TheClimateFactory

EN

R410A

INSTALLATION MANUAL

WATER CHILLER

ANL
ANL-H
020-202

CHILLERS

REVERSIBLE HEAT PUMPS

CONDENSING UNITS

- EXTERNAL UNITS
- HIGH EFFICIENCY
- HOT WATER PRODUCTION UP TO 50°C

Standards applied in the DESIGN and MANUFACTURE of the unit:

SAFETY
1. Machinery directive 2006/42/CE
2. Low voltage directive LVD 2006/95/CE
3. Electromagnetic compatibility directive EMC 2004/108/CE
4. Pressure vessel directive PED 97/23/CE, EN 378,
5. UNI12735, UNI14276

ELECTRICAL
1. IEC EN 60335-2-40,
2. IEC EN 61000-6-1/2/3/4

ACOUSTICAL
1. ISO DIS 9614/2 (intensity method)

PROTECTIVE RATING
IP24

CERTIFICATION
EUROVENT
UNI EN 14511:2011

REFRIGERANT
This unit contains fluoride gases with greenhouse effect covered by the Kyoto Protocol. Maintenance and disposal must only be carried out by qualified staff, in accordance with local regulations

WARNING
1. The refrigerant circuit is under pressure. Additionally, high temperatures can be generated. The unit can only be worked on by a TAS technical assistance operative or a qualified technician. Interventions on the refrigerant circuit can only be carried out by a qualified refrigeration technician.

2. GAS R410A
The units are delivered with their operating charges of refrigerant R410A. This is a refrigerant without chlorine which does not damage the ozone layer. R410A is not flammable. All maintenance procedures must be carried out by a qualified technician with the appropriate safety equipment.

3. Danger of electrical shock!
Completely disconnect the unit from the power supply before starting procedures.

1. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INSTALLER

The AERMEC ANL units are manufactured in accordance with recognised technical and safety standards.
They are designed for air conditioning and production of domestic hot water (DHW) and must be used in a manner compatible with their performance characteristics.
All contractual and extra-contractual liabilities causing damage to persons, animals or objects or through errors of installation, control or maintenance or from improper use are excluded by the Company.
Any uses not expressly indicated in this manual are not permitted.

1.1. CONSERVATION OF DOCUMENTATION

1. Submit the manual with all supplementary documentation to the system user who will be responsible for the conservation of documents so that they can be available when needed.
2. Read this manual fully: all works must be carried out by qualified personnel, in accordance with any applicable current local regulations.
3. The unit must be installed in a manner to render possible maintenance and/or repair operations.
4. The equipment warranty does not cover any costs associated with lifting or access equipment necessary for warranty procedures.
5. Do not modify or tamper with the equipment as this could result in accidents for which the manufacturer will not be held responsible. The warranty will be voided if the above mentioned warnings are not respected.

1.2. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS AND INSTALLATION STANDARDS

1. The equipment must be installed by a competent and qualified technician, in compliance with the applicable national legislation of the country of destination. AERMEC assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by not observing these instructions.
2. Before commencing any works it is necessary to **CAREFULLY READ THE INSTRUCTIONS AND MINIMISE ANY RISKS BY TAKING APPROPRIATE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.** All relevant personnel must be made aware of the procedures and possible risks that may arise at the time of installation of the unit.

SELECTION CRITERIA OF THE HEAT EXCHANGERS ACCORDING TO THE PLACE OF INSTALLATION OF THE UNIT

N.B.: The purpose of this application guide is to provide general information on the mechanisms of corrosion and corrosive environments. The guide provides advice on the applications, however, you cannot anticipate all the details concerning the application in the actual destination place of our products in this document. In addition, the requirements relating to the service life of a potential product are not known. For these reasons, Aermec prefers to work closely with the customers to fully understand the requirements of the project and the operating environments.
Aermec assumes no liability for the completeness and correctness of the information contained herein.

Potentially corrosive outdoor environments include areas near coasts, industrial sites, densely populated urban areas, certain rural areas or a combination of these environments. Other factors, including the presence of effluent gas, sewage vents or open sewage systems and the exhaust of diesel engines can all be harmful for the microchannel coil.

• Coastal/marine environments: Coastal and marine environments are distinguished by an abundance of sodium chloride (salt) transported by sea spray, vapour or mist. It is important to note that salt water can be transported many miles by wind and tidal currents. It is not uncommon for contamination due to salt water to occur 10 km away from the coast. For this reason, equipment may have to be protected from the electrolytes of marine origin.

• Industrial Environments: Industrial applications are associated with several different conditions that can potentially produce a variety of atmospheric emissions. Contaminants from sulphur and nitrogen oxides are most often linked to high-density urban environments. The combustion of coal oils and fuel oils releases sulphur oxides (SO2, SO3) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) into the atmosphere. These gases accumulate in the atmosphere and return to the ground as acid rain or low pH dew.
Industrial emissions are not only potentially corrosive: many industrial dust particles can be loaded with harmful components such as metal oxides, chlorides, sulphates, sulfuric acid, carbon and carbon compounds. In the presence of oxygen, water or high humidity environments, these particles can be extremely corrosive and in several forms, including general and localised corrosion, such as pitting and anthill.

A combination of marine/industrial environments: Sea mist loaded with salt, associated with the harmful emissions of an industrial environment, poses a serious risk. The combined effects of the salt loaded mist and industrial emissions accelerate corrosion. Within the manufacturing plants, corrosive gas may result from the processing of chemicals or by the typical industrial processes used in manufacturing. Potential contributing factors that must be considered are open sewers, vent openings, diesel exhaust, heavy traffic emissions, landfills, exhaust from aircraft engines and oceangoing vessels, industrial production, chemical treatment structures (cooling towers located nearby) and fossil fuel electrical installations.

• Urban Environments: Densely populated areas generally have high levels of emissions of motor vehicles and increases in duel use for heating buildings. Both conditions increase the concentration of sulphur oxides (SOx) and nitrogen oxide (NOx). Inside a building, the gas can be produced from cleaning agents, cigarette smoke, process operations and data centre printers. Corrosive atmospheres may even occur in some closed areas, such as facilities with swimming pools and water treatment systems.
The severity of corrosion in this environment is influenced by the levels of pollution, which in turn depend on several factors, including the population density of the area. Each piece of equipment installed in places immediately near exhaust of diesel engines, exhaust chimneys of incinerators, chimneys of fuel-powered boilers or areas exposed to emissions from fossil fuels, must be considered an industrial application.

• Rural Environments: Rural environments may contain high levels of pollution from ammonia and nitrogen products from animal excrements,fertilizers and high concentration of diesel engine exhaust. The approach to these environments must be entirely similar to that of industrial environments. Local weather conditions have a major role in the concentration or dispersion of outdoor gaseous contaminants. Thermal inversions can trap pollutants, thereby producing serious air pollution problems.

ADDITIONAL TIPS

Although each of the above corrosive environments can be detrimental to the life of the heat exchanger, several additional factors must be considered before choosing the final design. The local climate surrounding the site of application may be influenced by the presence of:

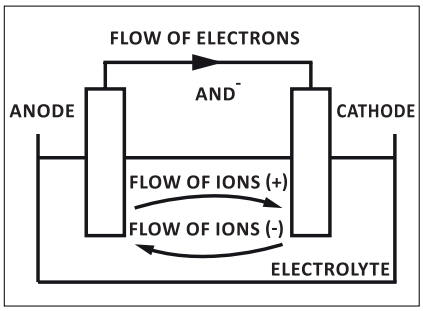
- Wind
- Dust
- Salty roads
- Swimming pools
- Diesel engine / traffic exhaust
- Localised mist
- Cleaning agents for domestic use
- Sewage system outlets
- Many other separate contaminants

Even within 3-5 km from these particular local climates a normal environment with moderate characteristics can be classified as an environment that requires preventive corrosion measures. When these factors are directly and immediately part of the environment, their influence is further aggravating.

BASIC PRINCIPLES ON MICROCHANNEL COIL CORROSION

The main material in AERMEC heat exchangers is aluminium. Aluminium is a very reactive material, whose surface is easily oxidized. As long as this hard layer of aluminium oxide remains intact, the aluminium at the base will remain corrosion resistant. For other materials, for example steel, the oxide layer detaches from the surface and peels off, thereby allowing the underlying metal to be constantly attacked.
Extreme environments may, however, damage the layer of oxide that could not be regenerated as quickly as necessary to provide sufficient protection to the product. These hostile environments are distinguished by very high or very low levels of pH. Normally, the protective oxide of aluminium is generally stable in the pH range of 4.5 and 8.5. For this reason, sea water with neutral pH does not intrinsically corrode aluminium. Galvanic corrosion is the reason why precautions are required in marine environments for heat exchangers with aluminium cooling louvers and copper piping.
Galvanic corrosion occurs when different metals come into contact through an electrolyte. Because of an electrochemical reaction, electrons detach from one of the metals (reduce), whereas the other metal increases the electrons (oxidized).

The role of each metal is determined by the respective galvanic potential, typically summarised by the galvanic series. The metal with the lower galvanic potential will be reduced (consumed), whereas the metal with higher potential will be oxidized, thereby becoming more resistant. In the case of aluminium and copper (for example in the presence of salt water), the aluminium will be sacrificed in favour of the copper. It is customary for AERMEC to custom design the chemistry and the selection of materials to make sure that the first component to corrode is a fin structure. The pipe that carries the refrigerant, which has a round or microchannel section, is the component of the most protected exchanger since perforation would cause the refrigerant to leak.

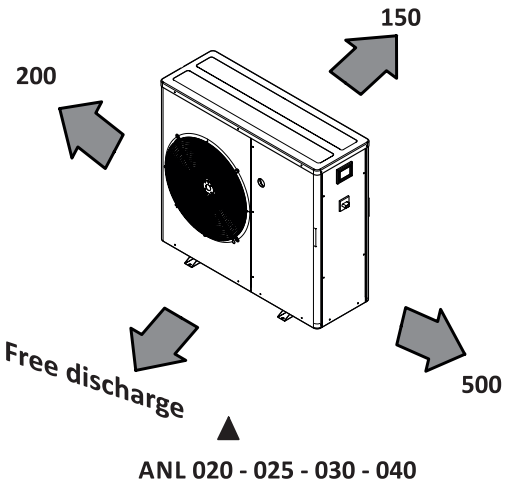


Pitting corrosion is nothing else than the localised version of galvanic corrosion. The different material is often an inclusion in the same base metal alloy. Often, the surface treatment, for example thermal zinc spraying (with low galvanic potential), are those used most in order to create general corrosion, which acts laterally across the surface of the part, which is a preferable corrosion to direct downward corrosion through a cavity, so as to avoid perforation.
Anthill or ant-nest corrosion is a poorly known phenomenon which takes its name from the morphology that is similar to that of a nest of ants. It can be best described as micro-pitting because the cavities on the surface are generally so small that they are invisible to the naked eye. This type of corrosion occurs more commonly in copper pipes. The ant-hill corrosion
is caused by the chemical reaction which requires three components: oxygen, water and an organic acid.

2. SELECTION AND POSITION OF INSTALLATION

Before proceeding with the installation of the equipment agree the location with the client, taking into account the following points:

1. The base must be able to support the weight of the unit.
2. The safe distances between the unit and other equipment or structures must be strictly respected to ensure the intake and outlet air is free to circulate.
3. The equipment must be installed by a competent and qualified technician, in compliance with the applicable national legislation of the country of destination, respecting the required minimum maintenance access spaces.



ANL 020 - 025 - 030 - 040

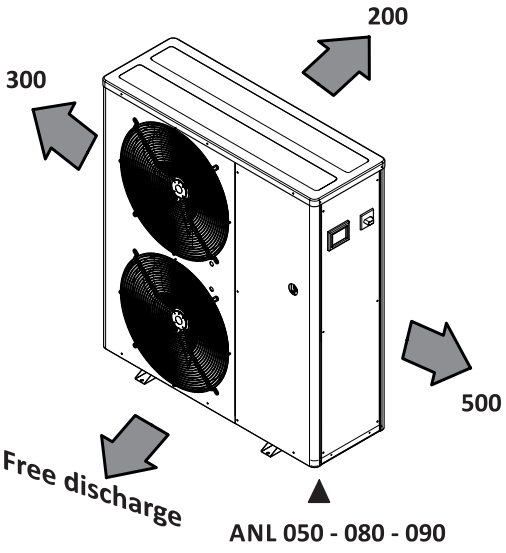
2.2.1. POSITIONING

Before lifting the unit verify the lifting capability of the equipment being used, taking into account the information provided with the packaging.

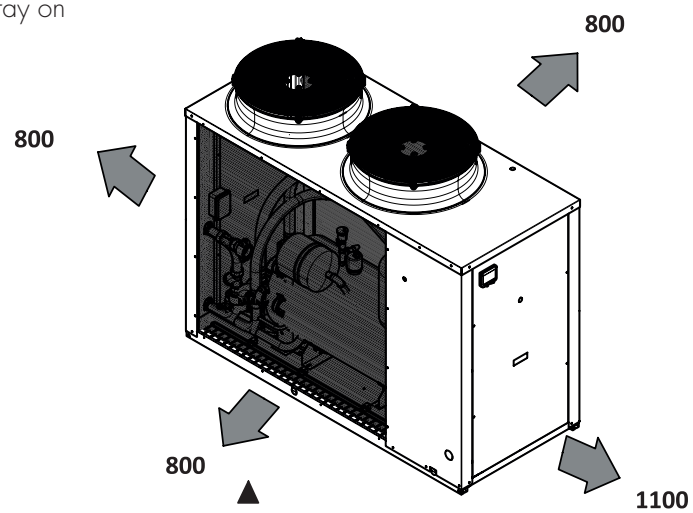
To move units (ANL 020-090) over horizontal planes use forklifts or similar in the most appropriate manner taking into account the weight distribution of the unit. When lifting (ANL 102-202) insert through the unit's base holes lifting bars (NOT PROVIDED) of sufficient length to locate the lifting chains and safety lugs.

Position the unit in the place indicated by the client, inserting between the unit's base and the base support a rubber pad (minimum 10 mm thick) or feet antivibration mounts (ACCESSORY). For further information refer to the dimensional tables.

Secure the unit and ensure it is level; check that sufficient access is provided for hydraulic and electrical connections.
In the case of installation where gusts of wind may occur adequately secure the unit using appropriate ties.
Ensure the installation of the condensate drain tray on units that require it (as ACCESSORY).



