

## Water Heaters Tankless vs. Conventional

	<b>Tankless</b>	<b>Conventional</b>
<b>Location</b>	Can be located at "point of use" as well as outside the home.	Customarily installed at a central location inside the home.
<b>Cost</b>	Range from \$200-\$1,000.00 per unit; \$160 in energy bills	Cost range from \$400 per unit; \$241 annually in energy bills
<b>Hot Water Storage</b>	Do not store water, but provide hot water on demand	After initial demand for heated water has been met conventional water heaters will unused water heated and available for consumption
<b>Capacity</b>	Can be connected in parrallel to provide water for large appliances that are being used simultaneously	One storage tank normally heats water for one household and has capacity to supply hot water for multiple uses simultaneously
<b>Life Expectancy</b>	20 years which can be extended by replacable parts	6 to 15 years depending on brand, model and warranties

## Tankless Water Heaters Pros vs. Cons

<b>PROS</b>	<b>CONS</b>
If sized appropriately, can be a constant source of hot water.	Unit price and installation costs may be higher than storage tank heaters.
Installation costs are similar to tank units during new construction.	Requires minimum flow rate and pressure to activate.
Electric units can be installed at the point of no use.	Electric units need heavy gauge wire. Example: a 9.5w unit must have an 8ga wire and 50amp breaker.
Can offer reduced energy consumption.	Gas units need a much larger flue pipe and gas supply than a conventional water heater.
Most units are small enough to be hung on a wall, saving floor space.	
Many are designed with replaceable parts and built with such materials as copper, stainless steel, and aluminum.	
Manufacturers advertise that their units can last in excess of 20 years.	

Information taken from: *Profesional Builder*, March 2005