

Installation Instructions



Collector Closed Circuit Kits - Collectors with Conetite Fittings -



WARNING: Plumber – Be Aware

Use copper pipe **ONLY**. Plastic pipe **MUST NOT** be used. It is a requirement of a solar water heater installation that all pipe work be in copper and not plastic, due to the effects of high water temperatures.

*This collector kit must be installed and serviced by an authorised person
Please leave this guide with the householder.*

**Notice to Victorian Customers from the
Victorian Plumbing Industry Commission.**

**This water heater must be installed by a licensed person as required by
the Victorian Building Act 1993.**

Only a licensed person will give you a Compliance Certificate, showing that the work complies with all the relevant standards. Only a licensed person will have insurance protecting their workmanship for 6 years. Make sure you use a licensed person to install this water heater and ask for your Compliance Certificate.



WARNING: Plumber – Be Aware

- The solar hot and solar cold pipes between the solar storage tank and the solar collectors **MUST BE** of copper and fully insulated with closed cell polymer insulation or similar (minimum thickness 13 mm). The insulation must be weatherproof and UV resistant if exposed. All compression fittings must use brass or copper olives.

Note: Failure to observe this requirement increases the risk of freeze damage.

- Plastic pipe **MUST NOT** be used, as it will not withstand the temperature of the closed circuit fluid generated by the solar collectors under stagnation conditions. The solar collectors can generate extremely high closed circuit fluid temperatures of up to 150°C. Plastic pipe cannot withstand these temperatures and **MUST NOT** be used. Failure of plastic pipe can lead to the release of high temperature closed circuit fluid and cause severe water damage and flooding. Refer to Warning on page 8.

PATENTS

This water heater may be protected by one or more patents or registered designs.

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HOUSEHOLDER - This installation instruction booklet is intended for the installer but you may find it of interest.

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SOLAR COLLECTOR CLOSED CIRCUIT KIT AND SOLAR COLLECTOR CLOSED CIRCUIT ADD ON KIT

For installation with a solar storage tank with a drain back heat exchanger.

Your solar water heater is designed for the solar collectors to be roof mounted and the solar storage tank to be installed at ground or floor level. The collector kits are suitable for:

Collector Closed Circuit Kit (1 solar collector)

12104298 J, KF, S200, T200 solar collectors Conetite fittings

Collector Closed Circuit Kit (2 solar collectors)

12104299 J, KF, S200, T200 solar collectors Conetite fittings

Collector Closed Circuit Add On Kit (1 additional solar collector)

12104300 J, KF, S200, T200 solar collectors Conetite fittings

Note: One Collector Add On Kit is required for each additional solar collector.

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INSTALLATION – SOLAR STORAGE TANK

THIS WATER HEATER IS NOT SUITABLE FOR POOL HEATING.

The system is suitable for installation with J, KF, S200 and T200 solar collectors. The system is suitable for installation in areas subject to frost or freeze conditions. Freeze conditions occur below 6°C.

SOLAR WATER HEATER STORAGE TANK LOCATION

The solar storage tank should be installed close to the most frequently used outlet and its position chosen with safety and service in mind.

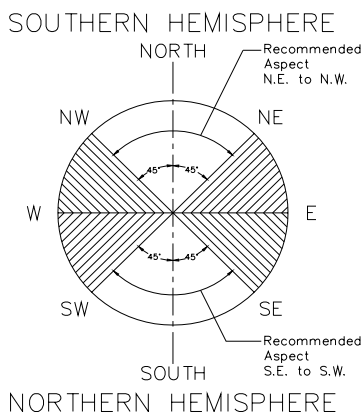
Consideration must also be given to the position of the solar storage tank in relation to the solar collectors. There are limitations on both the maximum length of the solar hot and solar cold pipes and the maximum height between the solar storage tank and the solar collectors. Refer to “Solar Collector Location” on page 6 and to “Pipe Lengths” on page 7.

Refer to the installation instructions supplied with the solar storage tank for installation details of the solar storage tank.

SOLAR COLLECTOR LOCATION

Consideration must be given to the position of the solar collectors in relation to the solar storage tank. There are limitations on both the maximum length of the solar hot and solar cold pipes and the maximum height between the solar storage tank and the solar collectors. Refer to “Solar Storage Tank Location” on page 5 and to “Pipe Lengths” on page 7.

- The solar collectors must be installed in a shade free position.
- The solar collectors are to be installed facing toward the equator (i.e. north facing in the southern hemisphere and south facing in the northern hemisphere). Where this orientation is not practical, a system facing up to 45° from the equator will have its efficiency reduced by approximately 5%.
- Inclination of the solar collectors should be approximately equal to 90% of the local latitude angle. The **latitude of some Australian cities** are listed on page 7. Solar collectors may be installed at the roof angle for simplicity of installation and appearance, but must never be less than 10°. If the roof angle varies by 15° from the correct angle, efficiency will be reduced by 5%.
- For a solar collector installation on a roof with a pitch less than 10°, a variable pitch stand is required. Refer to your local Solar Distributor for details.
- For an installation at right angles to (across) the roof pitch, a flat roof stand and an across pitch stand are both required. Refer to your local Solar Distributor for details.
- For an installation opposite to (against) the roof pitch, a flat roof stand and an against pitch stand are both required. Refer to your local Solar Distributor for details.
- The collector kit is suitable for installations with an inclination of up to 30°. Where the solar collectors are installed at inclinations greater than 30°, a with pitch frame is necessary. Refer to your local Solar Distributor for details.
- The roof must be suitable to take the mass of the solar collectors. Each solar collector and its fittings weighs approximately 45 kg when full of water.



