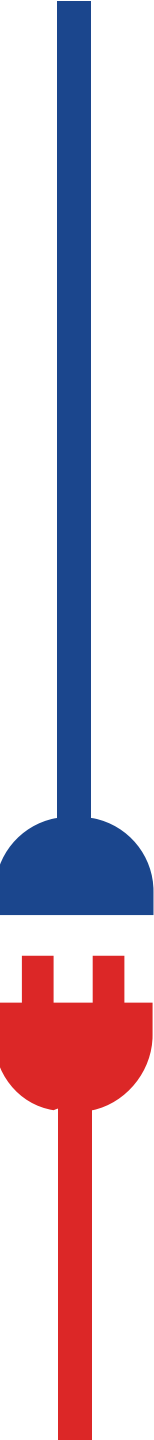


Introduction

Setting the stage



**Best way to avoid
Call Backs!**



Planning Ahead Saves Money, Time, & Aggravation



The Achilles Heel to Profitability: Callbacks

🔌 What is a callback?

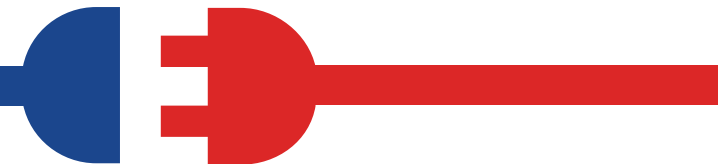
- 🔌 A return service call to correct work on a job that's already been completed
- 🔌 Usually, a perceived urgent issue requiring schedule scrambling
- 🔌 Upset and disappointed customer

🔌 What is a go-back?

- 🔌 Additional time required to complete a job properly

🔌 What is a complaint call?

- 🔌 Call or email from customer whose system does not meet their expectations



Cost of a Callback

🔌 How much does a callback cost?

🔌 **Example:** 2 hours to troubleshoot a thermostat/system operation question

🔌 \$35: Mileage 25 miles, both ways at IRS rate

🔌 \$126: Labor* 45 minutes each way in traffic for 2 techs

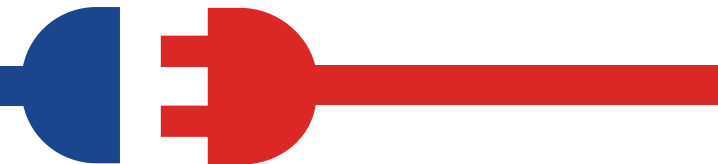
🔌 \$168: Labor 2 hours for 2 techs @ avg \$30/hr plus benefits

🔌 More if on Overtime!

🔌 \$74: Overhead @25%

🔌 **\$403: TOTAL!**

* Example assumes benefits equate to 40% of wage



“Ok, I’m losing money on callbacks, what can I do about it?”

🔌 #1 Avoid them to begin with (topic of today)

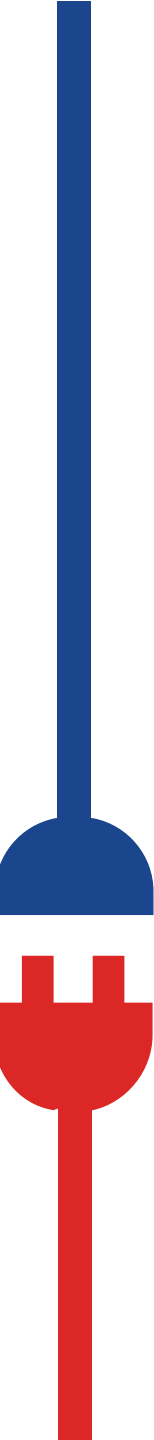
🔌 #2 Learn from them

- 🔌 Keep a running list of all callback issues, categorized
- 🔌 Write down how each could have been avoided
- 🔌 Pick out themes – most common issues
- 🔌 Circulate feedback to all members of your team in a constructive way



Customer Education

Avoiding callbacks starts at the first call



Customer Discovery

- ⚡ You can anticipate issues ahead of time by UNDERSTANDING YOUR CUSTOMER
- ⚡ Always ask “How do you use your system currently?”
- ⚡ “What interested you in a heat pump?”
- ⚡ “Do you have a place in mind for the outdoor unit?”

