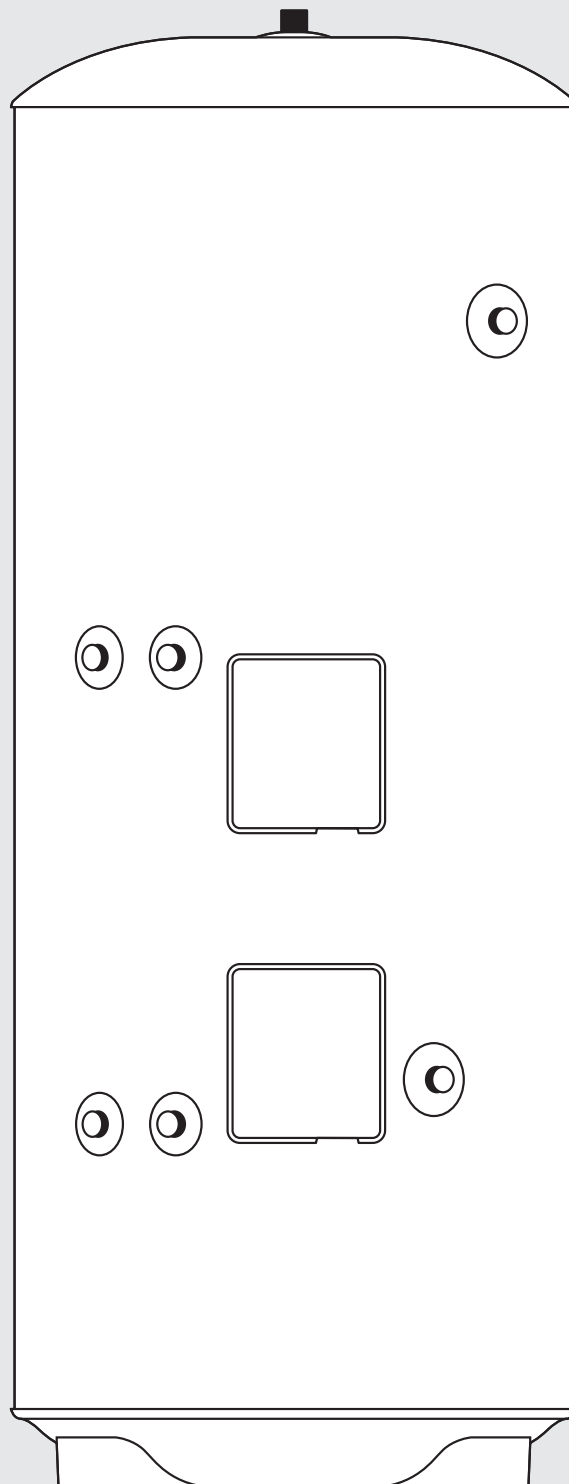


HEATRAESADIA

SMARTER | CLEANER | WARMER

Megalife Solar Vented Cistern Fed Water Heater Installation manual



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1: Introduction

Thank you for purchasing a Heatrae Sadia Megalife cistern fed solar vented water heater. The Megalife solar is manufactured in the UK from top quality materials and meets all the latest relevant safety and constructional standards. The high grade Duplex stainless steel cylinder offers exceptional strength and corrosion resistance and is backed by a 25 year cylinder guarantee. Its performance and insulation levels meet the latest requirements of Building Regulation Part L.

The Megalife solar vented water heater must be fed from a cold water feed cistern located above the water heater and hot outlets to be served. The unit must have a suitable vent pipe installed on the outlet that is arranged to discharge over the cold water feed cistern.

The Megalife solar water heaters are supplied with a dedicated solar coil in the lower part of the cylinder which must be connected to an indirect solar primary circuit. Various controls will be necessary to integrate the Megalife solar cylinder into a solar primary circuit which are not supplied with the Megalife. Ensure that manufacturer's instructions for any ancillary solar primary circuit components are followed to ensure the correct integration of the Megalife solar into the solar primary circuit.

In addition to the solar primary coil heat exchanger units also have an additional heat exchanger coil located in the upper section of the cylinder for connection to an auxillary heat source such as a gas, oil or electric boiler. The units are supplied fitted with a thermostat and over-temperature thermal cut-out for the control of the auxillary primary heat input to the Megalife solar from the boiler selected. All models are supplied with one electric immersion heater for use as a back up heat source should the auxillary primary heat source be switched off.

Please read and understand these instructions before starting work.

The information contained in these instructions details how to connect the Megalife Solar water heater to a solar primary circuit. Other controls will be necessary to provide control over the primary circuit, refer to the instructions supplied with the solar controls and ancillary equipment for details of how to integrate them with the Megalife Solar unit.

Please leave this leaflet with the user following installation

G3 Requirements (extracts taken from G3 regulations)

(2) A hot water system, including any cistern or other vessel that supplies water to or receives expansion water from a hot water system, shall be designed, constructed and installed so as to resist the effects temperature and pressure that may occur either in normal use or in the event of such malfunctions as may reasonably be anticipated, and must be adequately supported.

(3) A hot water system that has a hot water storage vessel shall incorporate precautions to:

- (a) prevent the temperature of the water stored in the vessel at any time exceeding 100°C: and
- (b) ensure that any discharge from safety devices and header tank is safely conveyed to where it is visible but will not cause a danger to persons in or about the building.

In the Secretary of State's view Requirement G3(3) will be met for a **hot water storage system** that has a vented storage vessel if:

- a. the storage vessel has a suitable vent pipe connecting the top of the vessel to a point open to the atmosphere above the level of the water in the cold water storage cistern and over it; and,
- b. in addition to any thermostat, either the heat source, or the storage vessel is fitted with a device that will prevent the temperature of the stored water at any time exceeding 100°C; and,
- c. the hot water system has pipework that incorporates a provision for the discharge of hot water from the safety devices to an appropriate place open to atmosphere where it will cause no danger to persons in or about the building.

Vented hot water storage systems

3.12 Vented **hot water storage systems** should incorporate a vent pipe of an adequate size, but not less than 19mm internal diameter, connecting the top of the hot water storage vessel to a point open to the atmosphere above and over the level of the water in the cold water storage system.

3.13 In addition to the vent pipe referred to in 3.12 and any thermostat provided to control the temperature of the stored water to a desired temperature, vented **hot water storage systems** should incorporate either:

- a. for all direct heated sources, a non-self-resetting energy cut-out to disconnect the supply of heat to the storage vessel in the event of the storage system overheating: and,
for all indirect heat sources, an overheat cut-out to disconnect the supply of heat to the storage vessel in the event of the stored water overheating so that the temperature of the stored water does not exceed 100°C.

3.14 Vent pipes should discharge over a cold water storage cistern conforming to BS 417-2:1987. Specification for galvanized low carbon steel cisterns, cistern lids, tanks and cylinders. Metric units; or BS 4213:2004 Cisterns for domestic use. Cold water storage and combined feed and expansion (thermoplastic) cisterns up to 500 litres. Specification; as appropriate.

3.15 The cold water storage cistern into which the vent pipe discharges should be supported on a flat, level, rigid platform which is capable of safely withstanding the weight of the cistern when filled with water to the rim and fully supporting the bottom of the cistern over the whole of its area. The platform should extend a minimum of 150mm in all directions beyond the edge of the maximum of the cistern.

Note: When an existing metal cistern is replaced, or a plastic cistern is replaced by one with larger dimensions, the existing support should be upgraded, as necessary, with one in accordance the paragraph 3.15.