SOLAR COLLECTOR LOCATION

- The installation must comply with the requirements of AS/NZS 3500.4 and all local codes and regulatory authority requirements.
- Refer to the installation instructions supplied with the solar storage tank for details on the installation of the solar storage tank.

LATITUDE OF SOME AUSTRALIAN CITIES

Adelaide	35°S	Cairns	17°S	Hobart	42°S	Port Hedland	20°S
Alice Springs	24°S	Canberra	35°S	Mildura	34°S	Rockhampton	24°S
Brisbane	27°S	Darwin	12°S	Melbourne	38°S	Sydney	34°S
Broken Hill	31°S	Geraldton	28°S	Perth	32°S	Townsville	19°S

PIPE LENGTHS

The solar hot and solar cold pipes between the solar storage tank and the solar collectors shall:

- be of DN15 hard drawn copper pipe.
- have a continuous fall from the solar collectors to the solar storage tank of 5° (1 in 10 grade).
- Not exceed the maximum recommended lengths as specified in the table.

Maximum recommended total combined pipe length and number of 90° bends				
Pipe Size	1 or 2 Collectors		3 Collectors	
	Pipe Length	90° Bends	Pipe Length	90° Bends
DN15	40 metres	20	30 metres	20

For each additional 90° bend, reduce the maximum total pipe length by 0.5 metres.

For each additional metre of pipe length, reduce the number of 90° bends by two.

Note: One 90° elbow is equal to two 90° bends.

Notes:

- It is important not to cross connect the solar cold and solar hot pipes to the incorrect connections.
- The solar cold pipe connects to the bottom of the solar collectors and the solar hot pipe connects to the top of the solar collectors diagonally opposite to the solar cold pipe connection.
- The hot sensor connection is at the top of the solar collector, directly above the solar cold inlet connection.
- Refer to **“Warning: Plumber – Be Aware”** on page 8.

SOLAR COLLECTOR LOCATION

It is essential for these requirements to be followed for the system to operate correctly and efficiently. Solar pipe work which is oversized, or does not have the correct fall, or is too long can result in the drain back system not operating effectively.

Maximum Height To Collectors

The solar collectors must be the highest point of the system. The maximum height of the solar installation, from the base of the solar storage tank to the top of the solar collectors, is 9 m. The pump will not circulate closed circuit fluid through heights greater than 9 m and solar gain will not be achieved. For heights greater than 9 m, up to a maximum height of 18 m, an auxiliary pump must be installed above and within 1 m of the solar storage tank. Refer to the installation instructions supplied with the solar storage tank for further details.



WARNING: Plumber – Be Aware

- The solar hot and solar cold pipes between the solar storage tank and the solar collectors **MUST BE** of copper and fully insulated with closed cell polymer insulation or similar (minimum thickness 13 mm). The insulation must be weatherproof and UV resistant if exposed. All compression fittings must use brass or copper olives.
The insulation will offer corrosion protection to a metal roof against water runoff over the copper pipe, assist in avoiding accidental contact with the solar pipe work and also reduce pipe heat losses.
- The insulation must be **fitted up to the connections on both the solar collectors and the solar storage tank**, as very high temperature closed circuit fluid can flow from the solar collectors to the solar storage tank under certain conditions.
- Plastic pipe **MUST NOT** be used, as it will not withstand the temperature of the closed circuit generated by the solar collectors under stagnation conditions. The solar collectors can generate extremely high closed circuit fluid temperatures up to 150°C. Plastic pipe cannot withstand these temperatures and **MUST NOT** be used. Failure of plastic pipe can lead to the release of high temperature closed circuit fluid and cause severe water damage and flooding.
- There **must be a continuous fall** in the pipe work between the solar collectors and solar storage tank for efficient and effective drain back to occur. The highest point of the solar cold pipe and solar hot pipe must be where they connect to the solar collectors, to avoid the possibility of air locks occurring in the system.

ROOF ASSEMBLY OF SOLAR COLLECTORS

Roof area required:

- 3 Solar collectors – 3.4 m wide x 2.0 m deep. Weight (full) 135 kg approx.
- 2 Solar collectors – 2.3 m wide x 2.0 m deep. Weight (full) 90 kg approx.
- 1 Solar collector – 1.2 m wide x 2.0 m deep. Weight (full) 45 kg approx.