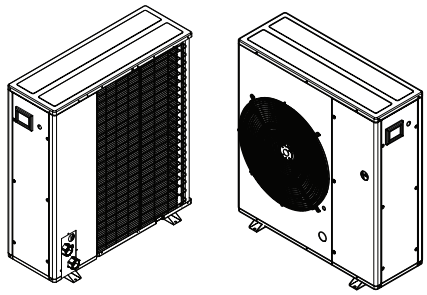
ANL 050 - 080 - 090



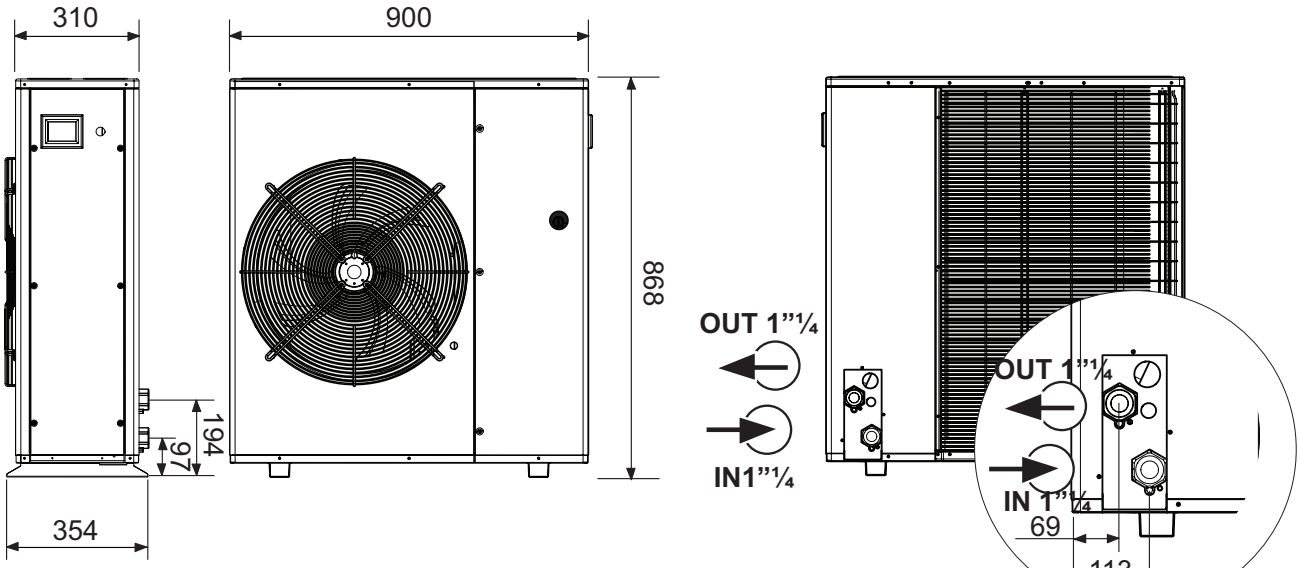
ANL 102 - 152 - 202

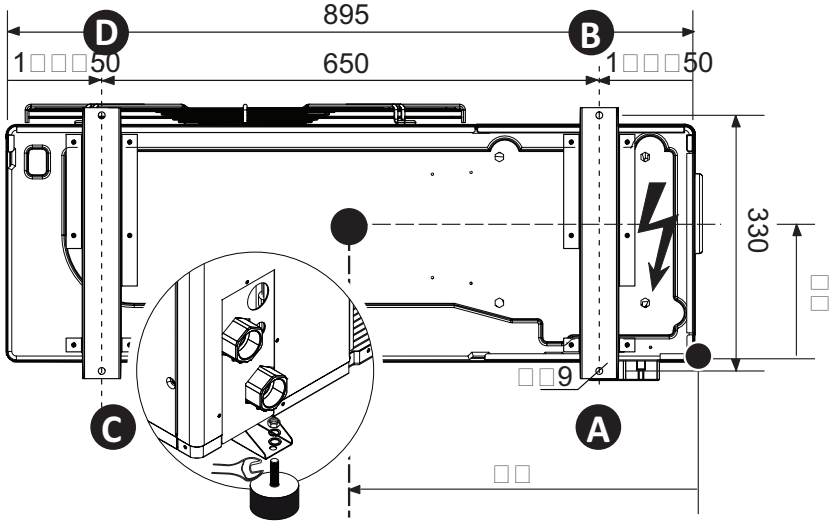
3. DIMENSIONS

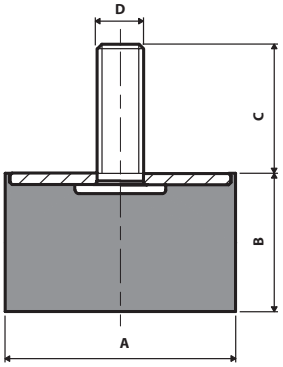
3.1. ANL 020 ÷ 025 version °|P|H|HP



ANL	MOD.	VERS.	WEIGHTS	C. OF G.		A	B	C	D	KIT
				Gy	Gx	%	%	%	%	VT
020	°/H	°	75	174	325	32,1%	31,8%	18,2%	18,0%	9
020	°/H	P	77	177	326	31,6%	32,2%	17,9%	18,3%	9
025	°/H	°	75	174	325	32,1%	31,8%	18,2%	18,0%	9
025	°/H	P	77	177	326	31,6%	32,2%	17,9%	18,3%	9

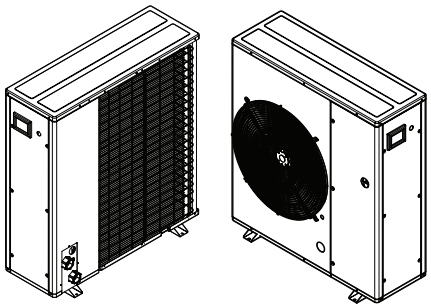




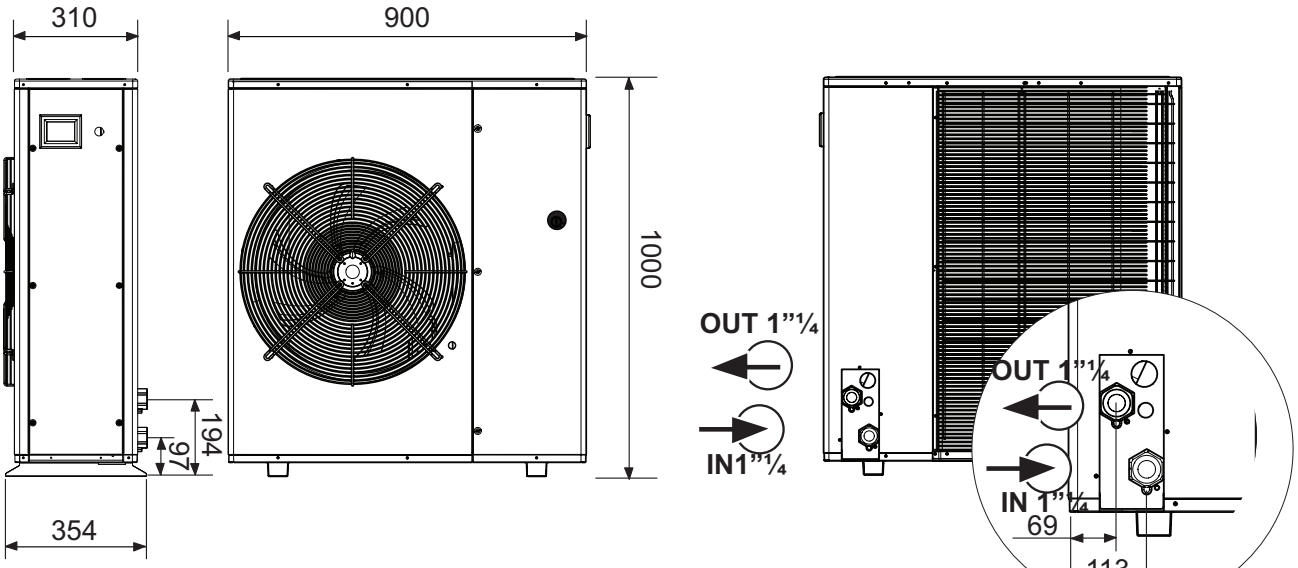


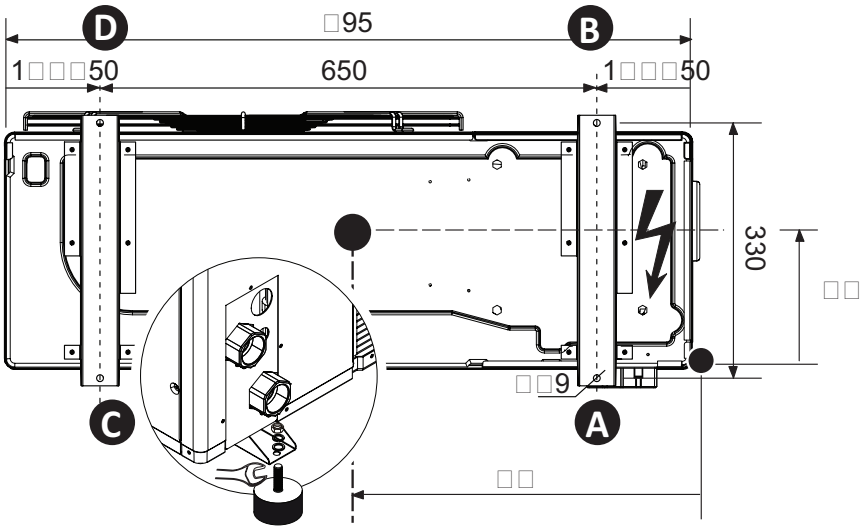
Mod.	A	B	C	D
VT9	40	30	23	M8

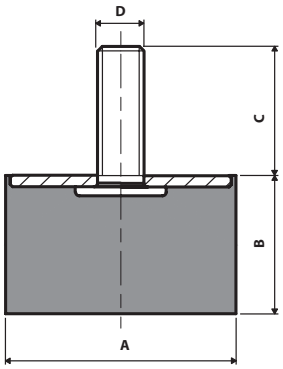
3.2. ANL 030 ÷ 040 version °|P|H|HP



ANL	MOD.	VERS.	WEIGHTS	C. OF G.		A	B	C	D	KIT
				Gy	Gx	%	%	%	%	VT
030	□□□	□	86	□83	336	30□	33□	□8□	□9□	9
030	□□□	□	9□	□80	327	3□□	33□	□8□	□9□	9
040	□□□	□	86	□83	336	30□	33□	□8□	□9□	9
040	□□□	□	9□	□80	327	3□□	33□	□8□	□9□	9

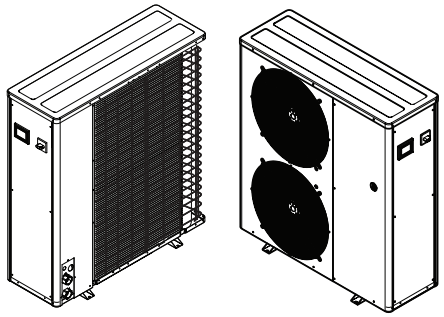




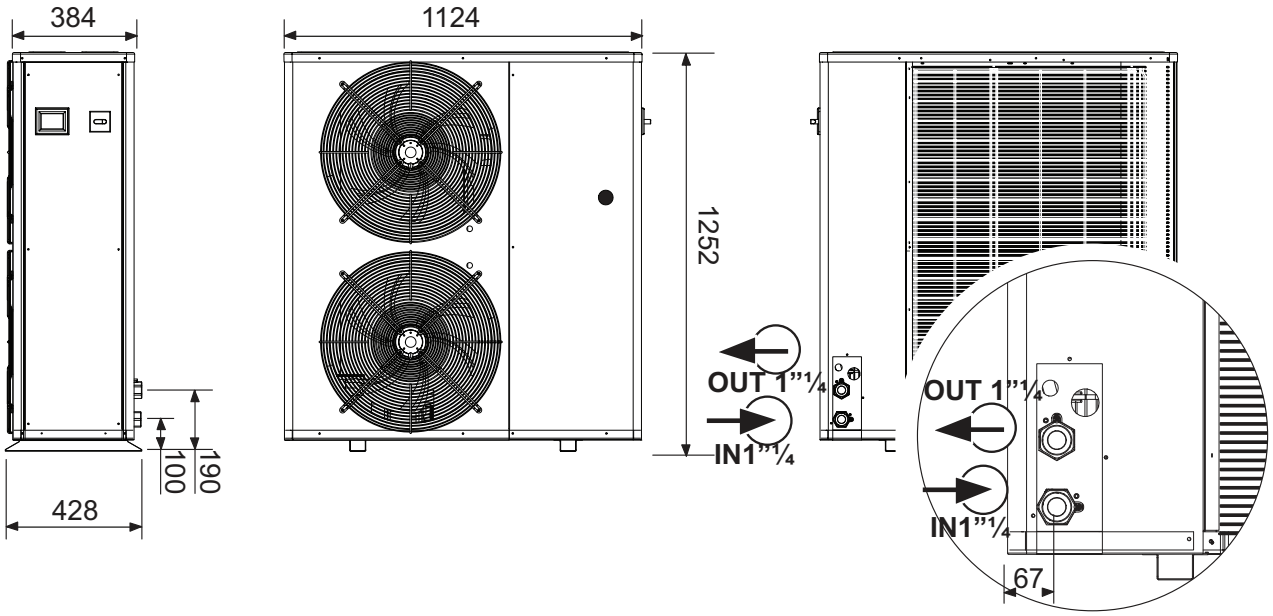


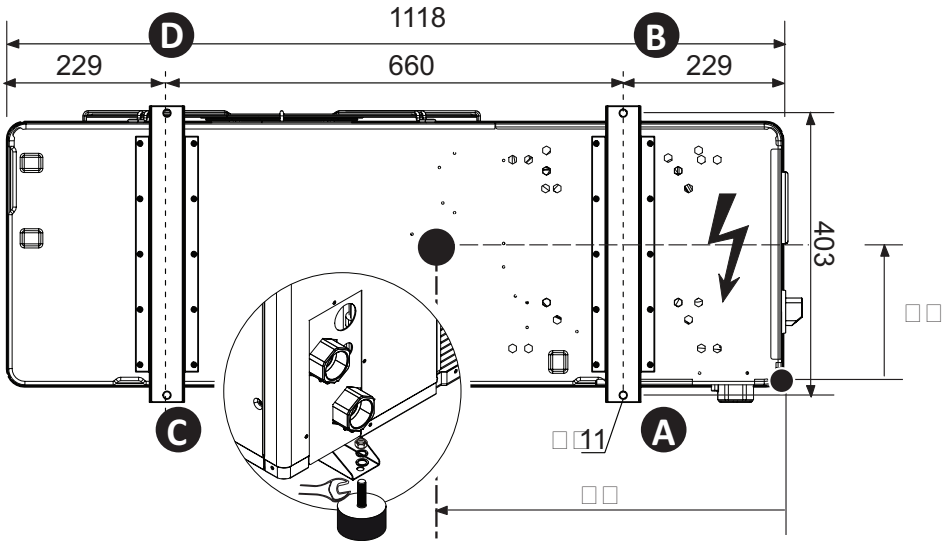
Mod.	A	B	C	D
VT9	40	30	23	M8

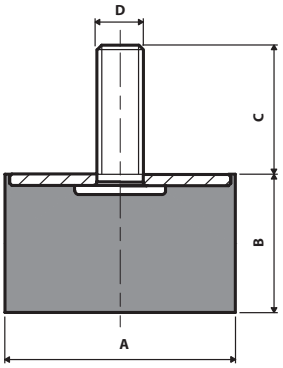
3.3. ANL 050 ÷ 090 version °|P|H|HP



ANL	MOD.	VERS.	WEIGHTS	C. OF G.		A	B	C	D	KIT
				Gy	Gx	%	%	%	%	VT
50	°/H	°	120	213	447	30,3%	29,8%	20,1%	19,8%	9
50	°/H	P	127	212	436	31,0%	30,1%	19,8%	19,2%	9
70	°/H	°	120	213	447	30,3%	29,8%	20,1%	19,8%	9
70	°/H	P	127	212	436	31,0%	30,1%	19,8%	19,2%	9
80	°/H	°	156	217	453	30,3%	29,8%	20,1%	19,8%	9
80	°/H	P	163	216	444	31,0%	30,1%	19,8%	19,2%	9
90	°/H	°	156	217	453	29,5%	30,1%	20,0%	20,4%	9
90	°/H	P	163	216	444	30,0%	30,3%	19,8%	19,9%	9