2: General Requirements

IMPORTANT : PLEASE READ AND UNDERSTAND THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLING THE MEGALIFE SOLAR WATER HEATER. INCORRECT INSTALLATION MAY INVALIDATE GUARANTEE.

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 SUPERVISORY 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.

WARNING: Do not switch on if there is a possibility that the water in the heater is frozen.

THE MEGALIFE MUST BE FED FROM A COLD WATER FEED CISTERN. A SUITABLE VENT PIPE MUST BE INSTALLED.

2.1 Siting The Megalife (see Fig. 01, below)

The Megalife solar range of water heaters must only be installed as CISTERN FED VENTED units supplied from a cold water feed cistern at an appropriate head height above the heater and outlet points. Ensure that the feed cistern height above the heater does not exceed its maximum rated pressure of 40 metres (4 bar). The feed cistern should comply with the requirements of Schedule 2 Section 7 Paragraph 16: Cold Water Services to the Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999 (previously Water Byelaw 30).

A vent pipe **MUST** be connected to the outlet of the heater. This must rise continuously and be arranged to discharge into the feed cistern. The vent pipe must have a minimum bore diameter of 19mm.

DO NOT connect directly to the mains water supply.

DO NOT connect any pressure relief device or other valves to the vent pipe of this heater.

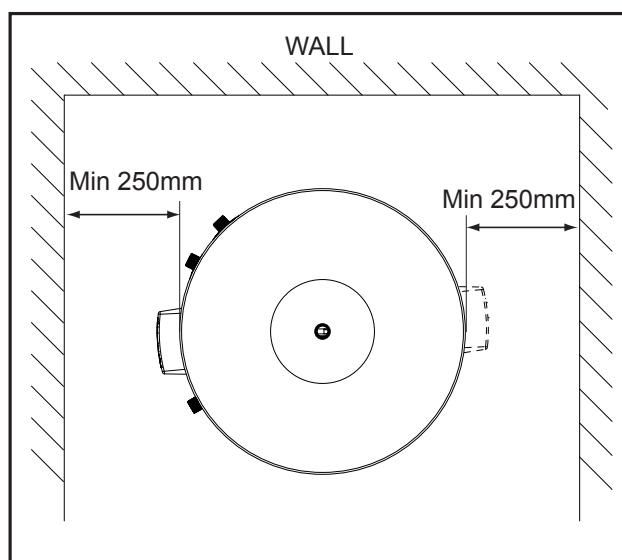
DO NOT install in a position where the heater is liable to be subject to frost conditions.

The Megalife solar unit must be vertically floor mounted or on a suitable plinth. It can be placed anywhere convenient provided the vent pipe can be correctly installed. Ensure that the floor or supporting plinth is of sufficient strength to support the "full" weight of the unit (refer to Table 04 on page 17 for unit weights). Ideally the heater should be sited close to the point where hot water is required most frequently. Pipe runs should be kept as short as possible for maximum economy. Access to associated plumbing connections, immersion heaters and indirect controls should be possible for servicing and maintenance of the system.

2.2 Outlet/Terminal Fittings (taps, etc.)

The Megalife solar can be used in conjunction with most types of terminal fittings. In a cistern fed system the pressure at the outlet fittings is due to the head height of the cold water feed cistern above the outlet point. When choosing suitable fittings ensure they will operate at the pressure available at the outlet point.

Fig. 01: Siting the Unit



3: Installation - General

3.1 Pipe Fittings

All pipe connections to the Megalife solar are made via 22mm compression fittings directly to the unit (nuts and olives supplied). The fittings are also threaded 3/4" BSP male parallel should threaded connections be required.

3.2 Cold Water Supply

A 22mm cold water supply is recommended from the cold water feed cistern. No other connection should be taken from this supply. A servicing valve or stop valve with a fixed washer plate should be incorporated in a convenient and accessible position in the cold feed pipe. The cold feed pipe should be connected to the heater connection marked with a BLUE collar.

3.3 Drain Tap

A suitable draining tap should be installed at the lowest point of the cold feed pipe between the cold water service valve and the heater to facilitate draining the heater.

3.4 Outlet Pipework

The outlet pipework should be connected to the heater connection marked with a RED collar in the centre of the top cover. The vent pipe must be teed into the outlet pipe (see section 3.5 below). Outlets above the heater can be teed off the vent pipe. Ideally the pipework from the heater to the outlet fittings should be in 22mm pipe with short runs of 15mm pipe to the terminal fittings. Pipe sizes may vary due to system design.

3.5 Vent Pipe

A vent pipe MUST be connected to the outlet of the heater.

The vent pipe must rise continuously and be arranged to discharge into the cold water feed cistern.

The vent pipe must have a minimum bore diameter of 19mm.

No valves should be fitted to the vent pipe. It is not acceptable to replace the vent pipe with a pressure relief device.

The hot water distributing pipes can be teed off the vent pipe. If fitting a shower booster pump particular attention should be made to the manufacturer's instructions regarding the positioning of the hot water tapping to prevent air entrainment via the vent pipe.

3.6 Secondary Circulation

If secondary circulation is required it is recommended that it be connected to the Megalife cylinder as shown in Fig. 02, below. A 1/2" BSP female threaded boss is provided (supplied blanked with a 1/2" BSP plug) for the connection of a secondary circulation return pipe.

The secondary return pipe should be in 15mm pipe and incorporate a check valve to prevent backflow. A suitable WRAS approved bronze circulation pump will be required.

