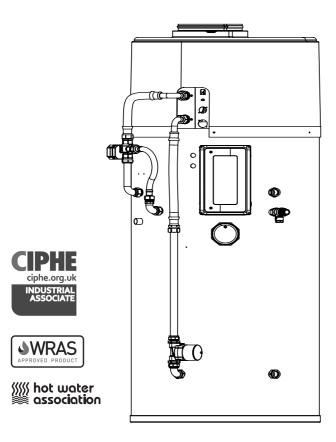
Mixergy iHP Installation and Servicing Instructions MDC0031-04

For R290 stainless steel integrated heat pump cylinders

mixerg





PLEASE LEAVE WITH HOUSEHOLDER

Failure to install and maintain this system in accordance with these instructions will invalidate the manufacturer's warranty.

Cylinder details

MX number

Your cylinder MX number can be found on the label placed on the front of the cylinder.

For all queries, please contact us:

Tel: +44 (0)1865 884343

Email: enquiries@mixergy.co.uk

Technical data	
Max. supply pressure to pressure reducing valve	10 bar
Operating pressure	3 bar
Expansion vessel charge pressure	3 bar
Expansion relief valve setting	6 bar
P&T relief valve setting (pressure)	7 bar
P&T relief valve setting (temperature)	90 °C
Thermostat safety cut-out temperature	80 °C
Adjustable temperature range (Head unit only)	45 - 65 °C (59 °C)
Heat Pump Consumption (Cont.)	230-240 V~ 550W
Heat Pump Rating	1.5kW
Refrigerant (Charge)	R290 (150g)

Contents

Cylinder details	2
Technical data	2
Contents	3
What's in the box?	4
Installer notes	5
Schematic	6
Hydraulic schematics	7
Installation: general guidelines	8
Installation: Heat Pump Head Unit	11
Building Regulation G3 Discharge Requirements	21
Installation: electrical	25
Installation: connectivity	27
Connecting the Display	29
Current reader kit installation (option)	30
Controller connector positions	37
Commissioning	38
Draining the cylinder	42
Replacement parts	42
Servicing and maintenance - annual checks	43
Servicing and maintenance - de scaling	44
Commissioning checklist	46
Service Record	48

What's in the box?

- iHP water cylinder
- iHP heat pump unit
- Pre plumb kit for water cylinder
- Spare blanking cap for condensate tray
- Combination (monobloc) valve
- Mixergy Gauge (display)
- Tundish
- Expansion vessel including mounting bracket and 3/4" x 22mm adapters
- 2 kW back-up immersion heater(s) 1.3/4" BSP (fitted)
- Powerline to Ethernet adapter
- Ethernet cable (1m)
- Ducting reducers (2x 160mm to 150mm)
- Mixergy iHP User Guide
- Installation and Servicing Instructions (this document)

Optional components

- Single phase energy measurement kit (MAS0071)
- Three phase energy measurement kit (MAS0076)



Installer notes



Installers must be appropriately qualified to G3 standard to install this cylinder.

All models are factory fitted / supplied with immersion heaters that have built-in thermal cut-outs. Immersion heaters without thermal cut-outs must not be fitted.

All unvented installations must be fitted with a pressure reducing valve (supplied) and P&T relief valve (fitted). These must not be removed or used for any other purposes than what they are designed for.

The unit is supplied in two parts (the cylinder and the top mounting heat pump) to ease installation.

Both parts should be handled with care in order to avoid damage. They should be stored upright in a dry place.

The cylinder and heat pump should be carried upright where possible.

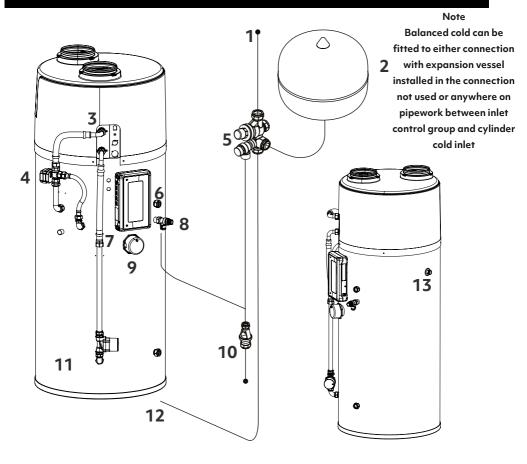
Assessments of risks for carrying both parts of the unit should be conducted.

Use more than one person for carrying where appropriate.

- Never carry the cylinder using the components.
- If it is necessary to remove the heat pump from its shipping pallet then remove the cover and use the two lifting handles. Under no circumstances lift using the internal pipework.

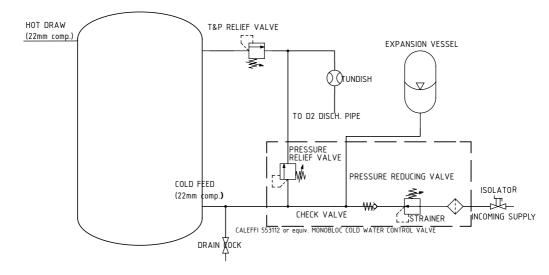
Always follow the latest guidelines for lifting techniques to avoid injury or damage to the product.

Schematic



1	Cold feed	8	T&P relief valve
2	Expansion vessel	9	Back-up immersion
3	Heat pump head unit	10	Tundish and discharge pipework
4	Circulation mode valve	11	Pump assembly
5	Cold water combination valve	12	Cold inlet
6	Hot draw	13	Condensate drain
7	Controller		

DIRECT UNVENTED



Installation: general guidelines

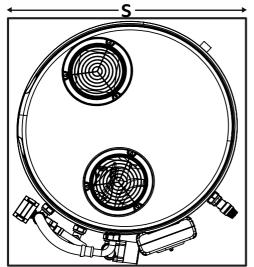


Installation of the appliance must be carried out by a qualified engineer in accordance with prevailing and national regulations as listed below: Building Regulations G3 The Building Standards (Scotland) The Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) I.E.E. Electrical Regulations (Latest edition thereof) UK Water Regulations

The installation area should be able to cope with the weight of the iHP (approx. 320kg for a full 250L cylinder), incoming pipes and discharge pipe when full.

Positioning of the cylinder

The position of the cylinder should suit the installation; all connections should be to the front for ease of access.



Nominal diameter D (mm)	Space requirement S (mm)
580	700
Cylinder Capacity (L)	Cylinder Height (mm)
120	1326
150	1516
180	1696
210	1886
250	2146

Leave at least 350mm of vertical clearance above the cylinder from the top of the ducting spigots.

Refer to the diagram above for space requirements.

Unvented installations

Installers should ensure incoming mains pressure is less than 10 bar and at-least 1 bar with a minimum flow rate of 10 L/min. Local authority approval for installation of unvented systems must be granted.