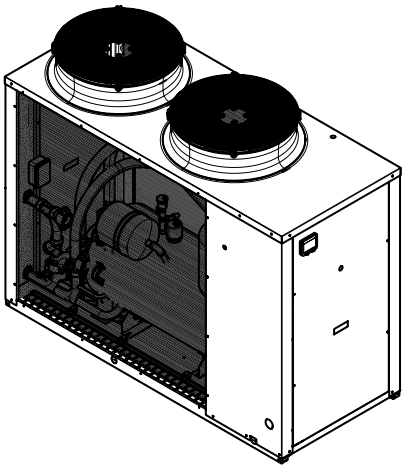




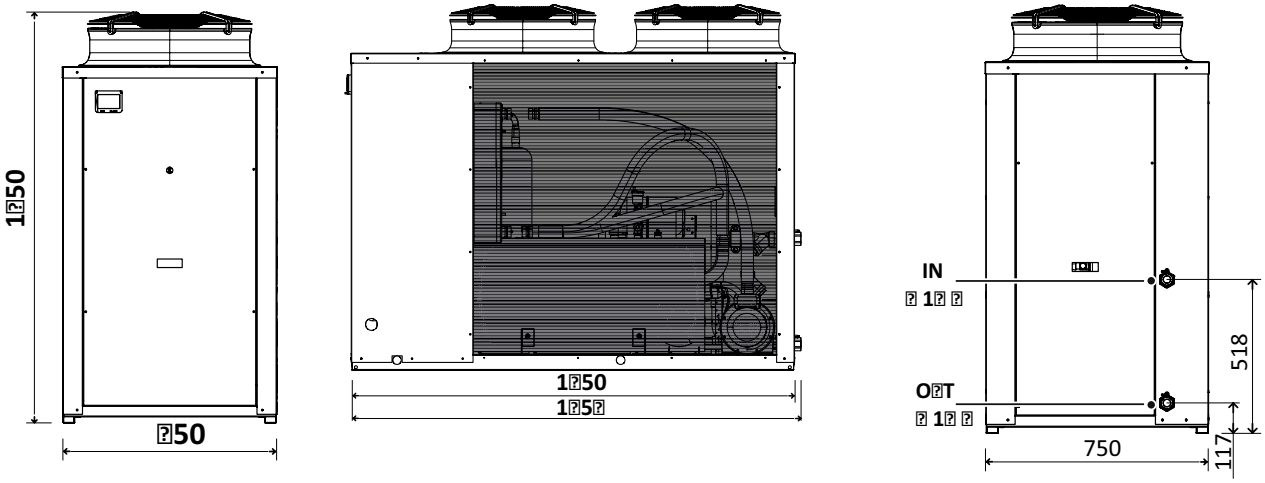


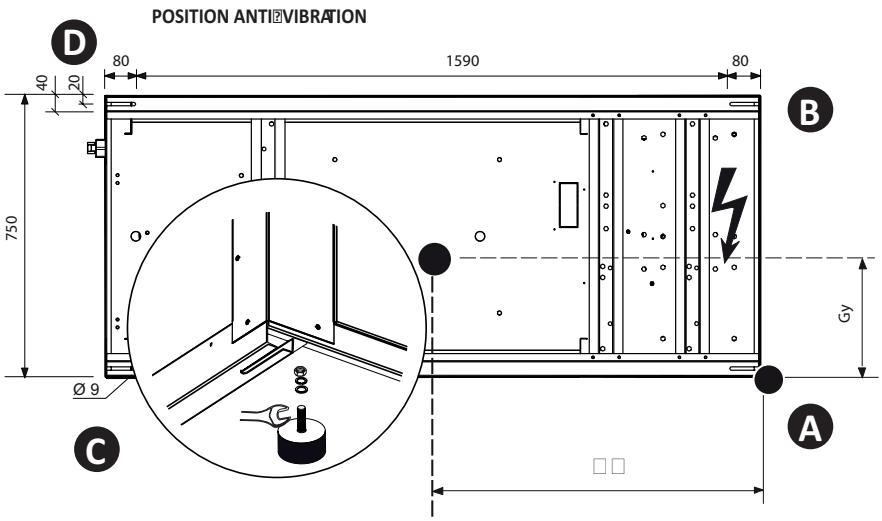
Mod.	A	B	C	D
VT9	40	30	23	M8

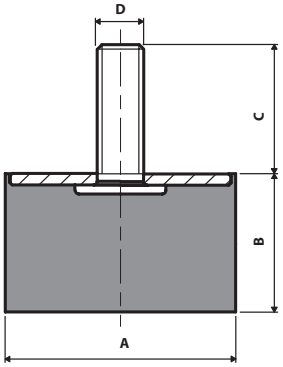
3.4. ANL 102 ÷ 202 version °|P|A|N|Q / H|HP|HA|HN|HQ



ANL	VERS.	WEIGHTS	C. OF G.		A	B	C	D	KIT
			Gy	Gx	%	%	%	%	VT
ANL102	°	270	381	620	31,7%	32,8%	17,4%	18,0%	15
	P	288	382	659	30,6%	31,7%	18,5%	19,1%	15
	A	338	382	659	29,5%	30,4%	19,8%	20,4%	15
ANL102H	°	295	381	604	32,2%	33,3%	17,0%	17,5%	15
	P	313	381	640	31,2%	32,2%	18,0%	18,6%	15
	A	363	381	640	30,1%	30,9%	19,2%	19,8%	15
ANL152	°	293	383	650	30,8%	32,1%	18,2%	18,9%	15
	P	314	383	693	29,6%	30,8%	19,4%	20,2%	15
	A	364	383	693	28,7%	29,7%	20,4%	21,2%	15
ANL152H	°	322	382	630	31,4%	32,6%	17,7%	18,3%	15
	P	343	382	671	30,3%	31,4%	18,8%	19,5%	15
	A	393	382	671	29,3%	30,3%	19,9%	20,5%	15
ANL 202	°	329	383	600	32,1%	33,6%	16,8%	17,5%	15
	P	350	383	641	31,0%	32,4%	17,9%	18,7%	15
	A	400	383	641	30,0%	31,2%	19,1%	19,8%	15
ANL 202H	°	358	383	586	32,6%	33,9%	16,4%	17,1%	15
	P	379	383	626	31,5%	32,8%	17,5%	18,2%	15
	A	429	383	626	30,5%	31,6%	18,6%	19,3%	15

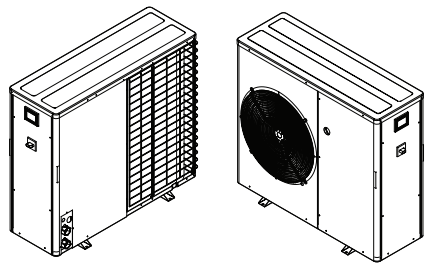




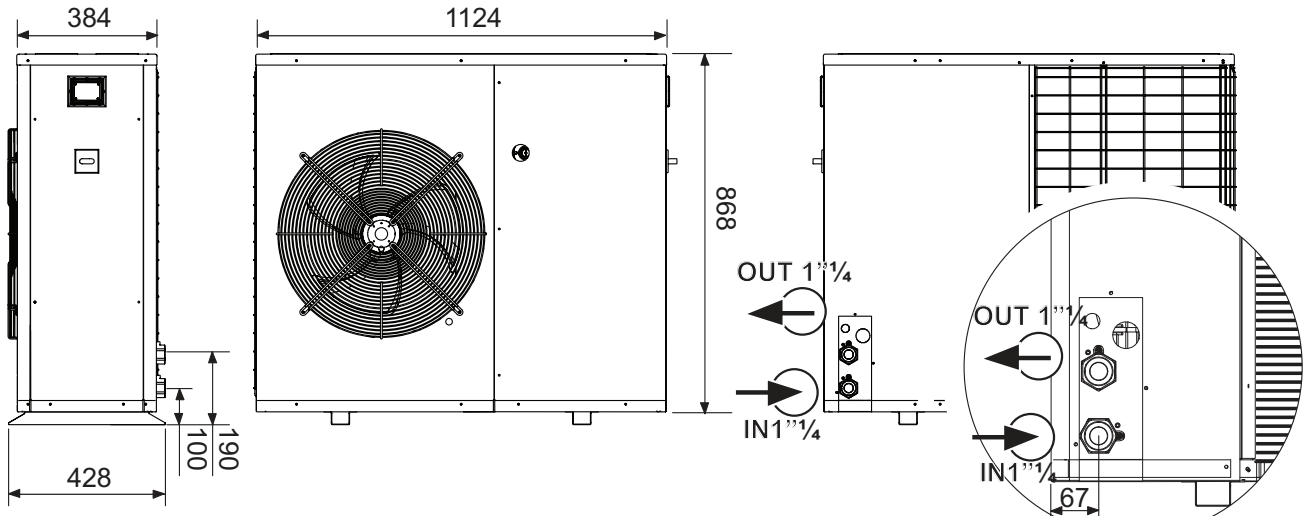


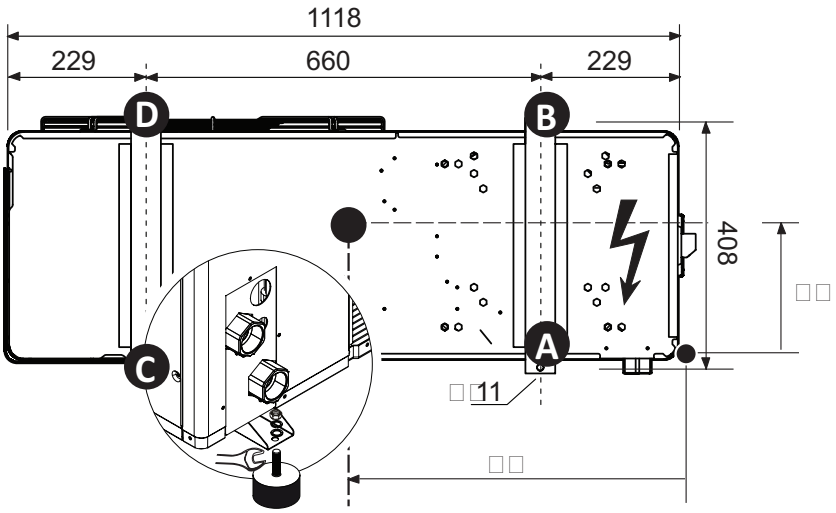
□□□□	□	□	□	□
□□15	50	30	28,5	□10

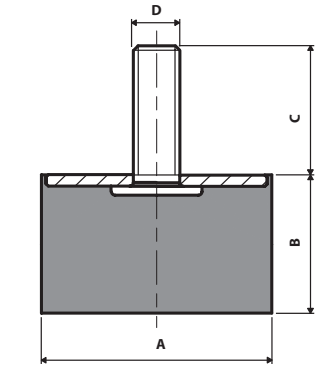
3.5. ANL 020 ÷ 025 version °A|HA



ANL	MOD.	VERS.	WEIGHTS	C. OF G.		A	B	C	D	KIT
				Gy	Gx	%	%	%	%	VT
020	°/H	A	99	177	326	35,6%	31,5%	17,4%	15,5%	9
025	°/H	A	77	177	326	31,6%	32,2%	17,9%	18,3%	9

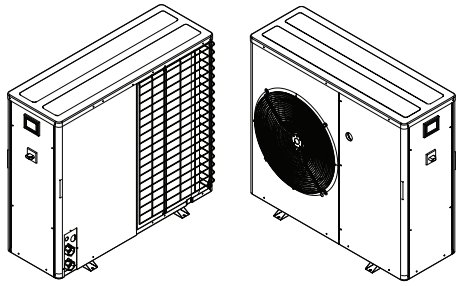




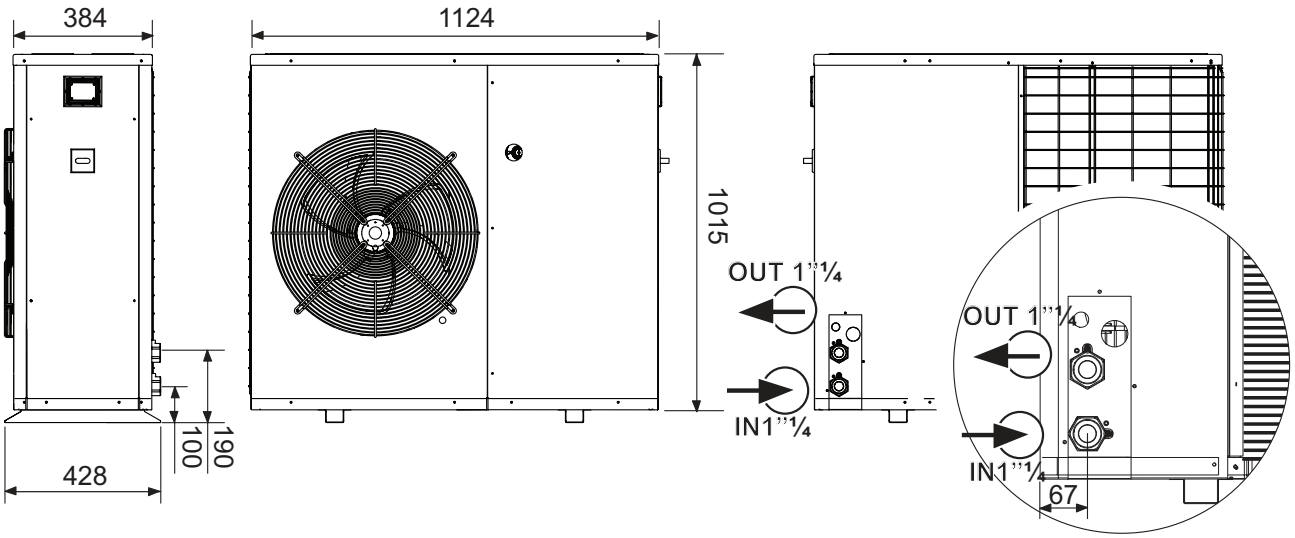


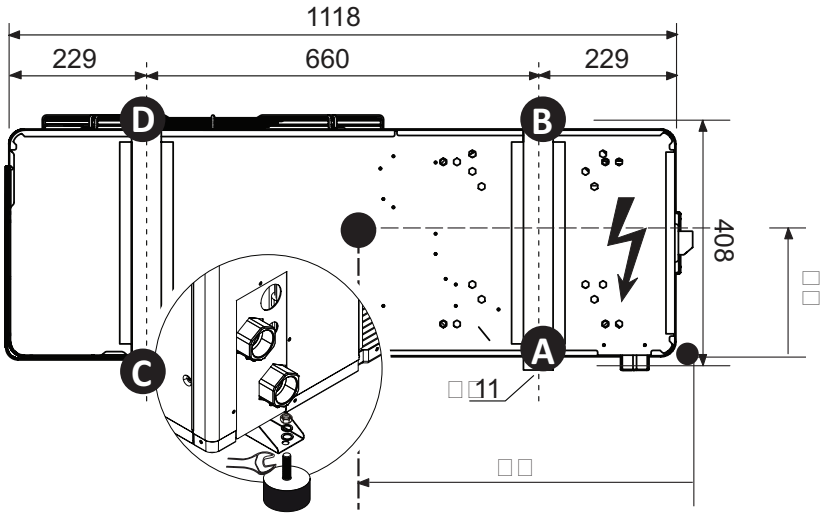
Mod.	A	B	C	D
VT9	40	30	23	M8

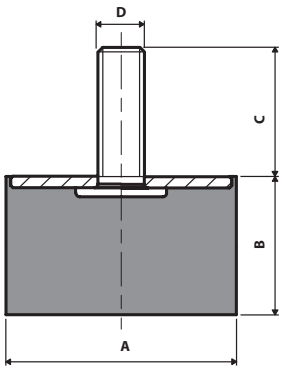
3.6. ANL 030 ÷ 040 version °A|HA



ANL	MOD.	VERS.	WEIGHTS	C. OF G.		A	B	C	D	KIT
				Gy	Gx	%	%	%	%	VT
030	°/H	A	103	180	327	39%	32%	16%	13%	9
040	°/H	A	103	180	327	39%	32%	16%	13%	9



