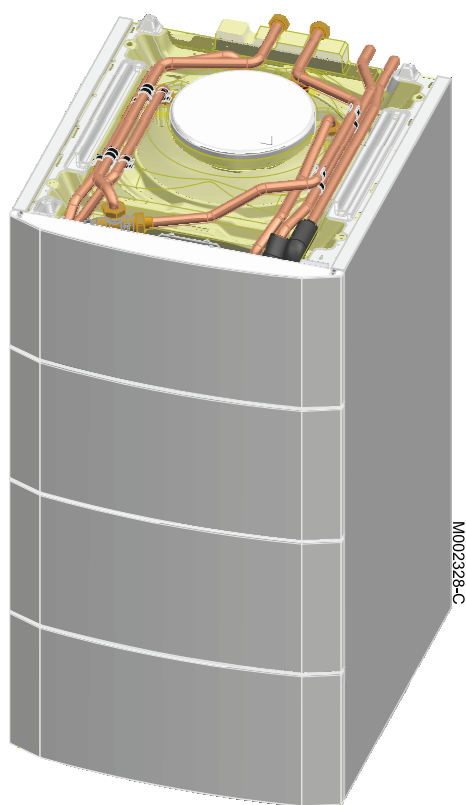


Solar domestic hot water calorifier

220 SHL



Installation and Service Manual

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1 Safety instructions and recommendations

1.1 Safety instructions



CAUTION

Before any work, switch off the mains supply to the appliance.



CAUTION

In order to limit the risk of being scalded, the installation of a thermostatic mixing valve on the domestic hot water flow piping is compulsory.



DANGER

This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.

1.2 Recommendations



CAUTION

Do not neglect to service the appliance. Service the appliance regularly to ensure that it operates correctly.



WARNING

Only qualified professionals are authorised to work on the appliance and the installation.

**WARNING**

Heating water and domestic water must not come into contact with each other. Domestic water must not circulate via the exchanger.

- ▶ To take advantage of the guarantee, no modifications must be made to the appliance.
- ▶ To reduce heat losses as much as possible, insulate the pipes.

Casing components

Only remove the casing for maintenance and repair operations. Put the casing back in place after maintenance and repair operations.

Instructions stickers

The instructions and warnings affixed to the appliance must never be removed or covered and must remain legible during the entire lifespan of the appliance. Immediately replace damaged or illegible instructions and warning stickers.

1.3 Liabilities

1.3.1. Manufacturer's liability

Our products are manufactured in compliance with the requirements of the various applicable European

Directives. They are therefore delivered with **CE** marking and all relevant documentation.

In the interest of customers, we are continuously endeavouring to make improvements in product quality. All the specifications stated in this document are therefore subject to change without notice.

Our liability as the manufacturer may not be invoked in the following cases:

- ▶ Failure to abide by the instructions on using the appliance.
- ▶ Faulty or insufficient maintenance of the appliance.
- ▶ Failure to abide by the instructions on installing the appliance.

1.3.2. Installer's liability

The installer is responsible for the installation and commissioning of the appliance. The installer must respect the following instructions:

- ▶ Read and follow the instructions given in the manuals provided with the appliance.
- ▶ Carry out installation in compliance with the prevailing legislation and standards.
- ▶ Perform the initial start up and carry out any checks necessary.
- ▶ Explain the installation to the user.
- ▶ If a maintenance is necessary, warn the user of the obligation to check the appliance and maintain it in good working order.
- ▶ Give all the instruction manuals to the user.

2 About this manual

2.1 Symbols used

2.1.1. Symbols used in the manual

In these instructions, various danger levels are employed to draw the user's attention to particular information. In so doing, we wish to safeguard the user's safety, highlight hazards and guarantee correct operation of the appliance.



DANGER

Risk of a dangerous situation causing serious physical injury.



WARNING

Risk of a dangerous situation causing slight physical injury.



CAUTION

Risk of material damage.



Signals important information.



Signals a referral to other instructions or other pages in the instructions.

2.1.2. Symbols used on the equipment



Before installing and commissioning the device, read carefully the instruction manuals provided.



Dispose of the used products in an appropriate recovery and recycling structure.



2.2 Abbreviations

- ▶ **CFC:** Chlorofluorocarbon
- ▶ **DHW:** Domestic hot water
- ▶ **ICA:** Impressed current anode

3 Technical specifications

3.1 Homologations

3.1.1. Certifications

■ NF certification

This product complies to the requirements to the european directives and following standards:

- ▶ 2006/95/EC Low Voltage Directive.
Reference Standard: EN 60.335.1.
- ▶ 2004/108/EC Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive.
Reference Standards: EN 50.081.1, EN 50.082.1, EN 55.014

3.1.2. Factory test

Before leaving the factory, each appliance is tested for the following:

- ▶ Water tightness
- ▶ Air tightness
- ▶ Electrical safety.

3.1.3. Directive 97/23/EC

This product conforms to the requirements of european directive 97 / 23 / EC, article 3, paragraph 3, on pressure equipment.

3.2 Technical specifications

3.2.1. Characteristics of the DHW calorifier

| DHW tank 220SHL | | |
|--|-----------|---------|
| Primary circuit (Heating water) | | |
| Maximum operating temperature | °C | 95 |
| Maximum operating pressure | bar (MPa) | 3 (0.3) |
| Primary circuit (Solar circuit fluid) | | |
| Maximum operating temperature | °C | 135 |

| DHW tank 220SHL | | |
|---|----------------|----------|
| Maximum operating pressure | bar (MPa) | 6 (0.6) |
| Exchanger capacity | l | 8.4 |
| Exchange surface | m ² | 1.25 |
| Secondary circuit (domestic water) | | |
| Maximum operating temperature | °C | 95 |
| Maximum operating pressure | bar (MPa) | 10 (1.0) |
| Water content | l | 220 |
| Top up volume | l | 85 |
| Solar volume | l | 135 |
| Weight | | |
| Shipping weight (Foam coated domestic hot water tank) | kg | 109 |

| Performances related to the boiler type | | Gas fired floor-standing condensing boiler ⁽¹⁾ | | | |
|--|-------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 10/15 kW | 15 kW | 25 kW | 35 kW |
| Power exchanged | kW | 15 | 15 | 28 | 32 |
| Flow per hour ($\Delta T = 35^{\circ}\text{C}$) ⁽²⁾ | l/h | 370 | 370 | 690 | 790 |
| Specific flow ($\Delta T = 30^{\circ}\text{C}$) ⁽³⁾ | l/min | 20 | 20 | 24 | 26 |
| Draw-off capacity ⁽³⁾ | l/10 mm | 200 | 200 | 240 | 260 |
| Q _p : Primary flow rate | m ³ /h | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.80 | 1.00 |

(1) Depending on the country in which the boiler is installed

(2) Domestic cold water inlet: 10 °C - Domestic hot water outlet: 45 °C - Primary circuit (heating water): 80 °C

(3) Domestic cold water inlet: 10 °C - Domestic hot water outlet: 40 °C - Primary circuit (heating water): 80 °C - Calorifier temperature: 60 °C

| Performances related to the boiler type | | Floor-standing condensing oil boiler ⁽¹⁾ | | |
|--|-------------------|---|-------|-------|
| | | 18 kW | 24 kW | 30 kW |
| Power exchanged | kW | 18 | 24 | 30 |
| Flow per hour ($\Delta T = 35^{\circ}\text{C}$) ⁽²⁾ | l/h | 440 | 590 | 740 |
| Specific flow ($\Delta T = 30^{\circ}\text{C}$) ⁽³⁾ | l/min | 21 | 24 | 25 |
| Draw-off capacity ⁽³⁾ | l/10 mm | 210 | 240 | 260 |
| Q _p : Primary flow rate | m ³ /h | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.85 |

(1) Depending on the country in which the boiler is installed

(2) Domestic cold water inlet: 10 °C - Domestic hot water outlet: 45 °C - Primary circuit (heating water): 80 °C

(3) Domestic cold water inlet: 10 °C - Domestic hot water outlet: 40 °C - Primary circuit (heating water): 80 °C - Calorifier temperature: 60 °C

3.2.2. Specifications of the DHW sensor

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Temperature in °C | 10 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 |
| Resistance in ohm | 19691 | 12474 | 10000 | 8080 | 5372 | 3661 | 2536 | 1794 | 1290 |

3.2.3. Specifications of the solar sensor

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Temperature in °C | -10 | -5 | 0+ | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 |
| Resistance in ohm | 961 | 980 | 1000 | 1019 | 1039 | 1058 | 1078 | 1097 | 1117 | 1136 | 1155 | 1175 | 1194 | 1213 | 1232 |

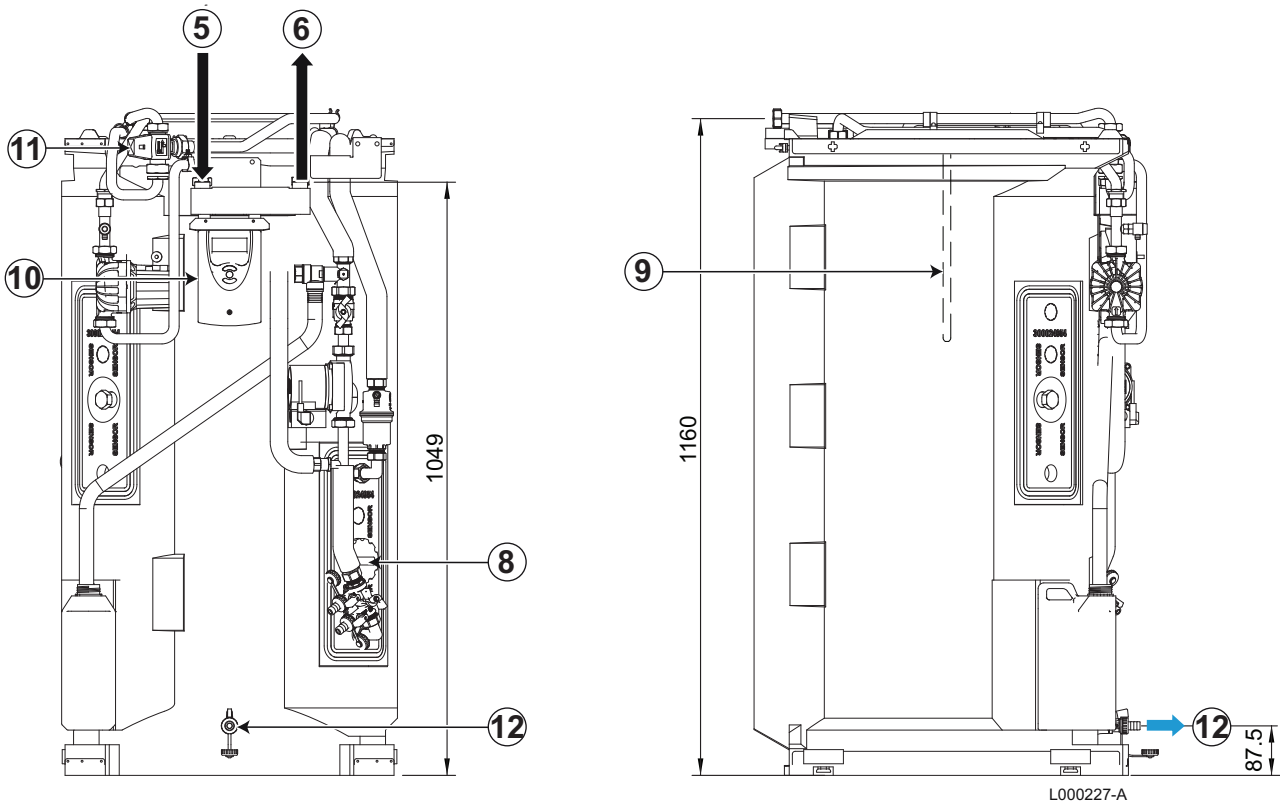
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Temperature in °C | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 100 | 105 | 110 | 115 |
| Resistance in ohm | 1252 | 1271 | 1290 | 1309 | 1328 | 1347 | 1366 | 1385 | 1404 | 1423 | 1442 |

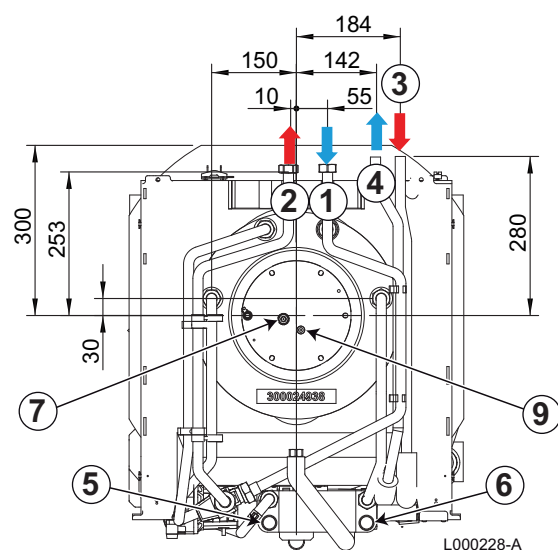
3.2.4. Specifications of the solar collector sensor

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Temperature in °C | -10 | -5 | 0+ | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 |
| Resistance in ohm | 55047 | 42158 | 32555 | 25339 | 19873 | 15699 | 12488 | 10000 | 8059 | 6535 | 5330 | 4372 | 3605 | 2989 | 2490 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Temperature in °C | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 100 | 105 | 110 | 115 |
| Resistance in ohm | 2084 | 1753 | 1481 | 1256 | 1070 | 915 | 786 | 677 | 586 | 508 | 443 |

3.3 Main dimensions





- ① Domestic cold water inlet G 3/4"
- ② Mixed domestic hot water outlet G 3/4"
- ③ Primary solar return Diameter 18 mm
- ④ Primary solar flow Diameter 18 mm
- ⑤ Primary boiler flow G 3/4"
- ⑥ Primary boiler return G 3/4"
- ⑦ Impressed current anode
- ⑧ Position solar sensor
- ⑨ Location for domestic hot water sensor
- ⑩ Solar regulator
- ⑪ Domestic hot water thermostatic mixing valve
- ⑫ DHW drain valve G 1/2"

4 Technical description

4.1 General description

Main parts:

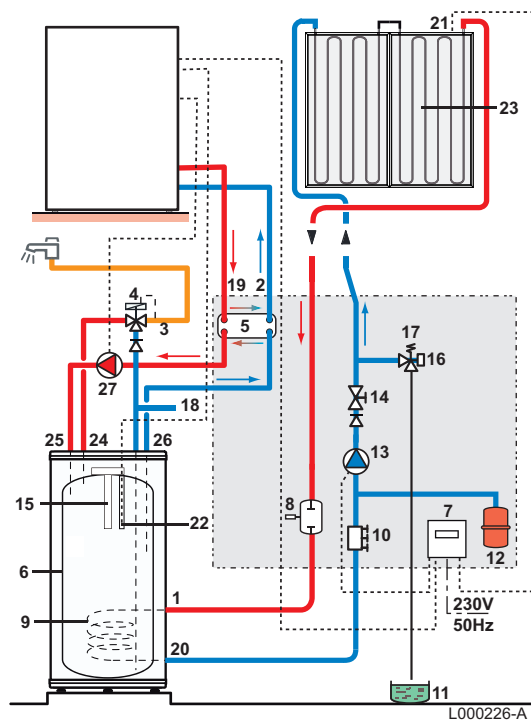
- ▶ The tank is made of high quality steel and is lined with food safety quality enamel vitrified at 850°C, which protects the tank from corrosion.
- ▶ The tank is protected against corrosion by an impressed current titanium anode (Titan Active System ®).
- ▶ The heat exchanger with plates is a device that allows water/water exchanges.
- ▶ The appliance is insulated by CFC-free polyurethane foam, which reduces heat losses to a minimum.
- ▶ The outside casing is made of painted steel sheeting.
- ▶ The solar control system.
- ▶ The thermostatic mixing valve.

