ST XL Cylinder Cylinder range storage tanks

Indirect 400ltr 500ltr 800ltr 1000ltr 1250ltr 1450ltr 2000ltr 2500ltr







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Product specification

Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of an Andrews water heater. The Andrews Water Heaters products are 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 which is backed by a Lifetime guarantee* Its performance and insulation levels exceed the latest requirements of Building Regulation Part L and L2. The Andrews water heater can be fed directly from the cold water mains supply to the property without the need for separate feed cisterns or vent pipes. It is supplied complete with all its necessary inlet and safety controls.

The Andrews Water Heaters range all require a separate expansion vessel to accommodate any expanded water.

General Requirements

IMPORTANT: Please read and understand this product guide before installing the Andrews Water Heaters - STXL cylinder. Incorrect installation may invalidate the guarantee*.

The Andrews water heater must be installed, commissioned and maintained by a competent installer in accordance with building regulation G3 (England and Wales), technical standard P3 (Scotland) or building regulation P5 (Northern Ireland) and the water fitting regulations (England and Wales) or water byelaws (Scotland).

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

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

Note: This Andrews water heater needs a minimum 100L/min water supply at open outlet.

Checklist

Before commencing installation check that all the components for your Andrews water heater are contained in the package. The following components are supplied as standard:

Table 1: Cold water inlet control kit (as below, depending on model)

Commercial cylinder volume (ltr)	Pressure reducing valve	Pressure relief valve	Single check valve
400 - 500		1" Integrated inlet control valve	
800	1.25" (1.5 - 6 bar) or (5 -10 bar)	1" x 1.25" (8 bar) or (13 bar)	1.25"
1000	1.25" (1.5 - 6 bar) or (5 -10 bar)	1" x 1.25" (8 bar) or (13 bar)	1.25"
1250 - 1450	1.5" (1.5 − 6 bar) or (5 −10 bar)	1" x 1.25" (8 bar) or (13 bar)	1.5"
2000 - 2500	2" (1.5 – 6 bar) or (5 –10 bar)	1.25" x 1.5" (8 bar) or (13 bar)	2"

Table 2: Expansion vessel (as below)

Commercial cylinder volume (ltr)	Expansion vessel size (ltr)	Mounting kit	Weights
400 - 500	60	Floor mounted	12kg
800	100	Floor mounted	17kg
1000 - 1250	150	Floor mounted	24kg
1450	200	Floor mounted	38.5kg
2000 - 2500	300	Floor mounted	41kg

- ► Factory fitted temperature & pressure relief valve, set at 90°C / 1 MPa (10bar) or factory fitted temperature & Pressure relief valve set at 90°C / 1.5MPa (15bar) depending on model.
- ▶ Connection size 1 1/4"BSP to cylinder, 28mm compression fitting out.
- ▶ Tundish 1 1/4" inlet/ 1 1/2" outlet
- ▶ Thermostat and thermal cut-out combined
- ▶ Isolating valve (1", 1.25", 1.5" or 2") depending on model
- 1" drain valve
- ▶ 2-port motorised valve
- ▶ All connections BSP female

Notes:

1" Integrated inlet control valve is not assembled.

Storage and handling

Please take care when handling a packaged Andrews water heater. The unit is heavy and must only be moved manually within safe working practices. If you are craning the cylinder into position please see fig 1 below for guidance on accessing the lifting points. If the unit is to be stored before installation, it must be placed on a secure, level surface and in a dry, frost free environment.

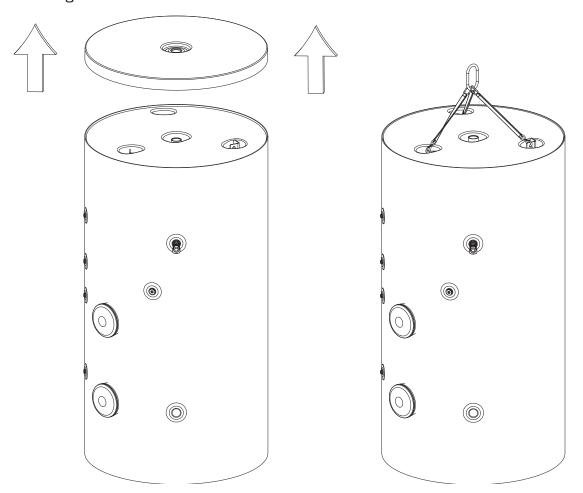
Precautions to be carried out prior to commencement of work:

- Tidy area ensuring there is safe access and egress to installation place, free from trip hazards.
- ▶ Be aware of other people who may be in the area
- ▶ Operate any machinery in accordance with training and operating instructions
- Visually inspect the equipment prior to use, do not use damaged equipment.
- ▶ Safe working practices are adopted for manual handling of appliances/parts
- Correct PPE to be worn.

The Andrews water heater must be vertically floor mounted. It can be placed anywhere convenient provided the discharge pipe(s) from its safety valves can be correctly installed. Areas that are subject to freezing must be avoided. Ensure that the floor is level and of sufficient strength to support the "full" weight of the unit when filled with water. The weights of the units are on page 8 table 4. Pipe runs should be kept as short as possible for maximum economy. Access to associated controls, immersion heaters and indirect controls should be possible for servicing and maintenance of the system.

To aid installation, the Andrews water heater is provided with lifting points located at the top of the unit. To access the lifting eyes please remove the top cover. The weights of the units are on page 8 table 4.

Figure 1: lifting



OPERATIONAL SUMMARY (Indirect models in conformance with BS EN 12897:2006)

Maximum mains water supply pressure 2.5MPa (25 bar)

Operating pressure/PRV (low pressure system)

Operating pressure/PRV (high pressure system)

0.60MPa (6. bar)

1.00MPa (10 bar)

Expansion vessel pressure (low pressure system)

1.0MPa (10 bar max)

Expansion vessel pressure (high pressure system)

1.6MPa (16 bar max)

Expansion relief valve setting (low pressure system)

0.8MPa (8 bar)

Expansion relief valve setting (high pressure system)

1.3MPa (13 bar)

Rated pressure (low pressure system)

Rated pressure (high pressure system)

0.80MPa (8 bar)

1.3MPa (13 bar)

T&P relief valve setting

1.0MPa/90 ° C (10 bar)

T&P relief valve setting

1.5MPa/90 ° C (15 bar)

Immersion heater rating (a.c. supply only) single phase

6kW & 9kW 50/60Hz ~

Immersion heater rating (a.c. supply only) 3 phase

12kW - 54kW 50/60Hz ~

(See Accessories on page 30 for full range)

Primary Coil ratings

Primary coil operating pressure (max) See Notes below

Pressure drop across coils

Coil surface area

See Table 6, page 9

1.00MPa (10 bar)

See table 7, page 9

See table 6, page 9

Storage weights (empty and full)

See Table 4, Page 8

Notes:

The primary coil should not be exposed to more than 0.3MPa (3 bar) without the cylinder being full of water and under minimum working pressure.

Indirect							
Model(s)	400	500	800	1000	1250	1450	2000
Storage volume V in litres	400.0	500.0	800.0	1000.0	1250.0	1450.0	2000.0
Standing loss in W	72.0	89.0	114.0	139.0	150.0	174.0	179.0
The water heating energy	В	С	С	С	С	С	С

FIGURE 2: Indirect dimensions

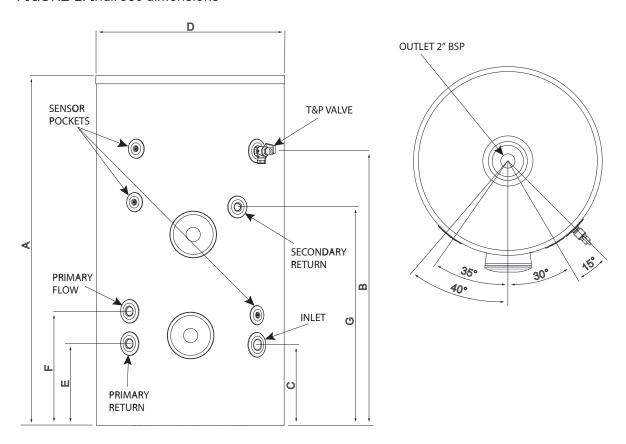


Table 3: Indirect measurements

Direct	Connection	400I	5001	Connection	8001	10001	Connection	12501	14501	Connection	20001	2500I
Α	N/A	1535	1804	N/A	1906	2301	N/A	1936	2253	N/A	2014	2419
В	N/A	1264	1416	N/A	1487	1882	N/A	1408	1693	N/A	1410	1815
С	1 1/4" BSP	400	400	1 1/2" BSP	437	437	1 1/2" BSP	523	523	2" BSP	606	605
D	N/A	872	872	N/A	1024	1024	N/A	1224	1224	N/A	1470	1470
E	1 1/4" BSP	418	418	1 1/4" BSP	443	443	1 1/2" BSP	527	527	1 1/2" BSP	599	599
F	1 1/4" BSP	593	593	1 1/4" BSP	618	618	1 1/2" BSP	707	707	1 1/2" BSP	779	779
G	1" BSP	1008	1108	1" BSP	1183	1433	1" BSP	1172	1373	1" BSP	1225	1474