Use of flux and sterilisation

Excessive use of flux can damage the unit and especially the valves and expansion vessel (if supplied). Avoid over-use and ensure the system is fully flushed of any debris or flux after connection.

If a full sterilisation of all the pipework including the cylinder is required then a complete drain down and flush of the unit is essential. A simple flush through with water is not adequate in removing all sterilising solution within the cylinder.

Under no circumstances should sterilising solution be left in the cylinder any longer than required (seek dosage requirements from the chemical manufacturer).

Pipework and cold water control group

The unit should be connected using **22mm pipe** to ensure adequate flow rate.

The unit is supplied with a combination valve with a set pressure of 3 bar.

An isolation valve (not supplied) should be fitted before the combination valve.

Under no circumstances should the isolating valve be fitted between the expansion vessel and the storage cylinder.

Fitting a drain valve

A drain valve should be fitted to the lowest part of the unit, The drain valve must be fitted to allow at least 80% of the cylinder's total capacity to be drained.

Installation: general guidelines

Positioning the tundish

The tundish, which shows visible discharge from the relief valves, is to be in a prominent, visible and safe position away from any electrical devices. See "Building Regulation G3 Discharge Requirements" on page 21.

Checking the pump and T&P relief valve

The temperature and pressure relief valve is set at 7 bar and 90°C. The pump and T&P valve seals should be checked as part of commissioning.

WARNING

The pump body is plastic. Use two spanners when tightening the pump compression glands to avoid cracking the pump body

Fitting the expansion vessel

The expansion vessel should be charged at 3.0 bar.

The vessel should be mounted securely to the wall or sufficient support with the fixing kit supplied.

The connection should be made between the vessel and combination valve using the included 3/4" x 22mm compression adapter.



No valves should be fitted between the combination valve and the cylinder.



The electrical supply to the controller must be installed by a qualified electrician.



Ensure that any apertures (such as loft hatches) that the cylinder must pass through, meet the minimum space requirement S (see page 8 for details)

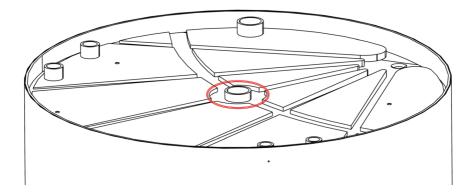
Installation: Heat Pump Head Unit

Check condensate sealing cap is fitted

The central hole in the condensate tray **must** be fitted with a sealing cap to prevent water ingress to the cylinder insulation. Before fitting the heat pump head unit check that this is in place.

If the cap is missing a spare is included in the installer kit.

This **must** be fitted before mounting the head unit.





If the sealing cap is not installed before the cylinder is commissioned this will invalidate the cylinder warranty

Installation: Heat Pump Head Unit

Assembling the head unit onto the cylinder

The head unit and cylinder are delivered separately to simplify installation.

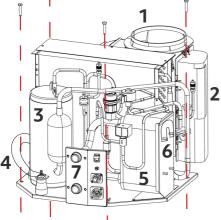
Once the cylinder is in position the head unit can be lifted onto the top of the cylinder ensuring that the hydraulic connections line up with the head unit feed assembly and that the threaded inserts in the condensate tray line up with the fixing holes.

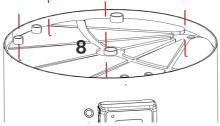
Fix the head unit to the cylinder using the four M8x25 bolts and M8 washers provided.



The head unit weighs 33kg so requires two people to lift safely. There are two lifting loops at the front of the head unit: one on the compressor, and one on the plate heat exchanger. Remove the cover to access these. Lift using these, steadying the unit using the fan and electronic housings.

DO NOT lift by the refrigerant pipe work as this may damage the head unit and will void the warranty.





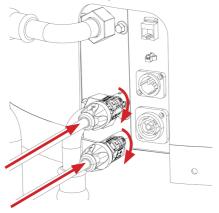
1	Fan housing	

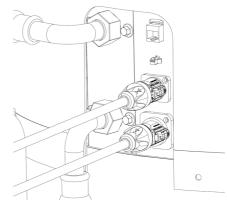
- 2 Electronics housing
- 3 Compressor
- 4 Compressor lifting handle
- 5 Plate heat exchanger
- 6 Plate heat exchanger lifting handle
- 7 External connection panel
- 8 Condensate tray

Heat pump supply and immersion connections

Connect the heat pump supply and immersion cables to the heat pump connector panel.

The two PowerCON connectors should be inserted then turned clockwise till they lock.

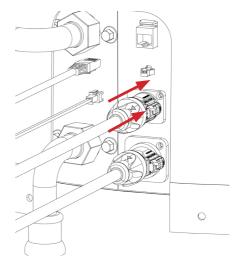




Heat pump data connections

Connect the flow temperature **SENSOR** (two pin plug) and the **DATA** (RJ45) cables from the controller to the head unit connector panel.

These two cables are normally supplied already connected to the controller. If not see "Controller connector positions" on page 37 for the connector locations.



Installation: Heat Pump Head Unit Pre Plumb Kit

Fit pipe clips

Fit two 22mm brass pipe clips (supplied) to the cylinder using No.8 x 25mm self drilling screws (supplied) and 15mm nylon spacers (supplied). There are pre drilled holes in the cylinder. One (1) is just below the 3 way valve on the Full Circulation Return Assembly (2). The other is just below the top of the Head Unit Feed assembly - see next page for drawing.

Connect the Full Circulation Return Assembly

Connect the assembly to the 22mm compression gland on the cylinder as shown opposite. Secure the unit using the upper of the two pipe clips.

Connect the top port of the 3 way valve to the upper port of the head unit using the supplied 350mm flexi hose (3). Fit 3/4" fibre washers (supplied) when assembling the face seals.

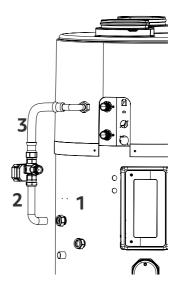
Connect the Top Up Return Assembly

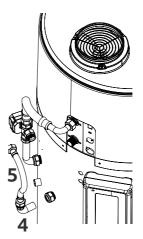
Connect the assembly (4) to the 22mm compression gland on the cylinder as shown opposite. Ensure the pipe is vertical when tightening the gland.

Connect the horizontal port on the 3-Way Valve to the Top Up Return assembly using the supplied 243mm flexi hose (5).

Fit 3/4" fibre washers (supplied) when assembling the face seals.

- 1 Upper pipe clip location
 - 2 Full Circ Return Assembly
- 3 Flexi hose 1(350mm)
 - Top-Up Return Assembly
 - Flexi hose 2 (243mm)





Installation: Heat Pump Head Unit Pre Plumb Kit

- 6 Head Unit Feed Assembly
- 7 Lower pipe clip location
- 8 Flexi 3 (350mm 3/4" F x 22mm CM)

Fit Head Unit Feed Assembly

Connect the bottom of the Head Unit Feed Assembly (6) to the 22mm compression fitting near the base of the cylinder as shown opposite.