The 220 SHL domestic hot water tank is available exclusively in combination with the boilers listed below. It cannot be used as an independent DHW tank:

- ▶ AGC
- ▶ AGC BE
- ▶ GSCR
- ▶ CALORA TOWER GAS S EX
- ▶ CALORA TOWER GAS S BE
- ▶ CALORA TOWER GAS S DE
- ▶ CALORA TOWER OIL
- ▶ CALORA TOWER OIL LS
- ▶ CALORA TOWER GAS

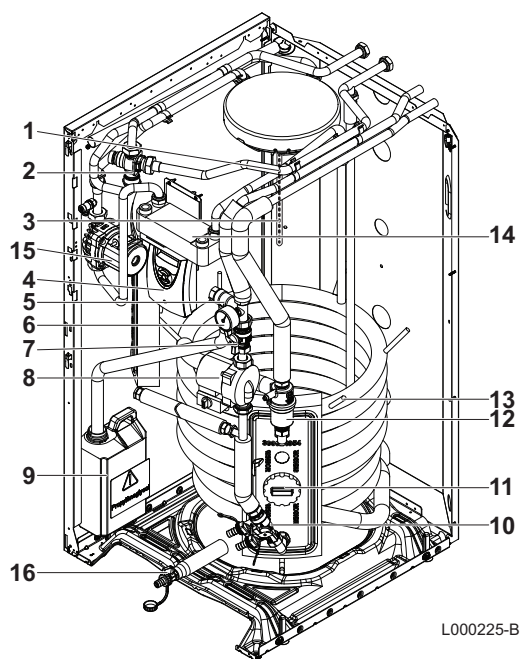
4.2 Operating principle

4.2.1. Skeleton Diagrams



- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 | Primary solar return Primary boiler flow Mixed secondary domestic hot water flow Domestic hot water thermostatic mixing valve Plate heat exchanger Domestic hot water tank Solar regulator Manual bleed degasser + Solar circuit air vent Primary solar coil Primary solar circuit filling and draining device Glycol reservoir Solar expansion vessel Solar circuit circulating pump Antithermosiphon valve operated by the spherical plug valve Titan Active System anode Needle pressure gauge Safety valve Domestic cold water inlet Primary boiler return Primary solar flow Solar collector temperature sensor Domestic hot water sensor Solar collectors Domestic hot water outlet DHW return Domestic cold water flow Domestic hot water circulating pump |
|--|---|

4.3 Main parts



- | | |
|----|---|
| 1 | Thermostatic mixing valve for domestic hot water |
| 2 | Domestic hot water sensor |
| 3 | Solar regulator |
| 4 | Safety valve |
| 5 | Needle pressure gauge |
| 6 | Antithermosiphon valve operated by the spherical plug valve |
| 7 | Solar circuit circulating pump |
| 8 | Glycol reservoir |
| 9 | Primary solar circuit filling and draining device |
| 10 | Primary solar coil sensor |
| 11 | Manual bleed degasser |
| 12 | Primary solar coil |
| 13 | Titan Active System anode |
| 14 | Plate exchanger on the primary boiler circuit |
| 15 | Domestic hot water circulating pump |
| 16 | Drain cock |

4.4 Standard delivery

The delivery includes:

- ▶ Complete calorifier
- ▶ Domestic hot water sensor
- ▶ Solar sensor probe
- ▶ Impressed current anode cable
- ▶ Domestic cold water temperature sensor cable
- ▶ Domestic cold water temperature sensor
- ▶ Solar expansion vessel 12 l (Compulsory, To be ordered separately)
- ▶ Flow rate limiter diaphragm ECS
- ▶ Installation and Service Manual
- ▶ User Guide

4.5 Accessories

| Description | package |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| recirculation kit | ER219 |
| Solar expansion vessel 18 l | JA74 |

:

4.6 Composition of the NF CESI solar systems packages (for France only)

A system compliant with NF CESI certification is composed of a series of packages presented in the list below. The references or package numbers listed must appear on the invoice for the system delivered to the customer to ensure traceability of the system.

| CESI System | Array of collectors | | Domestic hot water production | | Solar fluid |
|--|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Type of mounting | package / Reference | Boiler + DHW tank package | package / Reference | package / Reference |
| DIETRISOL Modulens 220D-2 (1 collector) | On roof | ER430-100019693 ER431-100019694 | 220 SHL | ER220-100016425 | ER316 100017611 |
| | Roof-integral Installation (> 22°) | ER620-7615855 | AGC 15 VH / V220SHL | 100018125 | |
| | | | AGC 15 VH / B220SHL | 100018127 | |
| | Roof-integral Installation (17°) | ER624-7615864 | AGC 15 VV / V220SHL | 100018126 | |
| | | | AGC 15 VV / B220SHL | 100018128 | |
| | | | AGC 25 VH / V220SHL | 100018129 | |
| | | | AGC 25 VH / B220SHL | 100018131 | |
| | | | AGC 25 VV / V220SHL | 100018130 | |
| | | | AGC 25 VV / B220SHL | 100018132 | |
| | | | AGC 35 VH / V220SHL | 100018133 | |
| | | | AGC 35 VH / B220SHL | 100018135 | |
| | | | AGC 35 VV / V220SHL | 100018134 | |
| | | | AGC 35 VV / B220SHL | 100018136 | |
| | | | AGC 10/15 VH / V220SHL | 100019292 | |
| | | | AGC 10/15 VV / V220SHL | 100019293 | |
| | | | AGC 10/15 VH / B220SHL | 100019349 | |
| | | | AGC 10/15 VV / B220SHL | 100019350 | |
| | | | AFC 18/ B220SHL | 100017846 | |
| | | | AFC 24/ B220SHL | 100017847 | |
| | | | AFC 30/ B220SHL | 100017848 | |
| | | | AFC 18 FF HOR/ B220SHL | 100017866 | |
| | | | AFC 18 FF VER/ B220SHL | 100017867 | |
| | | | AFC 24 FF HOR/ B220SHL | 100017868 | |
| | | | AFC 24 FF VER/ B220SHL | 100017869 | |
| | | | AFC 30 FF HOR/ B220SHL | 100017870 | |
| | | | AFC 30 FF VER/ B220SHL | 100017871 | |

| CESI System | Array of collectors | | Domestic hot water production | | Solar fluid |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------|
| | Type of mounting | package / Reference | Boiler + DHW tank package | package / Reference | package / Reference |
| DIETRISOL Modulens 220-3 (1 collector - Vertical mounting) | On roof | ER240-100016502 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER260-100016513 | 220 SHL AGC 15 VH / V220SHL AGC 15 VH / B220SHL AGC 15 VV / V220SHL AGC 15 VV / B220SHL | ER220-100016425 100018125 100018127 100018126 100018128 | ER316 100017611 |
| | Roof-integral Installation (> 22°) | ER240-100016502 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER635-7212869 | AGC 25 VH / V220SHL AGC 25 VH / B220SHL AGC 25 VV / V220SHL AGC 25 VV / B220SHL | 100018129 100018131 100018130 100018132 | |
| | Roof-integral Installation (17°) | ER240-100016502 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER640-7212872 | AGC 35 VH / V220SHL AGC 35 VH / B220SHL AGC 35 VV / V220SHL AGC 35 VV / B220SHL | 100018133 100018135 100018134 100018136 | |
| DIETRISOL Modulens 220-3 (1 collector - Horizontal mounting) | On roof | ER241-100016503 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER261-100016514 | AGC 10/15 VH / V220SHL AGC 10/15 VV / V220SHL AGC 10/15 VH / B220SHL AGC 10/15 VV / B220SHL | 100019292 100019293 100019349 100019350 | |
| | Roof-integral Installation (> 22°) | ER241-100016503 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER637-7212866 | AFC 18/ B220SHL AFC 24/ B220SHL AFC 30/ B220SHL AFC 18 FF HOR/ B220SHL | 100017846 100017847 100017848 100017866 | |
| | Roof-integral Installation (17°) | ER241-100016503 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER643-7212873 | AFC 18 FF VER/ B220SHL AFC 24 FF HOR/ B220SHL AFC 24 FF VER/ B220SHL AFC 30 FF HOR/ B220SHL AFC 30 FF VER/ B220SHL | 100017867 100017868 100017869 100017870 100017871 | |
| DIETRISOL Modulens 220D-4 (2 collectors) | On roof | ER432-100019695 ER433-100019696 ER434-100019697 | 220 SHL AGC 15 VH / V220SHL AGC 15 VH / B220SHL AGC 15 VV / V220SHL | ER220-100016425 100018125 100018127 100018126 | ER316 100017611 |
| | Roof-integral Installation (> 22°) | ER621-7615864 | AGC 15 VV / B220SHL AGC 25 VH / V220SHL AGC 25 VH / B220SHL | 100018128 100018129 100018131 | |
| | Roof-integral Installation (17°) | ER625-7615866 | AGC 25 VV / V220SHL AGC 25 VV / B220SHL AGC 35 VH / V220SHL AGC 35 VH / B220SHL AGC 35 VV / V220SHL AGC 35 VV / B220SHL AGC 10/15 VH / V220SHL AGC 10/15 VV / V220SHL AGC 10/15 VH / B220SHL AGC 10/15 VV / B220SHL | 100018130 100018132 100018133 100018135 100018134 100018136 100019292 100019293 100019349 100019350 | |
| | | | AFC 18/ B220SHL AFC 24/ B220SHL AFC 30/ B220SHL AFC 18 FF HOR/ B220SHL AFC 18 FF VER/ B220SHL AFC 24 FF HOR/ B220SHL AFC 24 FF VER/ B220SHL AFC 30 FF HOR/ B220SHL AFC 30 FF VER/ B220SHL | 100017846 100017847 100017848 100017866 100017867 100017868 100017869 100017870 100017871 | |

| CESI System | Array of collectors | | Domestic hot water production | | Solar fluid |
|---|------------------------------------|---|---|--|---------------------|
| | Type of mounting | package / Reference | Boiler + DHW tank package | package / Reference | package / Reference |
| DIETRISOL Modulens 220-5 (2 collectors - Vertical mounting) | On roof | ER240-100016502 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER260-100016513 | 220 SHL AGC 15 VH / V220SHL AGC 15 VH / B220SHL AGC 15 VV / V220SHL AGC 15 VV / B220SHL AGC 25 VH / V220SHL AGC 25 VH / B220SHL AGC 25 VV / V220SHL AGC 25 VV / B220SHL AGC 35 VH / V220SHL AGC 35 VH / B220SHL AGC 35 VV / V220SHL AGC 35 VV / B220SHL | ER220-100016425 100018125 100018127 100018126 100018128 100018129 100018131 100018130 100018132 100018133 100018135 100018134 100018136 | ER316 100017611 |
| | Roof-integral Installation (> 22°) | ER240-100016502 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER634-7212864 ER636-7212867 | | | |
| | Roof-integral Installation (17°) | ER240-100016502 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER640-7212872 ER642-7212875 | | | |
| DIETRISOL Modulens 220-5 (2 collectors - Horizontal mounting) | On roof | ER241-100016503 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER261-100016514 | AGC 10/15 VH / V220SHL AGC 10/15 VV / V220SHL AGC 10/15 VH / B220SHL AGC 10/15 VV / B220SHL AFC 18/ B220SHL AFC 24/ B220SHL AFC 30/ B220SHL AFC 18 FF HOR/ B220SHL AFC 18 FF VER/ B220SHL AFC 24 FF HOR/ B220SHL AFC 24 FF VER/ B220SHL AFC 30 FF HOR/ B220SHL AFC 30 FF VER/ B220SHL | 100019292 100019293 100019349 100019350 100017846 100017847 100017848 100017866 100017867 100017868 100017869 100017870 100017871 | ER316 100017611 |
| | Roof-integral Installation (> 22°) | ER241-100016503 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER637-7212866 ER639-7212868 | | | |
| | Roof-integral Installation (17°) | ER241-100016503 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER643-7212873 ER645-7212877 | | | |
| PERFECTSUN Oenovia 220D-2 (1 collector) | On roof | ER430-100019693 ER431-100019694 | V 220 SHL GVCR 15 HOR/220SHL GCCR 15 HOR/220SHL GVCR 25 HOR/220SHL GCCR 25 HOR/220SHL GVCR 35 HOR/220SHL GCCR 35 HOR/220SHL GVCR 15 VER/220SHL GCCR 15 VER/220SHL GVCR 25 VER/220SHL GCCR 25 VER/220SHL GVCR 35 VER/220SHL GCCR 35 VER/220SHL OCCR 18/220SHL OCCR 24/220SHL OCCR 30/220SHL OCCR 18 HOR /220SHL OCCR 18 VER /220SHL OCCR 24 HOR /220SHL OCCR 24 VER /220SHL OCCR 30 HOR /220SHL OCCR 30 VER /220SHL | ER220-100016425 100018232 100018234 100018236 100018238 100018240 100018242 100018232 100018234 100018236 100018238 100018240 100018242 100019381 100019382 100019383 100019402 100019403 100019404 100019405 100019406 100019407 | ER316 100017611 |
| | Roof-integral Installation (> 22°) | ER620-7615855 | | | |
| | Roof-integral Installation (17°) | ER624-7615864 | | | |

