Source: https://www.homerenovationsavings.ca/without-assessment/heat-pumps

PLEASE NOTE: The Home Renovation Savings program wants consumers to be aware of scammers creating fake websites, promoting unauthorized rebate offers and impersonating participating contractors and approved service organizations. Never share your personal details with unverified contacts, individuals or sources. Learn how to avoid scams

Efficient heating and cooling choices

Heat pumps can heat, cool and dehumidify your home while saving energy* and improving comfort year round. A home energy assessment is not required.

Determine the rebates that are right for you based on your home's existing primary heating source

Enbridge Gas customer and heat your home with natural gas?

COLD CLIMATE AIR SOURCE HEAT PUMP

$500/ton
Up to $2,000† back

GROUND SOURCE HEAT PUMP

$3,000† back

Heat your home with electricity, oil, propane or wood?

COLD CLIMATE AIR SOURCE HEAT PUMP

$1,250/ton
Up to $7,500† back

GROUND SOURCE HEAT PUMP

$2,000/ton
Up to $12,000† back

Looking to rent a heat pump?

Eligible for electric, natural gas, oil, propane and wood primary heating sources

COLD CLIMATE AIR SOURCE HEAT PUMP

$500/ton
Up to $2,000† back

GROUND SOURCE HEAT PUMP

$3,000† back

Heat Pump & Hybrid Heating: what homeowners should know

This information is designed to help homeowners understand their options for home heating, including electric heat pumps, hybrid systems, and natural gas furnaces. The goal is to provide clear, factual details so you can make an informed decision based on your household's needs.

Understanding Your Options

When choosing a heating system, consider:

- **Fuel price ratio** (the ratio of how much you pay for electricity versus natural gas per unit of energy)
- **Realized equipment efficiency** (how effectively your system converts energy into heat)
- **Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions** (the environmental impact of your heating choices)

Different households have different needs and priorities. There is no single "best" solution; what's right for you depends on your preferences, budget, and home characteristics.

Furnaces and heat pumps

If you currently heat your home with natural gas and are looking to reduce some or all of your natural gas home heating with an electric heat pump, here's what most consumers can expect:

1. **Higher heating costs if the fuel price ratio exceeds your increased realized equipment efficiency** (magnitude will depend on how much electricity vs natural gas is consumed for heating and the rates you pay for each. See illustrative cost comparison below).
2. **Lower overall energy use and GHG emissions** (as electric heat pumps use energy more efficiently than gas furnaces).

Comparing Heating Systems

This chart illustrates the potential monthly home energy costs of heating using an air source heat pump vs. a natural gas furnace, based on approximate residential electricity prices from Toronto Hydro and natural gas prices in the Enbridge Gas Distribution rate zone.

The cost comparisons use rates as of January 1, 2026, including the Ontario Electricity Rebate (OER).

Equipment Type	Heat Energy Delivered to Home[a]	Equipment Efficiency[b]	Energy Consumed (what you see on your utility bill)	Energy Cost (Energy Used x Energy Prices[c])
Electric air source heat pump	3,200 kWh	200%	1,600 kWh	~ $196.80
Electric air source heat pump	3,200 kWh	400%	800 kWh	~ $98.40
High efficiency natural gas furnace	3,200 kWh	90%	3,556 kWh (~343 m^3)	~ $102.77
High efficiency natural gas furnace	3,200 kWh	98.50%	3,249 kWh (~314 m^3)	~ $93.90

- The chart is an illustrative example only and not intended to represent energy cost impacts specific to your property.
- Fixed monthly charges for electricity and natural gas are not included in this comparison.
- See footnotes for details on how these figures were derived.

Hybrid Heating Systems

- A hybrid system combines an electric heat pump with a natural gas furnace. The system's settings – especially the **outdoor "switchover temperature" setpoint** – determine when heating will switch between the heat pump and furnace. Lower setpoints mean the heat pump runs longer; higher setpoints mean the furnace runs longer. This is because when it's warmer outside than the setpoint, the heat pump will run. When it's colder outside than the setpoint, the furnace will run.
- Your total energy bill will depend on these settings and local rates. Your **total energy bill may go up** where electricity is more expensive than natural gas (per equivalent unit of heating after accounting for your realized equipment efficiency), and vice versa.
- Determining the switchover temperature setpoint is an important decision/makes a difference.
- Hybrid system economics are complex and vary with weather, equipment efficiency, user preferences and other factors which vary from home to home. Because these details are complex and unique to each installation, we recommend discussing hybrid options directly with your HVAC contractor for personalized advice.

