ENGINEERING TOMORROW



Instructions for installation and use

# Indirect district heating substation VX Solo II

District heating substation for indirect heating and connection pipes for domestic hot water.









# **VX Solo II substations**



VX Solo II (T°C) - 1 HE circuit



VX Solo II H (ECL 310/A230 - 1 HE circuit



VX Solo II H2 (ECL 310/A360 - 2 HE circuits



VX Solo II HWP (ECL 310/A337 - 1 HE circuit, primary connection for DHW cylinder



VX Solo II HWP (ECL 310/A347 - 1 HE circuit, primary connection for DHW cylinder



VX Solo II H2WP (ECL 310/A360 - 2 HE circuits, primary connection for DHW cylinder



VX Solo II H2WP (ECL 310/A377 - 2 HE circuits, primary connection for DHW cylinder



VX Solo II HWS (ECL 310/A337 - 1 HE circuit, secondary connection for DHW cylinder



VX Solo II HWS (ECL 310/A347 - 1 HE circuit, mixing loop, sec. connection for DHW cylinder



VX Solo II H2WS (ECL 310/A267 - 2 HE circuits, secondary connection for DHW cylinder

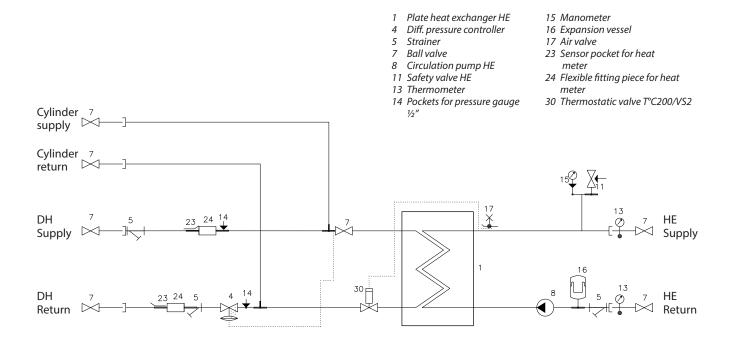
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# **VX Solo II substations**

#### 2.0 Product introduction

#### VX Solo II (T°C) - 1 HE circuit + prim. connection for DHW cylinder



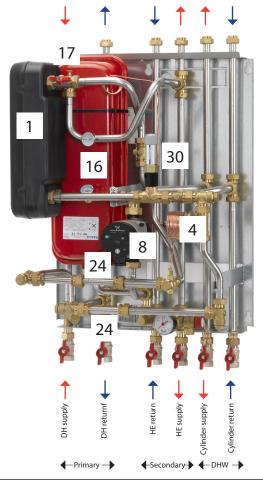
#### **Principal components**

- Plate heat exchanger 1
- Differential pressure controller 4
- Circulation pump, HE 8
- 16 Expansion vessel
- 17 Air valve
- 24 Fitting piece for heat meter
- Thermostat T°C 200 30

The substation offers variable connection possibilities, as connection of pipes can be established both in the top or in the bottom of the substation. Please note that the ball valves are supplied loose with the substation, - for mounting on site.

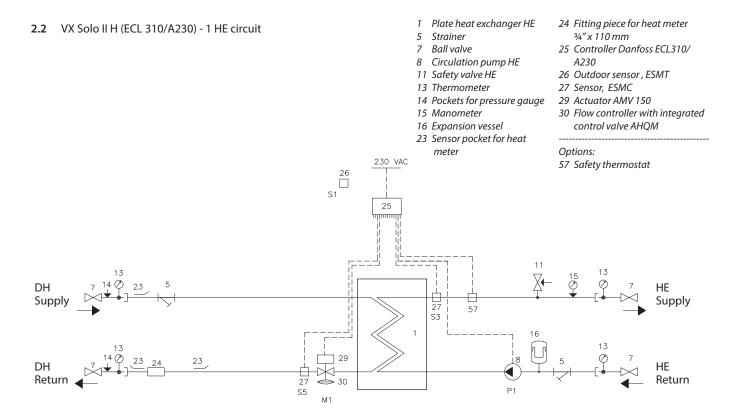
Accessories available as extra equipment (mounting on site) RAVK 25-65/VMA thermostatic valve for DHW - Code No. 144B2021







# **VX Solo II substations**

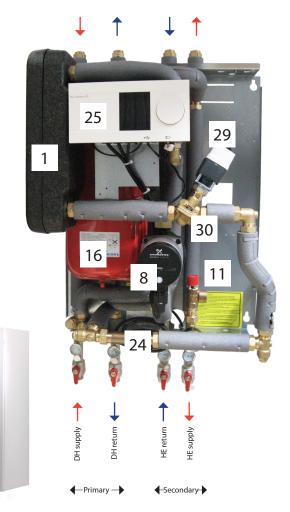


# **Principal components**

- 1 Plate heat exchanger
- 8 Circulation pump, HE
- 11 Safety valve, HE
- 16 Expansion vessel
- 24 Fitting piece for heat meter
- 25 Electronic controller
- 29 Actuator AMV 150
- 30 Flow controller with integrated control valve AHQM

The substation offers variable connection possibilities, as connection of pipes can be established both in the top or in the bottom of the substation. Please note that the ball valves are supplied loose with the substation, - for mounting on site.

Variants available with safety function for HE circuit.





# **VX Solo II substations**

#### VX Solo II H2 (ECL 310/A360) - 2 HE circuits

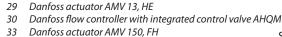
- 1 Plate heat exchanger, HE, with insulation
- 5 Strainer
- Non-return valve 6
- Ball valve
- 8 Circulation pump HE
- 10 Circulation pump FH
- Safety valve HE 11
- 13 Thermometer
- Pocket for pressure gauge 14
- Manometer 15

DH

DH Return

Supply

- 16 Expansion vessel
- 23 Sensor pocket for heat meter
- Fitting piece for heat meter 3/4" x 110 mm 24
- Controller Danfoss ECL 310/A360 25
- 26 Outdoor sensor, ESMT



34 3-way valve VMV Safety thermostat

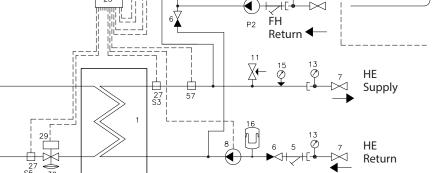
230 VAC

Sensor Danfoss, ESMC

S1

\_\_\_ 26

27



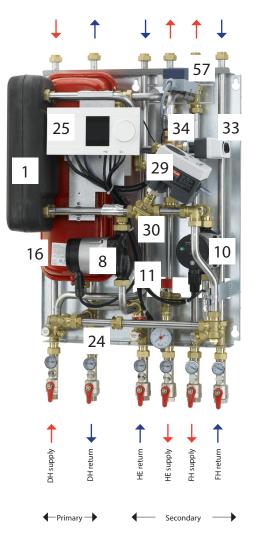
#### **Principal components**

- Plate heat exchanger
- Circulation pump, HE 8
- 10 Circulation pump, FH
- Safety valve, HE 11
- **Expansion vessel** 16
- 24 Fitting piece for heat meter
- 25 Electronic controller
- Actuator AMV 13 29
- 30 Flow controller with integrated control valve AHQM
- 33 Actuator AMV150
- 34 3-way valve VMV 30/15
- Safety temperature monitor

The substation offers variable connection possibilities, as connection of pipes can be established both in the top or in the bottom of the substation. Please note that the ball valves are supplied loose with the substation, - for mounting on site.

Variants available with safety function for two HE circuits.





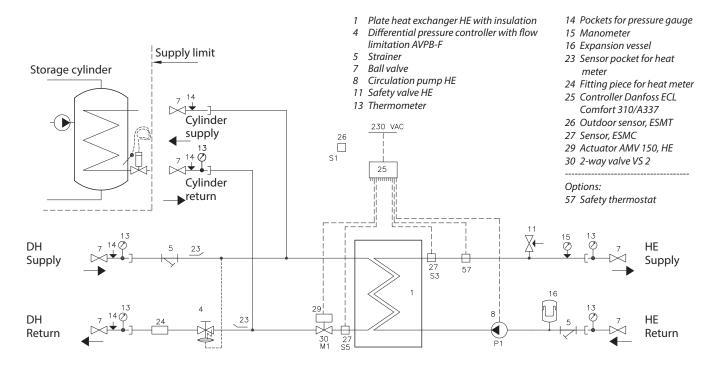
Supply limit

Supply

5

# **VX Solo II substations**

#### 2.4 VX Solo II HWP (ECL 310/A337) - 1 HE circuit + prim. connection for DHW cylinder



# **Principal components**

- 1 Plate heat exchanger HE
- 4 Differential pressure controller
- 8 Circulation pump, HE
- 11 Safety valve, HE
- 16 Expansion vessel
- 24 Fitting piece for heat meter
- 25 Electronic controller
- 29 Actuator AMV 150
- 30 2-way valve VS2

The substation offers variable connection possibilities, as connection of pipes can be established both in the top or in the bottom of the substation. Please note that the ball valves are supplied loose with the substation, - for mounting on site.

Accessories available as extra equipment (mounting on site)
RAVK 25-65/VMA thermostatic valve for DHW - Code No. 144B2021
AVTB 15 kvs=1.9 thermostatic valve for DHW - Code No. 144B2022

Variants available with safety function for HE circuit.

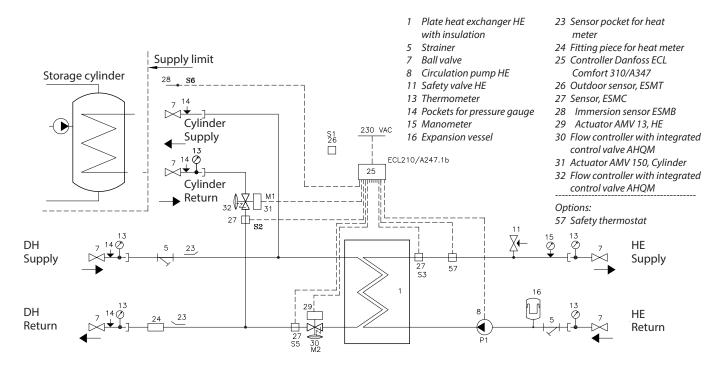


**VX Solo II substations** 



# Instructions for installation and use

# 2.5 VX Solo II HWP (ECL 310/A347) - 1 HE circuit + prim. connection for DHW cylinder

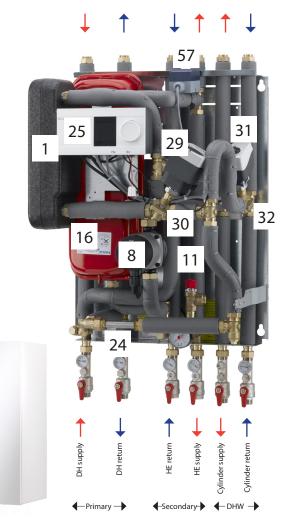


#### **Principal components**

- 1 Plate heat exchanger HE
- 8 Circulation pump, HE
- 11 Safety valve, HE
- 16 Expansion vessel
- 24 Fitting piece for heat meter
- 25 Electronic controller
- 29 Actuator AMV 13
- 30 Flow controller with integrated control valve AHQM
- 31 Actuator AMV 150
- 32 Flow controller with integrated control valve AHQM
- 57 Safety temperature monitor

The substation offers variable connection possibilities, as connection of pipes can be established both in the top or in the bottom of the substation. Please note that the ball valves are supplied loose with the substation, - for mounting on site.