Notes:

- All plumbing work must be carried out by a qualified person and in accordance with the National Plumbing Standard AS/NZS 3500.4 and local authority requirements.
- Ensure the roof structure is suitable to carry the full weight of the solar collectors. If in doubt the roof structure should be suitably strengthened. Consult a structural engineer.
- Do not remove the solar collector packaging completely, prior to the installation. Remove only sufficient packaging material to enable the installation. Upon completion of the installation it is necessary to leave the solar collector packaging covering the glass and fittings on the solar collector. The packaging should not be removed until the solar water heater has been commissioned and is ready for use.
- All connectors, unions, end plugs, brass fittings, collector straps and collector rails required for the installation are included with the collector kit. Suitable screws or anchors will be required to fix the collector straps to the rafters for a pitched roof installation.
- Clamps, screws, nuts and washers to secure the solar collector(s) to the collector rails are included with the collector kit.
- Use thread sealing tape or an approved thread sealant on all fittings.

ROOF ASSEMBLY OF SOLAR COLLECTORS

Numbers in parentheses refer to items in the diagrams on page 22 (two solar collector installation) and page 23 (three solar collector installation).

1. Select a suitable position for the solar collectors. Refer to “Solar Collector Location” on page 6.
2. **Pitched Roof Installation:** Determine the location of the collector rail(s) (1). If more than two solar collectors (17) are installed, locate the collector rail(s) (1) from the Collector Add On kit(s) adjacent to the first collector rail (1) and join together using the driver cleat (8) supplied in the Collector Add On kit.

Hook two collector straps (2) to each collector rail (1). Refer to **Detail F** on page 19.

Note: The solar collector(s) must be installed at an angle from the horizontal. Ensure the end of the collector rail(s) at the outlet side of the solar collector(s) is between:

- 10 – 15 mm (for one solar collector), or
- 20 – 30 mm (for two solar collectors), or
- 30 – 45 mm (for three solar collectors)

higher up the roof from the horizontal than the end of the collector rail(s) at the inlet side of the solar collector(s). This is to ensure there is sufficient angle:

- for the hot sensor housing to be completely surrounded by closed circuit fluid when the pump is on, and
- to assist in complete drain back of closed circuit fluid from the solar collector(s)

Failure to adhere to this requirement may result in both an air pocket surrounding the hot sensor housing during the pumping cycle resulting in an incorrect hot sensor operation and incomplete drain back of closed circuit fluid when the pump deactivates.

If the roof material is not even where the collectors are to be installed, then it may be necessary to add 10 mm for each collector in the array to the above distances. It is important that the solar hot outlet is higher than the hot sensor housing so the system functions efficiently.

ROOF ASSEMBLY OF SOLAR COLLECTORS

Tile Roof: Remove the tiles on the next row above the position of the collector rail (1) to expose the rafters. Ensure the collector rail (1) is at the correct angle from the horizontal. Once in position, fix the collector straps (2) to the rafters, using suitable screws or anchors. Replace the tiles.

Metal Roof: Ensure the collector rail (1) is at the correct angle from the horizontal. Once in position, fix the collector straps (2) to the rafters, through the metal roofing material, using suitable screws or anchors. Care should be taken not to mark Colorbond or other metal roof sheet with a marking pen and to remove all swarf from the metal roof as these can cause deterioration of the metal roofing material.

Across Pitch or Against Pitch: Determine the location of the across pitch stand and flat roof stand or the against pitch stand and flat roof stand. Assemble and fix the stands to the roof, following the instructions provided with the stands. Ensure the collector rail (1) is at the correct angle from the horizontal to achieve the required fall across the solar collectors.

- Flat Roof Installation:** Determine the location of the variable pitch stand(s). Assemble and fix the stand(s) to the roof, following the installation instructions provided with the stand(s). Ensure the collector rail (1) is at the correct angle from the horizontal to achieve the required fall across the solar collectors.
- Position the solar collectors (17) in the correct configuration with the lower ends seated in the collector rail (1).
- Collector Unions:** For multiple solar collector installations, couple the solar collectors (17) together using the collector unions (3) supplied in the collector kit. Refer to “[Coupling Collector to Collector – Conetite Fittings](#)” on page 15.
- Clamps (Bottom):** Ensure the solar collectors (17) are well seated in the collector rail (1). Clamp the solar collectors (17) (two clamps per collector) to the collector rail (1), using the clamps (13), hex screws, washers and nuts provided. Refer to “[Clamping Collector to Collector Rail](#)” on page 16.
- Pitched Roof Installation:** Locate the second collector rail (1) against the top end of the solar collectors. If more than two solar collectors (17) are installed, locate the second collector rail(s) (1) from the Collector Add On kit(s) adjacent to the first collector rail (1) and join together using the driver cleat (8) supplied in the Collector Add On kit. Hook two collector straps (2) to each collector rail (1). Refer to [Detail G](#) on page 19.

ROOF ASSEMBLY OF SOLAR COLLECTORS

Tile Roof: Remove the tiles on the next row above the position of the top collector rail (1) to expose the rafters. Once in position, fix the collector straps (2) to the rafters, using suitable screws or anchors. Replace the tiles. Clamp the solar collectors (17) (two clamps per collector) to the collector rail (1), using the clamps (13), hex screws, washers and nuts provided.

Metal Roof: Once in position, fix the collector straps (2) to the rafters, through the metal roofing material, using suitable screws or anchors. The collector straps (2) may be cut to a length of approximately 100 mm to retain the aesthetics of the installation.

