1. For actual sizes and locations of piping and other connections to the heater, see dimensional drawing.
2. Shell drain valve and condensate hose should be arranged to permit the fluids to drain freely, by
   gravity, to a floor drain. Relief valve discharge should be piped to the nearest floor drain. When no
   floor drain is available, the relief valve discharge should be piped vertically to a height of at least
   6’ above the floor but not less than 2 pipe diameters.
3. All (*) items are included separately in shipment.
4. This is a typical installation drawing. Local codes and authorities should be consulted.
5. Hose connection at heater outlet is for initial heater calibration during start-up.
6. Locate water inlet and outlet fittings (i.e., unions, elbows, etc.) a minimum of 6” from water heater
   fittings, to prevent interference with removal of heater panels.
7. Heaters should be piped reverse return as shown or balancing devices on the outlets of the heaters
   should be employed.
8. If permitted by local codes, a check valve may be used in place of a backflow preventer.
9. At 14” W.C. or below, a gas regulator is optional unless required by local code.
10. For applications that prevent backflow (use of devices such as check valve, backflow preventer or pressure
    reducing valve), a properly sized, potable, diaphragm-type thermal expansion tank must be placed on the piping
    as shown. Otherwise, it is not required.