| CESI System | Array of collectors | | Domestic hot water production | | Solar fluid |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---|---|----------------------------------|
| | Type of mounting | package / Reference | Boiler + DHW tank package | package / Reference | package / Reference |
| PERFECTSUN Oenovia 220-3 (1 collector - Horizontal mounting) | On roof | ER240-100016502 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER260-100016513 | V 220 SHL GVCR 15 HOR/220SHL GCCR 15 HOR/220SHL GVCR 25 HOR/220SHL GCCR 25 HOR/220SHL GVCR 35 HOR/220SHL GCCR 35 HOR/220SHL GVCR 15 VER/220SHL GCCR 15 VER/220SHL GVCR 25 VER/220SHL GCCR 25 VER/220SHL GVCR 35 VER/220SHL GCCR 35 VER/220SHL OCCR 18/220SHL OCCR 24/220SHL OCCR 30/220SHL OCCR 18 HOR /220SHL OCCR 18 VER /220SHL OCCR 24 HOR /220SHL OCCR 24 VER /220SHL OCCR 30 HOR /220SHL OCCR 30 VER /220SHL | ER220-100016425 100018232 100018234 100018236 100018238 100018240 100018242 100018232 100018234 100018236 100018238 100018240 100018242 100018240 100019381 100019382 100019383 100019402 100019403 100019404 100019405 100019406 100019407 | ER316 100017611 |
| | Roof-integral Installation (> 22°) | ER240-100016502 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER634-7212864 | | | |
| | Roof-integral Installation (17°) | ER240-100016502 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER640-7212872 | | | |
| PERFECTSUN Oenovia 220-3 (1 collector - Horizontal mounting) | On roof | ER241-100016503 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER261-100016514 | | | |
| | Roof-integral Installation (> 22°) | ER241-100016503 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER637-7212866 | | | |
| | Roof-integral Installation (17°) | ER241-100016503 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER644-7212880 | | | |
| PERFECTSUN Oenovia 220D-4 (2 collectors) | On roof | ER432-100019695 ER433-100019696 ER434-100019697 | V 220 SHL GVCR 15 HOR/220SHL GCCR 15 HOR/220SHL GVCR 25 HOR/220SHL GCCR 25 HOR/220SHL GVCR 35 HOR/220SHL GCCR 35 HOR/220SHL GVCR 15 VER/220SHL GCCR 15 VER/220SHL GVCR 25 VER/220SHL GCCR 25 VER/220SHL GVCR 35 VER/220SHL GCCR 35 VER/220SHL OCCR 18/220SHL OCCR 24/220SHL OCCR 30/220SHL OCCR 18 HOR /220SHL OCCR 18 VER /220SHL OCCR 24 HOR /220SHL OCCR 24 VER /220SHL OCCR 30 HOR /220SHL OCCR 30 VER /220SHL | ER220-100016425 100018232 100018234 100018236 100018238 100018240 100018242 100018232 100018234 100018236 100018238 100018240 100018242 100019381 100019382 100019383 100019402 100019403 100019404 100019405 100019406 100019407 | ER316 100017611 |
| | Roof-integral Installation (> 22°) | ER621-7615864 | | | |
| | Roof-integral Installation (17°) | ER625-7615866 | | | |

| CESI System | Array of collectors | | Domestic hot water production | | Solar fluid |
|---|------------------------------------|---|---|--|---------------------|
| | Type of mounting | package / Reference | Boiler + DHW tank package | package / Reference | package / Reference |
| PERFECTSUN Oenovia 220-5 (2 collectors - Horizontal mounting) | On roof | ER240-100016502 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER260-100016513 | V 220 SHL GVCR 15 HOR/220SHL GCCR 15 HOR/220SHL GVCR 25 HOR/220SHL GCCR 25 HOR/220SHL GVCR 35 HOR/220SHL GCCR 35 HOR/220SHL GVCR 15 VER/220SHL GCCR 15 VER/220SHL GVCR 25 VER/220SHL GCCR 25 VER/220SHL GVCR 35 VER/220SHL GCCR 35 VER/220SHL OCCR 18/220SHL OCCR 24/220SHL OCCR 30/220SHL | ER220-100016425 100018232 100018234 100018236 100018238 100018240 100018242 100018232 100018234 100018236 100018238 100018240 100018242 100019381 100019382 100019383 | ER316 100017611 |
| | Roof-integral Installation (> 22°) | ER240-100016502 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER634-7212864 ER636-7212867 | | | |
| | Roof-integral Installation (17°) | ER240-100016502 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER640-7212872 ER642-7212875 | | | |
| PERFECTSUN Oenovia 220-5 (2 collectors - Horizontal mounting) | On roof | ER241-100016503 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER261-100016514 | | | |
| | Roof-integral Installation (> 22°) | ER241-100016503 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER637-7212866 ER639-7212868 | | | |
| | Roof-integral Installation (17°) | ER241-100016503 ER245-100016506 ER247-100016508 ER643-7212873 ER645-7212877 | | | |
| | | | OCCR 18 HOR /220SHL OCCR 18 VER /220SHL OCCR 24 HOR /220SHL OCCR 24 VER /220SHL OCCR 30 HOR /220SHL OCCR 30 VER /220SHL | 100019402 100019403 100019404 100019405 100019406 100019407 | |

5 Before installation

5.1 Regulations governing installation



CAUTION

Installation of the appliance must be done by a qualified engineer in accordance with prevailing local and national regulations.



CAUTION

France: The installation must comply in all matters to the standards and rules which govern the work and interventions in individual and collective homes, and other constructions.

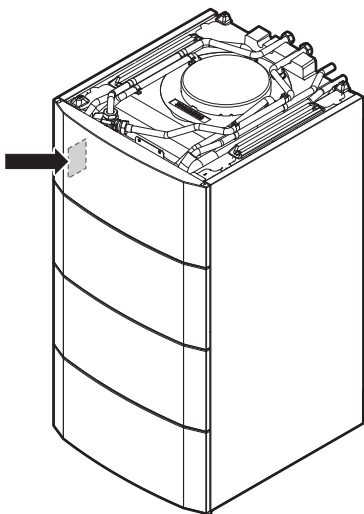


DANGER

Temperature limit at draw-off points: we would remind you that the maximum domestic hot water temperature at the draw-off point is subject to particular regulations in the various countries where the appliance is sold in order to protect the consumer. Such regulations must be observed when installing the appliance

5.2 Choice of the location

5.2.1. Type plate




M002662-A

The type plate must be accessible at all times.
The type plate identifies the product and provides the following information:

- ▶ DHW calorifier type
- ▶ Manufacturing date (Year - Week)
- ▶ Serial number.

5.2.2. Positioning of the appliance

The DHW tank should be installed beside (right or left) or under the boiler (depending on the installation and the space available).

 To ascertain the space to be allowed around the appliance in order to facilitate access and maintenance, refer to the boiler's installation and service manual.

The installer must respect the following instructions:

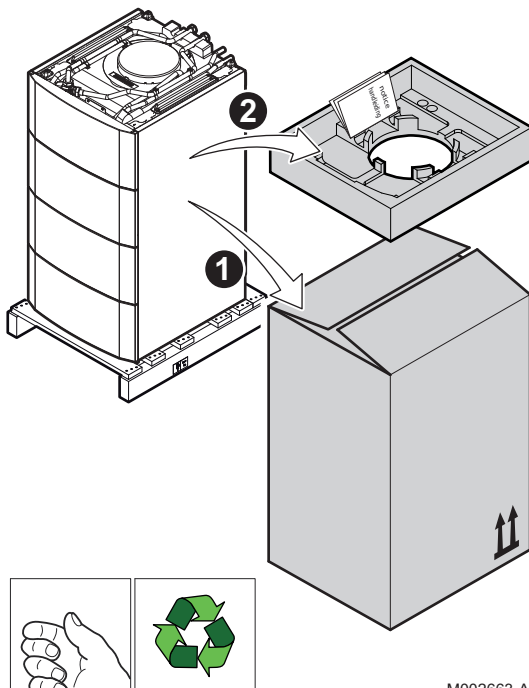
- ▶ Install the appliance in frost-free premises.
- ▶ Place the appliance on a base frame to facilitate cleaning of the premises.
- ▶ Install the appliance as close as possible to the drawing off points in order to minimise energy losses through the pipes.

5.3 Positioning the appliance



CAUTION

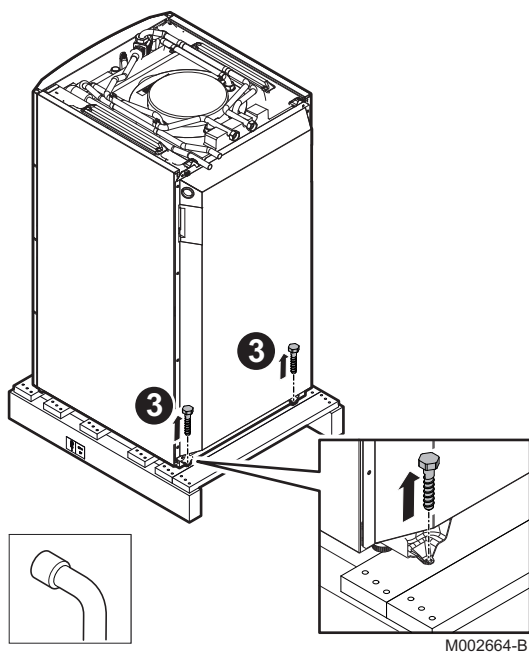
- ▶ Have 2 people available.
- ▶ Handle the appliance with gloves.



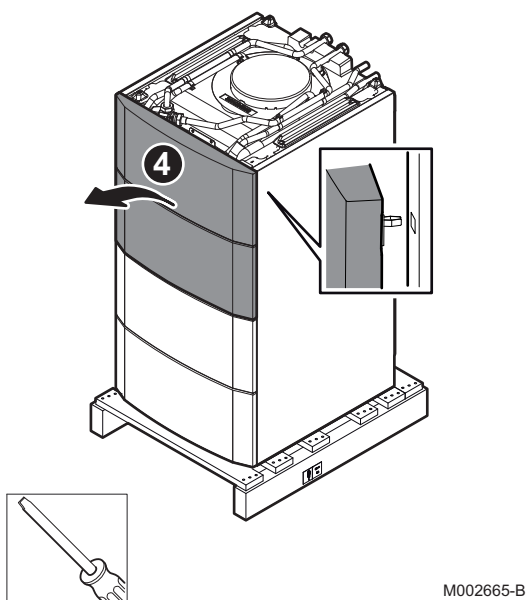
M002663-A

1. Remove the packaging from the DHW calorifier, leaving the calorifier on the pallet used for transport.
2. Remove the protective packaging.

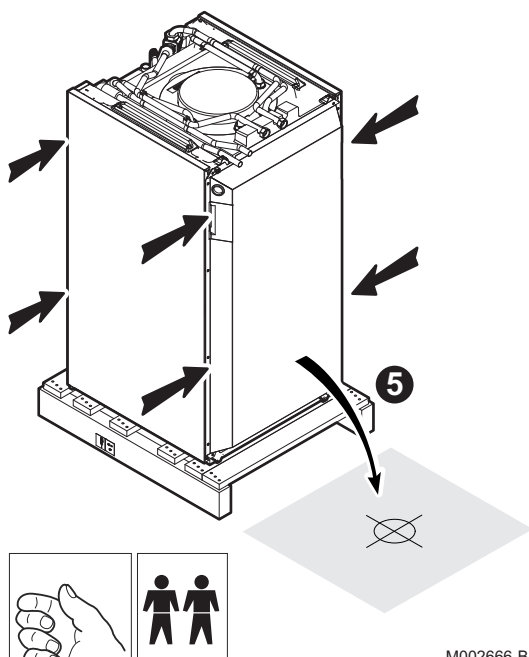
3. Remove the 2 screws securing the calorifier to the pallet.



