

# Squire Indirect Water Heater with Single Coil

Installation, Commissioning,  
User & Maintenance Instructions

Models:  
SIVS 66 G CE

LV312750 | March 2024





## **IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

These instructions must be read and understood before installing, commissioning, operating or maintaining the equipment.

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**Read this manual carefully**

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**Warning**

Read this manual carefully before starting the installation of the indirect water heater. Failure to read the manual and to follow the printed instructions may lead to personal injury and damage to the indirect water heater.

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Refer further to the General Conditions. These are available on request, free of charge.

Although considerable care has been taken to ensure a correct and suitably comprehensive description of all relevant components, the manual may nonetheless contain errors and inaccuracies. Should you detect any errors or inaccuracies in the manual, we would be grateful if you would inform us. This helps us to further improve our documentation.

**More information**

If you have any comments or queries concerning specific aspects related to the indirect water heater, then please do not hesitate to contact the supplier.

In the event of problems with your water supply connections, please contact the supplier and/or installation engineer of your installation.

**Regulations**

If the Lochinvar SIVS is to be used in an unvented system installation, the system should follow the guidance given in BS6700, BS8558 and must comply with the Building Regulations 1992: Part G3, in England and Wales, P5 in Northern Ireland and P3 in Scotland and the Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999, The Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2017 and the Public Water Supplies (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2017.

A kit of parts is available from Lochinvar.



# Table of contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Technical specifications .....</b>	<b>7</b>
1.1	Floor load .....	7
1.2	Working clearance .....	7
1.3	Packaging .....	7
1.4	Disposal .....	7
1.5	General specifications .....	7
1.6	Dimensions .....	8
<b>2</b>	<b>Installation .....</b>	<b>9</b>
2.1	Installation diagram .....	9
2.2	Water connections .....	9
<b>3</b>	<b>Filling and Draining .....</b>	<b>11</b>
3.1	Filling .....	11
3.2	Draining .....	12
<b>4</b>	<b>Maintenance .....</b>	<b>13</b>
4.1	Preparation for maintenance .....	13
4.2	Water-side maintenance .....	13
<b>5</b>	<b>Warranty .....</b>	<b>15</b>



# 1 Technical specifications

## 1.1 Floor load

Allow for the indirect storage vessels weight and the maximum floor load; refer to the table (1.3 "General specifications").

## 1.2 Working clearance

For access to the indirect water heater, it is recommended that the following clearances are observed:

- around the anode connection: 100 cm.
- around the vessel: 50 cm.
- top of the vessel: 50 cm

### Note

When installing the indirect water heater, be aware that any leakage from the tank and/or connections can cause damage to the immediate environment or floors below the level of the boiler room. If this is the case, the indirect water heater should be installed above a waste water drain or in a suitable metal leak tray.

The leak tray must have an appropriate waste water drain and must be at least 5 cm deep with a length and width at least 5 cm greater than the diameter of the indirect water heater.

## 1.3 Packaging

The packaging prevents damage to the appliance during transport. The packaging material chosen is environmentally friendly, recyclable and relatively easy to dispose of in an environmentally aware way.



## 1.4 Disposal

Old end-of-life appliances contain materials that need to be recycled. When disposing of old devices that have reached the end of their service life, you should take account of local legislation relating to waste disposal.



You must therefore never dispose of your old appliance together with regular waste, but should and it into a municipal waste collection depot for electrical and electronic equipment. Ask your dealer/installation engineer for advice if necessary. The old appliance must be stored out of reach of children.

