

MULTISTORE

Vented Hot Water
Storage System

INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE LEAVE WITH
HOUSEHOLDER

Manufactured for

Stoves and Spares

Notes on maintenance undertaken

IMPORTANT GUIDANCE

We cannot emphasise enough, the importance of the store temperature and draw off flow rates, especially in winter months where the cold water temperature is lower. All control thermostats including boiler thermostat and appropriate timers may need increasing to cope with the differential between summer and winter periods.

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Devon. EX15 1RA*

Installation Details

DATE OF INSTALLATION :

INSTALLERS DETAILS :

NAME

ADDRESS

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TELEPHONE

COMMENTS

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Introduction

Your "Multistore" thermalstore domestic hot water supply system offers you a highly efficient and effective means of providing a pressure hot service direct from your mains cold water supply. Water from the mains cold supply is admitted to the cylinder via a high efficiency "finned" copper coil heat exchanger that gathers the accumulated heat in the "store". This, now hot, mains pressure water is then passed through a thermostatic mixing valve where it is blended with cold water to your desired temperature.

The heating of the "store" of water can be achieved in a variety of ways either singly or in combination:-

DIRECT

- (a) By way of immersion heaters normally using the Economy 7 tariff or similar
- (b) Using hot water circulating from a wood burner through your central heating system
- (c) Using hot water circulating from a boiler through your central heating system

INDIRECT

- (a) by exchanging the heat from the hot water circulating from a boiler through your central heating system via a copper coil heat exchanger.
- (b) Solar heating heated by solar panels

To assist in the maintenance of the temperature of the multistore and minimise heat loss the unit is provided with an extra-thick layer of factory applied foam insulation to a specification in excess of the requirements of Part L of the Building Regulations.

Troubleshooting

Whilst the " Multistore " is essentially trouble free problems may occasionally arise. To assist in their resolution we offer a checklist of problems and their causes.

PROBLEM

Lack of hot water.

POSSIBLE CAUSE

(a) Immersion heater(s) not working.

(b) Immersion heater thermostats not working or incorrectly set. Our immersion heaters are preset at 65° C which in normal circumstances should be adequate. However, if large volumes of hot water are required over a long period you may wish to consider resetting the thermostats higher (but to no more than 75° C). Similarly, independent thermostats affixed to the unit to control boiler input may also be reset higher to improve performance.

(c) Flow rate too high.

In spite of the high efficiency of the finned coil heat exchanger a certain amount of time is needed is needed to heat up the store

Maintenance

The "Multistore" is relatively maintenance free. We do strongly recommend, however, that the thermostatic mixing valve be serviced every three or four months to avoid in particular the potential build-up of limescale detrimental to its operation.

For similar reason the inline filters/strainer if fitted should be cleaned out on a regular basis.

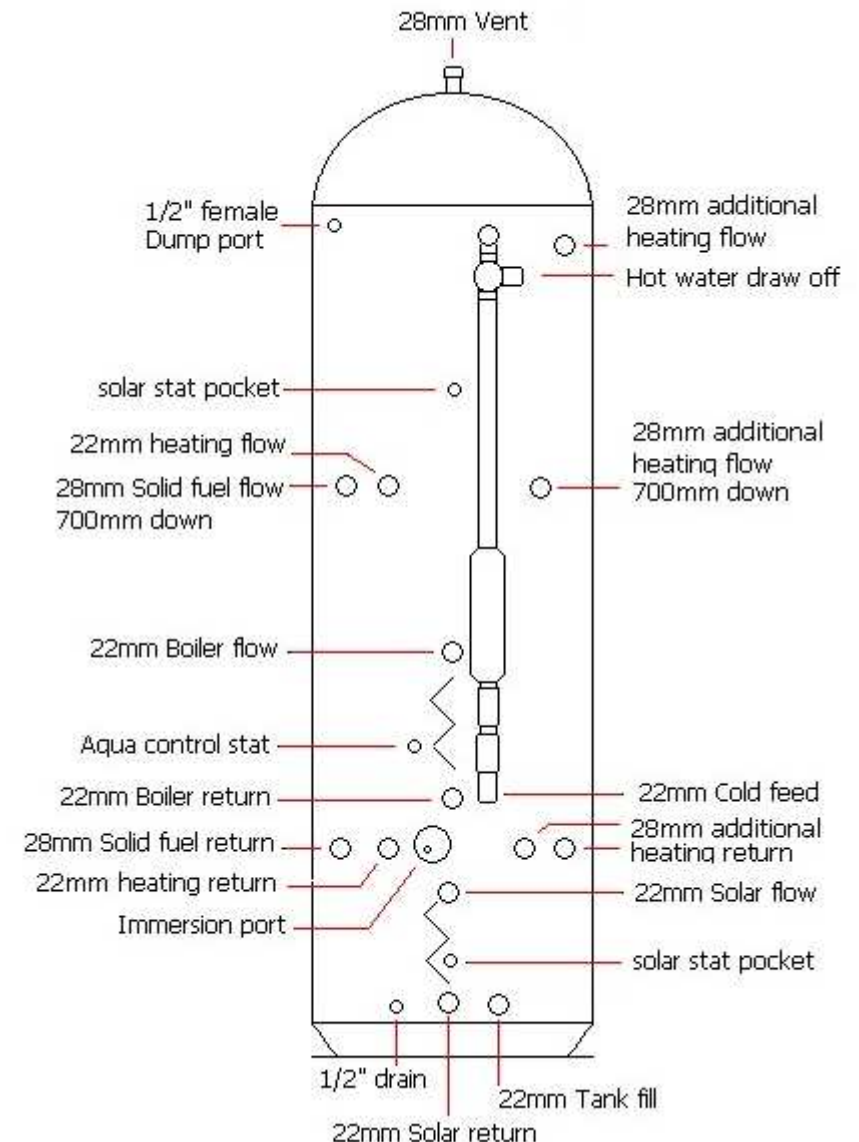
In hard water areas we recommend that some form of anti-scaling device be fitted. Please note that some water softening devices may reduce the pressure of the incoming cold water.