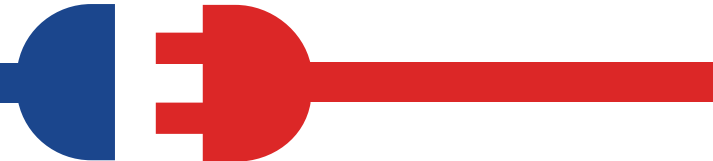
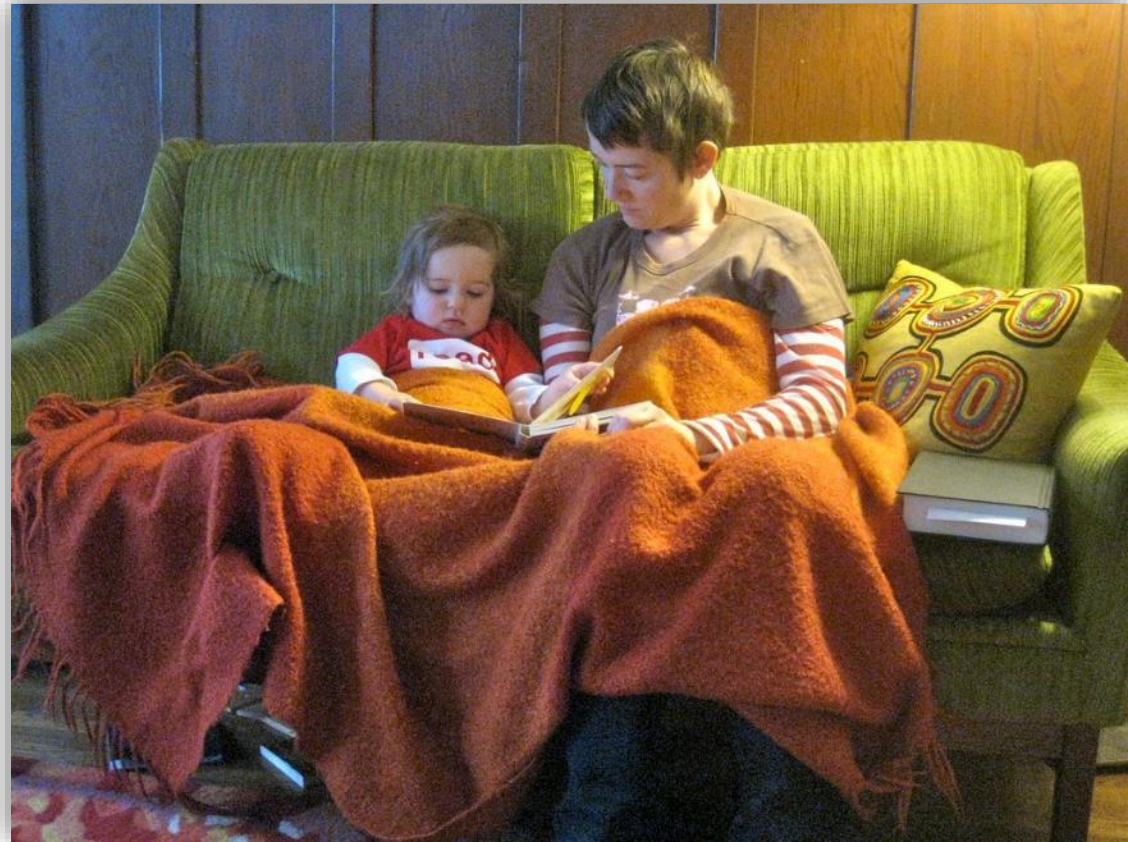
Your Customer's Starting Point (typically)

- 🔌 Always had a GAS furnace
- 🔌 Always had a GAS water heater
- 🔌 Never lived with a heat pump



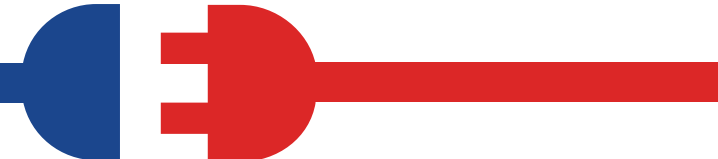
Comparing Furnaces & Heat Pumps

- ⚡ DON'T BE AFRAID to explain differences in operation
 - ⚡ **Furnaces** = lots of capacity to **create** heat, so on/off is ok. On site pollution/safety risks.
 - ⚡ **Heat pumps** = longer cycles **moving** heat, so consistency is important. No onsite pollution.
- ⚡ Reframe negatives to positives
- ⚡ Emphasize comfort
- ⚡ Use analogies
 - ⚡ EV versus gas car, incandescent vs LED, paper map vs GPS



Explaining Different Heat Pump Options

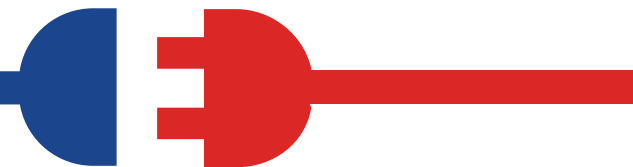
- 🔌 Use takeaways from **discovery** to inform this step
- 🔌 **Don't waste time** on options that don't fit home or customer needs
- 🔌 Use **pictures** of real, installed systems
- 🔌 Many customers **think** it's best to have 1 system per room
 - 🔌 Zoning must be done very carefully, subject of next webinar



EVERYONE Is Responsible!

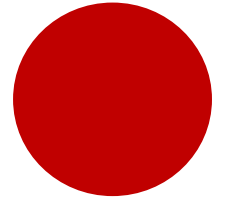
*All members of your company should be responsible for setting expectations with customers. All should have **intro training** on basics of heat pumps (at a minimum).*

- ✦ **CSRs** – Ability to field most basic questions about operation.
- ✦ **Dispatch** – What customer should expect from the visit. Who to contact if technical questions arise.
- ✦ **Accounting** – ID'ing callback rates/calls.
- ✦ **Sales** – Explanations during first visit and again during happy call.
- ✦ **Technicians** – Detailed walkthrough and thermostat training.
- ✦ **Owners/GMs** – Empowering teams to head off issues. Training and feedback loops.



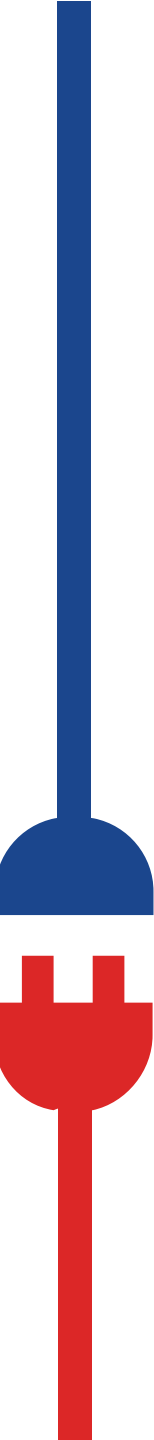
Sometimes The “Customer” Isn’t One Person

- 🔌 Spouse and other family
- 🔌 Rentals/AirBnB
- 🔌 Architects, General Contractors, Designers
- 🔌 Create a basic **user guide** for system operation. Must be as **simple** as possible.



Avoiding Call Backs on HVAC Installs

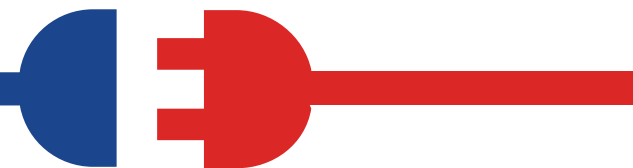
*5 Things to Tell Your Customer About
Their Heat Pump*



A Question For You

Remember the **\$400** Call Back cost from earlier?