4. Remove the front panels by pulling firmly from both sides.

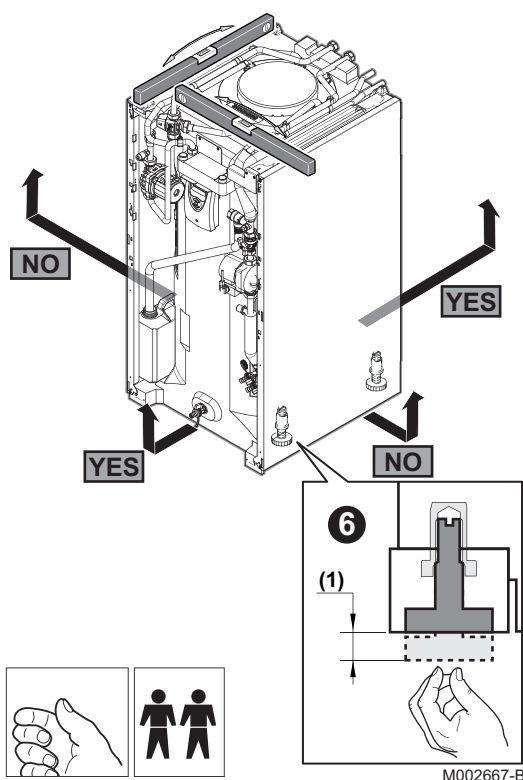


5. Lift the calorifier and position it in its operating location.



M002666-B

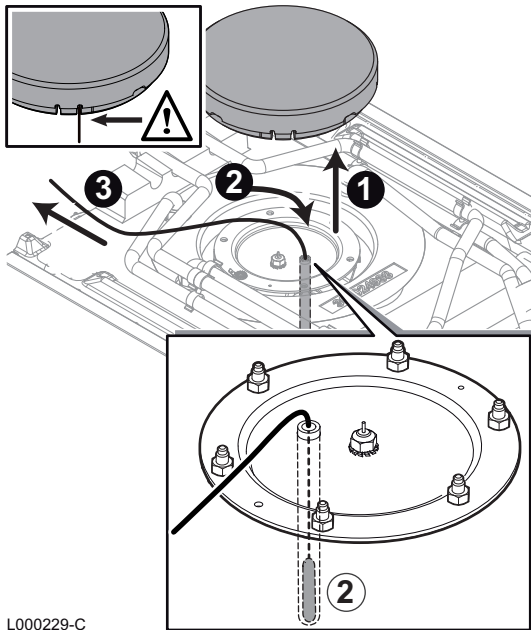
6. Level the appliance using the adjustable feet.
(1) Adjustment range: 0 to 20 mm



M002667-B

6 Installation

6.1 Fitting the DHW sensor



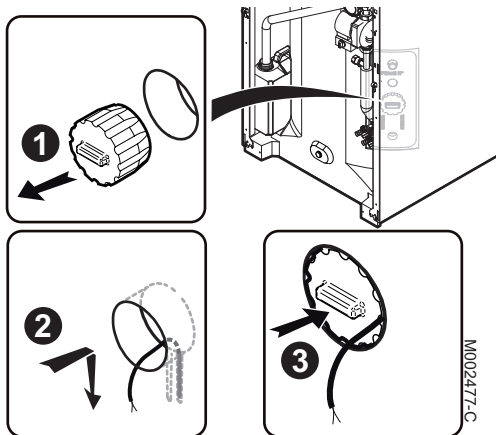
L000229-C

1. Remove the inspection trap insulation.
2. Install the DHW sensor in the bottom of its housing.
3. Route the cable to the back of the tank (Left-hand side).



Column installation (boiler on top of the DHW tank):
Discard the inspection trap insulation in place and replace it with the foam insulation delivered with the DHW tank

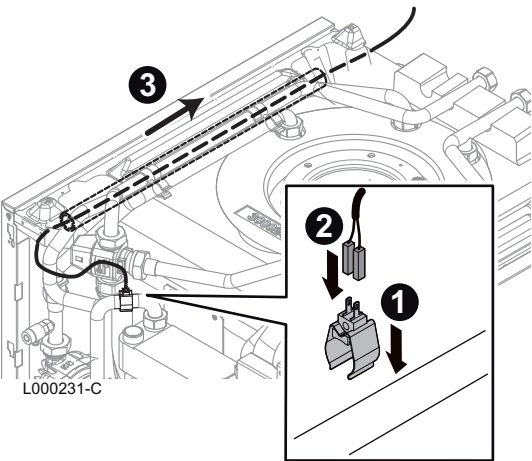
6.2 Installing the solar sensor



1. Remove the plastic plug.
2. Put the solar sensor in place.
3. Put the plastic plug back in place.

M002477-C

6.3 Installing the domestic hot water temperature sensor - Cable routing

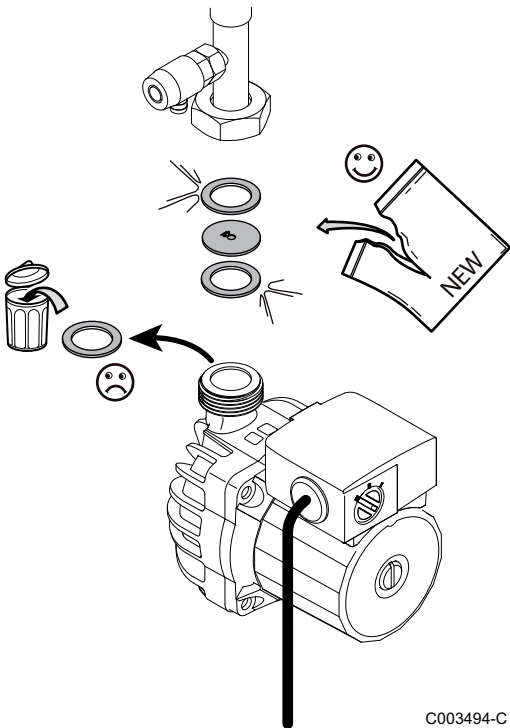


1. Clip the domestic hot water temperature sensor on to the plate exchanger outlet. (The domestic hot water temperature sensor can be found in the instruction pack.)
2. Fit the connectors for the domestic hot water temperature sensor.
3. Route the cable through the cable feed-through to the back of the DHW tank.

6.4 Installing the domestic hot water flow rate limiter diaphragm

| Boiler type | Output (kW) | Diaphragm |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Floor-standing condensing gas boiler | 10/15 | ON |
| | 15 | ON |
| | 25 | OFF |
| | 35 | OFF |

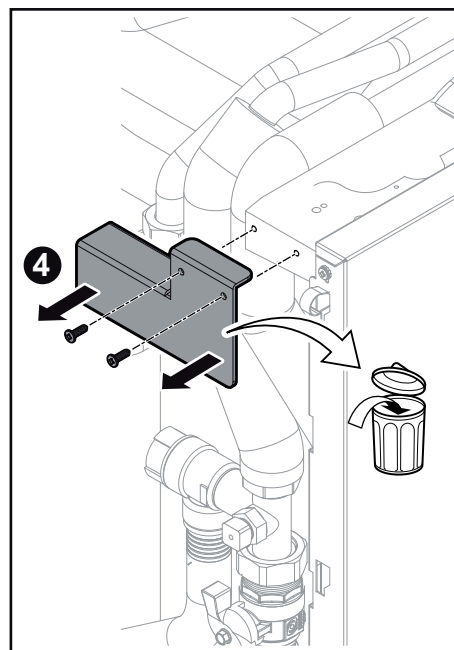
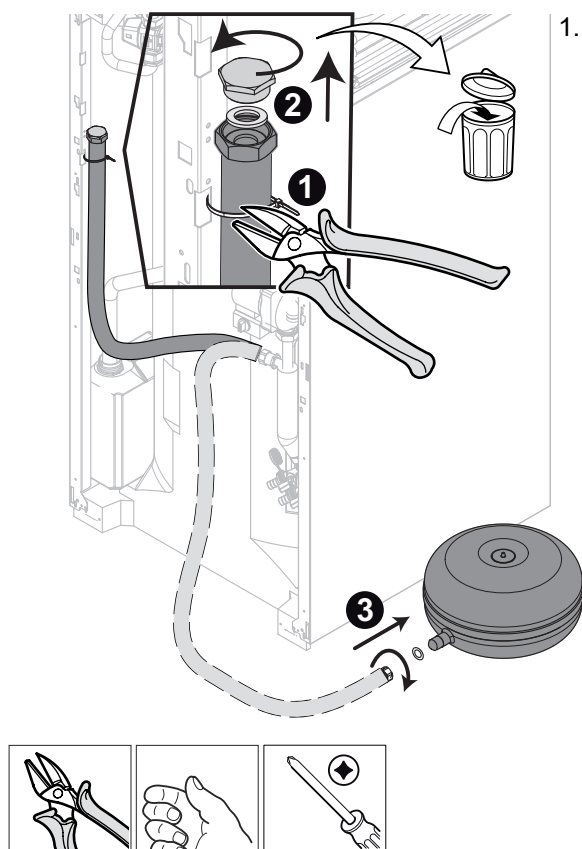
| Boiler type | Output (kW) | Diaphragm |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Floor-standing condensing oil boiler | 18 | ON |
| | 24 | OFF |
| | 30 | OFF |



1. Unscrew the nut 1".
2. Remove the sheet gasket. Discard the sheet gasket.
3. Insert the gasket + diaphragm + gasket unit between the pipe and the heating pump.
4. Retighten the nut.
5. Check the watertightness of the water connections.
6. Check the domestic hot water flow rate setting.

6.5 Installing and connecting the solar expansion vessel

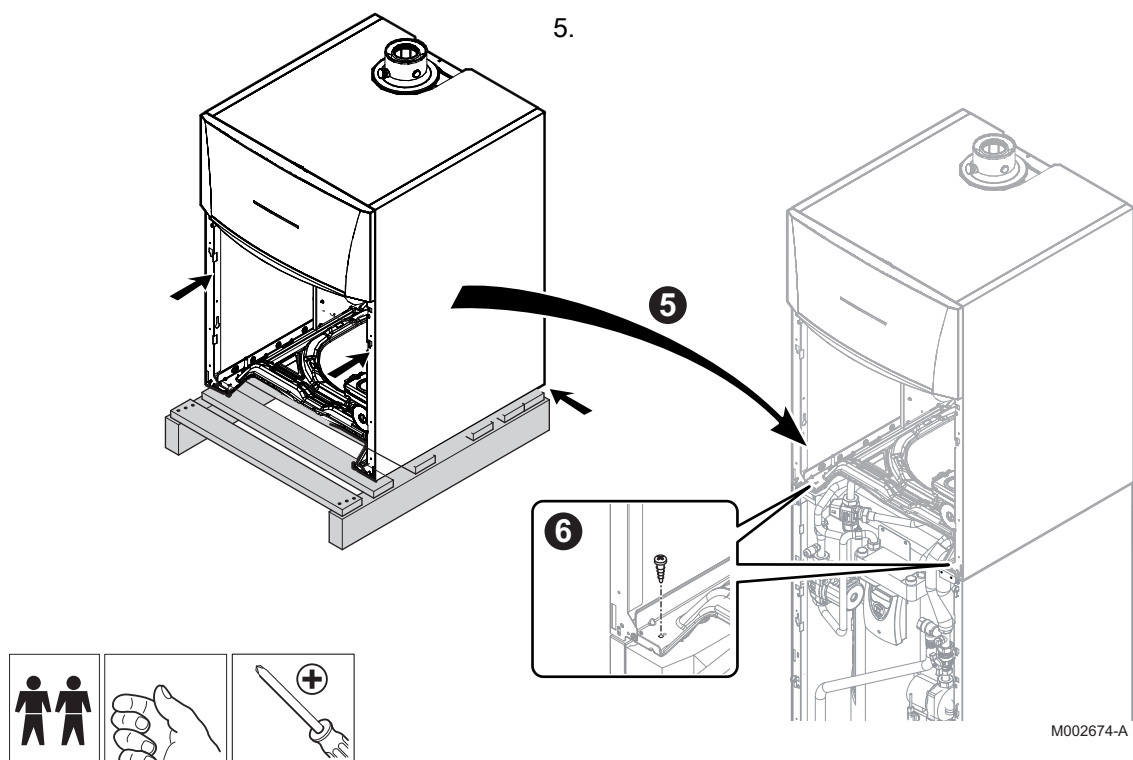
6.5.1. For an installation with a boiler placed on top of the tank (Only possible for floor-standing condensing gas boilers)



L000238-C

Detach the hose by cutting the clamp.

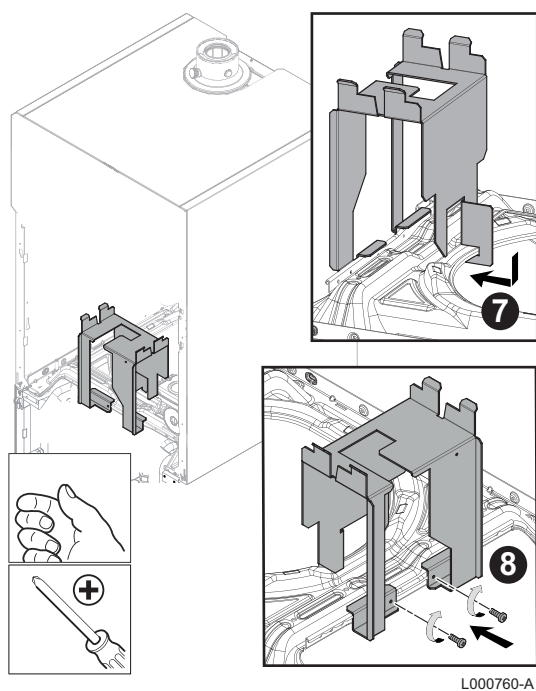
2. Remove the protective plug and the sheet gasket.
3. Use the sheet gasket provided in the instructions pack for the DHW tank to connect the hose to the expansion vessel and position it on the floor.
4. Remove the holding plate.

