

Install a Rheem

Owners Manual

INSTALLATION GUIDE

WARRANTY INFORMATION AND SERVICE RECORD

Rheem Hot Water Heaters

IMPORTANT
PLEASE TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO READ
THIS BOOKLET - IT CONTAINS IMPORTANT
INFORMATION FOR YOU AND YOUR INSTALLER
ABOUT YOUR RHEEM HOT WATER HEATER

IF, AFTER FOLLOWING THIS ADVICE, YOU NEED SERVICE TO YOUR
RHEEM WATER HEATER, PHONE THE RHEEM SERVICE DEPARTMENT
ON 0800 657 335, OR LOOK FOR YOUR NEAREST SERVICE CENTRE
UNDER "WATER HEATERS "OR" PLUMBERS" IN THE YELLOW PAGES

Your Rheem Water Heater must be installed by a qualified person

SOUTHCORP WATER HEATER

SOUTHCORP WATER HEATER PRODUCT SERVICING RECORD

Install a Rheem



TOLL FREE SERVICE TELEPHONE NUMBER 0800 657 336

PRODUCT
INSTALLED BY
INSTALLED DATE

SERVICE WORK DONE BY WHEN

.....

.....

.....

.....

New Zealand's Largest Range of Low and Mains Pressure Hot Water Cylinders

LOW PRESSURE ELECTRIC

199 040 13
(Prewired)
40 litre
480D x 490H
Underbench

149 090 13
(Prewired)
90 litre
510D x 795H
Ensure

149 110 13
(Prewired)
110 litre
510D x 950H
Ensure

169 225 15
(Prewired)
225 litre
560D x 1520H
4 people

149 225 15
(Prewired)
225 litre
610D x 1245H
4 people

169 135 13
(Prewired)
135 litre
510D x 1145H
2 people

149 135 13
(Prewired)
135 litre
560D x 950H
2 people

129 135 13
(Prewired)
135 litre
610D x 800H
2 people

229 135 00
(Bare)

249 135 00
(Bare)

269 135 00
(Bare)

289 135 00
(Bare)

299 135 00
(Bare)

309 135 00
(Bare)

319 135 00
(Bare)

329 135 00
(Bare)

MAINS PRESSURE ELECTRIC INDOOR

311 025 19
(Prewired)
2.4kw, 25 litre
375D x 385H
Underbench

311 045 15
(Prewired)
3kw, 45 litre
430D x 535H
Underbench

311 090 15
(Prewired)
3kw, 90 litre
430D x 955H
Ensure

311 135 13
(Prewired)
2kw, 135 litre
430D x 1335H
2 people

321 180 15
(Prewired)
3kw, 180 litre
560D x 1380H
3-4 people

311 180 13
(Prewired)
2kw, 180 litre
430D x 1720H
3-4 people

311 300 00
(Choice of fitself)
3kw, 300 litre
560D x 1650H
4+ people

GAS INDOOR

411 135 41
(Prewired)
135 litre
435D x 1645H
3 people

411 170 41
(Prewired)
170 litre
435D x 1955H
4 people

GAS OUTDOOR

A38135
135 litre
442D x 1558H
4 people
(High efficiency model, Also available quick recovery model, A31135)

A38170
170 litre
442D x 1858H
4+ people
(High efficiency model, Also available quick recovery model, A31170)

A31200
200 litre
560D x 1340H
4+ people

NOTE

Low Pressure Prewired cylinders up to and including 135 litre = 2kw element.
180 litre and over = 3kw element.

CHECK THESE IMPORTANT POINTS WITH YOUR INSTALLER.

- ☒ HAVE YOU READ THE APPROPRIATE SECTION OF YOUR MANUAL
- ☒ IS THIS THE CORRECT WATER HEATER MODEL FOR YOUR REQUIREMENTS
- ☒ HAS THE WARRANTY CARD BEEN COMPLETED & RETURNED TO SOUTHCORP WATER HEATER
- ☒ DOES YOUR INSTALLATION HAVE A BUILDING CODE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE
- ☒ INSTALLATION CHECKED FOR CORRECT OPERATION DOES THE SYSTEM OPERATE TO YOUR REQUIREMENTS
- ☒ HAS THE MANUAL BEEN STORED WITH YOUR WATER HEATER
- ☒ HAS YOUR INSTALLER COMPLETED THE SERVICE RECORD ON THE BACK COVER OF THIS GUIDE

SOUTHCORP WATER HEATER have authorised service centres in most cities around New Zealand. Should you have any problems with your Rheem hot water heater take the following steps:

1. Refer Section 7.0 (Owners Manual) SAVE A SERVICE CALL.
2. Call our Service Department, Free Phone 0800 657 335.

OR

3. Refer to your Yellow Pages under "Water Heaters" or "Plumbers" for your nearest Rheem Service Centre.

NOTE: If a Rheem Service Centre attends to your hot water heater problem and finds that it is NOT a water heater warranty fault, a service charge could apply. Please check with the Service Centre for details when you call.

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

■ All water heaters must be installed by suitably qualified installers.

■ **WARRANTY CARD.** The warranty card **MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED** to Southcorp Water Heater. The details of your water heater are recorded to assist in any service that may be required.

■ All installations must fully comply with the N.Z. Building Code and any relevant statutory codes and standards. It is the **Installers** responsibility to ensure this is done.

■ Rheem manufactures a wide range of water heater models. Reference should be made to our product literature to ensure the correct size and type of water heater has been chosen for the installation.

■ Please take careful notice of the advice given in this Owners Manual to ensure the heater chosen is suitable to complete a **SAFE** and **EFFICIENT** installation. Southcorp Water Heater will not be liable for any loss or damage suffered as a result of the incorrect installation of the water heater, or any failure to check the capability of the electrical supply, wiring, gas supply or gas pipework to this water heater.

■ The information contained in this manual, and all other information or advice given at any time by Southcorp Water Heater in connection with the purchase, installation or use of a Rheem Hot Water Cylinder is given in good faith. Subject to any rights the owner may have under the "Consumer Guarantees Act 1993," Southcorp Water Heater will not be liable to any person for any inaccuracy or omission in the information or advice arising through the fault or negligence of Southcorp Water Heater or any other person or through any other cause whatsoever.

■ **INDOOR WATER HEATERS.** We strongly recommend a safe tray is fitted in all indoor installations to prevent water damage should the water heater ever develop a leak.

■ **ELECTRICAL. Is the house wiring satisfactory to operate this water heater?** You must ensure the electrical supply and wiring is capable of providing sufficient power for the element rating in a safe manner. The heater wiring where fitted is rated to a maximum of 3kW and must not be exceeded.

■ **GAS.** Installation of this appliance, (including pipes connecting the appliance to the gas supply), may be undertaken by any person provided certain conditions are met. If you do any work yourself it must be supervised, inspected, tested and certified by a craftsman gasfitter. You must make the necessary arrangements with the craftsman gasfitter **BEFORE** you start any work. Unregistered persons are not allowed to connect (or disconnect) piping or appliances to a gas supply.

Further detailed information is in a special brochure available at gas appliance showrooms. If in doubt ask your local gas supplier.

ABOUT YOUR WATER HEATER

Q. DOES THE WATER QUALITY EFFECT THE WATER HEATER?

- A. Yes, most public water supplies are suited to the heater design, but some water qualities have detrimental effects on the cylinder materials and fittings. **If you are unsure about the water quality in your area, contact your local Water Supply Authority for information.**

Q. HOW HOT SHOULD THE WATER BE?

- A. Your Rheem heater has an adjustable thermostat especially suited to the water heater model. The element will heat the stored water to the approximate thermostat setting.

When the water temperature drops the thermostat will operate and return the water to the thermostat setting. If you have water at too low a temperature you may run out of hot water.

The Building Code requires a minimum setting of 60°C. Easy adjustment is explained in the installation pages.

Q. WHAT IF I RUN OUT OF HOT WATER?

Running out of hot water can be caused by a number of different problems, for example

- A blown fuse, a faulty element or incorrect thermostat setting, (too low).
- An excessive flow rate through the shower.
- Large draw off of water over a short period.

We suggest you check the items listed in "Save A Service Call" before calling a serviceperson.

Remember: Rheem Warranty relates to the water heater and components supplied by us. Any faults not related to the Rheem heater, may not be cov-

ered by warranty and could result in a charge to the owner.

Q. HOW LONG SHOULD THE WATER HEATER LAST?

- A. Installed and used correctly the Rheem Water Heater meets the durability requirement of the Building Code, (Minimum 5 years.) Local conditions and patterns of usage will vary the total product life.

NOTE: Heaters not installed in accordance with the advice given in the Installation Guides may not be covered by the Rheem Warranty

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT WATER QUALITY

Your Rheem water heater is manufactured to suit the water conditions of most council supplies. However some water supplies can have a detrimental effect on the heater and its operation and/or life expectancy. If you are unsure of your water quality you can obtain information from your local water supply authority.

HARSH WATER AREAS

Rheem water heaters are designed for use in areas where the Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) content of the water supply is less than 2500 mg/L. In areas where the TDS exceeds 600 mg/L it is possible that the magnesium anode which is fitted within the heater (vitreous enamel steel cylinders only) for protection may become over active. To alleviate this the magnesium anode should be replaced with one made from aluminium available from the Rheem Service Department.

CAUTION

If your water supply has a TDS greater than 600 mg/L and the anode has not been changed to an aluminium one, there is the possibility that hydrogen gas could accumulate in the top of the water heater during long periods of no use.

If, under these conditions, the water heater has not been used for two or more weeks the following procedure should be carried out before using any electrical appliances (automatic washing machines, dishwashers) which are connected to the hot water supply.

The hydrogen, which is highly flammable, should be vented safely by opening a hot tap and allowing the water to flow. There should be no smoking or naked flame near the tap whilst it is turned on. Any hydrogen gas will be dissipated, indicated by an unusual spurting of the water from the tap. Once the water runs freely again any hydrogen in the system will have been released.

SCALING WATER SATURATION INDEX
Certain water supplies are scaling, so called because calcium carbonate is deposited out of the water onto any hot metallic surfaces. Operating the heater at a lower temperature (60°C) will help to minimize the mineral build-up on the cylinder internal surface and may prolong the heater life.

Rheem water heaters are designed to operate within a Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) range of less than 2500. Should local conditions exceed the design range of the heater, warranty and durability conditions will not apply.

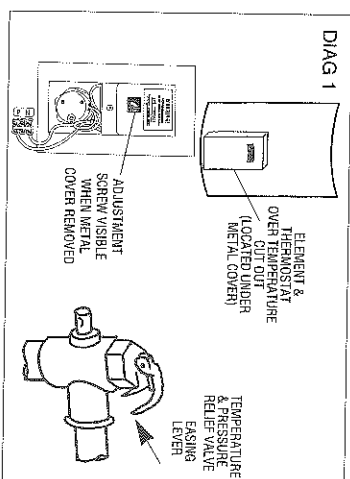
4.0

OWNER INFORMATION ELECTRIC MAINS PRESSURE

4.1

HOW THE ELECTRIC MAINS WATER HEATER WORKS

Water, contained within the cylinder is heated by the electric element. The thermostat controls the electricity supply to the heating element so that a constant temperature is maintained. As the cold water is heated it expands approximately 1/50 of its volume and, as a result, a small discharge of water from the cold water expansion valve is normal.



THERMOSTAT

The thermostat and its over temperature cut out are mounted inside the element and thermostat cover. It is adjustable from 50-70°C.

NOTE: Disconnect electric power supply to the heater before attempting any adjustments.

The temperature of the water heater can be adjusted by changing the thermostat setting (see diag 1). However we recommend a suitably qualified person carries out the adjustment.

- Maximum temperature 70°C.
- Minimum temperature 60°C. (Building Code requirement.)
- The Building Code requires water delivery

ered from any outlet used for personal hygiene to have a temperature no greater than 55°C. An acceptable method of achieving this is the installation of a suitable mixing device.

Running out of hot water can be caused by a number of different problems, for example

- A blown fuse, a faulty element or incorrect thermostat setting. (too low).
- An excessive flow rate through the shower.
- Large draw off of water over a short period.

We suggest you check the items listed in "Save A Service Call" before calling a serviceperson.

Remember: Rheem Warranty relates to the water heater and components supplied by us. Any faults not related to the Rheem heater, may not be covered by warranty and could result in a charge to the owner.

