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Quick Guide To Hot Water

Energy Efficient Gas Water Heater (.67 EF)

Read and follow the printed Installation Instructions that came with your water heater for model-specific information, important warning and safety notices. Follow all local codes. If you lack the necessary skills to install, troubleshoot, or repair your water heater, get help from a qualified person.



Installing the new water heater:

Confirm that your new water heater matches your gas supply type before starting installation. After removing the existing water heater, inspect the old vent piping for corrosion, obstructions, leaks or other damage, and repair or replace if necessary.



You'll need common plumbing tools and pipe joint compound (or Teflon® tape) approved for fuel gas. You'll also need leak detection solution. You can use children's soap bubbles or hand dishwashing soap mixed with water. Most codes require the water heater to be installed in a metal drain pan. See the Installation Instructions for information about sizing the drain pan and other installation details.



If your house has copper pipes, consider an Installation Kit with compression fittings that don't require soldering. If your pipes are plastic, you'll need connectors/fittings for the specific type of plastic pipes used in your home. Read the instructions for the new connectors before cutting the existing water pipes.



This residential gas water heater requires a 120VAC, 60 Hz electrical supply. A 10-foot cord with 3-pronged plug is supplied (no extension cords are permitted) and the outlet must be properly grounded. Follow local codes. See Installation Instructions for details.

1



Turn off the gas supply to the water heater at the manual shut off valve. Turn gas control knob to the OFF position. Disconnect the gas line at the union (you'll need two wrenches for that). Remove the gas pipe from the old water heater—you may be able to reuse it. Save the union, too.



Open a nearby hot water faucet and let the water run until it is cool. Then shut off the cold water supply to the water heater. (Leaving the water faucet open will help the tank drain.) Drain the tank by attaching a hose to the drain valve. Place the other end of the hose in a drain or to the outside of the home. (You could also use buckets). Open the water heater's drain valve. While the water heater is draining, read the Installation Instructions that came with your new water heater. Disconnect the water lines from the water heater.



Be certain that the vent has cooled before handling. Disconnect the vent pipe from the draft hood. Gas water heaters must have free access to adequate combustion air and must be properly vented. The Installation Instructions explain these requirements, and they must be followed for safe operation.

2



Almost all homes have check valves in the plumbing system and homes now need a thermal expansion tank installed near the water heater. The expansion tank is attached to the cold water inlet line. To operate properly, the expansion tank must be pressurized with air. Refer to the expansion tank's instructions for details.



The Temperature and Pressure Relief Valve (T&P) is an important safety device. It opens to relieve temperature or pressure if the water temperature or pressure is too high. Use the new T&P that came with your new water heater. Don't reuse the old T&P valve.



The Temperature and Pressure Relief Valve (T&P) discharge pipe should be terminated near a floor drain with an air gap of no more than 6 inches between the end of the discharge pipe and the drain. Some localities require terminating the T&P discharge pipe outside. In cold climates, we recommend using a floor drain. In all cases, follow local codes. Read the Instruction Manual for important details. Warning: Do not plug or cap the T&P discharge pipe.

3