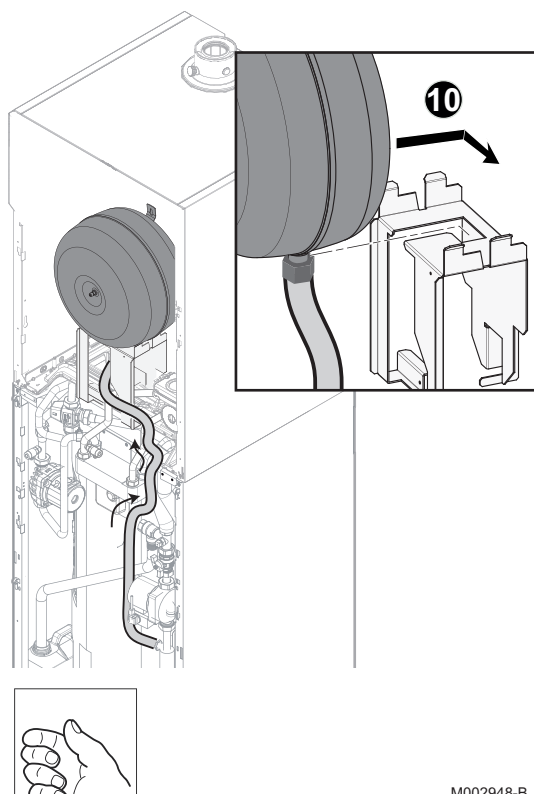


Position the boiler on the DHW tank.

6. Put the 2 screws in place at the front to attach the boiler to the DHW tank.
7. Mount the expansion vessel bracket.
8. Attach using the 2 screws supplied.
9. Put the connection pipes in place.


☞ Refer to the assembly and connection instructions for the JA9 kit.



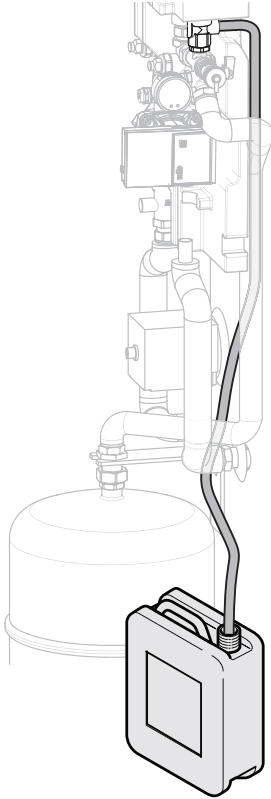


M002948-B

6.5.2. To install the tank next to a boiler

 Refer to the connecting kit manual.

6.6 Hydraulic connections



L000613-A

6.6.1. Primary solar water circuit connections



CAUTION

When switched off, the temperature in the collectors can exceed 150 °C.



CAUTION

To protect against frost, use a water-propylene glycol mixture as the heat transporting fluid.



CAUTION

Due to the high temperatures, the use of propylene glycol and the pressure in the primary solar circuit, the primary solar water connections must be made with the utmost care, in particular with regard to insulation and watertightness.



CAUTION

The pressure in the solar circuit can rise to 6 bar (0.6 MPa) maximum.



CAUTION

Protection of the environment

Place a container of sufficient volume under the drain pipe and the valve discharge pipe.



CAUTION

Safety valve discharge pipe

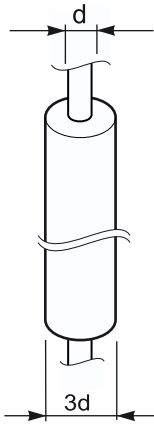
- ▶ Pipe length 2 m max.
- ▶ closing up impossible
- ▶ DN 20
- ▶ fitted with constant slope towards the drain

■ Pipe insulation



CAUTION

To protect the insulation against mechanical damage, bird picking and UV light, add extra protection for the heat insulation sleeves in the roof area by using an aluminium sheet sleeve or aluminium adhesive tape. This additional protection must be sealed with silicone.



M001704-A

- ▶ If different copper pipes are used, the insulation must be:
 - Resistant to constant temperatures up to 150 °C in the collector zone and the hot outlet and also down to - 30 °C.
 - Insulation preferably waterproof and continuous.
 - with a thickness equal to the tube diameter and with a K coefficient of 0.04 W/mK.



50 % reduction of the insulation is permitted when passing through the roof and walls.

- ▶ Recommended materials for temperatures up to 150 °C:
 - Duo-Tube
 - DuoFlex
 - Armaflex HT
 - mineral wool
 - glass fibre

■ Solar expansion vessel

- ▶ The expansion vessel compensates for variations in the volume of heat transporting fluid caused by temperature variations. The total amount of heat transporting fluid in the collector is absorbed when the safety of the installation is compromised (power cut in full sunshine) and when the installation reaches its shutdown temperature. In this case, some of the heat transporting fluid is converted into gas and moves the fluid from the collector to the expansion vessel. As the collector no longer contains any heat transporting fluid, the installation is no longer at risk. If, at the end of the afternoon, for example, the temperature drops, the gas undergoes a condensation process and is converted back into heat transporting fluid.
- ▶ The pre-inflation pressure in the expansion vessel pushes the heat transporting fluid back to the collector. On start-up after installation, a degassing process, which lasts 3 min, is initiated. Any air bubbles present are picked up and evacuated by the Airstop system. The installation is once again fully operational.
- ▶ Expansion vessels are resistant to the heat transporting fluid and are selected primarily according to the number of collectors. When the number of solar collectors is high, the expansion vessels are mounted in parallel.

| Content of the solar expansion vessel | | |
|---|--|---|
| | Calculation formula | Example |
| Pre-inflation pressure (P₀) | $(H_{st}/10) + 0.3 + P_d + P$ H _{st} : Static height of the solar installation P _d : Thermal expansion pressure of the heat-exchanging medium (depends on T _{max}) P: Heating pump load (depends on its location) | P ₀ = 1.6 bar (0.16 MPa) H _{st} = 10 m P _d = 0.3 bar (0.03 MPa) P = 0 bar (0.0 MPa) |
| Max final pressure (P_{e max}) | $0.9 \times PSV$ PSV: Calibration of the safety valve | P _{e max} = 5.4 bar (0.54 MPa) PSV = 6 bar (0.6 MPa) |



The expansion vessel provided meets the requirements of all configurations recommended with 2–3 flat collectors. With more than 3 flat collectors and with tubular collectors, calculations must be made.

6.6.2. Connecting the primary boiler circuit



Refer to the connecting kit manual.

6.6.3. Hydraulic connection of the secondary drinking water circuit

When making the connections, it is imperative that the standards and corresponding local directives are respected.

The tanks inside the domestic hot water tanks can run at a maximum operating pressure of 10 bar (1 MPa). The recommended operating pressure is under 7 bar (0.7 MPa).

■ Specific precautions

Before making the connection, **rinse the drinking water inlet pipes** in order not to introduce metal or other particles into the appliance's tank.

■ Provision for Switzerland

Make the connections according to the instructions of the Société Suisse de l'Industrie du Gaz et des Eaux. Comply with local instructions from water distribution plants.

■ Safety valve



CAUTION

In compliance with the safety rules, fit a safety valve to the domestic cold water tank inlet.

France: We recommend NF-marked hydraulic membrane safety control units.

All countries except Germany: 0.7 MPa safety valve (7 bar).

Germany: 10 bar safety valve (1.0 MPa) maximum.

- ▶ Integrate the safety valve in the cold water circuit.
- ▶ Install the safety valve close to the calorifer in a place which is easy to access.

■ Size

- ▶ The diameter of the safety unit and its connection to the calorifer must be at least equal to the diameter of the domestic cold water inlet on the calorifer.
- ▶ There must be no cut-off element between the valve or the safety unit and the domestic hot water calorifer.
- ▶ The outlet pipe in the valve or safety assembly must not be blocked.

To avoid restricting the flow of water in the event of overpressure:

- ▶ The safety device drain pipe must have a uniform and sufficient gradient and its diameter must be at least equal to that of the outlet opening of the safety device (to prevent the flow of water being hindered if the pressure is too high).
- ▶ The cross section of the discharge pipe from the safety unit must be at least equal to the cross section of the opening of the safety unit outlet.

Germany: Define the dimensions of the safety valve in accordance with the DIN 1988 standard.

| Capacity (litres) | Dimension of the valve Min. dimension of the inlet connection | Heating output (kW) (max) |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------|
| < 200 | R or Rp 1/2 | 75 |
| 200 to 1000 | R or Rp 3/4 | 150 |

- ▶ Fit the safety valve above the calorifer to avoid draining the tank during servicing.
- ▶ Install a drainage valve at the lowest point on the calorifer.

■ Isolating valves

Hydraulically isolate the primary and secondary circuits using stop valves to facilitate maintenance operations on the unit. The valves make it possible to carry out maintenance on the calorifer and its components without draining the entire installation.

These valves are also used to isolate the calorifer unit when conducting a pressurised check on the leak tightness of the installation if the test pressure is greater than the admissible operating pressure.



CAUTION

If the mains pipes are made of copper, fit a sleeve made of steel, cast iron or any other insulating material between the tank's hot water outlet and the pipes to prevent corrosion to the connection.

■ Connecting the domestic cold water

Make the connection to the cold water supply according to the hydraulic installation diagram.



Refer to the installation and maintenance instructions of the boiler

Install a water drain in the boiler room and a funnel-siphon for the safety unit.

The components used for the connection to the cold water supply must comply with the prevailing standards and regulations in the country concerned. Fit a one-way valve to the domestic cold water circuit.

Make the connection to the cold water supply according to the hydraulic installation diagram.

Install a water drain in the boiler room and a funnel-siphon for the safety unit.

The components used for the connection to the cold water supply must comply with the prevailing standards and regulations in the country concerned. Fit a one-way valve to the domestic cold water circuit.

- ▶ In regions where the water is very hard ($T_h > 20^\circ\text{F}$), we recommend fitting a softener. Water hardness must always be between 12°F and 20°F to be capable of providing effective protection against corrosion. The softener does not bring about a derogation from our warranty provided that it is approved and set pursuant to the codes of practice and is regularly inspected and maintained.

■ Pressure reducer

If the mains pressure exceeds 80% of the calibration of the valve or safety unit (e.g. 5,5 bar (0,55 MPa) for a safety unit calibrated to 7 bar (0,7 MPa)), a pressure reducer must be installed upstream of the appliance. Install the pressure reducer downstream the water meter in such a way as to ensure the same pressure in all of the installation pipes.

■ Measures to take to prevent hot water flow return

Fit a one-way valve to the domestic cold water circuit.

6.7 Electrical connections

6.7.1. Recommendations



WARNING

- ▶ Only qualified professionals may carry out electrical connections, always with the power off.
- ▶ Earth the appliance before making any electrical connections.

Make the electrical connections of the appliance according to:

- ▶ The instructions of the prevailing standards,
- ▶ The instructions on the circuit diagrams provided with the appliance,
- ▶ The manufacturer's instructions.

Belgium: The earthing must comply with the RGIE standard.

Germany: The earth connection shall comply with standard VDE 0100.

France: The earth connection shall comply with standard NFC 15-100.

Other countries: The earthing shall comply with local standards.



CAUTION

- ▶ Separate the sensor cables from the 230/400 V circuit cables.
- ▶ The installation must be fitted with a main switch.

Power the appliance via a circuit which includes a remote omnipolar switch with a gap of more than 3 mm.

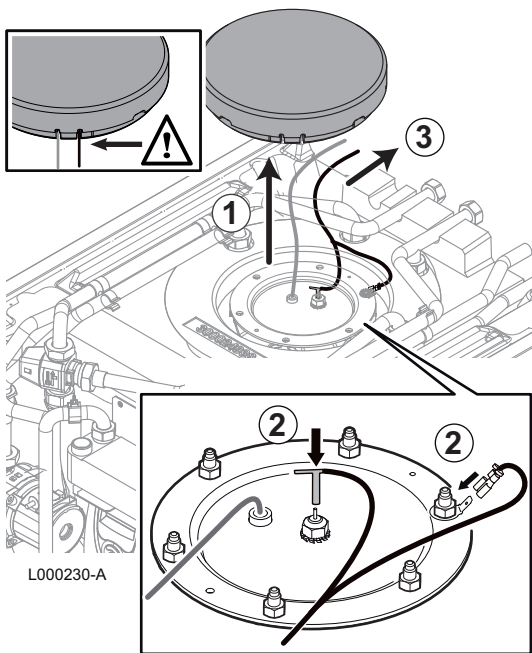
The appliance is delivered pre-wired.

The electricity supply is connected to the mains by connection cable (~230 V, 50 Hz) and electrical plug.



The electrical plug must be accessible at all times.

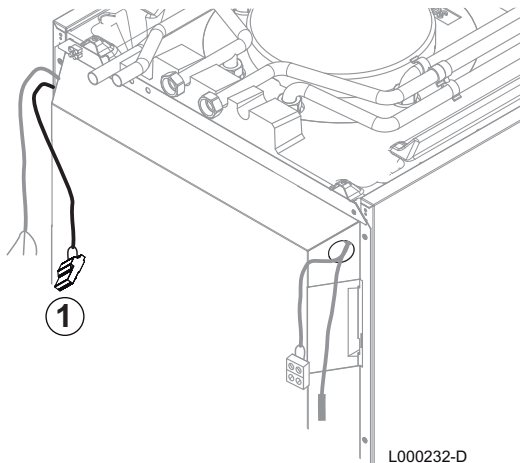
6.7.2. Connecting the impressed current anode



1. Remove the inspection trap insulation.
2. Connect the connectors on the titanium anode cable.
3. Put the inspection trap insulation back in place, feeding the cables into the notches.
4. Route the cable to the back of the tank.
5. Connect the titanium anode cable to the corresponding terminal block on the boiler (Terminal TA-).

👉 See chapter: "Terminal block", page 37

6.7.3. Connecting the DHW heating pump



Connect the DHW heating pump to the corresponding terminal block on the boiler (Terminal X4).

