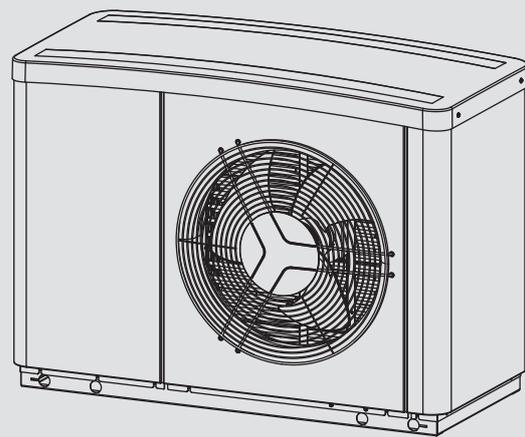


OPERATION AND INSTALLATION

Air source heat pump

- » WPL 07 ACS classic
- » WPL 09 ACS classic
- » WPL 13 ACS classic
- » WPL 17 ACS classic



STIEBEL ELTRON

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GUARANTEE

ENVIRONMENT AND RECYCLING

SPECIAL INFORMATION OPERATION

- The appliance may be used by children aged 8 and older and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or a lack of experience and know-how, provided that they are supervised or they have been instructed on how to use the appliance safely and have understood the potential risks. Children must never play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance must not be carried out by children without supervision.
- The connection to the power supply must be in the form of a permanent connection. Ensure the appliance can be separated from the power supply by an isolator that disconnects all poles with at least 3 mm contact separation.
- Maintain the minimum clearances to ensure trouble-free operation of the appliance and facilitate maintenance work.
- Maintenance work, such as checking the electrical safety, must only be carried out by a qualified contractor.
- We recommend a regular inspection (to establish the current condition of the system), and maintenance by a qualified contractor if required (to return the system to its intended condition).
- Following disconnection from the power supply, parts of the appliance may remain energised for 2 minutes until the inverter capacitors have discharged.
- Never interrupt the heat pump power supply, even outside of the heating season. Otherwise, system frost protection is not guaranteed.
- If the heat pump is completely switched OFF and there is a risk of frost, drain the system on the water side.

1. General information

The chapters "Special information" and "Operation" are intended for appliance users and qualified contractors.

The chapter "Installation" is intended for qualified contractors.



Note

Read these instructions carefully before using the appliance and retain them for future reference. Pass on these instructions to a new user if required.

1.1 Other applicable documents

- Instructions for the WPM heat pump manager
- Operating and installation instructions for connected indoor unit
- Operating and installation instructions for mounting bracket used
- Operating and installation instructions for system components
- Commissioning checklist for heat pump

1.2 Safety instructions

1.2.1 Structure of safety instructions



KEYWORD Type of risk

Here, possible consequences are listed that may result from failure to observe the safety instructions.

► Steps to prevent the risk are listed.

1.2.2 Symbols, type of risk

Symbol	Type of risk
	Injury
	Electrocution

1.2.3 Keywords

KEYWORD	Meaning
DANGER	Failure to observe this information will result in serious injury or death.
WARNING	Failure to observe this information may result in serious injury or death.
CAUTION	Failure to observe this information may result in non-serious or minor injury.

1.3 Other symbols in this documentation



Note

General information is identified by the adjacent symbol.
► Read these texts carefully.

Symbol	Meaning
	Material losses (appliance damage, consequential losses and environmental pollution)
	Appliance disposal

► This symbol indicates that you have to do something. The action you need to take is described step by step.

1.4 Units of measurement



Note

All measurements are given in mm unless stated otherwise.

1.5 Standardised output data

Information on determining and interpreting the specified standardised output data.

1.5.1 EN 14511

The output data specifically mentioned in text, diagrams and technical datasheets has been calculated according to the test conditions of the standard shown in the heading of this section. However, there is a deviation from this norm in the output data for air/water inverter heat pumps at source temperatures of > -7 °C as this concerns partial load values. The associated percentage weighting in the partial load range can be found in EN 14825 and EHPA quality label regulations.

Generally, the test conditions stated above will not fully match the conditions found at the installation site of the system user.

Depending on the chosen test method and the extent to which this method differs from the test conditions defined in the first paragraph of this section, any deviations can be considerable.

