PACK CONTENTS

- Premier Plus unvented water heater incorporating immersion heater(s) and thermal controls
- Factory fitted Temperature/Pressure Relief Valve
- Cold Water Combination Valve
- Expansion Vessel
- Expansion Vessel Mounting Bracket
- Tundish
- Motorised Valve (Indirect models only)
- Compression nuts and olives
- Immersion heater spanner
- Installation Instructions
1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Santon Premier Plus is a purpose designed unvented water heater. The unit has a stainless steel inner vessel which ensures an excellent standard of corrosion resistance. The outer casing is a combination of resilient thermoplastic mouldings and plastic coated corrosion proofed steel sheet. All Premiers are insulated with CFC free polyurethane foam to meet the latest European heat loss requirements (see Table 3).

The unit is supplied complete with all the necessary safety and control devices needed to allow connection to the cold water mains. All these components are pre-adjusted.

This appliance complies with the requirements of the CE marking directive and is WRAS approved to show compliance with Building Regulations (Section G3).

The following instructions are offered as a guide to installation which must be carried out by a competent plumbing and electrical installer in accordance with Building Regulation G3, The Building Standards (Scotland) Regulations 1990, or The Building Regula-

NOTE: Prior to installation the unit should be stored in an upright position in an area free from excessive damp or humidity.

### TABLE 1: OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum water supply pressure to PRV</td>
<td>16.0 bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating pressure of unit</td>
<td>3.5 bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion vessel charge pressure</td>
<td>3.5 bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion valve setting</td>
<td>6.0 bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nominal storage capacity of units</td>
<td>(see Section 2 Table 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. primary working pressure</td>
<td>3.0 bar (indirects only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening temperature of T&amp;P Relief Valve</td>
<td>90deg C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening pressure of T&amp;P Relief Valve</td>
<td>10 bar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ ALL THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMMENCING INSTALLATION
2.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

2.1 COMPONENTS SUPPLIED
1. Premier Plus unvented water heater incorporating immersion heater(s) and thermal controls
2. Factory fitted Temperature/Pressure Relief Valve
3. Cold Water Combination Valve.
4. Expansion Vessel and mounting bracket.
5. Tundish.
6. Motorized Valve (Indirect models only).
7. Compression nuts and olives
8. Immersion heater key spanner

2.2 SITING THE UNIT
The Santon Premier Plus must be installed vertically. Although location is not critical, the following points should be considered:
- The Santon Premier Plus should be sited to ensure minimum dead leg distances, particularly to the point of most frequent use.
- Avoid siting where extreme cold temperatures will be experienced. All exposed pipework should be insulated.
- The discharge pipework from the safety valves must have minimum fall of 1:200 from the unit and terminate in a safe and visible position.
- Access to associated controls and immersion heaters should be possible to allow for periodic servicing and maintenance.
- Ensure that the base chosen for the Santon Premier Plus is level and capable of permanently supporting the weight when full of water (see Table 2).

Table 2: Unit weights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Model reference</th>
<th>Nominal capacity (litres)</th>
<th>Weight of unit full (kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIRECT</td>
<td>PP100E</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PP120E</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PP150E</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PP170E</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PP210E</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PP250E</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PP300E</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIRECT</td>
<td>PP100B</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PP120B</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PP150B</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PP170B</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PP210B</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PP250B</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PP300B</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.3 WATER SUPPLY
Bear in mind that 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 is assessed and the water supply checked to ensure this demand can be satisfactorily met.

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

Wherever possible the mains supply pipe should be 22mm. We suggest the minimum supply requirements should be 1.5 bar pressure and 20 litres per minute flowrate. However, at these values outlet flowrates may be poor if several outlets are used simultaneously. The higher the available pressure and flowrate the better the system performance.

The Santon Premier Plus has an operating pressure of 3.5 bar that is controlled by the Cold Water Combination Valve. The Cold Water Combination Valve can be connected to a maximum mains pressure of 16 bar.

2.4 OUTLET/Terminal Fittings (Taps, etc.)
The Santon Premier Plus can be used with most types of terminal fittings. It is advantageous in many mixer showers to have balanced hot and cold water supplies. In these instances a balanced pressure cold water connection should be placed between the Cold Water Combination Valve and the Premier Plus water heater. Outlets situated higher than the Santon Premier Plus will give outlet pressures lower than that at the heater, a 10m height difference will result in a 1 bar pressure reduction at the outlet.