👉 See chapter: "Terminal block", page 37

6.7.4. Connecting the domestic hot water sensor

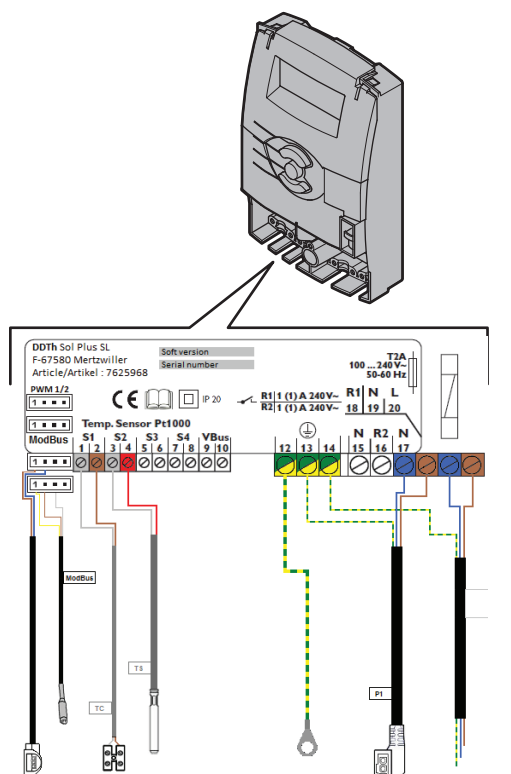
Connect the DHW sensor to the corresponding terminal block on the boiler (Terminal S.ECS).

👉 See chapter: "Terminal block", page 37.

6.7.5. Connecting the solar control system

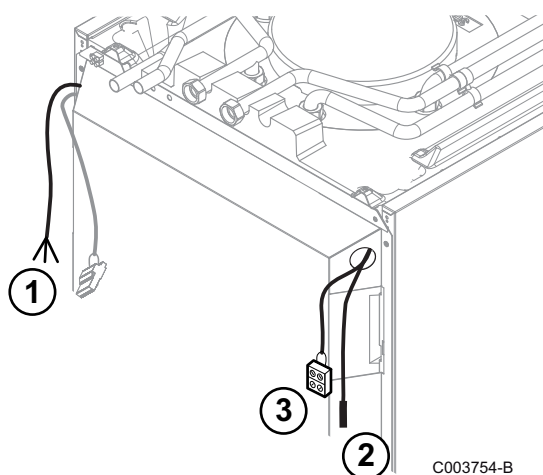
■ Solar control system terminal block

The solar control system is pre-wired in the factory as shown in the illustration opposite.



C004937-A

■ Connecting the solar control system to the boiler PCB




C003754-B

1. Prepare the mains connection.



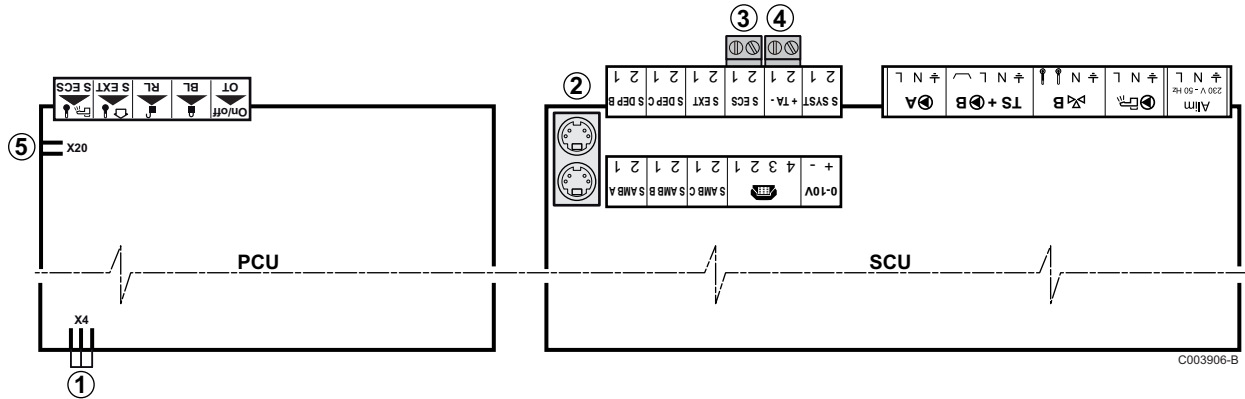
DANGER

The solar control system is connected to the mains during the solar circuit flushing / filling phases.

2. Connect the MODBUS cable.
 See chapter: "Terminal block", page 37
3. Connect the solar collector sensor to the insulating screw joint.

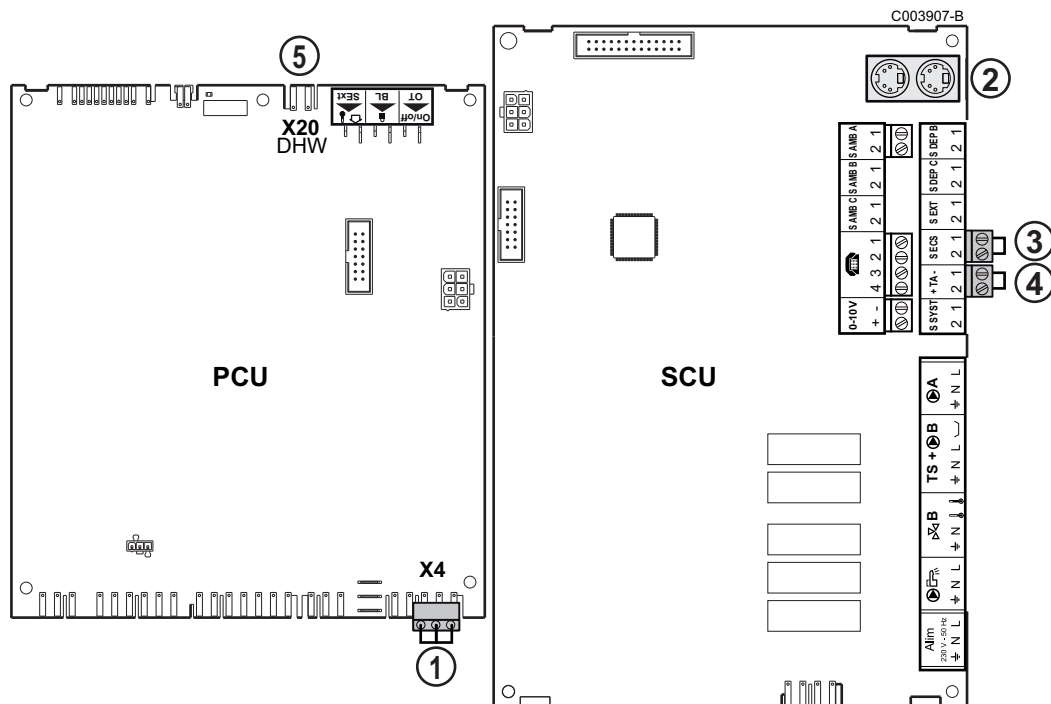
6.7.6. Terminal block

- **Gas fired floor-standing condensing boiler (Only on boilers fitted with a SCU board)**



- ① **X4**: Connect the DHW pump.
- ② Connect the solar control system
- ③ **S.ECS**: Connect the DHW sensor.
- ④ **TA-**: Connect the DHW tank anode.
- ⑤ **X20**: Connect the plate exchanger sensor.

- **Floor-standing condensing oil boiler (Only on boilers fitted with a SCU board)**

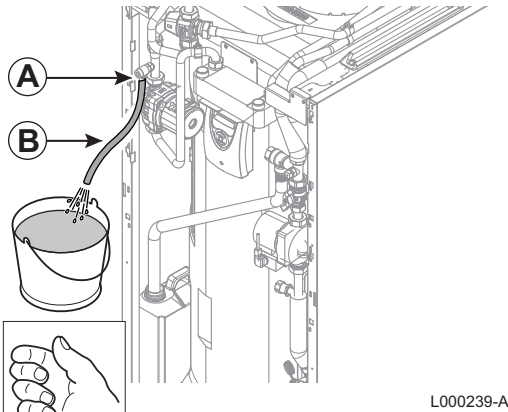


- ① **X4:** Connect the DHW pump.
- ② Connect the solar control system

- ③ **S.ECS:** Connect the DHW sensor.
- ④ **TA-:** Connect the DHW tank anode.
- ⑤ **X20:** Connect the plate exchanger sensor.

6.8 Filling the system

6.8.1. Filling the domestic hot water circuit



- A** Bleeding tap
- B** Flexible discharge pipe

1. Rinse the domestic circuit.
2. Open a hot water tap.
3. Completely fill the domestic hot water calorifier via the cold water inlet pipe, leaving the hot water valve open.
4. Close the hot water valve when the water flow is regular, without noise in the pipes.
5. Carefully vent all of the DHW pipes by repeating steps 2 to 4 for each hot water tap.
Venting the domestic hot water calorifier and the mains network helps to prevent noises and banging caused by trapped air moving through the pipes during draw-off.
6. Vent the tank exchanger circuit using the bleed valve provided for this purpose.
7. Check the safety devices (particularly the valve or safety unit), referring to the instructions provided with these components.



CAUTION

During the heating process, a certain amount of water may flow through the valve or safety unit, this is caused by water expansion. This phenomenon is completely normal and must in no event be hindered. This phenomenon is perfectly normal and must in no circumstances be hindered.

6.8.2. Filling the primary boiler circuit

Carefully vent the exchanger circuit in the domestic hot water tank.



Refer to the installation and maintenance instructions of the boiler

6.8.3. Filling the primary solar circuit

Ensure that the solar control system is ready for connection to the mains.

**CAUTION**

It is essential to fill the solar circuit with heat transporting fluid.

**CAUTION**

When switched off, the temperature in the collectors can exceed 180 °C.

**CAUTION**

Check the tightness of all fittings in the installation at a minimum of 5 bar (0.5 MPa).

■ Rinsing and filling**CAUTION**

Before filling the installation, check the preload of the expansion vessel according to the static height.
(**Preload** = static Height/10 + 0.3 bar (1.0 + 0.03 MPa)).

**CAUTION**

Check the installation of the collector sensor.

Filling pressure

The filling pressure must be more than 0.5 bar (0.05 MPa) above the expansion vessel pre-load pressure.

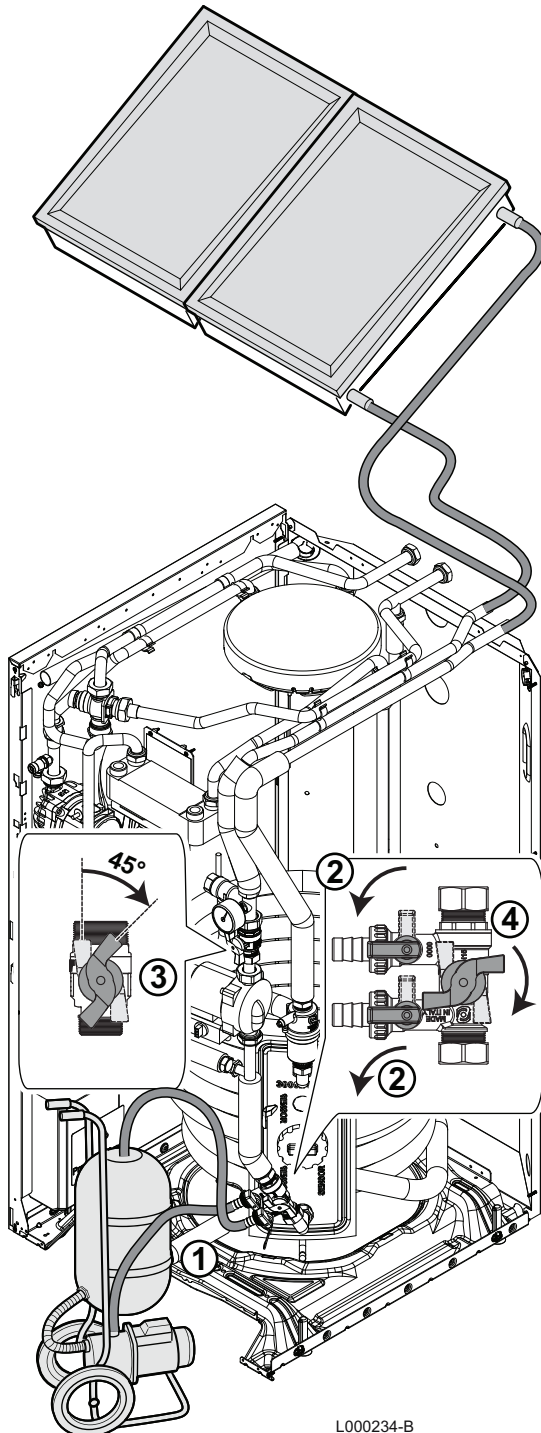
**CAUTION**

Do not use a manual filling pump.

Filling

Recommended heat-exchanging fluid.

1. Pressurise the installation.
2. Progressively close the return valve.
3. Set the ball valve to 45°
4. Close the bypass.



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**CAUTION**

As the heat transporting fluid leaks much more easily than water, carry out a visual check on the tightness of all fittings and gaskets after a few hours' operation at normal operating pressure.



In small installations, use the heat transporting fluid carrying drum as the receptacle to collect run-off from the safety valve.

**CAUTION**

The solar installation has been designed in such a way that total draining of the collectors is impossible. Therefore it is imperative to flush and fill the solar installation with heat transfer fluid.

**CAUTION**

Do not carry out rinsing in the event of direct solar radiation (vapor formation) or if there is risk of freezing (risk of deteriorations).

When commissioning, the solar installation must be flushed thoroughly to remove grit, deposits and any flux residue.

Flushing time: approximately 15 minutes

Flushing fluid: Heat Transporting Fluid

1. Connecting the filling station .
2. Open the draining and filling valves.
3. Set the ball valve to 45°.
4. Close the bypass.
5. Start up the filling pump.
6. Connect the solar control system to the mains.
7. Stop the solar heating pump.
Set the solar parameters
 Refer to the installation and maintenance instructions of the boiler.
8. Allow the heat transporting fluid to circulate around the installation for 15 minutes.
9. Progressively close the return valve to obtain 5 bar (0.5 MPa).
10. Close the draining and filling valves.
11. Stop the filling pump.
12. Open the bypass.
13. Reset the ball valve to 0°.
14. Vent the solar circuit.
 refer to the chapter on "Venting the circuit"

■ Leak test

The system must be tested for leaks with the heat transfer fluid when flushing is finished.