OVER TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE

RELIEF VALVE

This valve is near the top of the heater, mains pressure only. The T.P.R. valve is a combination safety valve designed to protect the cylinder should an over temperature or over pressure situation arise. It must be installed with every mains pressure cylinder.

NOTE: NEVER BLOCK THE OUTLET OF THIS VALVE OR ITS DRAIN-PIPE FOR ANY REASON.

4.2

REGULAR CARE

(See also installation guide)

MANUALLY OPERATING THE TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE:

RELIEF VALVE:

Valve manufacturers recommend that you operate the easing lever (see diag 1) on the temperature and pressure relief valve once every six months. It is very important that you raise and lower the lever slowly.

Caution should be taken to ensure that: no one is in front of or around the discharge point of the valve drain line, as the water manually discharged may be extremely hot.

If after manually operating the valve it fails to completely close and continues to discharge water, contact The Service Department, Rheem New Zealand Ltd, phone 0800 657 335 or the nearest Rheem Service Centre (Look in the Yellow Pages under "Water Heaters").

GOING ON HOLIDAYS:

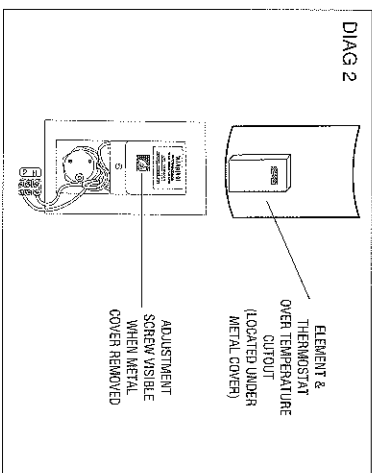
If you plan to be away from home for one or two nights, we suggest that you leave the heater switched on. However, if you plan to stay away more than a few nights, conserve energy by switching the water heater off at the switchboard. In locations where freezing could occur you should leave the water heater turned on.

5.0

OWNER INFORMATION ELECTRIC LOW PRESSURE

5.1 HOW THE ELECTRIC LOW PRESSURE WATER HEATER WORKS

Water, contained within the cylinder is heated by the electric element. The thermostat controls the electricity supply to the element so that a constant temperature is maintained. As the cold water is heated it expands approximately 1/50 of its volume.



THERMOSTAT

The thermostat and its protective over temperature cut out are mounted inside the element and thermostat cover. It is adjustable from 50-70°C.

(Cylinders with external heat source, i.e. wet back connections, do not have an over temperature cut-out fitted.)

NOTE: A water heater connected to a wet back or other uncontrolled source of heat **must not** be installed as a valve vented system.

NOTE: Disconnect from electric power supply before attempting any adjustments.

The temperature of the water heater can be adjusted by changing the thermostat setting (see diag 2). However we recommend a suit-

ably qualified person carries out the adjustment.

- Maximum temperature 70°C.
 - Minimum temperature 60°C. (Building Code requirement.)
 - The Building Code requires water delivered to any outlet used for personal hygiene to have a temperature no greater than 55°C. An acceptable method of achieving this is the installation of a suitable mixing device.
- Running out of hot water can be caused by a number of different problems, for example
- A blown fuse, a faulty element or incorrect thermostat setting. (too low).
 - An excessive flow rate through the shower.
 - Large draw off of water over a short period.

We suggest you check the items listed in "Save A Service Call" before calling a serviceperson.

Remember: Rheem Warranty relates to the water heater and components supplied by us. Any faults not related to the Rheem heater, may not be covered by warranty and could result in a charge to the owner.

WATER PRESSURE

The heater can be installed as a valve vented or open vented system. (Refer Diagram 7 & 8)

5.2 REGULAR CARE GOING ON HOLIDAYS:

If you plan to be away from home for one or two nights, we suggest that you leave the heater switched on. However, if you plan to stay away more than a few nights, conserve energy by switching the water heater off at the switchboard. In locations where freezing could occur you should leave the water heater turned on.

6.0

OWNER INFORMATION GAS WATER HEATERS

6.1 HOW THE GAS WATER HEATER WORKS

Water, contained within the cylinder is heated by the gas burner located under the cylinder. The heat produced by the burner is transferred to the water through the base of the cylinder and through the walls of a flue pipe which passes through the centre of the cylinder. A flue baffle in this pipe ensures that the efficiency of the heater is optimised. The thermostat controls the gas supply to the burner so that incoming water is heated to a constant temperature. As the water is heated it expands approximately 1/50 of its volume from cold and excess water is discharged from the cold water expansion valve.

Automatic safety controls are fitted to this heater to provide for safe operation.

WARNING

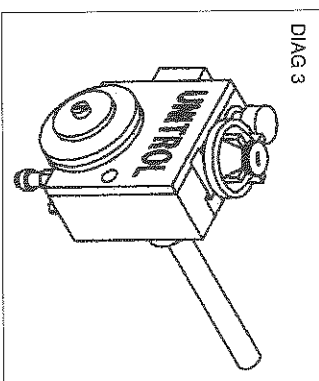
DO NOT PLACE ARTICLES ON OR AGAINST THE WATER HEATER.

DO NOT USE OR STORE FLAMMABLE MATERIALS NEAR THIS APPLIANCE.

Various chemicals used in laundries contain chlorine or other active chemicals (some dry cleaning fluids, aerosols, bleaches). When decomposed in a flame these materials may rapidly corrode and destroy your water heater. **DO NOT USE OR STORE SUCH CHEMICALS ANYWHERE NEAR YOUR WATER HEATER.**

Damage caused by chemical action is not covered by warranty.

CONTROLS



GAS THERMOSTAT

Located near the bottom of the heater and towards the front, this automatically controls heating of the water and prevents escape of gas should the pilot flame blow out. The temperature dial in front, controls the temperature of the hot water. A setting midway between "HOT" and "WARM" (if the dial is white) or "4" (if the dial is black) is usually hot enough. **HIGHER SETTINGS WILL NOT HEAT THE WATER FASTER** but can increase running costs and reduce heater life.

WATER TEMPERATURE

The temperature of the water may be adjusted by changing the temperature setting dial. The Building Code requires water delivered to any sanitary fixture to have a temperature no greater than 55°C. An acceptable method of achieving this is the installation of a suitable mixing device.

- Lack of hot water can be caused by:-
- A thermostat setting which is too low.
 - An excessive flow rate through the shower.
 - Large draw-off of water over a short period.
 - Pilot flame extinguished.

EASY LIGHTING – NO MATCHES

The "Piezo" push button igniter makes lighting your heater very easy! Simply follow the instructions on the label attached to the front of the water heater. (On outdoor heaters – lighting instructions are on the inside of access cover.)

PILOT IGNITION

A permanent pilot burns to ignite the main burner automatically as required. Heat from the pilot is absorbed by the water. The pilot costs only a few dollars per year to operate.

OVER TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

This valve is near the top of the heater (mains pressure only) and is essential for safe operation. The T.P.R. valve is a combination safety valve designed to protect the cylinder should an over temperature or over pressure situation arise. It must be installed with every mains pressure cylinder.

6.2

REGULAR CARE

(See also installation guide)

MANUALLY OPERATING THE TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE:

Valve manufacturers recommend that you operate the easing lever (see diagram 1) on the temperature and pressure relief valve once every six months. It is very important that you raise and lower the lever slowly.

Caution should be taken to ensure that: no one is in front of or around the discharge point of the valve drain line, as the water manually discharged may be extremely hot.

If after manually operating the valve it fails to completely close and continues to discharge water, or does not discharge any water, contact The Service Department, Rheem New Zealand Ltd, phone 0800 657 335 or the nearest Rheem Service Centre (Look in the Yellow Pages under "Water Heaters").

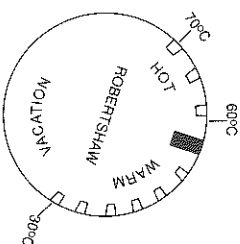
NOTE: NEVER BLOCK THE OULET OF THIS VALVE OR ITS DRAINPIPE FOR ANY REASON

6.3

GAS TEMPERATURE SETTINGS

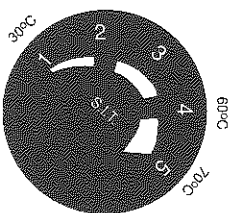
DIAG 3A

ROBERTSHAW THERMOSTAT
(White Temperature Dial)



DIAG 3B

S.I.T. THERMOSTAT
(Black Temperature Dial)



7.0

**OWNER INFORMATION
SAVE A SERVICE CALL**

7.1

ELECTRIC INSTALLATION

CHECK THE ITEMS BELOW BEFORE MAKING A SERVICE CALL. YOU MAY BE CHARGED FOR SERVICE IF THE FAULT IS NOT RELATED TO THE WATER HEATER MANUFACTURE OR PARTS SUPPLIED WITH THE HEATER BY RHEEM.

WATER DISCHARGING FROM EXPANSION CONTROL VALVES

It is normal and desirable that these valves allow a small quantity of water to escape via the drain lines during the heating cycle. However, if it discharges more than a bucket full of water in 24 hours, there may be another problem.

[1A] Continuous dribble:

Try gently raising the easing lever on the relief valve for a few seconds. This may dislodge a small particle of foreign matter and clear the fault. Release the lever gently.

[2A] Heavy flow of hot water from the T.P.R. valve until the heater is cold – then stops while the water reheats.

Immediately turn off the electricity or gas supply to the water heater. Call the Rheem Service Department or look in the Yellow Pages under "Water Heaters" for your nearest Rheem Service Centre. Arrange for them to check the water heater.

[3A] A continuous flow of water, or a flow for long periods during the night, indicates that your cold water pressure is excessive. A pressure limiting valve should be installed or if one is installed it may need replacing. When T.P.R. valves are returned to Rheem as part of a warranty claim, they are tested, and the claim rejected if the valves are not faulty. For your own protection do not change a valve until you have checked that:

- Line pressure is not excessive.

- Water temperature is correct.
- There is no particle of foreign matter under the seat
- Hemp has not been used on the relief valve. (valve manufacturer's recommendation)

NOTE: NEVER REPLACE ANY RELIEF VALVE WITH ONE OF A HIGHER PRESSURE RATING.

NOT ENOUGH OR NO HOT WATER

[1B] Is the electricity or gas turned on? Check the switch marked "water heater" at the switchboard and the isolating switch if one is installed near the heater.

Check the fuse marked "water heater". For gas, check the pilot is burning, refer to 1E

NOTE: Where the water heater is connected to an 'OFF PEAK' electrical tariff, the supply may not be available at certain times of the day.

[2B] Has the over temperature switch cut out?

Although the over temperature cutout can be readily reset by depressing the reset button, the reason for operation of the over temperature cutout should be determined by a suitably qualified person. Do not reset until the cause of activation has been found. If faulty, the complete assembly is to be replaced.

The over temperature cutout is set to open circuit at between 85°C to 90°C.

[3B] Is the relief valve discharging too much water? See (1A).

[4B] Do you have the correct size heater for your requirements? The sizing guides in Rheem Brochures suggest average sizes that may be needed.

- [5B]** Is one outlet (especially the shower) using more hot water than you think? Carefully review the family's hot water usage and if necessary check the shower flow rates.

Flow rates can be checked by measuring the time taken to fill a 10 ltr bucket. At 10 ltr/min the bucket will fill in 60 seconds.

If it is not possible to adjust water usage patterns an inexpensive flow control valve can usually be fitted to the shower outlet.

HIGH ELECTRICITY OR GAS BILLS

- [1C]** Is the relief valve running excessively? See (1A).

- [2C]** Is one outlet (especially the shower) using more hot water than you think? (See 4B).

- [3C]** Is there a leaking hot water pipe, dripping hot water tap, etc? Even a small leak will waste a surprising quantity of hot water and energy.

Replace faulty tap washers, and have your plumber rectify any leaking pipework.

MILKY WATER

- [1D]** "White" water coming from the hot tap indicates dissolved oxygen coming out of solution and, as such, is a sign of a well aerated water supply. It is not a water heater fault.