8. **Clamps (Top):** Ensure the solar collectors (17) are well seated in the collector rail (1). Clamp the solar collectors (17) (two clamps per collector) to the collector rail (1), using the clamps (13), hex screws, washers and nuts provided. Refer to “Clamping Collector to Collector Rail” on page 16.
9. **Connectors:** Fit a connector (10) to the inlet of the solar collector array and a connector (10) to the outlet of the solar collector array. Refer to “Coupling Cold and Hot Pipes to Collector – Conetite Fittings” on page 16.

Note: If the solar collectors, at the time of their installation, are not to be connected to the solar cold and solar hot pipes, such as on a building site, then it will be necessary to cap off each of the connectors (10) to prevent air from entering the solar collectors.

10. **End Plug:** Fit the end plug (5) to the collector connection opposite the inlet connection and below the outlet of the solar collector array. Refer to “End Plug Assembly – Conetite Fittings” on page 15.
11. **Hot Sensor Housing:** Fit the hot sensor housing (4) to the collector connection above the inlet and opposite to the outlet of the solar collector array. Refer to “Hot Sensor Housing Assembly – Conetite Fittings” on page 15.
12. **Hot Sensor Lead:** Insert the sensor of the hot sensor lead assembly (9) into the sensor housing (4), ensuring the sensor is pushed all the way up to the end of the sensor housing (4). Lock it into position with the locking washer and clip provided.

Run the hot sensor lead down to the solar storage tank and connect to the hot sensor cable connecting plug located on the tab behind the upper front cover of the solar storage tank. An extension sensor lead is available if the hot sensor lead is not long enough to reach the solar storage tank.

Secure the hot sensor lead at appropriate locations with the cable ties (14) provided.

ROOF ASSEMBLY OF SOLAR COLLECTORS

13. **Solar Cold and Solar Hot Pipes:** Install the solar cold pipe from the solar storage tank to the solar collectors (17) and the solar hot pipe from the solar collectors (17) to the solar storage tank.

The solar hot and solar cold pipes must be DN15 hard drawn copper and have a continuous fall of 5° (1 in 10 grade) from the solar collectors to the solar storage tank.

Refer to “[Pipe Lengths](#)” on page 7, installation diagrams on pages 22 and 23, “[Pipe Work Roughing In Dimensions](#)” on page 20 and to the [Warning](#) on page 8.

Notes:

- Penetrations through the roofing material must be:
 - at the high point of the roof tile or metal sheet
 - made neatly and kept as small as practicable
 - waterproofed upon installation of the solar hot and solar cold pipes.
 - Exposed insulated pipe work between the solar collectors and the penetration through the roofing material should be kept to a minimum to maintain the aesthetics of the installation.
 - If the solar cold and solar hot pipes, at the time of their installation, are not to be connected to the solar storage tank, such as on a building site, then it will be necessary to cap off the ends both of the solar cold and solar hot pipes to prevent air from entering the solar collectors.
14. Connect the solar cold pipe to the connector (10) at the inlet of the solar collectors (17) and the solar hot pipe to the connector (10) at the outlet of the solar collectors (17) by either using the compression nuts (11) and olives (12) provided or brazing the pipe to the connector (10).

The end of the connectors must be orientated downward, below the collector connection, to ensure complete drain back of the closed circuit fluid from the solar collectors.

Refer to “[Coupling Cold and Hot Pipes to Collector – Conetite Fittings](#)” on page 16 and the [installation diagrams on pages 22 and 23](#).

ROOF ASSEMBLY OF SOLAR COLLECTORS

15. **Labels:** At ground or floor level, above the location of the solar storage tank, attach the 'Solar Cold Pipe' label (16) to the insulation on the solar cold pipe to the solar collectors and the 'Solar Hot Pipe' label (15) to the insulation on the solar hot pipe from the solar collectors.

Ensure the arrows on the labels are pointing in the correct direction of closed circuit fluid flow.

16. Upon completion of the installation, refer to the Owners Guide and Installation instructions supplied with the solar storage tank for the commissioning procedure of the solar water heater.

Refer to "Connections – Plumbing" in the installation instructions supplied with the solar storage tank for details on the solar cold and solar hot pipe connections to the solar storage tank.

INSTALLATION CHECK LIST

Once the installation is completed, it is IMPORTANT to check the following:

- The outlet side of the collector array is between:
 - 10 – 15 mm (for one solar collector), or
 - 20 – 30 mm (for two solar collectors), or
 - 30 – 45 mm (for three solar collectors)

higher up the roof than the inlet side of the collector array and that the solar hot outlet is higher than the hot sensor housing. If in doubt use a spirit level.

- The solar hot and solar cold pipes grade downwards with a continuous fall of not less than 5° (1 in 10 grade) from the solar collector(s) to the storage tank. If in doubt use a spirit level.

CONNECTION DETAILS

COUPLING COLLECTOR TO COLLECTOR – CONETITE FITTING

Refer to [installation diagrams on pages 22 and 23](#) for position and [Detail A](#) on page 17.

1. Fit a collector union (3) to each collector connection of the first solar collector (17) to receive the second solar collector and screw in the unions until they seat firmly against the collector connection, applying medium pressure with a spanner to tighten.
2. Place the collector unions (3) into the collector connections on the second solar collector and screw in the unions until they seat firmly against the collector connection, applying medium pressure with a spanner to tighten.