- If you could avoid a call-back or go-back by covering **5 topics** in **10 minutes**, would you?



#1 – Thermostat Operation

Relevant Heat Pumps – Ducted, Ductless, Multizone

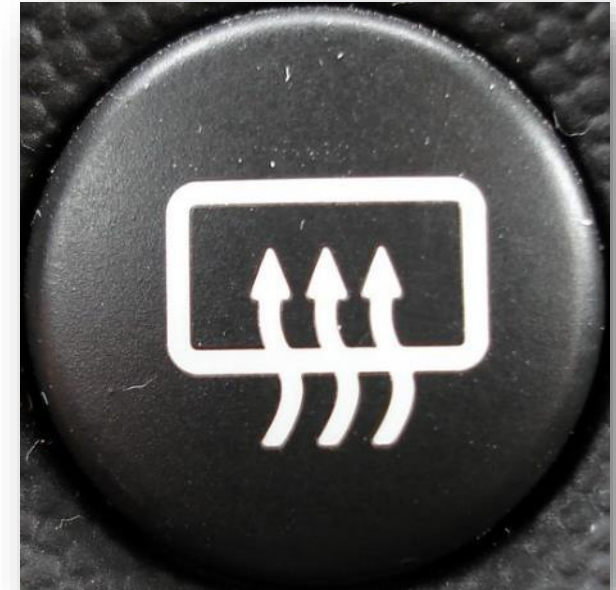
- ⚡ **Fan Speeds** – Don't keep in low during cold/hot snaps
- ⚡ **Operational time** – Time running vs energy expenditure
- ⚡ **Frequency of adjustment** – Ok to “set it and forget it”
 - ⚡ Especially on coldest winter weeks!
- ⚡ **Setbacks** – Avoid setbacks more than a couple degrees
 - ⚡ TOU optimization: pre-cooling or pre-heating OK, but avoid system having to bring temperature up or down by more than a few degrees
- ⚡ **Temp Setting** – Set thermostat for comfort, not based on the number. Their “number” might be different with a HP
- ⚡ **Multi-Zone** – Depending on configuration, run multiple zones at one time



#2 – Winter Operation

Relevant Heat Pumps – Ducted, Ductless, Multizone

- ❖ **Defrost** – Outdoor unit develops frost from time to time. You'll hear a different **noise**, may see **steam**, and may notice **fan** stops circulating or temporarily blows cooler air (depending on system type)
- ❖ **Noise** – You will be able to **hear** your outdoor unit on the coldest days of the year. More for unitary. Keep in mind **location** of the outdoor unit, especially if next to bedrooms.



#3 – Outdoor Unit Water

Relevant Heat Pumps: Ducted, Ductless, Multizone

- ⚡ **What's That Water?** – You may see water around your outdoor unit. This is normal and attributed to different situations:
 - ⚡ Defrost
 - ⚡ Condensation from operation
 - ⚡ Humidity levels
- ⚡ Consider installing a **drain kit** to divert



#4 – Warm (not not) Air

Relevant Heat Pumps – Ducted, Ductless, Multizone

- ❖ Heat Pumps produce warm air, but that's not a bad thing!
- ❖ If operated correctly, it's optimal to have lower temperature air
 - ❖ Saves energy
 - ❖ Dries the house out less
 - ❖ Leads to better run cycles, yielding good room air mixing (with the proper registers we'll install)



Image source: <https://purifilabs.com/how-it-works/>

#5 – Filters That Last

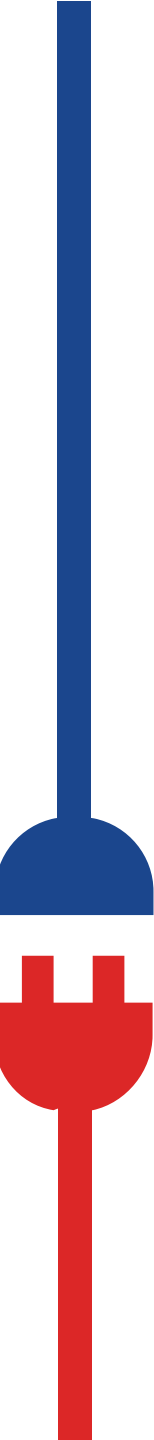
Relevant Heat Pumps – Ducted

- ✦ We install good filters for a number of reasons
 - ✦ Better air quality
 - ✦ Keeps coil and ducts clean
 - ✦ Has less strain on the system
- ✦ A good filter doesn't need to be replaced as often as a regular one, but it's still important to replace them at the recommended interval
- ✦ Recommend a maintenance offering to replace filters for the customer so they don't have to remember



Avoiding Call Backs on HVAC Heat Pumps

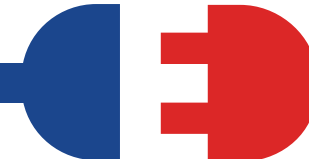
*5 Things You Don't Need to Tell Your
Customer But Should Do Every Time*