7.2 GAS INSTALLATION

CHECK THE ITEMS BELOW BEFORE MAKING A SERVICE CALL. YOU WILL BE CHARGED FOR ATTENDING TO ANY FAULT THAT IS NOT RELATED TO MANUFACTURE OR FAILURE OF A PART

CAN'T LIGHT THE PILOT

- [1E]** No gas to the heater. Is the isolating cock on the gas line "ON"?
- [2E]** No gas supply to the house? Try lighting another gas appliance to check. If no gas – call your gas authority.

HEATER APPEARS TO BE LEAKING

When the heater is first lit up condensation may form within the burner area. Condensation can also be formed when the heater is filled with cold water after heavy usage of hot water. This is quite normal, especially in winter months, and will dry off as the water is heated.

For High Efficiency Models

The plastic drain near the bottom left hand side panel of your heater will often lose a dribble of condensate. Make sure it is directed to the garden or into a drain.

This condensate flow is caused by the normal, very efficient operation of the heater and does not come from your tap water. **Do not drink this water.**

8.0

INSTALLATION GUIDE ELECTRIC MAINS PRESSURE

8.1

GENERAL

This water heater must be installed in accordance with the requirements of the N.Z. Building Code and Rheem Installation instructions. (Refer to diagram for installation option.)

The following installation recommendations meet the requirements of the New Zealand Building Code.

- [1]** Select a location for the water heater which is as close as possible to the major draw-off points, ensuring that the heater itself is away from draughts and weather.
- [2]** Remember the serviceperson:
 - a) **Do not build in the water heater so that it cannot be serviced or removed easily.** (Building Code durability requirement.
 - b) Make sure the element and thermostat can be withdrawn and replaced if necessary.
 - c) Make sure the T.P.R. valve can be easily withdrawn (allow 125mm).
- [3]** **It is sound trade practice to install any water heater in a safe tray where there is the possibility of water damage to furniture, carpets or building. A safe tray must be installed where required by the NZ Building Code.**
- [4]** The water heater must be restrained to protect against seismic forces. Please refer to NZ Building Code for acceptable solutions.
- [5]** An anode is supplied within the heater. It can be accessed by removing the jacket top and unscrewing the hexagonal nut.

PIPE SIZING

It is the installer's responsibility to determine what pipe sizes should be used for the installation to provide sufficient flow at the draw off

points when a normal draw off pattern is applied. As a guide the installation diagram shown uses 20mm for both hot and cold common pipes from the pressure limiting valve to the first branch. Pipework from the branch is reduced to 15mm. A flow rate chart is printed on Page 12.

HEATER INLET AND DRAIN

The water heater is supplied with a 20mm (3/4" BSP) inlet, and outlet. A heater drain must be taken off from the inlet line after the non-return valve and as close to the water heater as possible.

The drain line should discharge at some convenient point external to the building. **Ensure the plastic liners supplied in the hot water outlet and T.P.R. connection remain in place when the cylinder is installed.**

MAINS PRESSURE

[1] CHECK THE WATER PRESSURE.

If it rises above 80% of the cold water expansion valve pressure setting at any time, fit a pressure limiting valve. Check the valve manufacturer's requirements on suitable sizes and installation methods. Do not screw this valve onto the water heater inlet. It must be fitted before the non-return valve as per the installation diagram. (see diag 5)

[2] NON-RETURN VALVE

A non-return valve, or combination valve which performs this function must be fitted to the cold water supply to the water heater after the pressure limiting valve and before the heater drain line.

[3] COLD WATER EXPANSION VALVE

A cold water expansion valve must be fitted to the cold water supply to the water heater. This means that on the heat-up cycle, only relatively cold water is discharged. Refer to the installation diagram.

NOTE: The T.P.R. valve must still be fitted and drained as in point 4.

4 TEMPERATURE & PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

In fitting the temperature and pressure relief valve, ensure the probe has not been bent. Seal the thread with teflon tape or similar as recommended by the valve manufacturer (The valve manufacturers instructions insist that hemp is not used). Screw the valve into the off-centre socket. Do not use a wrench on the valve body - use the spanner flats provided.

Drain the T.P.R. valve with a pipe the same size as the valve outlet (i.e. 1/2" for a 1/2" BSP valve, 3/4" for a 3/4" BSP valve). The drain must run downwards to a visible point outside the house, preferably over a gully trap.

In locations where the pipe exceeds 3 metres unbroken length or freezing could occur, an air break must be provided within 300mm of the T.P.R. valve.

A Rheem mains pressure water heater can also be installed as a low pressure water heater if the circumstances require it. The T.P.R. valve must still be fitted and drained.

NOTE: The drain line must be in copper.

A Rheem mains pressure water heater must not be installed and operated without a suitable temperature and pressure relief valve fitted and correctly drained. Under no circumstances block or plug the valve or drain or attempt to adjust the valve (the easing lever may be operated).

Flow rates vary depending on pressure and pipe size. Listed below is a flow rate table to assist when installing a cylinder.

| Inlet Pressure Approx. flow rate for 30m of pipe | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|
| kPa | 10mm | 15mm | 20mm |
| | litres/min | litres/min | litres/min |
| 700 | 23 | 36 | 113 |
| 525 | 18 | 34.5 | 90 |
| 350 | 16 | 27 | 77 |
| 175 | 11 | 18 | 55 |
| 70 | 7 | 11.8 | 32 |
| 35 | 4.5 | 8.2 | 20.5 |

PLUMBING

1 Where possible connect up hot and cold pipework ensuring that the shower has the priority feed as per recommendation in diag 5. This will reduce temperature fluctuations. Connect without 'Tees' or sharp bends to the shower where possible.

2 Tee away balance of the house supply in 15mm pipe.

NOTE: The hot and cold supply should run parallel to each other and be the same size to minimise shower fluctuations.

3 Flush all pipe work before making final connections.

4 To fill the heater:-

- Open all hot taps except the shower.
- Open stop tap on the cold line to the heater.
- Close each hot tap as air is expelled and water comes through.
- Check all pipe and heater connections for water leaks.
- Check that water flows through the drain lines fitted.
- Do not use the T.P.R. valve to release air during the heater filling process.

THE SHOWER

- Make sure that the mixing valve is suitable for the operating pressure of the system.
- For maximum efficiency we recommend that the flow rate through the shower rose be between 8 to 10 litres per minute. This

can be achieved by the installation of a flow control valve if provision is not made in the shower rose.

Flow rates can be checked by measuring the time taken to fill a 10 litre bucket. At 10 ltr/min the bucket will fill in 60 seconds.

ELECTRICAL

1 The Rheem Mains Pressure Water Heater comes complete with:-

- An element with a tin plated sheath.
- A contact thermostat and over temperature energy cutout.

2 The element and thermostat terminal block MUST be wired as per the wiring diagram in the element cover.

3 Ensure that the thermostat is secure in the clamp and is making positive contact with the cylinder wall.

4 If an alternative element rating is required, replace it only with a tin plated element. You must ensure the electrical supply and wiring is capable of providing sufficient power for the element rating in a safe manner. The heater wiring is rated to a maximum of 3kW and must not be exceeded. Ensure the thermostat or overtemperature rating is not exceeded.

NOTE: The element boss has been machined out to enable the use of an "O" ring seal instead of a gasket. Ensure any replacement is fitted with an "O" ring.

5 Before the power is switched on make sure that:-

- the heater is filled with water, and,
- a satisfactory insulation and continuity test has been carried out.

NOTE: The heater must not be installed and operated without the thermostat and energy cut-off operating correctly.

Switching on the power before filling with water will cause damage to the element, which is not covered by warranty.

6 If the heater cannot be made to function correctly, contact The Service Department Rheem New Zealand Ltd, phone 0800 657 335 or the nearest Rheem Service Centre. (Look in the Yellow Pages under "Water Heaters").

8.2

SERVICE NOTES

PLUMBING

TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE AND COLD WATER EXPANSION VALVE PROBLEMS

Under no circumstances must the drain outlet of these valves be plugged, blocked, or attempts be made to adjust the valve.

1 When water in the cylinder heats up from cold, its expansion causes a release of water through the cold water expansion valve during the heating cycle. This is quite normal.

2 A continuous dribble of water may be caused by foreign matter (grit) under the valve seat. Operate the easing gear for a few seconds - this will often clear it. Lift and release the easing gear slowly.

3 A flow of water discharging all the hot water and then stopping, repeating at intervals, indicates that the T.P.R. valve is opening on over temperature relief. (The valve is therefore working correctly as a safety device.) Turn off the power supply and contact The Service Department Rheem New Zealand Ltd, phone 0800 657 335 or the nearest Rheem Service Centre. (Look in the Yellow Pages under "Water Heaters").

4 A continuous flow of water, or a flow for long periods during the night, indicates that the cold water pressure is excessive. A pressure limiting valve should be installed or if one is installed it may need replacing.

When T.P.R. valves are returned to Rheem as part of a warranty claim, they are tested, and the claim rejected if the valves are not faulty. For your own protection do not change a valve until you have checked that:-

- Line pressure is not excessive.

- Water temperature is correct.
- There is no particle of foreign matter under the seat
- Hemp has not been used on the relief valve. (valve manufacturer's recommendation)

ELECTRICAL

- 1 The thermostat assembly with double pole over temperature cutout (OTC) fitted is rated at 25 amps.
- 2 Has the overtemperature switch cut out? Although the over temperature cutout can be readily reset by depressing the reset button, the reason for operation of the over temperature cutout must be determined by a suitably qualified person. Do not reset until the cause of activation has been found. If faulty the complete assembly is to be replaced.
The over temperature cutout is set to open circuit at between 85 to 90°C.

NOTE: Do not depress exposed bimetal on the underside of the thermostat as it may change the calibration.

HOUSEHOLDER

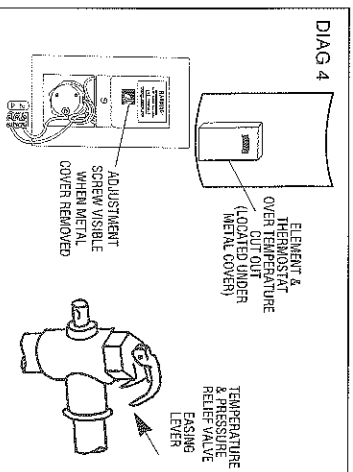
- 1 If installed as a mains pressure water heater, the Temperature and Pressure Relief valve easing gear must be operated every 6 months as recommended by the valve manufacturer. Gently ease the lever and then gently let the lever reset after 2 to 3 seconds. This will ensure that the T.P.R. drain line is clear of any obstruction.

NOTE: Disconnect from electric power supply before attempting any adjustments.

- 2 The temperature of the water heater can be adjusted by changing the thermostat setting (see diag 4). However we recommend a suitably qualified person carries out the adjustment.
 - a) Maximum temperature 70°C.
 - b) Minimum temperature 60°C. (Building Code requirement)

- c) The Building Code requires water delivered to any outlet used for personal hygiene to have a temperature no greater than 55°C. An acceptable method of achieving this is the installation of a suitable mixing device.