Fig. 02: Secondary Circulation Connection

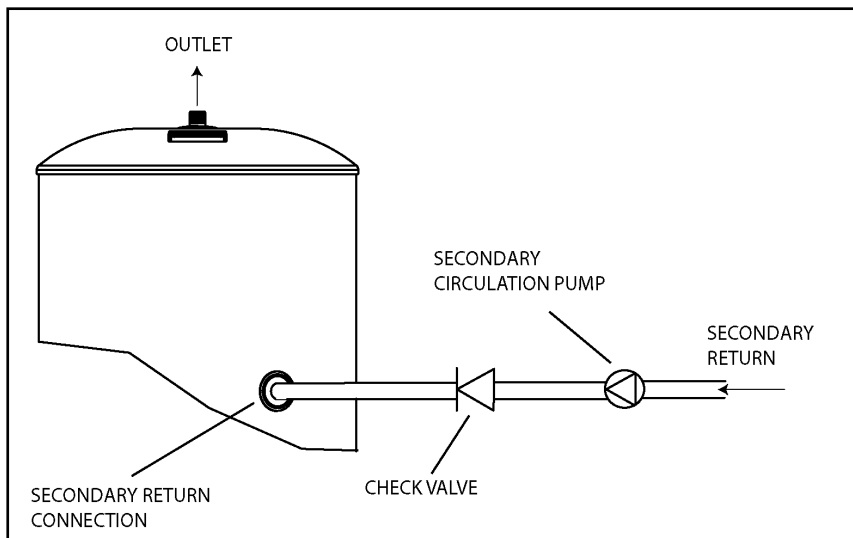
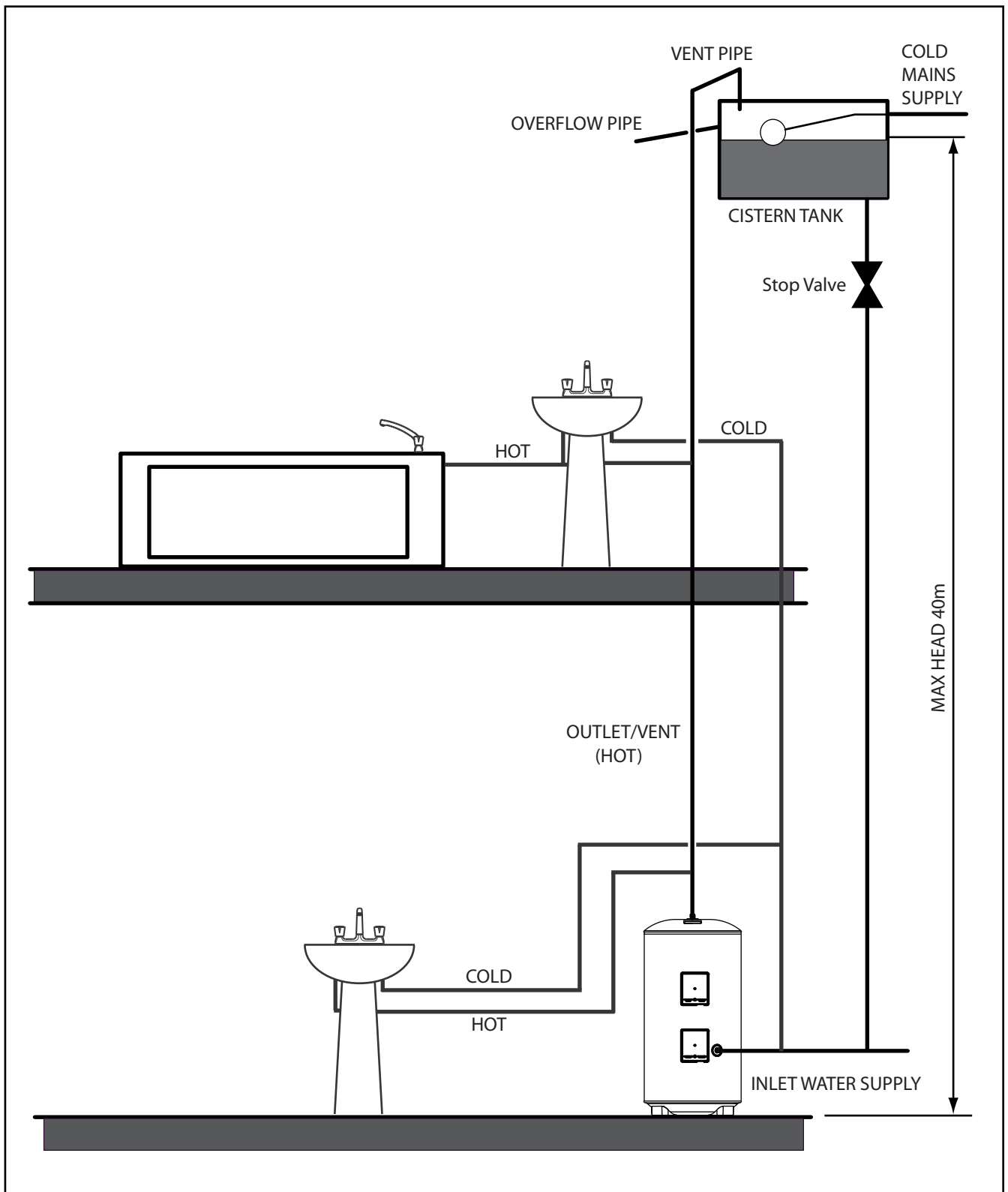


Fig. 03: Typical Vented Solar Installation - Schematic



4: Installation - Solar Primary

4.1 Connection To Solar Primary Circuit

The lower (solar) coil of the Megalife solar must be connected to a fully pumped solar primary circuit. The connections are suitable for 22mm copper pipe direct to the compression fittings provided. The connections are also threaded 3/4" BSP male parallel should BSP connections be required.

The solar primary circuit must have its own dedicated circulating pump, thermal and safety controls which must be installed as per the manufacturers instructions.

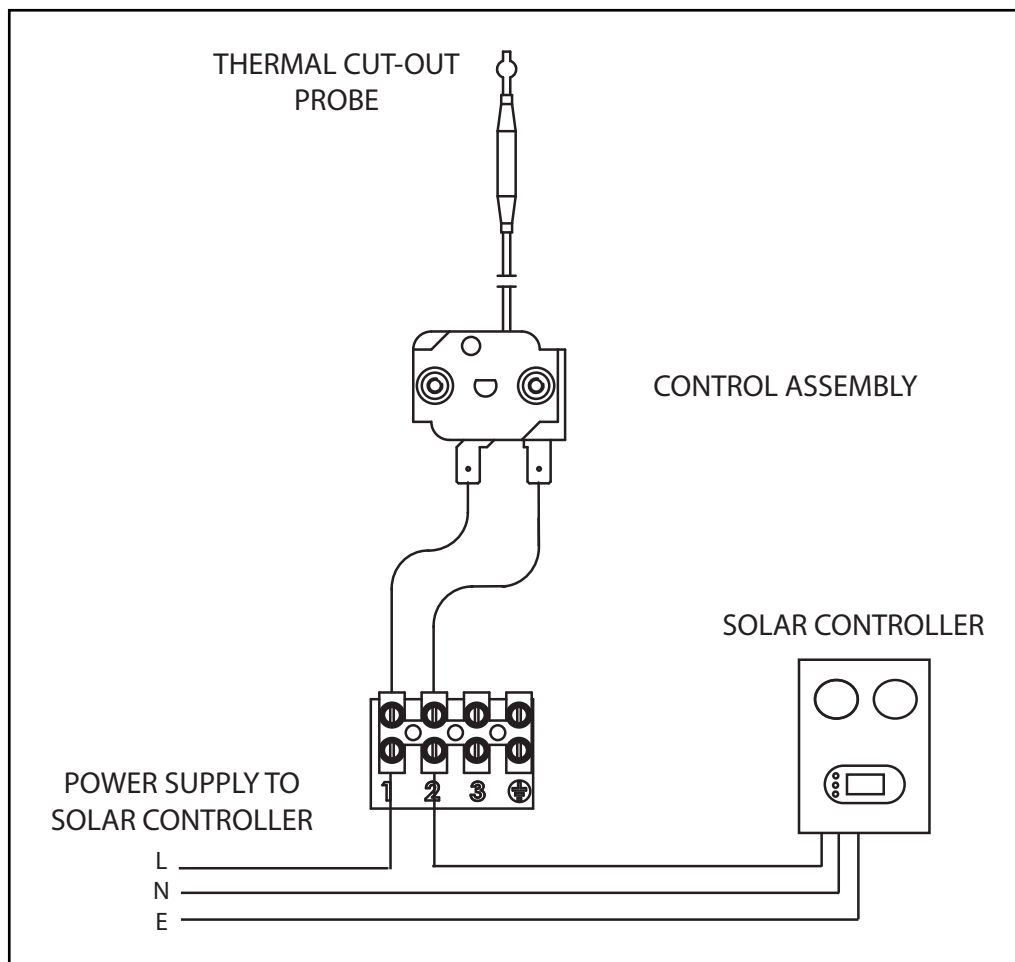
4.2 Control Of Solar Primary Circuit

Temperature control of the Megalife solar must be carried out using a suitable proprietary solar differential temperature controller. The cylinder temperature sensing probe (supplied with the solar controller) should be fully inserted with the thermal cut-out probe into the pocket provided on the Solar cylinder. The cable must be secured using the cable clamps on the controls housing..