- ▶ Testing pressure: 5 bar (0.5 MPa)

► Test time: **minimum 1 hour**

In the absence of air in the solar circuit, the test pressure must not decrease.

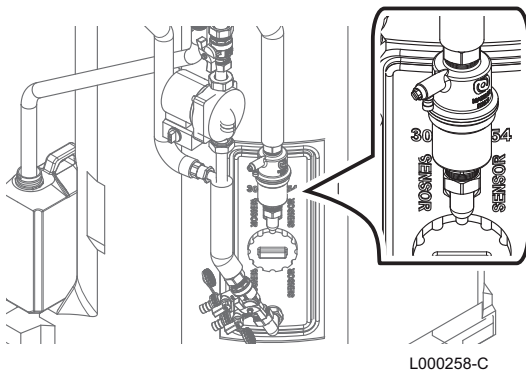
When the test time has elapsed, allow the pressure in the system to rise until it triggers the safety valve (operating check).



CAUTION

The heat transporting fluid leaks very easily. Tests under pressure do not guarantee that there are no leaks once the installation has been filled with heat transporting fluid under pressure. For this reason, we recommend an additional leak test when the system is filled and working.

■ **Venting the circuit**



1. Switch on the circulating pump. air bubbles move towards the bleed points (Airstop system and manual air vent).
2. Stop the circulating pump.
3. Open all the bleed valves to expel the air then close them again.



CAUTION

Depending on the fluid temperature and system pressure, when the degassing screw is opened, the fluid may spurt out with some force. If the water temperature is high, be careful: **RISK OF SCALDING / BURNS**.

Repeat the operation several times; alternate operation of the pump assists degassing.



CAUTION

Bleeding must be continued until pressure variations can no longer be detected at the pressure gauge, or when starting or stopping the pump. If loss of pressure continues, add heat transfer fluid in accordance with the filling instructions.



The needle may move as the pump modulates.



CAUTION

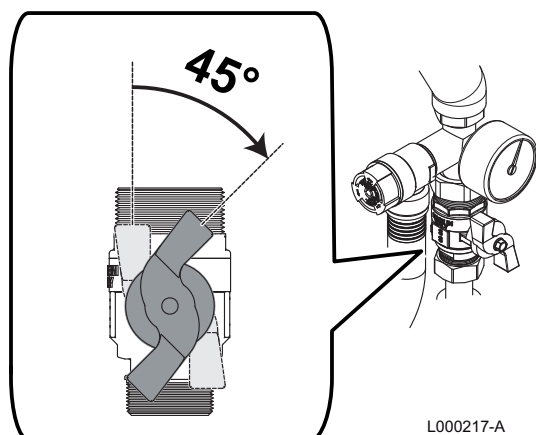
After a few days of operation at high working temperature, bleeding should be repeated. This bleeding is necessary because small air bubbles form in the propylene glycol at high working temperatures.



CAUTION

For systems installed in the winter, it is advisable to bleed them again in the summer.

■ Anti-thermosiphon valve



The check valve is included in the ball valve on the red thermometer and it is characterized by an opening pressure of 200 mm water column.

- ▶ To fill, degass and rinse the installation, the ball valve must be set to 45 °. The ball in the valve lifts the check valve.
- ▶ When the installation is operating, the ball valve must be **returned to the vertical position**.

The antithermosiphon valve operates when the stop cock is in the open position.

7 Commissioning

7.1 Check points before commissioning

7.1.1. Hydraulic circuits

■ Secondary circuit (domestic water)

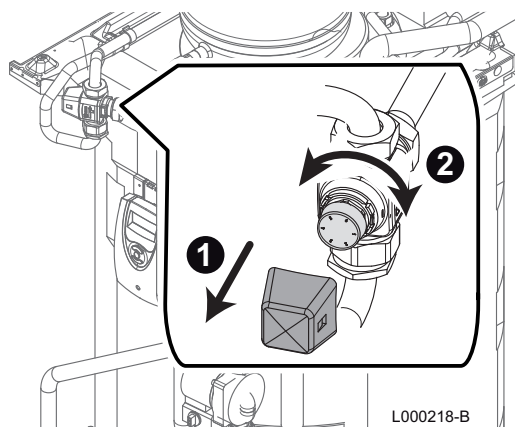
Inspect all the connections in the system for leaks.

Check the temperature setting on the thermostatic mixer valve:

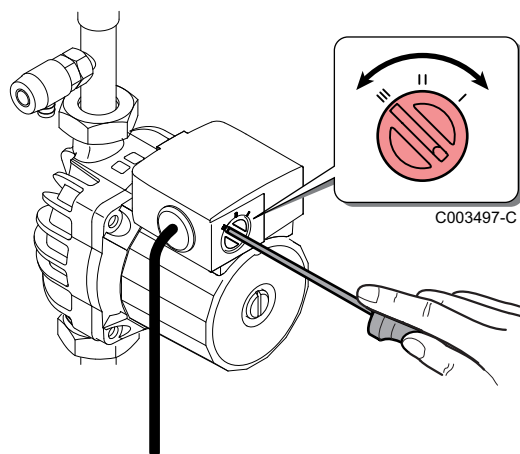
1. Remove the lid.
2. Set the domestic hot water thermostatic mixing valve to the required temperature to avoid scalding when running domestic hot water. The mixing valve is set to maximum (60°C).



The mixer valve can be set in the range between 35°C and 65°C, 6 levels in steps of 5°C.



Setting the speed of the heating pump:



| Boiler type | Output (kW) | Set speed (3 positions) |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| Floor-standing condensing gas boiler | 10/15 | I |
| | 15 | I |
| | 25 | II |
| | 35 | III |

| Boiler type | Output (kW) | Set speed (3 positions) |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| Floor-standing condensing oil boiler | 18 | I |
| | 24 | I |
| | 30 | III |

- Set the circulation speed using a flat screwdriver.

■ Primary boiler circuit

Inspect all the connections in the system for leaks.



Refer to the connecting kit manual.

■ Primary solar circuit

Set the speed of the solar circuit circulating pump

 See chapter: Operating principle, Solar circuit circulating pump




WARNING

If the temperature in the solar collectors is higher than 120°C, the control system operates in safety mode. Wait until the evening before start-up or cool down (cover) the solar collectors.



WARNING

The solar control system is governed by the boiler control system.

 Refer to the installation and maintenance instructions of the boiler.

7.1.2. Electrical connection

- ▶ Check that the sensors are correctly fitted and connected.
- ▶ Check the electrical connections, particularly the earth.

7.2 Commissioning procedure



CAUTION

Initial commissioning must be done by a qualified professional.

**CAUTION**

During the heating process, a certain amount of water may flow through the valve or safety unit, this is caused by water expansion. This phenomenon is completely normal and must in no event be hindered.

Once the DHW tank has been connected to the mains, the unit is managed from the boiler control panel.

When in use, no direct action is needed on the DHW tank.



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8 Installation shutdown

8.1 Antifreeze protection

**WARNING**

Do not switch off the mains supply.

- ▶ Antifreeze protection is guaranteed.
- ▶ Protection of the tank against corrosion.

8.2 Shutting down the solar control system

**CAUTION**

Do not shut down power to the control system or drain the heat-exchanging fluid.

The system is designed in such a way that no special precautions are necessary during long periods of absence in summer.
The solar control system protects the installation from overheating.

9 Checking and maintenance

9.1 General instructions

**CAUTION**

- ▶ Maintenance operations must be done by a qualified engineer.
- ▶ Only original spare parts must be used.

9.2 Safety valve or safety unit

The safety valve or unit on the domestic cold water inlet must be operated at least **once a month** to ensure proper operating and to prevent from any overpressure which may that may damage the domestic hot water calorifier.

**WARNING**

Failure to abide by this maintenance rule may damage the domestic hot water calorifier and void its warranty.

9.3 Cleaning the casing material

Clean the outside of appliances using a damp cloth and a mild detergent.

9.4 Impressed current anode

No maintenance operations are required on an impressed current anode.

**CAUTION**

The boiler control panel must be switched on to ensure that the impressed current anode operates.
Failure to abide by this maintenance rule may damage the domestic hot water calorifier and void its warranty.

There is a green LED on the impressed current anode board:

- ▶ The LED flashes once when the board is powered up.
- ▶ The LED is off during normal running.

If a fault is detected::

- ▶ The LED flashes. Check the connections to the board and the tank.

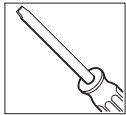
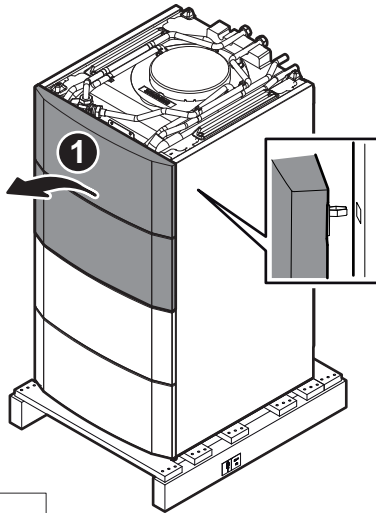
- The LED is on and steady. Change the board.

9.5 Cleaning the plate heat exchanger

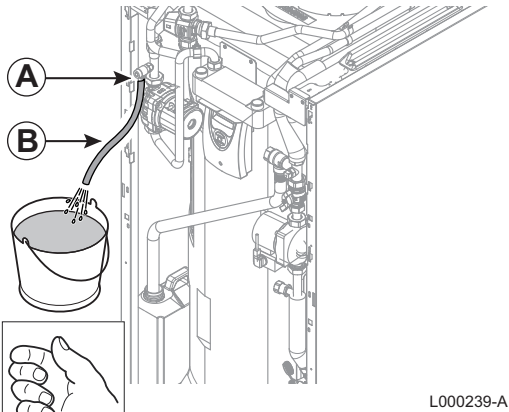


We recommend cleaning the plate exchanger annually in order to maintain optimal performance.


1. Remove the front panels by pulling firmly from both sides.

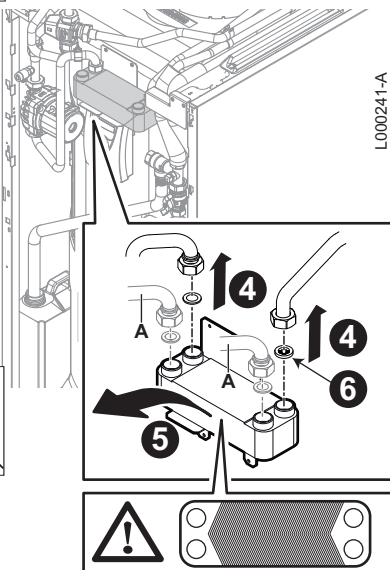


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2. Turn off the domestic cold water inlet.
Open the drainage valve (bottom of the DHW tank).
Open the DHW vent above the DHW pump.
Drain the plate exchanger on the boiler side.
 Refer to the installation and maintenance instructions of the boiler.



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3. Remove the inlet and outlet pipes from the plate exchanger (A = Boiler side).
4. Dismantle the plate heat exchanger.
Clean the plate exchanger with a descaling product (e.g. citric acid with a pH of approximately 3).
Rinse with clean water.
5. Remove the 3/4" sieve. If necessary, clean or replace the sieve.




CAUTION

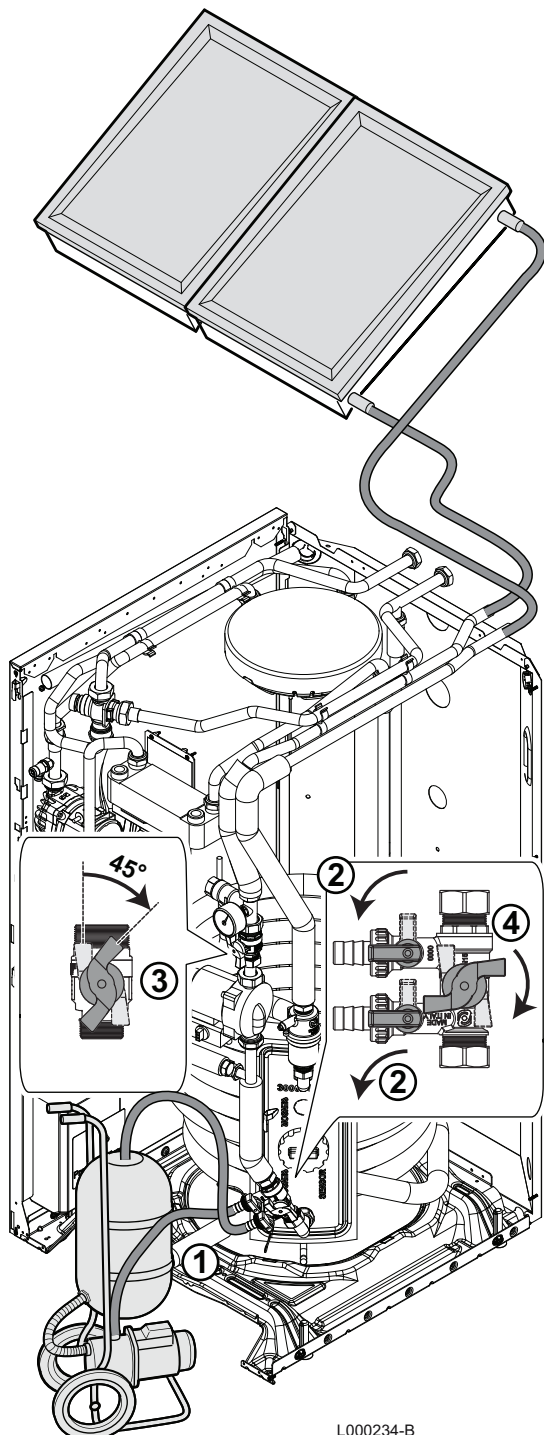
Follow the mounting direction for the plate exchanger.