Variants available with safety function for HE circuit.





# **VX Solo II substations**

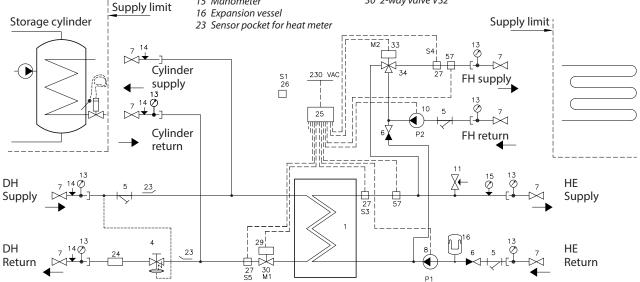
#### 2.6 VX Solo II H2WP (ECL 310/A360) - 2 HE circuit + prim. connection for DHW cylinder

- 1 Plate heat exchanger HE
- 4 Differential pressure controller with flow limitation AVPB-F
- 5 Strainer
- 6 Non-return valve
- 7 Ball valve
- 8 Circulation pump HE
- 10 Circulation pump FH
- 11 Safety valve HE
- 13 Thermometer
- 14 Pockets for pressure gauge
- 15 Manometer
- 24 Fitting piece for heat meter25 Controller Danfoss ECL Comfort 310/A360
- 26 Outdoor sensor ESMT
- 27 Sensor, ESMC
- 29 Actuator AMV 13, HE
- 30 2-way valve VS2

- 33 Actuator AMV 150, FH
- 34 Three way valve VMV
- 57 Safety thermostat, FH circuit

#### Options:

57 Safety thermostat, HE circuit



#### **Principal components**

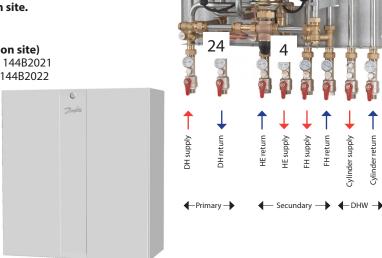
- 1 Plate heat exchanger
- 4 Differential pressure controller
- 8 Circulation pump, HE
- 10 Circulation pump, FH
- 11 Safety valve, HE
- 16 Expansion vessel
- 24 Fitting piece for heat meter
- 25 Electronic controller
- 29 Actuator AMV 13
- 30 Flow controller with integrated control valve AHQM
- 33 Actuator AMV 150
- 34 3-way valve VMV 30/15
- 57 Safety temperature monitor

The substation offers variable connection possibilities, as connection of pipes can be established both in the top or in the bottom of the substation. Please note that the ball valves are supplied loose with the substation, - for mounting on site.

Accessories available as extra equipment (mounting on site)

RAVK 25-65/VMA thermostatic valve for DHW - Code No. 144B2021 AVTB 15 kvs=1.9 thermostatic valve for DHW - Code No. 144B2022

Variants available with safety function for two HE circuits.



16

30



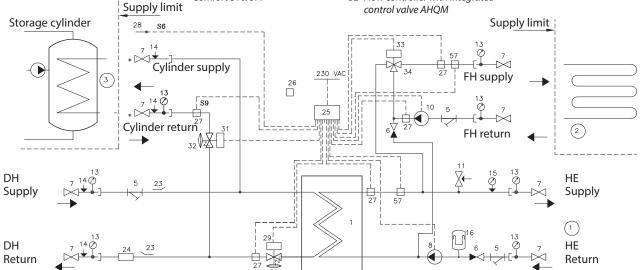
# **VX Solo II substations**

#### VX Solo II H2WP (ECL 310/A377) - 2 HE circuit + prim. connection for DHW cylinder 2.7

- 1 Plate heat exchanger HE
- Strainer
- Non-return valve 6
- Ball valve
- 8 Circulation pump HE
- 10 Circulation pump FH
- 11 Safety valve FH
- 13 Thermometer
- 14 Pockets for pressure gauge
- 15 Manometer
- 16 Expansion vessel
- 23 Sensor pocket for heat meter
- 24 Fitting piece for heat meter
- 25 Controller Danfoss ECL Comfort 310/377
- 26 Outdoor sensor ESMT
- 27 Sensor, ESMC
- 28 Immersion sensor ESMB
- 29 Actuator AMV 13, HE
- 30 Flow controller with integrated control valve AHQM
- 31 Actuator AMV 150, Cylinder
- 32 Flow controller with integrated control valve AHQM
- 33 Actuator AMV 150, FH
- 34 Three way valve VMV
- 57 Safety thermostat, FH circuit

Options:

57 Safety thermostat, HE circuit

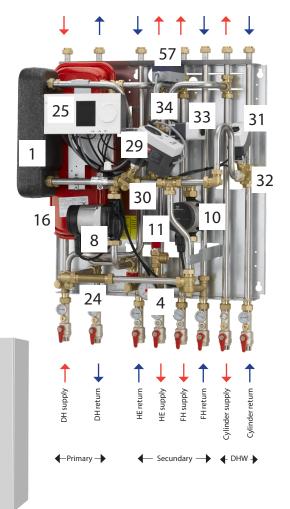


# **Principal components**

- Plate heat exchanger 1
- Differential pressure controller
- 8 Circulation pump, HE
- Circulation pump, FH 10
- 11 Safety valve, HE
- 16 **Expansion vessel**
- Fitting piece for heat meter 24
- Electronic controller 25
- 29 Actuator AMV 13
- 30 Flow controller with integrated control valve AHQM
- 31 Actuator AMV 150
- Flow controller with integrated control valve AHQM 32
- Actuator AMV 150 33
- 34 3-way valve VMV 30/15
- Safety temperature monitor

The substation offers variable connection possibilities, as connection of pipes can be established both in the top or in the bottom of the substation. Please note that the ball valves are supplied loose with the substation, - for mounting on site.

Variants available with safety function for two HE circuits.

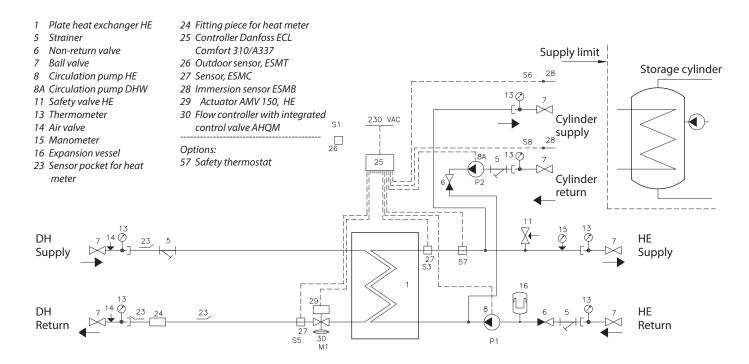


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# **VX Solo II substations**

# 2.8 VX Solo II HWS (ECL 310/A337) - 1 HE circuit + sec. connection for DHW cylinder

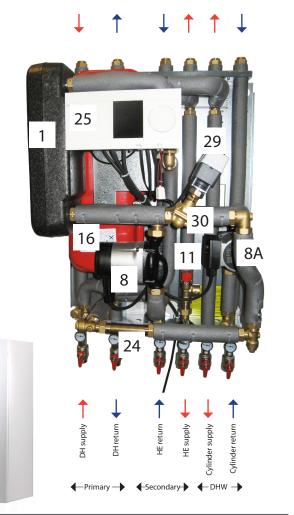


# **Principal components**

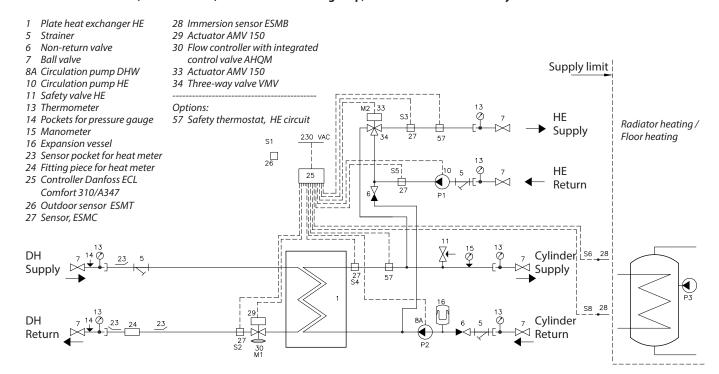
- 1 Plate heat exchanger
- 8 Circulation pump, HE
- 8A Circulation pump, Cylinder
- 11 Safety valve, HE
- 16 Expansion vessel
- 24 Fitting piece for heat meter
- 25 Electronic controller
- 29 Actuator AMV 150
- 30 Flow controller with integrated control valve AHQM

The substation offers variable connection possibilities, as connection of pipes can be established both in the top or in the bottom of the substation. Please note that the ball valves are supplied loose with the substation, - for mounting on site.

Variants available with safety function for HE circuit.