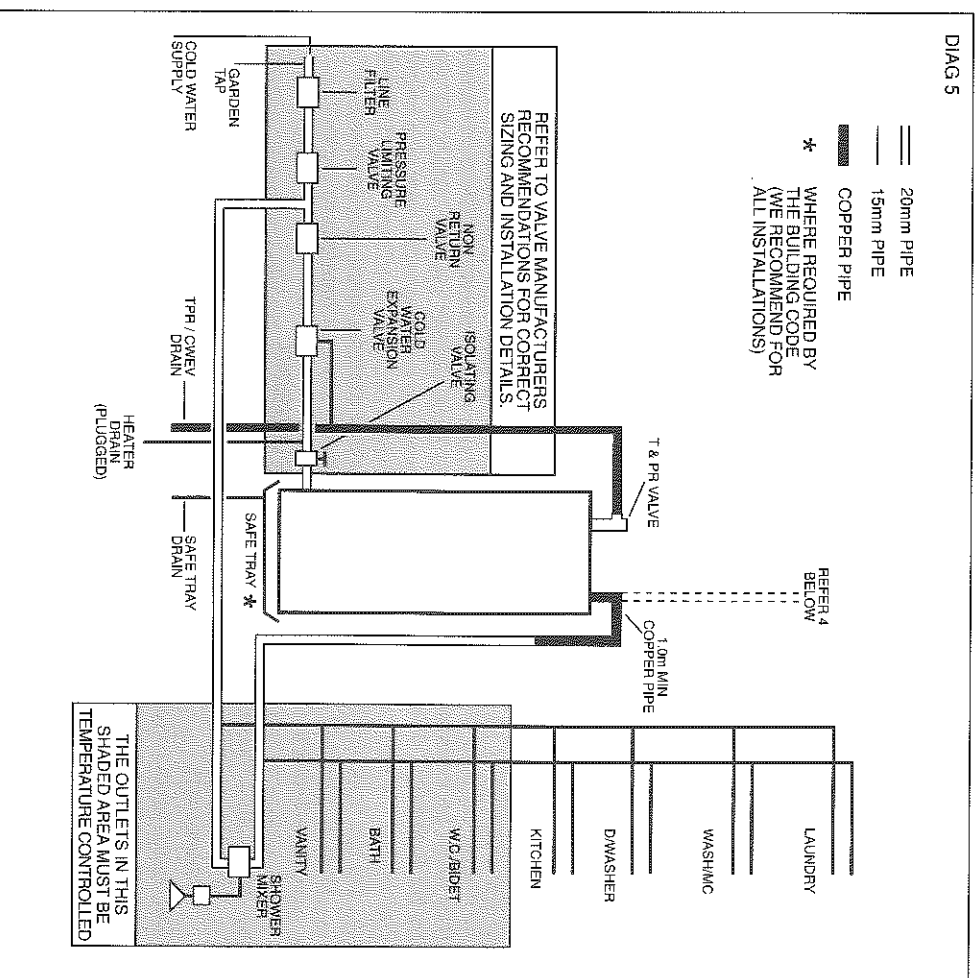
- 3 Lack of hot water can be caused by:-
 - a) A thermostat setting which is too low.
 - b) An excessive flow rate through the shower.
 - c) Large draw-off of water over a short period.
 - d) Blown fuse.
 - e) Faulty element.



- 4 The safety features of the electric water heater include:
 - a) A thermostat
 - b) An overtemperature energy cutout
 - c) A temperature and pressure relief valve.

The water heater must not be operated unless all these controls are in working order. They must not be tampered with, removed or disconnected.

8.3 GUIDE TO A TYPICAL ELECTRIC MAINS PRESSURE INSTALLATION SHOWER PRIORITY INSTALLATION



NOTE:

1. The T.P.R. Valve, supplied with the water heater, must be fitted in all installations. The valves on the inlet side of the water heater are a requirement of the NZ Building Code. It is sound trade practice to install a safe tray in all installations.
2. The above guide is recommended to achieve shower priority in Mains Pressure installations.
3. Taps, valves and piping should be checked for compatibility with the pressure of the system installed.
4. A mains pressure water heater can also be installed as an open vent, low pressure system.

9.0

INSTALLATION GUIDE ELECTRIC LOW PRESSURE

9.1

GENERAL

This water heater must be installed in accordance with the requirements of the NZ Building Code and Rheem installation instructions. (Refer diagram 7 or 8).

- 1 Select a location for the water heater which is as close as possible to the major draw-off points, ensuring that the heater itself is away from draughts and weather. Do not install outside or in damp situations.
- 2 It is sound trade practice to install any water heater in a safe tray where there is the possibility of water damage to furniture, carpets or building. A safe tray must be installed where required by NZ Building Code.
- 3 Remember the serviceperson:
 - a) Do not build in the water heater so that it cannot be serviced or removed easily. (Building Code durability requirement.)
 - b) Make sure the element and thermostat can be withdrawn and replaced if necessary.
 - 4 The water heater must be restrained to protect against seismic forces. Please refer to NZ Building Code for acceptable solutions.

PIPE SIZING

It is the installer's responsibility to determine what pipe sizes should be used for the installation to provide sufficient flow at the draw off points when a normal draw off pattern is applied. A flow chart is printed on page 12.

HEATER DRAIN

A heater drain must be taken off from the inlet line after the non-return valve and as close to the water heater as possible. The drain line should discharge at some convenient point external to the building.

WATER PRESSURE

The heater can be installed as a valve vented or open vented system.

NOTE: A water heater connected to a wet back or other uncontrolled source of heat must not be installed as a valve vented system.

In the valve vented system select a suitable pressure reducing, temperature and pressure relief valve and cold water expansion valve. Ensure pressure ratings do not exceed the maximum working pressure marked on the heater. In open vented systems select the correct pressure reducing valve, vent pipe height and height of cistern feed tank if used. Check the valve manufacturers requirements on suitable sizes and installation methods.

PLUMBING

- 1 Connect up hot and cold pipework ensuring that the shower has the priority feed. Connect without 'Tees' or sharp bends to the shower where possible.
- 2 Flush all pipe work before making final connections.
- 3 To fill the heater:-
 - a) Open all the hot taps except the shower.
 - b) Open the stop tap on the cold line to heater.
 - c) Close each hot tap as air is expelled and water comes through.
 - d) Check all pipes and heater connections for water leaks.
 - e) Check that water flows through the drain lines fitted.
 - f) Do not use the T.P.R. or pressure relief valve to vent the heater during filling operation.

THE SHOWER

- 1 Make sure that the mixing valve is suitable for the operating pressure of the system.
- 2 For maximum efficiency we recommend the flow rate through the shower is between 8 to 10 litres per minute. This can be achieved by the installation of a flow control valve if provision is not made in the shower rose.

Flow rates can be checked by measuring the time taken to fill a 10 litre bucket. At 10 litre/min the bucket will fill in 60 seconds.

NOTE: If the heater is installed in a valve vented system ensure that adequate provision is made to prevent negative pressure (vacuum) in the tank during planned or accidental draining of the tank. Negative pressure in the tank will cause it to collapse. This is not covered by warranty.

ELECTRICAL

- 1 The element and thermostat MUST be wired as per the wiring diagram in the element box.
- 2 Before power is switched on make sure that:-
 - a) The heater is filled with water
 - b) A satisfactory insulation and continuity test has been carried out. Switching on the power before filling with water will cause damage to the element, which is not covered by warranty.
 - 3 The heater must not be installed and operated without the thermostat and, where fitted, the over temperature cutout operating correctly.
 - 4 If an alternative element rating is required, replace it only with a nickel plated element.

You must ensure that the electrical supply and wiring is capable of providing sufficient power for the element rating in a safe manner. The heater wiring, where fitted, is rated to a maximum of 3kW and

must not be exceeded. Ensure the thermostat or OTC rating is not exceeded.

- 5 If the heater cannot be made to function correctly, contact The Service Department, Rheem New Zealand Ltd, phone 0800 657 335 or the nearest Rheem Service Centre. (Look in the Yellow Pages under "Water Heaters".)

9.2 SERVICE NOTES

PLUMBING (Valve Vented Only)

TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE AND COLD WATER EXPANSION VALVE PROBLEMS

Under no circumstances must the drain outlet of these valves be plugged or blocked, or attempts be made to adjust the valve.

- 1 When water in the cylinder heats up from cold, its expansion causes a release of water through the cold water expansion valve during the heating cycle. This is quite normal.
- 2 A continuous dribble of water may be caused by foreign matter (grit) under the valve seat. Operate the easing gear for a few seconds – this will often clear it. Lift and release the easing gear slowly.
- 3 A flow of water discharging all the hot water and then stopping, repeating at intervals, indicates that the T.P.R. valve is opening on over temperature relief (the valve is therefore working correctly as a safety device). Turn off the power supply, and refer to your serviceperson.
- 4 A continuous flow of water, or a flow for long periods during the night, indicates that the cold water pressure is excessive. Check the pressure reducing valve or, if fitted, pressure limiting valve for correct operation.
- 5 For your own protection do not change a valve until you have checked that:-
 - a) The line pressure is not excessive.
 - b) The water temperature is correct.
 - c) There is no particle of foreign matter under the seat.

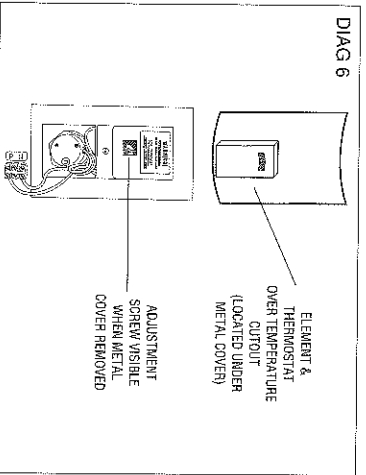
- d) Do not use hemp on temperature and pressure relief valve. (Valve manufacturers recommendation.)

ELECTRICAL

- 1 Although the over temperature cut-out can be readily reset by depressing the reset button, the reason for its operation should be determined. If faulty the complete assembly is to be replaced.
- 2 The over temperature cutout is set to open circuit at between 85°C to 90°C.

HOUSEHOLDER

- 1 If installed as a valve vented water heater with a temperature and pressure relief valve, the T.P.R. valve easing gear must be operated every 6 months (as recommended by the valve manufacturer). Gently ease the lever and gently let the lever reset after 2 to 3 seconds.
- 2 The temperature of the water heater may be adjusted by setting the thermostat to the required temperature. If the thermostat has a knob outside the case you can adjust this yourself. If it does not have an external knob see diag 6 for the position of the adjustment screw.



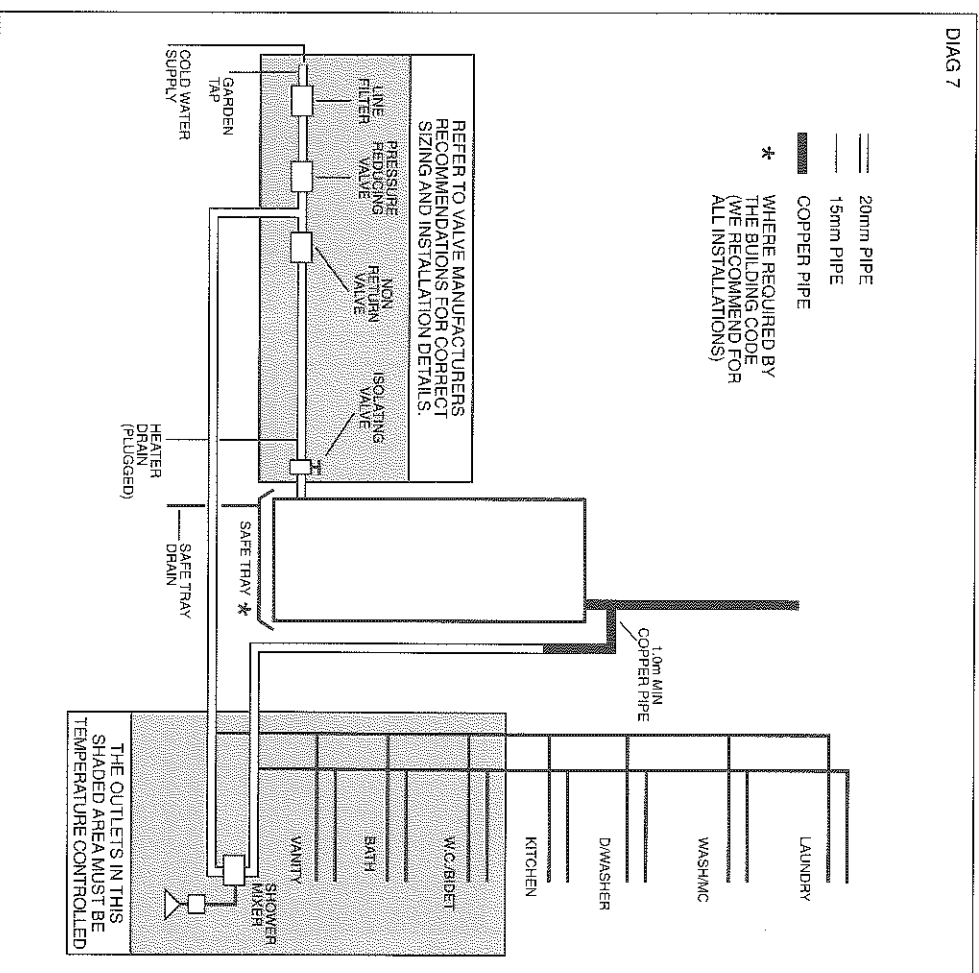
- The Building Code requires water delivered to any outlet used for personal hygiene to have a temperature no greater than 55°C. An acceptable method of achieving this is the installation of a suitable mixing device.
- 3 Lack of hot water can be caused by:-
 - a) A thermostat setting which is too low.
 - b) An excessive flow rate through the

- shower.
- c) Large draw-off of water over a short period.
 - d) A blown fuse.
 - e) A faulty element.