NOTE: All connections BSP female threads

Table 4: Indirect weights

Size	Ur	Unit weight (kg)			
(litres)	Empty	Full			
400	105	505			
500	110	610			
800	164	964			
1000	188	1188			
1250	319	1569			
1450	322	1872			
2000	445	2445			
2500	450	2950			

Technical data

Table 5: Standing heat-loss

NOMINAL	STANDING	HEAT LOSS
CAPACITY	PER DAY	PER YEAR
(LITRES)	(kWh/24h)	(kWh/24h)
400	1.72	627
500	2.14	781
800	2.74	1000
1000	3.33	1215
1250	3.60	1314
1450	4.17	1522
2000	4.30	1569
2500	4.50	1642

Table 6: Indirect coil kW ratings

NOMINAL	PRIMARY FLOW RATE I/min			COIL
CAPACITY (LITRES)	15	30	60	Surface Area
400	29.4kW	43.6kW	59.7kW	2m²
500	28.7kW	41.8kW	55.8kW	2111
800	31.3kW	52.7kW	76.9kW	3m²
1000	32.9kW	51.4kW	76.5kW	3111
1250	35.0kW	63.6kW	97.9kW	5m²
1450	30.1kW	61.2kW	91.7kW	3
2000	40.2kW	98.4kW	132.2kW	7.5m²
2500	37.5kW	86.4kW	126.4kW	

Table 7: Pressure drop across coils

NOMINAL	PRIMARY	FLOW RATE	l/min
CAPACITY (LITRES)	15	30	60
400	0.02bar	0.04bar	0.32bar
500	0.02bar	0.04bar	0.32bar
800	0.01bar	0.08bar	0.44bar
1000	0.01bar	0.08bar	0.44bar
1250	0.01bar	0.06bar	0.25bar
1450	0.01bar	0.06bar	0.25bar
2000	0.01bar	0.07bar	0.30bar
2500	0.01bar	0.07bar	0.30bar

Table 8: Indirect heat-up times (based on a 45° C temperature rise)

NOMINAL	PRIMARY	FLOW RATE	l/min
CAPACITY (LITRES)	15	30	60
400	43 min	29 min	21 min
500	55 min	38 min	28 min
800	80 min	48 min	32 min
1000	91.min	59 min	39 min
1250	112 min	62min	40min
1450	130 min	72 min	50 min
2000	180 min	99 min	48 min
2500	225 min	124 min	62 min

Testing is carried out to BS EN12897:2006
Primary flow rates are based on a flow temperature of 80°C +/- 2°C

Table 9: Maximum kW ratings for auxillary immersions

NOMINAL	N	1aximum kW rat	ings
CAPACITY	Lower	Upper	Total
(LITRES)	boss	boss	kW
400	30	9	39
500	45	12	57
800	45	18	63
1000	45	36	81
1250	54	30	84
1450	54	36	90
2000	54	36	90
2500	54	36	90

Table 10: Water delivered to 40° C (Indirect cylinders only)

NOMINAL CAPACITY (litres)	Water delivered to 40°C (litres)
400	384
500	482
800	776
1000	961
1250	1206
1450	1399
2000	1930
2500	2482

Auxillary Immersion allocation

Immersion allocation table

Element	9411	0301	9411	0302	9411	0303	9411	0304	9411	0305	9411	0306	9411	.0307	9411	0308	9411	0309
Kw	(5	9)	1	2	1	8	2	4	3	0	3	6	4	5	5	4
Location	Upper	Lower																

	400	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	500	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
t	800	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
rec	1000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Indirect	1250	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	1450	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2500	√	√	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	√	

Note:

The immersion/immersions are not factory fitted.

THERMOSTATIC CONTROLS

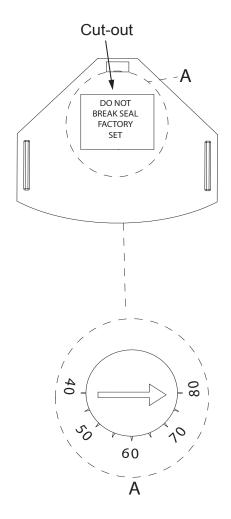
All immersion heaters are fitted with a thermostat which is fitted in the centre of the heater plate and a cut-out which is fitted to the side of the thermostat. These MUST be wired as per figures 4, 5 & 6, below.

Maximum working temperature is 70° C/176° F. In very hard water areas limit to $60/65^{\circ}$ C ($140/150^{\circ}$ F).

For optimal working conditions the thermal cut-out is factory set to 80° C and the thermostat should be set to 65° C. To set the thermostat to 65° C turn the dial to the far right then turn back to 65° C, as indicated below. If the thermostat is set above 70° C there could be instances of nuisance tripping of the thermal cut-out

Notes:

The 2 external contactors must be approved components certified for 10,000 cycles of operation for the contactor controlled by the thermostat and at least 30 for the contactor controlled by the non-self resetting thermal cut-out.



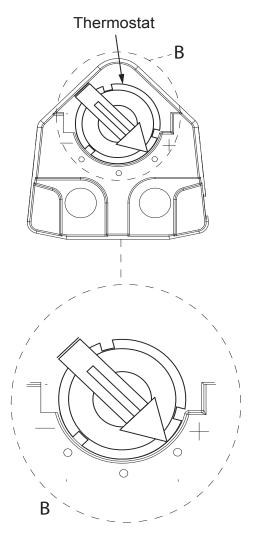


FIGURE 4: Thermostat and thermal cut-out settings

Single phase wiring schematic Earth Neutral Fuse (not supplied) Fuse (not supplied) Live marked 'L' Neutral terminal marked 'N' Typical head layout for a single phase heater

Figure 5: single phase wiring

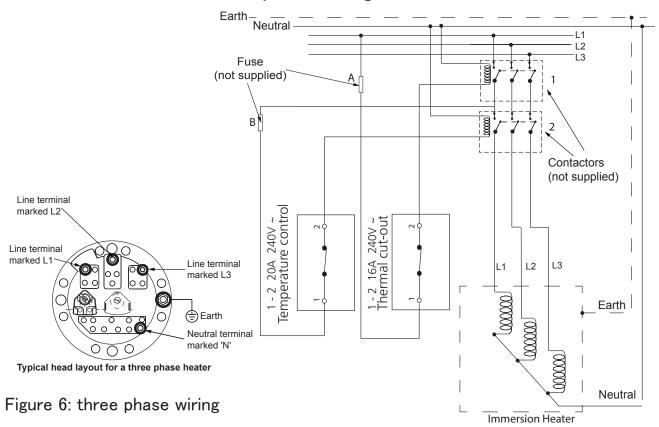
Note: The 2 external contactors must be approved components certified for 10,000 cycles of operation for the contactor controlled by the thermostat and at least 30 for the contactor controlled by the non-self-resetting thermal cut-out.

Immersion Heater

3 phase wiring schematic

Cut-Out Temperature 80°C

(Factorey set)



Limitations

The Andrews water heater should not be used in any of the following instances:

Solid fuel boilers or any other boiler in which the energy input is not under effective thermostatic control unless additional and appropriate safety measures are installed.

Gravity circulation primaries.

Steam heating plant unless additional and appropriate safety devices are installed.

Ascending spray type bidets or any other class 5 back syphonage risk requiring that a Type AA, AB, AD or AG air gap be employed.

Water supplies that have either inadequate pressure or where the supply may be intermittent.

Situations where it is not possible to safely pipe away any discharge from the safety valves.

Areas where the water consistently contains a high proportion of solids, eg. suspended matter that could block the strainer, unless adequate filtration can be ensured.

The installation must be carried out in accordance with the relevant requirements of:

The appropriate building regulations: either The building regulations (England), The building regulations (Scotland) or building regulations (Northern Ireland). The water fittings regulations (England and Wales) or water byelaws Scotland).

Water supply

The mains water supply to the property will be supplying both the hot and cold water requirements simultaneously. It is recommended that the maximum water demand be assessed and the water supply checked to ensure this demand can be met.

NOTE: A high mains water pressure will not always guarantee high flow rates.

The main supply pipe should be in 28mm minimum. This sizing will need to increase accordingly to the size of the cylinder inlet. The minimum mains water supply requirements should be 0.15 MPa (1.5 bar) working pressure and 100 litres per minute flow rate. At these values outlet flow rates may be poor, the higher the available pressure and flow rate the better the system performance will be.

The water supply must be of wholesome water quality (Fluid Category 1 as defined by the Water Supply Regulations 1999). The Andrews Water Heaters – STXL cylinder is to be used for the storage of wholesome water (max. 250mg/l chloride).