#### VX Solo II HWS (ECL 310/A347) - 1 HE circuit + mixing loop, sec. connection for DHW cylinder

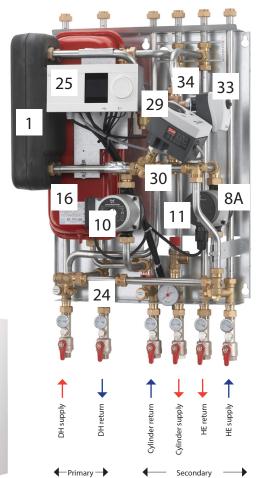


#### **Principal components**

- Plate heat exchanger
- Circulation pump, Cylinder 8A
- 10 Circulation pump, HE
- Safety valve, HE 11
- **Expansion vessel** 16
- 24 Fitting piece for heat meter
- Electronic controller 25
- Actuator AMV 150 29
- 30 Flow controller with integrated control valve AHQM
- Actuator AMV150
- 3-way valve VMV 30/15

The substation offers variable connection possibilities, as connection of pipes can be established both in the top or in the bottom of the substation. Please note that the ball valves are supplied loose with the substation, - for mounting on site.

Variants available with safety function for two circuits.

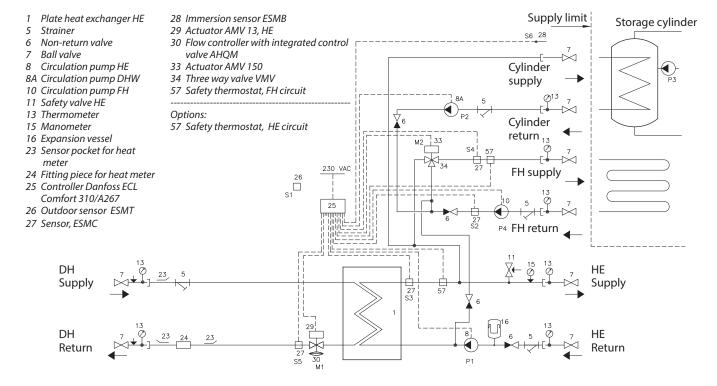






# **VX Solo II substations**

#### 2.10 VX Solo II H2WS (ECL 310/A267) - 2 HE circuits + sec. connection for DHW cylinder

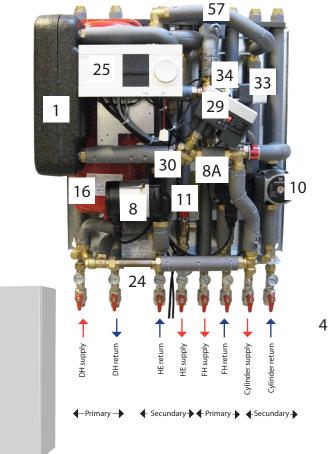


# **Principal components**

- Plate heat exchanger
- Circulation pump, HE
- Circulation pump, Cylinder 8A
- Circulation pump, FH 10
- 11 Safety valve, HE
- **Expansion** vessel 16
- 24 Fitting piece for heat meter
- Electronic controller 25
- 29 Actuator AMV 13
- 30 Flow controller with integrated control valve AHQM
- 33 Actuator AMV 150
- 3-way valve VMV 30/15 34
- 57 Safety temperature monitor

The substation offers variable connection possibilities, as connection of pipes can be established both in the top or in the bottom of the substation. Please note that the ball valves are supplied loose with the substation, - for mounting on site.

Variants available with safety function for two HE circuits.





# 3.0 Dimensional sketch / connections

#### VX Solo II HWP / HWS

#### **Dimensions:**

Dimensions without cover H 861 x W max. 525 x D 345 mm

Dimensions with cover H 861 x W 550 x D 381 mm

Note dimensions for VX Solo II T°C:

Dimensions without cover H 801 x W max. 525 x D 345 mm

Dimensions with cover H 801 x W 550 x D 380 mm

# **Connections:**

#### Order:

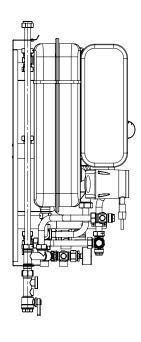
- 1 District heating (DH) supply
- 2 District heating (DH) return
- 3 Heating (HE) / Cylinder return
- 4 Heating (HE) / Cylinder supply
- 5 Cylinder / HE supply
- 6 Cylinder / HE return



 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{DH:} & \text{G34"}\,\text{(ET)} \\ \text{DCW, DHW, HE:} & \text{G34"}\,\text{(IT} \end{array}$ 

# 550

**VX Solo II substations** 



# VX Solo II H2WP / H2WS

# **Dimensions:**

Dimensions without cover H861 x W650 x D365 mm

Dimensions with cover H861 x W700 x D381 mm

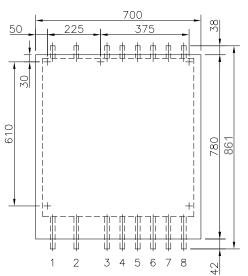
#### **Connections:**

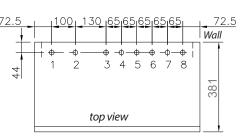
#### Order:

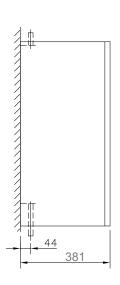
- 1 District heating (DH) supply
- 2 District heating (DH) return
- 3 Heating (HE) return
- 4 Heating (HE) supply
- 5 Floor heating supply
- 6 Floor heating return
- 7 Cylinder supply
- 8 Cylinder return

# Connections size:

DH:  $G^{3}/4''$  (ET) DCW, DHW, HE:  $G^{3}/4''$  (IT







DKDHR 13



# **VX Solo II substations**

#### 4.0 Enduser instructions, General

#### Instructions

Please read these instructions carefully before installing and commissioning this substation. The manufacturer accepts no liability for loss or damage resulting from failure to comply with these instructions for use. Read and follow these instructions carefully to prevent the risk of physical injury and/or damage to property. Exceeding the recommended operating parameters appreciably increases the risk of personal injury and/or damage to property.

Installation, commissioning and maintenance must be carried out by qualified and authorised personnel (both plumbing and electrical work).

Once the station has been installed and is operating, there is *normally* no need to alter the settings or other functions. The district heating substation is very reliable and easy to operate.

For more detailed information about the substation, see the sections concerning installation and commissioning.

#### Description

These instructions apply to substation types VX Solo II, which are district heating substations for indirect heating for single-family houses, semi-detatched and terraced houses as well as flats. With one or two heating circuits for radiator and/or floor heating and with connection pipes for domestic hot water cylinder on primary or secondary side. For wall-mounting and with variable connection possibilities.

The HE supply temperature is controlled either by a self-acting thermostat T°C 200 or by a Danfoss ECL controller in combination with an electronic actuator. The ECL controller acts as the brain of the heating system. It lets you easily control and optimise system performance and operation.

We recommend regular inspections of the substation - ideally in connection with readings of the district heating meter.

Pay special attention to any leaks and an excessively high return temperature in the district heating circuit (poor cooling of the district heating water). Cooling – i.e. the difference between the supply and return temperature of the district heating water – has a significant effect on the overall energy economy. Therefore, it is important to focus on the supply and return temperature in the heating system.

The difference should typically be  $30-35^{\circ}$ C in systems that operate with radiators. In systems that feature floor heating, the difference is typically  $5-10^{\circ}$ C. In these systems, it is important that the supply temperature does not exceed  $35^{\circ}$ C.

#### Irregularities

When reading the meters, check all joints and connections for leaks. If you identify any irregularities/leaks, contact your professional provider for assistance.

Check the troubleshooting section before contacting your professional provider.



# Warning! Hot surfaces

Parts of the substation may be very hot and can cause burn injuries. Be very careful when you are in the immediate vicinity of the unit.

# Warnings about high pressure and high temperature

The maximum supply temperature in the district heating network can be up to 120°C and the operating pressure can be up to 16 bar. This may result in a risk of scalding from touching the substation and from outflow of the medium (water/steam). Exceeding the substation design data and operating parameters for pressure and temperature carries an appreciable risk of personal injury and/or damage to property.

#### **Emergencies**

In the event of fire, leaks or other hazards, immediately shut off all sources of energy to the substation, if possible, and call for appropriate assistance.

If the domestic hot water is discoloured or malodorous, shut off all ball valves on the substation and the storage cylinder, notify all users and call for professional assistance without delay.



# **VX Solo II substations**

#### 5.0 Enduser instructions, Adjustment and Setting

#### **Heating circuit, Differential Pressure Controller**

The differential pressure controller (Fig. 1) reduces the high, fluctuating pressure in the district heating network to a constant operating pressure.

The **AVPL** differential pressure controller is initially set by the plumber in connection with the commissioning of the substation. If disruptions to the operation occur: noise in the radiator thermostats or poor regulation capacity, it may be necessary to reset the differential pressure controller to a lower or higher operating pressure. We suggest that you contact your local plumber for assistance.

The **TD200** differential pressure controller is preset from factory and should not be adjusted afterwards.

The AVPB-F differential pressure controller is preset from factory and should not be adjusted afterwards. The controller has a control valve with adjustable flow restrictor and flow setting is being done by the adjustment of the flow restrictor position. We suggest that you contact your local plumber for assistance.



#### Thermostatic control

The supply temperature to the substation can be set by adjusting the thermostat TC (Fig. 2), which controls the temperature for the heating circuit.

The thermostat will be set by the installer in connection with the commissioning, but it may be necessary to adjust it subsequently depending on the outdoor temperature.

Approximate thermostat scale setting:

Pos. 1 = 20°C

 $2 = 30^{\circ}C$ 

 $3 = 40^{\circ}C$ 

 $4 = 50^{\circ}C$ 

 $5 = 60^{\circ}\text{C}$  $6 = 70^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Please note that a label on the TC thermostat will indicate the temperature range

*NB!* For houses that are heated exclusively with floor heating. The supply temperature should typically be set to approx. 30–35°C. ALWAYS refer to the instructions from the floor supplier.

Other variations with other types of thermostatic valves for control of the heating circuit may occur.

#### Electronic control

The temperature for the heating circuit can be controlled electronically by either a Danfoss ECL 210 or a Danfoss ECL 310 controller (Fig. 3). The supply temperature ist calculated by the controller on basis of the outdoor temperature.

See the enclosed documentation for same.

#### Pump.

VX Solo II substations are factory fitted with pump(s) (Fig. 4). The pump setting is established in connection with the commissioning. Generally speaking, this setting is not to be altered. If it should nevertheless be necessary to change the pump setting, see the section concerning pumps in the installation and commissioning sections regarding the individual products.

In the summer, you can switch off the power to the pump at the mains if you want to save electricity by not heating your home.

 $Start-up\ and\ venting-see\ the\ installation\ and\ commissioning\ sections,$  if necessary.