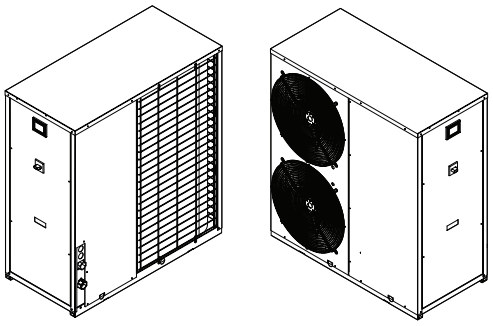


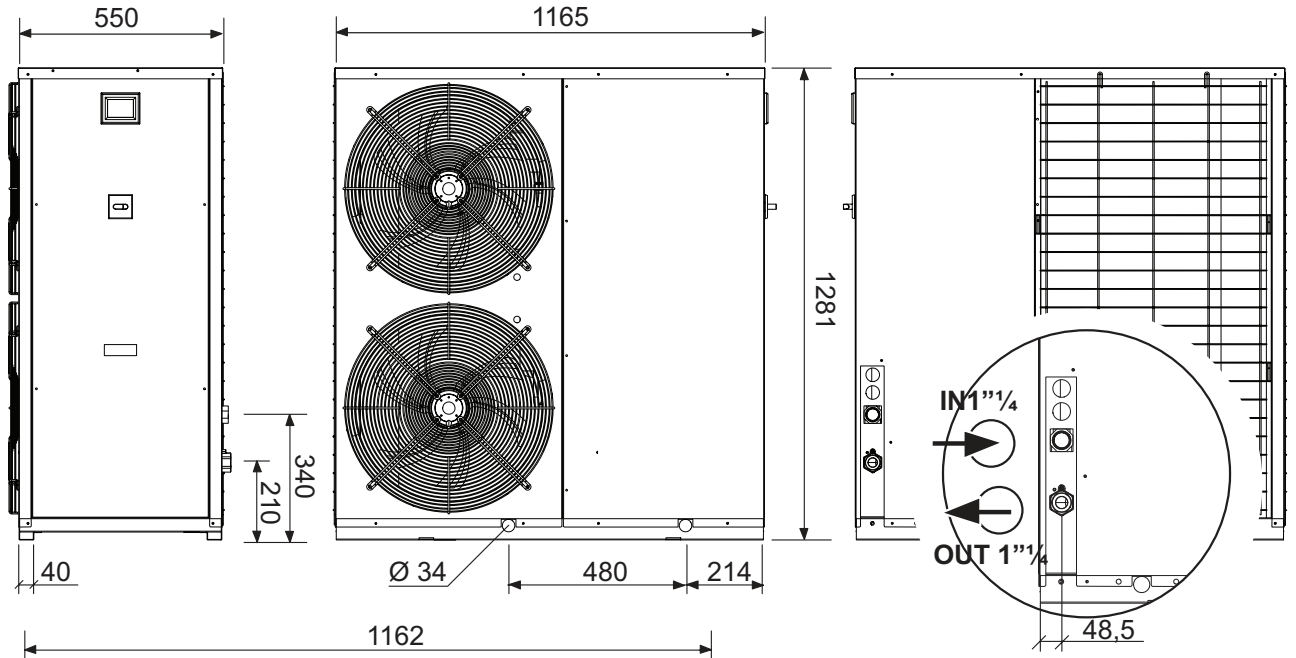


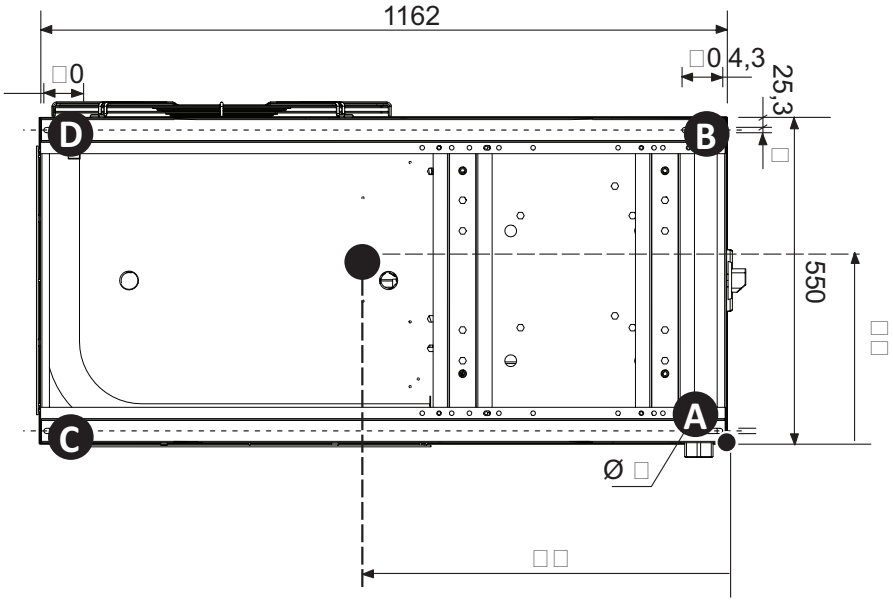
????	A	?	?	?
??9	40	30	23	?8

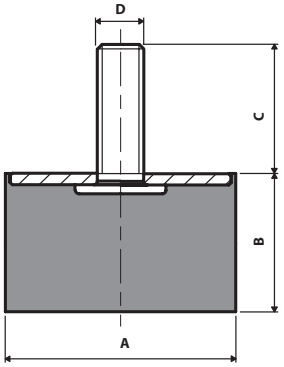
3.7. ANL 050 ÷ 090 version °A|°Q |HA |HQ

ANL	MOD.	VERS.	WEIGHTS	C. OF G.		A	B	C	D	KIT
				Gy	Gx	%	%	%	%	VT
50	°/H	A	147	212	436	32,2%	31,3%	18,5%	18,0%	15
70	°/H	A	147	212	436	32,2%	31,3%	18,5%	18,0%	15
80	°/H	A	147	212	436	32,2%	31,3%	18,5%	18,0%	15
90	°/H	A	183	216	444	31,1%	31,3%	18,8%	18,9%	15



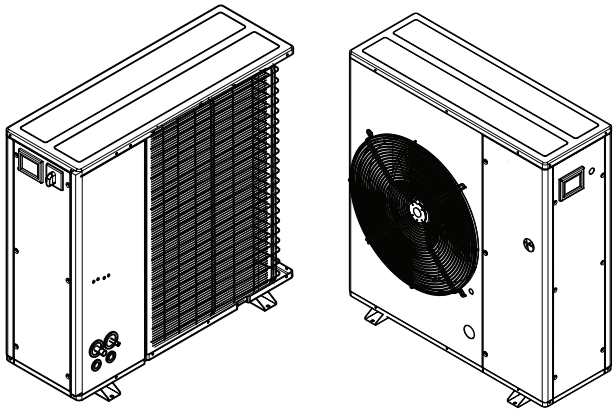




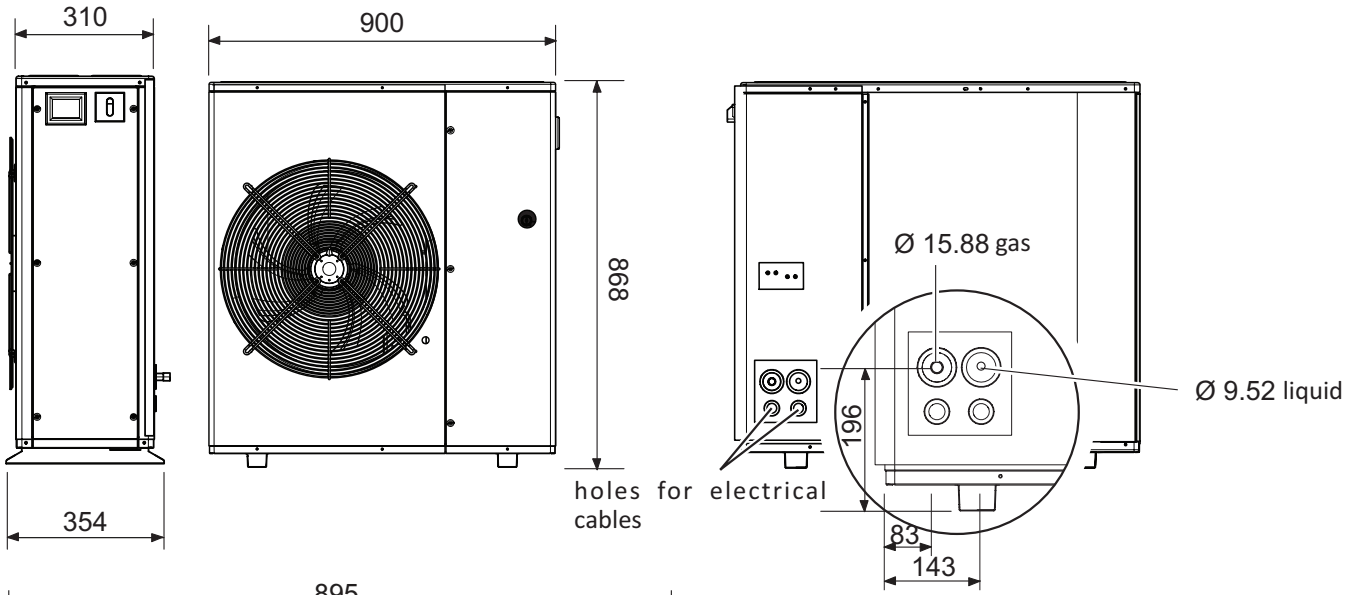


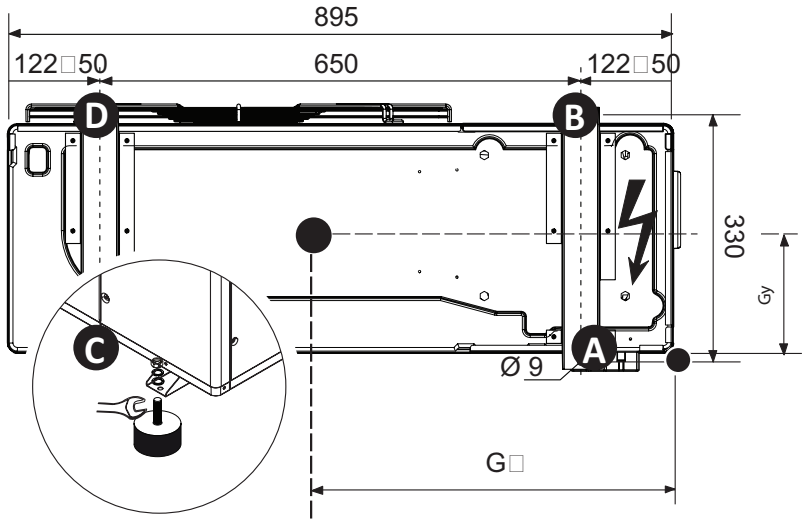
???.	?	?	?	?
??15	50	30	28,5	?10

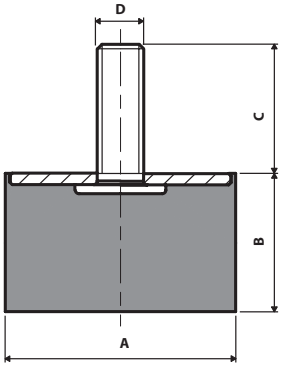
3.8. ANL 020 ÷ 025 version C



WARNING
For the weight distribution refer to versions "° I H"

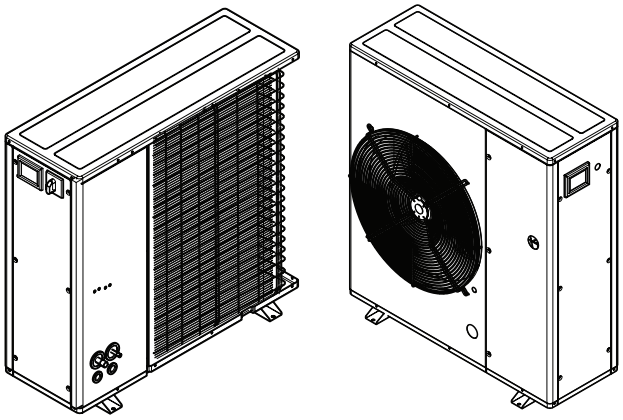




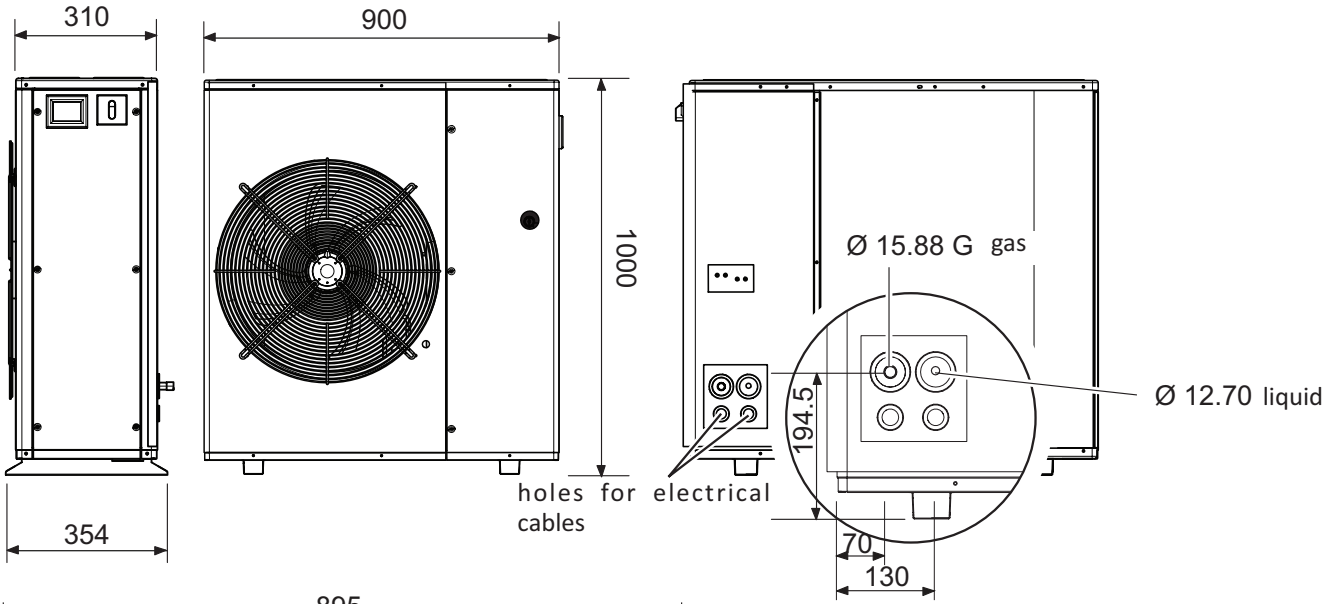


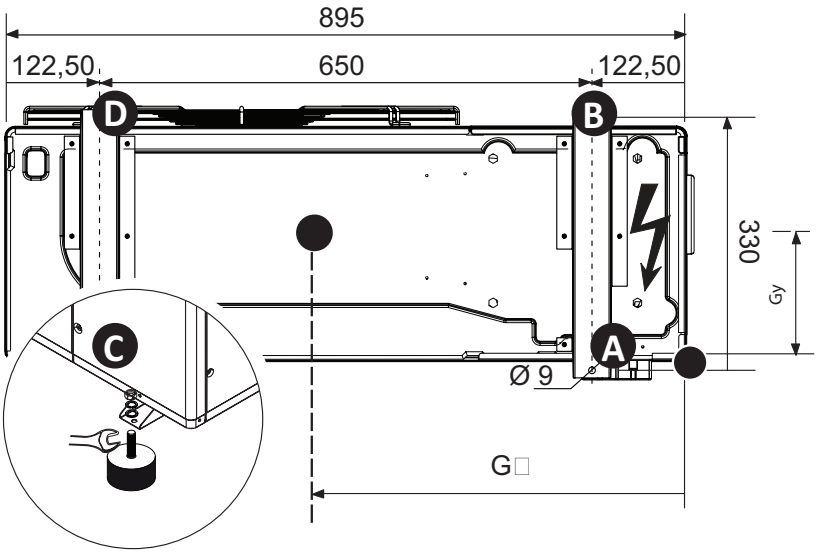
Mod.	A	B	C	D
VT9	40	30	23	M8

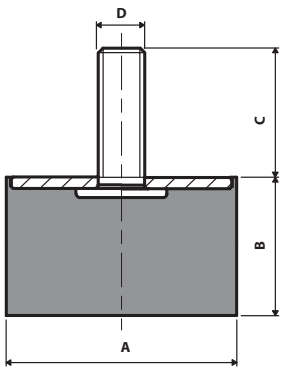
3.9. ANL 030 ÷ 040 version C



WARNING
For the weight distribution refer to versions "° I H"

