



*Professional solar systems!*

# Flat plate collector **PremiumPlus**

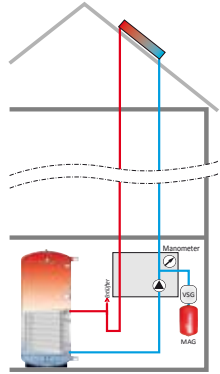
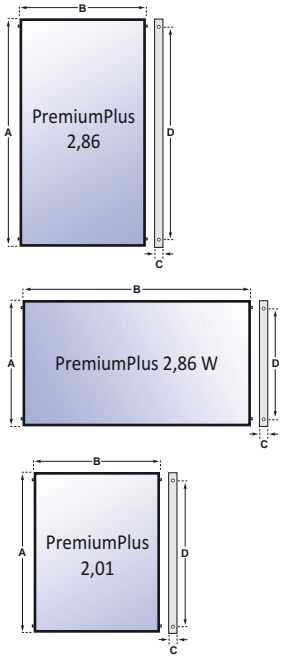


## Mounting instruction

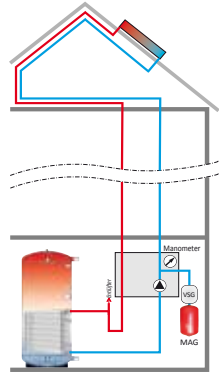
– Please read carefully before installation –

## Technical specifications

	PremiumPlus 2.01	PremiumPlus 2.86	PremiumPlus 2.86 W
type of mounting	on roof (pitched/flat roof)		
gross surface area m <sup>2</sup>	2,01	2,86	2,86
absorber surface area m <sup>2</sup>	1,863	2,684	2,684
aperture surface area m <sup>2</sup>	1,859	2,692	2,692
height mm	A	1600	2270
width mm	B	1260	1260
depth mm	C	99	99
interval flow and return line mm	D	1452	2122
weight unfilled kg	32	46	46
collector capacity Liter	1,97	2,52	2,52
max. operating pressure bar	6	6	6
stationary temperature °C	232	232	232
peak output per module $W_{\text{peak}} (G^*=1000\text{W}/\text{m}^2, \eta_0)$	1435	2080	2080
conversion factor $\eta_0$	0,773		
thermal conductivity $a_1 W/(\text{m}^2\text{K})$	3,675		
thermal conductivity $a_2 W/(\text{m}^2\text{K}^2)$	0,007		
incident angle modifier IAM50	0,901		
connections	CU 22 x 0,8 mm		
absorber coating	Tinox, high selective		
absorber design	copper, ultrasonic welding, meander form		
frame profile	aluminum, anodized black		
back wall	solid aluminum plate		
insulation	rock wool, 50 mm		
collector glazing	solar safety glass, 3,2 mm		
norm	DIN EN 12975		
hydraulic interconnection	max. 15 collectors in a row		
interval between collectors	approx. 76 mm		
permissible collector tilt	25°-65° (stand-kit available)		
recommended storage tank dimension	50 Liter per m <sup>2</sup> collector surface		

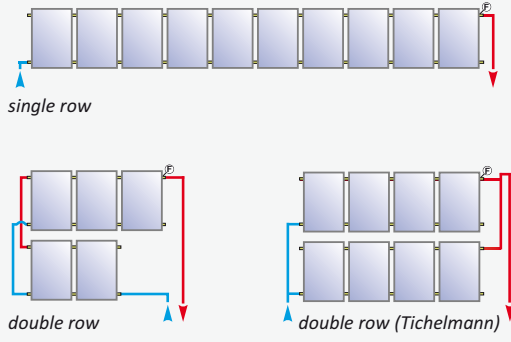


**Right**  
 Self-draining possible.  
 The solar medium will be ejected almost completely when the system is in stagnation.



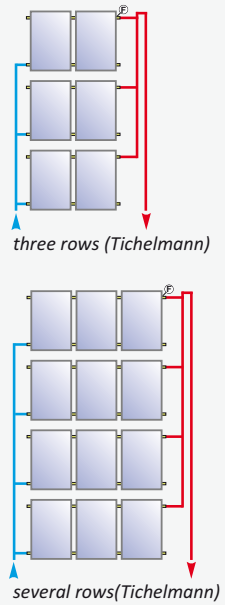
**Wrong**  
 Self-draining not possible.  
 Solar medium is left in the collector. Heavy steam formation in, high thermal stress of the system components.

Connection example



*Torsion protected connection due to 4-pipe connection and stainless steel expansion joint. The system is self-draining, the medium will almost be completely emptied when stagnation occurs (idleness), therefore the system's operating reliability and long-term protection is guaranteed.*

**The correct sensor installation for this collector type is always at the collector outlet, upper right edge (hot flow-line)**



vThese schemes are only an installation example and do not replace technical planning!

## Safety regulations

Carefully read the safety instructions before commencing the installation. It's for your own safety.

Please follow the structural instructions if the installation location of the solar system is above 600m sea level or possibly exposed to large amounts of snow (higher than zone 4). The installation needs to be carried out on a roof that is capable of bearing that load. The static bearing capacity needs to be checked on site before the installation.

The collectors can either be transported vertically or horizontally. Attention: Breakage of glass. Store the collectors in a dry and shadowy place. The protections of the manifolds have to be removed before the solar collectors are exposed to the sun and heat themselves.