Additional factors that have an influence on the test values are the measuring equipment, the system configuration, the age of the system and the flow rates.

Confirmation of the specified output data can only be obtained if the test conducted for this purpose is also performed in accordance with the test conditions defined in the first paragraph of this section.

2. Safety

2.1 Intended use

The appliance is designed for room heating and cooling within the application limits given in the specification.

The appliance is intended for domestic use. It can be used safely by untrained persons. The appliance can also be used in non-domestic environments, e.g. in small businesses, as long as it is used in the same way.

Any other use beyond that described shall be deemed inappropriate. Observation of these instructions and of instructions for any accessories used is also part of the correct use of this appliance.

2.2 Safety instructions

Observe the following safety instructions and regulations.

- Only qualified contractors may carry out the electrical work and installation of this appliance.
- The qualified contractor is responsible for adherence to all applicable regulations during installation and commissioning.
- The appliance should only be operated once it is fully installed and all safety equipment has been fitted.
- Protect the appliance from dust and dirt during building work.



WARNING Injury

The appliance may be used by children over 8 years of age and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or a lack of experience and expertise, provided that they are supervised or they have been instructed on how to use the appliance safely and have understood the potential risks. Children must never play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance must not be carried out by children without supervision.



WARNING Injury

► For safety reasons, only operate the appliance with the casing closed.

3. Appliance description

3.1 Minimum software versions

The following minimum software versions are necessary for operation of the heat pump:

WPL 07 ACS classic | WPL 09 ACS classic | WPL 17 ACS classic

- WPM: 390.09
- MFG: V.14
- FES: 417.05

WPL 13 ACS classic.

- WPM: 390.12
- MFG: V.14
- FES: 417.07

3.2 Properties

This appliance is an air source heat pump designed for outdoor installation. Heat is extracted from the outdoor air at a low temperature level, and is then transferred to the heating water at a higher temperature. The heating water can be heated up to a flow temperature of 60 °C.

This appliance has further operational characteristics:

- Suitable for underfloor heating systems.
- Preferred for low temperature heating systems.
- Extracts heat from the outdoor air even at outside temperatures of -20 °C.
- Corrosion-protected, external casing made from hot-dipped galvanised sheet steel plus stove-enamelled finish.
- Filled with non-combustible safety refrigerant.



Note

The appliance may only be used in conjunction with the following products:

- Hydraulic module HM(S) (Trend)
- Hydraulic module HMMH
- Cylinder and hydraulic module HSBB 200 (S)
- Integral cylinder HSBC 200 (S) -

3.3 Function

3.3.1 Heating

Heat is extracted from the outdoor air via the heat exchanger (evaporator) on the air side. The evaporated refrigerant is compressed by a compressor. This process requires electrical energy. At this point, the refrigerant is at a higher temperature level. A further heat exchanger (condenser) transfers the heat to the heating circuit. The refrigerant then expands again and the cycle restarts from the beginning.

At air temperatures below approx. + 7 °C, the humidity in the air condenses as hoarfrost on the evaporator fins. This hoarfrost is automatically defrosted. The resulting water flows out of the appliance via the free condensate drain and seeps away into the gravel bed.



Material losses

During the defrost cycle, the fan is switched OFF and the heat pump circuit is reversed. The heat required for defrosting is drawn from the buffer cylinder. For operation without a buffer cylinder, observe chapter "Menu / Menu description / SETTINGS / HEATING / STANDARD SETTING / BUFFER OPERATION" in the WPM installation instructions. This prevents damage to the heat pump as a result of unfavourable conditions.



Note

In winter, icicles can form on the bottom of the condensate drain. This does not interfere with the operation of the appliance, provided the condensate can drain off unimpeded.

The heat pump automatically reverts to heating mode at the end of the defrost cycle.



Material losses

In dual mode operation, return water from the second heat generator may flow through the heat pump. Please note that the return temperature must be no higher than 60 °C.

3.3.2 Cooling



Material losses

The heat pump is not suitable for continuous, year-round cooling.
 ► Observe the application limits (see chapter "Specification / Data table").



Material losses

In cooling mode, condensate can form when the dew point temperature is undershot.
 ► Take suitable measures to prevent the formation of condensate.