IMPORTANT INSTALLATION NOTE:

WHERE THE INLET SUPPLY TO THE PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE (PRV) IS ROUTED THROUGH A HEATED SPACE AND IS FITTED WITH A CHECK VALVE OR OTHER FITTING THAT WOULD PREVENT BACK FLOW, HIGH PRESSURES CAN BE EXPERIENCED IN THE INLET PIPE DUE TO WARMING THAT CAN CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE PRV OR OTHER FITTINGS ON THE INLET SUPPLY.

IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, THE INSTALLATION OF A MEANS TO ACCOMMODATE EXPANSION AND THUS LIMIT THE PRESSURE RISE IN THE INLET PIPE IS RECOMMENDED. REFER TO THE INSTALLATION SECTION FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

Water container:

Duplex stainless steel. 100% pressure tested to 2.25 MPa (22.5 bar).

Installation & commissioning

General Installation

Pipe fittings

All pipe connections to the cylinder are made via BSP female connection directly to the unit.

Cold Water Supply

The inlet pipe size is best match to the cylinder inlet connection where possible. A 28mm pipe would be the minimum recommendation but a small pipe may cause more fluid flow noise from the smaller bore due to the increased water velocity through them.

1" high flow cold water control pack

The control pack consists of a pressure reducing valve with integral strainer, check valve, core unit and expansion valve. Please note for assembly guidance please see fig 3, page 16.

The pressure reducing valve (see fig 3 page 16) operates between 1.5-6 bar and 5-10 bar (depending on which cylinder you have chosen), this is range is clearly indicated on the side of the handle, in order to adjust the predetermined setting loosen the large plastic screw in the top of the handle and set to the appropriate pressure by rotating the red adjuster at the top of the gauge as shown on fig 3 page 16. The maximum setting of the valve cannot exceed the cylinder operating range. For optimum performance the following installation instructions should be complied with.

Installation:

Cold water supply to be sized according to the cylinder.

Flush supply pipework before connection to remove all flux and debris prior to fitting the inlet controls. Failure to do this may result in irreparable damage to the controls and will invalidate the warranty

The pressure reducing valve can be fitted in any orientation to suit the installation as long as it is fitted in the correct flow direction. Check the flow arrows on the side of the body

The expansion valve should be installed with the discharge form the expansion valve either horizontal or upright – if fitted inverted debris may be deposited on the seat when the valve operates. Check direction of flow arrows.

The blank plastic plugs in the body are pressure gauge connections to enable pressure monitoring to be carried out, should the system develop a fault. It is recommended that these be accessible (the pressure reducing valve has two only one need be accessible).

Expansion relief drain pipework must be connected to a safe visible discharge point via a tundish and the pipework must have a continuous fall. If site conditions allow, the expansion relief drain pipe work can be connected to the T&P valve drain pipework before the tundish.

Pressure reducing valve:

The pressure reducing valve can be connected anywhere on the cold water mains supply prior to the Andrews water heater. There is no requirement to site it close to the unit, it can be located at a point where the mains supply enters the premises if this is more convenient but you must install a non-return valve just after the reducing valve for ease of maintenance.

The pressure reducing valve can be installed as a complete one-piece unit or incorporating the stopcock. The valve incorporates a factory set, non-adjustable pressure reducer / strainer. The valve can be fitted in any orientation to suit the installation, however, ensure that the valve is installed with the direction of flow arrows (stamped on the side of the brass body) pointing towards the cylinder.

PRV WARNING:

IF THERE IS AN UPSTREAM CHECK VALVE OR FITTING WHICH MAY PREVENT BACKFLOW THEN HIGH PRESSURES CAN BE EXPERIENCED DUE TO AMBIENT TEMPERATURES WHICH CAN CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE VALVES AND FITTINGS

Figure 3: Cold water combination valve (for 400 & 500ltr)

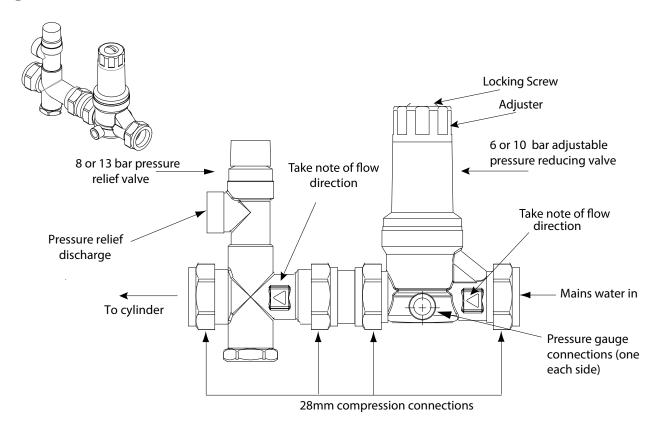
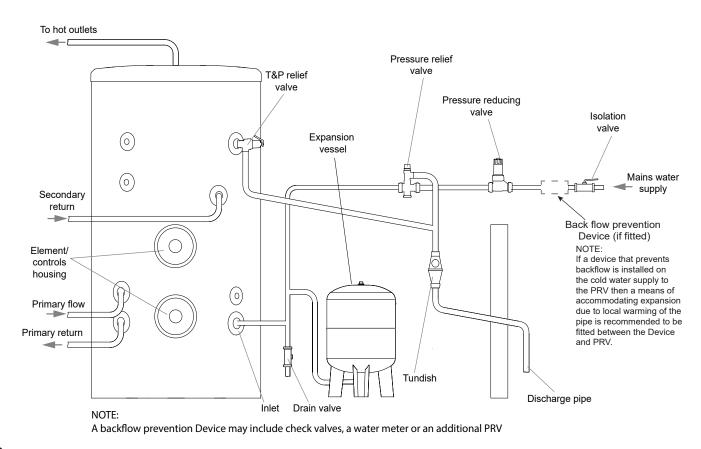


Figure 4: Schematic installation



Pressure relief valve

This should be installed between the pressure reducing valve and the Andrews water heater. Should a balanced pressure cold water draw off supply be required for the cold water outlets, this should be taken off between the pressure reducing valve and pressure relief valve.

Branches to drinking water outlets should be taken before the pressure relief valve to avoid the possibility of warm expanded water being drawn from the tap.

Drain valve

It is recommended that the drain valve (supplied) be incorporated into the cold water inlet system, Fig 08, page 17. It is recommended that the outlet point of the drain pipe work be at least 1 metre below the level of the heater (this can be achieved by attaching a hose pipe to the drain valve outlet spigot).

Outlet pipework

Ideally the pipework from the cylinder to the outlet fittings should be in 2" BSP pipe with short runs of 15mm pipe to showers and basin taps. Small bore pipe can also be used to suit some taps, but runs should be of minimum length. Pipe sizes may vary due to system design.

Secondary circulation

If a secondary circulation system is required it is recommended that it be connected to the cylinder as shown in Figure 6, Page 18. The secondary return pipe should be in 28mm pipe and incorporate a check valve to prevent backflow. A suitable WRAS approved circulation pump will be required. On large systems, due to the increase in system water content, it may be necessary to fit additional expansion volume to the secondary system by fitting an external expansion vessel to the circuit. This should be done if the capacity of the secondary circuit exceeds 10 litres.

Pipe capacities (copper)

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15mm o/d = 0.13 litres per metre run (10 litres = 77m) 22mm o/d = 0.38 litres per metre run (10 litres = 26m) 28mm o/d = 0.55 litres per metre run (10 litres = 18m) 35mm o/d = 0.83 litres per metre run (10 litres = 12m) 42mm o/d = 1.23 litres per meter run (10 litres = 8m)
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Warnings

- Under no circumstances should the factory fitted temperature / pressure relief valve be removed other than by authorised Andrews Water Heaters personnel. To do so will invalidate any guarantee or claim.
- ▶ The cold water combination valve must be fitted to the mains water supply to the cylinder.
- No control or safety valves should be tampered with or used for any other purposes.
- Water may drip from the discharge pipe of the pressure relief device (expansion valve) and this pipe must be left open to atmosphere. The discharge pipe should not be blocked or used for any other purpose.
- The tundish must be installed so that it is visible to the end user.
- ▶ The tundish, drain valve and motorised valves must be installed away from any electrical components.
- No valve should be fitted between the pressure relief valve and the cylinder.