### Working on the roof

Appropriate safety measures have to be arranged. Familiarize yourself with the general regulations of accident prevention for construction work of your professional association or let yourself be instructed by an appropriate person. The following aspects have to be respected to achieve a secure installation of the solar system:

- always use fall protection while working on a roof
- respect safety regulations when using a ladder
- while working on roof coverings with corrugated sheets the risk of breaking through exists
- secure workplaces on steep roofs
- safety clearances have to be met if an aerial pipeline leads across the roof  
up to 1.000 V >1m, more than 1.000 V to 11.000 V >3m, with unknown voltage >5m.
- always wear safety goggles and gloves while working with an angle grinder
- Flat plate collectors can achieve a stationary temperature of over 200°C due to incident light. The risk of burns exists at the connections of flow and return. Always cover the collectors on sunny days during the installation
- Even regular daylight might cause the fluid in the collector to vaporize. This vapor leaks from the collector connections. Possible risk of scalding

### Attention: glass

- Don't exert mechanical pressure on the glass covering. Glass splinters might evoke cuts
- Wear safety goggles and gloves while installing the solar system to avoid injuries due to possible damages

### Electric connections

Electric installations have to be accomplished by a licensed tradesman subject to the German regulations VDE 0100 and to those of the local power company.

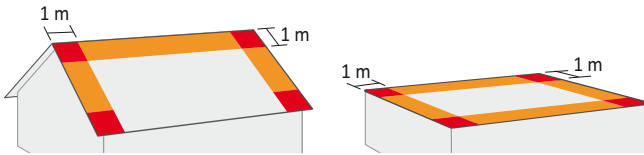


#### Caution frost damage:

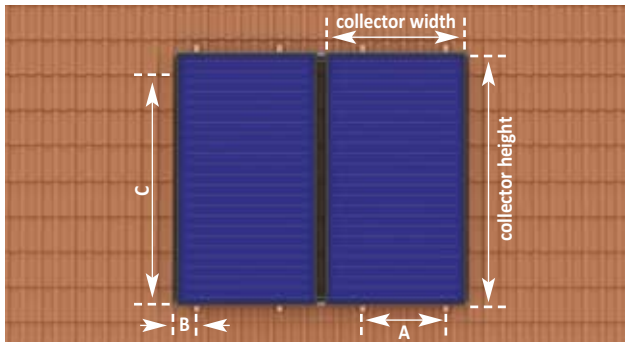
The installation needs solely to be filled with solar fluid not with water only.

This is also necessary in summer. Due to the special high selective coating temperature drops into the sub-zero area could occur during night time which can lead to the destruction of your solar system!

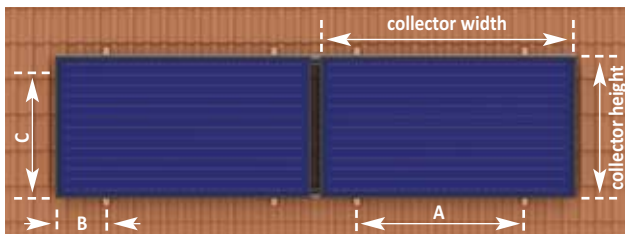
**Mounting dimensions**



**Minimum distance from roof edge:**  
 Minimum distance of collector array from roof edge: 1 meter (except: eaves with pitched roofs)  
**With existing lightning protection system:** minimum distance from this device: 1 meter



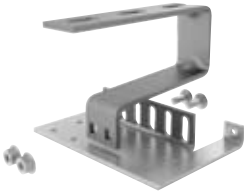
**Attention:**  
 solar panels for vertical mounting are not to be installed in horizontal position.



**Attention:**  
 solar panels for horizontal mounting are not to be installed in upright position

Distance between roof hooks (standard hooks and slate tile roof hooks)	PremiumPlus 2.01	PremiumPlus 2.86	PremiumPlus 2.86 W
collector height (mm)	1600	2270	1260
collector width (mm)	1260	1260	2270
A* = roof hook distance for 1 collector (mm)	ca. 800-1060	ca. 800-1060	ca. 1600-2070
B* = distance between roof hook and collector (mm)	min. 100	min. 100	min. 100
C** = rood hook distance (mm)	1200-1400	2000-2200	800-1200

\*variable distance (depending on roof tile width and distance of rafters); \*\*variable distance (depending on roof tile height)

**Installation material for standard roof tiles****Roof hooks**

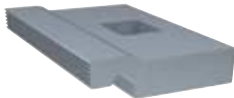
coach bolts (M 8),  
self-locking nut

**torx screws (5x60 mm) with patented drill-bit  
and type approval**

for fixing the standard hooks on the rafter

**coach bolts M10**

for fixing the collector bearing rails on the roof hooks and the  
collector mounting rails

**clampig claws**

for secure installation of the collector mounting rail

**stainless steel collector bearing rail (2 mm wall thickness)**

for perfect bearing of the collector

**aluminum collector mounting rail (upper and lower rail are identical)**

for fixing the collectors



## Installing the roof hooks on standard tiles

**These parts  
are necessary:**



roof hooks



torx screws  
5 x 60 mm



The pictures illustrate the mounting on the roof battens. You probably need longer wood screws, depending on the constructional circumstances of your roof, to guarantee a stable connection between rafter and hook.

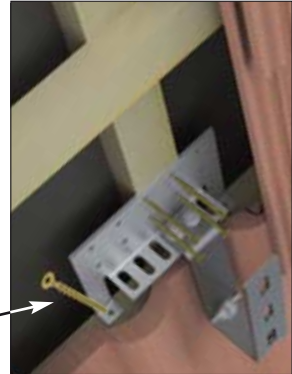
With possible higher snow loads (grade el. over 600 m sea level, > 2,3 kN/m<sup>2</sup>) the tiles underneath the hook should be replaced by metal tiles!

1

Pre-mount the roof hook and the base plate, do not yet fasten the bolts.

Unroof the rafters and mount the base plate with the torx screws **onto the rafter**. Always make sure that the roof hook is seated in the tile's bulge.

The base plate should additionally be fixed with the roof batten when the bearing surface seems to be problematic.