2.5 LIMITATIONS
The Premier Plus unvented water heater should not be used in association with any of the following:
- 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.
- Ascending spray type bidets or any other class 1 back syphonage risk requiring that a type A air gap be employed.
- Steam heating plants unless additional and appropriate safety devices are installed.
- Situations where maintenance is likely to be neglected or safety devices tampered with.
- 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.
- In areas where the water consistently contains a high proportion of solids, e.g. suspended matter that could block the strainer, unless adequate filtration can be ensured.

Table 3: Standing heat losses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal capacity (litres)</th>
<th>Standing per day (kWh/24h)</th>
<th>Heat loss per year (kWh/365d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>416.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>456.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>1.45</td>
<td>529.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170</td>
<td>1.63</td>
<td>595.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>1.91</td>
<td>697.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>2.22</td>
<td>810.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>2.52</td>
<td>919.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on an ambient air temperature of 20°C and a stored water temperature of 65°C.
3.0 INSTALLATION – GENERAL (FIGS 3 & 5)

3.1 PIPE FITTINGS
All pipe fittings are made via 22mm compression fittings directly to the unit. The fittings are threaded 3/4" BSP male parallel should threaded pipe connections be required.

3.2 COLD FEED
A 22mm cold water supply is recommended however, if a 15mm (1/2") supply exists which provides sufficient flow this may be used (although more flow noise may be experienced).

A stopcock or servicing valve should be incorporated into the cold water supply to enable the Santon Premier Plus and its associated controls to be isolated and serviced.

3.3 COLD WATER COMBINATION VALVE (FIG 1)
The Cold Water Combination Valve can be connected anywhere on the cold water mains supply prior to the Expansion Vessel (see Fig. 5). The Cold Water Combination Valve is installed as a complete one-piece unit. The valve incorporates the Pressure Reducer, Strainer, Expansion Valve and Check Valve. Ensure that the valve is installed with the direction of flow arrows pointing in the right direction. No other valves should be placed between the Cold Water Combination Valve and the Premier Plus unit. The Expansion Valve connection must not be used for any other purpose.

![FIG. 1 Cold Water Combination Valve](image)

3.4 DRAIN TAP
A suitable draining tap should be installed in the cold water supply to the Premier Plus unit between the Cold Water Combination Valve and the heater at as low a level as possible. It is recommended that the outlet point of the drain pipework be at least 1 metre below the level of the heater (this can be achieved by attaching a hose to the drain tap outlet spigot).

3.5 EXPANSION VESSEL
The Expansion Vessel accommodates expansion that results from heating the water inside the unit. The unit is pre-charged at 3.5 bar. The Expansion Vessel must be connected between the Cold Water Combination Valve and the Santon Premier Plus (see Fig. 5). The location of the Expansion Vessel should allow access to recharge the pressure and when necessary, this can be done using a normal car foot pump. It is recommended that the Expansion Vessel is adequately supported. An Expansion Vessel wall mounting bracket is supplied for this purpose.

3.6 SECONDARY CIRCULATION
If secondary circulation is required it is recommended that it be connected to the Premier as shown in Fig. 2 via a swept tee joint into the cold feed to the unit. A Swept Tee joint is available as an accessory order code no. 94 970 033.

The secondary return pipe should be in 15mm pipe and incorporate a check valve to prevent backflow. A suitable WRAS approved bronze circulation pump will be required. On large systems, due to the increase in system water content, it may be necessary to fit an additional expansion vessel to the secondary circuit. This should be done if the capacity of the secondary circuit exceeds 10 litres.

Pipe capacity (copper)
- 15mm o/d = 0.13 l/m (10 litres = 77m)
- 22mm o/d = 0.38 l/m (10 litres = 26m)
- 28mm o/d = 0.55 l/m (10 litres = 18m)

Secondary circulation is NOT recommended for direct electric units being used on Off Peak electricity tariffs.

![FIG. 2 Secondary circulation connection](image)

3.7 OUTLET
The hot water outlet is a 22mm compression fitting located at the top of the cylinder. Hot water distribution pipework should be 22mm pipe with short runs of 15mm pipe to terminal fittings such as sinks and basins. Pipe sizes may vary due to system design.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOMINAL CAPACITY (litres)</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>DIMENSIONS (mm)</th>
<th>COIL</th>
<th>HEATING TIME DIRECT (mins)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E = DIRECT</td>
<td>B = INDIRECT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>306 493</td>
<td>784</td>
<td>0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>315 354 493</td>
<td>784</td>
<td>0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>306 615</td>
<td>906</td>
<td>0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>315 354 615</td>
<td>906</td>
<td>0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>306 800</td>
<td>1090</td>
<td>0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>315 354 800</td>
<td>1090</td>
<td>0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>306 925</td>
<td>1216</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>315 354 925</td>
<td>1216</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>306 1184</td>
<td>1474</td>
<td>0.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>315 354 1184</td>
<td>1474</td>
<td>0.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>306 1391</td>
<td>1726</td>
<td>0.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>315 354 1391</td>
<td>1726</td>
<td>0.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>306 1715</td>
<td>2040</td>
<td>0.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>315 354 1715</td>
<td>2040</td>
<td>0.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:
1. Recovery time based on heating 70% of capacity through 45 deg. C
2. Direct heating times assume use of lower element only