- 4 The safety features of the electric water heater include:
 - a) A thermostat.
 - b) An over temperature energy cutout.

The water heater must not be operated unless all these controls are in working order. They must not be tampered with, removed or disconnected.

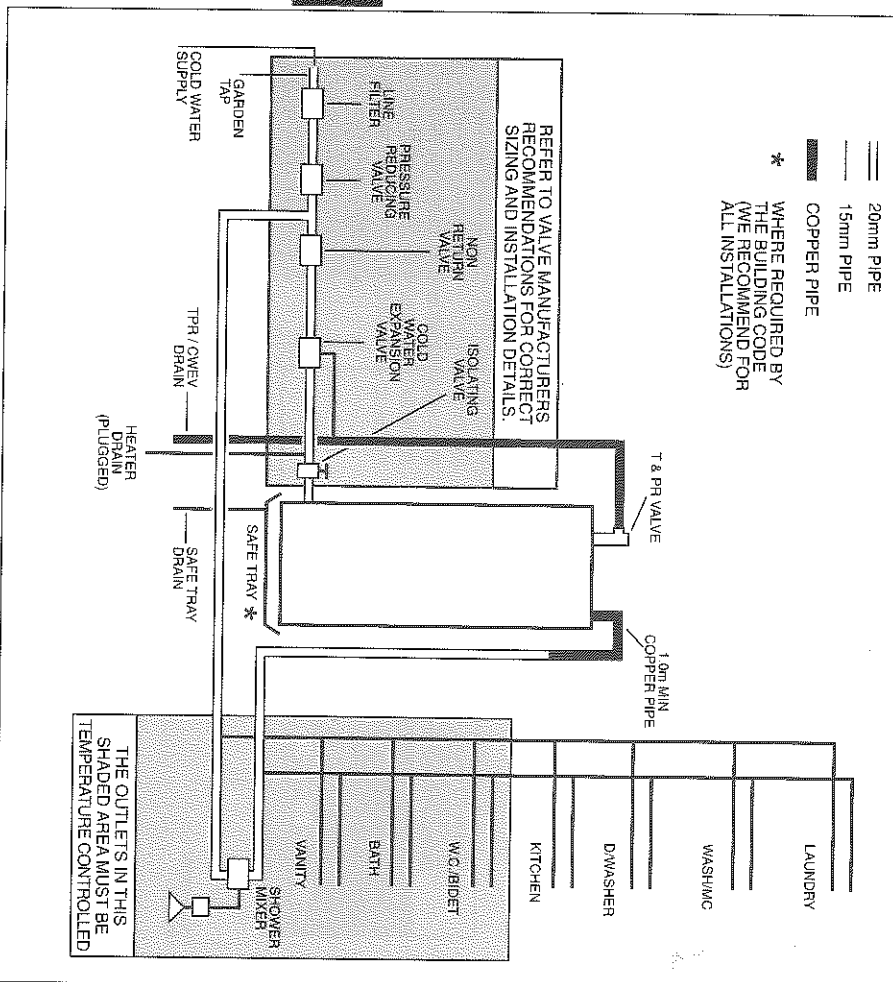
9.3 GUIDE TO A TYPICAL ELECTRIC LOW PRESSURE INSTALLATION (OPEN VENT)



- NOTE:**
1. Water heater must be installed in accordance with the requirements of the N.Z. Building Code.
 2. Taps, valves and piping should be checked for compatibility with the pressure of the system installed.
 3. Valves on the inlet side of the water heater are a requirement of the N.Z. Building Code.
 4. It is sound trade practice to install a safe tray in all installations.

9.4 GUIDE TO A TYPICAL ELECTRIC LOW PRESSURE INSTALLATION (VALVE VENT)

DIAG 8



NOTE:

1. Water heater must be installed in accordance with the requirements of the N.Z. Building Code.
2. Taps, valves and piping should be checked for compatibility with the pressure of the system installed.
3. Valves on the inlet side of the water heater are a requirement of the N.Z. Building Code.
4. It is sound trade practice to install a safe tray in all installations.

10.0

INSTALLATION GUIDE INDOOR GAS WATER HEATER

10.1

GENERAL

These water heaters must be installed in accordance with all the requirements of the N.Z. Building Code, Rheem installation instructions and comply with NZS 5261 "Code of Practice for the Installation of Gas Burning Appliances and Equipment".

The installer must comply with all gas certification requirements

The following installation recommendations meet the requirements of the New Zealand Building Code.

10.2

- 1 Check the data plate to ensure that you have the correct model water heater for your requirements.
- 2 Remember the serviceperson:
a) **Do not build in the water heater so that it cannot be serviced or removed easily.** (Building Code durability requirement.)
b) Make sure the gas controls can be withdrawn and replaced if necessary.
c) Make sure the T.P.R. valve can be easily withdrawn (allow 125mm).
- 3 Allow for the baffle to be taken out of the primary flue, and for the removal of the burner assembly.
- 4 An adequate supply of fresh air for combustion, ventilation and draught diverter dilution is essential. This can be obtained by providing two permanent openings, one at or above the lower edge of the draught diverter, and the other near the bottom of the enclosure. The minimum size of each opening is 72cm².
- 5 The heater must be placed clear of all combustible materials. If installing in a cupboard, ensure that clothing, news-

papers, etc, cannot be stacked on the heater, or touch the draught diverter and flue.

- 6 Fit a tap on the gas line within 300mm of the heater.
- 7 It is sound trade practice to install any water heater in a safe tray where there is the possibility of water damage to furniture, carpets or building. A safe tray must be installed where required by the NZ Building Code.
- 8 The water heater must be restrained to protect against seismic forces. Please refer to NZ Building Code for acceptable solutions.
- 9 An Anode is fitted to the heater. It can be accessed by removing the jacket top and unscrewing the hexagonal nut.

Heater Inlet and Drain

- 10 The water heater is supplied with two x 3/4 inch BSP female inlet/drain connections. The one chosen for the inlet is to have the plastic diffuser inserted before a nipple is fitted.
- 11 The diffuser (thimble shaped) is inserted with the multihole end going in first.
- 12 The other connection, whether or not it is used for the drain, is to have the plastic liner inserted before a nipple is fitted or it is plugged off.
- 13 A 20mm drain connection can either be taken off from the unused inlet/drain fitting or Tee off from the cold water inlet, downstream from the non-return valve. (Refer installation diagram 12/13.)

10.3

PIPE SIZING

It is the installer's responsibility to determine what pipe size should be used for the installation to provide sufficient flow at the draw off

points when a normal draw off pattern is applied. As a guide the installation diagram shown uses 20mm for both hot and cold common pipes from the pressure reducing or limiting valve to the 15mm branches. A flow rate chart is printed on page 12.

10.4

PLUMBING (INDOOR MAINS PRESSURE)

Connect up hot and cold pipework ensuring that the shower has PRIORITY feed where required. This will reduce temperature fluctuations. Connect without 'Tees' or sharp bends to the shower where possible.

Tee away balance of house supply in 15mm pipe.

NOTE: The hot and cold supply should run parallel to each other and be the same size.

1 CHECK THE WATER PRESSURE.

If it rises above 80% of the cold water relief valve pressure setting at any time, fit a pressure limiting valve. Check the valve manufacturer's requirements on suitable sizes and installation methods.

Do not screw this valve onto the heater inlet. It must be fitted before the non-return valve as per installation diagram 12.

2 NON-RETURN VALVE

A non-return valve, or combination valve which performs this function must be fitted to the cold water supply by the water heater after the pressure limiting valve and before the heater drain line.

3 COLD WATER EXPANSION VALVE

Cold water relief valve must be fitted to the cold water supply to the water heater. This means that on the heat-up cycle, only relatively cold water is discharged. Refer to installation diagram 12.

NOTE: The T.P.R. valve must still be fitted and drained as in paragraph 4.

4 TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

In fitting the T.P.R. ensure the probe has not been bent. Seal the thread with teflon tape or similar as recommended by the

valve manufacturer. (The valve manufacturer's instructions insist that hemp is not used). Screw the valve into the correct opening. Do not use a wrench on the valve body - use the spanner flats provided.

Drain the T.P.R. valve with a pipe the same size as the valve outlet (i.e. 1/2" for a 1/2" BSP valve, 3/4" for a 3/4" BSP valve). The drain must run to a visible point outside the house, pointing downwards over a gully trap.

The pipe must be no more than 3 metres in unbroken length and have a continuous fall.

In locations where the pipe exceeds 3 metres unbroken length or where freezing could occur, an air break must be provided within 300mm of the T.P.R. valve.

NOTE: The drain line must be in copper.

A Rheem mains pressure water heater must not be installed and operated without a suitable temperature and pressure relief valve fitted and correctly drained.

Under no circumstances block or plug the valve or drain or attempt to adjust the valve (the easing lever may be operated).

10.5

PLUMBING (INDOOR LOW PRESSURE)

NOTE: A Rheem Low Pressure Gas Water Heater can be installed using a suitable temperature and pressure relief valve. Alternately it can be installed to open vent. (Refer installation notes for mains pressure if using a T.P.R.)

1 The cold water supply can be either from:

- A header tank, or
- Cold mains supply through a pressure reducing valve.

2 NON-RETURN VALVE

A non-return valve must be fitted after the pressure reducing valve and before the drain line if installed with a reducing valve supply. (refer diag 13)

3 Connect up hot and cold pipework ensuring that the shower has PRIORITY feed. Connect without Tees or sharp bends to the shower where possible.

4 Tee away the balance of the house supply in 15mm pipe.

NOTE: The hot and cold supply should run parallel to each other and be the same pipe size.

THE SHOWER

1 Make sure that the mixing valve is suitable for the operating pressure of the system.

2 For maximum efficiency we recommend that the flow rate through the shower rose be between 8 to 10 litres per minute. This can be achieved by the installation of a flow control valve if provision is not made in the shower rose.

Flow rates can be checked by measuring the time taken to fill a 10 litre bucket. At 10 litre/min the bucket will fill in 60 seconds.

10.6

GAS FITTING

1 Connect the gas supply in accordance with the Installation Code.

a) Check for gas leaks and make sure the heater is filled with water.

2 The draught diverter and adaptor ring must be fitted over the primary flue at the top of the water heater and the secondary flue installed to take combustion products clear of the building.

Ensure provision is made for removal of the flue baffle for servicing.

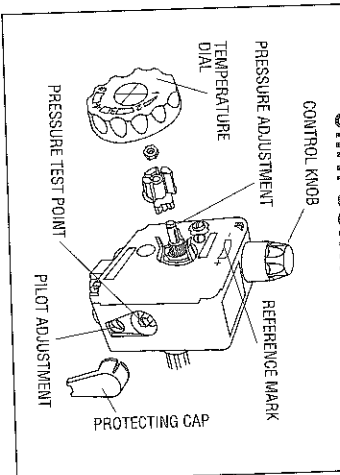
10.7

LIGHTING THE HEATER (ALL MODELS)

FIRST, MAKE SURE THAT THE HEATER IS FILLED WITH WATER AND THAT THE WATER SUPPLY IS ON. OTHERWISE SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE ENAMEL AND PLASTIC COMPONENTS MAY OCCUR.

1 To light heater with SIT AC3 Gas Control (Black temperature dial)

DIAG 9 S.I.T. CONTROL AC3



- Depress the top knob & turn it to (off).
- Turn the temperature dial fully anticlockwise.
- Wait 5 minutes for escape of unburnt gas.
- Turn the top knob to ★ (Pilot)
- Depress the knob fully, wait 10 seconds then light pilot flame by depressing Piezo button ④ several times. The pilot should now be alight and can be observed through square hole in front of igniter button.
- Hold the top knob down for half a minute.
- Release the top knob and check if pilot stays alight. If pilot is not alight return top knob to off ●, wait 5 minutes for the unburnt gas to escape. Begin again at step (d).
- Turn top knob to ● then let it return to ● (on).

- and warm.

DO NOT press igniter button ④ if the gas cock dial on control is in the "ON" position.

NOTE: Do not attempt to light if the pilot is out. Follow steps beginning at Step C.