9.6 Inspection and maintenance of the solar circuit

9.6.1. Adding heat transporting fluid


 See chapter: "Filling the primary solar circuit", page 38

1. Close the bypass.
2. Progressively close the return valve.



9.7 solar regulator

The solar control system is governed by the boiler control system. All parameters and settings on the solar control system are managed from the boiler control panel.

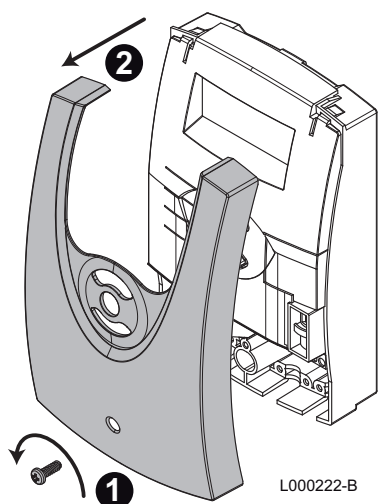
 Refer to the installation and maintenance instructions of the boiler.

9.7.1. Electricity supply

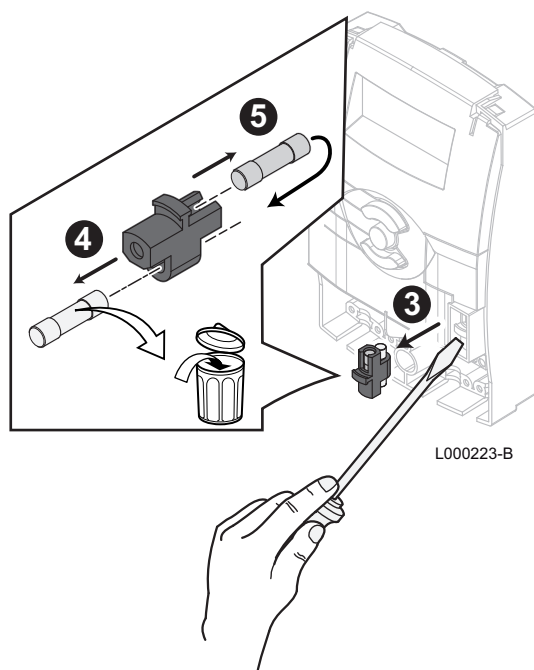
The regulator is protected by a 2 AT fuse.

■ Replacing the fuse

1. Remove the central screw.
2. Take off the fascia.



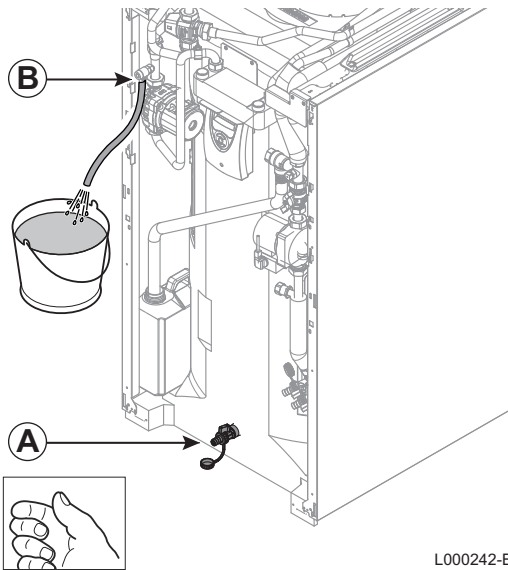
3. Remove the fuse holder from its housing.
4. Remove the defective fuse.
5. Use the emergency fuse as the replacement and re-assemble the unit.



9.8 Maintenance of the thermostatic mixing valve


The thermostatic mixer tap does not require any particular maintenance.

9.9 Draining the installation



A Drain cock

B Bleeding tap

1. Turn off the domestic cold water inlet.
2. Drain the plate exchanger on the boiler side
 Refer to the installation and maintenance instructions of the boiler
3. Open the drainage valve (A).
4. When the water no longer overflows, open the venting valve to drain the water still in the plate exchanger and the pipes (B).
5. Open a hot water tap to completely drain the installation.

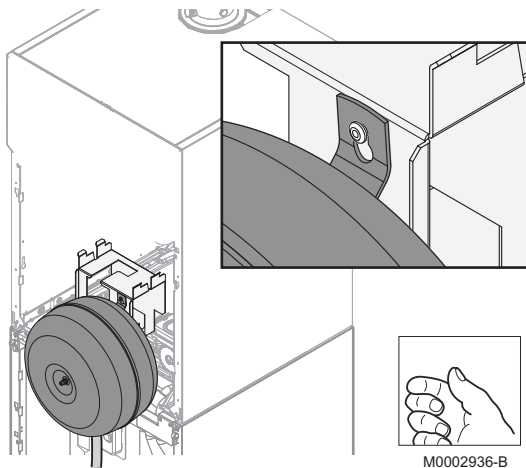
9.10 Specific maintenance operations



The DHW tank does not need to be drained to perform these operations.



Only concerns gas-fired floor-standing condensing boilers.



To facilitate maintenance work, the expansion vessel can be hooked on to the bush on its bracket by its buttonhole. This helps to minimise movement on the vessel's hose and obviates putting the vessel on the ground.

10 Spare parts

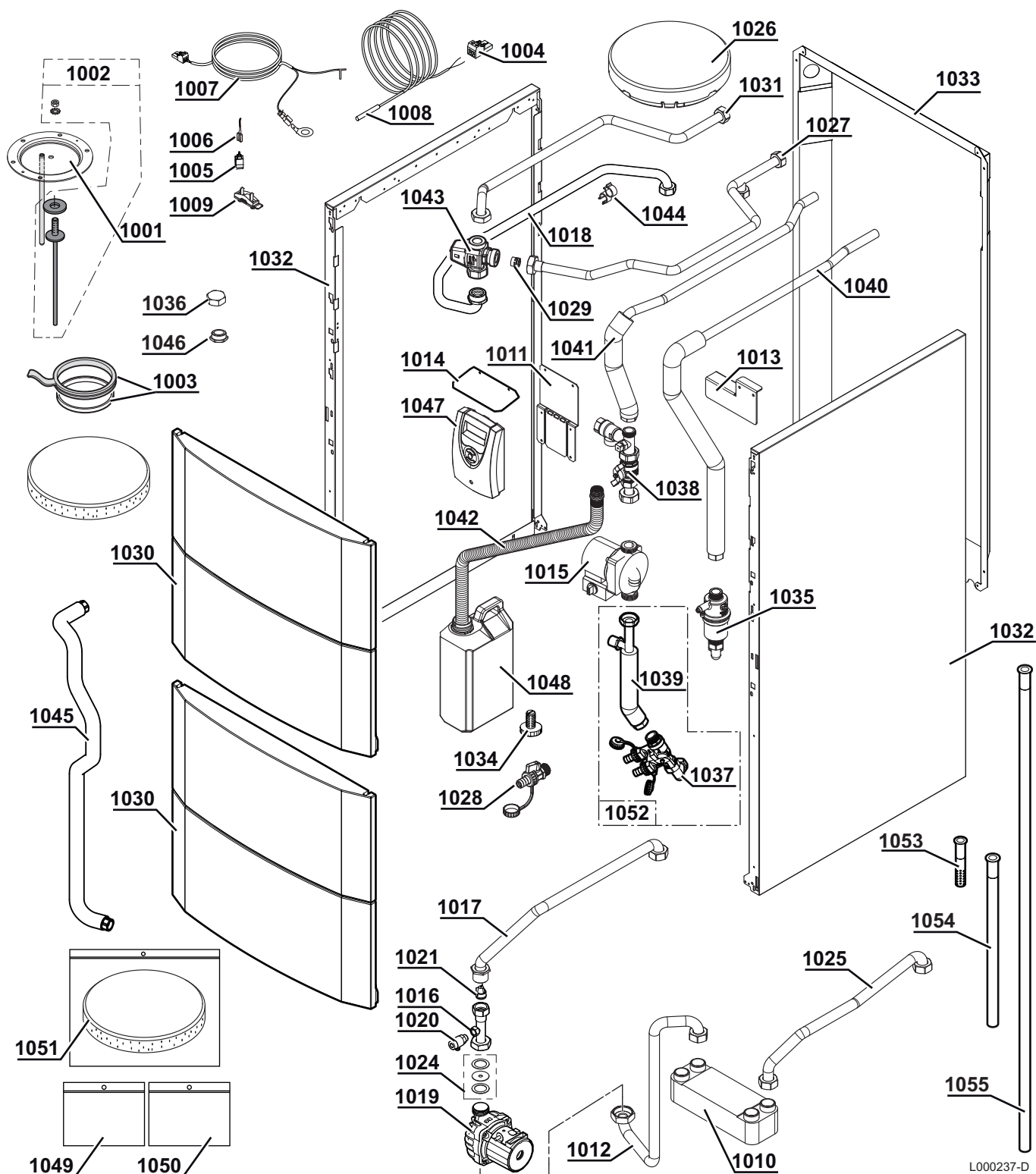
10.1 General

When it is observed subsequent to inspection or maintenance work that a component in the appliance needs to be replaced, use only original spare parts or recommended spare parts and equipment.



To order a spare part, give the reference number shown on the list.

10.2 Spare parts



L000237-D

| Markers | Reference | Description |
|---------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| 1001 | 200017140 | Enamelled stopper |
| 1002 | 200011817 | Impressed current anode |
| 1003 | 89705511 | Gasket 7 mm + Retainer ring 5 mm |
| 1004 | 300008957 | 2 PIN DHW probe connector |
| 1005 | 95362441 | Temperature sensor |
| 1006 | 300024887 | Sensor cable |

| Markers | Reference | Description |
|---------|-----------|---|
| 1007 | 200011579 | ACI anode cable - Length 2,5 m |
| 1008 | 300025713 | KVT60 sensor - Length 5 m |
| 1009 | 95320186 | Cable clamp |
| 1010 | 300024956 | Plate heat exchanger |
| 1011 | 300024957 | Sheet metal plate for fitting the exchanger / Regulation |
| 1012 | 300024961 | Plate exchanger / heating pump pipe |
| 1013 | 300025422 | Holding plate |
| 1014 | 300025673 | Protective plate |
| 1015 | 7627807 | Circulator |
| 1016 | 300025671 | Venting pipe |
| 1017 | 300024958 | Plate exchanger outlet pipe |
| 1018 | 300024979 | DHW/mixing valve connection pipe |
| 1019 | 300024986 | Circulator ZRS 15/4-3 KU |
| 1020 | 0292148 | Drain cock 1/4" |
| 1021 | 200021528 | Non-return valve |
| 1024 | 200019882 | Complete diaphragm Diameter 6.2 mm + Gaskets |
| 1025 | 300024959 | Plate exchanger inlet pipe |
| 1026 | 300024943 | Insulation, buffer tank |
| 1027 | 300024978 | Domestic cold water pipe / Domestic hot water thermostatic mixing valve |
| 1028 | 94902073 | Drain cock 1/2" |
| 1029 | 94914302 | Non-return valve CV18 / DN15 |
| 1030 | 200019180 | Front panel |
| 1031 | 300024980 | Pipe Domestic hot water thermostatic mixing valve |
| 1032 | 300024463 | Side panel |
| 1033 | 300024981 | Rear panel |
| 1034 | 300024451 | Adjustable foot M8x45 |
| 1035 | 300024969 | Airstop/degasser |
| 1036 | 94950143 | Cap G 3/4" |
| 1037 | 300024970 | Filling/draining valve |
| 1038 | 300024971 | Solar return unit |
| 1039 | 300024997 | Connection pipe, expansion vessel |
| 1040 | 300024972 | Solar flow pipe |
| 1041 | 300024974 | Solar return pipe |
| 1042 | 300025449 | Ribbed flexible hose Diameter 22 mm + Fittings 3/4" - Length 990 mm |
| 1043 | 300005730 | Domestic hot water thermostatic mixing valve 3/4" |
| 1044 | 300024977 | Double-pipe bracket Diameter 18 - 20 mm |
| 1045 | 300024976 | Ribbed flexible hose 1/2" - Length 1000 mm |
| 1046 | 115821 | Male plug G 1/2" |
| 1047 | 7625968 | Solar regulator |
| 1048 | 300019281 | Glycol recovery drum 2,5 l |
| 1049 | 200019651 | DHW tank screw bag |
| 1050 | 200019652 | DHW tank gasket bag |
| 1051 | 300023163 | Top insulation washer |
| 1052 | 200022319 | Filling/draining valve + Expansion vessel connection pipe + Gasket |
| 1053 | 300025677 | Plastic pipe Tap nozzle - Ø 18 / Length 103 |
| 1054 | 300025680 | Plastic pipe - Ø 18 / Length 350 |
| 1055 | 300025682 | Plastic pipe - Ø 18 / Length 1025 |

Appendix

Information on the ecodesign and energy labelling directives

Contents

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 1.2 Ecodesign Directive3

 1.3 Circulation pump3

 1.4 Disposal and Recycling3

1 Specific information

1.1 Recommendations

**Note**

Only qualified persons are authorised to assemble, install and maintain the installation.

1.2 Ecodesign Directive

This product conforms to the requirements of European Directive 2009/125/EC on the ecodesign of energy-related products.

1.3 Circulation pump

**Note**

The benchmark for the most efficient circulators is $EEI \leq 0.20$.

1.4 Disposal and Recycling

**Note**

Removal and disposal of the domestic hot water tank must be carried out by a qualified installer in accordance with local and national regulations.

1. Cut the electricity to the domestic hot water tank.
2. Disconnect the cables on the electrical components.
3. Close the domestic water inlet valve.
4. Drain the installation.
5. Dismantle all water connections fitted to the domestic hot water tank outlet.
6. Scrap and recycle the domestic hot water tank in accordance with local and national regulations.



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13/05/2015



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