FIG. 3 General Dimensions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Heating time 15 to 65deg. C</th>
<th>70% Recovery time</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PP100E</td>
<td>2hours 08mins</td>
<td>1hour 17mins</td>
<td>3kW input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP150E</td>
<td>1hour 33mins</td>
<td>1hour 08mins</td>
<td>6kW input (using both immersion heaters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP210E</td>
<td>2hours 21mins</td>
<td>1hour 51mins</td>
<td>6kW input (using both immersion heaters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP100B</td>
<td>21mins</td>
<td>15mins</td>
<td>Indirectly heated. Primary flow 82deg. C at 15l/min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP150B</td>
<td>24mins</td>
<td>20mins</td>
<td>Indirectly heated. Primary flow 82deg. C at 15l/min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP210B</td>
<td>32mins</td>
<td>29mins</td>
<td>Indirectly heated. Primary flow 82deg. C at 15l/min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Test results obtained by WRc-NSF in accordance with Test Criteria 1-50-220 and 1-50-222
3.8 DISCHARGE PIPEWORK

It is a requirement of Building Regulation G3 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 Regulation G3. The G3 Requirements and Guidance section 3.9 are reproduced in the following sections.

Information Sheet No. 33 available from the British Board of Agreement gives further advice on discharge pipe installation. For discharge pipe arrangements not covered by G3 Guidance or BBA Info Sheet No.33 advice should be sought from either your local Building Control Officer or Santon.

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.”

G3 GUIDANCE SECTION 3.9

The discharge pipe (D1) from the vessel up to and including the tundish is generally supplied by the manufacturer of the hot water storage system. Where otherwise, the installation should include the discharge pipe(s) (D1) from the safety device(s). In either case the tundish should be vertical, located in the same space as the unvented hot water storage system and be fitted as close as possible and within 500mm of the safety device e.g. the temperature relief valve.

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, preferably to be of metal and:

a. 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. discharge pipes between 9m and 18m 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. Refer to Diagram 1, Table 1 and the worked example.

An alternative approach for sizing discharge pipes would be to follow BS 6700:1987 Specification for design installation, testing and maintenance of services supplying water for domestic use within buildings and their curtilages, Appendix E, section E2 and table 21.

b. have a vertical section of pipe at least 300mm long, below the tundish before any elbows or bends in the pipework.

c. be installed with a continuous fall.

d. have discharges visible at both the tundish and the final point of discharge but where this is not possible or is practically difficult there should be clear visibility at one or other of these locations. Examples of acceptable discharge arrangements are:

i. ideally below a fixed grating and above the water seal in a trapped gully.

ii. 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 where children may play or otherwise come into contact with discharges a wire cage or similar guard is positioned to prevent contact, whilst maintaining visibility.

iii. discharges at high level; e.g. into a metal hopper and metal down pipe with the end of the discharge pipe clearly visible (tundish visible or not) or onto a roof capable of withstanding high temperature discharges of water and 3m from any plastics gutting system that would collect such discharges (tundish visible).

iv. where a single pipe serves a number of discharges, such as in blocks of flats, the number served should be limited to not more than 6 systems so that any installation discharging can be traced reasonably easily. The single common discharge pipe should be at least one pipe size larger than the largest individual discharge pipe (D2) to be connected. If unvented hot water storage systems are installed where discharges from safety devices may not be apparent i.e. in dwellings occupied by blind, infirm or disabled people, consideration should be given to the installation of an electronically operated device to warn when discharge takes place.

Note: The discharge will consist of scalding water and steam. Asphalt, roofing felt and non-metallic rainwater goods may be damaged by such discharges.

Worked example of discharge pipe sizing

The example below 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 4:

Maximum resistance allowed for a straight length of 22mm copper discharge pipe (D2) from a G1/2 temperature relief valve is 9.0m.

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 valves equates to 18m.