Figure 5: Pressure reducing valve (for 800ltr & above)

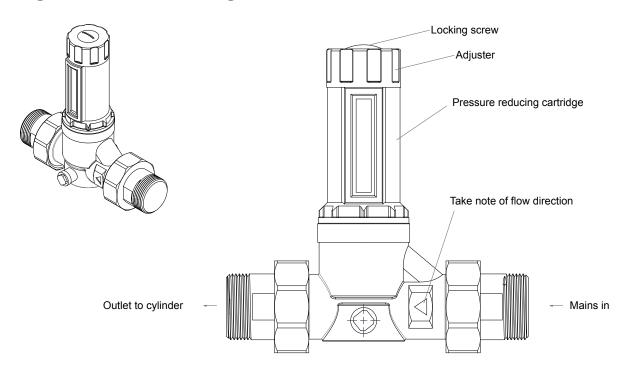
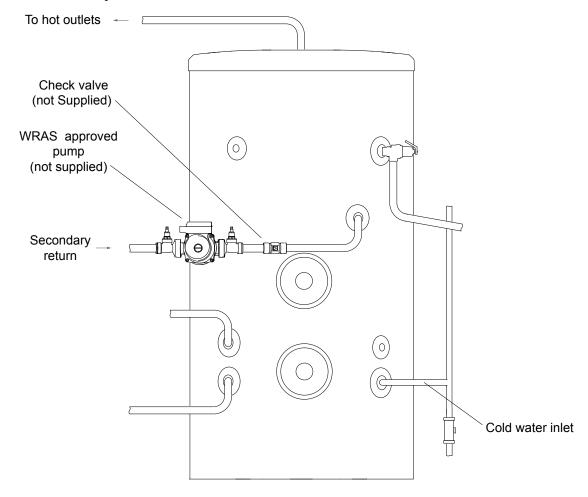


Figure 6: Secondary circulation and de-stratification schematic



The following extract is taken from the latest G3 Regulations

Discharge pipes from safety devices

Discharge pipe D1

- 3.50 Safety devices such as temperature relief valves or combined temperature and pressure and pressure relief valves (see paragraphs 3.13 or 3.18) should discharge either directly or by way of a manifold via a short length of metal pipe (D1) to a tundish.
- 3.51 The diameter of discharge pipe (D1) should be not less than the nominal outlet size of the temperature relief valve.
- 3.52 Where a manifold is used it should be sized to accept and discharge the total discharge form the discharge pipes connected to it.
- 3.53 Where valves other than the **temperature and pressure relief valve** from a single unvented hot water system discharge by way of the same manifold that is used by the safety devices, the manifold should be factory fitted as part of the **hot water storage system unit** or package.

Tundish

3.54 The **tundish** should be vertical, located in the same space as the unvented **hot water storage system** and be fitted as close as possible to, and lower than, the valve, with no more than 600mm of pipe between the valve outlet and the **tundish** (see Diagram 1).

Note: To comply with the Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations, the tundish should incorporate a suitable air gap.

3.55 Any discharge should be visible at the **tundish**. In addition, where discharges from safety devices may not be apparent, e.g. in dwellings occupied by people with impaired vision or mobility, consideration should be given to the installation of a suitable safety device to warn when discharge takes place, e.g. electronically operated.

Discharge pipe D2

- 3.56 The discharge pipe (D2) from the **tundish** should:
 - (a) have a vertical section of pipe at least 300mm long below the tundish before any elbows or bends in the pipework (see Diagram 1); and
 - (b) be installed with a continuous fall thereafter of at least 1 in 200.
- 3.57 The discharge pipe (D2) should be made of:
 - (a) metal o
 - (b) other material that has been demonstrated to be capable of safely withstanding temperatures of the water discharged and is clearly and permanently marked to identify the product and performance standard (e.g. as specified in the relevant part of BS 7291).
- 3.58 The discharge pipe (D2) should be at least one pipe size larger than the nominal outlet size of the safety device unless its total equivalent hydraulic resistance exceeds that of a straight pipe 9m long, i.e. for discharge pipes between 9m and 18m the equivalent resistance length should be at least two sizes larger than the nominal outlet size of the safety device; between 18 and 27m at least 3 sizes larger, and so on; bends must be taken into account in calculating the flow resistance.

 See Diagram 1, Table 1 and the worked example.
- **Note:** An alternative approach for sizing discharge pipes would be to follow Annex D, section D.2 of BS 6700:2006 Specification for design, installation, testing and maintenance of services supplying water for domestic use within buildings and their curtilages.
- Where a single common discharge pipe serves more than one system, it should be at least one pipe size larger than the largest individual discharge pipe (D2) to be connected.
- 3.60 The discharge pipe should not be connected to a soil discharge stack unless it can be demonstrated that that the soil discharge stack is capable of safely withstanding temperatures of the water discharged, in which case, it should:
 - (a) contain a mechanical seal, not incorporating a water trap, which allows water into the branch pipe without allowing foul air from the drain to be ventilated through the **tundish**:
 - (b) be a separate branch pipe with no sanitary appliances connected to it;
 - (c) if plastic pipes are used as branch pipes carrying discharge from a safety device they should be either polybutalene (PB) to Class S of BS 7291-2:2006 or cross linked polyethylene (PE-X) to Class S of BS 7291-3:2006; and
 - (d) be continuously marked with a warning that no sanitary appliances should be connected to the pipe.

Note:

- Plastic pipes should be joined and assembled with fittings appropriate to the circumstances in which they are used as set out in BS EN ISO 1043-1.
- Where pipes cannot be connected to the stack it may be possible to route a dedicated pipe alongside or in close proximity to the discharge stack.

Termination of discharge pipe

- 3.61 The discharge pipe (D2) from the tundish should terminate in a safe place where there is no risk to persons in the vicinity of the discharge.
- 3.62 Examples of acceptable discharge arrangements are:
 - b) to a trapped gully with the end of the pipe below a fixed grating and above the water seal;
 - (c) downward discharges at low level; i.e. up to 100mm above external surfaces such as car parks, hard standings, grassed areas etc. are acceptable providing that a wire cage or similar guard is positioned to prevent contact, whilst maintaining visibility; and
 - (d) discharges at high level: e.g. into a metal hopper and metal downpipe with the end of the discharge pipe clearly visible or onto a roof capable of withstanding high temperature discharges of water and 3m from any plastic auttering system that would collect such discharges.
- 3.63 The discharge would consist of high temperature water and steam. Asphalt, roofing felt and non-metallic rainwater goods may be damaged by such discharges.

Discharge pipework

It is a requirement of building regulations that any discharge from an unvented system is conveyed to where it is visible, but will not cause danger to persons in or about the building. The tundish and discharge pipes should be fitted in accordance with the requirements and guidance notes of building regulations. Building regulation G3 requirements and guidance section 2 (page 19) are reproduced in the following sections.

For discharge pipe arrangements not covered by G3 guidance advice should be sought from your local building control officer. Any discharge pipe connected to the pressure relief devices (expansion valve and temperature / pressure relief valve) must be installed in a continuously downward direction and in a frost free environment.

The water may drip from the discharge pipe of the pressure relief device and that this pipe must be left open to the atmosphere. The pressure relief device is to be operated regularly to remove lime deposits and to verify that it is not blocked.

G3 Requirement

"...there shall be precautions...to ensure that the hot water discharged from safety devices is safely conveyed to where it is visible but will not cause danger to persons in or about the building".

Worked example of discharge pipe sizing (Taken from Building Regulations 2000, G3, 2010 edition)

The example on page 24 is for a G1/2 temperature relief valve with a discharge pipe (D2) having 4 No. elbows and length of 7m from the tundish to the point of discharge.

From Table 11:

Maximum resistance allowed for a straight length of 22mm copper discharge pipe (D2) from a G1/2 temperature relief valve is 9m.

Subtract the resistance for 4 No. 22mm elbows at 0.8m each = 3.2m

Therefore the permitted length equates to: 5.8m

5.8m is less than the actual length of 7m therefore calculate the next largest size.

Maximum resistance allowed for a straight length of 28mm pipe (D2) from a G1/2 temperature relief valve equates to 18m

Subtract the resistance of 4 No. 28mm elbows at 1m each = 4m

Therefore the maximum permitted length equates to: 14m

As the actual length is 7m, a 28mm (D2) copper pipe will be satisfactory.

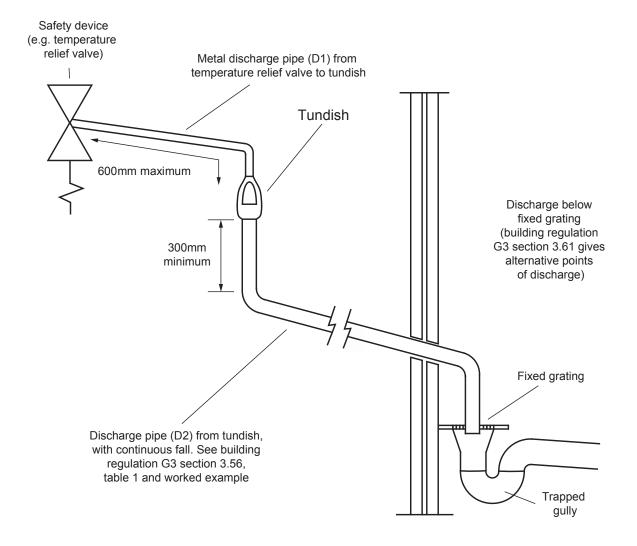
Notes:

- Discharge pipe-work D2 can now be a plastic pipe but only pipes that have been tested to a minimum 110° C must be used.
- Discharge pipe D2 can now be plumbed in the soil stack but only soil stacks that can handle temperatures of 99° C or greater should be used.