Secure the upper part of the assembly to the cylinder using the lower of the two pipe clips (7).

Connect the remaining flexi hose (8) to the lower port of the head unit then connect the other end to the 22mm pipe at the top of the head unit feed assembly using the **8** integral compression gland.

Note that the face seal must be connected first to ensure proper alignment.

Fit a 3/4" fibre washer (supplied) when assembling the face seal.

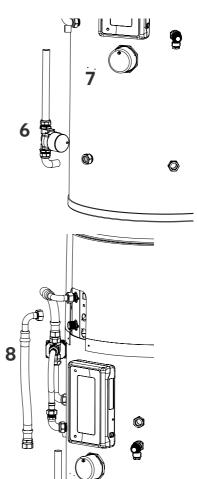
Do not attach the top cover until commissioning has taken place.

Before use, the system will need bleeding and the bleed valve is inside the top cover.

For more information, see "Commissioning" on page 38



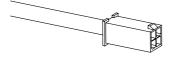
It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure all compression and face seal fittings are tight and do not leak before leaving the property.

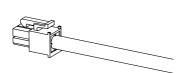


Installation: Pre Plumb Insulation

Valve Electrical Connection

Connect the valve actuator to the controller by connecting the actuator cable to the corresponding cable from the controller. This cable is normally supplied already connected to the controller. If not see "Controller connector positions" on page 37 for the connector location.

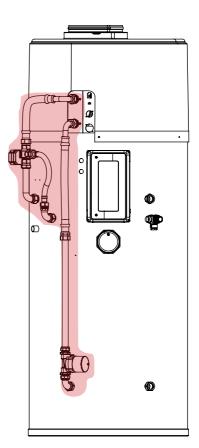




Pre-plumb pipework insulation

The external pre-plumb pipework, highlighted in red, should be insulated using class O insulation (not included).

The recommended thickness for class O insulation is 25mm for the best performance from your Mixergy iHP.



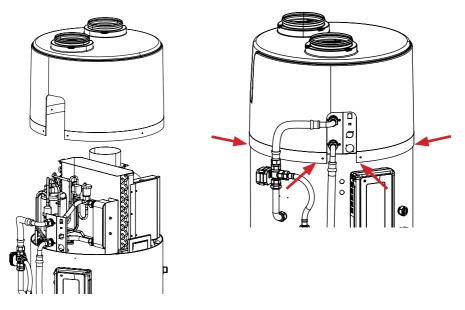
Installation: Heat Pump Head Cover

Installing the top cover

The top cover should be fitted over the head unit with the side cut-out aligned with the connector panel. The top cover is secured with four self drilling screws (included). The screws do not require pilot holes.

The locations for the screws is indicated below by the red arrows.

Do not attach the top cover until the system has been bled. For more information, see "Commissioning" on page 38





Not installing the top cover mounting screws will result in air, and therefore heat, to be taken from the house. The screws help ensure the flow from the house is kept to a minimum.

Ducting Design

The iHP cylinder uses 150mm or 160mm i.d. ducting for the exhaust and intake of air to the heat pump head unit. Ducting adaptors (supplied) should be fitted if using 160mm ducting.

Mixergy recommends the use of **Ubbink Aerfoam** for round duct iHP installations. If a mixture of round and flat ducting is required Mixergy recommends **Verplas Rapid Self-Seal Thermal** ducting.

- Minimise the number of bends in the ducting for best efficiency.
- Intake and exhaust ports should be separated. A 1.5m separation is recommended if practical.
- If the ports have to be closer than recommended try to place the intake port above the exhaust port to minimise cross flow from exhaust to intake.
- Vertical dusting through the roof directly above the head unit, will minimise bends. A 45 degree bend can be used to either route one duct to the opposite side of the roof or separate the external terminations.
- Ducting must be insulated to stop condensation forming on the exterior of the ducts.
- Avoid flexible ducting.
- Avoid high-loss louvres for side exits. If louvres are required ensure they are appropriately oversized to minimise losses. The use of bird-beak style side exits is recommended.
- If there are any air handling ports on an opposite wall 2m or closer (iHP, MVHR etc.), placement of the intake/exhaust ports should be no closer than 3.5m.
- The recommended minimum distance from an opposite wall is 1m.
- The exhaust port should be no closer than 1m from any protruding wall or window or other opening. The same clearance should be given for open eaves.
- If installing for loft intake, ensure the intake is at least 500mm from any surface, especially any surface using Rockwool style insulation, as this will cause serious dust build up within the head unit.

Installation: Heat Pump Head Unit Ducting Design



If installing near a conventional boiler or property operating a conventional boiler, it is important to consider the impact of the iHP on the flues and subsequent air flow in the boiler. If the iHP intake/exhaust are too close to a boiler flue, it will affect the air flow to the boiler system which could lead to incomplete combustion. There is also a risk that the iHP intake will draw combustion products into the property.

The following should be considered:

- For opposite walls under 2m away, the iHP intake/ exhaust should be no closer than 3m to any boiler flue.
- The iHP intake/exhaust should be installed no closer than 2m from a protruding (perpendicular) wall containing a boiler flue.
- If installing on the same wall as a boiler flue, the intake/exhaust should be no closer than 2m to the flue. If there is an opposite wall less than 2m way, increase this distance to 3m.
- If the iHP intake/exhaust are exiting a wall, they should not be aimed directly at any vertical flues within 3m. If a vertical boiler flue is closer than 4m to the desired wall, the installer should aim to offset the iHP intake/exhaust by a minimum of 1m, while maintaining a minimum distance of 3m from the flue.

These are guidelines only. It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that the iHP installation has no effect on the operation any boiler system in close proximity to the iHP installation.

Installation: Heat Pump Head Unit Ducting

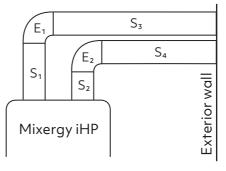
Mixergy recommends the use of **Ubbink Aerfoam** for all iHP ducting installations. The design of this ducting means the losses created by typical PVC elbows are reduced by approximately 30%. This helps ensure the best performance from the iHP cylinder.

Below is a table of typical iHP ducting installations using generic PVC 150mm ducting and indicative COP figures to show the effect of different ducting designs. These COP figures are not a guarantee of performance, as there are many real world variables that will affect the achieved COP.

	Instantaneous COP				
Duct Length (m)	Straight	2x Elbow, 90°	4x Elbow, 90°	2x Elbow, 90° + 2x Elbow, 45°	4x Elbow, 90° + 4x Elbow, 45°
1.00	3.33	2.84	2.55	2.75	2.40
5.00	3.27	2.79	2.51	2.71	2.36
10.00	3.19	2.74	2.47	2.66	2.31
15.00	3.10	2.69	2.42	2.61	2.26
20.00	3.00	2.64	2.36	2.57	2.22

Mixergy recommends a maximum duct length of 20 metres. All figures shown are for total combined duct length on the inlet and outlet of the iHP.