Note

The HM(S) (Trend) is equipped for both area and fan cooling.
 The HSBB 200 (S) and HSBC 200 (S) can provide area cooling.

Rooms are cooled by reversing the heat pump circuit. Heat is extracted from the heating water. The evaporator transfers this heat to the outdoor air.

Area cooling requires the installation of the FET remote control unit in a reference room to capture the relative humidity and the room temperature as part of dew point monitoring.

Fan cooling requires the installation of the FE 7 / FET remote control unit in a reference room to capture the room temperature. In addition, a buffer cylinder needs to be installed.

OPERATION

Settings

Heat pump application limit

The heat pump is switched off if the outside temperature falls below the selected lower application limit for cooling (LIMIT COOLING parameter).

4. Settings

The system is operated exclusively via the WPM heat pump manager. The heat pump manager is installed in the products required as accessories (see chapter "Installation / Appliance description / Accessories").

- ▶ Please observe the instructions for the heat pump manager.

5. Maintenance and care



Material losses

Maintenance work, such as checking the electrical safety, may only be carried out by a qualified contractor.

A damp cloth is sufficient for cleaning all plastic and sheet metal parts. Never use abrasive or corrosive cleaning agents.

- ▶ Protect the appliance from dust and dirt during building work.



Material losses

Keep the air discharge and intake apertures free from snow and leaves.

We recommend a regular inspection (to establish the current condition of the system), and maintenance by a qualified contractor if required (to return the system to its intended condition).

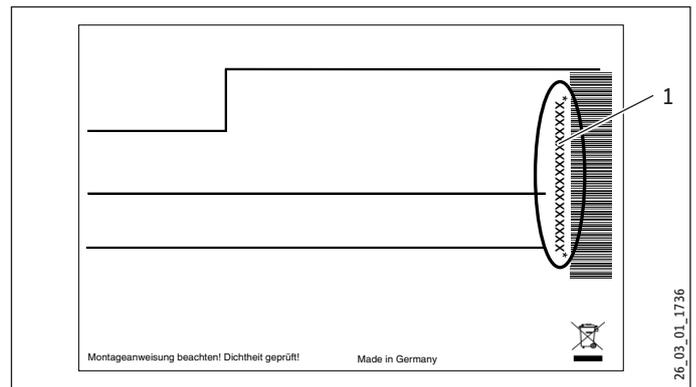
6. Troubleshooting

Fault	Cause	Remedy
There is no hot water or the heating system remains cold.	No power at the appliance.	Check the fuses / MCBs in your fuse box / distribution board. Replace the fuses/reset the MCBs if required. Notify your qualified contractor if the fuses/MCBs blow/trip again after switching the system back on.
The heater gets warm, but the rooms are not heated to the required temperature.	The dual mode temperature is set too low.	Increase the dual mode temperature to e.g. 0 °C.
	The building is a new build and is in the screed drying phase.	Increase the dual mode temperature to +5 °C. After 1 to 2 years the dual mode temperature can be reset to e.g. -3 °C.
Condensate collects on the outside of the appliance and on the air grille.	The heat pump is extracting heat from the outdoor air to heat the building. This can cause the humidity in the outdoor air to accumulate as dew or frost on the cooled heat pump casing. This is not a defect.	

Fault	Cause	Remedy
The fan runs when the compressor is switched OFF.	At outside temperatures below 10 °C, the fan is regularly started at the lowest speed when the compressor is idle. This prevents the evaporator and fan from freezing or icing up due to water draining off. At temperatures above the freezing point, the time between two defrost cycles is increased, thereby improving overall efficiency.	
The appliance produces rhythmic scraping or grinding noises.	Ice has formed on the air grille, on the fan blades or in the air routing.	Call your qualified contractor (see chapter "Installation / Troubleshooting / Fan noise").

If you cannot remedy the fault, contact your qualified contractor. To facilitate and speed up your request, provide the number from the type plate. The type plate is located at the front top, on the right or left-hand side of the casing.

Sample type plate



1 Number on the type plate

INSTALLATION

7. Safety

Only a qualified contractor should carry out installation, commissioning, maintenance and repair of the appliance.

7.1 General safety instructions

We guarantee trouble-free function and operational reliability only if original accessories and spare parts intended for the appliance are used.