Subtract the resistance for 4 No. 28mm elbows at 1.0m each = 4.0m

Therefore the maximum permitted length equates to: 14m

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

- Under no circumstances should the factory fitted Temperature/Pressure Relief Valve be removed other than by authorised Santon 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 Premier Plus unit.
- No control or safety valves should be tampered with.
- The discharge pipe should not be blocked or used for any other purpose.
- The tundish should not be located adjacent to any electrical components.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve outlet size</th>
<th>Minimum size of discharge pipe D1</th>
<th>Minimum size of discharge pipe D2 from tundish</th>
<th>Maximum resistance allowed, expressed as a length of straight pipe (i.e. no elbows or bends)</th>
<th>Resistance created by each elbow or bend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G1/2</td>
<td>15mm</td>
<td>22mm</td>
<td>up to 9m</td>
<td>0.8m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28mm</td>
<td>up to 18m</td>
<td>1.0m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>35mm</td>
<td>up to 27m</td>
<td>1.4m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G3/4</td>
<td>22mm</td>
<td>28mm</td>
<td>up to 9m</td>
<td>1.0m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>35mm</td>
<td>up to 18m</td>
<td>1.4m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>42mm</td>
<td>up to 27m</td>
<td>1.7m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G1</td>
<td>28mm</td>
<td>35mm</td>
<td>up to 9m</td>
<td>1.4m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>42mm</td>
<td>up to 18m</td>
<td>1.7m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>54mm</td>
<td>up to 27m</td>
<td>2.3m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4 Sizing of copper discharge pipe (D2) for common temperature relief valve outlet

FIG. 4 Typical discharge pipe arrangement (extract from Building Regulation G3 Guidance section 3.9)
FIG. 5 Typical installation - schematic

FIG. 6 Electrical Connections (Schematic)
4.0 INSTALLATION - DIRECT UNITS

4.1 PLUMBING CONNECTIONS
Direct units require the following pipework connections:
- Cold water supply to and from inlet controls.
- Outlet to hot water draw off points.
- Discharge pipework from valve outlets to tundish.

4.2 ELECTRICAL SUPPLY (FIG. 6)
100 litre direct Premier Plus units are fitted with one 3kW immersion heater, all other direct models are fitted with two 3kW immersion heaters as standard. It is recommended that these should be wired via a suitable controller to BSEN 60730. The Premier Plus MUST be earthed. The 250 and 300 litre units have an additional boss which has a blanking plug fitted. An additional immersion heater can be fitted in place of the blanking plug where a higher electrical input is required for faster recovery times, order Part No. 95 970 510 if required.

All wiring to the unit must be installed in accordance with the latest IEE Wiring Regulations and the supply circuits must be protected by a suitable fuse and double pole isolating switch with a contact separation of at least 3mm in both poles. All connections are made to the terminal block located under the terminal cover mounted on the side of the unit. The supply cable(s) must be routed through the cable grip(s) in the terminal housing.

DO NOT operate the immersion heaters until the San- ton Premier Plus has been filled with water.

4.3 SAFETY
DISCONNECT FROM THE MAINS SUPPLY BEFORE REMOVING ANY COVERS.
Never attempt to replace the immersion heater(s) other than with the recommended Santon immersion heater(s).

DO NOT BYPASS THE THERMAL CUT-OUT(S) IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES. Ensure the two male spade terminations on the underside of the combined thermostat and thermal cut-out are pushed firmly onto the corresponding terminations on the element plate assembly.

In case of difficulty contact Santon service, tel:

5.0 INSTALLATION - INDIRECT UNITS

5.1 PLUMBING CONNECTIONS
Indirect units require the following pipework connections:
- Cold water supply to and from inlet controls.
- Outlet to hot water draw off points.
- Discharge pipework from valve outlets to tundish.
- Connection to the primary circuit.

Primary connections are 22mm compression. However, 3/4"BSP parallel threaded fittings can be fitted to the primary coil connections if required.

5.2 ELECTRICAL SUPPLY (FIG. 6)
All Indirect units are fitted with a 3kW immersion heater and a combined thermostat and thermal cut-out to control the indirect heating source. The Premier Plus MUST be earthed.

All wiring to the unit must be installed in accordance with the latest IEE Wiring Regulations and the supply circuits must be protected by a suitable fuse and double pole isolating switch with a contact separation of at least 3mm in both poles. All connections are made to the terminal block located under the terminal cover mounted on the side of the unit. The supply cable(s) must be routed through the cable grip(s) in the terminal housing.

DISCONNECT FROM MAINS SUPPLY BEFORE REMOVING ANY COVERS. DO NOT BYPASS THE THERMAL CUT-OUTS IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES. Ensure the thermostat and thermal cut-out sensing bulbs are pushed fully into the pockets on the element plate assembly.

5.3 BOILER SELECTION
The boiler should have a control thermostat and non self-resetting thermal cut-out and be compatible with unvented storage water heaters. Where use of a boiler without a thermal cut-out is unavoidable a “low head” open vented primary circuit should be used. The Feed and Expansion cistern head above the Premier Plus should not exceed 2.5m.