Table 11 Sizing of copper discharge pipe "D2" for common T&P relief valve sizes.

VALVE OUTLET SIZE	MINIMUM SIZE OF DISCHARGE PIPE D1	MINIMUM SIZE OF DISCHARGE PIPE D2 FROM TUNDISH	MAXIMUM RESISTANCE ALLOWED, EXPRESSED AS A LENGTH OF STRAIGHT PIPE (I.E. NO ELBOWS OR BENDS	RESISTANCE CREATED BY EACH ELBOW OR BEND
G 1/2	15mm	22mm 28mm 35mm	UP TO 9m UP TO 18m UP TO 27m	0.8m 1.0m 1.4m
G 3/4	22mm	28mm 35mm 42mm	UP TO 9m UP TO 18m UP TO 27m	1.0m 1.4m 1.7m
G 1	28mm	35mm 42mm 54mm	UP TO 9m UP TO 18m UP TO 27m	1.4m 1.7m 2.3m

Figure 7: Typical discharge arrangement (extract taken from building regulation G3, guidance section 3.50)



Indirect system

Boiler Selection

The Andrews water heater, indirect models are suitable for use with most gas or oil fired boilers compatible with unvented systems i.e. fitted with a temperature control thermostat and thermal cut-out. If in doubt consult the boiler manufacturer. Solid fuel boilers or any other boiler in which the energy input is not under effective thermostatic control, unless additional and appropriate safety measures are installed, SHOULD NOT be used. The boiler used can either be a sealed system or open vented type, maximum primary circuit pressure 10 bar. The 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 cylinder. The boiler flow temperature should usually be set to 82°C (maximum flow temperature to primary heat exchanger 89°C). The boiler cannot be vented through the cylinder.

Indirect thermal cut-out and 2-port motorised valve

To comply with building regulations, and to prevent the Andrews water heater from overheating the 2-port motorised valve supplied MUST be fitted to the primary flow to the indirect coil. It must be wired such that in the event of the cylinder over heating it will close the primary circuit.

Wiring

All electrical wiring should be carried out by a competent electrician and be in accordance with the latest I.E.E. Wiring Regulations BS 7671, current edition.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ALL WIRING TO THE IMMERSION HEATERS IS OF A FIXED TYPE.

DO NOT OPERATE THE IMMERSION HEATER(S) UNTIL THE CYLINDER HAS BEEN FILLED WITH WATER.

Safety

DO NOT BYPASS THE THERMAL CUT-OUT(S) IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES
DISCONNECT FROM THE MAINS SUPPLY BEFORE REMOVING ANY COVERS
NEVER ATTEMPT TO REPLACE AN IMMERSION HEATER OTHER THAN WITH THE RECOMMENDED SPARE PART

Figure 8: Indirect controls

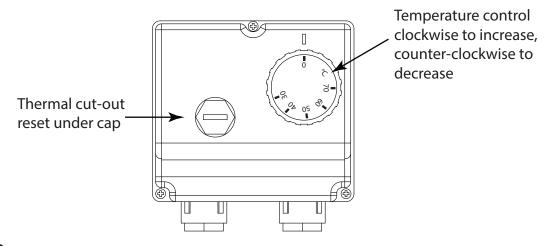
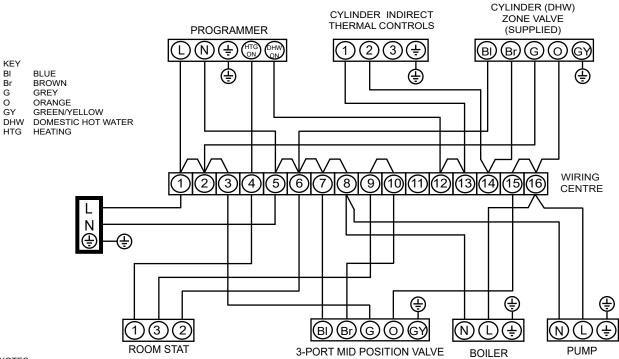
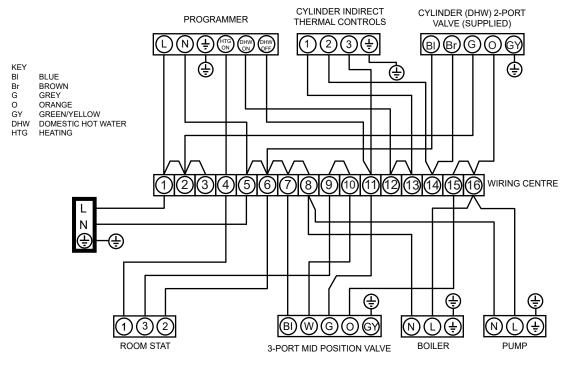


Figure 9: 2 port valve in conjunction with a 3 port mid-position valve system ("Y" plan)



- 1. A DOUBLE POLE ISOLATING SWITCH MUST BE INSTALLED IN THE MAINS SUPPLY.
 2. ALL EARTH CONNECTIONS MUST BE LINKED BACK TO THE MAINS EARTH SUPPLY.
- 3. DO NOT MOUNT WIRING CENTRE ON CYLINDER.
- 4. THE ABOVE DIAGRAM IS FOR GUIDANCE ONLY, HEATRAE SADIA ACCEPT NO LIABILITY FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE ARISING FROM ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS. THAT MAY BE INADVERTENTLY CONTAINED WITHIN THIS DIAGRAM. THE VARIOUS EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURERS SHOULD BE CONSULTED TO CONFIRM THE CORRECT OPERATION OF THEIR PRODUCTS WITHIN THE SYSTEM.

Figure 10: 2 x 2 port valve system ("S" plan)



- 1. A DOUBLE POLE ISOLATING SWITCH MUST BE INSTALLED IN THE MAINS SUPPLY.
- 2. ALL EARTH CONNECTIONS MUST BE LINKED BACK TO THE MAINS EARTH SUPPLY.
- 3. ASSUMES BASIC BOILER WITH EXTERNAL PUMP. 4. DO NOT MOUNT WIRING CENTRE ON CYLINDER.
- THE ABOVE DIAGRAM IS FOR GUIDANCE ONLY, HEATRAE SADIA ACCEPT NO LIABILITY FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE ARISING FROM ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS. THAT MAY BE INADVERTENTLY CONTAINED WITHIN THIS DIAGRAM. THE VARIOUS EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURERS SHOULD BE CONSULTED TO CONFIRM THE CORRECT OPERATION OF THEIR PRODUCTS WITHIN THE SYSTEM.

Auxiliary Immersion heater(s)

The Andrews water heater can be fitted with a selection of single phase and three phase auxiliary immersion heaters (see immersion allocation table, page 11 for details). The immersion heaters must be installed in accordance with the installation instructions supplied with the immersion heater (supplied separately)

Warning: Before starting any work on the commercial immersion heaters switch off all electrical supplies to such immersion heaters including thermostatic controls, these may be on a separate circuit.

To remove the auxiliary immersion heater:

Drain down the cylinder before any work is carried out on the immersion heaters. Remove the immersion heater cover and disconnect all wiring from the Immersion and thermostatic controls. Remove the 8 nuts (or bolts) and withdraw the immersion heater from the cylinder. Take care when lifting the immersion out of the cylinder and work within safe working practices.

Replacement:

Make sure the Immersion heater gasket face is clean and if necessary replace the gasket (spare part number 95607396). Replace the Immersion heater and make sure the 8 nuts (or bolts) are correctly torqued (20Nm or 14.75 ft/lbf) as per the Commercial Immersion heater fitting instructions (36006161). Wire up the immersion heater as per wiring schematic page 13 or the immersion heater fitting instructions. Refill the cylinder and check for leaks. Turn on the supply and set the thermostat temperature to the desired water temperature (60° C -65° C is recommended).

NOTE: If using fibre gaskets they should be pre-soaked in ambient temperature water for 30 mins before installation and the 8 securing nuts are diametrically tightened to 20 Nm or 0.42psi. White silicone gaskets can be fitted directly.

Wiring (See Figures 4, 5 & 6)

All electrical wiring should be carried out by a competent electrician and be in accordance with the latest I.E.E. Wiring Regulations BS 7671, current edition.

DO NOT OPERATE THE IMMERSION HEATER(S) UNTIL THE CYLINDER HAS BEEN FILLED WITH WATER.

Operation

See Fig 4, page 12 for details on how to adjust the temperature setting of the heater.

DO NOT BYPASS THE THERMAL CUT-OUT IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Commissioning

Filling and flushing the Andrews water heater

Ensure that all fittings and immersion heaters are correctly fitted and tightened.

- Den a hot tap furthest from the cylinder.
- Open the isolating valve (if fitted in this position). Open the mains stop cock to fill the unit. When water issues from the tap, allow to run for a few minutes to thoroughly flush through any residue, dirt or swarf, then close tap.
- Open successive hot taps to purge any air from the system.
- Check all connections for leaks and rectify as necessary.
- The strainer housed within the pressure reducing valve should be cleaned to remove any debris that may have been flushed through the main supply pipe.