Fig. 1



Fig. 2





Fig. 3



\_\_\_\_\_

Fig. 4





# **VX Solo II substations**

#### 6.0 Installation instructions, Safety and Handling

#### Instructions

Please read these instructions carefully before installing and comissioning this substation. The manufacturer accepts no liability for loss or damage resulting from failure to comply with these instructions for use. Read and follow these instructions carefully to prevent the risk of physical injury and/or damage to peroperty. Exceeding the recommended operating parameters considerably increases the risk of personal injury and/or damage to property. Installation, commissioning and maintenance must be carried out by qualified and authorized personnel in compliance with the local safety regulations.

Once the station has been installed and is operating, there is *normally* no need to alter the settings or other functions. The district heating substation is very reliable and easy to operate.

#### **Energy source**

The substation is primarily designed for connection to district heating. Alternative energy sources can be used if the operating conditions are equivalent to district heating at all times.

#### Application

The substation is designed only to operate with water and other heating media may not be used.

The substation is to be connected to the household piping in a frost-free room, where the temperature does not exceed 50 °C and the relative humidity is not higher than 80%. The substation must no be covered, bricked in or otherwise cut off from access.

#### **Choise of materials**

Only use materials, that comply with local regulations.

#### **Corrosion protection**

# The risk of equipment corrosion increases considerably if recommended permissible chloride compounds are exceeded.

All pipes are made of min. AISI 304 (heating) and min. AISI 316 (domestic water) stainless steel as well as brass. Components for domestic water, however, primarily in dezincification-resistant brass. Heat exchangers are made of stainless steel and are copper-soldered or steel-soldered. Surfaces in contact with water can be subject to two problems, limescale formation and corrosion.

The nature of the water will be of great importance in this context, where the pH value, chlorides, gases, etc., have a decisive effect on how much lime is deposited and how aggressive the water is.

The temperature also has a great influence in this context. For example the corrosion rate increases by a factor of 2 to 3 for every 10° C temperature rise.

With knowledge of the chemical water composition and operating conditions of a heating system, the risk of scaling and corrosion can be assessed. Based on that, recommendations can be made to avoid scaling and/or corrosion problems in the components.

See item 19, page 41 for more detailed Guidelines for Water Quality in Danfoss brazed heat exchangers and recommended Chloride concentration to avoid Stress Corrosion Cracking.

#### Safety valve(s)

Installation of safety valve(s) must always be in compliance with local regulations.

# Noise level.

≤ 55 dB.

#### Storage

Before installation, the units must be stored in a dry, heated (i.e. frost-free) room.

(Relative humidity max. 80% and storage temperature 5-70 °C).

The units must not be stacked higher than the limit at the factory (max. 8 layers) Units supplied in cardboard packaging must be lifted using the handles incorporated in the packaging. Units must be placed on pallets for transport/moving across large distances.

As far as possible, do not lift the substation by the pipes. Lifting by the pipes may cause leaks. REMEMBER to retighten.

#### Reach

All products of the VX Solo II series comply with the provisions of the REACH regulation.

We are therefore obliged to inform our customers about the presence of substances according to the SVHC candidate list, if they are present. We hereby inform you: This product contains brass parts containing lead (CAS 7439-92-1) in a concentration above 1% (w/w).



#### Connection

It must be possible to cut off all energy sources to the unit - including electrical connections - at all times. The unit must be connected to an electrical equalizer connection.

#### Warning! Hot surfaces

Parts of the substation may be very hot and can cause burn injuries. Be very careful when you are in the immediate vicinity of the substation.

#### Warning of high pressure and high temperature

The maximum supply temperature in the district heating network can be up to 120°C and the operating pressure can be up to 16 bar. This may result in a risk of scalding from touching the substation and from outflow of the medium (water/steam). Exceeding the substation design data and operating parameters for pressure and temperature carries an appreciable risk of personal injury and/or damage to property.

#### **Emergencies**

In the event of fire, leaks or other hazards, immediately shut off all sources of energy to the substation, if possible and call for appropriate assistance.

If the domestic hot water is discoloured or malodorous, shut off all ball valves on the substation, notify all users and call for professional assistance immediately.

# Warning of damage during transport

On reception of the substation, and before installing it, check for any evidence of damage during transport.

The substation must be handled and moved with the greatest care and attention.

# **IMPORTANT - Tightening of connections**

Before adding water to the system, ALL pipe connections MUST be retightened, as vibrations during transport may have caused leaks. Once the substation has been filled and the system has been put into operation, ALL pipe connections MUST be tightened once more.

(Do not overtighten! - See page 19, Test and Connections)



#### Handling

We recommend that you wear suitable safety footwear while handling and installing the substation.

**NOTE:** Interventions/rework on our components results in loss of warranty.

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# **VX Solo II substations**

#### Potential equalization / grounding

Equipotential bonding is understood as all measures for eliminating electri-cal potential differences (contact voltages), which can occur between eg two pipelines. Equipotential bonding is an important measure for protection against electric shock. Equipotential bonding reduces corrosion in the heat exchanger, instantaneous water heaters, district heating stations and plumbing installations. Equipotential bonding should be in accordance with the provisions 60364-4-41: 2007 and IEC 60364-5-54: 2011. Binding point is marked with a grounding symbol on the bottom right corner of the mounting plate and there is a hole in the mounting plate and a label with grounding symbol.

#### Disposa

Dispose of the packaging in accordance with the local regulations for disposal of used packaging materials.

The substation is made of materials that cannot be disposed of together with household waste.

Close all energy sources and disconnect all connection pipes. Disconnect and dismantle the product for disposal in accordance with the applicable local regulations for the disposal of the individual components.

# 7.0 Installation instructions - Getting started

Connect the substation to the household piping in accordance with the labelling at the bottom and/or in accordance with the instructions in this manual.

Please also refer to page 19, Installation instructions, General.

GETTING STARTED is a quick guide and some detalis in connection with installation and commissioning may require additional information, which can be found elsewhere in this instruction manual.

- The ball valves, which are supplied loose with the substation, can be mounted either on the top connections or bottom connections. For connection in top, demount the plugs from the top connections and mount them on the bottom connections.
- The substation is prepared for wall mounting. Mount the substation on a solid wall using two sturdy bolts, screws, expansion bolts or similar.
- When the unit has been securely mounted, close all shut-off valves on the substation before connecting the unit to the household piping.
- 4. Mount the district heating meter (see page 20).
- IMPORTANT! Tighten all pipe connections, as they may have loosened during transport and handling (do NOT overtighten).
- 6. On systems that feature a safety valve, establish a drain connection in compliance with the applicable legislation.
- Fill the heat exchanger / the system with water according to the instructions on page 22 until the manometer shows a working pressure, which corresponds to the system height + approx. 5 m (approx. 1.2 - 1.5 bar).
- Check the substation and the household piping thoroughly for leaks.
- Pressure test the entire system for leaks in accordance with the applicable regulations.
- Connect pump and automatic components, if any, to the electricity supply, but do not switch on the power.
- 11. Heat the system and vent the radiator circuit/heating side thoroughly on the radiators and the air valve, if any.
- For substations, which include zone valve, remember to remove the red split on the position indicator of the zone valve.
- 13. Now switch on the pump and automatic components, if any.
- Finish by adjusting the substation in accordance with this instruction manual, aand remember to fill-in the commissioning certificate on page 40.





#### **IMPORTANT!**

Heating and cooling the substation may cause leaks. Therefore it may be necessary to retighten the connections in the period after commissioning.



# **VX Solo II substations**

#### 8.0 Description of VX Solo II

VX Solo II are district heating substations for indirect heating for single-family houses, semi-detatched and terraced houses as well as flats. With one or two heating circuits for radiator and/or floor heating and with connection pipes for domestic hot water cylinder on primary or secondary side.

As standard the substations are supplied with fitting piece(s) for mounting of heat meter(s).

The VX Solo II substations are available in various variants, - please see photos to the right.

The supply temperature to the heating circuit can be regulated by a self-acting thermostatic valve (type VX Solo II (T°C). In rooms with floor heating, the temperature is regulated using the floor heating thermostat for the room in question. In rooms with radiators, the temperature is regulated using the radiator thermostats.

Alternatively, the heating circuits can be regulated using fully automatic Danfoss ECL weather compensation equipment, - a Danfoss ECL controller in combination with electronic actuator(s). The ECL controller acts as the brain of the heating system. It lets you easily control and optimise system performance and operation.

VX Solo II substations are also fitted with pump(s).

As an option the VX Solo II substations can be equipped with a thermostat with safety monitor.

The VX Solo II variants are designed for wall mounting and offer variable connection possibilities as connection of pipes can be made both in top or bottom of the substation.

#### **General information**

PLEASE NOTE! Some models may have a slightly different appearance, as variants with other components may be supplied.

Supplier instructions for the fitted components will always be supplied together with the substation.



VX Solo II (T°C)



VX Solo II H (ECL 310/A230)



VX Solo II H2 (ECL 310/A360)



VX Solo II HWP (ECL 310/A337)



VX Solo II HWP (ECL310/A347)



VX Solo II H2WP (ECL 310/A360)



VX Solo II H2WP (ECL 310/A377



VX Solo II HWS (ECL 310/A337)



VX Solo II HWS (ECL 310/A347



VX Solo II H2WS (ECL 310/A267)



#### **VX Solo II substations**

#### 9.0 Installation instructions, general

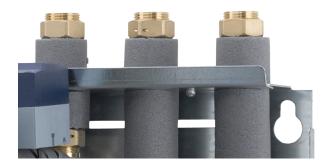
The installation, connection and maintenance of the substation must be performed by qualified and authorised personnel.

Installation must always be performed in accordance with the applicable legislation and in compliance with these instructions.

The substation must be installed so that it is freely accessible and can be maintained without unnecessary disruption. Lift the substation by its mounting plate and secure it to a solid wall using 2 expansion bolts or the like positioned in the two keyholes in the mounting plate. We recommend positioning of rubber spacers between the wall and the unit to prevent the transfer of resonance noise from the pump into the wall.

Before commissioning, rinse all the pipes in the household piping system thoroughly to remove any impurities, and check and clean the dirt strainers in the substation.

Connect the substation to the household piping in accordance with the labelling at the bottom and/or in accordance with the instructions in this manual.



#### **Test and connections**

Before filling the system with water, retighten all the pipe connections because vibrations and shocks during transport and handling may have caused leaks. Once the system has been filled with water, tighten all the pipe connections once more before performing pressure test for leaks. After heating of the system, check all the connections and retighten if necessary.