The solar differential temperature controller will control the operation of the solar pumped primary circuit to transfer heat from the solar collector panels to the cylinder via the lower solar primary coil heat exchanger; refer to the manufacturer's installation instructions supplied with the controls selected for details of how to install the ancillary solar primary circuit equipment. The solar controller and solar primary circulation pump must be wired via the over-temperature cut-out mounted in the solar controls housing (see Fig 04, below). There must also be suitable check (non-return) valves installed in the solar primary flow and return to prevent the possibility of any thermo-syphoning if the solar circulation is stopped.

Connection to the solar differential temperature controller should be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The controller should be set to give a recommended cylinder temperature of approx. 60°C. The maximum setting should not exceed 70°C otherwise nuisance operation of the thermal cut-outs may occur.

Fig. 04: Electrical connection - Solar



5: Installation - Auxillary Coil (Indirect Units)

5.1 Boiler Selection

The Auxillary coil on the Megalife solar indirect models are suitable for use with most gas, oil or electric boilers. The boiler used can either be a sealed system or open vented type. The maximum primary circuit pressure is 3.5 bar. If an open vented type boiler is used it must be fed from a separate boiler feed and expansion cistern, it **MUST NOT** be fed from the Megalife solar cold water feed cistern.

The auxillary primary flow from the boiler **MUST** be pumped. Gravity circulation will not work due to the special design of the primary heat exchanger. It is recommended that an air bleed point or automatic air vent is incorporated in the primary return pipework close to the Megalife solar unit to aid in bleeding air from the primary heating coil.

The boiler should be fitted with adequate thermal control. This will normally include a primary flow thermostat and a safety over temperature cut-out. The boiler flow temperature should usually be set to 82°C (maximum flow temperature to primary heat exchanger 90°C).

The boiler cannot be vented through the Megalife solar unit.

5.2 Indirect Thermal Controls

Control of the storage temperature when indirectly heated is provided by the fitted cylinder thermostat. The control is located under the white plastic cover located to the right of the indirect coil connections. If necessary the temperature can be adjusted by inserting a flat bladed screwdriver in the adjustment knob and rotating. The minimum thermostat setting is 10°C. Adjustment represents a temperature range of 10°C to 72°C (See Fig. 05, page 9). If in any doubt contact a competent electrician.

5.3 Wiring

All electrical wiring should be carried out by a competent electrician and be in accordance with the latest I.E.E. Wiring Regulations.

The Megalife solar indirect thermostat and thermal cut-out are factory pre-wired. It is recommended that these controls are wired in series with a suitable 2 or 3 port motorised valve to control the primary flow through the heater coil. Wiring to external controls is made via the terminal block fitted. The cable should be routed through the aperture in the terminal cover and secured using the cable grip provided. The indirect thermal cut-out **MUST NOT** be bypassed.

5.4 Heating System Controls

The controls provided with the Megalife solar will ensure the safe operation of the Megalife solar when heated by an auxillary heat source. Additional controls will be required for the control of the solar primary heating circuit. Other controls will be necessary to control the space heating requirements and times that the system is required to function. Depending on the auxillary boiler selected, heating circuit design and controls used it may be beneficial to incorporate a system by-pass in the auxillary heating system pipework.

The Megalife solar is compatible with most heating controls, examples of electrical circuits are given in Fig's 06 and 07, page 10. However, other systems may be suitable, refer to the controls manufacturers' instructions, supplied with the controls selected, for alternative system wiring schemes.

5.5 Immersion Heater

The Megalife solar indirect units are supplied with an immersion heater which can be used as an alternative heat source should the boiler supply need to be isolated from the Megalife solar unit. Refer to Fig. 05 page 9 for details of the wiring and operation of the immersion heater.

Fig. 05: Electrical connection (indirect schematic) and temperature adjustment

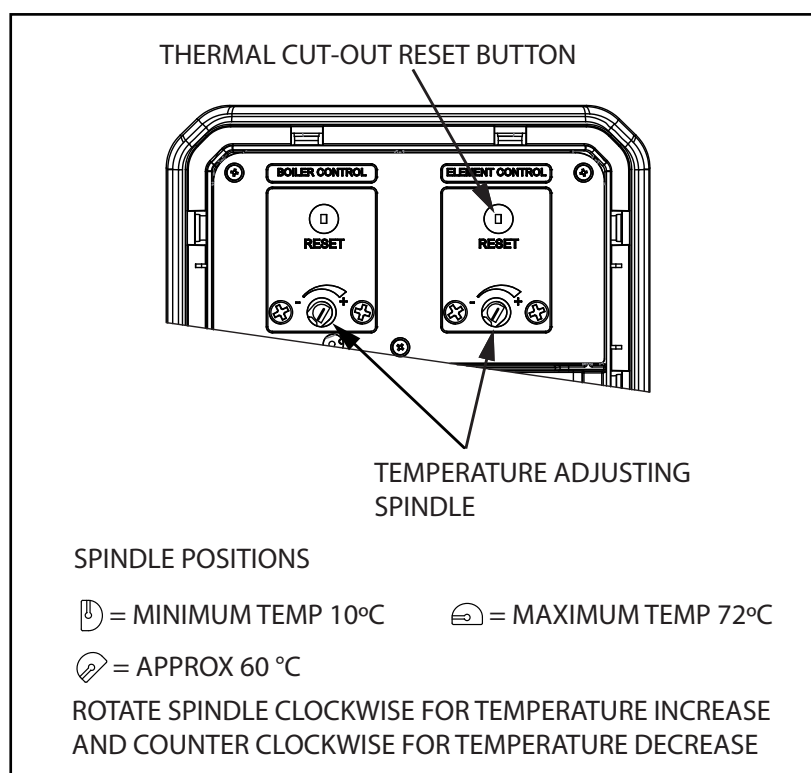
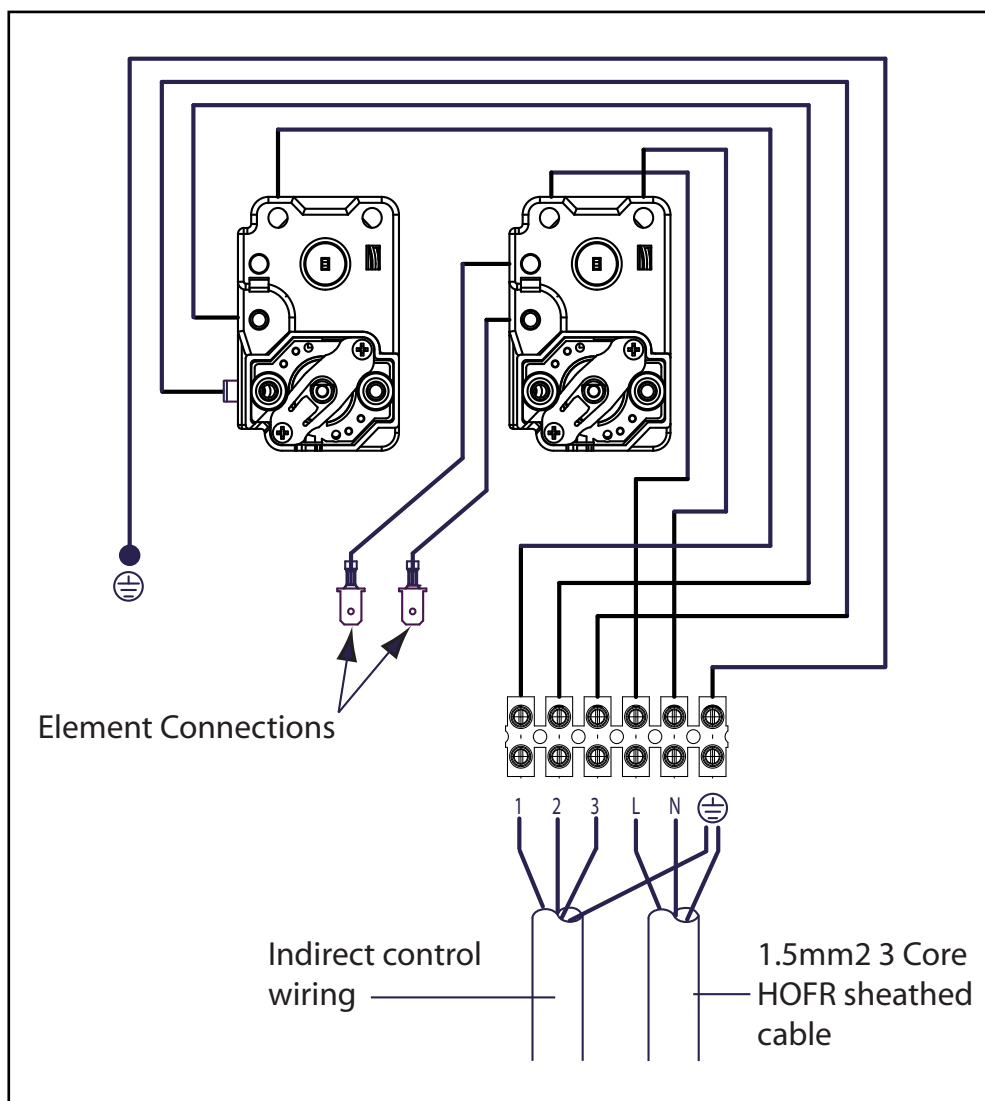