5.4 PRIMARY CIRCUIT CONTROL
The 2 port motorised valve supplied with the Premier Plus indirect units MUST be fitted to the primary flow to the Premier Plus heat exchanger and wired in series with the indirect thermostat and thermal cut-out fitted to the unit.

Primary circulation to the Premier Plus heat exchanger must be pumped, gravity circulation WILL NOT WORK.

5.5 SPACE AND HEATING SYSTEMS CONTROLS
The controls provided with the Santon Premier Plus will ensure the safe operation of the unit within a central heating system. Other controls will be necessary to control the space heating requirements and times that the system is required to function (see Fig. 7). The Santon Premier Plus is compatible with most heating controls, examples of electrical circuits are shown in Figs. 7 and 8. However, other systems may be suitable, refer to the controls manufacturers’ instructions, supplied with the controls selected, for alternative system wiring schemes.
Control terminal numbering may differ from those shown. Refer to instructions with controls selected.

A DOUBLE POLE ISOLATING SWITCH MUST BE INSTALLED IN THE MAINS SUPPLY. ALL EARTH CONNECTIONS BE CONNECTED BACK TO THE MAINS EARTH SUPPLY.

A DOUBLE POLE ISOLATING SWITCH MUST BE INSTALLED IN THE MAINS SUPPLY. ALL EARTH CONNECTIONS BE CONNECTED BACK TO THE MAINS EARTH SUPPLY.

FIG. 7 Schematic wiring diagram - Basic 2 x 2 port valve system

FIG. 8 Schematic wiring diagram - 3 port mid position valve system. N.B. Must be used in conjunction with 2 port zone valve supplied
6.0 COMMISSIONING

6.1 FILLING THE UNIT WITH WATER

- Check Expansion Vessel pre-charge pressure. The vessel is supplied pre-charged to 3.5 bar to match the control pressure of the Pressure Reducing Valve. The pre-charge pressure is checked using a car tyre gauge by unscrewing the plastic cap opposite the water connection.
- Check all connections for tightness including the immersion heater(s). An immersion heater key spanner is supplied for this purpose.
- Ensure the drain cock is CLOSED.
- Open a hot tap furthest from the Santon Premier Plus.
- Open the mains stop cock to fill the unit. When water flows from the tap, allow to run for a few minutes to thoroughly flush through any residue, dirt or swarf, then close the tap.
- Open successive hot taps to purge the system of air.

6.2 SYSTEM CHECKS

- Check all water connections for leaks and rectify as necessary.
- Remove the Pressure Reducing Valve headwork to access the strainer mesh, clean and re-fit.
- Manually open, for a few seconds, each relief valve in turn, checking that water is discharged and runs freely through the tundish and out at the discharge point.
- Ensure that the valve(s) reseat satisfactorily.

6.3 DIRECT UNITS

Switch on electrical supply to the immersion heater(s) and allow the Premier Plus to heat up to normal working temperature (60°C recommended, approximately graduation 4 on the thermostat). If necessary the temperature can be adjusted by inserting a flat bladed screwdriver in the adjustment knob (located on top of the thermostat mounting bracket - see Fig 9) and rotating. The minimum thermostat setting is 10°C. The adjustment range 1 to 5 represents a temperature range of 30°C to 70°C. Check the operation of the indirect thermostat and 2 port motorised valve and that no water has issued from the Expansion Relief Valve or Temperature/Pressure Relief Valve during the heating cycle.

6.4 INDIRECT UNITS

Fill the indirect (primary) circuit following the boiler manufacturer’s commissioning instructions. To ensure the Premier Plus primary heat exchanger is filled, the 2 port motorised valve (supplied) should be manually opened by moving the lever on the motor housing to the FLUSHING ONLY setting. When the primary circuit is full return the lever to the NORMAL USE position. Switch on the boiler, ensure the programmer is set to Domestic Hot Water and allow the Premier Plus to heat up to a normal working temperature (60°C recommended, approximately graduation 4 on the thermostat). If necessary the temperature can be adjusted by inserting a flat bladed screwdriver in the adjustment knob (located on top of the thermostat mounting bracket - see Fig 9) and rotating. The minimum thermostat setting is 10°C. The adjustment range 1 to 5 represents a temperature range of 30°C to 70°C. Check the operation of the indirect thermostat and 2 port motorised valve and that no water has issued from the Expansion Relief Valve or Temperature/Pressure Relief Valve during the heating cycle.