In the example shown to the right, if the length sum of S_1 , S_2 , S_3 and S_4 is 10 metres, and there are two 90° elbows, E_1 and E_2 , the resulting approximate COP would be 2.74.



Instantaneous COP was measured over a full reheat (full circulation mode) of the cylinder, from 10°C to 55°C, with 14°C inlet air.

If you need more in-depth information regarding fan and COP data for your installation, please contact Mixergy.

Building Regulation G3 Discharge Requirements

Discharge pipes from safety devices

As part of the requirements of Building Regulation G3 this product is factory fitted with a T&P valve, which complies with BS EN 1490. Any discharge from a water heater system should be conveyed to where it is visible but will not cause danger to persons in or about the building. The tundish and the discharge pipes should be fitted in accordance with the requirements of Building Regulation approved document G3, (England and Wales), Part P of Northern Ireland and Standard 4.9 of Scotland.

Tundish

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 safety device, with no more than 600mm of pipe between the valve outlet and the tundish. Note: to comply with the Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations, the tundish should incorporate a suitable air gap.

Discharge Pipe D2

The discharge pipe (D2) from the tundish should have a vertical section of pipe at least 300mm long below the tundish before any elbows or bends in the pipework. It should be installed with a continuous fall of at least 1 in 200.

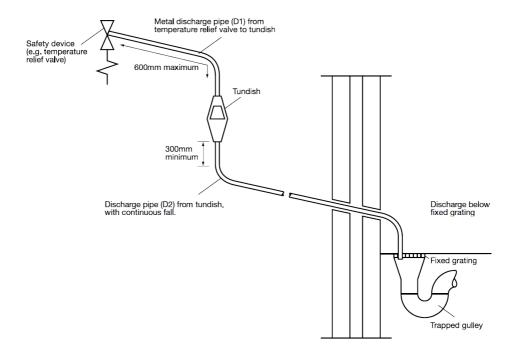
The discharge pipe (D2) should be made of metal or other material that has been demonstrated to be capable of safely withstanding temperatures of the water discharged and is clearly and permanently marked to identify the product and performance standard (e.g. as specified in the relevant part of BS 7291-1:2006).

Mixergy strongly recommends the use of metal pipework only and Mixergy does not take responsibility for any damage caused from discharges.

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.

Discharge pipework

Typical discharge pipe arrangement



Sizing of copper discharge pipe 'D2' for common temperature relief valve outlet sizes

Valve outlet size	Minimum size of discharge pipe D1	Minimum size of dis- charge pipe D2 from tundish	Maximum resistance allowed, expressed as a length of straight pipe	Resistance created by each elbow or bend
		22 mm	< 9 m	0.8 m
G 1/2"	15 mm	28 mm	< 18 m	1.0 m
		35 mm	< 27 m	1.4 m
	22 mm	28 mm	< 9 m	1.0 m
G 3/4"		35 mm	< 18 m	1.4 m
		42 mm	< 27 m	1.7 m
G 1"	28 mm	35 mm	< 9 m	1.4 m
		42 mm	< 18 m	1.7 m
		54 mm	< 27 m	2.3 m

Discharge pipe D2

- 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.
- 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.
- The discharge pipe should not be connected to a soil discharge stack unless it can be demonstrated that the soil discharge stack is capable of safely withstanding the temperatures of the water discharged, in which case, it should 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.
- If plastic pipes are used as branch pipes carrying discharge from a safety device, they should be either polybutylene (PB) or crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) complying with national standards such as Class S of BS 7291-2:2006 or Class S of BS 7291-3:2000 respectively; and be continuously marked with a warning that no sanitary appliances should be connected to the pipe.
- 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.



An alternative approach for sizing discharge pipes would be to follow Annex D, section D.2 of BS 6700:2006 + A1:2009 Specification for design, installation, testing and maintenance of services supplying water for domestic use within buildings and their curtilages.



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 1043-1:2002.

Discharge pipework termination

Termination of discharge pipe

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.

Examples of acceptable discharge arrangements are:

- To a trapped gully with the end of the pipe below a fixed grating and above the water seal.
- 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.
- 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 3 m from any plastic guttering system that would collect such discharges.

Termination of condensate hose

- The condensate drain is located to the right of the controller on the side of the cylinder. Approximately 2m of 20mm id flexible hosing is provided. This should be connected to a grey water drainpipe, D2 of the tundish pipe work or to a soil pipe.
- The head unit will discharge approximately 0.75L of water per hour under typical operating conditions.
- The hose should not run horizontally or create a U-bend.
- If discharging into a drain or soil pipe a U-bend should be used. The outlet of the U-bend **MUST** be below the inlet to avoid water backing up into the head unit.
- If discharging into D2 of the tundish pipe work, a swept tee should be used to prevent discharge traveling up the condensate drain hose and check that the outlet is suitable for continuous discharge.

Installation: electrical



ENSURE ALL ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES ARE SWITCHED OFF BEFORE MAKING ANY CONNECTION TO THE UNIT.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY COMPETENT ELECTRICIAN AND BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST I.E.T. REGULATIONS.

External wiring

Mixergy cylinders come supplied with cable included. Any extensions to the supplied cabling should match or exceed the current and voltage ratings of the cables to be extended.

Primary supply (13A, 230-240V~, 1.5mm² CSA)

The white 3-core (L,N,E) cable labelled '**PRIMARY SUPPLY**' must be connected to the household's main supply via a dedicated 16A MCB protected circuit with a 13A DP fused spur. This is the primary power supply for the control electronics and is used to power the heat pump (or immersion) when the cylinder is set to heat.

Timer control (VOLT-FREE, 10mA 80-240V~, 0.5mm² CSA)

The black 3-core (L,N,E) cable labelled '**TIMER CONTROL**' can be used to integrate the Mixergy cylinder with any existing timers or controllers eg economy 7 timer or Hive dual channel controller. This cable detects a 80-240VAC signal and instructs the cylinder to heat unless otherwise disabled in software.

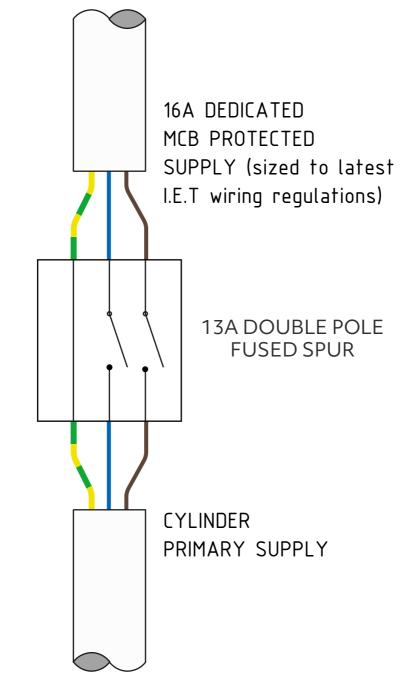


The timer control cable is attached to volt free contacts within the controller and can be safely left unterminated if not required.