#1 – Outdoor Unit Location

Relevant Heat Pumps – Ducted, Ductless, Multizone

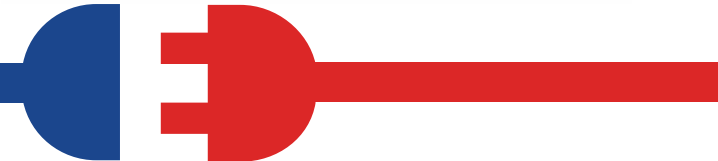
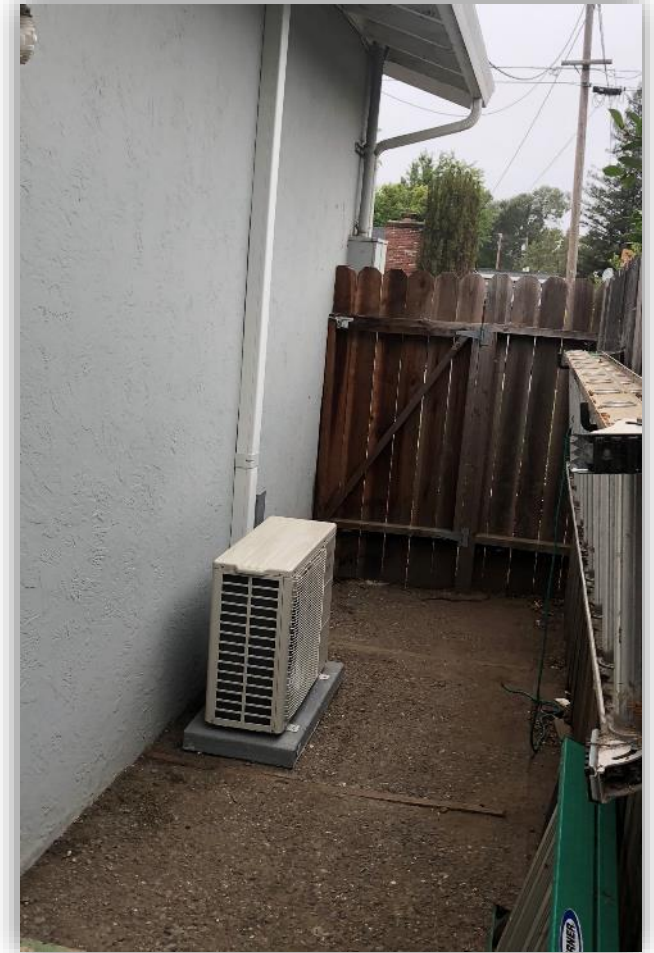
- 🔌 Location is key – especially if no existing AC
- 🔌 Avoid placing next to bedroom
- 🔌 Don't block walkways
- 🔌 Save on lineset by locating near air handler
- 🔌 Consider hanging on wall in some circumstances



#2 – Proper Lineset Run

Relevant Heat Pumps – Ducted, Ductless, Multizone

- 🔌 Always tell customer about lineset run if going up the wall
- 🔌 Foam areas of rodent accessibility
- 🔌 Install UV protective material upfront
- 🔌 Seal wall penetrations
- 🔌 Support in attic or crawlspace tightly



#3 – Evacuation and Charge

Relevant Heat Pumps – Ducted, Ductless, Multizone

🔌 When servicing avoid hooking up gauges if not necessary

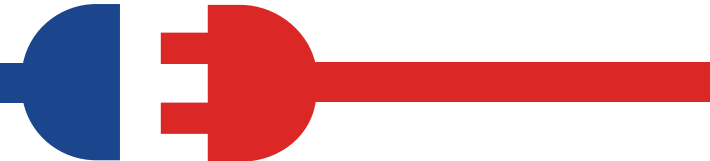
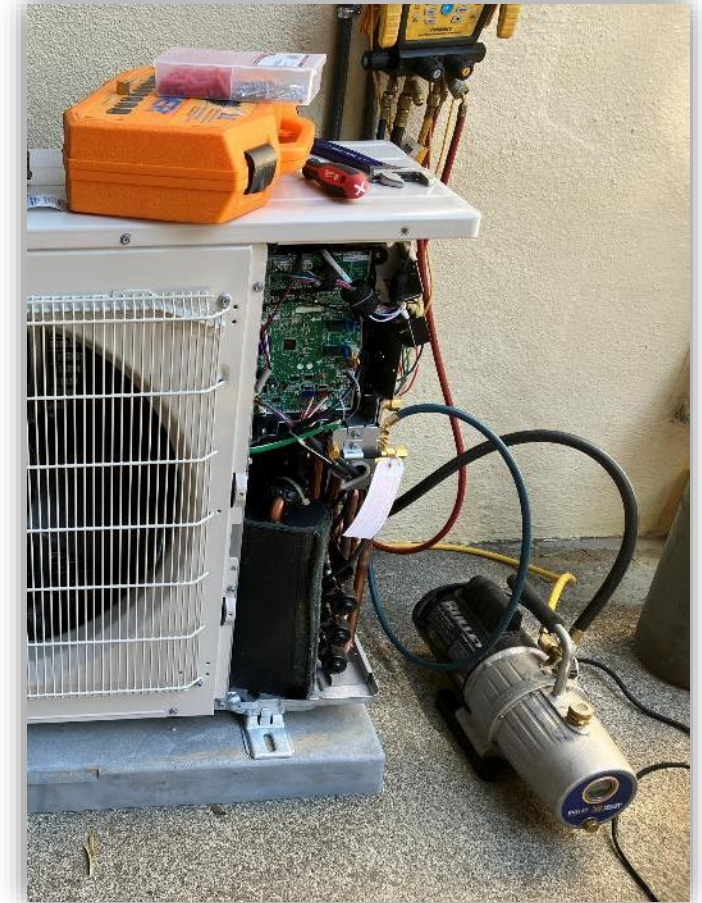
- 🔌 Check pressures/temperatures first and diagnose

🔌 Evacuation

- 🔌 Use proper core removal tool
- 🔌 Perform decay test
- 🔌 Purge with Nitrogen mid charge to remove moisture/oxygen
- 🔌 Don't evacuate through your gauges, use oversized vacuum hose. Change vacuum pump oil frequently.
- 🔌 Ensure vacuum holds low pressure for 20 mins after stabilizing

🔌 Charging

- 🔌 Follow your charging chart and lineset lengths
- 🔌 Weigh in charge under vacuum, never charge by pressure alone
- 🔌 Never charge when running, in heat, never
- 🔌 Pressures will vary with pressure and operating range