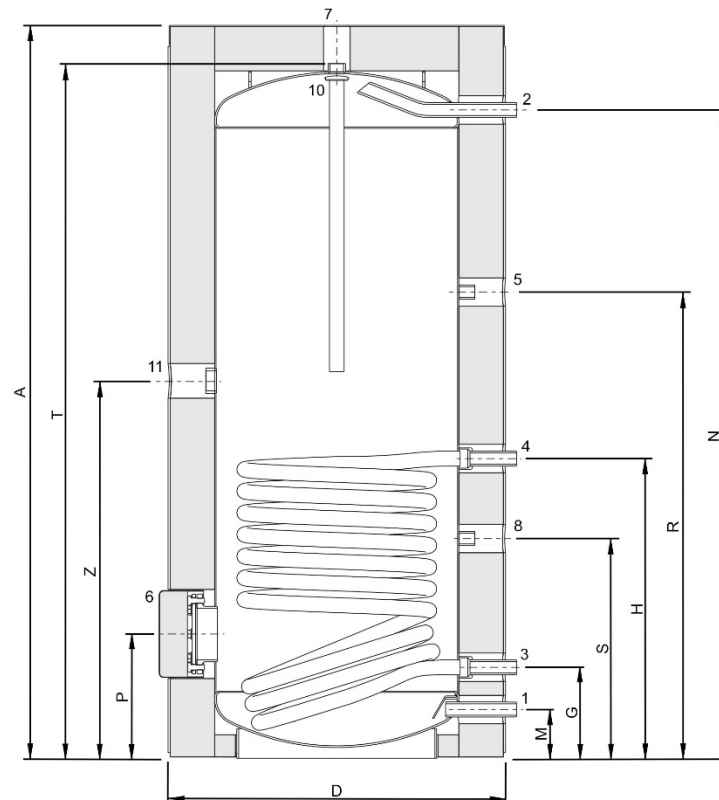
## 1.5 General specifications

	Unit	SIVS 66
Storage capacity	liters	300
Empty weight	kg	136
Max. floor load	kg	436
Energy Efficiency Class (Energy Label)	-	C
Heat loss	W	92
Maximum working pressure tank	kPa (bar)	1000 (10)
Maximum working pressure heat exchanger	kPa (bar)	2500 (25)
Maximum water temperature tank	°C	95
Maximum water temperature heat exchanger	°C	160
Anodes	-	1
Capacity heat exchanger	kW	46
Primary flow 80/60°C	l/h	1900
Pressure loss	kPa (mbar)	8 (80)
Heat exchange surface	m <sup>2</sup>	1,4

## 1.6 Dimensions

	Description	Unit	SIVS 66
A	Total height	mm	1650
D	Diameter	mm	750
G	Height heat exchanger outlet	mm	205
H	Height heat exchanger inlet	mm	675
M	Height cold water inlet	mm	110
N	Height warm water outlet	mm	1460
P	Height inspection opening	mm	280
R	Height connection circulation	mm	1050
S	Height immersion well	mm	495
T	Height T&P connection	mm	1545
Z	Height electrical element	mm	850
1	Cold water inlet	-	G 1"
2	Warm water outlet	-	G 1"
3	Heat exchanger outlet	-	G 1"
4	Heat exchanger inlet	-	G 1"
5	Connection circulation	-	Rp ¾"
6	Diameter inspection opening	mm	180
7	T&P connection	-	Rp 1
8	Immersion well	-	Rp ¾"
10	Anode connection	-	G 1¼"
11	Electrical element connection	-	G 1½"

*Dimensioned Sketch*



IMD-1263 R0



# 2 Installation

## 2.1 Installation diagram

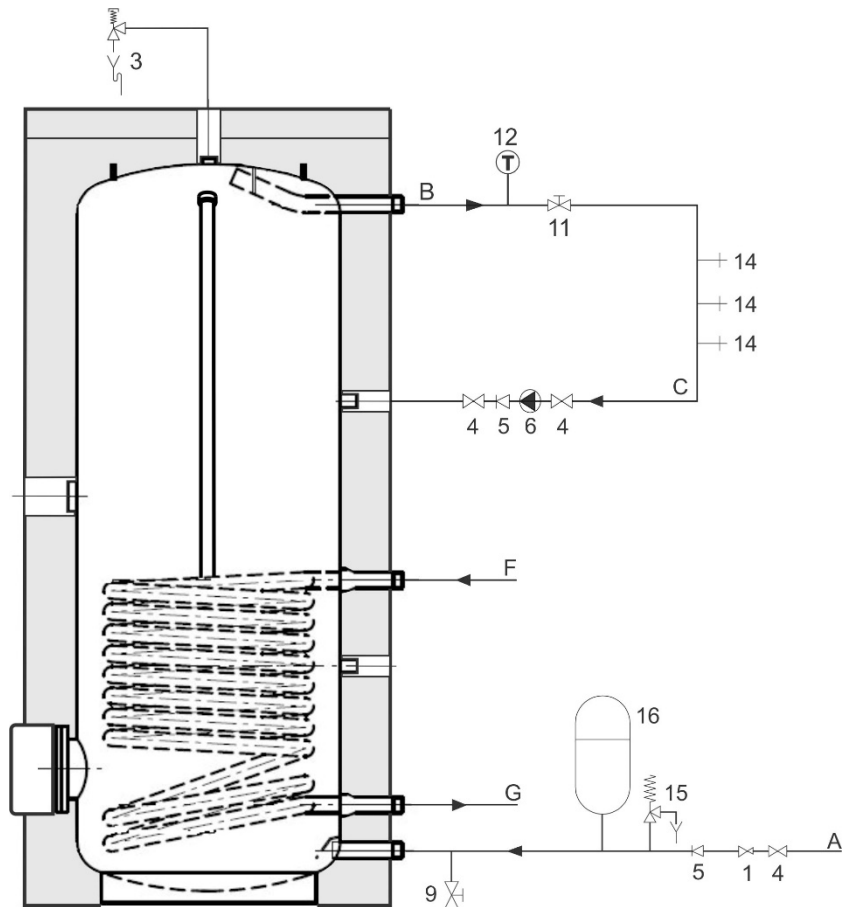
The figures below show the installation diagrams. These diagrams are referred to in the

sections describing the actual connection procedure.