7.2 Instructions, standards and regulations



Note

Observe all applicable national and regional regulations and instructions.

WPL 07 ACS classic | WPL 09 ACS classic

The tested appliance conforms to IEC 61000-3-3.

WPL 13 ACS classic. | WPL 17 ACS classic

The tested appliance conforms to IEC 61000-3-12.

8. Appliance description

The appliance offers frost protection for the connection lines. The integral frost protection circuit starts the circulation pump in the heat pump circuit automatically at a condenser temperature of 8 °C, and thereby ensures circulation in all water-carrying sections. When the temperature in the buffer cylinder falls to below +5 °C, the heat pump is automatically started subject to the outside temperature.

8.1 Standard delivery

The following are delivered with the appliance:

- Wiring diagram

8.2 Accessories

8.2.1 Required accessories



Note

If the appliance is used with the HMH hydraulic module, it is not necessary to connect an electric emergency/auxiliary heater for some functions, as the 2nd heat generator fulfils this function.

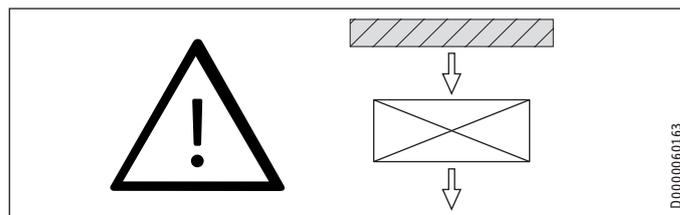
- ▶ Refer to the HMH hydraulic module operating and installation instructions.

- T-support SK 2 or wall mounting support WK 1
- Hydraulic module HM(S) (Trend), Hydraulic module HMH, cylinder and hydraulic module HSBB 200 (S) or integral cylinder HSBC 200 (S)

8.2.2 Additional accessories

- Remote control for heating systems FET
- Remote control for heating systems FE7
- High limit safety cut-out for area heating system STB-FB
- Cover CH 1

9. Preparation



The appliance is designed for installation on a T-support or wall mounting bracket. Observe the minimum clearances. If the appliance is installed in an open space, protect the air intake side. Do this by erecting a wall to shield it against the wind. A gravel bed is an essential requirement for both installation versions.

9.1 Sound emissions

The appliance is louder on the air intake and air discharge sides than on the two enclosed sides. Take the following information into account when selecting the installation location.



Note

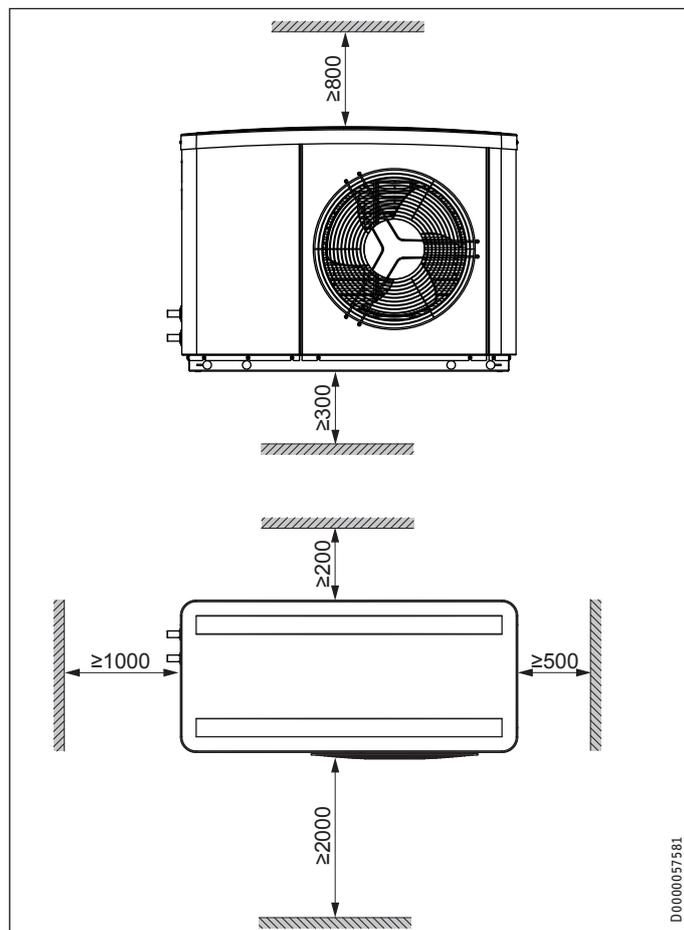
For details regarding the sound power level, see chapter "Specification / Data table".