FIG. 9 Indirect thermostat and thermal cut-out

6.5 BENCHMARK™ LOG BOOK

On completion of the installation and commissioning of the Premier Plus the Benchmark™ “Installation, Commissioning and Service Record Log Book” 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™ log book to accept completion. The log book should be left with the customer along with these instructions. The log book includes sections that should be filled out when any subsequent service or maintenance operation is carried out on the Premier Plus system.
7.0 MAINTENANCE

7.1 MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS
Unvented hot water systems have a continuing maintenance requirement in order to ensure safe working and optimum performance. It is essential that the Relief Valve(s) are periodically inspected and manually opened to ensure no blockage has occurred in the valves or discharge pipework. Similarly cleaning of the strainer element and replacement of the air in the Expansion Vessel will help to prevent possible operational faults.

The maintenance checks described below should be performed by a competent installer on a regular basis, e.g. annually to coincide with boiler maintenance.

7.2 SAFETY VALVE OPERATION
Manually operate the Temperature/Pressure Relief Valve 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: Water discharged may be very hot!

Repeat the above procedure for the Expansion Valve.

7.3 STRAINER
Turn off the cold water supply, boiler and immersion heaters. The lowest hot water tap should then be opened to de-pressurise the system. Remove the Pressure Reducing Valve housing by unscrewing the four securing screws with the Allen key supplied. Pull the Reducing Valve cartridge from the Check Valve housing to access the strainer mesh. Wash any particulate matter from the strainer under clean water. Re-assemble ensuring the seal is correctly fitted, DO NOT use any other type of sealant. Ensure the four securing screws are tightened equally.

7.4 DESCALING IMMERSION HEATER(S)
Before removing the immersion heater(s) the unit must be drained. Ensure the water and electrical supply and boiler are OFF before draining. Attach a hosepipe to the drain cock having sufficient length to take water to a suitable discharge point below the level of the unit. Open a hot tap close to the unit and open drain cock to drain unit.

Direct models:
Open the cover(s) to the immersion heater housing(s) and disconnect wiring from the thermostat mounted on top of the immersion heater(s). Remove the thermostat by carefully pulling outwards from the immersion heater. Unscrew immersion heater backnut(s) and remove immersion heater from the unit. A key spanner is supplied with the Premier Plus unit for easy removal/tightening of the immersion heater(s). Over time the immersion heater gasket may become stuck to the mating surface. To break the seal insert a round bladed screwdriver into one of the pockets on the immersion heater and gently lever up and down.

Indirect models:
Open the cover(s) to the immersion heater housing(s) and disconnect wiring from immersion heater(s). Remove thermostat capillary sensors from the pockets on the immersion heater. Unscrew immersion heater backnut(s) and remove immersion heater from the unit. A key spanner is supplied with the Premier Plus unit for easy removal/tightening of the immersion heater(s). Over time the immersion heater gasket may become stuck to the mating surface. To break the seal insert a round bladed screwdriver into one of the pockets on the immersion heater and gently lever up and down.

Carefully remove any scale from the surface of the element(s). DO NOT use a sharp implement as damage to the element surface could be caused. Ensure sealing surfaces are clean and seals are undamaged, if in doubt fit a new gasket.

Replace immersion heater(s) ensuring the lower (right angled) element hangs vertically downwards towards the base of the unit. It may be helpful to support the immersion heater using a round bladed screwdriver inserted into one of the thermostat pockets whilst the backnut is tightened. Replace thermostat (Direct models) or thermostat capillaries into pocket (Indirect models), rewire, check, close and secure immersion heater housing cover(s).

7.5 EXPANSION VESSEL CHARGE PRESSURE
Remove the dust cap on top of the vessel. Check the charge pressure using a tyre pressure gauge. The pressure (with system de-pressurised) should be 3.5bar. If it is lower than the required setting it should be re-charged using a tyre pump (Schrader valve type). DO NOT OVER CHARGE. Re-check the pressure and when correct replace the dust cap.

7.6 RE-COMMISSIONING
Check all electrical and plumbing connections are secure. Close the drain cock. With a hot tap open, turn on the cold water supply and allow unit to refill. DO NOT switch on the immersion heater(s) or boiler until the unit is full. When water flows from the hot tap allow to flow for a short while to purge air and flush through any disturbed particles. Close hot tap and then open successive hot taps in system to purge any air.

When completely full and purged check system for leaks. The heating source (immersion heater(s) or boiler) can then be switched on.

7.7 BENCHMARK™ LOG BOOK
On completion of any maintenance or service of the Premier Plus the Benchmark™ “Installation, Commissioning and Service Record Log Book” should be filled in to record the actions taken and the date the work was undertaken.
8.0 FAULT FINDING AND SERVICING

8.1 IMPORTANT

- Servicing should only be carried by authorised Santon Service Engineers or Agents or by competent installers in the installation and maintenance of unvented water heating systems.
- Any spare parts used MUST be authorised Santon 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 Premier unit may be very hot, especially following a thermal control failure. Caution must be taken when drawing water from the unit.