Check the operation of the safety valves

- ▶ Slowly, manually open for a few seconds, the temperature and pressure relief valve (T&P valve) situated on the Andrews water heater. Check water discharged runs freely away through the tundish and discharge pipework. Close valve, ensure water flow stops and valve reseats correctly.
- Repeat for the pressure relief valve.

NOTE: The water discharged may be very hot.

Auxiliary Immersions

Switch on the electrical supply to the immersion heater(s) and allow the unit to heat up. Check that the thermostat operates correctly. A storage temperature of approx. 60°C is recommended. Check that no water is discharged from either the expansion valve or temperature and pressure relief valve during the heating cycle.

Primary circuit

Fill the indirect (primary) circuit following the boiler manufacturer's commissioning instructions. To ensure the primary heating coil in the cylinder is filled the 2-port motorised valve (supplied) should be manually opened by moving the lever on the motor housing to the MAN OPEN position. When the primary circuit is full return the lever to the AUTO position. Vent any trapped air by opening the air bleed.

Benchmark™ log book (where required)

On completion of the installation and commissioning procedures detailed in this product guide the BenchmarkTM "Installation, Commissioning and Service Record Log" should be completed and signed off by the competent installer or commissioning engineer in the relevant sections. The various system features, location of system controls, user instructions and what to do in the event of a system failure should be explained to the customer. The customer should then countersign the Benchmark™ commissioning checklist to accept completion. The service record should be filled in when any subsequent service or maintenance operation is carried out on the Andrews water heater.

Maintenance & servicing

Maintenance requirements

To ensure the continued optimum performance of the Andrews water heater it should be regularly maintained. This is of particular importance in hard water areas or where the water supply contains particulate matter. Maintenance should be carried out by a competent person and any replacement parts used should be authorised spare parts. It is recommended that maintenance is carried out every 12 months and includes the checks detailed below.

In hard water areas consideration should be given to periodically descaling the immersion heater elements. To do this the cylinder will need to be drained.

Check operation of safety valves

Slowly open the temperature and pressure relief valve by twisting its cap for a few seconds. Check water is discharged and that it flows freely through the tundish and discharge pipework. Check valve reseats correctly when released.

NOTE: The water discharged may be very hot.

NOTE: Repeat the procedure for the pressure relief valve.

Clean the strainer

The strainer is incorporated within the pressure reducing valve housing of the valve. To inspect and clean the strainer:

- Turn off the isolating valve on the pressure reducing valve by turning the blue handle (if fitted in this position) so it lies 90° to the direction of flow or the main stop cock to the house.
- Open the lowest hot tap in the system to relieve the system pressure.
- Using a spanner unscrew the pressure reducing cartridge and remove the moulded housing. The strainer will be removed with the cartridge.
- Wash any particulate matter from the strainer under clean running water.
- Replace the strainer and screw the pressure reducing valve cartridge into the moulded housing.
- ▶ Close hot tap, turn on isolating valve by turning handle so it lies parallel to the direction of flow. Check for leaks.

Draining the Andrews water heaters

Switch off the electrical supply to the Auxiliary immersion heater(s) and shut down the boiler on indirect units. Turn off the mains water supply to the Andrews water heater. 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 hot water tap nearest to the Andrews water heater to relieve the system pressure. Open drain cock. If water fails to drain from the Andrews water heater vent the unit by manually opening the temperature / pressure relief valve.

Refilling system

DO NOT switch on the immersion heater(s) or boiler until the system has been completely refilled.

Close the drain tap. With the hot tap open, turn on mains water supply. When water flows 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.

Benchmark™

On completion of any maintenance or service of the Andrews water heater, the Benchmark™ "Installation, Commissioning and Service Record", Pages 36 & 37, should be filled in to record the actions taken and the date the work was undertaken.

Maintenance

Under normal circumstances the control valves should not require any maintenance. However, annual inspection and/ or cleaning of the integral strainer, pressure reducing valve cartridge, expansion relief valve cartridge and seating may be necessary depending on local water conditions.

Pressure reducing valve

- Isolate cold water supply and drain system if necessary.
- Unscrew the retaining nut of the valve. The complete operating mechanism, including the strainer can be removed.
- ▶ Clean the filter mesh and cartridge ensuring that the strainer is correctly located and reassemble the unit.

Expansion Valve

- Isolate cold water supply.
- Unscrew expansion relief head work from valve body.
- Clean valve seat face and seating do not scratch damage either seal face or seating.
- ▶ Refit in reverse order. Do not over tighten.

Warnings

IF WATER DISCHARGES FROM THE TEMPERATURE / PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE ON THE ANDREWS WATER HEATER UNIT REFER TO FAULT FINDING TABLE FIRST FOR GUIDANCE. IF THIS DOES NOT RECTIFY THE FAULT SWITCH OFF ELECTRICAL SUPPLY TO THE AUXILIARY IMMERSION HEATER(S) AND SHUT DOWN THE BOILER. DO NOT TURN OFF THE WATER SUPPLY. CONTACT A COMPETENT INSTALLER FOR UNVENTED WATER HEATERS TO CHECK THE SYSTEM.

DO NOT TAMPER WITH ANY OF THE SAFETY VALVES FITTED TO THE ANDREWS WATER HEATER SYSTEM, IF A FAULT IS SUSPECTED CONTACT A COMPETENT INSTALLER.

Fault finding

The fault finding chart will enable operational faults to be identified and their possible causes rectified. Any work carried out on the Andrews water heaters and its associated controls MUST be carried out by a competent installer for unvented water heating systems. In case of doubt contact the Andrews Water Heaters service department.

Table 12: Fault Finding guide

Fault	Possible Cause	Remedy				
	Mains water supply off	Check and open stop cock/isolating valve				
No hot water flow	Strainer blocked	Turn off water supply, remove strainer and clean				
	Cold water combination valve incorrectly fitted	Check and refit as required				
	Indirect programmer set to central heating only	Check, set to domestic hot water programme				
Water from hot tap	Indirect boiler not working	Check boiler operation. If fault is suspected consult boiler manufacturer's instructions				
is cold	Indirect thermal cut-out has operated	Check, reset by pushing button on thermal cut- out Check operation of indirect thermostat				
	Indirect motorised valve not connected correctly	Check wiring and/or plumbing connections to motorised valve				
Water discharges	INTERMITTENTLY	Incorrect pre-charge pressure for expansion vessel				
from overflow visual	CONTINUALLY	Check pressure from pressure reducing valve				
indicator		Remove expansion relief cartridge from pressure relief valve and check seating. If necessary fit new cartridge				
Water discharges from the T&P relief valve intermittently	Expansion relief valve faulty	Check valve and replace if necessary				
Water discharges from the T&P relief valve continually	Thermal control failure NOTE: Water will be very hot	Switch off power to immersion heater(s) and shut down boiler. DO NOT turn off water supply. When discharge stops check all thermal controls, replace if faulty				
Performance has	GRADUALLY	Check for scale build up in the DHW heat exchanger				
deteriorated	SUDDENLY	Check the operation of the blending valve.				

Servicing

Important

- Servicing should only be carried by authorised engineers, agents or by installers competent in the installation and maintenance of unvented water heating systems.
- Any spare parts used MUST be authorised parts.
- Disconnect the electrical supply before removing any electrical equipment covers.
- ▶ NEVER bypass any thermal controls or operate system without the necessary safety valves.
- Water contained in the cylinder unit may be very hot, especially following a thermal control failure. Caution must be taken when drawing water from the unit.

Spares

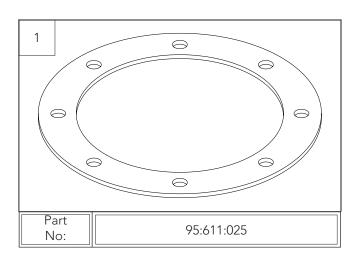
Spare parts

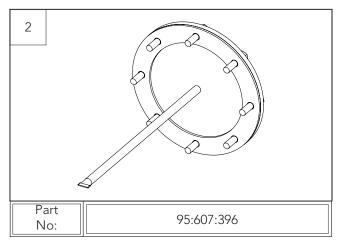
A full range of spare parts are available for the Andrews Water Heaters STXL cylinder range. Refer to the technical data label on the unit to identify the model installed and ensure the correct part is ordered.