Please note that the connections feature EPDM rubber gaskets! Therefore, it is important that you DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN the union nuts. Over-tightening may result in leaks. Leaks caused by over-tightening or failure to retighten connections are not covered by the warranty.



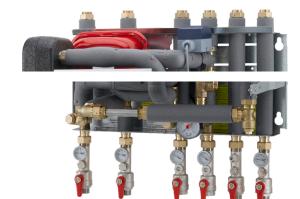
#### Variable connections possibilities

The substations offer variable connection possibilities, as connection of pipes can be established in the top or in the bottom of the substation. Upon delivery the substation is prepared for connection in bottom of the substation.

For change of connection from bottom to top, demount plugs on connection pipes in top of substation and ball valves on connection pipes in bottom of substation, and mount plugs in connection pipes in bottom of substation and ball valves on connection pipes in top of substation.

Please note that the air screw, which originally is mounted on the heating supply pipe in top of substation must be relocated to the highest point of the substation.

**PLEASE NOTE** that the variable connection possibilities makes it possible to establish some of the connections in the top and others in the bottom of the substation. This may be desirable in some cases.



#### Safety valve

Always lead the blow-off pipes from the safety valves to a drain in accordance with applicable legislation.

#### **Expansion vessel**

The VX Solo II substations are equipped with an expansion vessel, which is factory set to 0,5 bar.





# **VX Solo II substations**

#### Fitting piece for heat meter(s)

The VX Solo II substations are equipped with fixed fitting piece(s) size 3/4" x 110 mm for fitting of heat meter in DH supply and return (leak detection) or only in DH return.

# **Fitting of heat meter** (not part of the delivery)

- Close the ball valves on the district heating line
- Loosen the union nuts at both ends of the fitting piece and remove it
- Fit/fasten the heat meter remember gaskets
- Mount temperature sensors in sensor pockets (according to meter regulations)
- Remember to check and tighten all pipe connections before commissioning the heat meter.





#### Mounting of temperature sensor

The heat meter (not part of the delivery) is supplied with temperature sensors for measuring the supply and return flow temperatures.

The VX Solo II substations are prepared for mounting of temperature sensors with M10x1 connection (see photo to the right).

The supply flow sensor is mounted in the sensor pocket on DH supply (pos. A)

- demount M10 plug (pos. A)
- insert one temperature sensor in the sensor pocket
- tighten temperature sensor union nut

Mount the return flow sensor in the heat meter housing (pos. C) or in the sensor pocket on DH return (pos. B).



Pipe bushing ½"/M10x1 incl. plug M10



Pipe bushing  $\frac{1}{2}$ "/M10x1 incl. plug M10





Some variants are supplied with 1/2" plug.





# **VX Solo II substations**

#### **Electrical connection**

The electrical connection of the unit must be performed by authorised personnel. The unit is to be connected to a 230 V AC mains supply.

The power supply/connection must be carried out in accordance with the applicable regulations and instructions.

The unit must be connected to an external switch so that it can be disconnected in connection with maintenance, cleaning and repairs or in the event of an emergency.

For VX Solo II substations supplied with Danfoss ECL electronic controller the control equipment includes actuator(s) and sensors installed in the unit and the controller. The controller is electrically wired to sensors, pump and actuator(s).

Connection of outdoor sensor and immersion sensor, if any, is carried out in accordance with below instructions.

#### Installation of outdoor sensor (ESMT)

The outdoor temperature sensor is supplied loose with the unit. It is to be mounted on site as shown in the drawings to the right. Always mount the sensor on the coldest side of the building (normally the north side).

It must not be exposed to morning sunlight, and must not be positioned above windows, doors, ventilation ducts, balconies under overhanging roof sections, or close to any other heat source. Installation height: approx. 2.5 m above ground level. Temperature range: -50 to 50° C.

#### **Electrical connections**

The cables can be connected to the sensor in any order. Connection cable:  $2 \times 0.4 - 1.5 \text{ mm}^2$ .

Connect the cable ends to ECL controller in clamps 29 and 30.

# Mounting of immersion sensor (ESMB-12)

The immersion sensor for accurate temperature measurement and control in the cylinder is supplied separately and must be mounted and connected to the controller on site.

Temperature range immersion sensor: 0 to 100 °C Temperature range immersion pocket: 0 to 180 °C

2-wire cable (2 x 0.34 mm<sup>2</sup> spliced) is preassembled in the controller.

1) Mount sensor pocket (supplied loose) in top or bottom of cylinder.
2) Lay immersion sensor and cable from substation to cylinder and mount immersion sensor in immersion pocket.

In case the length of the sensor cable is not long enough for your property, it is recommendable to change the whole cable. The minimum area for the cable is 0,4 mm<sup>2</sup> and max. length is 125 m.

#### Access to ECL base part

Access to the base part for connection of outdoor sensor or the like is obtained by pulling the lock (pin) down with a screwdriver until a yellow line is visible on the lock. Then, the front piece can easily be removed. Lock by pressing the lock (pin) up.



#### Controller ECL 210/310

Supply voltage: 230 V a.c. - 50 Hz

Voltage range: 207 to 244 V a.c. (IEC 60038)

Power consumption: 5 VA

Load on relay outputs: 4(2) A - 230 V a.c Load on triac outputs: 0,2 A - 230 V a.c.

#### Actuator AMV13 / AMV 150

Supply voltage 230 V a.c. - 50 Hz

Power consumption 2/7VA

For further information please refer to the enclosed instructions.

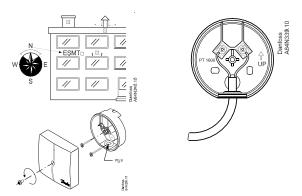
#### **Pumpe UPM3 AUTO**

Supply voltage: 230 V a.c. - 50 Hz

Protection class: IP44
Power consumption: Max. 52 Watt

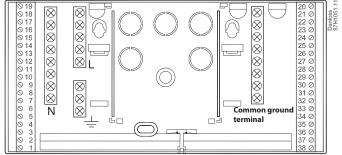
For further information please refer to the enclosed instructions for

the circulation pumps.









ECL Comfort 210/310 base part



# **VX Solo II substations**

#### 10.0 Adjustment and commissioning, filling the system and differential pressure controller

#### **General information**

PLEASE NOTE! Some models may have a slightly different appearance, but the control function is in principle the same as described below.

#### Commissioning

Commission the unit in accordance with the instructions on pages 17-21.

#### Filling the system

Filling of water to the heating system must be done through connection to an exterior cold water supply.

Check and tighten all connections before adding water to the system, as vibrations during transport may have caused leaks. After having added water to the system, tighten all the connections before performing leak test.

Then heat up the system, check the connections and tighten once again if necessary.

Before adding water to the system and first start-up, check if:

- pipes are connected according to the circuit diagram,
- expansion vessel is connected,
- heat meter is mounted,
- shut-off valves are closed,
- threaded and flanged connections are tightened.

#### Filling - (Note, by means of exterior cold water supply):

If the pressure drops below 1 bar, water must be added to the system. The operating pressure should never exceed 1.5 bar.

(The safety valve opens at 3 bar)

- 1. Pump must be switched off when water is added to the system.
- 2. Fill heat exchanger and system with water until the manometer shows a working pressure, which corresponds to the system height + 5 m (approx. 1.5 2.0 bar)
- 3. Vent the system completely.
- 4. Start the pump.
- 5. For substations, which include zone valve, remember to remove the red split on the position indicator of the zone valve.

If system pressure drops dramatically within a short time, heating system should be examined for leakage, - this includes checking the factory set pressure of the expansion vessel.

# Differential pressure controller

(Standard on systems with self-acting thermostatic valve).

The differential pressure controller reduces the fluctuating pressure in the district heating network to a small and invariable operating pressure in the substation.

The required room temperature is controlled on your radiator thermostats.

#### Differential pressure controller AVPL

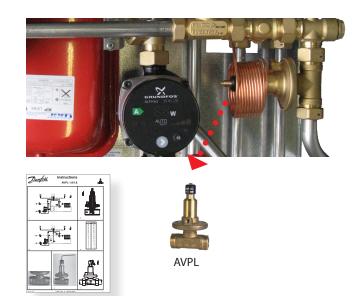
AVPL is a self-acting differential pressure controller for PN 16 with adjustable differential pressure setting and the differential pressure controller can be set at any differential pressure between 5 kPa and 25 kPa (0.05 bar and 0.25 bar).

The preset factory setting of the controller is 10 kPa (0.1 bar). The differential pressure can be set by means of an Allen key NV 3. 1 turn corresponds with 1 kPa (0.01 bar).

The controller settings can be changed in accordance with the enclosed producer instructions:

Differential pressure controller (PN 16) AVPL Return mounting, adjustable setting





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# **VX Solo II substations**

# Differential pressure controller TD200

This type of differential pressure controller is preset from factory and should not be adjusted afterwards.



#### **Differential pressure controller AVPB-F**

The self-acting differential pressure controller AVPB-F with flow limitation reduces the fluctuating pressure in the district heating network to a small and invariable operating pressure in the substation and thereby ensures the best possible operating conditions.

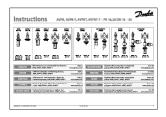
The control valve opens on falling differential pressure to maintain constant differential pressure, and closes on rising differential pressure or when set max. flow is exceeded.

The differential pressure controller is preset from factory and **should not** be adjusted afterwards.

The controller has a control valve with adjustable flow restrictor and flow setting is being done by the adjustment of the flow restrictor position.

The controller is equipped with excess pressure safety valve, which protects the actuator from too high differential pressure.

# Please see enclosed instructions, AVPB-F







# Flow setting

Flow setting is being done by the adjustment of the flow restrictor position.



# **VX Solo II substations**

#### 11.0 Adjustment and commissioning, heating circuit

The temperature for the heating circuit can be controlled by a thermostatic valve  $T^{\circ}C$  200.

Approximate thermostat scale setting:

Pos. 1 = 20°C

 $2 = 30^{\circ}C$ 

 $3 = 40^{\circ}C$ 

4 = 50°C

 $5 = 60^{\circ}C$ 

 $6 = 70^{\circ}C$ 

Please note that the values are intended as a guide and may vary according to the district heating operating conditions.

Approximate supply temperatures at:

10 °C outdoor temperature approx. 40°C

0 °C outdoor temperature approx. 55°C

-10 °C outdoor temperature approx. 65°C

It is important to keep the supply temperature to the radiators as low as possible (the temperature is indicated by thermometer mounted in HE return). The room temperature is controlled by radiator thermostats.