Fig. 06: Schematic wiring diagram - Basic 2 x 2 port valve system

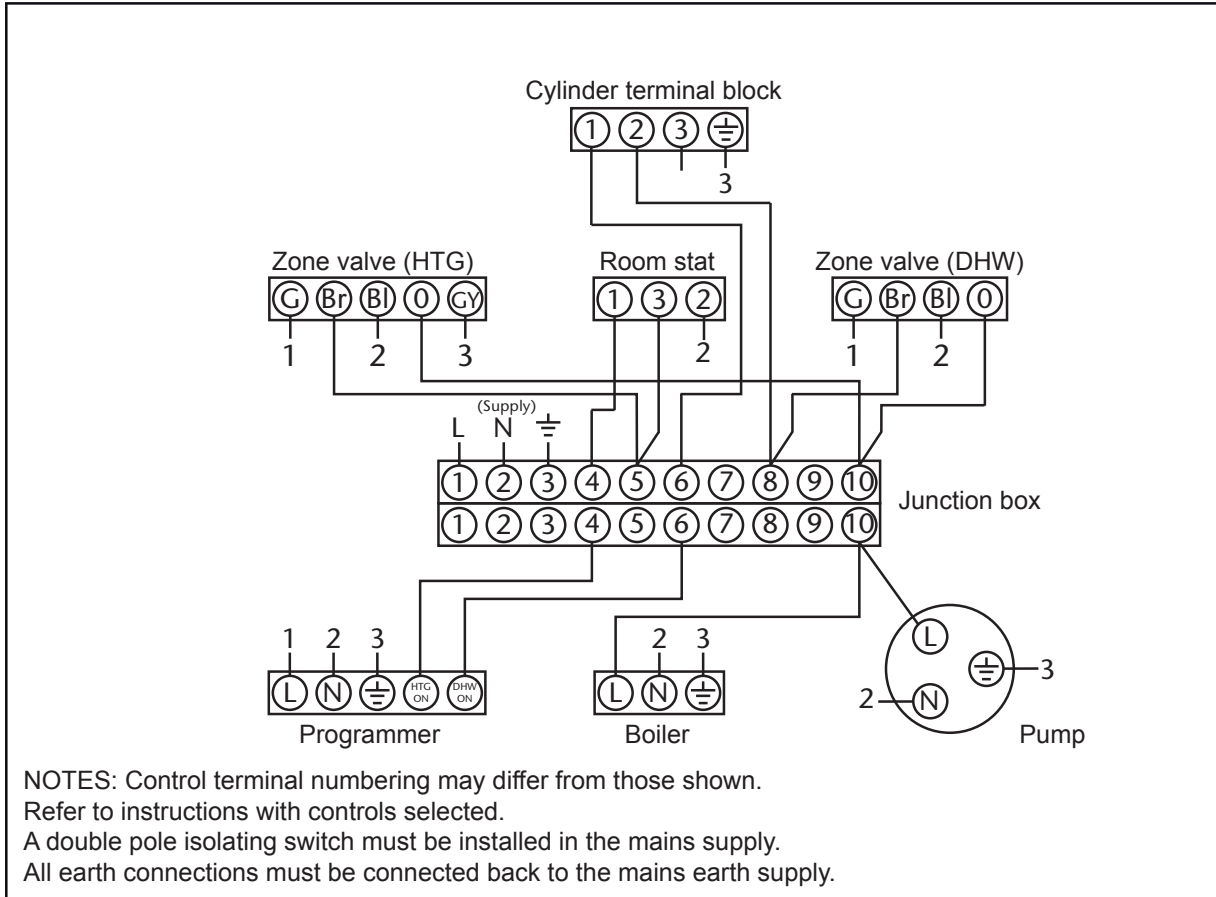
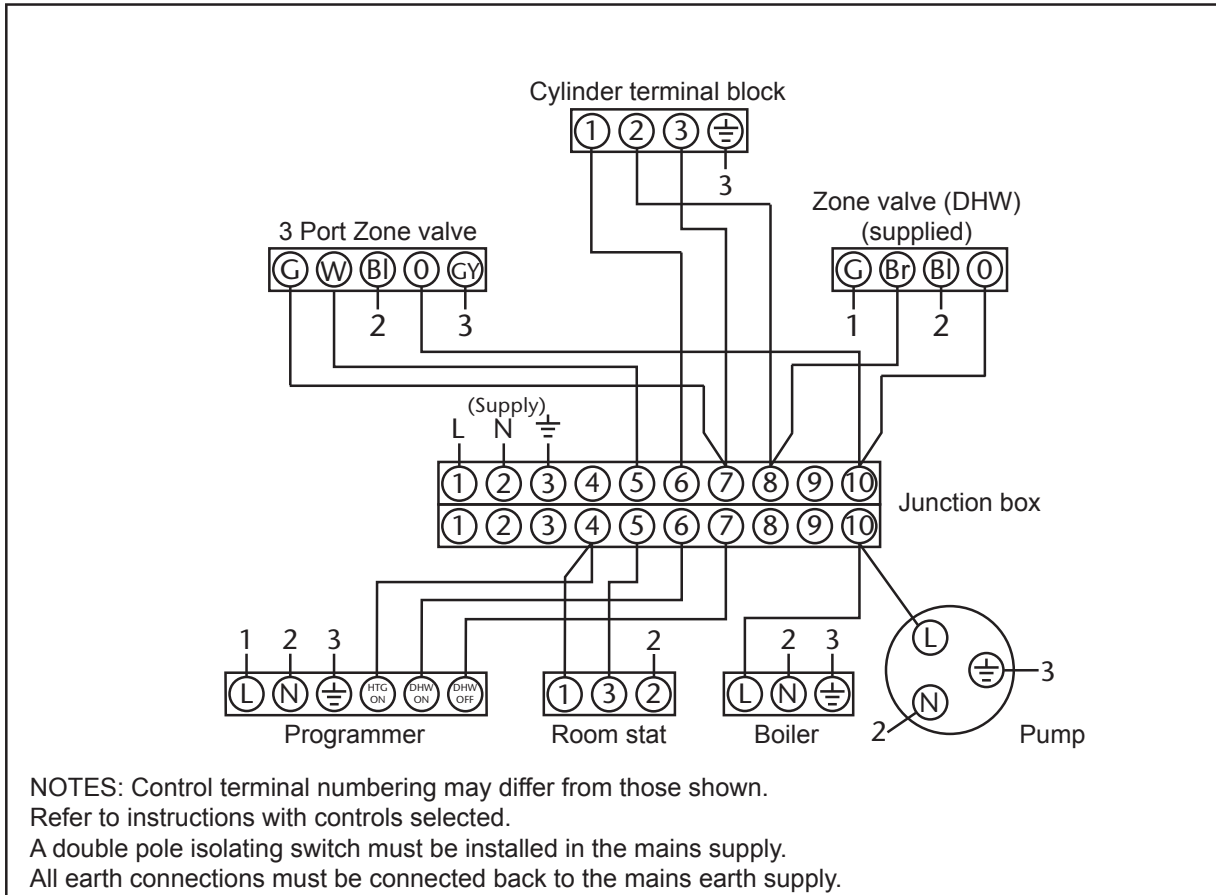