END PLUG ASSEMBLY – CONETITE FITTING

Refer to [installation diagram](#) on page 22 for position and [Detail B](#) on page 17.

1. Place the end plug (5) into the collector connection and screw in until it seats firmly against the collector connection, applying medium pressure with a spanner to tighten.

HOT SENSOR HOUSING ASSEMBLY – CONETITE FITTING

Refer to [installation diagram](#) on page 22 for position and [Detail C](#) on page 17.

1. Place the sensor housing (4) into the collector connection and screw in the sensor housing until it seats firmly against the collector connection, applying medium pressure with a spanner to tighten.
2. Insert the sensor of the hot sensor lead assembly (9) into the sensor housing (4), ensuring the sensor is pushed all the way up to the end of the sensor housing (4).
3. Lock it into position with the locking washer and clip provided.

CONNECTION DETAILS

COUPLING COLD AND HOT PIPES TO COLLECTOR – CONETITE FITTING

Refer to [installation diagram](#) on page 22 for position and [Detail D](#) on page 18 and [Detail E](#) on page 18.

1. Place the connector (10) into the collector connection and screw in the union until it seats firmly against the collector connection, applying medium pressure with a spanner to tighten.

Note: The end of the connectors must be orientated downward, below the collector connection, to ensure complete drain back of the closed circuit fluid from the solar collectors.

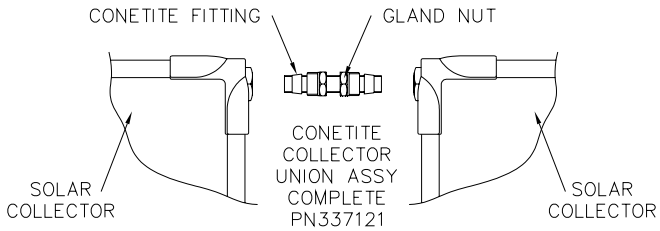
2. Place the compression nut (11) and olive (12) over the end of the solar cold pipe. Position the cold pipe into the connector fitting (10), seat the olive (12) and tighten the compression nut (11).
3. Repeat this procedure with the connector (10) to couple the solar hot pipe to the solar collector (17).

CLAMPING COLLECTOR TO COLLECTOR RAIL

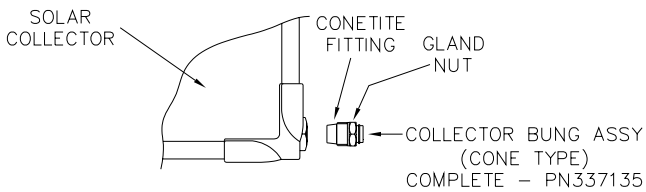
Refer to [installation diagram](#) on page 22 for position and [Detail F](#) on page 19 and [Detail G](#) on page 19.

1. Position the collector clamp (13) over the hole in the collector rail (1) with the top lip of the clamp over the collector trim.
2. Insert the hex screw through the hole in the collector clamp and collector rail (1), place the washer and nut on the screw and screw the nut until it seats firmly against the lip of the collector rail, applying medium pressure with a spanner to tighten.