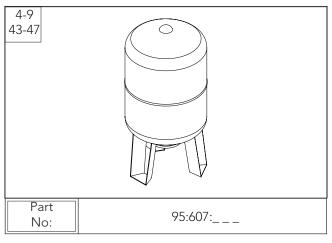
KEY	DESCRIPTION	SPARES NUMBER
1	IMMERSION HEATER GASKET	95611025
2	BLANKING PLATE KIT	95607396
4	EXPANSION VESSEL 60L 6 BAR	95607445
6	EXPANSION VESSEL 100L 6 BAR	95607458
7	EXPANSION VESSEL 150L 6 BAR	95607461
8	EXPANSION VESSEL 200L 6 BAR	95612723
9	EXPANSION VESSEL 300L 6 BAR	95612724
10	1" INTEGRATED INLET CONTROL VALVE 5-10BAR	95605176
11	ISOLATING BALL VALVE 1"	95605178
12	ISOLATING BALL VALVE 1 1/4"	95605179
13	ISOLATING BALL VALVE 1 1/2"	95605180
14	ISOLATING BALL VALVE 2"	95605181
15	ISOLATING DRAIN VALVE 1"	95605182
16	TUNDISH 1 1/4" x 1 1/2"	95607452
17	PRV 1 1/4" SET PRESSURE 1.5 TO 6 BAR MAX IP 16 BAR	95605183
18	PRV 1 1/4" SET PRESSURE 5 TO 10 BAR MAX IP 16 BAR	95605184
19	PRV 1 1/2" SET PRESSURE 1.5 TO 6 BAR MAX IP 16 BAR	95605185
20	PRV 1 1/2" SET PRESSURE 5 TO 10 BAR MAX IP 16 BAR	95605186
21	PRV 2" SET PRESSURE 1.5 TO 6 BAR MAX IP 16 BAR	95605187
22	PRV 2" SET PRESSURE 5 TO 10 BAR MAX IP 16 BAR	95605188
23	SINGLE CHECK VALVE 1 1/4"	95605189
24	SINGLE CHECK VALVE 1 1/2"	95605190
25	SINGLE CHECK VALVE 2"	95605191
26	EXPANSION RELIEF VALVE 1" x 1 1/4" SET 8 BAR	95605192
27	EXPANSION RELIEF VALVE 1" x 1 1/4" SET 13 BAR	95605193
28	EXPANSION RELIEF VALVE 1 1/4" x 1 1/2" SET 8 BAR	95605194
29	EXPANSION RELIEF VALVE 1 1/4" x 1 1/2" SET 13 BAR	95605195
30	TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE - 10 BAR	7033371
31	TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE - 15 BAR	95605197
32	DUAL CONTROL THERMOSTAT	95612650

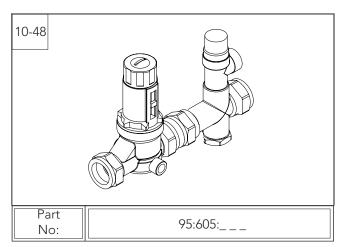
Spares

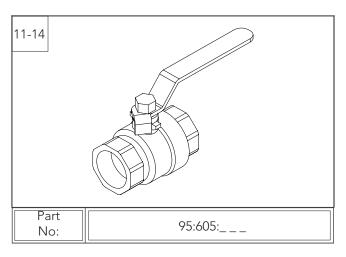
KEY 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	DESCRIPTION CUT-OUT THERMOSTAT ROD THERMOSTAT 2 PORT MOTORISED VALVE (DN 32) 2 PORT MOTORISED VALVE (DN 40) PUMP 3 SPEED CIRCULATION UP 20–30N PUMP 3 SPEED CIRCULATION UPS 15–50N 130 28mm PUMP ISOLATING VALVE 1/2" BLANKING STAT POCKET 1" BLANKING STAT POCKET EXPANSION VESSEL 60L 10 BAR EXPANSION VESSEL 150L 10 BAR EXPANSION VESSEL 150L 10 BAR EXPANSION VESSEL 200L 10 BAR EXPANSION VESSEL 300L 10 BAR EXPANSION VESSEL 300L 10 BAR OVER TEMPERATURE ROD THERMOSTAT PUMP ISOLATION VALVE 28mm COMPRESSION TO 1 1/2"	95612652 95980025 7031564 7031565 95607366 95607404 95605177 95607690 95607691 95607446 95607459 95607452 95612725 95612726 95605109 95980009 95605110
	SSORIES	04110201
	ommercial Immersion - Single phase	94110301
	ommercial Immersion – Single phase	94110302
	Commercial Immersion - Three phase	94110303
	Commercial Immersion - Three phase	94110304
	Commercial Immersion - Three phase	94110305
	Commercial Immersion - Three phase	94110306
	Commercial Immersion - Three phase	94110307
	Commercial Immersion - Three phase	94110308
	Commercial Immersion – Three phase	94110309
Busbar	Conversion Kit	94970110
De-Str	atification loop kit - 400-500 litre	95970140
De-Str	atification loop kit - 800-1450 litre	95970157
De-Str	atification loop kit - 2000-2500 litre	95970158
Temper	rature gauge	95970141
-	re gauge	95970142
	rature gauge (calibrated)	95970017
-	re gauge (calibrated)	95970016

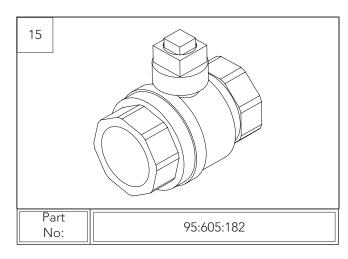


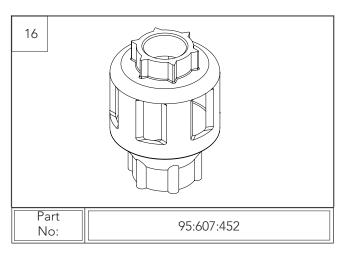


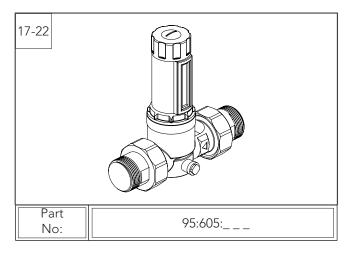


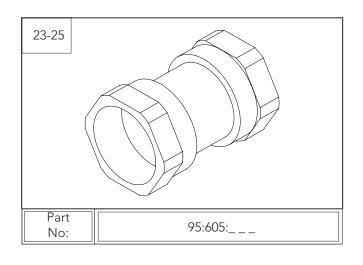


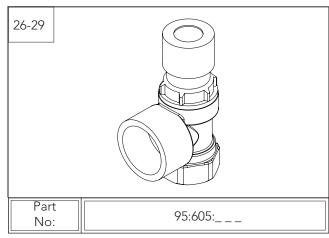


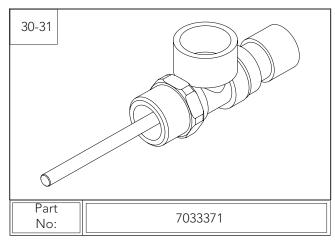


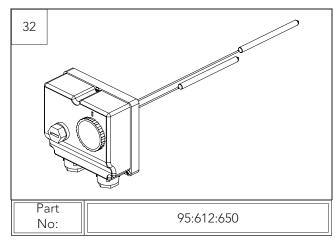


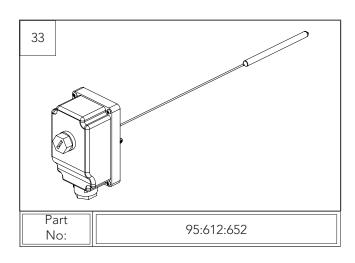


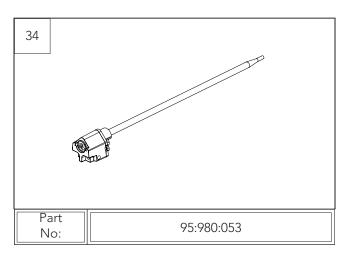


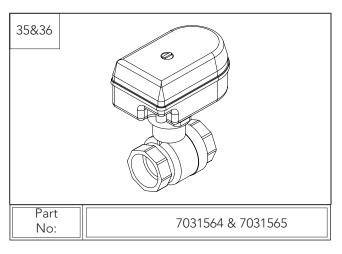


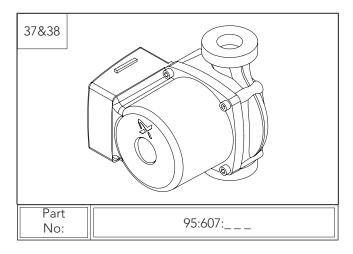


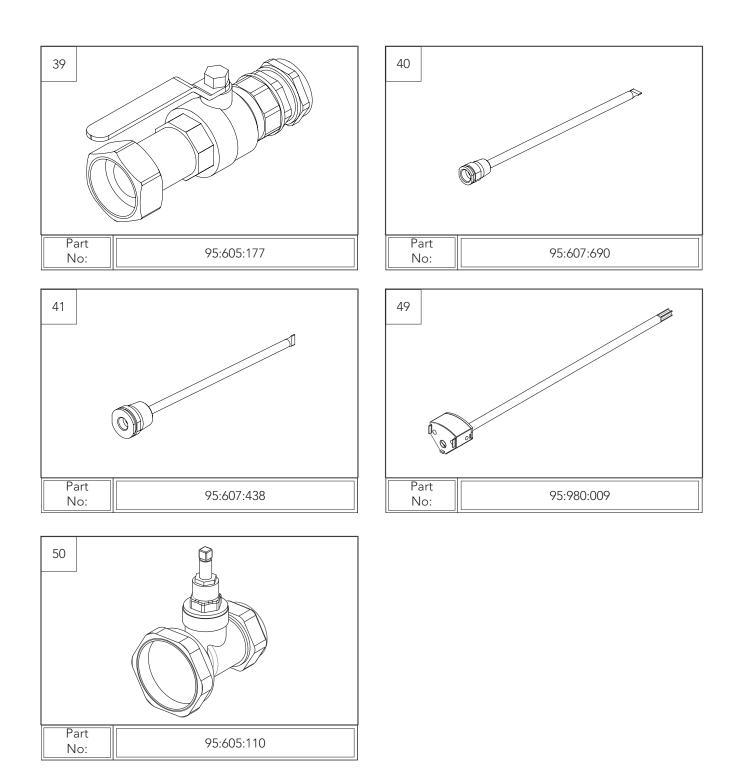












Notes:

