Unmatched Comfort, Unbeatable Simplicity

Purmo electric radiators introduce a revolutionary way to heat homes, offering unparalleled comfort and convenience that stand out from conventional heating methods. Here's a deeper look into how Purmo compares to other heating systems:

What we're comparing to:

Hydronic Heating, General

- → Purmo radiators offer the same quality of radiant and convection heat that you get from a hydronic system
- ightarrow Purmo install time is minimal, no infrastructure required
- → Purmo radiators are installed in less than 30 minutes out of the box
- → Purmo radiators are all standalone, independent units, all with their own independent thermostats
- → Purmo heat regulation is much better because each panel has its own thermostat and can be set differently
- → Purmo has Unisenza off site control. Remote control via phone apps is not commonly available with hydronic

Hydronic Heating (Gas Boiler)

- → Extra space required for boiler, pump, expansion tanks and manifolds
- → Boiler lifespan 10 years
- → If any component fails, all heating is lost until repairs can be arranged
- → Plumber callout fees
- → All hydronic systems require regular maintenance to clear out metallic sludge build-up - so there are servicing costs every 3-4 years

Hydronic Heating (Heat Pump)

- → These are very efficient, and great for radiant heating in some situations, but the economics don't stack up in most situations.
- → The typical upfront cost is 2x as much as an equivalent Purmo system
- → The payback period is usually more than 20 years
- → The panels need to be much larger for the same output, because the maximum water temperature from the heat pump is only around 55 degrees Celsius
- → On larger houses, a second heat pump can be required, more cost
- → An extra buffer tank is usually required, compensating defrost mode, more money and space
- → Noise from heat pump can affect you and your neighbours

Split System Aircon

- → Good for resolving hot/cold solutions in one go, but not comfortable on heat cycle
- \rightarrow Split-systems work by heating air, this is convection heat

- → In an 6-8 star home, aircon is rarely used for cooling as the insulation is doing the work
 - Many aircons sit idle, never used. If multiple aircon units are installed in a new home, cost is quite high.
 - Better to install one large family model for the extreme days in summer and think about your comfort level
- → While they're very efficient at creating this kind of heat, there are some drawbacks.
 - Blowing air, cold air nice, hot air uncomfortable
 - Can be noisy, even a background drone noise becomes annoying over time
 - People complain of dry eyes. The dehumidifying effect will leave you feeling dry and uncomfortable over long periods.
 - Because hot air rises, the vertical distribution of heat in the room is uneven - your feet are much colder than your head.
 - Uncomfortable temperature swings.
- → If you've got a split-system already, it's still a great idea to use it to efficiently and quickly get a cold room up to temperature. Then you can let the radiators take over and maintain a really comfortable room temperature.

Oil-fin or Column Heaters

- → Same basic principle an enclosed element heats up oil which helps to distribute the heat
- → However, these are typically designed for occasional use
- → The design of the fins means they mostly generate convection heat
- → Low thermal mass
- → Purmo radiators generate significantly more radiant heat because of the panel design
- → Low accuracy thermostat
- → As a permanent appliance, they are not that suitable, cord trip hazards, "made to price" construction

Convection Heaters (like Nobo, Noroit)

- → Convection heat only
- → Open element that burns dust
- \rightarrow Not suitable in drying cupboards, lint can catch fire
- → Less comfortable type of heat.
- → Generally these panels are built quite cheaply, and can make popping or ticking noises as they heat up.