Floor heating (substation with heat exchanger for floor heating). It is important to keep the supply temperature to the floor heating system as low as possible, approx. 30-35° (the temperature is indicated by thermometer mounted in HE supply),

The T°C is typically set in pos. 2-2.5 (intended as a guide). The supply temperature should not exceed 40°C (ALWAYS refer to the instructions of the floor supplier).

 ${\it Please note that a label on the TC thermost at will indicate the temperature range.}$ 

#### Zone valve / thermal actuator TWA-A (option)

The thermostatically controlled VX Solo II can as option be equipped with zone valve/thermal actuator TWA-V, which enables connection to an **electronic programmable room thermostat**.

The thermal actuator of the zone valve is switched on by an external contact from the room thermostat, and starts to open or close the valve. The actuating movement is achieved by means of an electrically heated expansion element. When the heating current is switched off, the actuator shuts or opens the valve.

The actuator is equipped with a visual position indicator to show the open or closed position of the valve.

Heating operation is then activated by the programmable room thermostat in connection with a zone valve /thermal actuator TWA-A.

#### Electronic programmable room thermostat (option)

If the substation is connected to a room thermostat the temperature is controlled by the room thermostat and radiator thermostats. Please note that the room thermostat keeps the temperature at a constant level in the whole apartment according to the set room parameters.

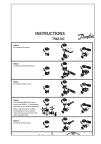
Consult additional maintenance instructions for room thermostat for further information. It is recommended to avoid fully opened thermostats on some radiators and fully shut-off on others. Higher temperature at the top and lower temperature at the bottom part of radiators means that the system operation is correct.







Zone valve / Thermal actuator TWA-A







# **VX Solo II substations**

#### Danfoss ECL Comfort 210 or 310

The temperature for the heating circuits can be controlled electronically by a Danfoss ECL 210 or 310 controller. The ECL controller is supplied with an ECL Application Key , which contains information about application, language and factory settings, adapted to the type of system, for which it is ordered.

Note! Various applications can be loaded.

The controller is factory-set for local language and the running time for the actuator (heating circuit) is preset for the actual application. General controller settings such as "Time and Date" must be entered during commissioning of the controller. And also the desired supply flow temperature must be set.

Please refer to the enclosed manufacturer instructions for the ECL 210/310 controller in order to set the required temperature for the heating circuit:

ECL Application Key Box with ECL Comfort 210/310 user guide and mounting guide, for further information.

We recommend that your order commissioning of the controller with your local Danfoss representative.

Note, in systems that feature only floor heating it is important that the supply temperature does not exceed 35°C, and ALWAYS check the instructions from the floor supplier (typically for wooden floors).

#### Actuator(s) + valve(s)

For substations fitted with a Danfoss ECL controller, electronic actuator(s) and control valve(s) will in combination with the ECL controller control the secondary side of the substation.

Below schedule states the controller application as well as the actuator/valve combination for control of the heating circuit(s):





Туре	Radiator Circuit	Floor Heating Circuit
VX Solo II H (ECL 310/A230), page 4	AHQM / AMV 150	
VX Solo II H2 (ECL 310/A260), page 5	AHQM / AMV 13	VMV / AMV 150
VX Solo II HWP (ECL 310/A337), page 6	VS2 / AMV 150	
VX Solo II HWP (ECL 310/A347), page 7	AHQM / AMV 150	
VX Solo II H2WP (ECL 310/A360), page 8	VS2/AMV13	VMV / AMV 150
VX Solo II H2WP (ECL 310/A377), page 9	AHQM / AMV 13	VMV / AMV 150
VX Solo II HWS (ECL 310/A337), page 10	AHQM / AMV 13 *	
VX Solo II HWS (ECL 310/A347), page 11	AHQM / AMV 150 *	VMV / AMV 150
VX Solo II H2WS (ECL 310/A267), page 12	AHQM / AMV 13 *	VMV / AMV 150

<sup>\*</sup> will also control the inlet temperature for the DHW cylinder circuit. Please see page 31.

In the following pages you will find more information about the actuators and valves.



# **VX Solo II substations**

#### **AHQM / AMV 150**

The VX Solo II substations can be supplied with a self-acting flow controller with integrated control valve Danfoss AHQM and an electrical actuator AMV 150

The controller closes when set max. flow is exceeded.

The flow-controller is equipped with excess pressure safety valve, which protects the actuator from too high differential pressure.

The electrical actuator has undergone a functional test from factory. In case of operating disturbances the actuator can be closed manually turning the manual override knob on top of actuator counterclockwise.

Please see enclosed instructions, Electrical actuator AMV 150 Flow-controller with integrated control valve AHQM









AHQM Press and hold the button (on the bottom side of the actuator) during manual override.

#### AHQM / AMV 13

VX Solo II substations can be supplied with a self-acting flow controller with integrated control valve Danfoss AHQM and an electrical actuator AMV 13.

The controller closes when set max. flow is exceeded.

The flow-controller is equipped with excess pressure safety valve, which protects the actuator from too high differential pressure.

The electrical actuator has undergone a functional test from factory.

Please see enclosed instructions, Electrical actuator AMV 13 Flow-controller with integrated control valve AHQM





The AMV 13 is typically used on units for floor heating in combination with a safety thermostat (Jumo) to protect from overheating.





**AHQM** 



AMV 13



# **VX Solo II substations**

#### **VMV / AMV 150**

VX Solo II substations can be supplied with a 3-way valve VMV and an electrical actuator AMV 150, which in combination with the ECL controller controls the floor heating circuit.

The electrical actuator has undergone a functional test from factory. In case of operating disturbances the actuator can be closed manually turning the manual override knob on top of actuator counterclockwise.

Please see enclosed instructions, Electrical actuator AMV 150 3-way seated mixing valve VMV











VMV

Press and hold the button (on the bottom side of the actuator) during manual override.

#### **VS2 / AMV 150**

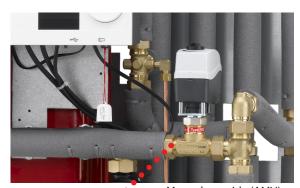
VX Solo II substations can be supplied with a 2-way valve VS 2 and an electrical actuator AMV 150, which in combination with the ECL controller controls the heating circuit.

The electrical actuator has undergone a functional test from factory. In case of operating disturbances the actuator can be closed manually turning the manual override knob on top of actuator counterclockwise.

Please see enclosed instructions, Electrical actuator AMV 150 2-way valve VS 2







Manual override (AMV)

VS 2

Press and hold the button (on the bottom side of the actuator) during manual override.



# **VX Solo II substations**

#### VS2 / AMV 13

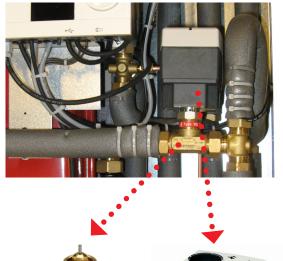
VX Solo II substations can be supplied with a 2-way valve VS 2 and an electrical actuator AMV 13, which in combination with the ECL controller controls the heating circuit.

The electrical actuator has undergone a functional test from factory

Please see enclosed instructions, **Electrical actuator AMV 13** 2-way valve VS 2





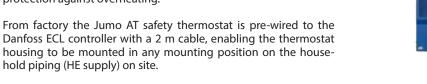




# Safety function(option)

For VX Solo II substations with electronic control Danfoss ECL 210 or ECL 310, the heating circuit(s) can be supplied with safety function (safety thermostat type Jumo AT + actuator AMV 13) for protection against overheating.

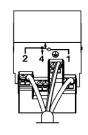
From factory the Jumo AT safety thermostat is pre-wired to the Danfoss ECL controller with a 2 m cable, enabling the thermostat housing to be mounted in any mounting position on the house-



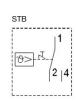


















# **VX Solo II substations**

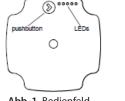
# 12.0 Circulation pump(s) - Heating Circuit

#### **Grundfos Pump UPM3 AUTO**

Grundfos UPM3 Auto has 12 optional settings, which can be selected with the push-botton. **See fig. 1 - User interface.** 

The pump is set from factory to Proportionaldruck Pressure 2.





**Abb. 1.** Bedienfeld mit einer Drucktaste und fünf LED's

The user interface shows:

- \* performance view (during operation)
- operation status
- alarm status
- \* settings view (after pressing the button)

During operation, the display shows the performance of the pump. By pressing the button, the display changes status or you can change settings.



The LEDs show the power consumption for the pump. When the pump is running, LED 1 is green. The four yellow LEDs indicate the current power consumption.

See fig. 2 - Performance view.

Fig. 2. Performance view

Performance % of P <sub>1</sub> max.			
0% (standby)			
0 - 25%			
25 - 50%			
50 - 75%			
75 - 100 %			



# **VX Solo II substations**

Check the pump setting by pressing the button once (one constant pessure). The LEDs will briefly (2 sec.) show the pump setting before changing back to showing the power consumption.

See fig. 3 - Pump setting view.

If the pump setting does not give the desired distribution of heat in

the rooms of the house, change the pump setting.

See fig. 3 - Pump setting view.

Before starting the setting, make clear what the display should show for the new setting (see fig. 3).

To change the pump setting, choose the setting you want (see fig. 3), press the button down for more than 2 seconds (less than 10) and the pump switches to setting selection, the LEDs start flashing and display the current setting. Then press the button until the LEDs shows the desired setting. The LEDs flash and when they stop the new setting is saved. The LEDs return to show power cunstumption.

**Please note** that if the LEDs do not flash after 2 seconds, possibly the pump setting is locked. To unlock, press the button down for more than 10 seconds. LEDs will flash and the pump is unlocked. To lock the pump, repeat the procedure.

# For more information, se enclosed Grundfos instructions.



Fig. 3. Pump setting view

Funktion	Application	Pump mode				
PROPORTIONAL PRESSURE AUTO ADAPT	-Two-pipe systems					
CONSTANT PRESSURE AUTO ADAPT	- One-pipe systems - Floor heating					
PROPORTIONAL PRESSURE 1	- Two-pipe systems small systems					
PROPORTIONAL PRESSURE 2	-Two-pipe systems middle-sized system					
PROPORTIONAL PRESSURE 3	-Two-pipe systems large systems			•		•
CONSTANT PRESSURE 1	- One-pipe systems - Floor heating small systems					
CONSTANT PRESSURE 2	- One-pipe systems - Floor heating <i>middlesized- systems</i>			•		
CONSTANT PRESSURE 3 - MAX.	- Floor heating - One-pipe systems large systems			•		•
CONSTANT CURVE 1	- One-pipe systems - Charging systems small systems					
CONSTANT CURVE 2	- One-pipe systems - Charging systems <i>middle-sized systems</i>			•		
CONSTANT CURVE 3 - MAX.	- One-pipe systems - Charging systems - Venting of installation large systems				•	•



#### Alarm status

In case the 1st LED is red the pump has detected one or more alarms.