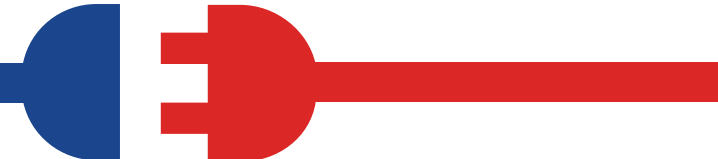
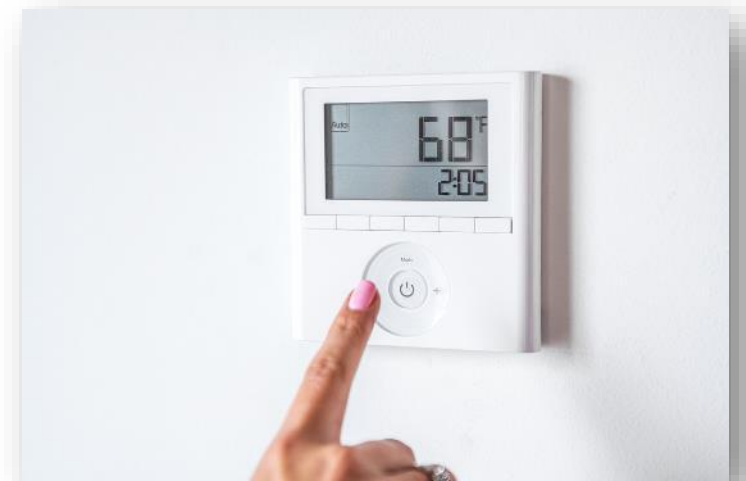


#4 – Thermostat Setup

Relevant Heat Pumps – Ducted

⚡ Airflows

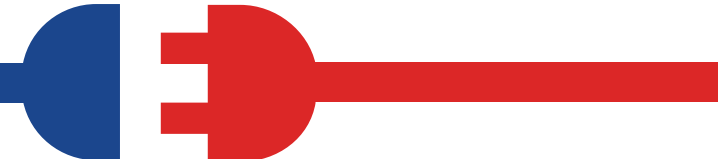
- ⚡ Adjust airflow output static pressure settings
- ⚡ Higher for high ceilings and to add additional airflow
- ⚡ Ensure settings for off fan cycles are set properly
- ⚡ Manufacturer-specific settings may be required
- ⚡ Keep installation manuals in your truck



#5 – Check Static Pressure

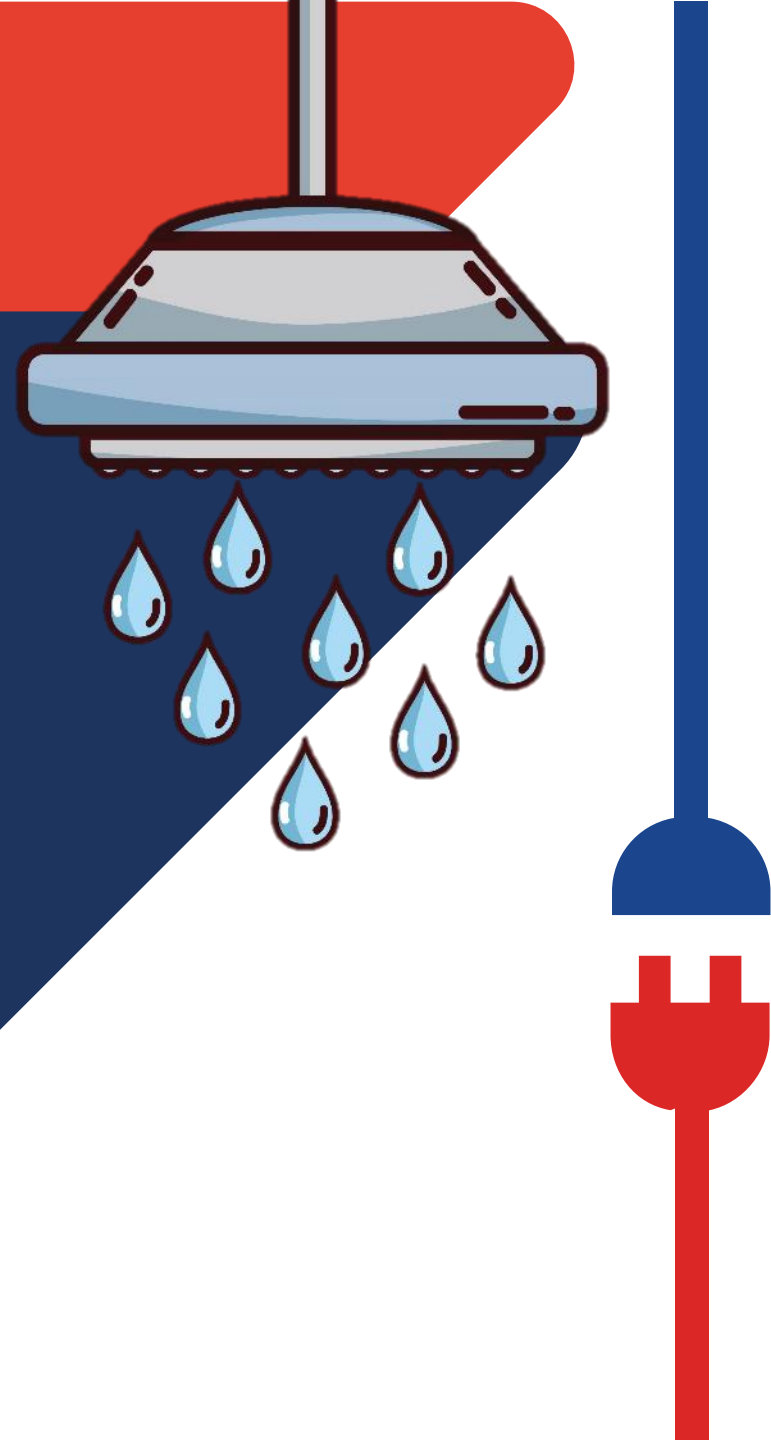
Relevant Heat Pumps – Ducted

- ⚡ High static kills performance
- ⚡ More energy loss
- ⚡ Less delivered capacity
 - ⚡ Every bit counts on a heat pump



Avoiding Call Backs on HP Water Heaters

*5 Things to Tell Your Customer About
Their Heat Pump Water Heater*



#1 – Sizing is Critical

⚡ Your new system will be larger than your current one. For example:

⚡ 50G Gas = 40,000 BTUs/hr

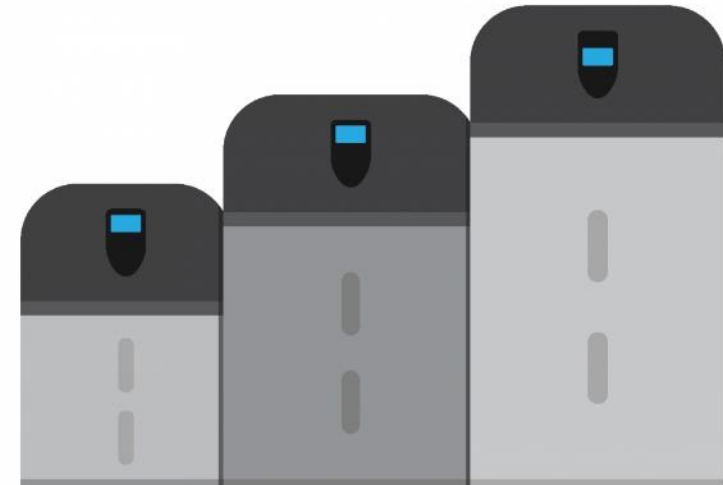
⚡ 65G HPWH = 4,200 BTUs/hr

⚡ Recovery times longer. For example:

⚡ 50G Gas = FHR of 86

⚡ 50G HPWH = FHR of 67

HYBRID ELECTRIC WATER HEATER SIZING GUIDE



50 Gallon

Up to 2 adults
-or-
1 adult and
1 child

65 Gallon

3 adults
-or-
2 adults and
2 children

80 Gallon

4+ adults
-or-
2 adults and
3+ children

WHY SIZE UP?

Compared to standard electric tanks, hybrid water heaters rely less on inefficient heating elements to keep up with demand. Upgrade to a hybrid with a larger tank to take advantage of increased efficiency and cost savings.

HOT
WATER
SOLUTIONS

*1st Hr Rating: # of gallons of hot water a fully heated tank can deliver in one hour.

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#2 – Noise

- ✦ **Set expectations from the start!**
- ✦ **These units make a noise. Homeowners are not used to their water heaters making much noise.**
- ✦ **Noise can be subjective. Be careful with comparisons.**
- ✦ **Newer models much better than older ones.**
- ✦ **There are possible adjustments to lessen (will discuss in next section).**



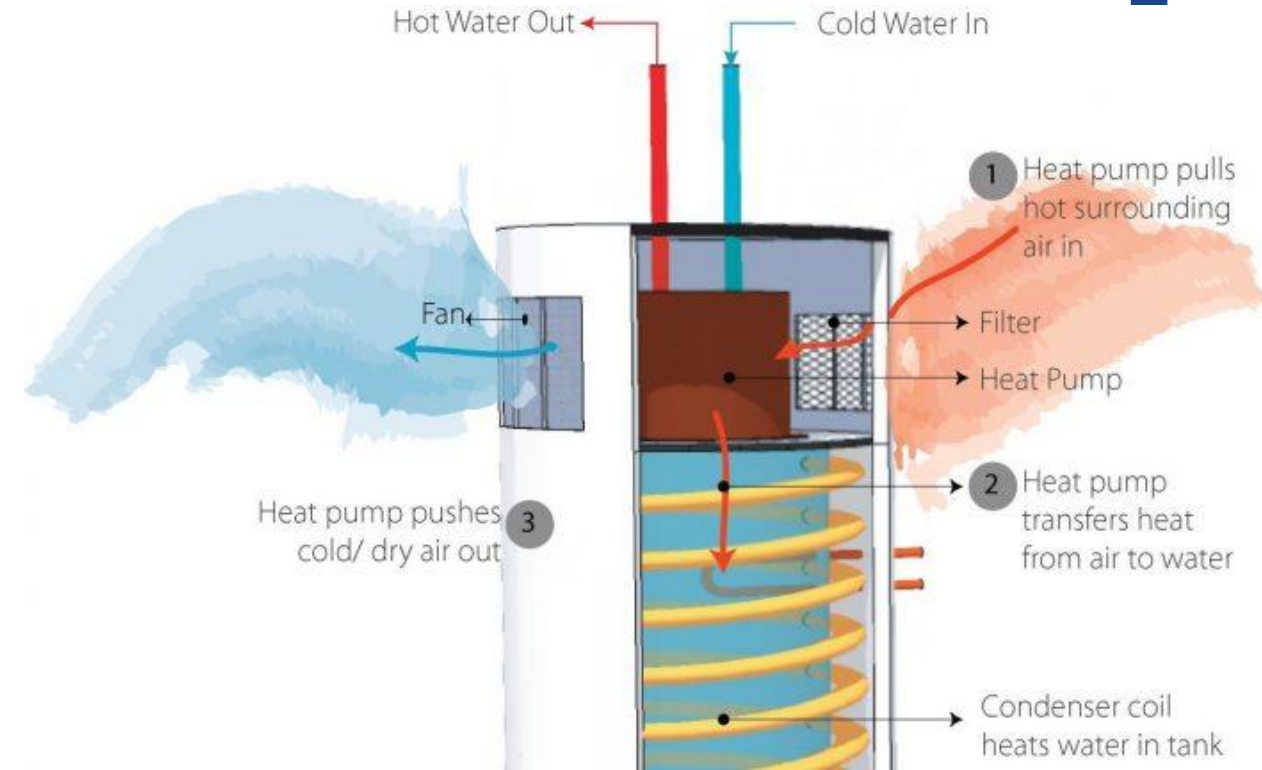
#3 – Mixing Valve

- ✦ The mixing valve is a key component
- ✦ HPWHs recover at a slower rate, but this element helps prevent likelihood of running out of hot water.
- ✦ We will set your tank temperature higher than you might be used to and mix in some cold water so it's delivered just right.