- Lawn areas and shrubs help reduce the spread of noise.
- Sound propagation can also be reduced by installing closely spaced palisade fencing around the appliance.
- ▶ Ensure that the air intake direction is the same as the main wind direction. Air should not be blown out against the wind.
- ▶ Ensure that the air intake and air discharge are never directed towards noise-sensitive rooms of the house, e.g. bedrooms, or neighbouring houses.
- ▶ Avoid installation between reflective building walls. Reflecting building walls can increase the noise level.

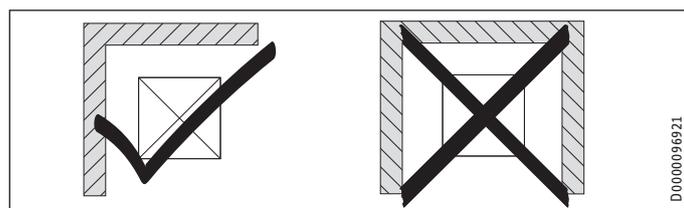
INSTALLATION

Preparation

9.2 Minimum clearances



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D0000096921

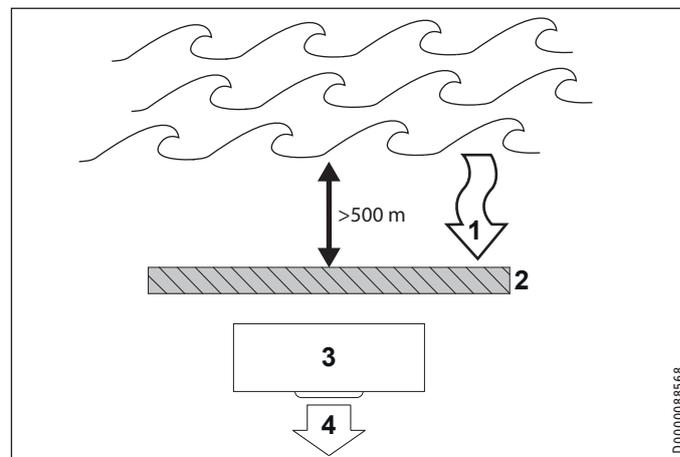
- ▶ Never install the appliance in a recess. Two sides of the appliance must remain exposed.
- ▶ Maintain the minimum clearances to ensure trouble-free operation of the appliance and facilitate maintenance work.



Material losses

Please note that both the flow of outdoor air into the appliance, and the flow of exhaust air from the appliance must be unimpeded. If the air intake and discharge of the appliance are obstructed by surrounding objects, this may cause a thermal short circuit.

9.2.1 Installation in coastal areas



D000008568

- 1 Main wind direction
- 2 Building, wall or wind protection
- 3 appliance
- 4 Air discharge

▶ Ensure that the air intake direction is the same as the main wind direction. If the main wind direction is from the sea (> 2 % salinity), ensure that the installation is at least 500 m from the sea.

9.3 Preparing the installation location

- ▶ Observe chapter "Sound emissions".
- ▶ Ensure that the appliance is accessible from all sides.

9.3.1 Condensate drain



WARNING Injury

At temperatures below freezing point, ice may form.

- ▶ Do not allow the gravel bed or surrounding area to slope downwards towards paths.



Material losses

The foundations of the building must have a damp proof membrane.