See fig. 4 - Alarm status.

When there is no active alarm anymore the user interface switches back to operation mode shortly and then showing power consumption.

Fig. 4. Alarm status

1.19. 11.71.11.11.15.11.11.1					
Function					
Blocked					
Supply voltage low					
Electrical error					



# **VX Solo II substations**

#### 13.0 Adjustment and commissioning, DHW Cylinder circuit

#### **Domestic hot water**

The VX Solo II substations types HWP and HWS are supplied with connection pipes for domestic hot water cylinder on the primary or secondary side.

The temperature in the DHW cylinder can be controlled by the Danfoss ECL controller in combination with an actuator + valve.

#### **Danfoss ECL Comfort 210/310**

The application Key contains information about application, language and factory settings, adapted to the type of system, for which it is ordered.

Note! Various applications can be loaded.

The controller is factory-set for local language and the running time for the actuator (DHW circuit) is preset for the actual application. General controller settings such as "Time and Date" must be entered during commissioning of the controller. And also the desired DHW temperature must be set.

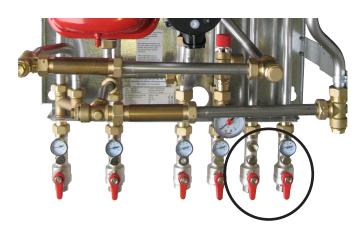
(Make sure that the immersion sensor is placed correctly before making adjustment of the temperature).

Please refer to the enclosed manufacturer instructions for the ECL 210/310 controller in order to set the required domestic hot water temperature in the DHW cylinder circuit:

ECL Application Key Box with ECL Comfort 210/310 user guide and mounting guide, for further information.

We recommend that your order commissioning of the controller with your local Danfoss Sales Company.

Below schedule states whether the VX Solo II is supplied with connection pipes for DHW cylinder on the primary side or the secondary side, and whether the DHW temperature in the cylinder is controlled by the electronic controller and also states the controller application and the actuator/valve combination.



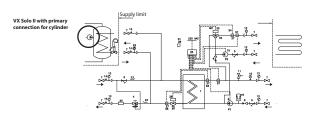


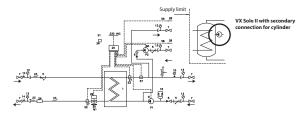


Туре	Primary Connection for Cylinder	Secondary Connection for Cylinder	Pump for Cylinder Circuit
VX Solo II HWP (ECL 310/A337), page 6	Control not part of delivery		
VX Solo II HWP (ECL 310/3247), page 7	Danfoss ECL 310, Application A347 + AHQM / AMV 150		
VX Solo II H2WP (ECL 310/A360), page 8	Control not part of delivery		
VX Solo II H2WP (ECL 310/A377), page 9	Danfoss ECL 310, Application A377 + AHQM / AMV 150		
VX Solo II HWS (ECL 310/A337), page 10		Danfoss ECL 310, Application A337 (AHQM / AMV 13)	Grundfos UPM3 AUTO
VX Solo II HWS (ECL 310/A347), page 11		Danfoss ECL 310, Application A347 (AHQM / AMV 150)	Grundfos UPM3 AUTO
VX Solo II H2WS (ECL 310/A267), page 12		Danfoss ECL 310, Application A267 (AHQM / AMV 13)	Grundfos UPM3 AUTO

#### Please note:

Circulation pump for the domestic hot water on the secondary side of the cylinder is not part of the delivery and must be mounted on site.







# **VX Solo II substations**

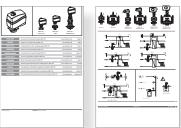
# Actuator + valve, unit with electronic control of the heating and DHW cylinder circuits

For controlling the domestic hot water circuit the VX Solo II HWP (ELC 310/A347) and the VX Solo II H2WP (ECL 310/A377) are supplied with electrical actuator type Danfoss AMV 150 with Danfoss valve housing type AHQM placed on the primary return flow pipe. The AMV actuator is electrically wired to the controller from the plant.

The electrical actuator has undergone a functional test and is preset from factory.

In the event of operating disturbances the actuator can be shut off manually in accordance with enclosed instructions, by turning the manual override knob on top of the actuator clockwise.

Please see enclosed instructions, Electrical actuator AMV 13 Flow-controller with integrated control valve AHQM



**AHQM** 

#### Manual override (AMV 150)



Press and hold the button (on the bottom side of the actuator) during manual override.

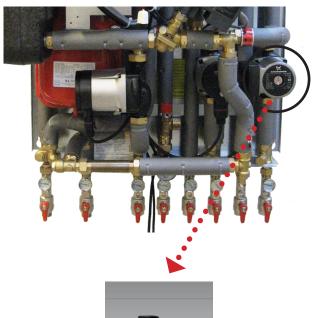
# 14.0 Pump, DHW Cylinder circuit

#### **Domestic hot water circulation pump**

VX Solo II with connection pipes for domestic hot water cylinder on the secondary side (types HWS and H2WS) are fitted with a circulation pump from factory.

The pump is regulated via the cylinder sensor and the ECL controller.

For more information please see enclosed instructions, GRUNDFOS UPM3







# **VX Solo II substations**

#### 15.0 Maintenance

#### Maintenance work

Is only to be carried out by qualified and authorised personnel.

#### Inspection

The substation should be checked regularly by authorised personnel. Any necessary maintenance must be performed in accordance with the instructions in this manual and other sets of instructions.

During service the dirt strainers are to be cleaned – including the filter on the controller, all pipe connections must be tightened and the safety valve must be function tested by turning the lever.

#### Rinsing/cleaning of plate heat exchanger

To clean the plate heat exchanger, rinse it by running clean water through the exchanger at high speed and in the opposite direction to the normal flow. This will remove any dirt deposits that may have built up in the exchanger. If rinsing with clean water is not sufficient, the exchanger can also be cleaned by circulating a cleaning agent approved by Danfoss (e.g. Kaloxi or Radiner FI cleaning fluid) through the exchanger. Both these cleaning fluids are environmentally friendly and can be disposed off through the standard sewer system. After use of a cleaning fluid, the plate heat exchanger must be rinsed thoroughly with clean water.



Deposits of limescale may build up in plate heat exchangers for domestic hot water on account of the large temperature fluctuations, and because aerated water is used on the secondary side. If it becomes necessary to clean the exchanger with acid, this can be done as shown on the drawing to the right. Brazed plate heat exchangers can withstand rinsing with a dilute acid solution - e.g. 5% formic, acetic or phosphoric acid).

#### Measures after maintenance work

After maintenance work and before commissioning:

- Check that all screwed connections are tight.
- Check that all safety features, covers, that were removed, have been replaced properly.
- Clean the working area and remove any spilled materials.
- Clear all tools, materials and other equipment from the working area.
- Connect to energy supply and check for leaks.
- Vent the system.
- Carry out any necessary adjustment again.
- Make sure that all safety features on the device and the system work properly.

# **Meter reading**

The caretaker/owner must perform visual checking and reading of the district heating meter at short, regular intervals. (The meter is not a part of the delivery from Danfoss).

Service procedures must only be performed by trained, authorised personnel.

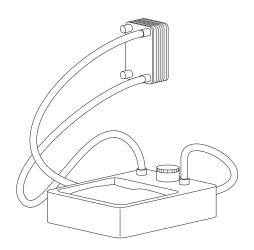
NB! Excessive consumption for whatever reason is not covered by the Danfoss warranty.

# Cooling / Return temperature reading

Cooling – i.e. the difference between the supply and return temperature of the district heating water – has a significant effect on overall energy economy. Therefore, it is important to focus on the supply and return temperature in the heating system. The difference should typically be 30–35°C. Please note that a low district heating return temperature is directly related to the return temperature from the heating circuit and the return temperature of the circulation water.

It is therefore important to focus on these return temperatures.







# **VX Solo II substations**

#### 15.1 Maintenance schedule (recommendations)

Interval	Maintenance work	Comments
	Check all connections for leaks	If you identify a leak, replace the gaskets and retighten the pipe connections
	Check that the safety valve on the cold water supply is functioning correctly.	Check the functionality by turning the lever on the safety valves
	Check that all components are intact and functioning as intended	In the event of irregularities, lack of functionality or visible faults and defects in a component, replace the component in questionn
	Clean all dirt filters/strainers in the substation	Replace any filters that are not intact
At least once a year	Check that any electrical cables are in serviceable condition and that it is possible to disconnect the electrical power supply to the substation	Visual check. Check whether it is possible to disconnect the current to the substation.
	Check the pipes and exchanger for signs of corrosion	Visual check
	Check that the temperature regulators are set in accordance with the instructions in this manual	Follow the instructions in the present manual
	Check the functions of all shut-off valves	Check that the ball valves open and close as they should

Service and maintenance procedures must only be performed by trained, authorised personnel.

Please note that after dismantling, the gaskets MUST be replaced. Once the system has been filled with water, retighten all the pipe connections once more before performing pressure test for leaks. After heating of the system, check all the connections and retighten if necessary.

Please note that the connections may feature EPDM gaskets! Therefore, it is important that you DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN the pipe connections. Over-tightening may result in leaks. Leaks caused by over-tightening or failure to retighten connections are not covered by the warranty.

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# **VX Solo II substations**

# 16.0 Troubleshooting

If operating disturbances occur, the following basic features should be checked before carrying out acual troubleshooting:

- the substation is connected correctly,
- the district heating supply temperature is at the normal level (summer at least 60 °C, winter at least 70 °C),
- the differential pressure is higher than or equal to the normal (local) differential pessure in the district heating network. - If in doubt, ask the district heating plant,
- the substation is connected to electricity (pump and automaticcomponents),
- the dirt strainer in the district heating supply pipe is clean,
- air pockets in the system.