MAINS PRESSURE HOT WATER STORAGE SYSTEM COMMISSIONING CHECKLIST

This Commissioning Checklist is to be completed in full by the competent person who commissioned the storage system as a medemonstrating compliance with the appropriate Building Regulations and then handed to the customer to keep for future reference					
Failure to install and commission this equipment to the manufacturer's instructions may invalidate the warranty but does not affect	statutory r	iahts.			
	otatatory ii	giitoi			
Customer Name Telephone Number Address					
Cylinder Make and Model					
Cylinder Serial Number		$\overline{\Box}$			
Commissioned by (print name) Registered Operative ID Number					
Company Name Telephone Number					
Company Address					
Commissioning Date					
To be completed by the customer on receipt of a Building Regulations Compliance Certificate*:					
Building Regulations Notification Number (if applicable)					
ALL CYCTEMS DDIMARY SETTINGS (feel works as however as how					
ALL SYSTEMS PRIMARY SETTINGS (indirect heating only) Is the primary circuit a sealed or open vented system? Sealed	Open				
	Openi				
What is the maximum primary flow temperature?					
ALL SYSTEMS					
		٦,			
What is the incoming static cold water pressure at the inlet to the system?		bar			
Has a strainer been cleaned of installation debris (if fitted)?	No L	+			
Is the installation in a hard water area (above 200ppm)?	No _	_			
If yes, has a water scale reducer been fitted?	No _				
What type of scale reducer has been fitted?					
What is the hot water thermostat set temperature?		°C			
What is the maximum hot water flow rate at set thermostat temperature (measured at high flow outlet)?		I/min			
Time and temperature controls have been fitted in compliance with Part L of the Building Regulations?	Yes				
Type of control system (if applicable)	Other				
Is the cylinder solar (or other renewable) compatible?	No				
What is the hot water temperature at the nearest outlet?					
All appropriate pipes have been insulated up to 1 metre or the point where they become concealed Yes					
UNVENTED SYSTEMS ONLY					
Where is the pressure reducing valve situated (if fitted)?					
What is the pressure reducing valve setting?		bar			
Has a combined temperature and pressure relief valve and expansion valve been fitted and discharge tested?	No				
The tundish and discharge pipework have been connected and terminated to Part G of the Building Regulations	Yes				
Are all energy sources fitted with a cut out device?	No	Ī			
Has the expansion vessel or internal air space been checked?	No	_			
The the expansion vector internal all space been discoline.	110				
THERMAL STORES ONLY					
What store temperature is achievable?		_ °c			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
What is the maximum hot water temperature?					
ALL INCTALLATIONS					
ALL INSTALLATIONS	., Г	7			
The hot water system complies with the appropriate Building Regulations	Yes _	_			
The system has been installed and commissioned in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions	Yes _	_			
The system controls have been demonstrated to and understood by the customer	Yes _	_			
The manufacturer's literature, including Benchmark Checklist and Service Record, has been explained and left with the customer	Yes _	<u> </u>			
Commissioning Engineer's Signature					
Customer's Signature					
(To confirm satisfactory demonstration and receipt of manufacturer's literature)		_			
*All installations in England and Wales must be notified to Local Authority Building Control (LABC) either directly or through a Competent Persons Scheme.					

"All installations in England and Wales must be notified to Local Authority Building Control (LABC) either directly or through a Competent Persons Scheme A Building Regulations Compliance Certificate will then be issued to the customer.



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SERVICE RECORD

It is recommended that your hot water system is serviced regularly and that the appropriate Service Record is completed.

Service Provider

Before completing the appropriate Service Record below, please ensure you have carried out the service as described in the manufacturer's instructions.

SERVICE 1 Date	SERVICE 2 Date
Engineer Name	Engineer Name
Company Name	Company Name
Telephone Number	Telephone Number
Comments	Comments
-	
O'contain and	0
Signature	Signature
SERVICE 3 Date	SERVICE 4 Date
Engineer Name	Engineer Name
Company Name	Company Name
Telephone Number	Telephone Number
Comments	Comments
Signature	Signature
SERVICE 5 Date	SERVICE 6 Date
Engineer Name	Engineer Name
Company Name	Company Name
Telephone Number	Telephone Number
Comments	Comments
Signature	Signature
SERVICE 7 Date	SERVICE 8 Date
Engineer Name	Engineer Name
Company Name	Company Name
Telephone Number	Telephone Number
Comments	Comments
Signature	Signature
OFFINAL DATE	CEDWICE 40 D. I
SERVICE 9 Date	SERVICE 10 Date
Engineer Name	Engineer Name
Company Name	Company Name
Telephone Number	Telephone Number
Comments	Comments
	<u> </u>
Signature	Signature

User Guide

25 year Guarantee Terms and Conditions

WARNING: Should the factory fitted temperature and pressure relief valve be tampered with or removed your guarantee will be invalidated. Neither the Distributor nor Manufacturer shall be responsible for any consequential damage howsoever caused.

Guarantee Terms

Baxi commercial guarantees the product against faulty manufacture or materials for a period of two years from the date of purchase including parts and labour. This two year guarantee is extended to five years for the cold water control valve and to 25 years (from the date of installation) for the stainless steel inner vessel.

These guarantees are valid provided that:

- The unvented water heater has been installed by a competent engineer and as per the instructions contained in the installation manual and all relevant Codes of Practice and Regulations in force at the time of installation.
- Any disinfection has been carried out in accordance with BS EN 806
- ▶ Should the factory fitted temperature and pressure relief valve be tampered with or removed your guarantee will be invalidated.
- The Andrews water heater unit has not been modified in anyway other than by approved engineers.
- The Andrews water heater unit has only been used for the storage of wholesome sanitary water (max 250mg/l chloride).
- Only stainless steel dummy plugs are to be used.
- The Andrews water heater has not been subjected to excessive pressure beyond the guidelines detailed in the installation instructions.
- The Andrews water heater has not been subjected to frost, nor has it been tampered with or been subject to misuse or neglect.
- No factory fitted parts have been removed for unauthorised repair or replacement
- Regular maintenance has been carried out by a competent person in accordance with the requirements set in the maintenance section of the installation manual and any replacement parts used should be approved spare parts.

The warranty does NOT cover:

Any consequential damages or profit loss which may arise from a defect. Warranty claims have no delaying effect on the payment dates and other demands

Your Baxi Commercial warranty covers you for a direct replacement and labour in the event that the unit fails prematurely as a result of a proved manufacturing defect.

In order that this can be achieved, full access to replace the unit is essential. If it is found that access can not be achieved the warranty will be limited to the replacement of the unit only and subsequent labour charges would not be met under the warranty.

The environment

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/CFC free polyurethane foam.

WEEE Declaration

Disposal of Waste Equipment by Users in Private Households in the European Union.



This symbol on the product indicates that this product must not be disposed of with your other household waste. Instead, it is your responsibility to dispose of your waste equipment by handing it over to a designated collection point for the recycling of waste electrical equipment. The separate collection and recycling of your waste equipment at the time of disposal will help to conserve natural resources and ensure that it is recycled in a manner that protects human health and the environment. For more information about where you can drop off your waste equipment for recycling, please contact your local city office, your household waste disposal service or the company where this product was purchased.

Spares stockists

Customer service

Telephone

0345 070 1055



Register now to activate your warranty **www.andrewswaterheaters.co.uk/ register-a-warranty.** Please make sure you attach proof of purchase for your warranty to be monitored.

All descriptions and illustrations provided in this document have been carefully prepared but we reserve the right to make changes and improvements in our products which may affect the accuracy of the information contained in this leaflet. All goods are sold subject to our standard Conditions of Sale which are available on request.

Customer support

8am-5pm, Monday-Friday

Tel 0345 070 1055 Web andrewswaterheaters.co.uk



linkedin.com/company/andrews-water-heaters



@AndrewsWH















Andrews. Built to perform.

a Baxi Heating brand