Close down procedure

- a) Depress black latch and turn gas cock dial to "OFF".
- b) Turn water off at stop tap.

NOTE: TEST THE HEATER AFTER INSTALLATION

The operation of the heater must be thoroughly checked by the installer or certifier immediately after he has completed the job.

1 The burner flame must light smoothly and quickly from the pilot flame, and must go out quietly and completely.

- 2** The main burner flame must be stable, although slight lifting at the front edge of the burner is acceptable when the burner is cold.

3 Aeration of the main flame is factory preset, but it is advisable that the fitter check on installation and make an adjustment if necessary. Adjust to a soft blue flame without yellow tipping.

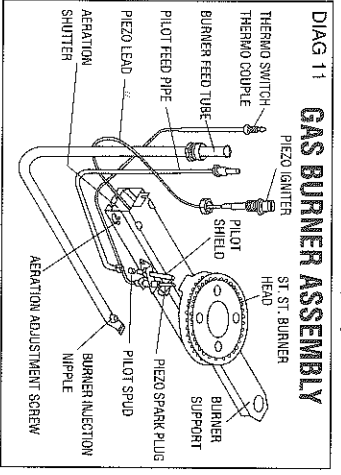


Diagram illustrating the components of the burner assembly:

- ST. ST. BURNER HEAD
- PIENO IGNITER
- PILOT
- THERMO SWITCH
- THERMO COUPLE

- 4 If gas pressure has to be adjusted, connect a manometer to the test point and obtain the following pressures:

DON'T GUESS

- 5 Adjust, if necessary, the pilot pressure so the flame impinges on the thermocouple

AIR SHUTTER

The air shutter is a hinged flap in the burner aeration tube. It may require adjustment on installation.

For Natural Gas and LP Gas, the shutter should be fully open.

For Town Gas the shutter should be closed to within 10mm of the top.

The shutter is held in place by a screw on the side.

WARNING
DO NOT PLACE ARTICLES ON
OR AGAINST THE WATER
HEATER.

DO NOT USE OR STORE FLAMMABLE MATERIALS NEAR THIS APPLIANCE.

Various chemicals used in laundries contain chlorine or other active chemicals (some dry cleaning fluids, aerosols, bleaches).

When decomposed in a flame these materials may rapidly corrode and destroy your water heater. DO NOT USE OR STORE SUCH CHEMICALS ANYWHERE NEAR YOUR WATER HEATER.

Damage caused by chemical action is not covered by warranty.

If the heater cannot be made to function correctly contact Rheem Service Department, phone **0800 657 335**, your Gas Utility, or the nearest Rheem Service Centre. (Look in the yellow pages under "Water Heaters").

10.00

SERVICE NOTES

PLUMBING

TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF

VALVE AND COLD WATER EXPANSION VALVE PROBLEMS

100

Under no circumstances must the drain outlet of these valves be plugged or blocked, or attempts made to adjust the valve.

- 1 When water in the cylinder heats up from cold, its expansion causes a release of water through the cold water expansion valve during the heating cycle. This is quite normal.

- 2 A continuous dribble of water may be caused by foreign matter (grit) under the valve seat. Operate the easing gear for a few seconds – this will often clear it. Lift and release the easing gear slowly.
- 3 A flow of water discharging all the hot water and then stopping, repeating at intervals, indicates that the T.P.R. valve is opening on thermal relief. Turn off the gas supply, and correct the fault – refer service notes mains pressure.

4. A continuous flow of water, or a flow for long periods during the night, indicates that the cold water pressure is excessive. A pressure limiting valve should be installed or if one is installed it may need replacing.
- When T.P.R. valves are returned to Rheem as part of a warranty claim, they are tested, and the claim rejected if the valves are not faulty. For your own protection do not change a valve until you have checked that:-
- The line pressure is not excessive.
 - The water temperature is correct.
 - There is no particle of foreign matter under the seat.

The valve manufacturers' instructions insist that hemp is not used.

GASTFITTING

Your Gas Authority or Rheem Service Center holds copies of the Rheem Service Manual and should be consulted before undertaking major service work. However, these notes will be sufficient to assist the Tradesperson Gasfitter perform most service adjustments.

1 The thermocouple has a temperature sensory switch built into the bulge at the top of the thermocouple. (Do not bend in this

area.) If the temperature exceeds 100°C the flow of the current will be interrupted. The switch is a "one shot" device and the thermocouple will have to be replaced.

NOTE: DO NOT REPLACE THE THERMOCOUPLE without determining the cause of the heat spillage from the combustion chamber.

- 2 The safety features of the gas water heater include:

- a) A thermostat.
- b) An overtemperature energy cut-out.
- c) A temperature and pressure relief valve.
- d) Thermocouple operated pilot supervision.

The water heater must not be operated unless all these controls are in working order. They must not be tampered with, removed or disconnected.

Has the over temperature switch cut out?

Although the over temperature cutout can be readily reset by depressing the reset button, the reason for operation of the over temperature cutout should be determined by a suitably qualified person. Do not reset until the cause of activation has been found. If faulty, the complete assembly is to be replaced.

The over temperature cutout is set to open circuit at between 85°C to 90°C.

- 3 Whenever a gas water heater is serviced, check the combustion chamber and flue for scaling and sooting. If excessive scaling or sooting are noticed, contact The Service Department, Rheem New Zealand Ltd, phone 0800 657 335 or the nearest Rheem Service Centre for advice. (Look in the Yellow Pages under "Water Heaters".) Also check for combustible material stored on or near the heater and advise the owner about the risks. (Refer warning on page 24)

HOUSEHOLDER

- 1 If installed as a Mains Pressure Water Heater, the valve manufacturer recommends that Temperature and Pressure Relief Valve easing gear must be operated every 6 months. Gently ease the lever and then gently let the lever reset after 2 to 3 seconds. This will ensure that the TPR drain line is clear of any obstruction.

- 2 In hard water areas flush out the water heater by opening the valve on the heater drain line, for two minutes every six months. In other areas flush out every year. (Refer notes on Water Quality, page 2.)

NOTE: Turn the temperature setting dial down to the lowest setting when this is done.

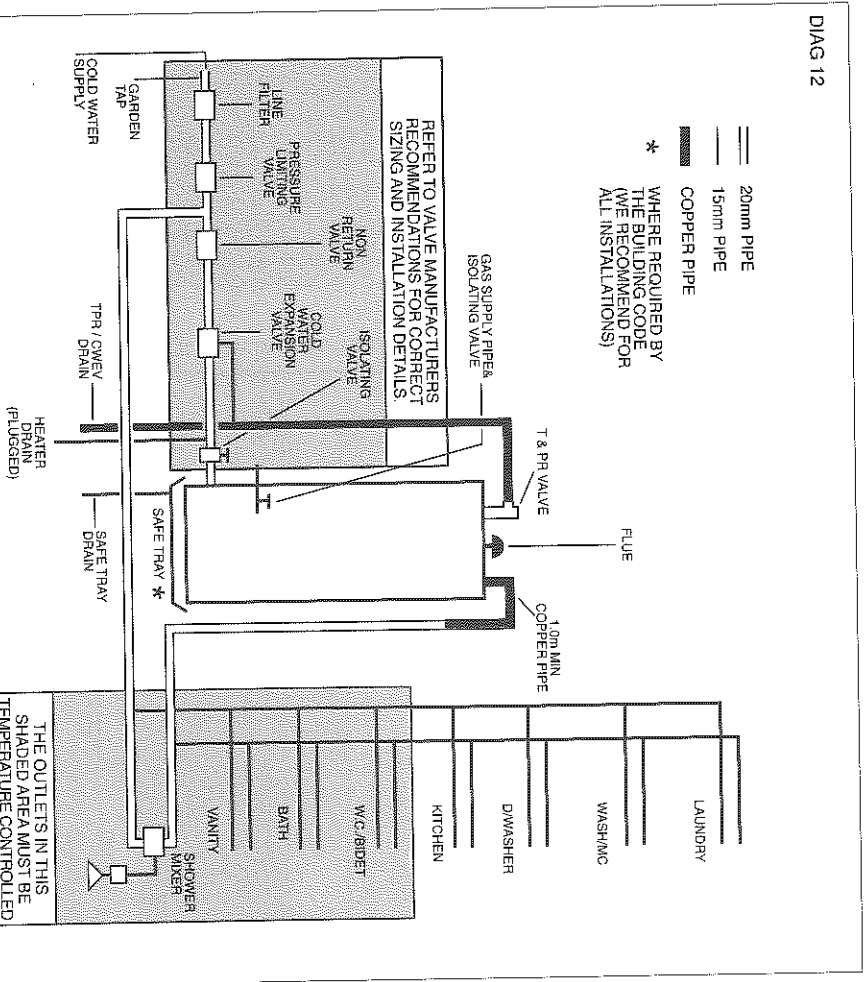
- 3 The temperature of the water may be adjusted by turning the temperature setting dial.

The Building Code requires water delivered from any outlet used for personal hygiene to have a temperature no greater than 55°C. An acceptable method of achieving this is the installation of a suitable mixing device.

- 4 Lack of hot water can be caused by:-

- a) A thermostat setting too low.
- b) An excessive flow rate through the shower.
- c) Large draw-off of water over a short period.
- d) Pilot flame is extinguished.
- e) Gas turned off.

10.9 GUIDE TO A TYPICAL GAS INDOOR MAINS PRESSURE INSTALLATION



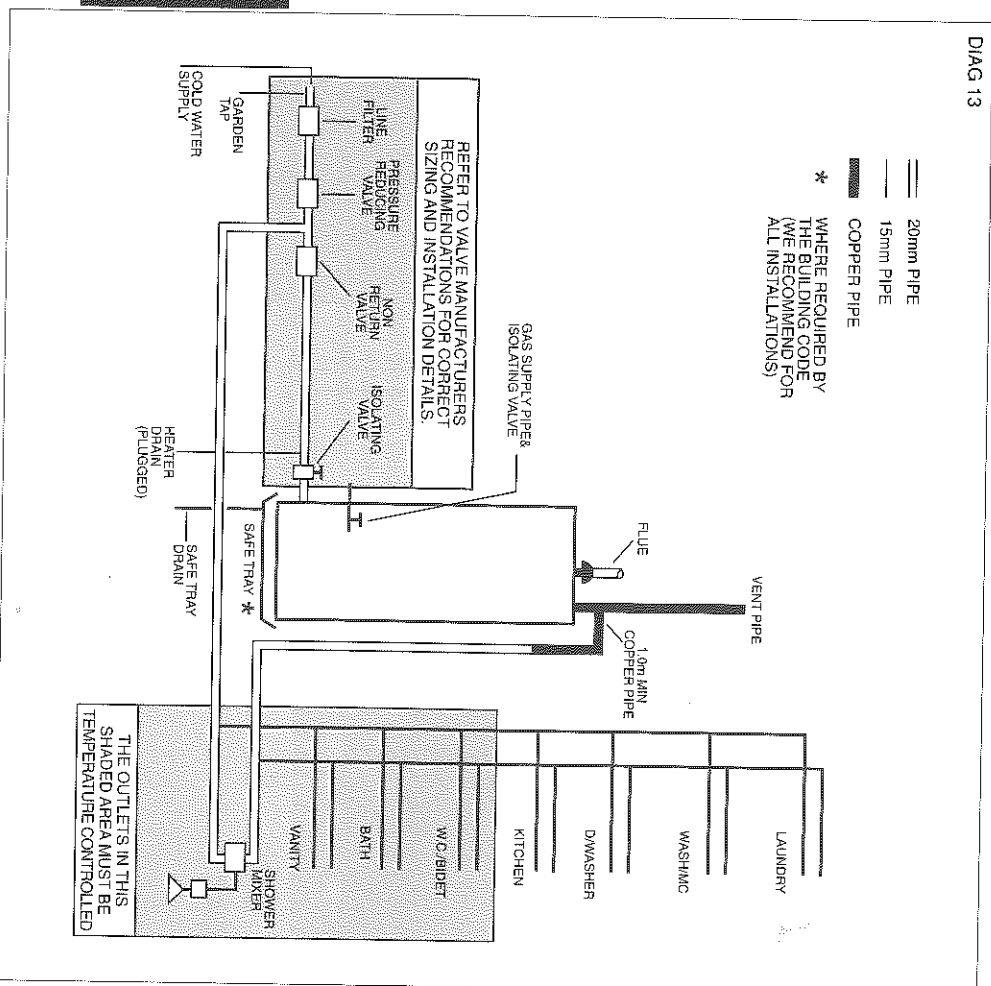
NOTE:

- The T.P.R. Valve, supplied with the water heater, must be fitted in all installations. The valves on the inlet side of the water heater are a requirement of the NZ Building Code. It is sound trade practice to install a safe tray in all installations.
- The above guide is recommended to achieve shower priority in Mains Pressure installations.
- Taps, valves and piping should be checked for compatibility with the pressure of the system installed.
- A mains pressure water heater can also be installed as an open vent, low pressure system.