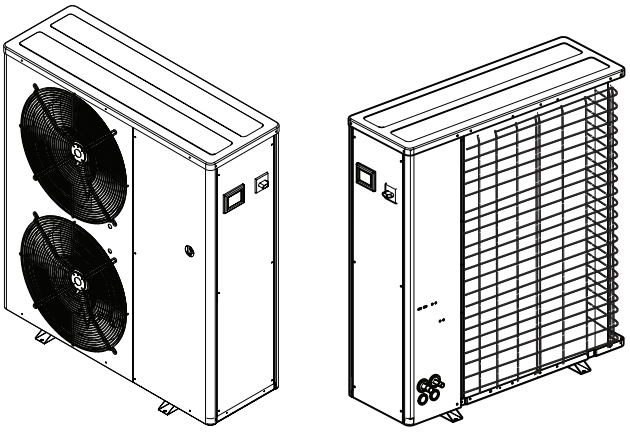




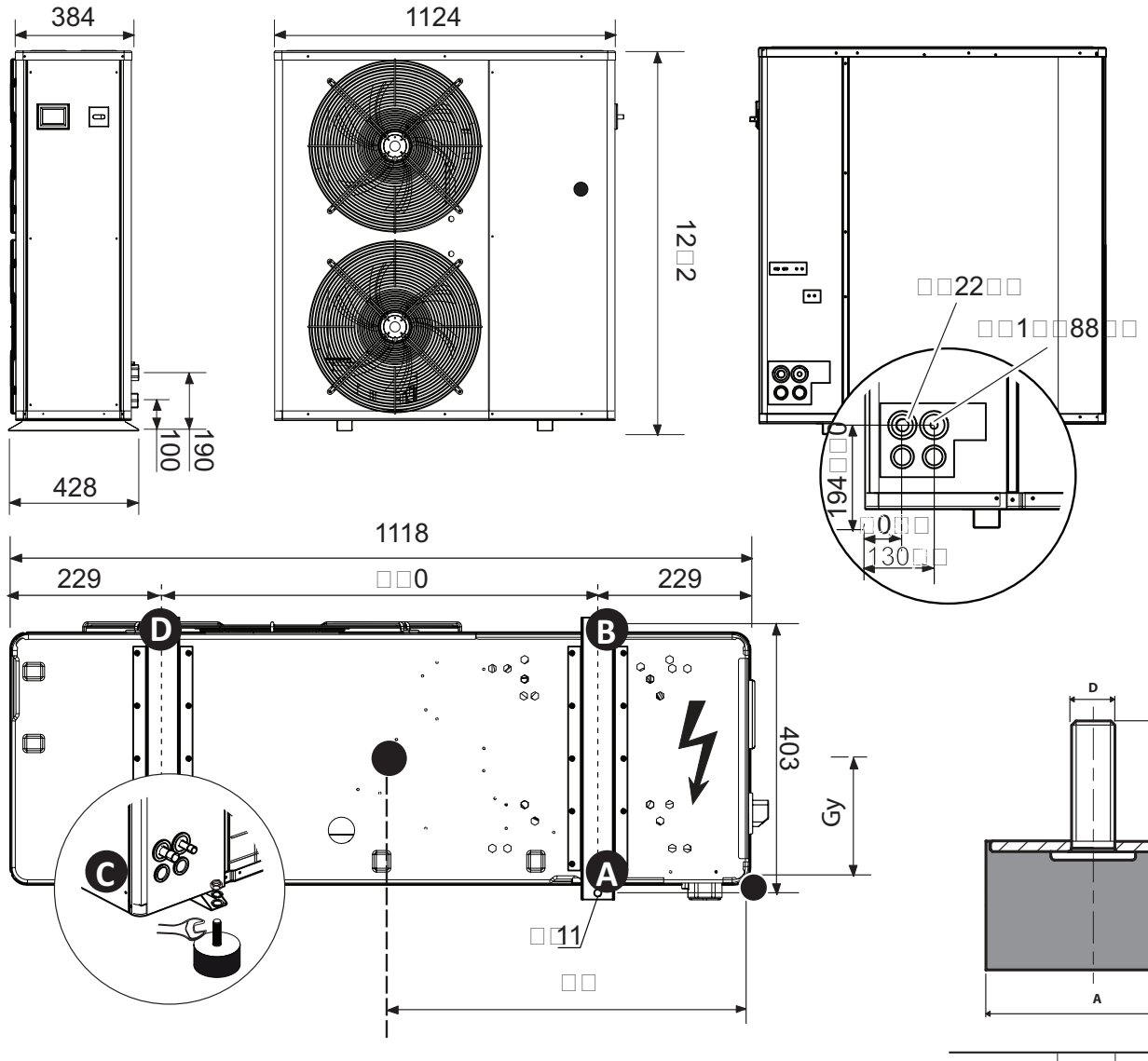


Mod.	A	B	C	D
VT9	40	30	23	M8

3.10. ANL 050 ÷ 090 version C

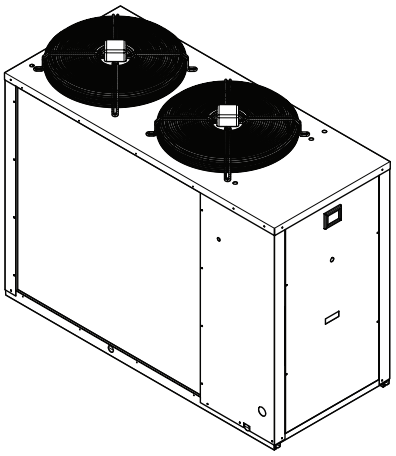


WARNING
For the weight distribution refer to versions "° I H"

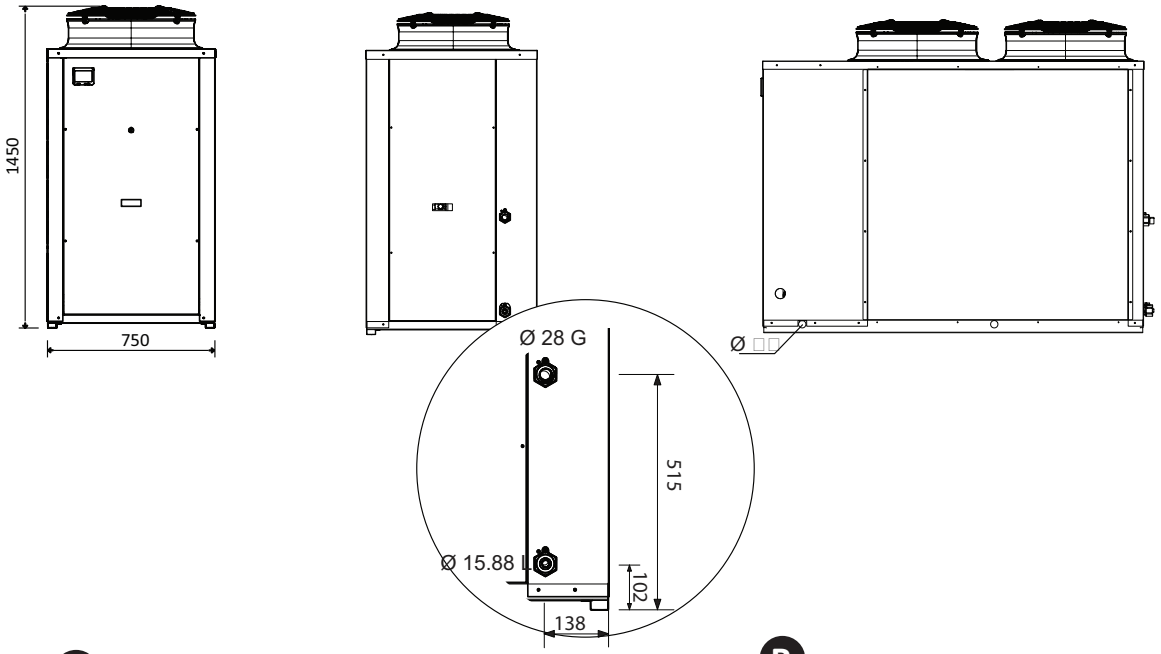


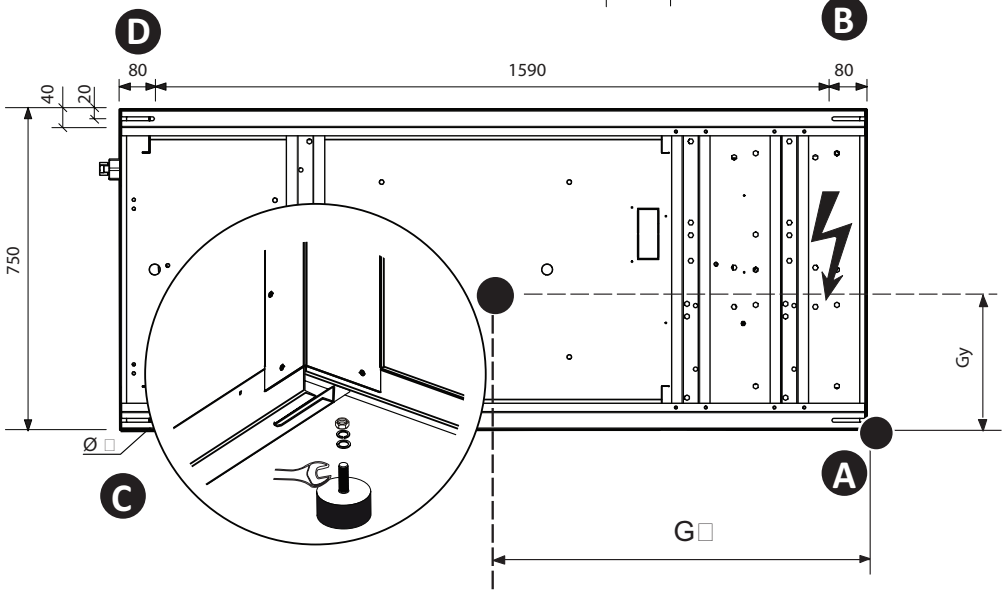
Mod.	A	B	C	D
VT9	40	30	23	M8

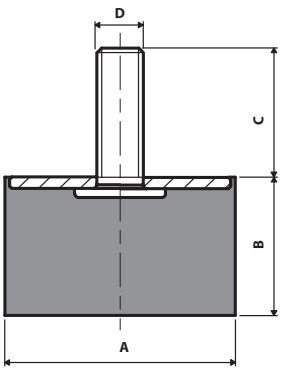
3.11. ANL 102 ÷ 202 version C



WARNING
For the weight distribution refer to versions "° I H"

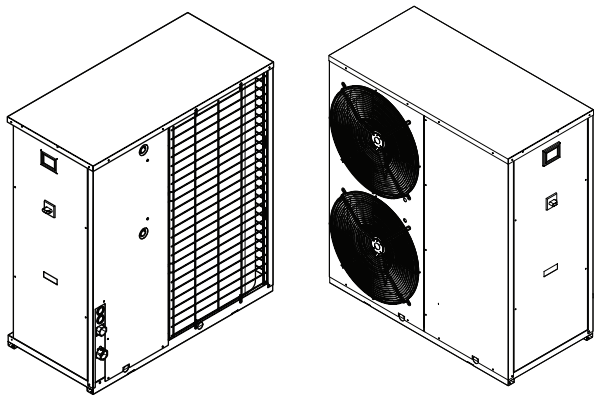


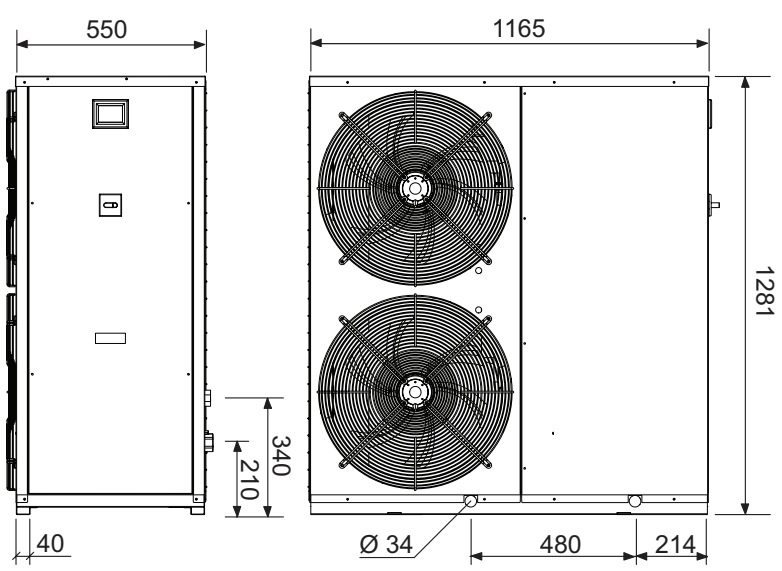


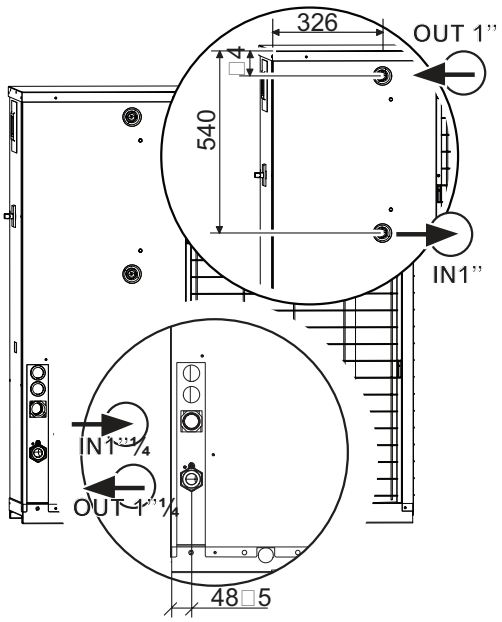


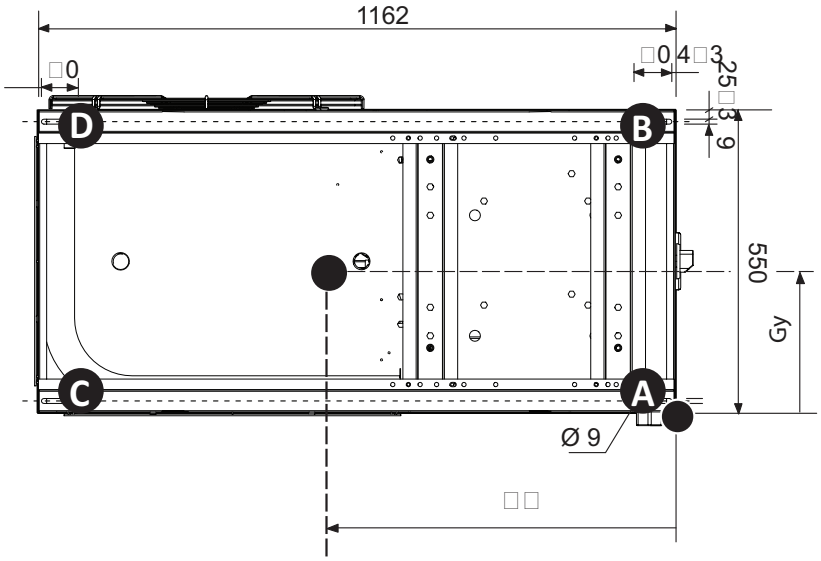
Mod.	A	B	C	D
VT15	50	30	28,5	M10

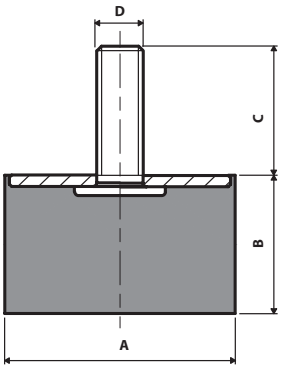
3.12. ANL 050 ÷ 090 version D|DA / HD|HDA





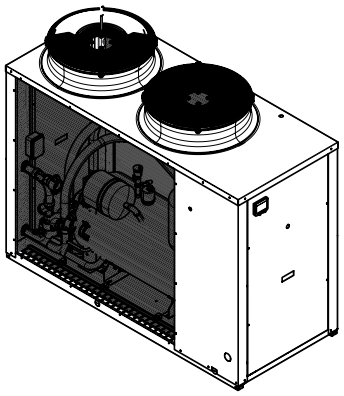


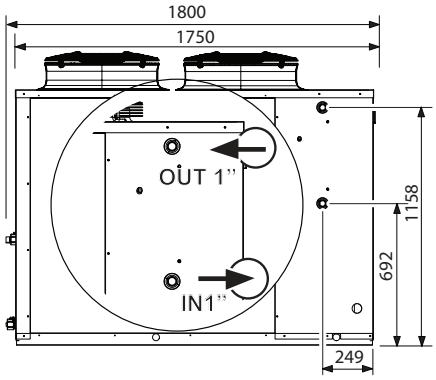




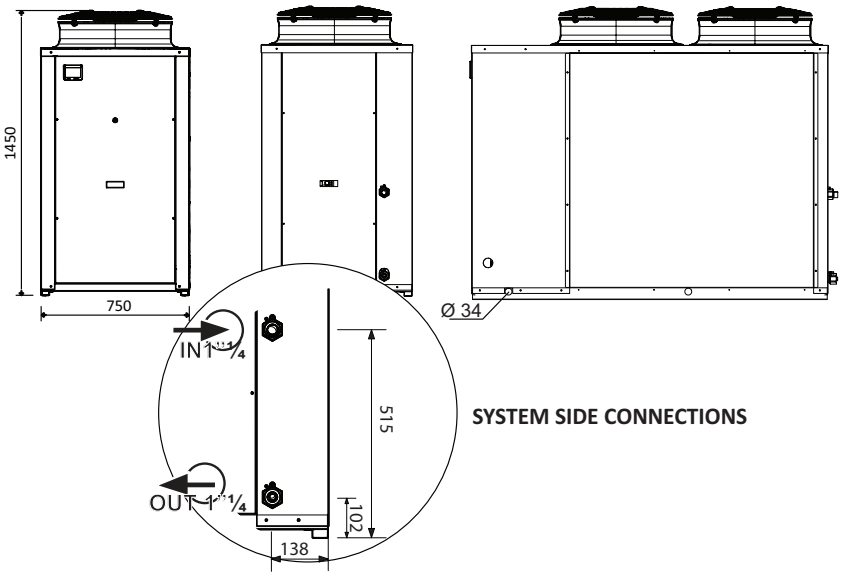
Mod.		A	B	C	D
VT9	D|HD	40	30	23	M8
VT15	DA|HDA	50	30	28,5	M10