Maximum Water Stratification

We have found that to obtain maximum stratification of the water within the cylinder two major criteria need to be for filled, further more by ensuring their two criteria are met it will also ensure longer appliance boiler life and far greater efficiencies of burning or combustion.

The boiler flow to the Store must not be connected above the area of the tank reserved for stratified Domestic Hot water, and the boiler return should be as low in the tank as possible - but above a solar coil if fitted.

Multistore Layout

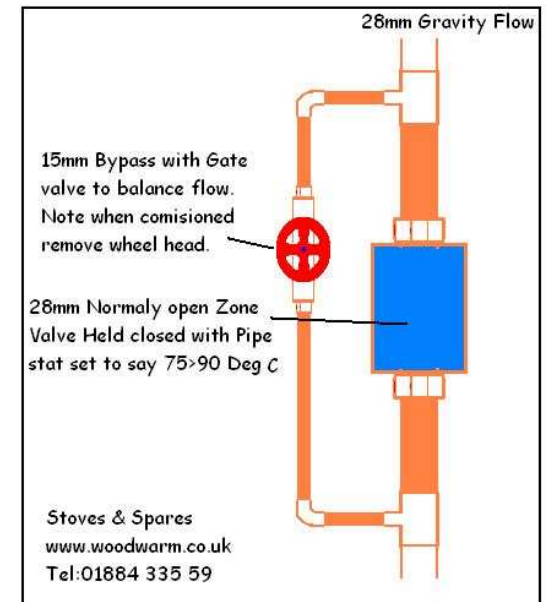


The boiler water temperature should be controlled and circulation of water from the boiler to the store restricted until the water temperature of the boiler is high i.e. 75-90 Degrees centigrade.

This can be achieved in one of two ways.

1. A "Laddomat 21" or similar devise fitted.

2. Gravity flow restricted with bypass and normally open 28mm Zone Valve, as per the diagram.



Solar coil

The solar coil, which is manufactured from high efficiency finned tube with a large surface area, this is positioned at the bottom of the cylinder with either 15mm or 22mm flow and return connections. Two solar thermostat pockets are provided and are positioned one above the solar return and one in the higher proportion of the cylinder body

Wood burner Ports

Wood burner ports are connected to the multistore, with direct flow and return connections. As the appliance reaches temperature a thermosyphon effect is created circulating the body of water to the multistore and around the circuit.

Boiler coil

Boiler Coil

The boiler coil is positioned above the solar coil and is usually supplied with 22mm connections. This has an internal high recovery coil which can be plumbed onto a sealed pressurized system if required.

Auxiliary ports

Auxiliary ports are supplied as direct connections and usually have 28mm ports. These are added for additional heating inputs from appliances such as stoves or cookers with the facility to heat water by the use of an external water jacket or back boiler.