10.10 GUIDE TO A TYPICAL GAS INDOOR LOW PRESSURE INSTALLATION (OPEN VENT)

(VITREOUS ENAMEL STEEL CYLINDER)

DIAG 13



- NOTE:**
1. Water heater must be installed in accordance with the requirements of the N.Z. Building Code and NZ Gas Regulations.
 2. Taps, valves and piping should be checked for compatibility with the pressure of the system installed.
 3. Valves on the outlet side of the water heater are a requirement of the N.Z. Building Code.
 4. It is sound trade practice to install a safe tray in all installations.

11.0 INSTALLATION GUIDE OUTDOOR GAS WATER HEATER

11.1

GENERAL

OUTDOOR GAS (MAINS PRESSURE)

These water heaters must be installed in accordance with all the requirements of the N.Z. Building Code, Rheem installation instructions and comply with NZS 5261 "Code of Practice for the Installation of Gas Burning Appliances and Equipment".

The installer must comply with all gas certification requirements.

The following installation recommendations meet the requirements of the New Zealand Building Code.

11.2

1. Exterior water heaters are for outdoor installation only. Check the data plate to ensure that you have the correct model water heater to suit your requirements.
2. Select a location for the water heater which is as close as possible to the major draw-off points.
3. Minimum clearances in accordance with NZS5261 must be observed.
4. It must be possible to remove the entire front panel of the heater for servicing. The flue outlet must be kept clear of any obstructions, including shrubbery.

NOTE: When in operation, the outlet is hot and so the location of the heater should be chosen with safety in mind. Make sure that nobody (particularly children) can touch the outlet.

5. The heater must stand on a fireproof platform at least 50mm thick (concrete or brick). The heater must be vertically upright and secured to the wall with brackets to prevent movement.

Heater Inlet and Drain

6. As shown on the installation diagram the water inlet and outlet, and gas inlet connections are on the left hand side, while the T.P.R. valve is on the right hand side.

11.3

PIPE SIZING

It is the installer's responsibility to determine what pipe size should be used for the installation to provide sufficient flow at the draw off points when a normal draw off pattern is applied. As a guide the installation diagram shown uses 20mm for both hot and cold common pipes from the pressure reducing or limiting valve to 15mm branches. A flow rate chart is printed on page 12.

11.4

PLUMBING

These heaters have a plastic dip-tube in the outlet fitting and some models have a plastic diffuser in the inlet. These must be in place for the heater to function properly.

NOTE: DO NOT remove or damage them by using heat nearby. They will be pushed into the correct depth as the nipple is screwed in.

Connect up hot and cold pipework ensuring that the shower has PRIORITY feed. This will reduce temperature fluctuations. Connect without Tees or sharp bends to the shower where possible.

Tee away the balance of house supply in 15mm pipe. The hot and cold supply should run parallel to each other and be the same size pipe diameter.

1. CHECK THE WATER PRESSURE

If it rises above 80% of the cold water expansion valve pressure setting at any

time, fit a pressure limiting valve. Check the valve manufacturer's requirements on suitable sizes and installation methods.

2 NON-RETURN VALVE

A non-return valve, or combination valve which performs this function must be fitted to the cold water supply by the water heater after the pressure limiting valve and before the heater drain line.

3 COLD WATER EXPANSION VALVE

Cold water relief valve must be fitted to the cold water supply to the water heater. This means that on the heat-up cycle, only relatively cold water is discharged. Refer to the installation diagram.

4 TEMPERATURE & PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

In fitting the T.P.R. valve, ensure the probe has not been bent. Seal the thread with teflon tape ((do not use hemp)). Screw the valve into the correct opening, leaving the valve outlet pointing downwards. Do not use a wrench on the valve body - use the spanner flats provided.

A T.P.R. valve drain pipe must be fitted to carry the discharge clear of the heater. The pipework from the relief valve to drain should be as short as possible and fall all the way from the heater with no restrictions in it. The outlet from the pipe must be in such a position that flow out of the pipe can be easily seen - but arranged so that hot water discharge will not cause injury, damage or nuisance.

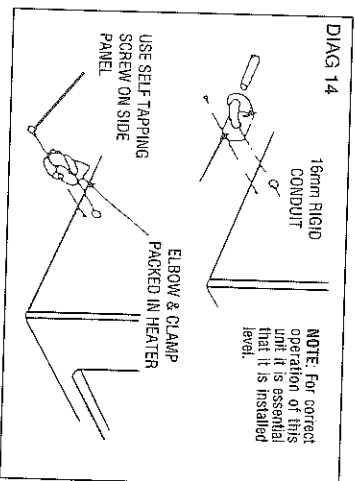
5 FOR HIGH EFFICIENCY MODELS ONLY

Fit the P.V.C. elbow provided into the hole marked "Condensate Drain" at the base of the left hand side panel. This is secured by the steel clamp also provided. See diagram. The elbow may be rotated to a convenient angle but the outlet must run down from the heater. The elbow and clamp are packed inside the heater. The drain must be completed by either of these methods:

- The P.V.C. elbow should be fitted and clamped facing down, allowing the condensate to drip onto a garden bed.
- The P.V.C. elbow should be fitted either facing down or towards the rear

of the heater, and using rigid P.V.C. 16mm conduit and fittings, a drain should be run to a stormwater drain sewer or garden bed. This drain must have a continuous fall to the outlet.

NOTE: The condensate drain must not be connected to the T.P.R. valve drain although it is recommended that they terminate at the same point.



6 Flush all pipe work before making final connections.

7 To fill the heater:-

- Open all the hot taps except the shower.
- Open the stop taps on the cold line to heater.
- Close each hot tap as air is expelled and water comes through.
- Check all pipe and heater connections for water leaks.
- Check that water flows through the T.P.R. drain line.
- Do not use the T.P.R. valve to vent the heater.

THE SHOWER

- Make sure that the mixing valve is suitable for the operating pressure of the system.
- For maximum efficiency we recommend that the flow rate through the shower rose be between 8 to 10 litres per minute. This can be achieved by the installation of a flow control valve if provision is not made in the shower rose.

Flow rates can be checked by measuring the time taken to fill a 10 litre bucket. At 10 litre/minute the bucket will fill in 60 seconds.

11.5

GAS FITTING

- Connect the gas supply in accordance with the Installation Code.

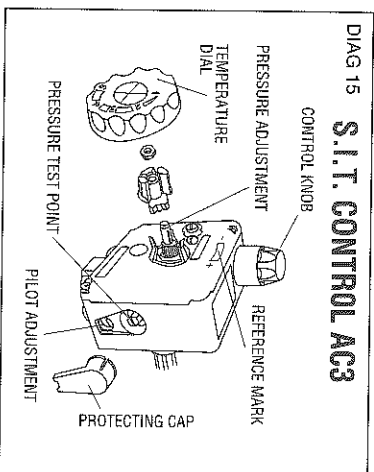
- Check for gas leaks and make sure the heater is filled with water.

11.6

LIGHTING THE HEATER

FIRST, MAKE SURE THAT THE HEATER IS FILLED WITH WATER AND THAT THE WATER SUPPLY IS ON, OTHERWISE SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE ENAMEL AND PLASTIC COMPONENTS MAY OCCUR.

- To light heater with SIT AC3 Gas Control (Black temperature dial)



- Depress the top knob & turn it to (off).
- Turn the temperature dial fully anticlockwise.
- Wait 5 minutes for escape of unburnt gas.
- Turn the top knob to ★ (Pilot)
- Depress the knob fully, wait 10 seconds then light pilot flame by depressing

ing Piezo button several times. The pilot should now be alight and can be observed through square hole in front of igniter button.

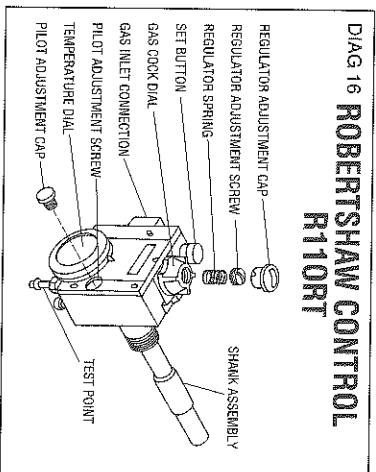
- Hold the top knob down for half a minute.
- Release the top knob and check if pilot stays alight. If pilot is not alight return top knob to off, wait 5 minutes for the unburnt gas to escape. Begin again at step (d).
- Turn top knob to (on).
- Set temperature dial to position '4'.

DO NOT press igniter button if the gas cock dial on control is in the "ON" position.
NOTE: Do not attempt to light if the pilot is out. Follow steps beginning at Step C.

Close down procedure

- Depress the top knob & turn it to (off).
- Turn water off at stop tap.

- To light heater with Robertshaw R110RT Control (White temperature dial)



- Depress black latch and turn gas cock dial to "OFF".
- Turn the temperature dial fully, anticlockwise.
- Wait 5 minutes for escape of any unburnt gas.

- d) Turn the gas cock dial to "PILOT". Depress red button on control – wait 5 seconds and with button held down depress igniter button ④ to its full extent. The pilot should be alight and can be observed through square hole in front of igniter button. Continue to hold red button for half a minute. If pilot goes out when red button is released repeat Step (d)
- e) When pilot flame is maintained turn gas cock dial to "ON".
- f) Set temperature dial to between hot and warm.

DO NOT press igniter button ④ if the gas cock dial on control is in the "ON" position.

NOTE: Do not attempt to light if the pilot is out. Follow steps beginning at Step C.

Close down procedure

- Depress black latch and turn gas cock dial to "OFF".
- Turn water off at stop tap.

NOTE: TEST THE HEATER AFTER INSTALLATION

The operation of the heater must be thoroughly checked by the installer or certifier immediately after he has completed the job.

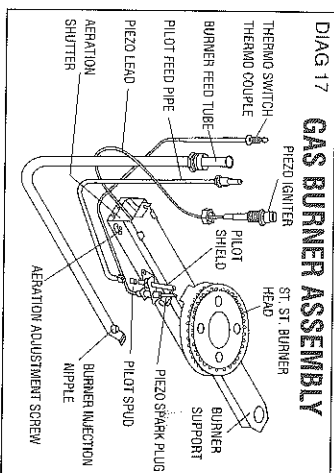
WATCH FOR THE FOLLOWING:

- The burner flame must light smoothly and quickly from the pilot flame, and must go out quietly and completely.
- The main burner flame must be stable, although slight lifting at the front edge of the burner is acceptable when the burner is cold.
- Aeration of the main flame is factory preset, but it is advisable that the fitter check on installation and make an adjustment if necessary. Adjust to a soft blue flame without yellow tipping.
- If gas pressure has to be adjusted, connect a manometer to the test point and obtain the following pressures:

Towns 0.55 kPa (2.0" W.G.)
Natural 1.0 kPa (4.0" W.G.)
Propane 2.75 kPa (11" W.G.)

DO NOT GUESS

- Adjust, if necessary, the pilot pressure so the flame impinges on the thermocouple



AIR SHUTTER

The air shutter is a hinged flap in the burner aeration tube. It may require adjustment on installation.

For Natural Gas and LP Gas, the shutter should be fully open.

For Town Gas the shutter should be closed to within 10mm of the top.

The shutter is held in place by a screw on the side.

WARNING DO NOT PLACE ARTICLES ON OR AGAINST THE WATER HEATER. DO NOT USE OR STORE FLAMMABLE MATERIALS NEAR THIS APPLIANCE.

Various chemicals used in laundries contain chlorine or other active chemicals (some dry cleaning fluids, aerosols, bleaches). When decomposed in a flame these materials may rapidly corrode and destroy your water heater. **DO NOT USE OR STORE SUCH CHEMICALS ANYWHERE NEAR YOUR WATER HEATER.** Damage caused by chemical action is not covered by warranty.