2

Make sure that the roof hook has approx. 2-3 mm too much play to the tile.

There happen to be tiles that ask for a log of wood as distance piece.

Now screw the roof hook solidly onto the base plate with a 13mm flat wrench or ring wrench.

3

Grind off as much material from the tile as needed, with the help of an angle grinder, so that the roof hook perfectly fits underneath the tile. Afterwards retile the roof.



**No grind works on the roof (risk of falling)**

Next step: „Installing the collector bearing rails“

## Special solution: Installing the plain tile hooks

**These parts  
are necessary:**



**roof hook for plain tiles  
(special equipment)**



**torx screws  
5 x 60 mm**



The pictures illustrate the mounting on the roof battens. You probably need longer wood screws, depending on the constructional circumstances of your roof, to guarantee a stable connection between rafter and hook.

With possible higher snow loads (grade el. over 600 m sea level, > 2,3 kN/m<sup>2</sup>) the tiles underneath the hook should be replaced by metal tiles!

Expose the rafters and screw the plain tile roof hook onto the rafter with the torx screws.

This kit can generally be used for most types of tiles that are plainly seated.

When necessary contact a roofer before installing plain tile hooks



**Next step: „Installing the collector bearing rails“**



## Special solution: installing the hanger bolts

**These parts  
are necessary:**



self-locking nut M12



mounting  
rail  
supporter



self-locking nut M12



self-locking nut M12



sealing



hanger bolt

**hanger bolts  
(special equipment)**

**1**

Define the intervals of the drill holes according to the dimensions of the collector. Drill them in a straight row using a plumb-line.

**Drill only on stable substructure**

Pre-drill with 10mm afterwards use 16mm for the tiles (roof covering).

Screw the hanger bolt through the tiles onto the pre-drilled rafter. Fix the sealing together with the hexagon nut with flange. Adjust the interval for the mounting rail supporter by means of the nuts.

The hanger bolt has a hexagon head (wrench size 8 mm), it can be screwed in by means of a drill chuck. By this a safe installation of the hanger bolt can be guaranteed.



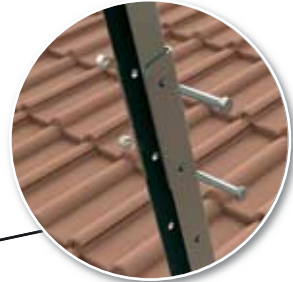
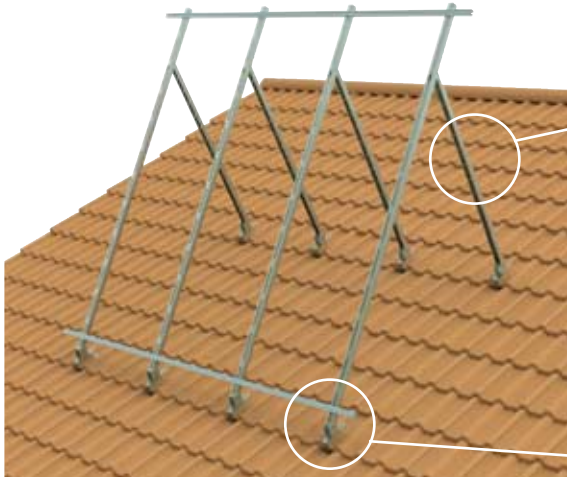
*Position of the hanger bolt always on the wave crest not in the wave trough.*

Next step: „Installing the collector bearing rails“

**Special solution: Installation with stand-kit**

**recommended tilt angle (guide value for Germany):**

- supplementary heating 60°
- heating up DHW (all year) 45°
- heating up DHW (summer) 25°

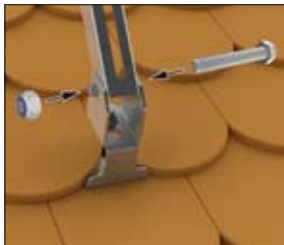


Telescopic U-profile to adjust the collector inclination. The U-profiles can be telescoped if the collector should be inclined in a weaker way. Two stainless steel screws (M8x50) and self-locking nuts are used as locking device.

**Stand-kit for the installation on standard roof hooks**



The figure shows the ready installed base frames on **standard roof hooks** (with collector bearing rails). Each basic hoop is fixed with a screw M8x55 and a self-locking nut.



**Special solution: plain tile hooks**

Installing the basic hoop on plain tile hooks



**Special solution: hanger bolts**

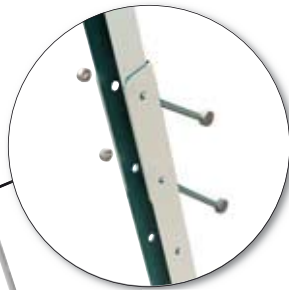
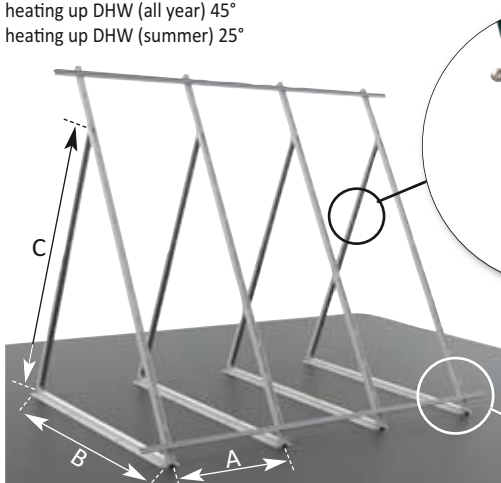
Installing the basic hoop on hanger bolts

**Next step:**  
„Installing the collector mounting rails“

**Special solution: Installation with a flat roof stand-kit**

**recommended tilt angle (guide value for Germany):**

- supplementary heating 60°
- heating up DHW (all year) 45°
- heating up DHW (summer) 25°



Telescopic U-profile to adjust the collector  
Two stainless steel screws (M8x50) and self-locking nuts are used as locking device.

