

RESIDENTIAL PROPANE APPLICATIONS: TANKLESS WATER HEATERS

FACT SHEET

Propane tankless water heaters provide comfort, versatility, convenience, and efficiency by supplying high volumes of hot water with compact and highly innovative technology.

These systems [also known as “demand” systems] eliminate “standby losses” which occur in systems with hot water storage tanks — like the typical electric water heater. Standby losses occur as the heated water in the storage tank is constantly re-heated while the tank loses energy to the surrounding environment — even if the hot water isn’t being used in the home. Propane tankless systems do not suffer standby losses, and only heat water when it’s actually being called for in the home.

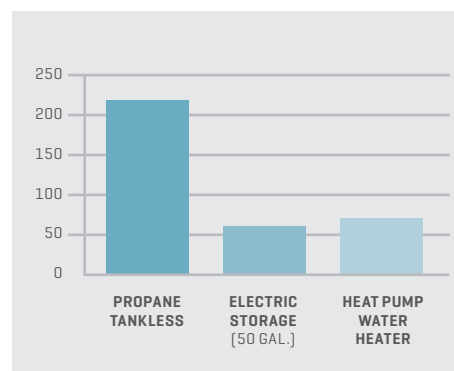
The compact size saves roughly 12 square feet of floor space compared with many electric systems — a huge benefit in tight floor plans, including multi-family projects. Their compact size and direct-vent design [meaning the air for combustion is ducted directly to the unit from outdoors] also allow flexible installation locations in closets, tight spaces, and even outdoors. Propane tankless systems also offer the versatility and scalability to serve any residential building, from smaller 3 GPM systems [~140 kBtu/h] to multi-unit combinations of higher capacity 4.4 GPM systems [199 kBtu/h].

PERFORMANCE

Propane tankless water heaters provide an endless supply of hot water, averaging about 222 gallons/hour based on the listed models in the AHRI Certified Products Database.¹

Many of these systems can maintain a ≥ 4 GPM flow with a 75 degrees Fahrenheit temperature rise during operation. Conversely, the average 50-gallon electric storage water heater in the AHRI database has an average first-hour delivery rating of just 62 gallons, while listed heat pump water heaters average about 66 gallons. These flow rates are less than one-third of the delivery rate for propane tankless systems [see graph]. For homeowners, this gap in hot water delivery rates is often the difference between a hot or a cold shower. Also, it’s important to know that many propane tankless units can modify their heating output to very low levels. This lets them respond effectively to low flow [~0.5 GPM] demands in the home.

CHART 1 HOT WATER FLOW IN FIRST HOUR
GALLONS/HOUR



APPLICATIONS FOR USE

- New Construction
- Replacements/Retrofits

AT A GLANCE

- Delivers endless supply of water.
- Only heats water when it’s needed.
- Compact size saves roughly 12 square feet of floor space.
- Saves more than \$150/year in energy costs when compared with typical electric storage water heaters.
- 50-60 percent lower CO₂ emissions when compared with electric storage tank systems.
- Qualifies for tax credits and rebates.

¹. Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute [AHRI] Directory of Certified Product Performance ahridirectory.org/ahriDirectory/pages/home.aspx. Last accessed March 2013.



ENERGY EFFICIENCY

A propane tankless water heater transfers propane's thermal energy into hot water by up to a 0.97 Energy Factor (EF).¹ To achieve such high efficiency ratings, many propane tankless systems utilize a condensing design, where additional thermal energy is extracted from the combustion gases to pre-heat incoming water, increasing overall system efficiency.

Long-term cost effectiveness can be defined by Annual Cost of Ownership (ACO), which is the cost for buying a water heater [amortized over its life] and paying for its annual energy bills. In a comprehensive 2011 analysis of residential water heating systems,² propane tankless systems were

found to offer the lowest ACO in 4 out of 5 climate zones when compared with electric water heaters, heat pump water heaters, and even solar water heating systems. Propane tankless' strong cost-effectiveness stems from the system's long service life [20 years] and low annual energy costs, despite the fact that other "on the truck" units might be cheaper initially to install.

Propane tankless systems also qualify for tax credits and rebates which can make them even more cost-effective. For example in 2013, propane tankless systems with EF \geq 0.82 qualify for a federal tax credit of \$300 in addition to locally available rebates which could add another \$100-\$300 in return.³

ENVIRONMENTAL

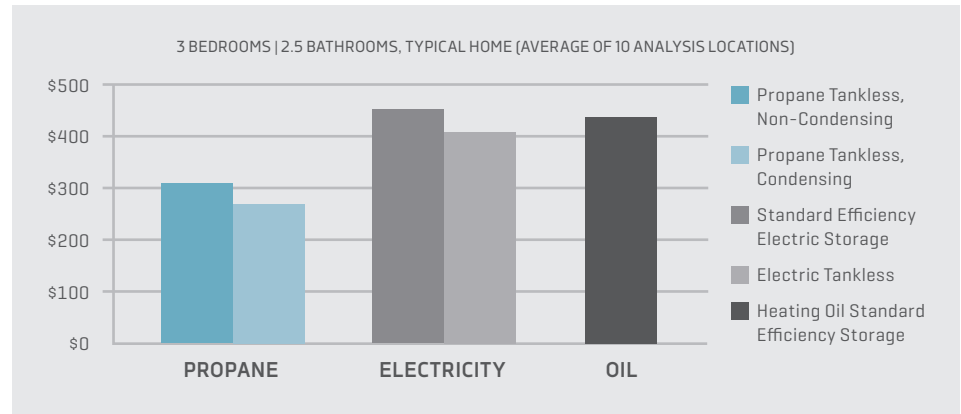
Except for water heaters powered by renewable energy, all systems will have some environmental impact linked to their operations in the form of CO₂ emissions. In the case of electric systems, the upstream electric power generation creates CO₂ emissions. Based on energy and environmental analysis of different energy sources, propane tankless systems offer:

- 50-60 percent lower CO₂ emissions compared with electric storage tank systems.
- Up to 50 percent lower CO₂ emissions compared with heating oil storage tank systems in the Northeast.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION & COSTS

Given Energy Factors as high as 0.97, propane tankless systems operate very efficiently and therefore have relatively low fuel consumption and costs. The bar graph [right] illustrates that propane tankless systems save more than \$150/year in energy costs compared with typical electric storage water heaters or heating oil systems.²

CHART 2 ANNUAL ENERGY COST FOR WATER HEATERS



1. Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI) Directory of Certified Product Performance ahridirectory.org/ahriDirectory/pages/home.aspx. Last accessed March 2013.

2. PERC "Comparing Residential Water Heaters for Energy Use, Economics, and Emissions — 2011." buildwithpropane.com/pdf/Water-Heating-3E-Analysis.pdf.

3. Visit energystar.gov/taxcredits and buildwithpropane.com/default.aspx?page=rebatesandincentives for more details on tax credits and rebates.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

To learn more about tankless water heaters and the Propane Education & Research Council, visit buildwithpropane.com.

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The Propane Education & Research Council was authorized by the U.S. Congress with the passage of Public Law 104-284, the Propane Education and Research Act (PERA), signed into law on October 11, 1996. The mission of the Propane Education & Research Council is to promote the safe, efficient use of odorized propane gas as a preferred energy source.