If the heater cannot be made to function correctly contact Rheem Service Department, phone 0800 657 335, your Gas Utility, or the nearest Rheem Service Centre. (Look in the yellow pages under "Water Heaters").

11.7 SERVICE NOTES

PLUMBING

TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE AND COLD WATER EXPANSION VALVE PROBLEMS

Under no circumstances must the drain outlet of these valves be plugged or blocked, or attempts made to adjust the valve.

- When water in the cylinder heats up from cold, its expansion causes a release of water through the cold water expansion valve during the heating cycle. This is quite normal.
- A continuous dribble of water may be caused by foreign matter (grit) under the valve seat. Operate the easing gear for a few seconds – this will often clear it. Lift and release the easing gear slowly.
- A flow of water discharging all the hot water and then stopping, repeating at intervals, indicates that the T.P.R. valve is opening on thermal relief. Turn off the gas supply, and correct the fault – refer service notes mains pressure.
- A continuous flow of water, or a flow for long periods during the night, indicates that the cold water pressure is excessive. A pressure limiting valve should be installed or if one is installed it may need replacing.

When T.P.R. valves are returned to Rheem as part of a warranty claim, they are tested, and the claim rejected if the valves are not faulty. For your own protection do not change a valve until you have checked that:-

- The line pressure is not excessive.
- The water temperature is correct.
- There is no particle of foreign matter under the seat.

GASFITTING

Your Gas Authority or Rheem Service Centre holds copies of the Rheem Service Manual and should be consulted before undertaking major service work. However, these notes will be sufficient to assist the Tradesperson Gasfitter perform most service adjustments.

- The thermocouple has a temperature sensor switch built into the bulge at the top of the thermocouple. (Do not bend in this area.) If the temperature exceeds 100°C the flow of the current will be interrupted. The switch is a "one shot" device and the thermocouple will have to be replaced.

NOTE: DO NOT REPLACE THE THERMOCOUPLE without determining the cause of the heat spillage from the combustion chamber.

- The safety features of the gas water heater include:

- A thermostat.
- An overtemperature energy cut-out.
- A temperature and pressure relief valve.
- Thermocouple operated pilot supervision.

The water heater must not be operated unless all these controls are in working order. They must not be tampered with, removed or disconnected.

- Whenever a gas water heater is serviced, check the combustion chamber and flue for scaling and sooting. If excessive scaling or sooting are noticed, contact The Service Department, Rheem New Zealand Ltd, phone 0800 657 335 or the nearest Rheem Service Centre for advice. (Look in the Yellow Pages under "Water Heaters".) Also check for combustible material stored on or near the heater and advise the owner about the risks. (Refer warning on page 24)

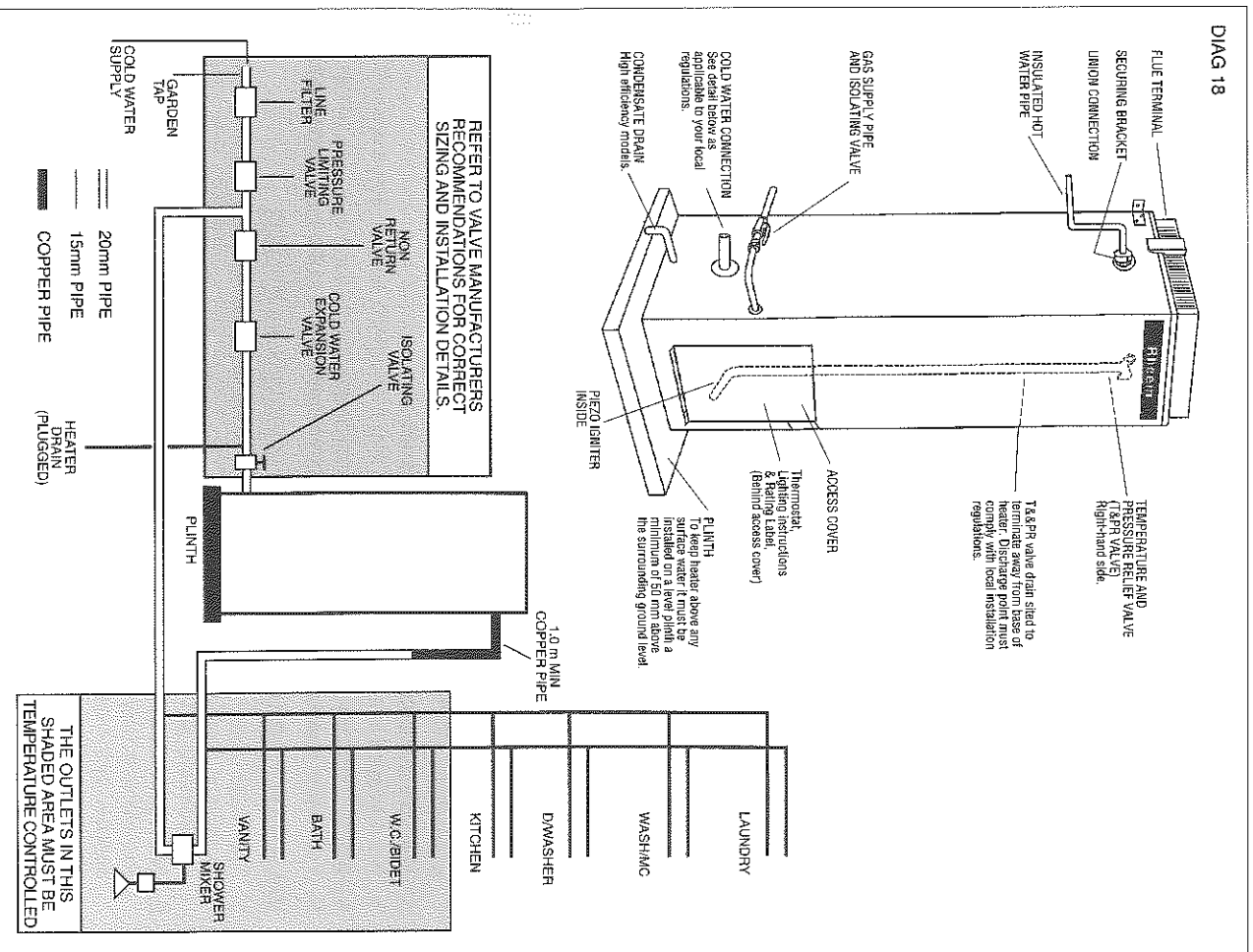
HOUSEHOLDER

- If installed as a Mains Pressure Water Heater, the valve manufacturer recommends that Temperature and Pressure Relief Valve easing gear must be operated every 6 months. Gently ease the lever

- and then gently let the lever reset after 2 to 3 seconds. This will ensure that the T & PR drain line is clear of any obstruction.
- 2 In hard harsh or scaling water areas flush out the water heater by opening the valve on the heater drain line, for two minutes every six months. In other areas flush out every year. (Refer notes on Water Quality, page 2.)
- NOTE: Turn the temperature setting dial down to the lowest setting when this is done.
- 3 The temperature of the water may be adjusted by turning the temperature setting dial.
- The Building Code requires water delivered from any outlet used for personal hygiene to have a temperature no greater than 55°C. An acceptable method of achieving this is the installation of a suitable mixing device.
- 4 Lack of hot water can be caused by:-
- a) A thermostat setting too low.
 - b) An excessive flow rate through the shower.
 - c) Large draw-off of water over a short period.
 - d) Pilot flame extinguished.
 - e) Gas turned off.
- 5 We recommend the water heater is serviced annually by suitably qualified service personnel.

11.8 GUIDE TO A TYPICAL GAS EXTERIOR INSTALLATION

DIAG 18



1995

WARRANTY

12.1

In addition to your legal rights, Southcorp Water Heater makes the following promise to the owner. We will repair or, if necessary, replace a defective domestic water heater or part, which has failed, due to faulty manufacture, on the following terms and conditions.

| WARRANTY COVER | Heater installed and used in a domestic situation. |
|--|---|
| Free replacement of failed component, or if necessary, replacement of water heater, free of charge including labour. | All heaters up to one (1) year from date of completion of installation. |
| Where the heaters inner cylinder fails a new heater will be supplied free of charge. Installation and labour costs will be charged to the owner. | More than one (1) year and up to and including 5 years from date of completion of installation. |
| | Note: Certain commercial cylinders have a ten (10) year warranty when installed in a domestic situation. Please consult the manufacturer for details. |

DURABILITY:

- Your Rheem water heater meets the durability requirements of NZBC provided the water heater is

1. Installed in accordance with the N.Z. Building Code and the Rheem installation instructions
2. Maintained in accordance with these instructions
3. Not damaged in any way
4. Stored correctly prior to use, and
5. Your water quality remains within the requirements stated in the installation manual

WARRANTY CONDITIONS

1. The water heater must be installed and maintained in accordance with the Rheem Installation Guides supplied with the water heater, and comply fully with all the requirements of The New Zealand Building Code.
2. The 5 year warranty applies to the water heater cylinder against leakage due to faulty manufacture only and does not cover any plumbing, gas fitting or electrical parts supplied by the installer, that are not an integral part of the water heater: eg pipework, pressure limiting valve, stop valves, non-return valves, electrical switches, pumps and fuses.

12.2

WARRANTY INFORMATION

WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS

The Rheem Warranty does not cover repair or replacement work to the water heater or its components caused directly or indirectly by:

1. Accidental Damage
2. Acts of God
3. Failure due to misuse
4. Incorrect installation
5. Attempts to repair the water heater, other than by a Rheem Authorised Service Centre, or technician of an electric or gas utility, or the Rheem Service Department.
6. Excessive water pressure, negative pressure or excessive heat input.
7. Non compliance with A) The Rheem Installation Instructions; B) Relevant statutory regulations; C) N.Z. Building Code requirements.

This warranty does not include any additional costs, for removing a heater where dismantling or removal of other materials is required, that is walls or doors.

Southcorp Water Heater will not pay claims for damage to furniture, carpets, walls, foundations or any other consequential loss either directly or indirectly due to leakage or any other causes from a water heater.

Repairs to the water heater due to chemical/scale formation in waterways when the heater has been connected to a harmful water supply as outlined in section 3.0 of the owners manual.

Service under this warranty must be provided by a

RHEEM AUTHORISED SERVICE CENTRE.

Such service will be provided during their normal business hours.

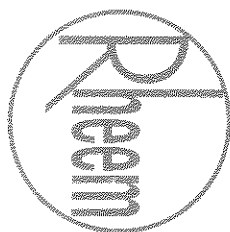
Any water heater installed in a location exceeding 25km from the nearest Rheem Service agent may be charged for mileage and cartage.

NOTE: You may have other rights in addition to this warranty under the "Consumer Guarantees Act 1993."

RHEEM SERVICE DEPARTMENT

40 Honan Place
Avondale, Auckland
Phone: 0800 657 335
Fax: 09 828 7654

Or consult the Yellow Pages under "Water Heaters" for your nearest
Rheem Authorised Service Centre.



Install a Rheem

Owners Manual

INSTALLATION GUIDE

WARRANTY INFORMATION AND SERVICE RECORD

Rheem Hot Water Heaters

IMPORTANT

PLEASE TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO READ
THIS BOOKLET - IT CONTAINS IMPORTANT
INFORMATION FOR YOU AND YOUR INSTALLER
ABOUT YOUR RHEEM HOT WATER HEATER

IF, AFTER FOLLOWING THIS ADVICE, YOU NEED SERVICE TO YOUR
RHEEM WATER HEATER, PHONE THE RHEEM SERVICE DEPARTMENT
ON **0800 657 335**, OR LOOK FOR YOUR NEAREST SERVICE CENTRE
UNDER "WATER HEATERS" OR "PLUMBERS" IN THE YELLOW PAGES

Your Rheem Water Heater must be installed by a qualified person

SOUTHCORP WATER HEATER

SOUTHCORP WATER HEATER PRODUCT SERVICING RECORD

Install a Rheem

TOLL FREE SERVICE TELEPHONE NUMBER 0800 657 336

PRODUCT SERIAL NO.
INSTALLED BY
INSTALLED DATE

SERVICE WORK DONE BY WHEN

| | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| | | |
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