Please note - All figures shown in this manual are for the R290 version of the Mixergy iHP

Installation: electrical (PRIMARY SUPPLY)



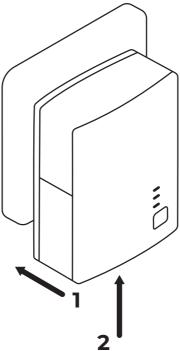
Installing the powerline adapter

The Mixergy cylinder requires internet connectivity to allow for full control of the system. Connection to the cylinder can be made using the provided Ethernet to powerline adapter or by hard-wired Ethernet.



If an existing HomePlug AV powerline network is installed at the property, it is recommended to pair the cylinder with the existing network as described on page 41. Powerline connectivity between the cylinder and internet router is only possible in houses where both the cylinder and adapter are powered from the same electrical phase.

- Plug the powerline adapter into a wall socket within 2m of the property's internet router. Do not use an extension lead as this can cause connectivity issues.
- Connect the powerline adapter to the router using the included Ethernet cable.



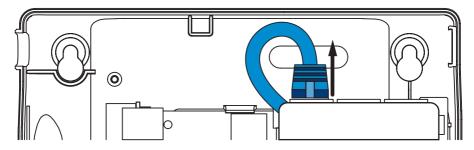
Wiring an Ethernet connection

If a hard-wired CAT5/CAT5e/CAT6 network connection is available close to the cylinder it should be connected as follows:

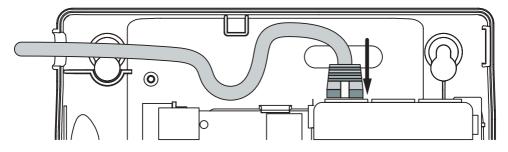


ENSURE ALL ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES ARE SWITCHED OFF BEFORE OPENING THE CYLINDER CONTROLLER COVER

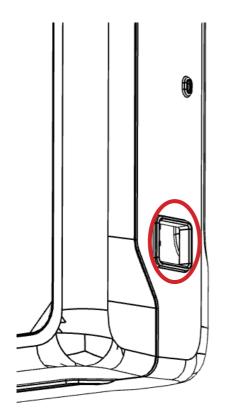
1. Unscrew and remove the cylinder controller's cover and then disconnect the blue Ethernet cable as shown.



2. Replace the removed Ethernet cable with a suitable direct connection to the network (broadband router/switch).



Connecting the Display



Connect the Mixergy gauge to the RJ12 (phone) socket on the lower right corner of the controller.

The gauge is supplied with two magnetic strips. One is fixed to the rear of the gauge and will allow the gauge to be fitted to the cylinder.

If the customer would like the gauge to be mounted to a non-magnetic surface the second strip should be fixed to this using the adhesive film on the back of the strip.

Current reader kit installation (option)

Overview

If the property has solar PV panels there is an option to fit a current reader on the mains supply to the property. This measures energy import and export. If the energy export exceeds a threshold (typically 250-500W) the controller will switch on the heat pump to use the excess energy to heat water.

A standard Cat5e or Cat6 cable is used to connect the controller to the current reader and there is also a wireless option.

There are three options depending on the type of supply the property has: The **MAS0071** kit is intended for properties with a single-phase supply. The **MAS0076** kit is intended for properties with a three-phase supply. If it is impractical to install a cable between the controller and the mains supply then a wireless unit is available.

The part number for this is **MAS0182-WL**. The installation instructions for this unit are supplied as part of the kit.

Included parts - MAS0071 single current clamp kit

- CT interface (MAS0061)
- Current clamp (MEC0029) x 1
- Mounting hardware (VHB pad, screws x 2, wall plugs x 2)
- 1 m Ethernet cable x 1, 2m Ethernet cable x1

Included parts - MAS0076 - three phase kit

- SDM630MCT-MV three phase DIN rail mounting power meter (MEL0089)
- SCT10-60A-333mV Current clamp (MEL0090) x 3
- 1 m Ethernet cable x 2, 2m Ethernet cable x 2
- Wiring kit including 3 x in line fuse holders and 1A fuses

Installing the current reader - single version

Positioning the CT interface

The CT interface must be placed within 300mm of the household's incoming mains supply cabling.

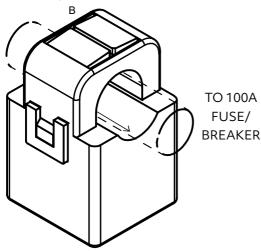
The CT interface should be fixed to the wall with the two provided screws using the case mounting holes as pictured below.

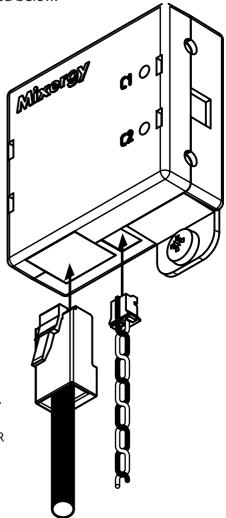
Installation of the current clamps

The current clamp should be attached around the neutral (blue/black) cable on the incoming mains supply with the arrow pointing **towards** the incoming supply 80/100A main fuse or breaker. If this is impractical it can be fitted round the live (brown/red) cable with the arrow pointing **away** from the incoming supply.

The current clamp must then be plugged into the single CT interface as pictured.

TO METER/DB





Connecting to the controller - single or three phase version

Connection of the CT interface to the controller

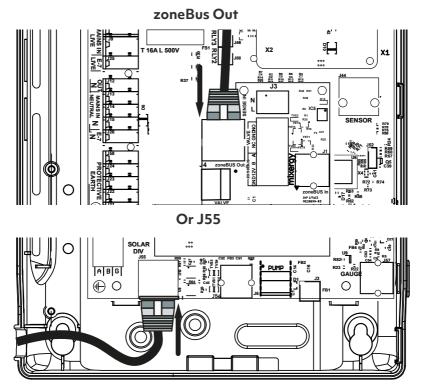
The CT interface should be connected to the controller using pin to pin cat5e or cat6 Ethernet cables.

Ensure that the cable used contains all 4 twisted pairs (8 conductors).

NOTE: While Ethernet cable is used for this connection, the communication protocols used are not compatible with standard networking hardware and the connection between the controller and clamp must be direct (i.e. no network switches or routing equipment is to be fitted in between)

Remove the controller lid and connect one end of the cable to **J55** at the lower left corner of the controller circuit board or to the **zoneBus Out** connector on the mezzanine board. The other connector is used to control the heat pump and should already be connected.