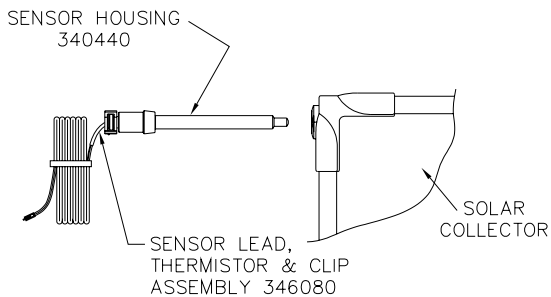
CONNECTION DETAILS



DETAIL A – COLLECTOR UNION ASSEMBLY – CONETITE FITTING

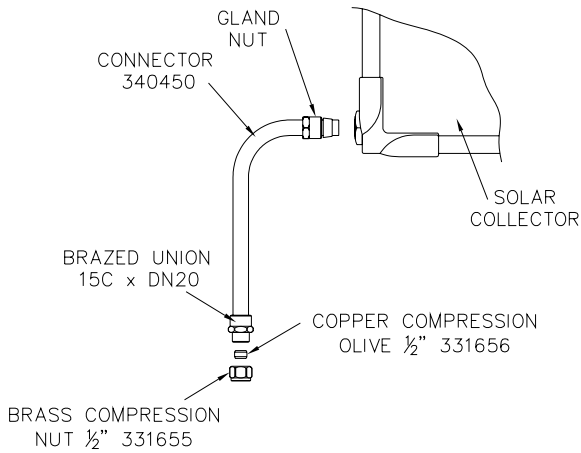


DETAIL B – END PLUG ASSEMBLY – CONETITE FITTING

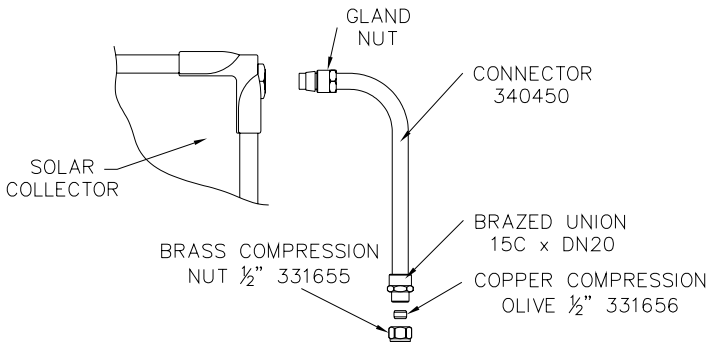


DETAIL C – HOT SENSOR HOUSING ASSEMBLY – CONETITE FITTING

CONNECTION DETAILS

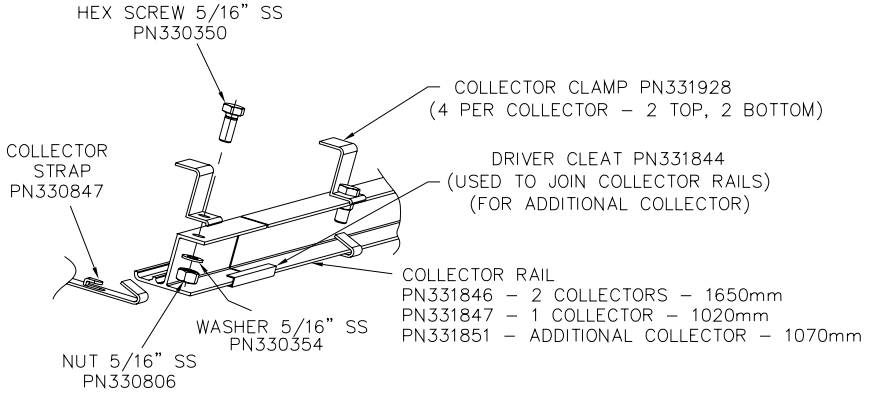


DETAIL D – CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY – CONETITE FITTING (SOLAR COLD CONNECTION TO SOLAR COLLECTOR)

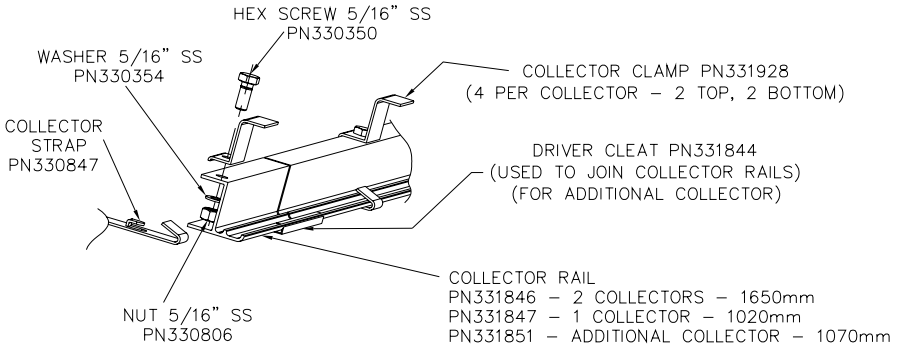


DETAIL E – CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY – CONETITE FITTING (SOLAR HOT CONNECTION TO SOLAR COLLECTOR)

CONNECTION DETAILS



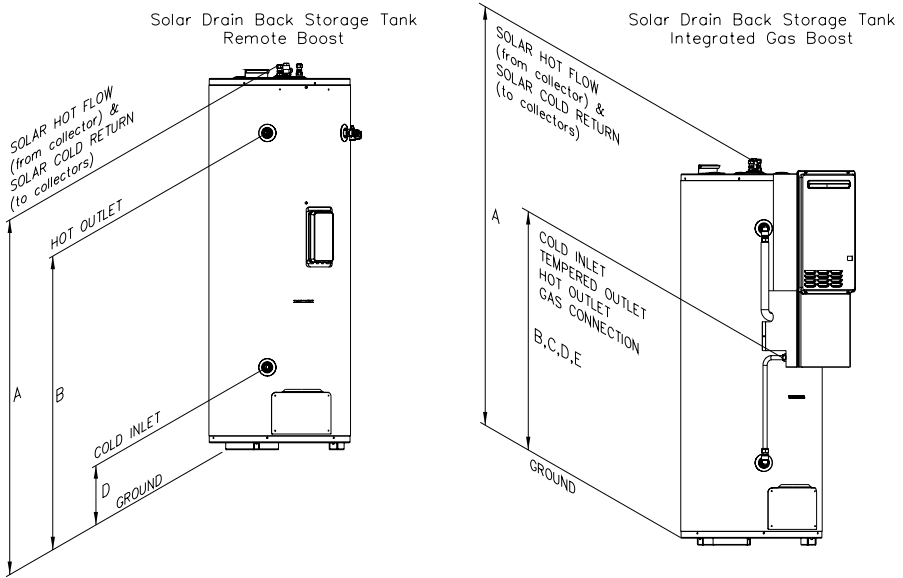
DETAIL F - CLAMPING COLLECTOR TO COLLECTOR RAIL - BOTTOM