Fig. 07: Schematic Wiring Diagram - 2 port valve in conjunction with 3 port mid position valve system. (Y plan).



6: Installation - Commissioning

6.1 Filling The Megalife Solar With Water

- Ensure that all fittings and immersion heater(s) are correctly fitted and tightened.
- Open the highest hot tap in the system.
- Open the mains cold water supply to the cold water feed cistern.
- Open the service valve or stop valve fitted in the cold feed pipe to the unit. Allow the unit to fill. When water flows from the hot tap allow to run for a few minutes to flush through any dirt or swarf, then close tap.
- Allow cold water feed cistern to fill to the water line. Adjust the float valve if necessary.
- Open successive hot taps to purge any air from the system.
- Check all connections for leaks and rectify as necessary.

DO NOT SWITCH ON ANY OF THE HEAT SOURCES UNTIL THE UNIT HAS BEEN FULLY FILLED WITH WATER.

6.2 Solar Primary Circuit

Fill the solar primary circuit following the instructions provided with the solar hydraulic controls. The cylinder temperature control sensor probe supplied with the solar differential temperature controller must be inserted into the pocket in the lower controls housing and its cable securely clamped.

Heating by the solar primary circuit is controlled by the solar differential temperature controller, refer to the manufacturers installation instructions for details of how to set up and commission the solar primary circuit. The solar controller should be programmed to give a maximum storage temperature in the Megalife solar of 70°C although 60°C is recommended to minimise scaling.

6.3 Auxillary Heating Coil Units

Fill the auxillary primary (indirect) circuit following the boiler manufacturer's commissioning instructions. To ensure the primary heating coil in the Megalife solar is filled any motorised valve fitted to control the primary flow to the Megalife solar auxillary primary heating coil should be manually opened by moving the lever on the motor housing to the MAN OPEN setting. When the primary circuit is full return the lever to the AUTO position. Vent any air by opening the air bleed.

When the system is full switch on the boiler, ensure the programmer is set to Domestic Hot Water. Allow the Megalife solar unit to heat up and check that the indirect thermostat and any motorised valve connected operate correctly. A storage temperature of approx. 60°C is recommended.

7: Installation - User Instructions

7.1 Temperature Control

Solar Primary Circuit

Temperature control when heating by the solar primary circuit will be controlled by the external solar differential temperature controller. The controller should be set to give a water storage temperature of approx. 60°C, however it can be set to other temperatures. This will usually have been done during installation. A maximum of 70°C is recommended to avoid nuisance operation of the thermal cut-outs fitted to the unit. Adjustment is made at the solar differential temperature controller, refer to the manufacturer's instructions for details of how to make any adjustments.

Changes to the operating temperature differential set points can affect the efficiency of the operation of the solar heating circuit, it is recommended that any changes made are carried out by a competent solar water heating installation engineer.

Immersion Heaters

A combined thermostat and thermal cut-out is provided for each immersion heater. The thermostat is factory set to give a water storage temperature of approx. 60°C, however it can be set to control between 10°C and 72°C. This will usually have been done during installation. Adjustments can only be made by opening the terminal cover(s), **DO NOT remove the cover(s) without first switching off the electrical supply.** The temperature adjustment is made by inserting a flat bladed screwdriver in the slot in the spindle on top of the thermostat and rotating (see Fig. 05, page 9).

If in any doubt consult a competent electrician.

Auxiliary Heating Coil

All units are fitted with an indirect thermostat. The thermostat is factory set to give a water storage temperature of approx. 60°C, however it can be set to control between 10°C and 72°C, this will usually have been done during installation. Adjustments can only be made by opening the terminal cover. **DO NOT remove the cover without first switching off the electrical supply.** Temperature adjustment is made by inserting a flat bladed screwdriver in the adjustment spindle located on the front of the thermostat mounting bracket (see Fig. 05, page 9) and rotating. At the minimum position the temperature will be approx. 10°C.

If in any doubt consult a competent electrician.

DO NOT bypass the thermal cut-out in any circumstances.

7.2 FLOW PERFORMANCE

As with any cistern fed vented system the pressure obtained at the outlet points is due to the height (head) of the cold water fed cistern above the outlet. Outlet points with a low head may give lower flow rates than those located at a lower level within the property. When several hot outlets are opened simultaneously some loss of flow from outlets with a low head or located some distance from the Megalife solar may occur. This a function of the system design and does not necessarily indicate a fault with the water heater.

8: Installation - Maintenance

8.1 Maintenance Requirements

The Megalife solar has been designed and manufactured to require very little maintenance. However, to ensure the continued optimum performance of the Megalife solar it should be periodically maintained. This is of particular importance in hard water areas where limescale can build up on hot surfaces and eventually affect the heating efficiency of either the immersion heater(s) or primary heating coil. Maintenance should be carried out by a competent person and any replacement parts used should be authorised Heatrae Sadia Megalife solar spare parts.

In hard water areas consideration should be given to periodically descaling the immersion heater elements. To do this the Megalife solar unit will need to be drained, 8.2 and 8.3 below detail how to drain the unit and remove the immersion heater(s).

8.2 Draining The Megalife Unit

Switch off the electrical supply to the immersion heater, shut down the auxillary boiler on indirect units and shut down the solar primary circuit. Turn off the cold water supply to the Megalife solar unit by shutting the service valve in the cold water feed pipe from the feed cistern. Attach a hosepipe to the drain cock having sufficient length to take water to a suitable discharge point below the level of the unit, at least one metre below the unit is recommended. Open drain cock.

8.3 Descaling Immersion Heater(s)

Switch off the electrical supply prior to removing the control cover.