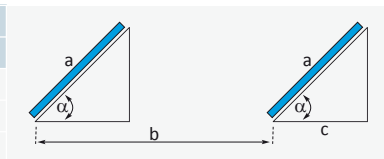


**Dimensions of the flat-roof stand-kit**

	PremiumPlus 2.01, PremiumPlus 2.86	PremiumPlus 2.86 W
distance A	approx. 800 bis 1070 mm	approx. 1600 bis 2070mm
depth B	1600 mm	1600 mm
telescope height C	extendable to approx. 65° collector inclination	

**Calculating the clouding for flat roof installation (example: vertical angle of the sun 17° on 21.12. (Germany)**

		collector inclination ( $\alpha$ )		
		min. 25°	45°	min. 65°
PremiumPlus 2.01	distance (b)	3,65	4,85	5,40
PremiumPlus 2.86	distance (b)	5,20	6,85	7,70
PremiumPlus 2.86 W	distance (b)	2,90	3,80	4,25



**Instruction for the installation/fastening of the stand-kits:**

- the best solution is to screw the stand-kit onto the subsurface
- it would be possible to use ballast in order to protect the panels against wind load

Due to the different local conditions it is impossible for Solarbayer to make a general statement on the connection of the stand-kit to the subsurface (advice on demand)

**Next step:**  
„Installing the collector mounting rails“

## Installing the collector bearing rails

**These parts  
are necessary:**



collector bearing

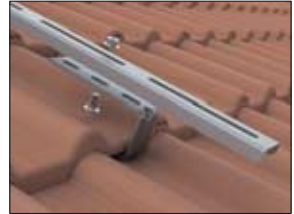


coach bolt M10  
hexagon nut with self-locking nut

### Installing the collector bearing rail on standard roof hooks

Place the bearing rail on the upper  
and lower standard hook.

Fasten bolts.



### *Special solution:* plain tile hooks

Place the bearing rail on the upper  
and lower plain tile hook.

Fasten bolts.



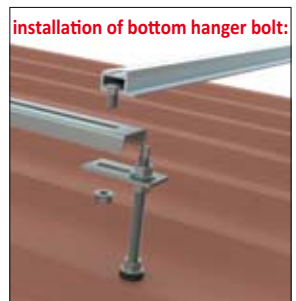
### *Special solution:* hanger bolt

#### **Bottom hanger bolt:**

Place the collector bearing rail on  
the hanger bolt's mounting rail  
supporter.

Insert the coach bolt into the notch  
of the collector mounting rail and  
screw the collector bearing rail with  
the collector mounting rail.

**Caution:** this only concerns the  
bottom collector mounting rail.



#### **Top hanger bolt:**

Fasten the collector bearing rail as  
shown in the picture with the  
hanger bolt's mounting rail supporter.

The upper mounting rail will be in-  
stalled with clamping claws as  
shown on the next page.



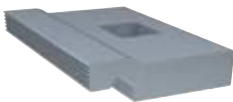
Next step: „Installing the collector mounting rails“

**Installing the collector mounting rails**

**These parts are necessary:**



collector mounting rail



clamping claw



coach bolt M10  
hexagon nut with with self-locking nut

**1**

Position the lower collector mounting rail on the bearing rail and place the clamping claw, as shown in the picture, on the clamping rail.

Now push the coach bolts upwards through the longitudinal groove of the bearing rail and through the clamping claw. Position mounting rail horizontally and fasten coach bolt Kollektor-Montageschienen horizontal ausrichten und die Mutter von oben festziehen.

**4 clamping claws are necessary for 1 collector.**

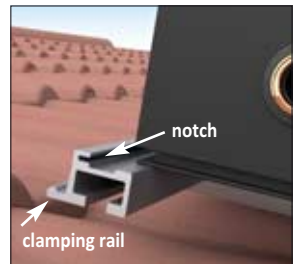


clamping rail      clamping claw

**2**

Position the upper mounting rail in the same way as the lower one. Only fix loosely (see picture).

**Caution: the notch of the upper mounting rail has to point downwards to the collector**



notch  
clamping rail

**3**

The collector mounting rails are extended with the enclosed rail connectors.



**Next step: „Installing the collector“**

## Installing the collector

**These parts  
are necessary:**



collectors



Plus connecting kit



Check the proper and safe installation of the collectors and the correct installation of the collector connections

1

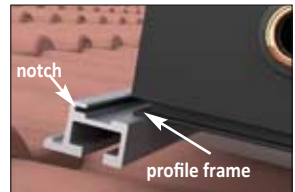
Place the collector with its profile frame in the notch of the lower mounting rail and align sideways.



2

Push the upper mounting rail with the notch into the profile frame of the collector.

The upper mounting rail is not fastened before the collectors are connected.



3

An O-ring needs to be placed on the end of each expansion joint.

**Forgotten or soiled O-rings lead to leakages.**



4

Put the expansion joint on the collector socket.

Afterwards put the collars over the ridges and fasten with the internal hexagon. Thus, both parts are fixed against each other and the O-ring is grouted.



Next step: „Connecting the collector“

Connecting the collector

These partes are necessary:



Plus installation kit



Plus sealing plug


Before mounting the sealing plugs the O-ring has to be put on.



Plus connection fitting

Before mounting the connection fittings the O-ring has to be put on.



 Grease the compression fitting before the installation (e.g. with fermit).  
 Check the stable and safe installation of the collectors and the proper connection of the fittings.