3.13. ANL 102 ÷ 202 version D|DA / HD|HDA

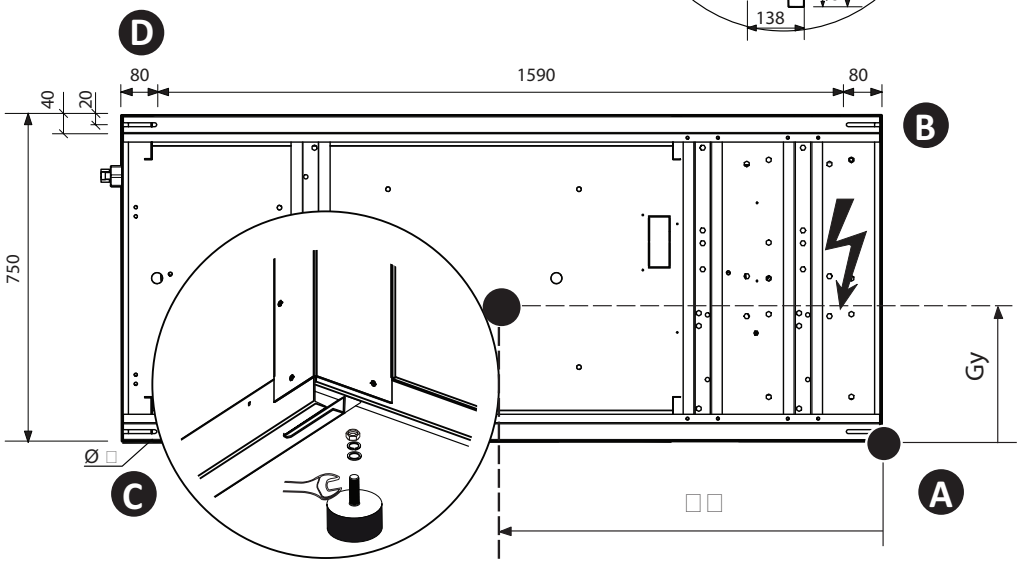


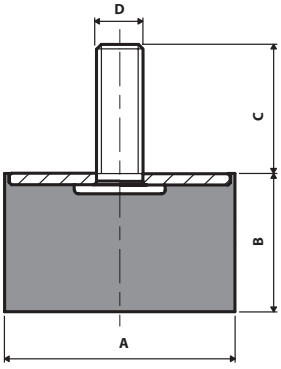


DESUPERHEATER CONNECTIONS



SYSTEM SIDE CONNECTIONS





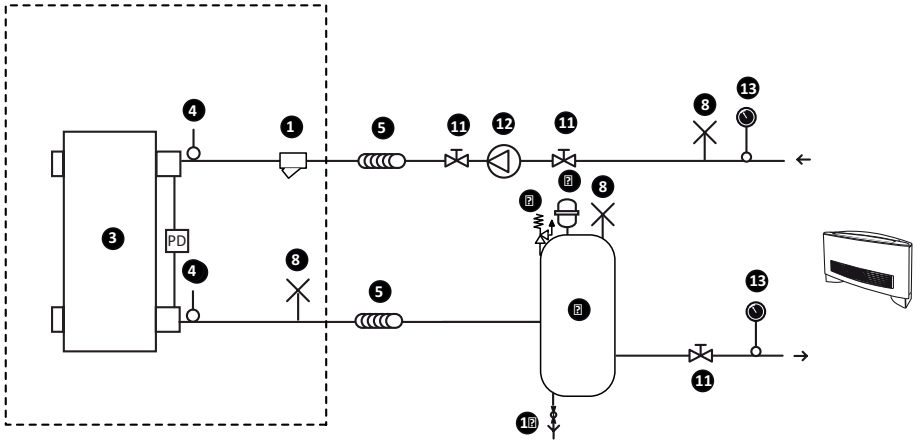
????	?	?	?	?
??15	50	?0	???5	?10

4. TYPICAL HYDRAULIC CIRCUITS

4.1. INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT ANL "°" | "H" (standard)

HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS ANL

HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS RECOMMENDED EXTERNAL TO UNIT



	COMPONENTS PROVIDED AS STANDARD
1	Water filter
2	Differential pressure switch
3	Plate heat exchanger
4	Water temperature sensor (IN/OUT)
8	Air vent

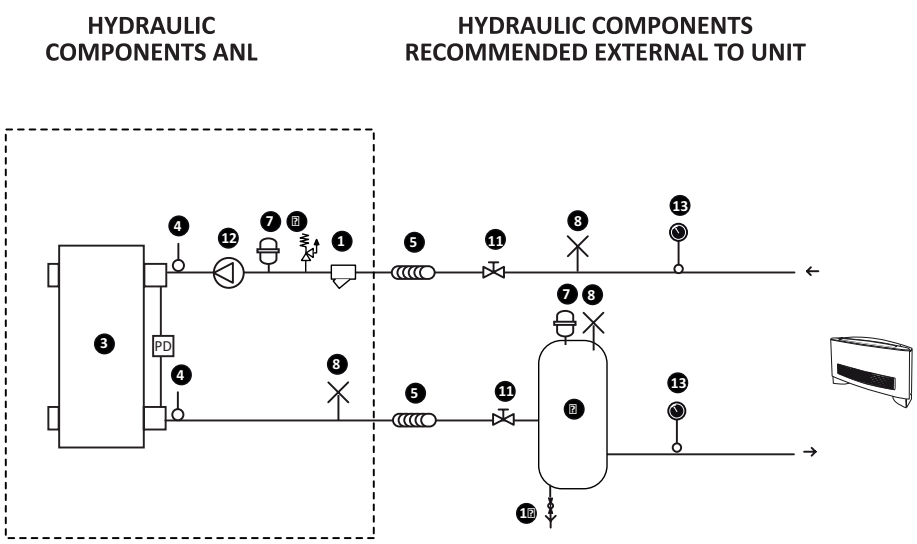
	COMPONENTS NOT PROVIDED AND RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INSTALLER
5	Anti-vibration joints
6	Safety valve
7	Expansion tank
9	System buffer tank
10	Drain valve
11	Isolating valve
12	Pump
13	Gauge

WARNING
The selection and installation of components external to the ANL °|H unit are the responsibility of the installer and must be carried out in accordance with good working practices and applicable standards of the country of destination.

WARNING
The hydraulic piping to the unit must be adequately sized for the required flow rate. The water flow rate through the heat exchanger must always be constant.

WARNING
Carefully clean the system prior to connection to the unit. This cleaning eliminates welding slag, dirt, rust or any other impurities from the piping. These impurities may otherwise be deposited within the unit and cause a malfunction. The connecting piping must be adequately supported so as not to impose any weight onto the unit.

4.2. INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT ANL "°P|°N" / "HP|HN"



	COMPONENTS PROVIDED AS STANDARD
1	Water filter
2	Differential pressure switch
3	Plate heat exchanger
4	Water temperature sensor (IN/OUT)
6	Safety valve
7	Expansion tank
8	Air vent
12	Pump

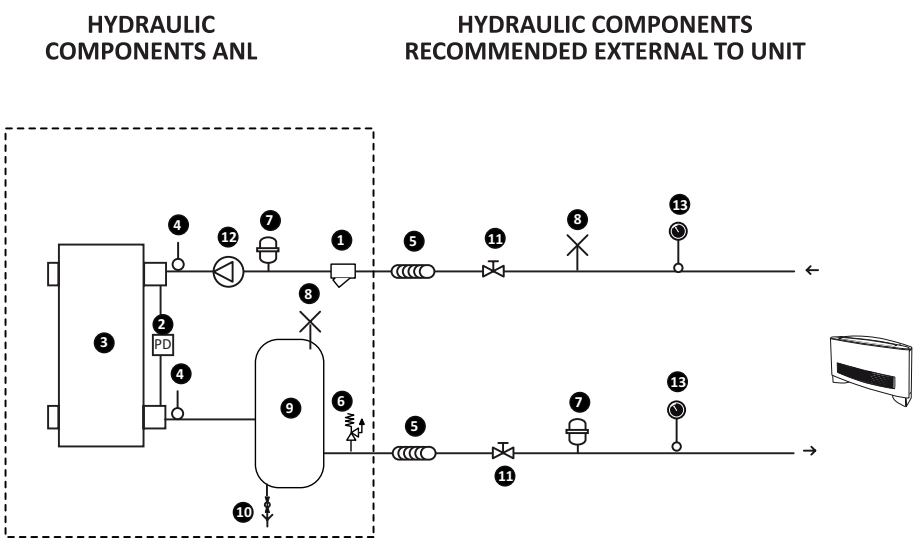
	COMPONENTS NOT PROVIDED AND RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INSTALLER
5	Anti-vibration joints
7	Additional expansion tank (if necessary)
9	System buffer tank
10	Drain valve
11	Isolating valve
13	Gauge

WARNING
The selection and installation of components external to the ANL°P|N/ANLHP|HN unit are the responsibility of the installer and must be carried out in accordance with good working practices and applicable standards of the country of destination.

WARNING
The hydraulic piping to the unit must be adequately sized for the required flow rate. The water flow rate through the heat exchanger must always be constant.

WARNING
Carefully clean the system prior to connection to the unit. This cleaning eliminates welding slag, dirt, rust or any other impurities from the piping. These impurities may otherwise be deposited within the unit and cause a malfunction The connecting piping must be adequately supported so as not to impose any weight onto the unit.

4.3. INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT ANL "°A|°Q" / "HA|HQ"



	COMPONENTS PROVIDED AS STANDARD ANL STANDARD
1	Water filter
2	Differential pressure switch / Flow switch **(ANL°A|HA 020...040)**
3	Plate heat exchanger
4	Water temperature sensor (IN/OUT)
6	Safety valve
7	Expansion tank
8	Air vent
9	System buffer tank
12	Pump

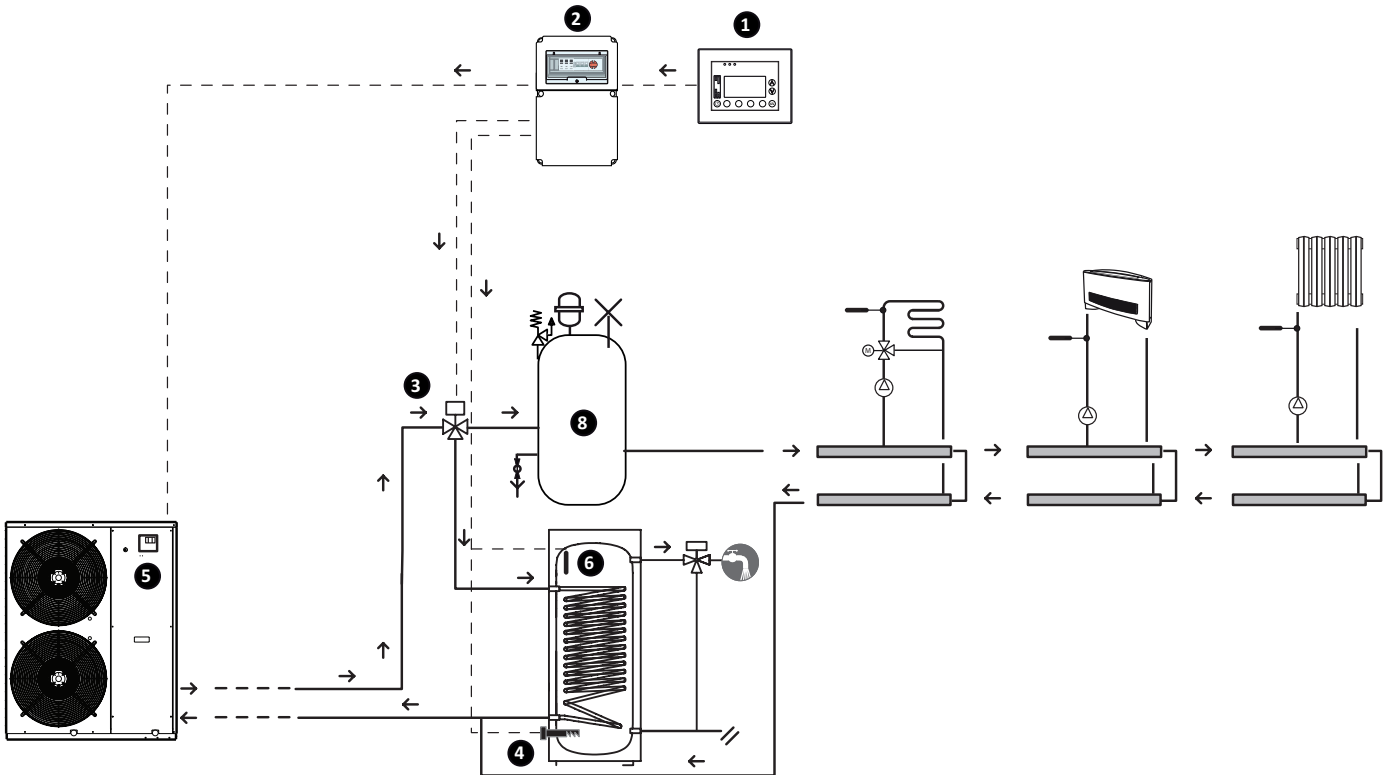
	COMPONENTS NOT PROVIDED AND RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INSTALLER
5	Anti-vibration joints
7	Additional expansion tank (if necessary)
10	Drain valve
11	Isolating valve
13	Gauge

WARNING
The selection and installation of components external to the ANL°A|Q/ANLHA|HQ unit are the responsibility of the installer and must be carried out in accordance with good working practices and applicable standards of the country of destination.

WARNING
The hydraulic piping to the unit must be adequately sized for the required flow rate. The water flow rate through the heat exchanger must always be constant.

WARNING
Carefully clean the system prior to connection to the unit. This cleaning eliminates welding slag, dirt, rust or any other impurities from the piping. These impurities may otherwise be deposited within the unit and cause a malfunction The connecting piping must be adequately supported so as not to impose any weight onto the unit.

4.4. SYSTEM EXAMPLE FOR DHW PRODUCTION WITH ANL50H° WITH ACCESSORY VMF-ACS



	ANL050H°
	VMF SYSTEM for the CONTROL AND PRODUCTIONS OF DHW **(ACCESSORIES) 9**
1	E5 (white or black)
2	VMF-ACS3KTN | 6KTN |8KTN Control of: - 3 way valve - Sensor DHW storage tank - Immersion heater DHW storage tank (for integration and anti-legionella cycle)
3	3 way valve (not supplied)
4	Immersion heater DHW storage tank (not supplied) (for integration and anti-legionella cycle)
5	Interface board RS485 **(ACCESSORY MODU-485A) 10**
6	DHW storage tank (not supplied)
8	System buffer tank (not supplied)

9 For further information refer to the specific VMF system documentation available on the website:
www.aermec.com

10 Accessory required for the unit to communicate with the VMF system

WARNING
Confirm the hydraulic integrity of thejoints.

WARNING
It is recommended to repeat this procedure after the unit has operated for a few hours and to periodically check the system pressure. Charging to be done with unit off (pump OFF).

4.5. SYSTEM CHARGING

Before commencing the charging procedure position the main isolator of the unit in the OFF position.