### Installation Diagrams

#### Legend

1. pressure relief valve (mandatory if mains water pressure is too high)
  3. T&P-valve
  4. stop valve (recommended)
  5. non-return valve (mandatory)
  6. circulation pump (optional)
  9. drain valve
  11. service stop valve
  12. temperature gauge (optional)
  14. draw-off points
  15. expansion valve (mandatory)
  16. expansion vessel (mandatory)
- A. cold water supply  
 B. hot water supply  
 C. circulation pipe  
 F. inlet heat exchanger  
 G. outlet heat exchanger



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### Warning

The installation should be carried out by a competent person, in compliance with general and locally applicable regulations.

## 2.2 Water connections

### Cold water side

See (A) in the installation diagram (2.1 "Installation diagram").

1. Fit an approved stop valve (4) on the cold water side as required by the applicable regulations.
- 2.2.1**
2. The maximum working pressure of the indirect water heater is 10 bar. Because the pressure in the water pipe at times can exceed 10 bar, you must fit an approved pressure-reducing valve (1).
  3. Fit a non-return valve (5) and an expansion vessel (16).
  4. Fit an expansion valve (15) and connect the overflow side to an open waste water pipe.

### 2.2.2 Hot Water side

See (B) in the installation diagram ([2.1 "Installation diagram"](#)).

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**Note**

Insulating long hot water pipes prevents unnecessary energy loss.

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1. Optional: fit a temperature gauge (12) so you can check the temperature of the tap water.
2. Fit the T&P valve (3).
3. Fit a stop valve (11) in the hot water outlet pipe for servicing.

### 2.2.3 Circulation pipe

See (C) in the installation diagram ([2.1 "Installation diagram"](#)).

If an immediate flow of hot water is required at draw-off points, a circulation pump can be installed. This improves comfort, and reduces water wastage.

1. Fit a circulation pump (6) of the correct capacity for the length and resistance of the circulation system.
2. Fit a non-return valve (5) after the circulation pump to guarantee the direction of circulation.
3. Fit two stop valves for servicing (4).
4. Connect the circulation pipe according to the installation diagram ([2.1 "Installation diagram"](#)).

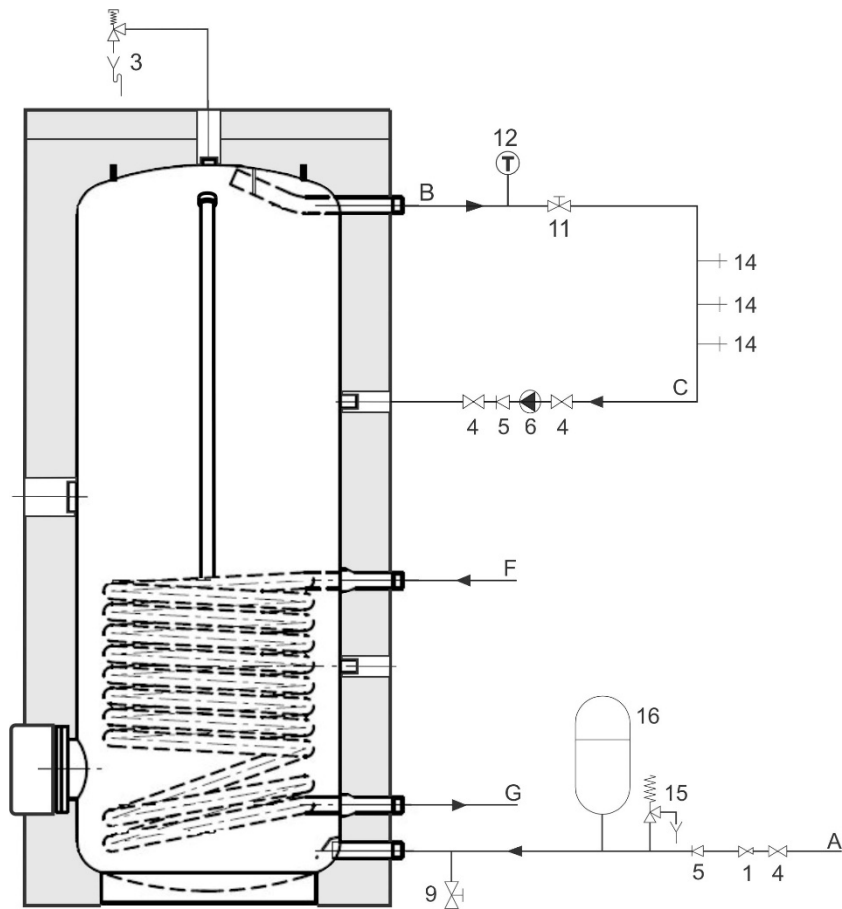
# 3 Filling and draining

Installation Diagram

Legend

- 1. pressure relief valve (mandatory if mains water pressure is too high)
- 3. T&P-valve
- 4. stop valve (recommended)
- 5. non-return valve (mandatory)
- 6. circulation pump (optional)
- 9. drain valve
- 11. service stop valve
- 12. temperature gauge (optional)
- 14. draw-off points
- 15. expansion valve (mandatory)
- 16. expansion vessel (mandatory)