Open the cover(s) to the immersion heater housing and disconnect wiring from immersion heater. Remove the thermostat capillaries by carefully pulling outwards from the immersion heater. (Note which order they are fitted). Remove the terminal shroud. Unscrew immersion heater backnut(s) and remove immersion heater from the unit. A key spanner is supplied with the Megalife solar unit for easy removal/tightening of the immersion heater(s). Over time the immersion heater gasket may become stuck to the mating surface. To break the seal insert a round bladed screwdriver into one of the pockets on the immersion heater and gently lever up and down.

Carefully remove any scale from the surface of the element. **DO NOT** use a sharp implement as damage to the element surface could be caused. Ensure sealing surfaces are clean and seals are undamaged, if in doubt fit a new gasket. Replace immersion heater ensuring the (right angled) element hangs vertically downwards towards the base of the unit. It may be helpful to support the immersion heater using a round bladed screwdriver inserted into one of the thermostat pockets whilst the backnut is tightened. Replace the terminal shroud. Replace the thermostat capillaries into the capillary pockets, taking care to put the curly tail capillary in first.

Rewire the immersion heater(s) in accordance with Fig. 05, page 9 . Check, close and secure terminal cover.

8.4 REFILLING SYSTEM

DO NOT switch on the immersion heater, auxillary boiler or solar primary circuit until the system has been completely refilled.

Close the drain tap. With the highest hot tap in the system open, turn on the service valve in the cold water feed pipe. When water emits from the hot tap allow to flow for a short while to purge air and to flush through any disturbed particles. Close hot tap and then open successive hot taps in system to purge any air. The electrical supply can now be switched on.

9: Fault Finding and Servicing

9.1 Important

- i) Servicing should only be carried out by competent installers in the installation and maintenance of water heating systems.
- ii) Any spare parts used **MUST** be authorised Heatrae Sadia parts.
- iii) Disconnect the electrical supply before removing any electrical equipment covers.
- iv) **NEVER** bypass any thermal controls or operate system without the necessary safety controls.
- v) Water contained in the Megalife solar unit may be very hot, especially following a thermal control failure. Caution must be taken when drawing water from the unit.

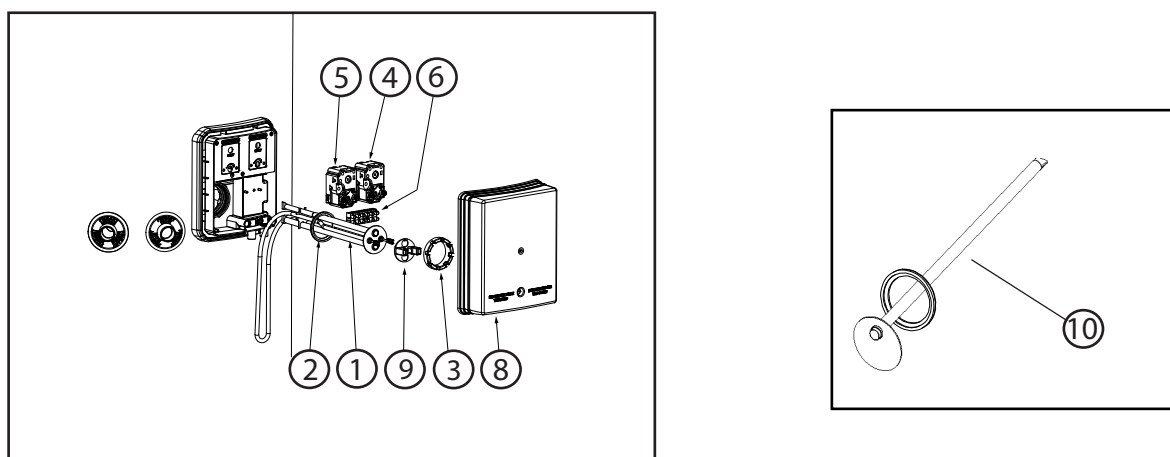
9.2 Spare Parts

A full range of spare parts are available for the Megalife solar range. Refer to the technical data label on the unit to identify the model installed and ensure the correct part is ordered.

Table 01: Spares

Item	Description	Part Number
1	Immersion heater (lower)	95 606 984
2	Immersion heater gasket	95 611 822
3	Immersion heater backnut	95 607 869
4	Direct combined thermostat and thermal cut-out (spade terminals including wires and terminal block).	95 612 720
	Direct combined thermostat and thermal cut-out (spade terminals NO wires or terminal block).	95 612 721
5	Indirect combined thermostat and thermal cut-out (spade terminals including wires and terminal block).	95 612 719
	Indirect combined thermostat and thermal cut-out (spade terminals NO wires or terminal block).	95 612 722
6	6 way terminal block	95 607 933
7	Immersion heater key	95 607 861
8	Terminal cover	95 614 095
9	Terminal Shroud	95 606 993
10	Solar temperature probe pocket	95 607 064

Fig. 08: Spares



9.3 Fault Finding

The fault finding chart below will enable operational faults to be identified and their possible causes rectified. Any work carried out on the Megalife solar water heater and its associated controls **MUST** be carried out by a competent installer for water heating systems. In case of doubt contact the Heatrae Sadia Service Department (see back page).

Table 02: Fault Finding

Fault	Possible Cause	Remedy
No hot water flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No water in cold feed cistern 2. Service valve in cold water feed pipe from cistern turned off 3. Air lock in system 4. Inadequate head between outlet and cold water feed cistern 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check water supply to cold cistern 2. Turn on services valve 3. Check pipework layout for possible air locking points, rectify as necessary 4. Check minimum head requirement of outlet fitting
Hot water flow gradually decreases	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outlet flow rate exceeds inlet flow to cold water feed cistern 2. Flow starvation caused by opening further outlets 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Install higher flow float valve. Consider larger cold water cistern storage capacity 2. Check pipe sizings and layout. Consider restricting flow rate through lower taps
Water from tap is cold	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. INDIRECT programmer set to central heating only 2. INDIRECT boiler not working 3. INDIRECT thermal cut-out has operated 4. INDIRECT motorised valve not connected correctly 5. Solar, insufficient solar gain with no auxillary heating switched on 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check, set to domestic hot water programme 2. Check boiler operation. If fault is suspected consult boiler manufacturer's instructions 3. Check, reset by pushing button on cut-out. Check operation of indirect thermostat 4. Check wiring and/or plumbing connections to motorised valve (see figs 5 & 6, page 10) 5. Check auxillary heat source is switched on and is controlled to provide heat gain if no solar output is available