DETAIL G - CLAMPING COLLECTOR TO COLLECTOR RAIL - TOP

PIPE WORK ROUGHING IN DIMENSIONS

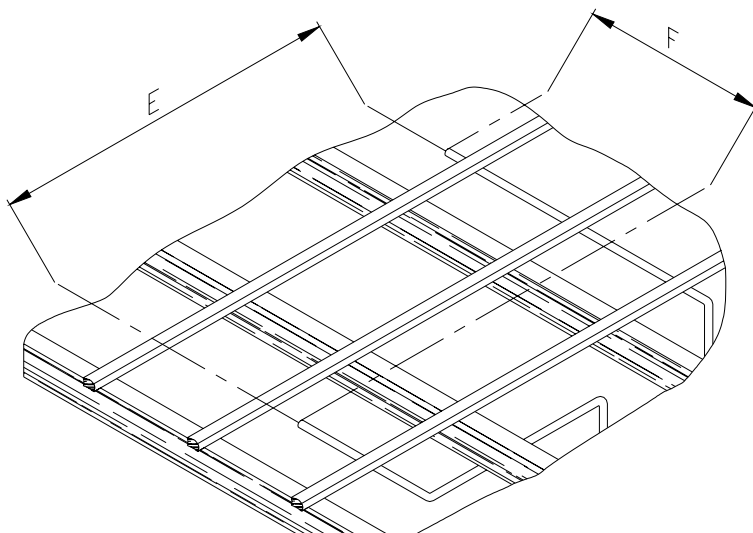
Refer to the diagrams for roughing in dimensions for pipe work to the solar collectors and to the solar storage tanks.



Integrated Gas Boost and Remote Boost Solar Storage Tanks

	A	B	C	D	E
Pipe Work to Solar Storage Tank	Solar Hot & Cold	Hot Outlet	Tempered Outlet	Cold Inlet	Gas
Integrated gas boost 270	1775	819	819	819	819
Remote boost 270	1775	1453	-	378	-

PIPE WORK ROUGHING IN DIMENSIONS

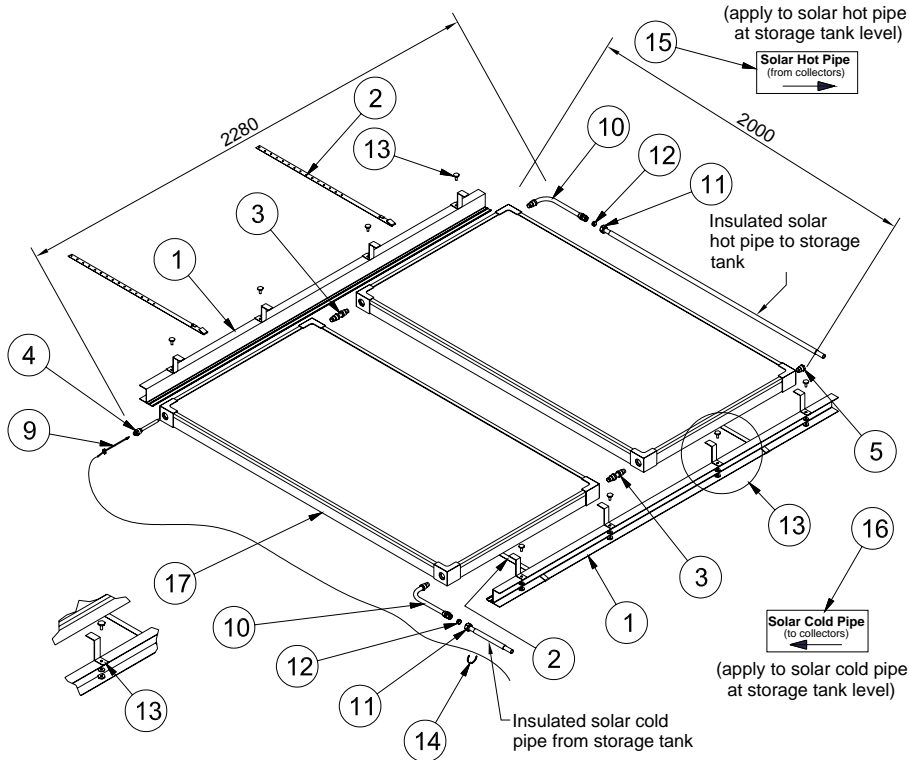


Solar Pipe Work Roughing In Dimensions

Pipe Work to Solar Collectors	E	F
1 Collector	1200	1875
2 Collectors	2260	1875
3 Collectors	3320	1875

INSTALLATION – SOLAR COLLECTORS

INSTALLATION WITH CONETITE FITTING SOLAR COLLECTORS



SUPPLIED IN COLLECTOR KIT (CONETITE FITTINGS) (12104299)