#### 16.1 Troubleshooting - Heating

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
	Strainer clogged on DH og HE side (radiator circuit).	Clean strainer.
	Filter in district heating meter clogged.	Clean the filter (after consulting the district heating plant).
	Defective differential pressure controller.	Check the functions of the differential pressure controller - clean valve seat if required.
	Defective sensor	Replace sensor
	Defektive actuator.	Check the functioning of the actuator.
N. 1	Defective motor valve - or possibly dirt in the valve housing.	Check the functions of the motor valve - clean valve housing if required.
No heat	Automatic controls wrongly set or defective - possibly power failure.	Check if the setting of the controller is correct - see separate instructions. Check the power supply.  Temporary setting of actuator to "manual" control - see instruction on heating circuit, manual control.
	Pump out of operation.	Check that the pump is receiving power and that it runs. Control that there is no air in the pump housing - see pump manual.
	The pump is set at too low speed of rotation.	Set the pump at higher speed of rotation - see instructions on heating circuit.
	Air pockets in the system.	Vent the installation thoroughly.
Uneven heat distribution	Air pockets in the system.	Vent the installation thoroughly.
	Wrong setting of automatic controls.	Adjust automatic controls, see instructions for automatic controls.
Committee and a second second second	Defective sensor.	Replace sensor.
Supply temperature too high	Defective controller. The controller does not react as it is should in accordance with the instructions.	Call in automatic controls manufacturer or replace controller.



Problem	Possible cause	Solution
	Wrong setting of automatic controls.	Adjust automatic controls, see instructions for automatic controls.
Supply temperature too low	Defective controller. The controller does not react as it is should in accordance with the instructions.	Call in automatic controls manufacturer or replace controller.
	Outdoor sensor mounted or placed incorrectly.	Mount/place outdoor sensor correctly.
	Strainer clogged.	Clean strainer.
	Too small heating surface/ too small radiators compared to the total heating requirement of the building.	Increase total heating surface.
Poor cooling	Poor utilization of existing heating surface.	Make sure that the heat is distributed evenly across the full heating surface open all radiators and keep the radiator in the system from heating up at the bottom. Higher temperature at the top and lower temperature at the bottom part of the radiators means that the system operation is correct.
	The system is single-pipe.	It is extremely important to keep the supply temperature to the radiators as low as ever possible, while maintaining a reasonable level of comfort.

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# 16.2 Troubleshooting - Domestic hot water

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
	Defective or wrongly set differential pressure controller.	Check the functions of the differential pressure controller - clean valve seat and capillary tubes if required, - air and rinse capillary tubes.
	Strainer on DH supply clogged.	Clean strainer.
	Defective actuator - or possibly dirt in the valve housing.	Check the functions of the actuator - clean valve seat if required.
No domestic hot water	Automatic controls wrongly set or defective - possibly power failure.	Check if the setting of the controller is correct, - see separate instructions. Check the power supply; Temporary setting of actuator to "manual" control - see instructions on heating circuit, manual control.
	Calified heating element.	Clean DHW cylinder with acid solution or replace heating element.
	Inadequate cylinder capacity.	Wait for heating / loading of the cylinder. You may check the specifications of the manufacturer conc. cylinder capacity.
Long waiting time	Circulation pump out of operation.	Check whether the pump is running - whether the pump is receiving power. control that there is no air in the pump housing - see pump manual.
	See "No domestic hot water".	See "No domestic hot water".
Temperature too low	Non-return valve on the circulation line defective (leads to mixing - and the circulation water pipes become cold dur- ing tapping).	Replace non-return valve.
	Defective actuator - possibly dirt in the valve housing.	Check the functions of the actuator - clean valve seat if required.
Temperature too high	Automatic controls wrongly set or defective.	Check if the setting of the controller is correct, - see separate instructions.
	Defective immersion sensor.	Replace immersion sensor.
Variations in temperature	Non-return valve on the circulation line defective (leads to mixing - and the circulation water pipes become cold during tapping).	Replace non-return valve.

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Problem	Possible cause	Solution
	Defective or wrongly set differential pressure controller (set too low).	Check the functions of the differential pressure controller - clean valve seat and capillary tubes if required, - air and rinse capillary tubes.
	Automatic controls wrongly set.	Check that the controller has been correctly set - see separate instructions.
Declining temperature during tapping	Immersion sensor placed incorrectly.	Place immersion sensor correctly in accordance with the manufacturer instructions for the cylinder. You may contact Danfoss Redan A/S for further information.
	Calified heating element.	Clean DHW cylinder with acid solution or replace heating element.
Poor cooling	Calified heating element.	Clean DHW cylinder with acid solution or replace heating element. You may check the specifications of the manufacturer conc. cylinder capacity.



# **VX Solo II substations**

#### 17.0 EU Declaration of Conformity



#### Danfoss A/S

6430 Nordborg Denmark CVR nr.: 20 16 57 15

Telephone: +45 7488 2222 Fax: +45 7449 0949

# **EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY**

# Danfoss A/S

Danfoss Redan

declares under our sole responsibility that the

#### **Product category:**

Small substations with electrical equipment

#### Type designation(s):

VX 22, S 22 and VX Solo 22
Akva Vita TD, Akva Vita TDP, Akva Vita S and Akva Vita VX,
Akva Lux TD, Akva Lux TDP and Akva Lux S,
Akva Lux II S-unit and Akva Lux II VX/VXi,
Akva Les II S-unit and Akva Les II VX/VXi,
Akva Lux Se and VXe

VX2000 and Akva Lux II VX-F
Akva lux II TDP-F, Akva Lux II S-F, Complete S-F,
EvoFlat FSS, EvoFlat MSS and EvoFlat Four Pipe
Akva Therm 22, 28, 35, and Akva Therm LV
Distribution module GI, GRI, SGC and SGTZC
OEM Shunt

Covered by this declaration is in conformity with the following directive(s), standard(s) or other normative document(s), provided that the product is used in accordance with our instructions.

# Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

EN 60204-1:2006/A1:2009. Safety of machinery – Part 1 – General Requirements. EN 12100:2010, Safety of machinery – Risk assessment.

Date: 2021.03.22
Place of issue:
Silkeborg

Signature:
Name: Jan Bennetsen
Title: Engineering Specialist

Date: 2021.03.22
Place of issue:
Silkeborg

Signature:
Name: Henrik Ellegaard
Title: Quality and EHS Supervisor

Danfoss only vouches for the correctness of the English version of this declaration. In the event of the declaration being translated into any other language, the translator concerned shall be liable for the correctness of the translation



# **VX Solo II substations**

#### 18.0 Commissioning Certificate

#### **Commissioning certificate**

The substation is the direct link between the district heating supply network and the household piping system. All supply pipes and the pipes in the household piping system must be checked and rinsed before commissioning. Once the system has been filled with water, all pipe connections must be retightened before performing pressure test for leaks. The dirt strainers must be cleaned and the substation must be adjusted in accordance with the instructions in this manual.

It is important to comply with all technical regulations and the applicable legislation in every respect.

Installation and commissioning must only be performed by trained, authorised personnel.

The substation is checked in the factory for leaks before delivery. Leaks are however possible due to vibrations caused by transport, handling and heating of the system and therefore it is important to check all connections and to retighten if necessarys before commissioning. Please note that the connections may feature EPDM gaskets! **Therefore it is important that you DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN the connections.** Over-tightening may result in leaks. Leaks caused by over-tightening or failure to retighten connections are not covered by the warranty.

# To be filled-out by the installer.

This substation has been retightened, adjusted and commissioned		
on the:	by installer:	
Date/Year		Company name (stamp)

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# **VX Solo II substations**

#### 19.0 Guidelines for water quality in Danfoss Brazed Heat Exchangers



#### Guidelines for water quality in Danfoss brazed heat exchangers with plates of EN 1.4404 $\sim$ AISI 316L

Danfoss has prepared this guideline for the water quality of tap water and district heating water used in plate heat exchangers of stainless steel (EN 1.4404 ~ AISI 316L) brazed with pure copper (Cu), copper -nickel (CuNi) or Stainless Steel (StS). It is important to point out that the water specification is not a guarantee against corrosion, but it must be considered as a tool to avoid the most critical water applications.

	Unit	Value or concentration	Plate AISI 316L W.Nr. 1.4404	Brazing material		
Parameter				Cu	CuNi	StS
		< 6.0	0	-	-	0
рН		6,0 – 7.5	+	0/-	0	+
		7.5 – 10.5	+	+	+	+
		>10.5	+	0	0	+
Conductivity	µS/cm	<10	+	+	+	+
		10 – 500	+	+	+	+
		500 – 1000	+	0	+	+
		>1000	+	-	0	+
Free Chlorine	mg/l	<0.5	+	+	+	+
		0.5 – 1	0	+	+	+
Tiee Officiale		1 – 5	-	0	0	0
		>5	-	-	-	-
	mg/l	<2	+	+	+	+
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> , NH <sub>4</sub> +)		2 – 20	+	0	0	+
		>20	+	-	-	+
	mg/l	<60	+	+	+	+
Alkalinity (HCO <sub>3</sub> -)		60 – 300	+	+	+	+
		>300	+	0	+	+
	mg/l	<100	+	+	+	+
Sulphate (SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )		100 – 300	+	0/-	0	+
		>300	+	-	-	+
HCO <sub>3</sub> -/ SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2</sup> -	mg/l	>1.5	+	+	+	+
		<1.5	+	0/-	0	+
Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )	mg/l	<100	+	+	+	+
		>100	+	0	+	+
Manganese (Mn)	mg/l	<0.1	+	+	+	+
		>0.1	+	0	0	+
Iron (Fe)	mg/l	<0.2	+	+	+	+
		>0.2	+	0	+	+
* Hardness ratio [Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Mg <sup>2+</sup> ]/[HCO <sub>3</sub> -]	1	0 – 0.3	+	-	-	+
		0.3 – 0.5	+	0/-	+	+
		>0.5	+	+	+	+

+	Good corrosion resistance		
0	**Corrosion could happen when more parameters are evaluated with o		
0/-	Risk of corrosion		
-	Use is not recommended		

Recommended Chloride concentration to avoid Stress Corrosion Cracking (SCC) in the stainless-steel plates:

Application temperature	Chloride concentration		
at T ≤ 20°C	max 1000 mg/l		
at T ≤ 50°C	max 400 mg/l		
at T ≤ 80°C	max 200 mg/l		
at T ≥ 100°C	max 100 mg/l		



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<sup>\*</sup>Hardness ration limits defined per experience and internal tests in Danfoss laboratory

\*In case of three or more parameters evaluated with o consultancy is needed with Consultant for Corrosion & Microbiology or BU HHE Representative





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ENGINEERING TOMORROW



#### Danfoss A/S

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