Whole House Evaporative Cooling System

Cool down for less. Install one and get a $1,200 rebate.

Why Choose an Evaporative Cooler?
Evaporative coolers have come a long way since the days of swamp coolers. Today’s systems are inexpensive, effective and energy-efficient. In fact, Whole House Evaporative Cooling Systems (WHECS) are the latest advancement in cooling technology.

Evaporative coolers work best in dry climates, making them an ideal solution for Colorado homes. A WHECS uses a high-efficiency evaporative cooling unit that is connected to the home’s ductwork. Hot outside air is pulled into the unit. The air is cooled using water evaporation and is distributed through the ductwork. The cooled air is then released to the outside through open windows and doors, or through return vents.

Benefits of an Evaporative Cooling System
• Lowers inside temperature by up to 30 degrees
• Uses 100% filtered and “washed” outdoor air reducing dust and pollutants
• Helps eliminate smoke and cooking odors
• Does not use refrigerants that can harm the ozone layer
• Can be mounted to an outside wall, on the ground or in the attic. Must be code and covenant approved
• Compared to central AC:
  – It costs less to install and is up to 75% more energy efficient
  – It’s usually quieter to run

In 2016 …
We gave over 3,400 Coloradans $1.1 million in evaporative cooling rebates.
Join the cool, Colorado crowd and get cash back. Visit: xcelenergy.com/CO-Evap

Energy use in an average U.S. home
Energy use varies significantly by climate zone, but on average, the largest amounts of energy are consumed by space heating/cooling and lighting/appliances. How much energy are you using?

Typical home: $2,000
Efficient home: $500

Comparison by total household expense

Typical home: $2,000
Efficient home: $500

Side-by-side comparison by category

How to qualify for a $1,200 rebate

- You must be an Xcel Energy electric customer, installing a system in a home in our service territory
- Equipment and system must be designed and constructed as an integrated part of the home and be the only cooling system installed
- Only Premium System units on the Prequalified Equipment list are eligible
- Homes must have a minimum of three supply ducts leading to main occupied spaces (i.e. living rooms, bedrooms; not bathrooms or closets).
- Installation must be verified by Xcel Energy
- Equipment must be purchased, installed and verified between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017
- Limit of two rebates per home, and only one rebate will be given per unit. If the evap cooling system is going in a new construction home, and the builder receives the rebate, the homeowner is not eligible to receive one as well
- See the rebate application for additional terms and conditions at xcelenergy.com/CO-Evap

Seven signs it’s time to reconsider your cooling system.

Certain tell-tale signs indicate it’s time to consider adding, replacing or improving the cooling performance of your overall system. It may be time to call a professional contractor to help you make a change if:

- **You don’t currently have one.**
  In this case, a Whole House Evaporative Cooling System could be a very efficient option.

- **It’s more than 10 years old.**
  Consider replacing it with a Whole House Evaporative Cooling System. Installed correctly, these high-efficiency systems can save up to 20% on cooling costs!

- **It needs frequent repairs and energy bills are going up.**
  It may be less efficient than it used to be.

- **Some rooms in your home are too hot or too cold.**
  Improper equipment operation (or duct work) could be the cause.

- **No one is home for long periods of the day and you don’t have a programmable thermostat.**
  Install a programmable thermostat or have a good contractor install one and instruct you on its use—to start saving energy and money while you’re away or sleeping.

- **Your home has humidity problems.**
  Poor equipment operation, inadequate equipment and leaky ductwork can cause the air to be too dry in the winter or too humid in the summer.

- **It’s noisy.**
  You could have an undersized duct system or a problem with the unit of your cooling equipment.