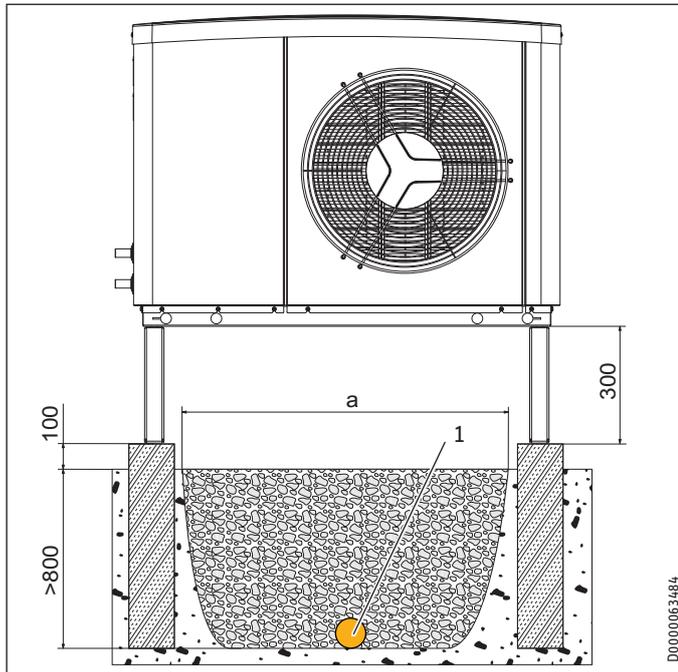
Note

- ▶ Never use grit for the gravel bed.

INSTALLATION

Preparation

Example: Gravel bed under T-support SK 2

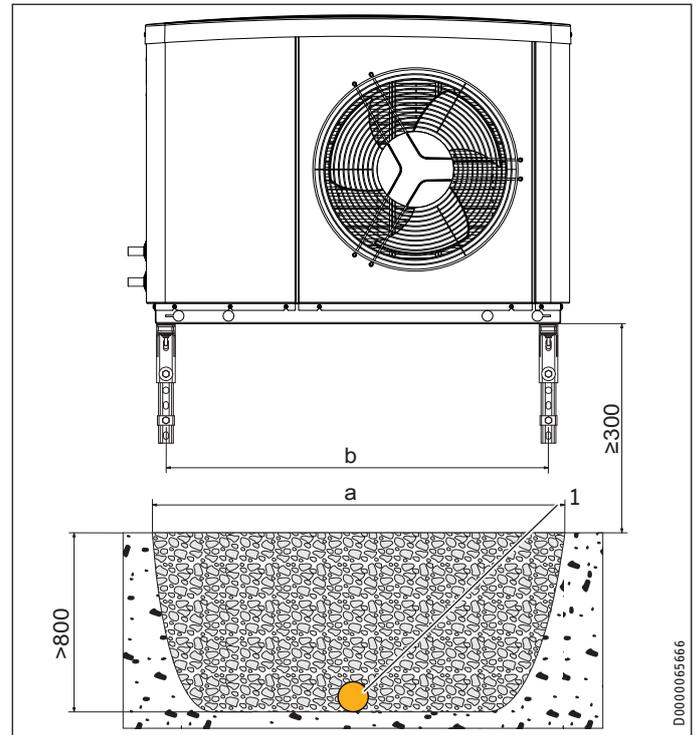


1 Drainage pipe

Heat pump	a
WPL 07 ACS classic	700
WPL 09 ACS classic	700
WPL 13 ACS classic	830
WPL 17 ACS classic	830

- Lay a drainage pipe under the appliance to drain moisture away from the building.
- Create a gravel bed below the condensate drain of the appliance.

Example: Gravel bed under wall mounting bracket WK 1



1 Drainage pipe

Heat pump	a	b
WPL 07 ACS classic	900	865
WPL 09 ACS classic	900	865
WPL 13 ACS classic	1000	995
WPL 17 ACS classic	1000	995

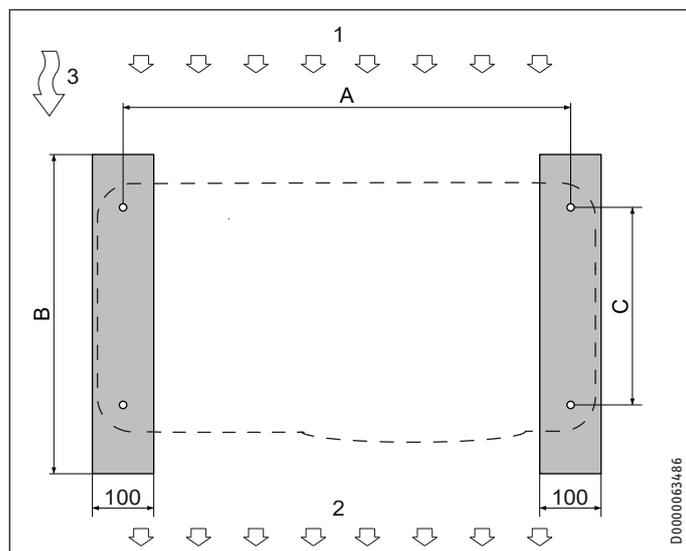
- Lay a drainage pipe under the appliance to drain moisture away from the building.
- Create a gravel bed below the condensate drain of the appliance.