Connect the other end to the RJ45 connector on the single CT interface as shown on the previous page.



Installing the three phase meter

Installing the three phase meter

The three phase meter is a DIN rail mounted unit supplied by Eastron. It is normally mounted inside the properties consumer unit. It can be mounted in a suitable external enclosure (not supplied) if there is insufficient space in the consumer unit.

Follow the Eastron installation instructions for the SDM630MCT-MV meter following the three phase four wire diagram - see opposite.

Note in particular the requirement for 1A fast blow fuses on the voltage inputs. The meter is supplied with three in line fuse holders, 1A 20 x 5mm fuses and 330mm long wires to simplify installation.

Installing the current clamps

See"Installing the three phase current clamps" on page 35.

Connecting to the controller

The meter should be connected to the controller using pin to pin cat5e or cat6 Ethernet cables. Note that the connection details below assume that the cable is terminated using the 568B convention.

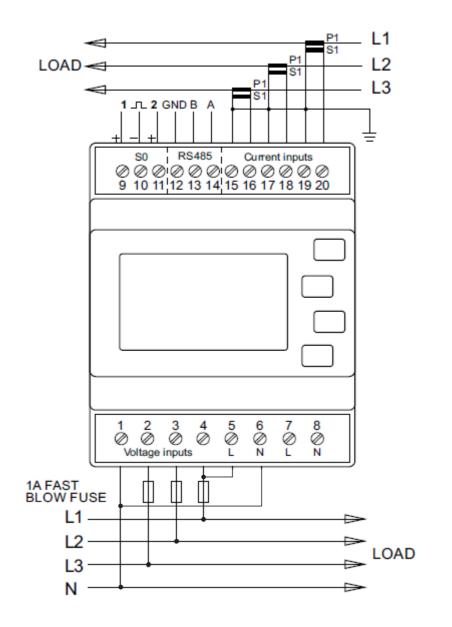
Connection should be made between the RJ45 port located on the lower left corner of the controller circuit board shown on page 32 and the RS485 terminals on the meter.

Remove the RJ45 connector at the meter end and wire as follows:

Signal	Wire Colour	Terminal	RJ45 Connector
RS485 B	Orange/ White	13	1
RS485 A	Orange	14	2
GND	Green/White	12	3
GND	Green	12	6

The blue and brown pairs (if using 4 pair cable) should be cut back, ensuring that they can not short to each other or any other conductor.

Three phase meter wiring diagram



Installing the three phase current clamps

Installation of the current clamps

The current clamp must be attached around the live cable on each phase of the incoming mains supply.

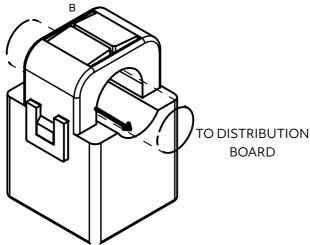
For correct functioning of the system they **must** be positioned to read the entire consumption of the property - normally between the main supply fuse/circuit breaker and the meter.

Fit with the arrow pointing in the normal direction of energy flow - ie with the arrow pointing towards the property and away from the supply.

Wire as follows:

Phase	Supply cable colour Old colours in ()	Meter terminal - clamp black wire	Meter terminal - clamp white wire
L1	Brown (Red)	19	20
L2	Black (Yellow)	17	18
L3	Grey (Blue)	15	16

FROM SUPPLY



Configuring the three phase meter (both versions)

Follow the meter user manual (download from <u>here</u>) to set the following parameters:

SDM630MCT-MV

1.	Supply System:	SYS 3P4 (default)
2.	CT2	0.333 (pre set)
3.	CT1 (ratio)	60
4.	RS485 Address	3
5.	Baud Rate	9600 (default)
6.	Stop bits	1 (default)
7.	Parity	NONE (default)

Three phase meter commissioning notes

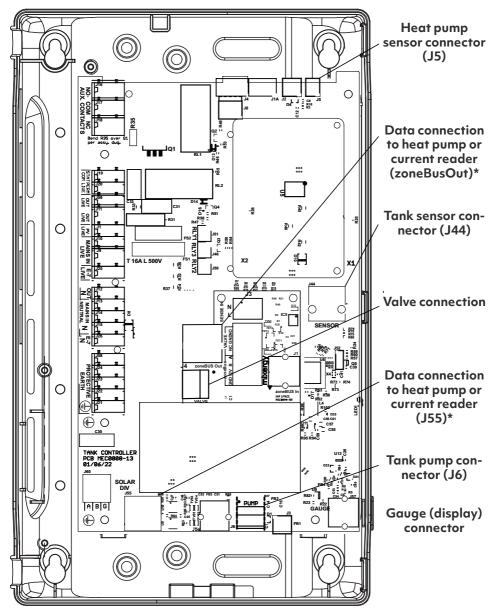
Using the Eastron manual as a guide check the following on the meter display. Use the properties meter to confirm that the readings are correct.

- Voltage is being read on all three phases. If not check the wiring to the three voltage inputs.
- Current is being read on all three phases. If not check the connection and positioning of the current clamps.
- Switch off the solar panels and check that the power factor reading is positive on all three phases. If not check the orientation of the current clamps.
- Once the controller has been connected to the internet open the Mixergy app and check that the green line on the **PV Power** graph is displaying a reading.

If this graph is not available open the **Tank Settings** tab and enable '**Show Clamp Power Graph**' in the **Graph Settings** section.

Note that this graph displays the total energy import (positive reading) and export (negative reading) of the property summed across all three phases.

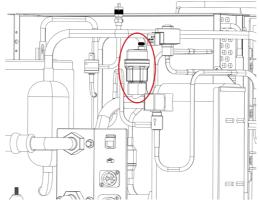
Controller connector positions



*J55 and zoneBus out are interchangeable and are connected on the controller PCB

Fill and bleed the system

- 1. Ensure the drain on the cold feed pipework is closed.
- 2. Before turning on the mains supply to the cylinder a hot water tap should be opened, preferably on the same floor or the floor below where the cylinder is located.
- 3. Check the pre-charge in the expansion vessel and ensure it is at least 3 bar. Note actual pressure on label on expansion vessel.
- 4. Turn on the supply and fill until water appears at the hot tap. Continue to flush the system until all debris has been removed.
- 5. Close the hot water tap.
- 6. Check all joints for leaks, even those not having been altered especially when replacing a vented water heater.
- 7. Ensure water flow is obtained at each hot water outlet expelling any air within the pipework. Once finished, close all hot water outlets.
- 8. Locate the auto air vent on the head unit (highlighted in red below) and loosen the black cap until all air has been released.
- 9. Close the auto air vent cap.



- 10. Open temperature and pressure relief valve to ensure proper discharge and check after closing that valve is not dripping.
- 11. Open expansion relief valve to ensure proper discharge and check after closing that valve is not dripping.
- 12. Check that the discharge pipework is free from debris and is transporting the water away to waste effectively.