Completely insert the sensor into the flow line connection and tighten the union nut

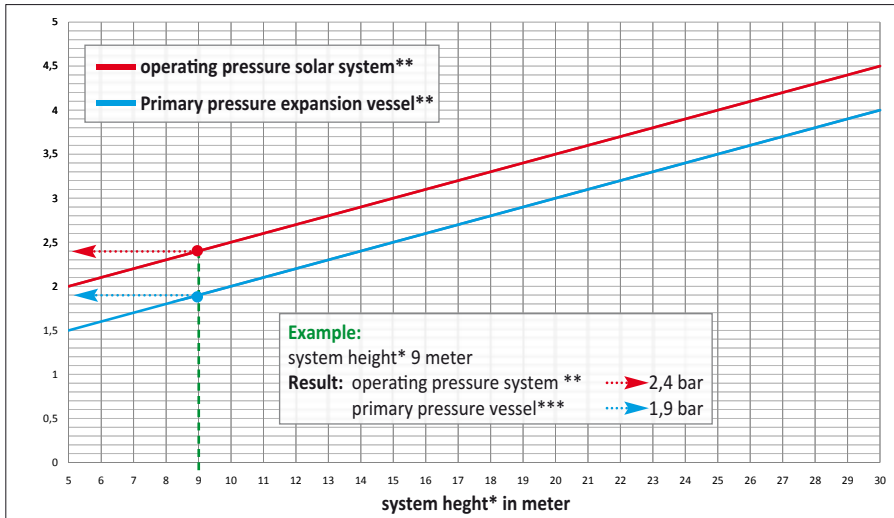


Protection hose to shrink on the flow line connection (hot air ...)

## Initial operation

### Determine the system's operating pressure and primary pressure of the expansion vessel

The professional adjustment of the solar expansion vessel's primary pressure and the operating pressure is the premise for a trouble-free operation of the solar system as well as for a long operating life of the solar fluid.



\* The system height is the measured height from the manometer of the solar station to the highest position in the collector array

\*\* The system's operating pressure has to be created with a filling unit - after professional de-airing of the system - and can be checked on the manometer of the solar station

\*\*\* The primary pressure of the expansion vessel is pre-set to 2,5 bar (caution: der Ethe set pressure is to be adjusted according to the determined value of the chart)

### Mixing the solar fluid L

The mixing ratio of solar fluid/water has to guarantee proper frost protection and is to be adjusted to the local temperature conditions. We recommend a frost protection up to -24°C. Up to this temperature the fluid has a low viscosity. With lower temperatures a kind of „ice slush“ occurs without blasting power. In extreme areas (lofty mountains, Eastern Europe, etc.) the mixing ratio has to be adjusted.

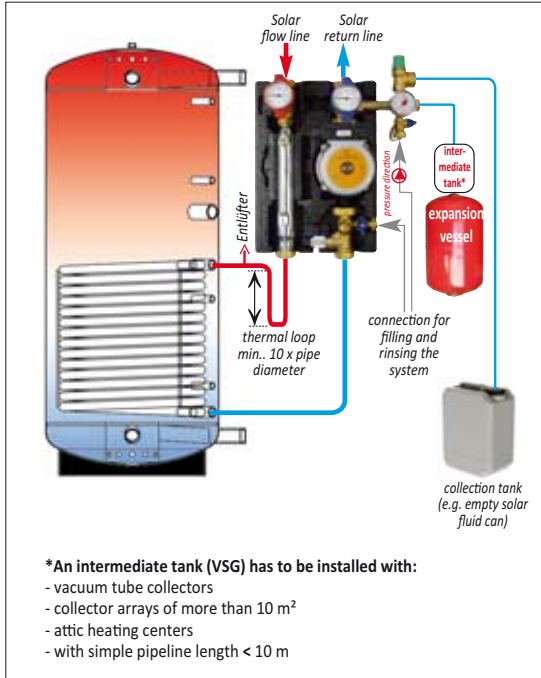
Please observe the mixing chart on the solar fluid can.

The frost protection has to be checked with a refractometer (optional accessory) and documented.

The fluid has to be mixed before filling the system.

The collectors have to be operated with antifreeze fluid even when the outside temperature is above freezing.





**Remains of liquid might stay in the system depending on hydraulic connection resp. system. Hence, it is necessary to rinse the collectors with solar fluid because steam jets or freezing might lead to damages. Our flat-plate collectors are only to be used with solar fluid L.**

**Pay attention to possible separate guidelines of the manufacturer of the solar pump concerning the rinsing process.**

## Rinse

The solar system has to be rinsed with the ready mixed heat transfer fluid

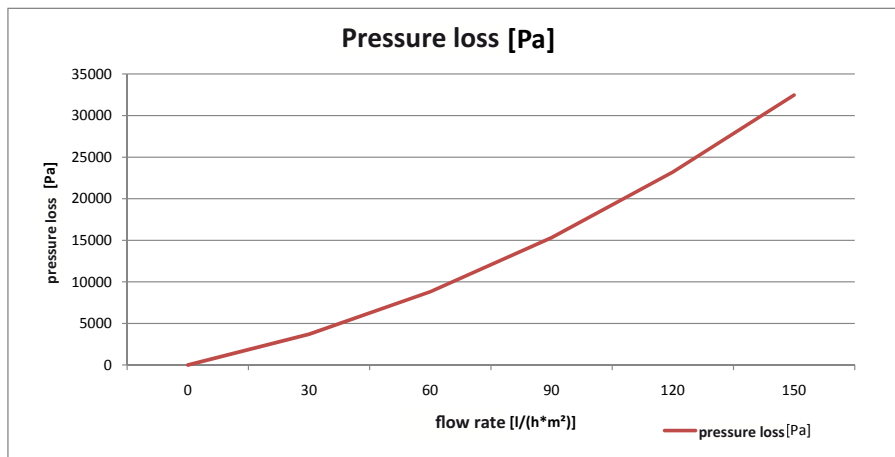
### Course of action:

- check if all screwed connections are tightened
- check the primary pressure of the solar expansion vessel at zero pressure, if necessary adjust to 2,5 bar
- switch the solar station's ball valves of flow and return to 45° - that will open the gravity brakes
- close hex key of flow regulator
- connect the hoses of the filling station with the corresponding valves
- open any other valve (if existing)
- adjust the inversion valve (if existing) to "manual"; convert the exits one after the other during the rinsing (if possible control them electrically with the control unit)
- the solar system can now be flushed in both directions; keep an eye on the manometer
- **don't** rinse/fill the solar system when it is under direct exposure to light or when the storage tank temperature is > 60°C
- the rinsing has been successful when the fluid returns clean and without air bubbles into the container
- operating pressure has to be at least 3 bar
- close the filling and draining valves and completely open the flow regulator
- open the ball valves and put the switching valves (if existing)
- the solar system is now ready for operation

**Adjusting the flow rate**

Solar pump RPM controlled:	Solar pump without RPM control:
<p>e.g. when using the solarbayer multi-loop controller SR 0502 or SR 0603 MC</p> <p>Turn the hex key at the regulation valve as far as possible to the left, it is now completely open.</p> <p>The flow rate is controlled yield-optimized by the control unit.</p> <p>Activate RPM control („ON“)</p> <p>Please read carefully the controller manual.</p>	<p>Adjust pump function to manual on the controller.</p> <p>Turn the hex key at the regulation valve as far as possible to the left, it is now completely open.</p> <p>Adjust pump to power stage II and meter the flow rate at the flow meter. If necessary boost the power stage until the calculated flow rate is achieved (cf. adjusting flow rate).</p> <p>Hint: always reduce the power stage before throttling the flow rate for electricity saving reasons! The regulator valve stays completely open.</p> <p><b>Recommended minimum flow rate</b> Solarbayer flat plate collectors: 25 l/m<sup>2</sup>h</p> <p><b>Example:</b> 6m<sup>2</sup> x 25l/m<sup>2</sup>h = 150l : 60 min. = 2,5 l/min.</p> <p>Adjust the calculated flow rate at the screw-in bolt of the regulation valve (display shows l/min.) while pump is running (turning the screw right reduces flow).</p>

**Pay attention to the guidelines of the pump manufacturer concerning the flow rate adjustment.**



**Piping**

**Flow and return lines**

Guiding value:

collector surface in m <sup>2</sup>	copper pipe mm	Solarpipe
up to 14	15-18	DN 16
up to 28	22	DN 20
from 28 on	28	DN 25

**Attention:**

determine bigger dimensions if the pipelines are longer than 10m.

**Pipeline connections:**

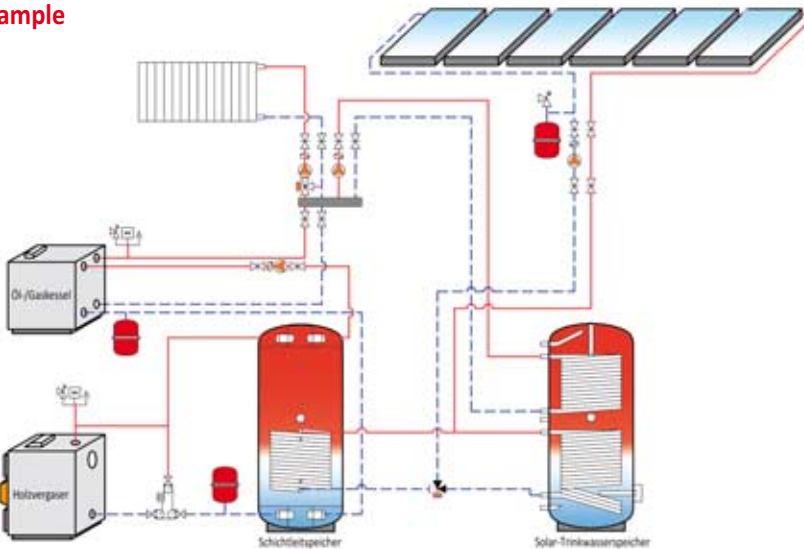
- hard soldering (flux free hard solder according to DIN 8513)
- pressing (only with fittings that are authorized for permanent temperatures >150°C and an operation with propylene glycole by the manufacturer)

**Thermal insulation of the pipelines**

the pipeline insulations have the following characteristics:

- short time temperature resistance > 150°C (e.g. fiberglass, rubber)
- outdoor parts must be UV-resistant and weatherproof (e.g. sheet metal jacket)
- insulation thickness = pipeline diameter (Minimum) (based on a K-value of 0,04 W/mk)

**Example**



Backup heating with solar (DHW tank with buffer storage tank):  
 Optional: retrofitting a Solarbayer wood log boiler system with solar to an existing heating system

## Maintenance

In order to keep your high quality Solarbayer solar system in constant and perfect operating state we recommend an annual maintenance and check of the complete system by a specialist.

### Minimum requirement for a professional check/maintenance:

- check the solar fluid with a refractometer (can be bought at our company)
- check pH value of heat transfer medium. Note: when the pH-Wert is < 7 the fluid needs to be changed
- leakage test as well as rinse and clean the system by the aid of the Solarbayer professional filling unit
- check the tightness of all connections and mounting elements
- sight check all collectors for probable defects
- pressure check of the expansion vessel, as well as a check of all safety devices
- check all moveable and electrical components
- check the tanks according to their reliability and security
- local conditions (e.g. hydraulic systems, electronics, etc.) might necessitate further checks

## Professional filling unit Vario 1200

This compact filling and flushing has especially been developed to suit the requirements of HVAC installers and convinces with its versatile application possibilities.