INSTALLATION

Preparation

9.3.2 Siting

Example: T-support SK 2



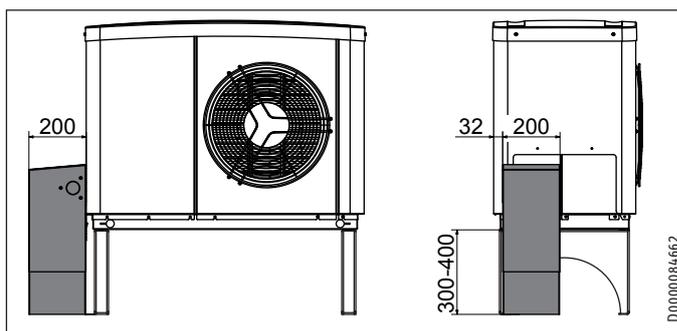
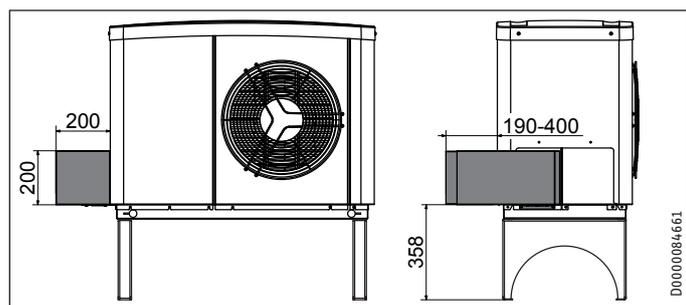
- 1 Air intake side
- 2 Air discharge side
- 3 Main wind direction

Heat pump	A	B	C
WPL 07 ACS classic	850	500	408
WPL 09 ACS classic	850	500	408
WPL 13 ACS classic	980	500	408
WPL 17 ACS classic	980	500	408

! Material losses
The T-support may bend if the heat pump is subject to any lateral load.
► Do not exert any pressure on the sides of the heat pump.

- Observe the structural limits of the T-support used.
- To cover the supply lines, you can install a cover hood.

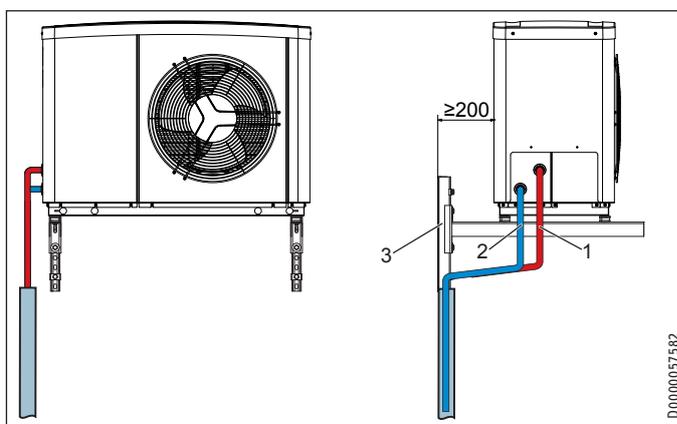
Note
You can install the cover hood either vertically or horizontally.
► Observe the installation instructions for the cover hood.



Example Wall mounting support WK 1

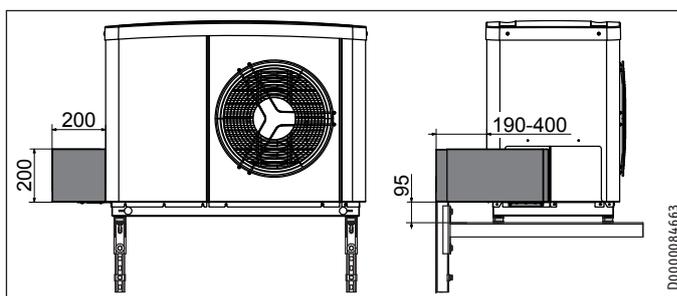
Note
To prevent disturbance due to structure-borne noise transmission, never install the wall mounting bracket on the external walls of living areas or bedrooms.
► Install the wall mounting bracket on a garage wall, for example.