Commissioning



DO NOT SWITCH THE SYSTEM ON UNLESS THE CYLINDER IS COMPLETELY FILLED WITH WATER.

Tank on/off switch Network connected Indirect off Indirect on Remote Control Immersion Mains frequency Pump Feedback sensor Top sensor Mid (SoC) sensor Bottom sensor

switch

Boost down switch



13. Switch on the supply to the Mixergy iHP cylinder and check for correct operation.

Heating status

On power up the tank controller runs a series of tests and displays the results on the gauge.

Note that this will only run when the main controller has booted up which takes approximately 50 seconds.

Check that no LEDs light red and that the bottom seven LEDs light green

The picture to the left shows the meaning of each LED.

Note that if a voltage is applied to the Remote Control input the Remote Control LED will light green rather than blue.

Check that all buttons (boost UP, boost DOWN and power) work correctly.

For further information on gauge operation please reference the Mixergy iHP User Guide.

14. Connect the cylinder to the internet by pairing to the included powerline adapter. See page 27 and page 41 for more information. The **Network** LED will light when the system is connected to the Mixergy server.

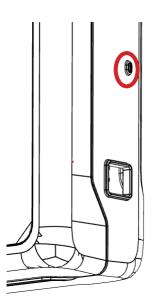
Changing heating mode

All Mixergy systems leave the factory in full circulation mode. If you wish to permanently enable top-up mode, this can be achieved in a number of ways:

- 1. If the system is connected to the internet the heating mode can be changed by the installer using the Mixergy Enterprise Installer app or by the user via the standard Mixergy app.
- 2. Alternatively the heating mode can be set by holding the boost UP and boost DOWN buttons simultaneously. The display will light white to acknowledge that you have entered this mode. To change the heat source, let go of the buttons once any of the display LEDs has changed to the required colour (BLUE for Full Circulation, RED for top-up). The display will then flash either blue or red to indicate the new default heat source. Switch the cylinder off and on (power cycle) for the change to take effect.



Please note that any heat source that is set while the cylinder is offline will be overwritten once the cylinder establishes an internet connection, please ensure that the default heat source is set correctly on the app once the system is fully connected.



Status LED error codes

If the system is not behaving as expected, please check the status LED on the side of the controller enclosure and contact your local Mixergy Technical Support team:

- Flashing green: system OK
- Solid green/red: system updating (DO NOT REMOVE POWER)
- Very slow flashing red (once every two seconds): temperature sensor problem
- Slow flashing red (once a second): no gauge detected
- Fast flashing red (twice a second): energy measurement issue
- Very fast flashing red (five times a second): main processor issue

Commissioning

Pairing the cylinder and connecting to the internet

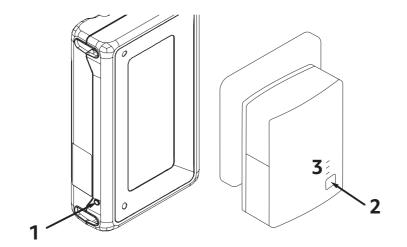
If the cylinder does not automatically pair to the powerline adapter or connect to an existing homeplug AV network is desired, please follow the steps below to pair the cylinder to the network.

- 1. Use a thin tool to depress and hold the **Pair** button (1) on the lower left corner of the controller for 1 2 seconds.
- 2. Depress the pair button (3) on the powerline adapter for 1-2 seconds within 2 minutes of step 2.
- 3. Observe all 3 LEDs light green on the powerline adapter. The lower (network) LED will flash when there is network traffic. The others should be solid.

Refer to the Mixergy iHP User Guide and FAQs for further guidance.



The cylinder must be registered and connected online in order to validate the manufacturer's 25 yr warranty.



Draining the cylinder

- 1. Switch off the supply to the iHP controller and any other heat sources.
- 2. Switch off water at mains.
- 3. Open nearest hot tap.
- 4. Open drain to start draining the cylinder.

To re-fill follow the commissioning instructions.

Flushing the cylinder

To flush out the system, drain the unit as above, fill and repeat. If after recharging the expansion vessel the cylinder is still discharging, it may be due to cross-flow - ensure appropriate check valves are fitted. The pressure reducing valve, one of the relief valves, or the expansion vessel may have failed. The component should be identified and replaced by one supplied by Mixergy.

Replacement parts

Do not attempt to repair or replace any parts of the Mixergy cylinder unless you are appropriately trained.

To determine the correct parts for your system, please ensure you have your cylinder MX number which can be found on the nameplate located at the front of the cylinder.

Part description	Part no.
Immersion stat	MEL0018
Pump assembly	MAS0092/93/94
Controller	MAS0095
Gauge	MAS0043
Head unit	MEL0082
3-way ball valve	MME0217

Servicing and maintenance - annual checks

Annual Maintenance

All annual maintenance and service checks should be performed by a competent operative.

If this system is not protected under an active Mixergy Care subscription, failure to maintain this system in accordance with these instructions will invalidate the manufacturer's warranty.

A record should be kept on the service record on page 48 of this booklet.

We would recommend a service program is arranged on installation of the cylinder.

Annual service checks

- Expansion relief valve manually open the twist cap and check that the water is discharged and runs clearly through the Tundish and out at the final discharge point. Ensure that the valve reseats/re-seals itself.
- Pressure & temperature relief valve repeat the above procedure. Ensure that the valve re-seats/re-seals itself.
- Strainer turn off mains at stopcock. There will be a small amount of residual water in the pipework, remove the cartridge from Pressure Reducing Valve, clean Strainer and replace.
- Expansion vessel check pressure via the valve on top of the vessel which is located under the plastic cap. Ensure pressure is 3 Bar.
- Head unit Remove the top cover and blow out the radiator with compressed air to remove dust/debris build up.

Disassociating an account

If a new tenant is moving into the property and the user of the account tied to the cylinder needs to be changed, the new tenant will have to disassociate the cylinder from the existing account before registering. This can be performed by pressing and holding the boost down and power buttons for approximately 15 seconds.

Servicing and maintenance - de scaling

De-scaling

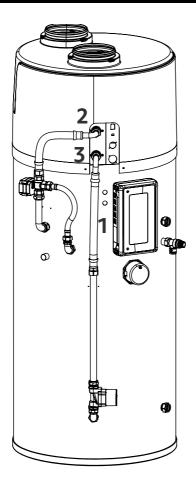
Occasionally, the Mixergy iHP may need the heat pump heat exchanger de-scaling.