Suitable for larger collector arrays.

### Brief description

For the initiation and maintenance of closed systems such as solar systems, floor and wall heating. For cost saving rinsing, pre-bleeding and filling in one go.

- ✓ robust, high-performance pump with water proof on-off switch
- ✓ stainless steel pump casing
- ✓ transparent, pressure proof flow and return hoses for visual control
- ✓ ball valve at the tank's bottom for complete draining
- ✓ solid wheels
- ✓ ready-to-use
- ✓ unique cost-performance ratio



### Professional filling unit Vario 1200

motor 230 V / 1200 Watt  
 max. perm. fluid temp.: +90°C  
 max. pumping head: 80 m

**Order number: 4300303**

## Further applicable regulations for solar thermal systems

The general and special quality and test regulations are only applicable in combination with the applicable laws, regulations and norms and their sections that refer to the scope of application of quality regulations for solar systems. The most recent version is to be kept as basis for the quality regulations:

BGI 656 Personal protective equipment against falls – correct use,  
BGR 203 - Working on roofs,  
BGV A1 *Accident-Prevention Regulation - Principles of Prevention*,  
BGV A2, A3 Electrical Installations and Equipment,  
BGV C22 Construction work,  
Chemicals Act (ChemG),  
DIN 1055 Actions on structures,  
DIN EN 1057 Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round copper tubes for water and gas in sanitary and heating applications,  
Technical rules of DVGW,  
DIN EN 12449 Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round tubes for general purposes,  
DIN EN 1652 Copper and copper alloys - Plate, sheet, strip and circles for general purposes  
DIN EN 12735-1 Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round copper tubes for air conditioning and refrigeration - Part 1: Tubes for piping systems,  
DIN 1988 Codes of practice for drinking water installations(TRWI); general information,  
DIN 1988-4 Codes of practice for drinking water installations (TRWI); drinking water protection and drinking water quality control,  
DIN EN 806 - 1-3 Specification for installations inside buildings conveying water for human consumption,  
DIN EN 1717 Protection against pollution of potable water installations and general requirements of devices to prevent pollution by backflow,  
DIN 4753 – 1 Water heaters, water heating installations and storage water heaters for drinking water,  
DIN 4753 – 11 Water heaters and hot water systems for drinking and service water; indirect heat exchangers; requirements, testing and marking,  
DIN EN 1991 Teil 1-3 Eurocode 1,  
DIN EN 1991 Teil 1-4 Eurocode 1,  
DIN 1946 Ventilation systems (VDI ventilation code),  
DIN 4102 Fire behaviour of building materials and building components,  
DIN 4807 Expansion vessels,  
DIN 53384 Testing of plastics; artificial weathering or exposure in laboratory apparatus; exposure to UV-radiation,  
pr DIN EN 12897 Water supply - Specification for indirectly heated unvented (closed) storage water heaters,  
DIN EN 12975-1 Thermal solar systems and components - Solar collectors - Part 1: General requirements,  
DIN EN 12975-2 Thermal solar systems and components - Solar collectors - Part 2: Test methods (including corrigendum AC:2002),  
DIN EN 12976-1 Thermal solar systems and components - Factory made systems - Part 1: General requirements,  
DIN EN 12976-2 Thermal solar systems and components - Factory made systems - Part 2: Test methods,  
DIN V ENV 12977-1 Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 1: General requirements for solar water heaters and combisystems,  
DIN V ENV 12977-2 Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 2: Test methods,  
BDH Information sheet n° 34: Operational safety of solar thermal systems,  
DIN V ENV 12977-3 Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 3: Performance test methods for solar water heater stores,  
DVGW – worksheet GW2 Connecting copper pipes for gas and water installations  
KfW – recommendation 1-6,  
DVGW – worksheet W 270 Reproduction of microorganisms on materials for drinking water – Test methods and rating,  
DVGW – worksheet W 551 „Potable water heating systems; technical measures for the decrease of legionella growth; planning, formation, operation and restoration of potable water systems”,

EU Pressure equipment directive PED 97/23/EC,  
EEC directive 89/336/EEC Electromagnetic compatibility,  
EEC directive 73/23/EEC Low voltage,  
EEC directive 89/292/EEC Machinery,  
EU directive 67/548/EEC classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances,  
EU directive 91/155/EEC safety documents,  
Ordinance on Hazardous Substances (GefStoffV),  
RAL-GZ 429, Roof construction,  
RAL-RG 641/1, Copper pipe,  
RAL-RG 641/2, brazing solder and brazing flux and solder paste for copper,  
RAL-RG 641/3, soft solder, solder flux and solder paste for copper,  
RAL-RG 641/4, Capillary soldered fittings made of copper pipes,  
RAL-GZ 655, Pipe supports,  
Regulation guideline of the ZVDH (German Central Association of the Roofing Trade),  
Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances (TRGS 519),  
Energy Saving regulation EnEV on energy saving thermal insulation and on energy efficiency in buildings,  
VDI 2067 Economic efficiency of building installations,  
VDI 6002 Solar heating for potable water,  
VDI 2035-1 Prevention of damage in water heating installations - Scale formation in domestic hot water supply installations and water heating installations,  
VDI 2035-2 Prevention of damage in water heating installations - Water-side corrosion,  
Regulation on the classification on substances hazardous to water (VwVwS),  
Drinking water Ordinance (TrinkwV).

### Instructions for lightning protection

The general principles for protection against lightning are stated in DIN EN 62305 part 3 / VDE 0185-305-3 (protection against lightning, physical damage to structures and life hazard) and in supplementary sheet 2 (Photovoltaic and solar thermal systems).