10: Dimensions and Specifications

Fig. 09: Dimensions

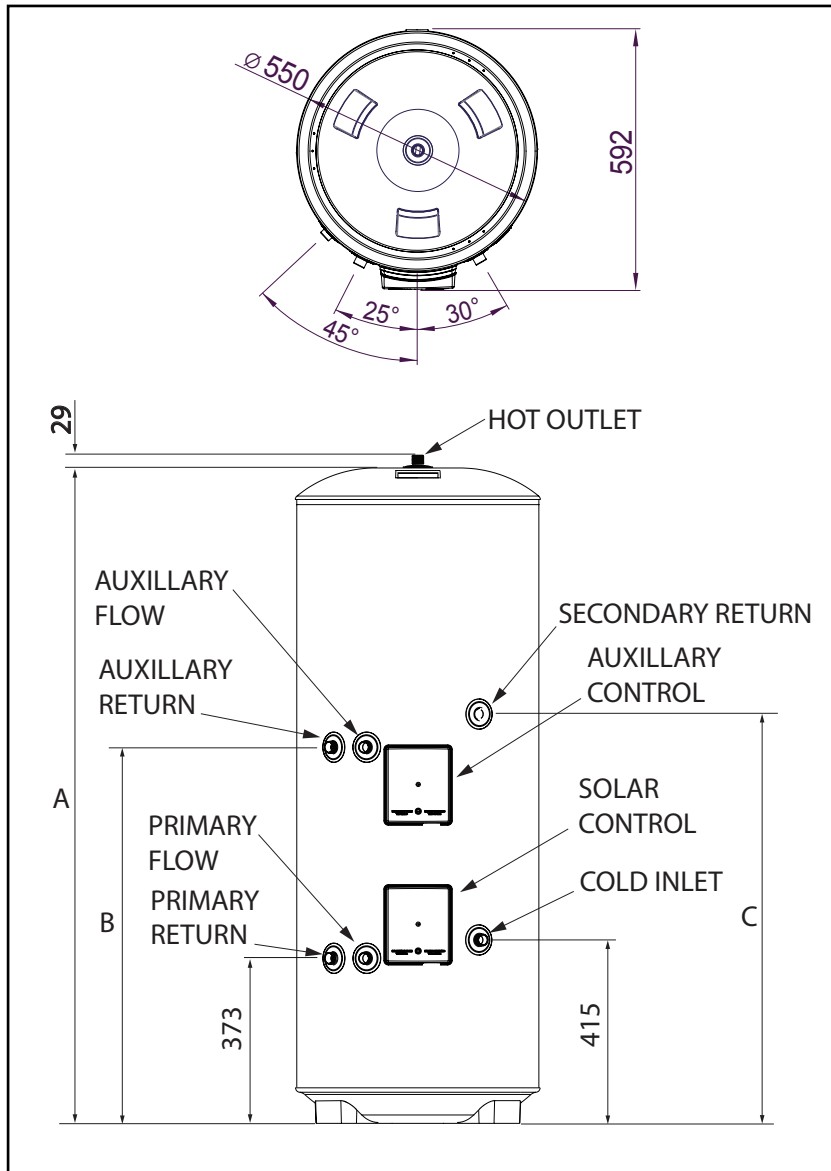


Table 03: Dimensions

Type	Model Reference	Dimensions (mm)			Solar		Auxiliary Coil		
		A	B	C	Solar Surface Area (sq m)	Solar Coil Rating (kW)	Rating (kW)	Auxillary Volume	Hot Water Capacity (ltrs) (volume of water drawn off (40°C))
Solar Indirect	190 SV Ind	1373	784	926	1.1	19	14.7	120	132
	210 SV Ind	1477	1011	1025	1.1	19	15.0	120	136
	250 SV Ind	1732	1141	1278	1.1	19	16.2	145	166
	300 SV Ind	2046	1438	1591	1.1	19	18.8	175	181

NOTE

Coil heating performance based on a primary flow rate of 15l/min at 80 °C ± 2 °C

Temperature rise is from 15 °C to 60 °C

Indirect units tested to BS EN 12897:2006

Table 04: Unit weights

Type	Model Reference	Nominal Capacity (litres)	Weight of unit full (Kg)	Weight of unit (Kg)
Solar Indirect	190 SV Ind	190	243	43
	210 SV Ind	210	264	50
	250 SV Ind	250	308	51
	300 SV Ind	300	367	58

Table 05: Standing heat loss

Nominal Capacity (Litres)	Standing Heat Loss	
	per day (kWh/24h)	per year (kWh/365d)
190	1.52	555
210	1.70	621
250	1.96	715
300	2.28	832

Table: Figures measured in accordance with KIWA Test Criteria for compliance with UK Building and Water Regulations

Indirect				
Model(s)	CLV190	CLV210	CLV250	CLV300
Energy efficiency class	C	C	D	D
Standing loss in W	80.0	82.0	94.0	105.0
Storage volume V in litres	190.0	210.0	250.0	300.0

Table: Technical parameters in accordance with European Commission regulations 814/2013 and 812/2013

Outline Specifications

Maximum working head	40 metres 0.4MPa (4 bar)
Immersion heater rating (a.c. supply only)	3kW @ 240V ~ 50Hz 2.8kW @ 230V ~ 50Hz
Maximum primary circuit pressure	0.3MPa (3 bar)
Rated pressure	0.2MPa (2.0 bar)
Pressure drop across coils	0.02MPa (0.2bar)

Outer casing:

White textured plastic coated corrosion proofed steel

Water container:

Duplex stainless steel (grade 1.4362 to EN10088). 100% pressure tested to 15 bar.

Thermal insulation:

HCFC/CFC free (ODP Zero) fire retardant expanded polyurethane foam. Nominal thickness 50mm.

Immersion heater:

Alloy 825 sheathed element and thermostat pocket in Duplex stainless steel plate. Tin plated.

Pipe connections:

All connections accept 22mm outside diameter pipe - compression nuts and olives supplied. Thread rate is 3/4" BSP male parallel to accept standard 3/4" BSP female fittings if required. Secondary return tapping thread rate is 1/2" BSP female parallel to accept standard 1/2" BSP male fittings if required (supplied plugged).

Safety features:

Manually resettable thermal cut-out on heating element thermostat.

Manually resettable thermal cut-out for primary heating. Must be wired in conjunction with a suitable motorised valve located within the primary heating circuit (not supplied).

11: Guarantee

Goods are guaranteed and sold subject to our standard conditions of sale. A copy of these conditions will be supplied on application.

11.1 Guarantee Terms

Heatrae Sadia guarantee the Megalife solar immersion heater for a period of two years from the date of purchase, with the exception of damage due to scaling.

Electrical parts and thermal controls are guaranteed for a period of two years, from the date of purchase.

The stainless steel vessel is guaranteed for a period of 25 years against faulty manufacture or materials provided that :-

- It has been installed by a competent installer and as per the instructions contained in this manual and all relevant Codes of Practice and Regulations in force at the time of installation.
- It has not been modified in any way other than by Heatrae Sadia Heating.
- It has only been used for the storage of potable water.
- It has not been installed in a location liable to be subjected to frost, nor has it been tampered with or been subjected to misuse or neglect.
- The fault is not scale related.
- The fault is not caused by high chloride levels in the water supply or incorrect disinfection methods.
- No factory fitted parts have been removed for unauthorised repair or replacement.
- Within 60 days of purchase the user completes and returns the certificate supplied along with proof of purchase to register the product.
- Evidence of purchase and date of supply must be submitted.

This guarantee is not valid for installations outside the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland. For installations outside these territories please contact either the Heatrae Sadia Heating Export Department (Tel: +44 1603 420191) or Baxi International (Tel: +44 1926 478323) for further details of the guarantee terms and conditions applicable.

This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights.

Environmental Information

This product is made from many recyclable materials, therefore at the end of its useful life it should be disposed of at a Local Authority Recycling Centre in order to realise the full environmental benefits.
Insulation is by means of an approved HCFC and CFC free polyurethane foam.

The pace of product development is such that we reserve the right to change product specifications without notice. We do, however, strive to ensure that all information in this leaflet is accurate at the time of publication

HEATRAESADIA

SMARTER | CLEANER | WARMER

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Alternatively contact your local supplying
merchant or wholesale branch.