- A. cold water supply
- B. hot water supply
- C. circulation pipe
- F. inlet heat exchanger
- G. outlet heat exchanger



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## 3.1 Filling

To fill the water heater, proceed as follows:

1. Open the stop valve (11) in the hot water pipe and, if present, the stop valves (4) for the circulation pump (6).
2. Close the drain valve (9).
3. Open the nearest hot water draw-off point (14).
4. Open the stop valve (4) on the cold water side (A) so that cold water flows into the water heater.
5. Completely fill the water heater. When a full water jet flows from the nearest draw-off point, the water heater is full.
6. Bleed the entire installation of air, for example by opening all draw-off points.
7. The water heater is now under water supply pressure. There should now be no water coming out of the inlet combination expansion valve or (if used) out of the T&P valve (3). If there is, the cause might be:
  - The water supply pressure is greater than the specified value (1.6 "General specifications"). Rectify this by fitting a pressure reducing valve (1).
  - The expansion valve in the protected cold supply set-up is defective or incorrectly fitted.

### **3.2 Draining**

1. Close the stop valve (4) between the cold water head tank and the cold water inlet (A).
2. Open the drain valve (9).
3. Bleed the water heater (or installation) so that it drains completely.

# 4 Maintenance

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**Warning**

Maintenance may only be carried out by a competent person.

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At each service, the water heater undergoes maintenance on water side. The maintenance must be carried out in the following order.

1. Preparation for maintenance
2. Water-side maintenance
3. Finalizing maintenance

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**Note**

Before ordering spare parts, it is important to write down the installation type, indirect water heater model and the full serial number of the indirect water heater. These details can be found on the rating plate. Only by ordering with this information can you be sure receiving the correct spare parts.

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## 4.1 Preparation for maintenance

The preparation for maintenance consists out of testing and checking if all components are still working properly, complete the following steps:

1. Test the operation of the overflow valve of the protected cold supply setup. The water should discharge out.
2. Check the drainage pipes from the discharge points of all valves and remove any scale deposits that may be present.
3. Drain the indirect water heater.

## 4.2 Water-side maintenance

Water-side maintenance consists of descaling and cleaning the tank and checking the anodes.

### 4.2.1 Descaling and cleaning the tank

Scale and lime build-up prevent effective conduction of the heat to the water. Periodic cleaning and descaling prevents build-up of these deposits. This increases the service life of the indirect water heater and also improves the heating process.

Take the rate of scale formation into account when deciding on the service interval. Scale formation depends on the local water composition, the water consumption and the water temperature setting. A water temperature setting of maximum 60°C is recommended for the prevention of excessive scale build-up.

To guarantee a good, watertight seal around the cleaning opening, replace the gasket, washers, bolts and, if necessary, the lid with new parts before reassembly. Spare parts are obtainable from the supplier/manufacturer.

To simplify descaling and cleaning of the tank, the indirect water heater is equipped with a cleaning opening.

Work order:

1. Undo bolts from the cover.
2. Remove cover and the gasket.
3. Inspect the tank and remove the loose scale deposits and contamination.
4. If the scale cannot be removed by hand, descale the water heater with a descaling agent. Contact the supplier/manufacturer for advice on what descaling agent to use.
5. Close the cleaning opening. To avoid damage to the tank, tighten the bolts that fasten the lid, with a torque no greater than 50 Nm. Use suitable tools for this.

#### **4.2.2 Checking anodes**

Anodes ensure the protection of the tank by sacrificing themselves. Insufficient anode material may lead to poor protection and, hence, leakage of the tank.

1. Loosen the anodes one by one.
2. Check the diameter of each anode in different places. The diameter must be at least 60% of the original diameter.
3. If the diameter is less than the minimum, the anode must be replaced. Please contact the supplier/manufacturer for ordering new anodes.
4. Mount the (new) anodes.

# 5 Warranty

Contact Lochinvar Ltd. or got to [www.lochinvar.ltd.uk](http://www.lochinvar.ltd.uk) for the current warranty terms and conditions.



8 Lombard Way, The MXL Centre, Banbury, Oxon, OX16 4TJ  
Tel: +44(0) 1295 269 981, Fax:+44(0) 1295 271 640, Email: info@lochinvar.ltd.uk  
www.lochinvar.ltd.uk

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