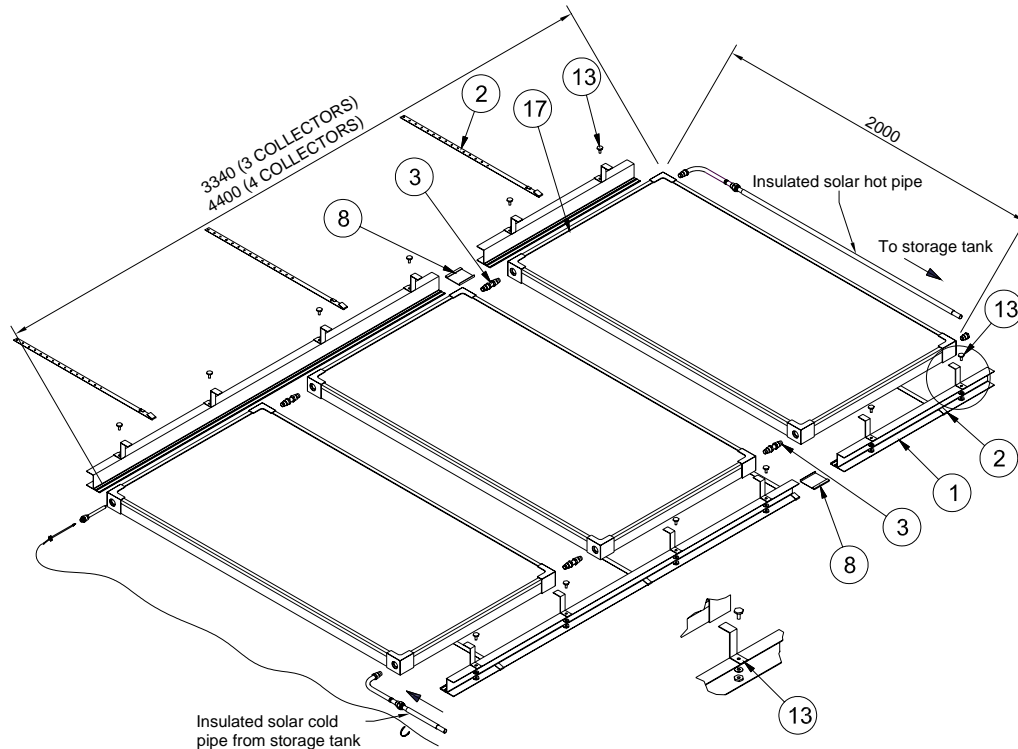
1. Collector rail
2. Collector strap
3. Collector union
4. Sensor housing
5. End plug
9. Hot sensor lead assembly
10. Connector
11. Compression nut
12. Compression olive
13. Clamp, hex screw, washer, nut
14. Cable tie
15. Label – solar hot pipe
16. Label – solar cold pipe

(Supplied separately)

17. Solar collector

INSTALLATION – SOLAR COLLECTORS

INSTALLATION – ADDITIONAL SOLAR COLLECTOR(S) – CONETITE FITTINGS



SUPPLIED IN COLLECTOR ADD ON KIT (CONETITE FITTINGS) (12104300)

1. Collector rail
2. Collector strap
3. Collector union
8. Driver cleat
13. Clamp, hex screw, washer, nut

(Supplied separately)

17. Solar collector

WARRANTY NOTE

The solar water heater and its components are covered by a comprehensive warranty. For full details, refer to the Owners Guide and Installation Instructions supplied with the solar storage tank.

The extracts from the Warranty Condition (5) and Warranty Exclusions (c), (d), (f), (g) and 2 of the water heater Warranty should be noted before commencing the installation of the solar collectors.

The term “water heater” used in the Warranty, Warranty Conditions and Warranty Exclusions means the Manufacturer supplied water heater(s), solar storage tank(s), solar collector(s), kit(s) and components.

WARRANTY CONDITIONS

5. Where the water heater is installed in a position that does not allow safe, ready access, the cost of accessing the site safely, including the cost of additional materials handling and / or safety equipment, shall be the owner's responsibility.

WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS

- c) Where the water heater or water heater component has failed directly or indirectly as a result of: excessive water pressure; excessive temperature and / or thermal input; blocked overflow / vent drain; corrosive atmosphere; non approved or incorrectly mixed closed circuit fluid being used; incorrect or insufficient filling of the closed circuit system with the closed circuit fluid; ice formation in the pipe work to or from the water heater.
 - d) Where the solar water heater or solar water heater component has failed directly or indirectly as a result of ice formation in the water ways of a solar water heater system: where the system has not been installed in accordance with the water heater installation instructions; due to non approved or incorrectly mixed closed circuit fluid being used; where there is insufficient or incorrect fall in the pipe work preventing complete drain back of the closed circuit fluid.
 - h) Breakage of collector glass for any reason including hail damage. (We suggest that the collector glass be covered by your home insurance policy).
2. SUBJECT TO ANY STATUTORY PROVISIONS TO THE CONTRARY, THIS WARRANTY EXCLUDES ANY AND ALL CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE TO FURNITURE, CARPETS, WALLS, FOUNDATIONS OR ANY OTHER CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY DUE TO LEAKAGE FROM THE WATER HEATER, OR DUE TO LEAKAGE FROM FITTINGS AND / OR PIPE WORK OF METAL, PLASTIC OR OTHER MATERIALS CAUSED BY WATER TEMPERATURE, WORKMANSHIP OR OTHER MODES OF FAILURE.

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Note: Every care has been taken to ensure accuracy in preparation of this publication. No liability can be accepted for any consequences, which may arise as a result of its application.

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