1. Ensure that the system drain valve is closed
2. Open all the system air vents and of the terminal units
3. Open the system isolating valves
4. Start filling slowly opening the system water charging valve external to the unit
5. When water exits the terminal units air vents close them and continue charging until the required system operating pressure is reached.

4.6. SYSTEM DRAINING

1. Before commencing draining the draining procedure position the main isolator of the unit in the OFF position
2. Ensure the system water charging valve is closed
3. Open the system drain valve external to the unit and all the system air vents and of the terminal units.

5. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

The ANL units are fully factory wired and only require connection to the power supply network, downstream of an isolator, in accordance with the applicable wiring standards of the country of installation.

It is recommended to check the following items:

1. The electrical network is capable of meeting the electrical input data shown in the table below.
2. The unit is only powered up on completion of any hydraulic and electrical works.
3. Comply with the indicated phasing and earth requirements.
4. The power supply cable must have the appropriate protection against short circuits, residual current and earth leakage with suitable isolation from other devices.
5. The tolerance on the power supply voltage is ±10% of the nominal voltage rating of the unit (for three phase units a maximum imbalance of 3% between phases is permitted). If these values are not met please contact the power supply company.
6. For the electrical connections use double insulated cables in accordance with applicable wiring standards.

MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. A magneto-thermal circuit breaker conforming to IEC-EN standards (contact aperture minimum 3 mm) is required, with adequate protection in accordance with the data provided in the following table, to be installed as close as possible to the unit.
2. An effective earth connection is required. The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any damages caused by lack of, or inadequate, earthing of the unit.
3. For three phase units check the correct cable phasing.

The cable cross sections shown in the following cable are the recommended values based on a maximum 50 m cable length.

For longer cable lengths or different types of cable insta-

All electrical works must be carried out by PERSONNEL WITH THE APPROPRIATE LEGAL QUALIFICATIONS, trained and aware of the risks relating to such works.
The design of the cabling and related components must be carried out by PERSONNEL WITH APPROPRIATE QUALIFICATIONS TO DESIGN ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, following international and national standards of the location the unit is installed, in accordance with current legal requirements.

For installation details refer to the electrical wiring schematics supplied with the unit. The electrical wiring schematic together with the manuals must be conserved with care and MADE AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

The weatherproof seals of the equipment must be checked before making electrical connections and the unit most only be powered on completion of all electrical and hydraulic works.

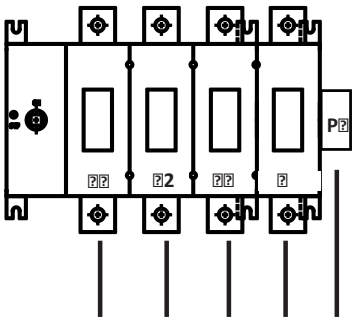
WARNING
Using the water piping to earth the unit is not permitted.

WARNING
Verify that all terminals are tight on power carrying conductors before first start-up and 30 days after putting into service. Afterwards check twice yearly.
Loose terminals can result in overheating of cables and components..

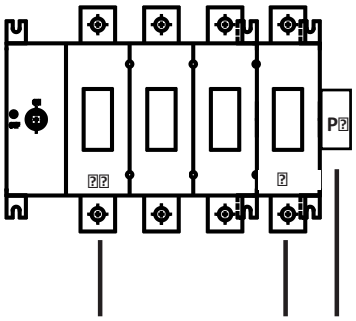
6. ELECTRICAL DATA

ANL° | H	Power supply	Version	Compressors [n°]	Fans [n°]	TOTAL INPUT		RECOMMENDED CABLE CROSS SECTION						
					L.R.A.	F.L.A.	SEZ. A				SEZ. B	EARTH	IL
					[A]	[A]	phases [n°]	cables per phase [n°]	Cross section [mm²]	Total cables [n°]	[mm²]	[mm²]	[A]
020	230V/1/50Hz	°	1	1	59,5	16,5	1	1	4	2	0,5	4	25
		P	1	1	26,5	17,5	1	1	4	2	0,5	4	25
025	230V/1/50Hz	°	1	1	62,5	16,5	1	1	4	2	0,5	4	25
		P	1	1	63,5	17,5	1	1	4	2	0,5	4	25
030	230V/1/50Hz	°	1	1	83,7	19,7	1	1	6	2	0,5	6	25
		P	1	1	84,7	20,7	1	1	6	2	0,5	6	25
040	230V/1/50Hz	°	1	1	98,7	23,7	1	1	6	2	0,5	6	32
		P	1	1	99,7	24,7	1	1	6	2	0,5	6	32
020	400V/3N/50Hz	°	1	1	26,5	6,0	3+N	1	2,5	4	0,5	2,5	16
		P	1	1	27,5	7,0	3+N	1	2,5	4	0,5	2,5	16
025	400V/3N/50Hz	°	1	1	32,5	6,0	3+N	1	2,5	4	0,5	2,5	16
		P	1	1	33,5	7,0	3+N	1	2,5	4	0,5	2,5	16
030	400V/3N/50Hz	°	1	1	35,7	6,7	3+N	1	2,5	4	0,5	2,5	16
		P	1	1	36,7	7,7	3+N	1	2,5	4	0,5	2,5	16
040	400V/3N/50Hz	°	1	1	48,7	8,7	3+N	1	2,5	4	0,5	2,5	16
		P	1	1	49,7	9,7	3+N	1	2,5	4	0,5	2,5	16
050	400V/3N/50Hz	°	1	2	65,3	11,3	3+N	1	4	4	0,5	4	16
		P	1	2	67,3	13,3	3+N	1	4	4	0,5	4	16
		▯▯▯	1	2	68,0	14,0	3+N	1	4	4	0,5	4	16
070	400V/3N/50Hz	°	1	2	75,3	13,5	3+N	1	4	4	0,5	4	16
		P	1	2	77,3	15,5	3+N	1	4	4	0,5	4	16
		▯▯▯	1	2	78,0	16,2	3+N	1	4	4	0,5	4	16
080	400V/3N/50Hz	°	1	2	102,3	16,3	3+N	1	6	4	0,5	6	25
		P	1	2	104,3	18,3	3+N	1	6	4	0,5	6	25
		▯▯▯	1	2	105,0	19,0	3+N	1	6	4	0,5	6	25
090	400V/3N/50Hz	°	1	2	96,3	17,3	3+N	1	6	4	0,5	6	25
		P	1	2	98,3	19,3	3+N	1	6	4	0,5	6	25
		▯▯▯	1	2	99,0	20,0	3+N	1	6	4	0,5	6	25
100	400V/3N/50Hz	°	2	2	76,0	22,0	3+N	1	10	4	0,5	10	25
		P	2	2	77,4	23,4	3+N	1	10	4	0,5	10	25
		▯▯▯	2	2	78,8	24,8	3+N	1	10	4	0,5	10	25
150	400V/3N/50Hz	°	2	2	87,0	26,0	3+N	1	16	4	0,5	16	45
		P	2	2	89,8	28,8	3+N	1	16	4	0,5	16	45
		▯▯▯	2	2	90,5	29,5	3+N	1	16	4	0,5	16	45
200	400V/3N/50Hz	°	2	2	117,0	34,0	3+N	1	16	4	0,5	16	45
		P	2	2	119,8	36,8	3+N	1	16	4	0,5	16	45
		▯▯▯	2	2	120,5	37,5	3+N	1	16	4	0,5	16	45

400V/3N/50Hz



230/1/50Hz



LEGEND

F.L.I.:	Maximum power input
F.L.A.:	Maximum current input
L.R.A.:	Starting current
Sez A:	Power supply connection
3+N:	3 phase + Neutral
Sez B:	Control and safeties connection
EARTH:	Earth connection to the unit
▯▯▯	Main isolator

WARNING
CHECKS AND FIRST START-UP
It is reminded that for units of this series, if requested by the Aermec client or the legal owner and only on ITALIAN territory, free start-up is provided by the regional Aermec technical assistance service. The start-up must be previously agreed based on the intended time of completion of installation. Before the start-up all the works (electrical and hydraulic connections, filling and venting of air in the system) must be completed.

7. ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY CONNECTIONS

1. Before making the electrical connections ensure that the isolator is open.
2. Open the front control panel.
3. Use the holes provided in the lower part of the cabinet for the electrical power supply and for other external wiring connections.
4. Enter cables into the control panel only through the apertures provided.
5. Avoid direct contact with un-insulated copper tubes and compressors.
6. Identify the terminals for electrical connection with reference to the wiring diagram provided loose with the unit.
7. Take the power cable into the control panel and connect to terminals U-N and PE with respect to (U) phase, (N) neutral, (PE) earth in the case of single phase units (230V/50Hz),
8. U-V-W for phases, N for neutral and PE for earth in the case of three phase units (400V/3N/50Hz).
9. Replace the inspection panels.
10. Ensure that all protection removed for the electrical connection are replaced before powering the unit.
11. Place the main isolator (external to the unit) to "ON".

8. CHECKS AND FIRST START-UP

WARNING
Before carrying out the following checks ensure the unit is disconnected from the power supply. Ensure that the main isolator is in the OFF position and locked in that position with appropriate warning label attached. Before starting the procedures check for the absence of voltage with a voltmeter or phase checker.

8.1. PREPARING FOR FIRST START-UP

It is reminded that for units of this series, if requested by the Aermec client or the legal owner and only on ITALIAN territory, free start-up is provided by the regional Aermec technical assistance service. The start-up must be previously agreed based on the intended time of completion of installation. Before the start-up all the works (electrical and hydraulic connections, filling and venting of air in the system) must be completed.

8.2. START-UP

8.2.1. PRELIMINARY CHECKS BEFORE POWERING UP

Check:

1. All safety precautions have been followed.
2. The unit has been appropriately fixed to the support base.
3. Minimum clearance spaces have been observed.
4. Power supply cables are correctly sized and capable of supporting the electrical requirements of the unit (see section on electrical data) and that the unit is correctly earthed.
5. All electrical connections are correctly terminated and tightened.

8.2.2. CHECKS TO BE DONE WHEN POWERED UP

1. Apply power to the unit by turning the main isolator to the ON position. The display will power up after several seconds after applying power, check that the operating status is on OFF (OFF BY KEYB on the lower part of the display).
2. Check with a tester that the power supply voltages on the phases U-V-W are 400V ±10%, check that the phase imbalance is not greater than 3%.
3. Check that the connections made by the installer comply with the documentation.
4. Check that the compressor crankcase heater(s) are operating by measuring the increase of oil sump temperature. The heater(s) must be in operation for at least 12 hours before starting the compressor, and in all cases the sump oil temperature must be 10-15 K above ambient temperature.

HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT

1. Check that all hydraulic connections have been correctly installed, that the instructions on the labels have been followed, and that a mechanical filter has been installed on the inlet to the evaporator. (Mandatory component otherwise the warranty will be voided).
2. Confirm that the pump(s) are operating and that the flow rate is sufficient to make the contact on the flow switch.
3. Check the water flow rate by measuring the differential pressure across the evaporator inlet and outlet and calculating the flow from the evaporator pressure drop diagram provided in the documentation.
4. Check the correct functioning of any flow switch installed; close the isolating valve on the evaporator outlet and observe the result on the unit display panel; open the valve and reset the flow trip alarm.

8.3. FIRST START-UP

After having rigorously followed the above checks it is possible to start the unit:

1. Close the electrical panel.
2. Turn the main isolator to ON.
3. Press the key ON ⏻ for 3 seconds to start the unit.
4. Pressing the key ON ⏻ displays the water temperature and the operating mode of the unit.
5. Check the operating setpoint parameters and reset any alarms present. After a few minutes the unit will start.

8.3.1. CHECKS WITH THE UNIT RUNNING

REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT CHECK:

- That the compressor input current of the compressors is less than that indicated in the table of electrical data.
- That in three phase models the compressor noise is not abnormal, indicating a reverse rotation. In this case reverse one of the phases.
- That the voltage values are within the determined limits and that the phase imbalance (three phase power) is less than 3%.
- Presence of any refrigerant leaks, in particular from connections to gauges, pressure transducers and pressostats. (Vibrations during transportation may have loosened connections).
- Superheat
  Compare the compressor suction temperature with a contact temperature sensor reading with the temperature of the low pressure gauge (saturated
- suction temperature corresponding to the evaporating pressure). The difference between these two temperatures is the superheat value. The optimal values are between 4 and 8 K.
- Discharge temperature
  If the values of sub-cooling and superheat are normal the temperature measured in the discharge line from the compressor must be 30/40 K above the condensing temperature.

SAFETY AND CONTROL DEVICES CHECK:

The manual high pressure pressostat, which stops the compressor and generates and alarm when the discharge pressure exceeds the preset value. The correct operation is checked by closing the refrigerant isolating valve to the heat exchanger (in cooling mode) and keeping a check on the high pressure gauge, verify the operation corresponds to the rated value. Warning: in the event the pressostat does not operate at the rated value immediately stop the compressor and investigate the cause. Reset is manual but can only be done when the pressure drops below the differential setting. (For the values of the trip and differential setting refer to the technical manual).

Anti-freeze protection
The electronic control of the anti-freeze protection is from the water temperature sensor leaving the evaporator prevents freezing of water when the temperature is too low. The operation of the antifreeze protection can be checked by increasing the setpoint value until it is above the temperature of leaving water and checking the water temperature with a high precision sensor. Confirm that the unit stops and generates the responding alarm. After this check reset the anti-freeze setpoint to the original value.

8.4. CHANGE OF SEASON

8.5. CHANGE OF SEASON FROM UNIT CIRCUIT BOARD

Access the **USER SET** menu with the key and confirm the password 000 pressing key . Using the arrow key display the parameter **STA** index 0 of the menu and select pressing the key .Using the arrow keys select the value for either: **VALUE 0** cooling mode operation, or, **VALUE 1** heating mode operation. Confirm the selection pressing key and exit the menu with the key

8.6. CHANGE OF SEASON FROM PR3 REMOTE PANEL (ACCESSORY)

If the PR3 remote panel (accessory) is installed it must be enabled after making the electrical connections.

8.6.1. REMOTE PANEL ENABLING

Access the **INSTALLER SET** menu with the key and insert the menu access password: **password installer 030.** Using the arrow keys display the parameter **PAN** index 9 of the menu and select pressing the key . Using the arrow keys select from the desired values of:

- VALUE 1:
  SEASON CHANGE from the unit circuit board
  ON/OFF CONTROL from the PR3
- VALUE 2:
  SEASON CHANGE controlled from the PRO3
  ON/OFF CONTROL from the unit
- VALUE 3:
  SEASON CHANGE controlled from the PRO3
  ON/OFF CONTROL from the PRO3

Confirm the selection pressing key and exit the menu with the key

Once the PRO3 remote panel is enabled the change of season selection can be made directly from the switch (fig.1). The unit will automatically switch on and off with the selected operating mode.
For further information refer to the USER manual.


(fig.1)

WARNING
[11] The anti-freeze setpoint can only be adjusted by an authorised service centre and only after verifying that the hydraulic circuit has the correct % of anti-freeze solution.
[12] If this alarm occurs immediately call the authorised technical service assistance.

WARNING
FOR 230V/1/50Hz UNITS:
The unit is provided with a compressor soft starter. This device contains capacitors that could overheat through repeated quick starts. If power supply is removed wait at least 3 minutes before powering up.

9.1. COOLING SETPOINT

(Factory default) = 7°C, Δt = 5 K.

9.2. HEATING SETPOINT

(Factory default) = 45°C, Δt = 5 K.
In the event of a momentary power interruption the selected operating mode will be retained in memory.

9.3. COMPRESSOR DELAY TIMERS

To avoid excessive compressor starts two functions are provided:
- Minimum time from last stop 60 seconds in cooling mode.
- Minimum time from last start 300 seconds in heating mode.

9.4. CIRCULATING PUMPS

The wiring schematic provides outputs to control the circulating pumps. The system side pump starts immediately and after 30 seconds of operation, when the water flow is stabilised, the pressure differential/ flow switch control function is enabled. If no alarms are present the unit will start.

9.5. ANTI-FREEZE ALARM

The alarm 11 is always active even in standby mode. To prevent damage to the plate heat exchanger by freezing of the water within the unit is stopped and an alarm raised if the water temperature drops below the minimum anti-freeze setpoint of 3°C. The unit can only re-start after a manual reset and if the anti-freeze sensor reads a water temperature above 4°C 12. With the unit in off mode and with a water temperature below 4°C the factory standard fitted electric heaters on the heat exchanger are turned on, and turned off when the water temperature exceeds 5°C. The water pump always remains active.