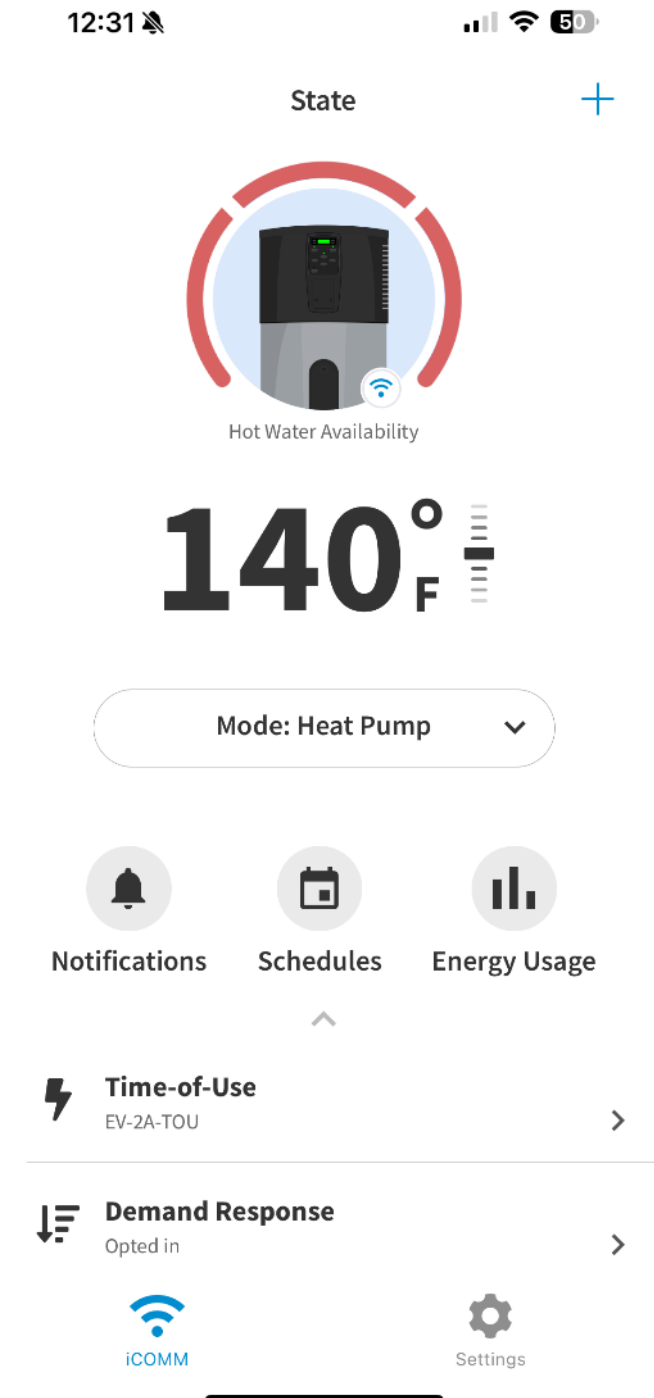
#4 – Cool Air Output

- ⚡ Set expectation that some cooler air will be exiting the water heater
- ⚡ Warning – may trigger some to want to capture the cool air
 - ⚡ Small BTU amount, likely causes more issues than it's worth
 - ⚡ If in envelope, venting just one side can cause pressure issues



#5 – Operation

- ⚡ The goal is to always have the unit run in **heat pump** mode
- ⚡ This will lead to longer runtimes – this is normal
- ⚡ Best to leave the settings in most efficient mode unless you experience delivery issues
- ⚡ Installer Communication – hot water will not be instantaneously available. It can take 4-8 hours to fully heat a tank in heat pump mode.



#6 – Condensate

- ✦ Just like an air conditioner, these units have water that gets drained out
- ✦ Be prepared to see water depending on the termination point



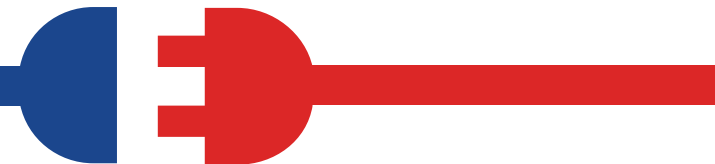
Avoiding Call Backs on HP Water Heaters

*5 Things You Don't Need to Tell Your
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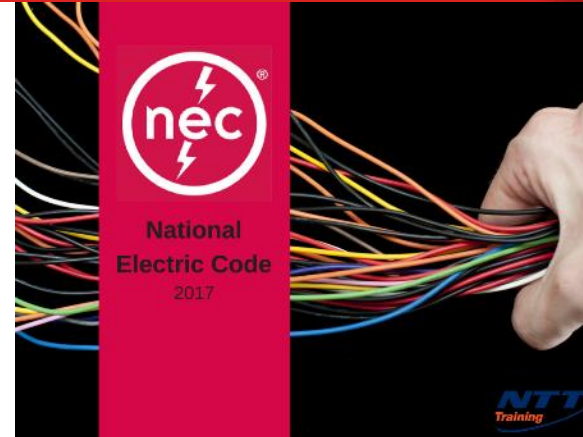
#1 – Location

- ⚡ Avoid inside of house
- ⚡ Never next to HVAC thermostat
- ⚡ Use ducting if needed
- ⚡ Install as close to hot water loads as possible
- ⚡ Consider insulating if in a closet
- ⚡ Be mindful of existing plumbing location
- ⚡ Identify electrical pathway – not always clear



#2 – Electrical

- ⚡ **Surge protection** – always a good idea
- ⚡ **Disconnect** – install for easy accessibility
- ⚡ **Bonding wire** – bond per code
- ⚡ **Elec load calcs** – make sure you're not overloading panel per code