Key Facts

- Natural gas and electricity have different costs per unit of energy. As of January 2026, electricity costs are more than 4 times higher per energy unit than natural gas, however heat pumps are more efficient than gas furnaces.
- Heat pumps can reduce overall energy use and GHG emissions compared to traditional furnaces, but may result in higher energy bills depending on rates, realized equipment efficiency and usage.
- Hybrid heating systems combine a gas furnace and heat pump, reducing energy consumption but with home-specific impacts to overall running costs.

- Your choice should reflect your household needs, budget, and environmental priorities.

What Should You Do?

- Consult your HVAC contractor to determine which system is right for your home.
- Ask about system settings (especially switchover temperature for hybrid systems) and how they affect your energy consumption, bills, and GHG emissions.
- Review current utility rates and rebates to understand your potential costs.

More information +

How do heat pumps work?

A heat pump is a high efficiency system that can transfer heat energy to and from your home. This means it can both heat and cool your home for year round comfort.

There are two main categories of heat pumps

Cold climate air source

Use the air to transfer heat into and out of your home.

Cold climate air source heat pumps are a type of air source heat pump specially designed to work in temperatures as low as -30°C.

Air source heat pumps are the most popular type in Canada.

Ground source

Use the ground to transfer heat into and out of your home.

Because underground temperatures are warmer and more stable than air temperatures in the winter, ground source heat pumps operate more efficiently than other types of heat pumps at lower temperatures.

May be best for properties with space available for underground loops.

Sources: Natural Resources Canada, Save on Energy.

Qualified Products

If the unit you are installing is a cold climate air source heat pump or a water-to-air ground source heat pump, it must be an active model that is listed on Natural Resources Canada's qualified products list for either cold climate air source or ground source heat pumps. Water-to-water ground source heat pumps must be on the Energy Star Geothermal Heat Pump List and available in Canada.

Work with a participating HVAC contractor to understand your options and choose the best heat pump for your home.

How to qualify

To qualify for a heat pump rebate, you must:

Own the home where the heat pump will be installed. Where an owner has tenants, the owner must apply.

Be an Enbridge Gas residential customer with an active account and primarily heat your home with a natural gas furnace or boiler **OR** be connected to the Ontario electricity grid and heat your home with electricity, oil, propane, or wood.‡

Live in a single detached, semi-detached, row house, townhome, or mobile home on a permanent foundation. New build homes do not qualify (i.e. homes that have been occupied for six months or less).

See detailed eligibility requirements on our Terms and Conditions page.

‡ Cornwall Electric customers are connected to the Hydro Quebec electricity grid. Therefore, they are not eligible to participate unless their home is primarily heated by Enbridge natural gas.

How to get your rebates

1. Confirm your eligibility

Complete this short form to confirm your eligibility and to receive a list of participating HVAC contractors.

2. Choose a participating contractor

Choose one of the contractors from the list of participating HVAC contractors. They will help you choose the best heat pump for your home, and submit your pre-installation application.

3. Complete upgrades

Once your pre-installation application is approved, your contractor can install your heat pump.

Important: Pre-approval is mandatory. Installations done before approval are not eligible for rebates.

4. Receive rebate

Your contra
complete a
installation
Once your p
installation
is approved
cheque sho
by mail with

Ready to get started?

Fill out a short form to confirm your eligibility and find participating contractors near you.

Get started

Are you a contractor?

Note: Contractor registrations are currently paused; no new applications are being accepted. Only participating contractors can offer the heat pump rebate to their customers. Our primary goal is to provide all enrolled contractors with the comprehensive training and support needed to meet program standards and deliver high-quality services. Given current enrollment levels, we are at full capacity to deliver this training in a timely and effective manner. By pausing new registrations, we can focus on supporting those already in the program, and uphold the quality and consistency expected of our contractor network. We appreciate your understanding and interest. There may be opportunities to enroll in the future, and we encourage contractors to check back for updates and future opportunities.

- Sample invoice