8.2 SPARE PARTS

A full range of spare parts are available for the Premier Plus range. Refer to the Technical Data label on the unit to identify the model installed and ensure the correct part is ordered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Part no.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immersion heater (lower)</td>
<td>95 606 946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immersion heater (upper)</td>
<td>95 606 947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immersion heater gasket</td>
<td>95 611 822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immersion heater backnut</td>
<td>95 607 869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immersion heater key</td>
<td>95 607 861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tundish</td>
<td>95 605 838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion valve cartridge - 6bar</td>
<td>95 605 864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion valve complete - 6bar</td>
<td>95 607 030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold water combination valve complete</td>
<td>95 605 022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold water combination valve body</td>
<td>95 605 030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check valve housing</td>
<td>95 605 028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure reducing valve cartridge 3.5bar</td>
<td>95 607 029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure reducing valve housing</td>
<td>95 605 027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature/Pressure Relief Valve</td>
<td>95 605 810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion vessel 12 litre (100, 120 and 150 litre models)</td>
<td>95 607 863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion vessel 18 litre (170 and 210 litre models)</td>
<td>95 607 864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion vessel 25 litre (250 and 300 litre models)</td>
<td>95 607 612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direct units only</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined thermostat and thermal cut-out</td>
<td>95 612 599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terminal cover</td>
<td>95 607 836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indirect units only</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect thermostat</td>
<td>95 612 697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect Thermal cut-out</td>
<td>95 612 698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motorised valve 2 port</td>
<td>95 605 819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terminal housing</td>
<td>95 607 837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Way terminal block</td>
<td>95 607 902</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cold Water Combination Valve - Exploded view
8.3 FAULT FINDING
The Fault Finding chart below will enable operational faults to be identified and their possible causes rectified. Any work carried out on the Premier Plus unvented water heater and its associated controls MUST be carried out by a competent installer for unvented water heating systems. In case of doubt contact the Santon Service Department (see contact details at foot of page 16).

WARNING
DO NOT TAMPER WITH ANY OF THE SAFETY VALVES OR CONTROLS SUPPLIED WITH THE PREMIER PLUS AS THIS WILL INVALIDATE ANY GUARANTEE

TABLE 5 Fault Finding Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAULT</th>
<th>POSSIBLE CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No hot water flow</td>
<td>1. Mains supply off 2. Strainer blocked 3. Cold Water Combination Valve incorrectly fitted</td>
<td>1. Check and open stop cock 2. Turn off water supply. Remove strainer and clean (see Section 7.3) 3. Check and refit as required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water from hot taps is cold</td>
<td>1. DIRECT immersion heater not switched on 2. DIRECT immersion heater thermal cut-out has operated 3. INDIRECT programmer set to Central Heating only 4. INDIRECT boiler not working</td>
<td>1. Check and switch on 2. Check. Reset by pushing button. 3. Check. Set to a Domestic Hot Water programme 4. Check boiler operation. If fault is suspected consult boiler manufacturer's instructions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water discharges from Expansion Valve</td>
<td>1. INTERMITTENTLY Expansion Vessel charge pressure has reduced below 3.5bar 2. CONTINUALLY a. Cold Water Combination Valve Pressure Reducer not working correctly b. Expansion Valve seat damaged.</td>
<td>1. See Section 7.5 for re-charging procedure a. Check pressure from Cold Water Combination Valve. If greater than 3.5bar replace Pressure Reducer cartridge b. Remove Expansion Valve cartridge. Check condition of seat. If necessary fit new Expansion Valve cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water discharges from T&amp;P Relief Valve</td>
<td>1. Thermal control failure NOTE water will be very hot</td>
<td>1. 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Milky&quot; water</td>
<td>Oxygenated water</td>
<td>Water from a pressurised system releases oxygen bubbles when flowing. The milkiness will disappear after a short while.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.0 USER INSTRUCTIONS

9.1 WARNINGS

IF WATER ISSUES FROM THE TEMPERATURE/PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE ON THE SANTON PREMIER PLUS SWITCH OFF ELECTRICAL SUPPLY TO THE IMMERSION HEATER(S) (DIRECT UNITS) OR SHUT DOWN THE BOILER (INDIRECT UNITS). DO NOT TURN OFF ANY 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 SANTON PREMIER SYSTEM. IF A FAULT IS SUSPECTED CONTACT A COMPETENT INSTALLER.