#3 – TPR and Condensate

- ⚡ **TPR = temperature pressure relief**
- ⚡ **Has to drain with gravity**
- ⚡ **Requires 1/4" per foot drop.**
 - ⚡ Can be problematic in basements
 - ⚡ Possible solution: Cold water shutoff valve and water sensor
- ⚡ **Condensate line - 1/4" per foot drop. Consider a pump.**
 - ⚡ Never tee condensate into TPR
 - ⚡ Terminate into an acceptable permeable surface (e.g., flower bed)



#4 –Noise Prevention

- 🔌 **Pick a quiet unit**
 - 🔌 Published decibel levels may not be consistent
- 🔌 **Install tips**
 - 🔌 Flexible pipe connectors, rubber grommets behind earthquake straps, rubber mat or rated foam pad
 - 🔌 Acoustic panels & ducting can help a bit
- 🔌 **For super sensitivity, use a split unit**

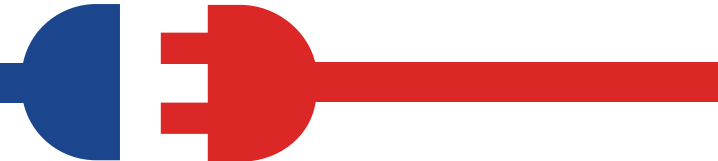


#5 – Double Check Incentive Requirements

- ⚡ Understand Time of Use Billing
- ⚡ Be able to explain programming of unit
- ⚡ Look out for minimum Uniform Energy Factor (UEF)
- ⚡ Look out for 120v sizing to allowable first hour rating

Number of bathrooms	1 to 1.5	1 to 1.5	1 to 1.5	2 to 2.5	2 to 2.5	2 to 2.5	2 to 2.5	3 to 3.5	3 to 3.5	3 to 3.5	3 to 3.5
Number of bedrooms	1	2	3	2	3	4	5	3	4	5	6
First Hour Rating (gallons)	38	49	49	49	62	62	74	62	74	74	74

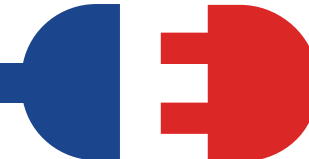
Chapter 5, Table 501.1(2) in [2022 California Plumbing Code](#)



Questions? Stay in Touch!



Larry Waters | 707-840-3411 | www.electrifymyhome.com | info@electrifymyhome.com



Closing



Continuing Education Units Available

- Contact julianna@3c-ren.org for AIA or ICC Lus (only eligible if you attended 80% or more of this webinar)

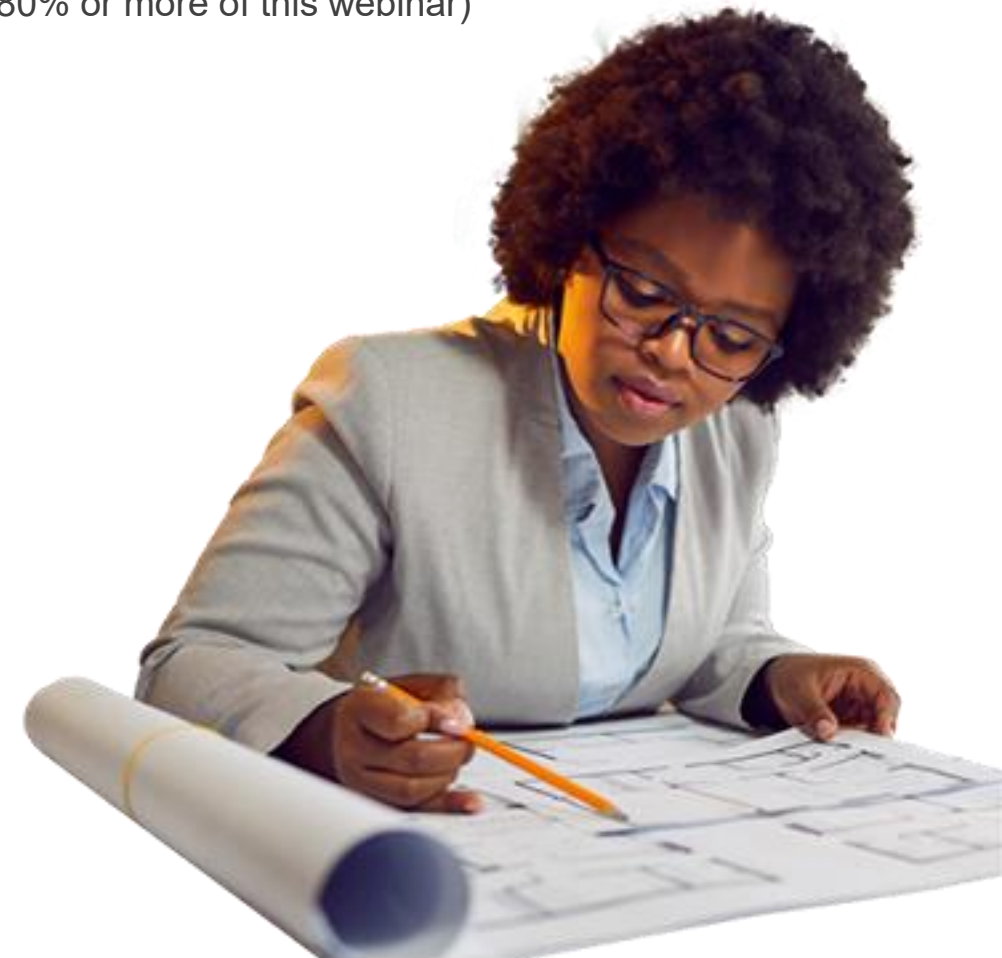
Coming to Your Inbox Soon!

- Slides and Recording

Upcoming Courses:

- Save the date for a two-part Electrify My Home extravaganza!
- Psychology of The Electrification Sale: Part 1 – October 9, 2025, 8-9:30 am
- Psychology of the Electrification Sale: Part 2 – October 16, 2025, 8-9:30 am

Any phone numbers who joined? Please share your name!



Thank you!

More info: **3c-ren.org**

Questions: **info@3c-ren.org**

Email updates: **3c-ren.org/newsletter**



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