9.6. WATER FLOW ALARM

The unit has a low water flow rate alarm using a factory fitted differential pressure switch or flow switch.
This safety activates after the first 30 seconds of pump operation if the water flow rate is not sufficient. The operation of this alarm stops the compressors and the pump.

WARNING
For 230V/1/50Hz units with softstart, if power is removed for reasons of fault or maintenance, it is required to wait 5 minutes before re-applying power to the unit to ensure proper operation.

WARNING
We recommend a service log book is provided for the unit (responsibility of the user) to keep records of any works on the unit, which will aid maintenance and repair works. Note in the service log book date, type of works (routine maintenance, inspection or repair), describing the event and the measures taken.

WARNING
It is FORBIDDEN to charge with refrigerant circuit with a refrigerant type different to that indicated. Using a different refrigerant can cause serious damage to the unit.

10. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

It is forbidden to carry out any cleaning operation before isolating from the power supply [1].
Confirm no voltage is present before commencing works.
Periodic maintenance is a fundamental requirement to ensure efficient unit operation both in terms of operation and energy efficiency.

The fundamental required annual checks are:

10.1. HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT

CHECK:

1. Water circuit is filled.
2. Water filter is clean.
3. Operation of the differential pre sure or flow switch.
4. Absence of air in the system (vent).
5. Water flow rate is always constant through the evaporator.
6. Condition of the hydraulic piping insulation.
7. The percentage of anti-freeze liquid, as may be required.

10.2. ELECTRIC CIRCUIT

CHECK:

1. Operation of safeties.
2. Power supply voltage.
3. Electrical power input.
4. Tightness of connections and terminals.
5. Operation of the compressor crankcase heater.

10.3. REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT

CHECK:

1. State of compressors.
2. Efficiency of the plate heat exchanger.
3. Operating pressures.
4. Leaks to confirm the correct operating refrigerant charge.
5. Operation of the high and low pressure pressostats
6. Efficient operation of the filter drier.

10.4. MECHANICAL CHECKS

CHECK:

1. Tightness of screws, of compressors and electrical panel and external panelling of the unit.
   Poor fixings cause noise and abnormal vibrations.
2. The state of the unit structure.
   Treat any parts showing signs of corrosion with the appropriate paints to reduce or eliminate rust.

11. SPECIAL MAINTENANCE

The ANL units are factory charged with R410A and tested. In normal operation they therefore do not require any intervention from the technical assistance service in relation to the refrigerant charge. Over time some small leaks can appear, resulting in refrigerant discharges of the circuit and causing a malfunction of the unit. In this case the leaks have to be found and repaired and the unit recharged in accordance, and as required, under current legislation and good working practices.

12. DISPOSAL

Ensure that the disposal of the unit is carried out in accordance with the current legal requirements.

13. PROCEDURE FOR SELECTION OF SYSTEM TYPE

Several parameters of the MODU CONTROL board have to be set, based on the type of system the unit is installed.
These changes of parameters are summarised in the table below to permit the installer to make the appropriate selections of the unit's electronic circuit board.

13.1. HOW TO MODIFY A USER MENU PARAMETER

To access the USER setting press the key and confirm the password 000 pressing the key .
The display will show the parameters of the USER index as three identifying characters; the index remains displayed for a second and then is replaced by the value of the parameter it relates to.

To move to the following parameter use the arrow keys . To modify a parameter press the key , modify the value using the arrow keys and confirm the modification pressing the key . To exit the menu press the key

13.2. HOW TO MODIFY AN INSTALLER MENU PARAMETER

To enter and modify the INSTALLER menu follow the same procedure as the USER menu above.

Password INSTALLER menu: 030

QUESTION	ANSWER	WHAT TO DO
(1) What type of terminals are installed in the heating circuit?	• The unit is a cooling only model	• Go to question 2
	• Radiant panels	• Enter in parameter StC (index 3 menu USER) with the value of 35 °C
	• Fan coil units or low temperature radiators	• Enter in parameter StC (index 3 menu USER) with the value of 45 °C (default value)
	• Other applications	• Enter in parameter StC (index 3 menu USER) with the value of 55 °C
(2) Is the remote control accessory panel installed (PR3)?	• Not installed	• Go to question 3
	• Installed	• Enter in parameter PAN (index 9 menu INSTALLER) with the appropriate value: Value (1): • Season selection controlled from the unit circuit board • ON/OFF control from the PR3 Value (2): • Season selection controlled from the PR3 • ON/OFF control from the unit circuit board Value (3): • Season selection controlled from the PR3 • ON/OFF control from the PR3
(3) Is domestic hot water production present?	• Not present	• Go to question 5
	• Present	• Enter in parameter ASA (menu INSTALLER) with the value (1)
(4) In the domestic hot water circuit is a three way diverting valve present?	• Not present	• Go to question 5
	• Present	• Enter in parameter AAS (index C menu INSTALLER) with the appropriate value (in seconds): this parameter shows the reversing time for the three way diverting valve in the circuit for the production of domestic hot water
(5) Is an ambient thermostat present?	• Not present	• No function
	• Present	• This parameter enables a digital contact ID (shown on the electrical schematic with the reference TRA) onto whWich to connect an ambient thermostat with which to disable the compressors and electric heaters. Enter in parameter trA (index D menu INSTALLER), with the appropriate value selecting from: 1. Value (1 or 2): ENABLED 2. Value (0 or 3): DISABLED 3. It is reminded that the OPEN state of the contact represents: • stops compressors and heaters if the parameter value is set to 1 • stops compressors, pump and heaters if the parameter value is set to 2 • pump alarm (as in the previous software version), if the parameter value is set to 3

Aermec S.p.A.		ANL020H		ANL020HM		ANL020HA		ANL020HAM		ANL020HP	
		Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications
		55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C
Average climatic conditions											
Energy efficiency class		-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+
Rated heat output	kW	-	6	-	6	-	6	-	6	-	6
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	130	-	130	-	133	-	133	-	133
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	9535	-	9535	-	9320	-	9320	-	9320
Indoor sound power	dB(A)	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Outdoor sound power	dB(A)	-	61	-	61	-	61	-	61	-	61
Colder climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Warmer climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	8	-	8	-	8	-	8	-	8
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	158	-	158	-	165	-	165	-	165
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	6765	-	6765	-	6478	-	6478	-	6478

* = This model isn't suitable for average temperature applications.

Aermec S.p.A.		ANL020HPM		ANL025H		ANL025HM		ANL025HA		ANL025HAM	
		Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications
		55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C
Average climatic conditions											
Energy efficiency class		-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+
Rated heat output	kW	-	6	-	7	-	7	-	6	-	6
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	133	-	132	-	132	-	136	-	136
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	9320	-	10956	-	10956	-	9115	-	9115
Indoor sound power	dB(A)	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Outdoor sound power	dB(A)	-	61	-	61	-	61	-	61	-	61
Colder climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Warmer climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	8	-	9	-	9	-	9	-	9
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	165	-	162	-	162	-	169	-	169
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	6478	-	7422	-	7422	-	7115	-	7115

* = This model isn't suitable for average temperature applications.

Aermec S.p.A.		ANL025HAMS		ANL025HP		ANL025HPM		ANL030H		ANL030HM	
		Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications
		55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C
Average climatic conditions											
Energy efficiency class		-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+
Rated heat output	kW	-	6	-	6	-	6	-	8	-	8
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	136	-	136	-	136	-	129	-	129
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	9115	-	9115	-	9115	-	12812	-	12812
Indoor sound power	dB(A)	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Outdoor sound power	dB(A)	-	61	-	61	-	61	-	68	-	68
Colder climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Warmer climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	9	-	9	-	9	-	11	-	11
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	169	-	169	-	169	-	159	-	159
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	7115	-	7115	-	7115	-	9243	-	9243

* = This model isn't suitable for average temperature applications.

Aermec S.p.A.		ANL030HA		ANL030HAM		ANL030HAS		ANL030HAMS		ANL030HP	
		Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications
		55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C
Average climatic conditions											
Energy efficiency class		-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+
Rated heat output	kW	-	8	-	8	-	8	-	8	-	8
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	133	-	133	-	133	-	133	-	133
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	12427	-	12427	-	12427	-	12427	-	12427
Indoor sound power	dB(A)	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Outdoor sound power	dB(A)	-	68	-	68	-	68	-	68	-	68
Colder climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Warmer climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	11	-	11	-	11	-	11	-	11
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	166	-	166	-	166	-	166	-	166
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	8853	-	8853	-	8853	-	8853	-	8853

* = This model isn't suitable for average temperature applications.

Aermec S.p.A.		ANL030HPM		ANL040H		ANL040HM		ANL040HA		ANL040HAM	
		Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications
		55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C
Average climatic conditions											
Energy efficiency class		-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+
Rated heat output	kW	-	8	-	10	-	10	-	10	-	10
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	133	-	130	-	130	-	133	-	133
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	12427	-	15892	-	15892	-	15534	-	15534
Indoor sound power	dB(A)	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Outdoor sound power	dB(A)	-	68	-	68	-	68	-	68	-	68
Colder climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Warmer climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	11	-	14	-	14	-	13	-	13
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	166	-	161	-	161	-	168	-	168
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	8853	-	11617	-	11617	-	10338	-	10338

* = This model isn't suitable for average temperature applications.

Aermec S.p.A.		ANL040HAS		ANL040HAMS		ANL040HP		ANL040HPM		ANL050H	
		Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications
		55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C
Average climatic conditions											
Energy efficiency class		-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+
Rated heat output	kW	-	10	-	10	-	10	-	10	-	13
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	133	-	133	-	133	-	133	-	134
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	15534	-	15534	-	15534	-	15534	-	20043
Indoor sound power	dB(A)	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Outdoor sound power	dB(A)	-	68	-	68	-	68	-	68	-	69
Colder climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Warmer climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	13	-	13	-	13	-	13	-	18
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	168	-	168	-	168	-	168	-	167
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	10338	-	10338	-	10338	-	10338	-	14400

* = This model isn't suitable for average temperature applications.

Aermec S.p.A.		ANL050H3		ANL050HA		ANL050HP		ANL050HQ		ANL070H	
		Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications
		55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C
Average climatic conditions											
Energy efficiency class		-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+
Rated heat output	kW	-	13	-	13	-	13	-	13	-	16
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	134	-	136	-	136	-	128	-	139
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	20043	-	19749	-	19749	-	20983	-	23781
Indoor sound power	dB(A)	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Outdoor sound power	dB(A)	-	69	-	69	-	69	-	69	-	69
Colder climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Warmer climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	18	-	18	-	18	-	17	-	22
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	167	-	173	-	173	-	163	-	173
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	14400	-	13901	-	13901	-	13934	-	16990

* = This model isn't suitable for average temperature applications.

Aermec S.p.A.		ANL070HA		ANL070HP		ANL070HQ		ANL080H		ANL080HA	
		Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications
		55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C
Average climatic conditions											
Energy efficiency class		-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+
Rated heat output	kW	-	16	-	16	-	16	-	21	-	21
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	142	-	142	-	135	-	139	-	142
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	23279	-	23279	-	24486	-	31213	-	30554
Indoor sound power	dB(A)	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Outdoor sound power	dB(A)	-	69	-	69	-	69	-	69	-	69
Colder climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Warmer climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	22	-	22	-	21	-	28	-	28
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	180	-	180	-	172	-	173	-	180
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	16329	-	16329	-	16312	-	21623	-	20782

* = This model isn't suitable for average temperature applications.

Aermec S.p.A.		ANL080HP		ANL080HQ		ANL090H		ANL090HA		ANL090HP	
		Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications
		55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C
Average climatic conditions											
Energy efficiency class		-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+
Rated heat output	kW	-	21	-	20	-	23	-	23	-	23
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	142	-	136	-	138	-	141	-	141
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	30554	-	30382	-	34433	-	33701	-	33701
Indoor sound power	dB(A)	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Outdoor sound power	dB(A)	-	69	-	69	-	68	-	68	-	68
Colder climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Warmer climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	28	-	28	-	31	-	31	-	31
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	180	-	173	-	171	-	178	-	178
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	20782	-	21623	-	24220	-	23267	-	23267

* = This model isn't suitable for average temperature applications.

Aermec S.p.A.		ANL090HQ		ANL102H		ANL102HA		ANL102HN		ANL102HP	
		Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications
		55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C
Average climatic conditions											
Energy efficiency class		-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+
Rated heat output	kW	-	22	-	28	-	27	-	26	-	27
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	136	-	143	-	140	-	130	-	140
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	33421	-	40453	-	39844	-	41320	-	39844
Indoor sound power	dB(A)	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Outdoor sound power	dB(A)	-	68	-	76	-	76	-	76	-	76
Colder climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Warmer climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	30	-	37	-	36	-	36	-	36
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	172	-	180	-	181	-	166	-	181
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	23302	-	27462	-	26572	-	28973	-	26572

* = This model isn't suitable for average temperature applications.

Aermec S.p.A.		ANL102HP3		ANL102HQ		ANL152H		ANL152H3		ANL152HA	
		Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications
		55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C
Average climatic conditions											
Energy efficiency class		-	A+	-	A+	-	A++	-	A++	-	A+
Rated heat output	kW	-	27	-	26	-	33	-	33	-	32
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	140	-	130	-	152	-	152	-	140
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	39844	-	41320	-	44854	-	44854	-	47223
Indoor sound power	dB(A)	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Outdoor sound power	dB(A)	-	76	-	76	-	77	-	77	-	77
Colder climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Warmer climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	36	-	36	-	45	-	45	-	44
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	181	-	166	-	186	-	186	-	181
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	26572	-	28973	-	32323	-	32323	-	32477

* = This model isn't suitable for average temperature applications.

Aermec S.p.A.		ANL152HAS		ANL152HN		ANL152HP		ANL152HPS		ANL152HQ	
		Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications
		55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C
Average climatic conditions											
Energy efficiency class		-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+
Rated heat output	kW	-	32	-	32	-	32	-	32	-	32
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	140	-	136	-	140	-	140	-	136
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	47223	-	48612	-	47223	-	47223	-	48612
Indoor sound power	dB(A)	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Outdoor sound power	dB(A)	-	77	-	77	-	77	-	77	-	77
Colder climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Warmer climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	44	-	43	-	44	-	44	-	43
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	181	-	175	-	181	-	181	-	175
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	32477	-	32827	-	32477	-	32477	-	32827

* = This model isn't suitable for average temperature applications.

Aermec S.p.A.		ANL202H		ANL202H3		ANL202HA		ANL202HAS		ANL202HN	
		Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications
		55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C
Average climatic conditions											
Energy efficiency class		-	A++	-	A++	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+
Rated heat output	kW	-	43	-	43	-	42	-	42	-	41
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	150	-	150	-	141	-	141	-	137
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	59225	-	59225	-	61540	-	61540	-	61829
Indoor sound power	dB(A)	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Outdoor sound power	dB(A)	-	78	-	78	-	78	-	78	-	78
Colder climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Warmer climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	58	-	58	-	57	-	57	-	56
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	185	-	185	-	182	-	182	-	177
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	41885	-	41885	-	41842	-	41842	-	42269

* = This model isn't suitable for average temperature applications.

Aermec S.p.A.		ANL202HP		ANL202HPS		ANL202HQ		ANL202HQS		ANL290H00	
		Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications	Average temperature applications	Low temperature applications
		55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C	55 °C*	35 °C
Average climatic conditions											
Energy efficiency class		-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+	-	A+
Rated heat output	kW	-	42	-	42	-	41	-	41	-	51
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	141	-	141	-	137	-	137	-	140
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	61540	-	61540	-	61829	-	61829	-	75261
Indoor sound power	dB(A)	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Outdoor sound power	dB(A)	-	78	-	78	-	78	-	78	-	73
Colder climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	62
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	117
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	130624
Warmer climate conditions											
Rated heat output	kW	-	57	-	57	-	56	-	56	-	75
Seasonal energy efficiency	%	-	182	-	182	-	177	-	177	-	184
Annual energy consumption	kWh	-	41842	-	41842	-	42269	-	42269	-	54457

* = This model isn't suitable for average temperature applications.