If a lightning protection system is installed on a structure as external lightning protection the collectors and its installation rails have to be connected to the protection system. A specialist for lightning protection has to check if either the solar system is within the range of a lightning protection system or what arrangements have to be met. Attention: It is not allowed to draw a conductive connection between the collector and the existing lightning protection system (danger of launching the lightning into the house!) A safety clearance of approx. 0.5 m from the collector array to the conductive parts of the lightning protection system has to be maintained to all sides. The exact calculation of the safety clearance is stated in DIN EN 62305 part 3. If it is impossible to keep up the safety clearance a specialist for lightning protection has to realize the necessary regulations.

**Furthermore it has to be considered:** If the lightning protection is outdated and no longer in accordance with the norm, the right of continuance expires due to the mounting of the collectors. In this case the lightning protection system has to be revised.

Source: information sheet no. 34, march 2009, Operating Reliability of Solar Thermal Systems. For further information see: [www.BDH-Koeln.de](http://www.BDH-Koeln.de)

**Overload protection:** In order to protect the collector sensor and the control unit against overload you can install an overload arrester. Nearby lightning might induce voltage peaks which can destroy the sensor or the control unit. Protective diodes limit the damage caused by overload to a minimum. Solarbayer control units are regularly equipped with an overload protection.

**Potential equalization:** The solar system is to be connected to the structure's existing potential equalization by a specialist.

## Possible problems and trouble shooting

Problem	Cause	Solution
Pump is not working although the collector temperature is at least 10K warmer than that of the tank. No sounds from the pump can be heard	No power	Check all pipelines and fuses
	Either temperature difference is adjusted too big or the controller does not switch	- check controller - check temperature sensor - diminish temperature difference
	Maximum temperature is achieved.	Check settings
	Pump shaft is blocked by deposits in the bearings	Either switch to maximum rotation speed for a short time or unblock rotor. Put screwdriver into slot and turn manually
	Pump is broken	Exchange pump.
Pump is operating, but flow and return have the same temperature. Pump is very hot	There is air in the system. Valves are closed	- check system's pressure - flush complete solar system with Solarbayer filling station - open valves
The tank cools down during the night; flow and return have different temperatures after the pump has been turned off.; during the night collector temperature is higher than outside temperature	gravity brakes do not close 100% (particles of dirt)	Check the position of the red and blue handle. Probably, jammed cuttings or particles of dirt on the sealing surface. Uninstall and clean
The solar gain is unusually low	The pipe insulation is too thin, high heat loss; circulation is neither temperature nor time controlled. The system may have been designed incorrectly	Check the layout of the system (collector size, shading, pipe length, clock timer, hot water consumption)

## Warranty certification

Based on the following terms of guarantee the company Solarbayer GmbH issues a 5 year guarantee for the **high capacity collector PremiumPlus**.

1. A **system warranty for the complete system of the high capacity collector PremiumPlus** is issued. The system consists of collectors, mounting kits, connection lines (Solarpipe), solar stations, expansion vessels, safety devices, heat transfer fluid, boiler and tanks by the company Solarbayer.
2. The time of guarantee is 5 years and starts with the time of delivery of the goods to the customer. The decisive date is the one noted on the packing list.
3. For a call upon guarantee it is required that the system is installed in accordance with the mounting instruction of the Solarbayer GmbH as well as in accordance with the corresponding regulations. Furthermore, the maintenance by a specialized company has to be arranged in regular intervals. The maintenance work is to be documented and proof of evidence is to be given in case of a warranty claim. The costs for the maintenance work are paid by the customer. Moreover, it is understood that the whole system corresponds to the mounting instructions.
4. The guarantee does not cover:
  - normal wear and tear parts
  - heavy strain and improper usage
  - use of inappropriate heat transfer medium
  - damages arisen by reason of chemical and electrochemical influences
  - damages arisen by faulty storage of the system by the ultimate consumer
  - corrosion damages caused by accumulation of humidity in between the collectors
  - breakage of glass
  - glass, except the defect is based on a manufacturing defect or a material defect
  - larceny, natural catastrophes, etc.
  - application of accessories and fluids that are not authorized by the manufacturer
  - electrical and moveable components (pumps, control units, valves/fittings, expansion vessels ...)
  - damages in transit
5. The packing list in combination with the original, paid, invoice is regarded as guarantee certificate.
6. In case of a defect, the customer is bound to give notice of existing defects immediately to the company Solarbayer (maximum time to give notice is a fortnight after the delivery).
7. Within guarantee time accorded to the company Solarbayer, the company only provides material replacement in the following way:
  - 2. - 3. year: ex works
  - 3. - 4. year: 50 % of the value of raw material
  - 4. - 5. year: 25 % of the value of raw material
8. Further requirements of any kind, especially indemnity requirements, rectification of defects, redhibition and cancellation of the contract are excluded from the existing guarantee certification.  
The legal warranty claims are not affected by this guarantee bond.
9. The guarantee expires
  - if defects are not reported immediately
  - if changes are carried out that are not in accordance with the mounting instruction
  - if original parts are exchanged without having conferred to the company Solarbayer
  - if the required services are not accomplished
10. The customer is bound to switch off the system as long as further defects are avoided by this shut off. If the system is not switched off and further defects occur the claim under guarantee does not apply.
11. Deliveries and services are executed according to our General Terms and Conditions
12. If any regulations of this agreement may no longer be effective in law or invalid in any way the validity of the remaining regulations shall not be affected. The parties may replace the ineffective clause by a legally valid regulation that is as close as possible to the invalid one.

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*Professional solar systems!*

## System technology made in Bavaria

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- Storage systems
- Fresh water systems
- Wood log boiler
- Solar systems
- Heat pumps

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[www.solarbayer.de](http://www.solarbayer.de)

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