9.2 TEMPERATURE CONTROLS – DIRECT UNIT IMMERSION HEATER(S)

A combined adjustable thermostat and thermal cut-out is provided for each immersion heater. The thermostat is factory set to give a water storage temperature of approx. 55° to 60°C. Access to the thermostat can be made by opening the immersion heater cover - DISCONNECT THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY BEFORE OPENING THE COVER(S). Temperature adjustment is made by inserting a flat bladed screwdriver in the slot on the adjustment disc on top of the thermostat and rotating. The adjustment range 1 to 5 represents a temperature range of 10° to 70°C (60°C will be approximately position 4). If in any doubt contact a competent electrician.

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

9.3 TEMPERATURE CONTROLS – INDIRECT UNITS (Fig. 9)

The Santon Premier Plus Indirect units are fitted with an Indirect Thermostat and Thermal Cut-out. These controls must be wired in series with the 2 port motorised zone valve supplied to interrupt the flow of primary water around the heat exchanger coil when the control temperature has been reached. The controls are located within the lower grey terminal housing along with the immersion heater thermostat. The thermostat is factory set to give a water storage temperature of approx. 55° to 60°C. Access to the thermostat can be made by opening the terminal housing cover - DISCONNECT THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY BEFORE OPENING THE COVER. Temperature adjustment is made by inserting a flat bladed screwdriver in the adjustment knob and rotating. The minimum thermostat setting is 10°C. The adjustment range 1 to 5 represents a temperature range of 30° to 70°C (60°C will be approximately position 4). If in any doubt contact a competent electrician.

On indirect units an immersion heater is also provided for use should the indirect heat source be shut down for any purpose. The immersion heater control temperature is set using the immersion heater (Direct) thermostat, see section 9.2 above for details.

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

9.4 FLOW PERFORMANCE

When initially opening hot outlets a small surge in flow may be noticed as pressures stabilise. This is quite normal with unvented systems. In some areas cloudiness may be noticed in the hot water. This is due to aeration of the water, is quite normal and will quickly clear.

9.5 OPERATIONAL FAULTS

Operational faults and their possible causes are detailed in Section 8.0. It is recommended that faults should be checked by a competent installer.

The air volume within the expansion vessel will periodically require recharging to ensure expanded water is accommodated within the unit. A discharge of water INTERMITTENTLY from the Expansion Valve will indicate the air volume has reduced to a point where it can no longer accommodate the expansion.
10.0 GUARANTEE

This product is guaranteed against faulty materials and manufacture for a period of 25 years from date of purchase (with the exception of the Expansion Vessel which is guaranteed for a period of 5 years and valves, fittings and electrical parts which are guaranteed for a period of 2 years) provided that:

• The unit has been installed in accordance with the Installation and Service instructions and all relevant Codes of Practice and Regulations in force at the time of installation, and that all necessary inlet controls and safety valves have been fitted correctly.

• Any valves and controls are of the Santon recommended type and specification.

• It has only been used for the storage of potable water.

• The unit has not been modified or tampered with in any way, and has been regularly maintained as detailed in the Installation and Service instructions.

• Within 60 days of installation, the user completes and returns any Certificate of Registration that may be supplied with the unit in order to register the product.

The unit is not guaranteed against damage by frost, and the inner container with integral immersion heater(s) is not guaranteed against excessive scale build-up.

Periodic loss of charge pressure from the Expansion Vessel is normal (indicated by an intermittent discharge of water from the Expansion Valve) and is not covered under the product guarantee. Refer to Section 7.5 for details on how to restore the Expansion Vessel charge pressure.

This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights.

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Santon products are manufactured from many recyclable materials. At the end of their useful life they 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 CFC/HCFC free polyurethane foam with an ozone depletion factor of

11.0 SPARES STOCKISTS

For the fast and efficient supply of spares please contact the stockists listed below.

Electric Water Heating Co.
2 Horsecroft Place, Pinnacles, Harlow,
Essex, CM19 5BT
Tel: 0845 0553811
E-mail: sales@ewh.co.uk

SPD Special Product Division
Units 9 & 10, Hexagon Business Centre, Spring-
field Road, Hayes, Middlesex, UB4 0TY
Tel: 020 86063567
www.partscenter.co.uk

Newey & Eyre
Specialist Products Division
Please contact your local branch

UK Spares Ltd.
Tower Lane, Warmley, Bristol, BS30 8XT
Tel: 0117 961 6670

William Wilson Ltd.
Unit 3A, 780 South Street, Whiteinch,
Glasgow, G14 0SY
Tel: 0141 434 1530

The policy of Santon is one of continuous product development and, as such, we reserve the right to change specifications without notice.