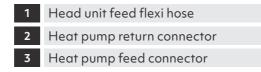
- 1. To de-scale the unit, switch off the supply and drain the cylinder to below the lower end of the head unit feed flexi (1).
- 2. Disconnect the two flexi hoses from the heat pump unit.
- 3. Connect a reservoir and pump to the heat pump connections (2) and (3).
- 4. Pump de-scaling fluid through the heat exchanger for an hour.
- 5. Drain the de-scaling fluid from the heat exchanger and flush with water for a further 5 minutes to ensure all the de-scaling fluid has been removed.
- 6. Disconnect the reservoir and pump.
- 7. Reconnect the two flexi hoses disconnected in step 2 and re-fill the cylinder.
- 8. Bleed and test the system as described in "Commissioning" on page 38
- 9. The de-scaling procedure is now complete.



After descaling, it the responsibility of the installer to ensure ensure proper functionality of the iHP.

Servicing and maintenance - de scaling





Commissioning checklist

This Commissioning Checklist is to be completed in full by the competent person who commissioned the storage system as a means of demonstrating 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 rights.

Customer name:		Telephone No:				
Address:						
Cylinder make & model:						
Cylinder Serial No:						
Commissioned by (Print name):		G3 Certifi- cate No:				
Company name:		Telephone No:				
Company ad- dress:						
ALL SYSTEMS						
What is the incomi pressure at the inle	ng static cold-water at to the system?					bar
Has the strainer be tion debris?	een cleaned of installa-		Yes		No	
Is the installation ir (above 200ppm)?	n a hard water area		Yes		No	
If yes, has a scale r	educer been fitted?		Yes		No	
What type of scale fitted?	reducer has been					
What is the hot wa	ter temperature set to?					°C
What is the maxim (measured at high	um hot water flow rate flow outlet)?					l/min
Time & temperatur Part L of the Buildi	re controls have been fitte ng Regulations?	d in compliance	with		Yes	
Is the cylinder rene	wable compatible?		Yes		No	
What is the hot wa nearest outlet	ter temperature at the					°C
All appropriate pip they become conce	oes have been lagged up t ealed	o 1m or point		Yes		

Commissioning checklist

UNVENTED SYSTEMS ONLY					
Where is the pressure reducing valve located?					
What is the pressure reducing valve set- ting?					Bar
Has a combined temperature & pressure relief valve and expansion valve been fitted, and discharge tested?		Yes		No	
The tundish & discharge pipework have been connected and terminated to Part G Building Regulations?		Yes		No	
Are all energy sources fitted with a cut-out device?		Yes		No	
Has the expansion vessel been checked?		Yes		No	
ALL INSTALLATIONS					
The hot water system complies with the appr ing Regulations	opriate Build-		Yes		
The system has been installed in accordance ufacturer's instructions	dance with the man-Yes				
The system has been commissioned in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions			Yes		
The system controls have been demonstrated to and un- derstood by the customer			Yes		
The cylinder has been connected to the inter customer has been registered online	net and the		Yes		
The manufacturer's literature has been explowith the customer	ained and left		Yes		
Building Regulations Notification Number (if	f applicable)				
To be completed by the customer on receipt Compliance Certificate*	of a Building				
Commissioning Engineer's Signature					
Customer's signature (to confirm satisfac- tory demonstration & receipt of manufac- turer'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. A Building Regulation Compliance Certificate will then be issued to the customer.

Service Record

It is recommended that your hot water system is serviced regularly and that the appropriate service record is completed.

Service Agent

Before completing the service record below, please ensure you have completed the service in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Service No 1 Date:	Service No 2 Date:
Engineer name	Engineer name
Company name	Company name
Telephone No	Telephone No
Email address	Email address
Comments	Comments
Signature	Signature
Service No 3 Date:	Service No 4 Date:
Service No 3 Date: Engineer name	Service No 4Date:Engineer name
Engineer name Company	Engineer name Company
Engineer name Company name	Engineer name Company name
Engineer name Company name Telephone No	Engineer name Company name Telephone No
Engineer name Company name Telephone No Email address	Engineer name Company name Telephone No Email address
Engineer name Company name Telephone No Email address	Engineer name Company name Telephone No Email address
Engineer name Company name Telephone No Email address	Engineer name Company name Telephone No Email address
Engineer name Company name Telephone No Email address	Engineer name Company name Telephone No Email address

Service No !	5 Date:		Service No 6	5	Date:	
Engineer name			Engineer name			
Company name			Company name			
Telephone No			Telephone No			
Email address			Email address			
Comments			Comments			
	.					
Signature			Signature			
Service No.	7 Date		Service No S	2	Date	

Service No 7 Date:	Service No 8 Date:
Engineer name	Engineer name
Company name	Company name
Telephone No	Telephone No
Email address	Email address
Comments	Comments
Signature	Signature

Service No 9 Date:	Service No 10 Date:
Engineer name	Engineer name
Company name	Company name
Telephone No	Telephone No
Email address	Email address
Comments	Comments
Signature v	Signature

Service No 11 Date:	Service No 12 Date:
Engineer name	Engineer name
Company name	Company name
Telephone No	Telephone No
Email address	Email address
Comments	Comments
Signature	Signature
Service No 13 Date:	Service No 14 Date:
Engineer name	Engineer name
Company name	Company name
Telephone No	Telephone No
Email address	Email address
Comments	Comments
Signature	Signature
Service No 15 Date:	Service No 16 Date:
Engineer name	Engineer name
Company name	Company name
Telephone No	Telephone No
Email address	Email address
Comments	Comments
Signature	Signature

Service No 17 Date:	Service No 18 Date:
Engineer name	Engineer name
Company name	Company name
Telephone No	Telephone No
Email address	Email address
Comments	Comments
Signature	Signature
Service No 19 Date:	Service No 20 Date:
Service No 19 Date:	Service No 20 Date: Engineer name
Engineer name Company	Engineer name Company
Engineer name Company name	Engineer name Company name
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Service No 21 Date:	Service No 22 Date:
Engineer name	Engineer name
Company name	Company name
Telephone No	Telephone No
Email address	Email address
Comments	Comments
Signature	Signature

Service No 23 Date:	Service No 24 Date:
Engineer name	Engineer name
Company name	Company name
Telephone No	Telephone No
Email address	Email address
Comments	Comments
Signature	Signature
Service No 25 Date:	Service No 26 Date:
Engineer name	Engineer name
Company name	Company name
Telephone No	Telephone No
Email address	Email address
Comments	Comments
Signature	Signature
Service No 27 Date:	Service No 28 Date:
Engineer name	Engineer name
Company name	Company name
Telephone No	Telephone No

Telephone No		Telephone No			
Email address		Email address			
Comments		Comments			
			•	•	
•			••••••		
			••••••	•	
Sianature		Signature			

For more information on our hot water cylinders, visit us at **www.mixergy.co.uk** email us at **enquiries@mixergy.co.uk** or call us on **01865 884 343**



Mixergy Ltd, 2 Canal View, Wharf Farm, Eynsham Road, Cassington, Oxfordshire OX29 4DB

T: 01865 884 343 | enquiries@mixergy.co.uk

www.mixergy.co.uk