

# THE TOP 3 HOMEOWNER CONCERNS ABOUT FURNACES

## AND HOW TO OVERCOME THEM



If something about your furnace is bothering you, there's a good chance it's one of these three things.

# 1

## WHEN

should you change your  
furnace filter?



Most homeowners know they should occasionally replace their furnace filter, but how often and what happens if you forget? If you wait too long to change your furnace filter, then you'll notice:

- ▶ Reduced furnace efficiency.
- ▶ Poor indoor air quality.
- ▶ Increased heating bills.

To determine a filter replacement schedule that's right for your furnace, your home, and your family, ask yourself these questions:

- ▶ What type of filter do you have? Some low quality filters need replacing monthly, while certain high-end filters can last up to 6 months.
- ▶ Are allergies or breathing problems a concern? If anyone in your home suffers from allergies or breathing conditions like asthma, then it's recommended that you change the filters more frequently.
- ▶ Do you have pets? When cats and dogs shed, their hair gets everywhere. That includes in your furnace filter. Change your furnace filter more frequently if you have animals.
- ▶ Like saving money? Replacing a dirty filter with a clean one on a regular schedule can reduce your furnace's energy consumption by up to 10%.

# 2

## WHAT

size of furnace  
do you need?



Should you need a new furnace for your home, size does matter. Here's why:

- ▶ If it's too big, the furnace will short cycle. That means it puts out more heat than necessary and shuts off before the heating cycle is complete.
- ▶ If it's too small, the furnace will run longer than it should as it tries to heat a home that's simply too large for it to handle.



Whether your furnace is too big or too small, the result is the same: Extra wear-and-tear that cause system breakdowns.

Furnace output is measured in BTU/hr (British Thermal Units). The type, age, and size of your home will determine the ideal furnace size for you:\*

### BUNGALOW

Size	FURNACE OUTPUT (BTU/HR) (HOME BUILT BEFORE 1980)	FURNACE OUTPUT (BTU/HR) (HOME BUILT AFTER 1980)
• 1200 – 1500 sq. ft.	• 50,000 BTU/hr	• 40,000 BTU/hr
• 1500 – 1800 sq. ft.	• 55,000 BTU/hr	• 50,000 BTU/hr
• 1800 – 2500 sq. ft.	• 70,000 BTU/hr	• 65,000 BTU/hr
• 2500 – 3500 sq. ft.	• 90,000 BTU/hr	• 85,000 BTU/hr

### SEMI-DETACHED 2 STOREY HOME

Size	FURNACE OUTPUT (BTU/HR) (HOME BUILT BEFORE 1980)	FURNACE OUTPUT (BTU/HR) (HOME BUILT AFTER 1980)
• 1500 – 1800 sq. ft.	• 55,000 BTU/hr	• 50,000 BTU/hr
• 1800 – 2200 sq. ft.	• 60,000 BTU/hr	• 55,000 BTU/hr
• 2200 – 3000 sq. ft.	• 70,000 BTU/hr	• 60,000 BTU/hr

### DETACHED 2 STOREY HOME

Size	Furnace Output (BTU/hr) (Home Built Before 1980)	Furnace Output (BTU/hr) (Home Built After 1980)
• 1300 – 1700 sq. ft.	• 50,000 BTU/hr	• 40,000 BTU/hr
• 1700 – 2500 sq. ft.	• 65,000 BTU/hr	• 55,000 BTU/hr
• 2500 – 3500 sq. ft.	• 80,000 BTU/hr	• 65,000 BTU/hr
• 3500 – 4500 sq. ft.	• 100,000 BTU/hr	• 80,000 BTU/hr

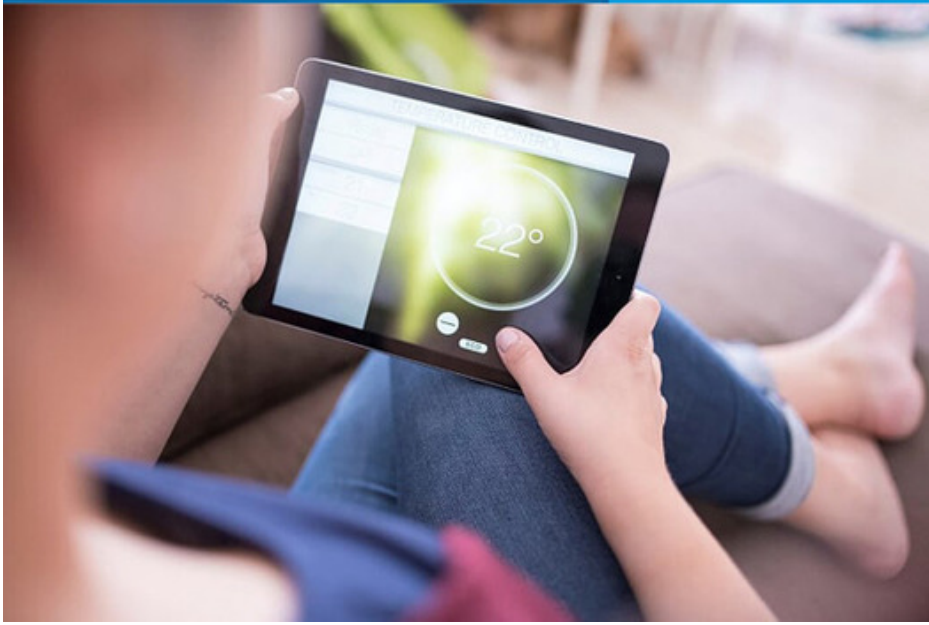
\*Approximate estimates only. Above square footage does not include basement area. Consult your nearest ClimateCare member for additional info.



# 3

## HOW

**do you know if your furnace is efficient?**



For most homeowners, the main reason to upgrade an old furnace (excluding a total breakdown) is to save money on the monthly energy bill.

That's why higher is better when it comes to efficiency.

Furnace efficiency is measured using AFUE (Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency). This measurement determines how much fuel is converted into heat.



The most efficient furnace available from ClimateCare is the TP9C, which delivers up to 98% AFUE. That means nearly 100% of the fuel being burned actually heats your home.

Contrast the TP9C with older furnace models which top out at around 65% AFUE and you can see the fuel savings are significant.

## Concerned About Your Furnace? Contact ClimateCare Today!

Schedule a maintenance visit, request emergency 24/7 service, or send questions or comments about your furnace.

[www.climatecare.com](http://www.climatecare.com)