Note
Condensate drips from the appliance onto the floor.
► Observe the minimum clearance below the appliance (see chapter "Preparations / Minimum clearances").



- 1 Heating flow
 - 2 Heating return
 - 3 Wall mounting bracket
- Observe the structural limits of the wall mounting bracket used.

To cover the supply lines, you can install a cover hood.
► Observe the installation instructions for the cover hood.



INSTALLATION

Preparation

9.4 Installing the supply lines



Note

- ▶ Do not route the heating flow and return pipes through the gravel bed below the appliance.

The supply lines are all electric cables plus the heating flow and return lines.

- To facilitate connection to the appliance, we recommend using flexible supply lines in the case of outdoor installation.
 - ▶ Use only weatherproof cables, e.g. NYY.
 - ▶ Protect the flow and return lines against frost with sufficient thermal insulation. Provide thermal insulation in accordance with applicable regulations.
 - ▶ Also protect all supply lines against humidity, damage and UV radiation by means of a conduit.
 - ▶ Protect all pipe fixings and external wall ducts with anti-vibration insulation.

9.5 WPM heat pump manager

A WPM heat pump manager is required to operate the appliance. This controls the entire heating system. The heat pump manager is installed in the products defined as required accessories (see chapter "Installation / Appliance description / Accessories").

9.6 Buffer cylinder



Material losses

A buffer cylinder with diffusion-proof insulation is essential to enable cooling by means of fan convectors.



Note

If cooling is provided via an area heating system, the buffer cylinder is not required.

We recommend the use of a buffer cylinder to ensure trouble-free appliance operation.

The buffer cylinder provides hydraulic separation of the volume flows in the heat pump circuit and heating circuit, and also serves as an energy source for defrosting.

- ▶ If operating without a buffer cylinder, observe the details in chapter "Commissioning / Ensuring a minimum flow rate".



Note

For operation without a buffer cylinder, we recommend installing an electric emergency/auxiliary heater (NHZ). There is an emergency/auxiliary heater in the products required as accessories (see chapter "Installation / Appliance description / Accessories").

- ▶ If you do not install an emergency/auxiliary heater, activate the WW LEARNING FUNCTION parameter in the WPM heat pump manager for fault-free operation.

9.7 Preparing the electrical installation



WARNING Electrocutation

Carry out all electrical connection and installation work in accordance with national and regional regulations.



WARNING Electrocutation

The connection to the power supply must be in the form of a permanent connection. Ensure the appliance can be separated from the power supply by an isolator that disconnects all poles with at least 3 mm contact separation. This requirement can be met by contactors, isolators, fuses, etc.



Material losses

The specified voltage must match the mains power supply.

- ▶ Observe the type plate.



Material losses

Provide separate fuses for the two power circuits (for the appliance and the control unit).



Note

The appliance includes an inverter for the variable speed compressor. In the event of a fault, inverters can cause DC residual currents. If RCDs are provided, they must be type B AC/DC-sensitive.

A DC residual current can block type A RCDs.

- ▶ Ensure that the appliance power supply is disconnected from the distribution board.

The electrical data can be found in the chapter "Specification". You require a J-Y (St) 2x2x0.8 mm² cable as a BUS cable.

- ▶ Use cables with the relevant cross-sections. Observe the applicable national and regional regulations.

WPL 07 ACS classic | WPL 09 ACS classic

Fuse protection	Assignment	Cable cross-section
1x B 16 A	Compressor (single phase)	2.5 mm ² for routing through a wall 1.5 mm ² when routing on a wall or in an electrical conduit on a wall
1x B 16 A	Control unit	1.5 mm ²

WPL 13 ACS classic. | WPL 17 ACS classic

Fuse protection	Assignment	Cable cross-section
1x B 25 A	Compressor (single phase)	≥ 2.5 mm ²
Alternatively: 1x B 16 A	Compressor (single phase)	≥ 2.5 mm ²
1x B 16 A	Control unit	1.5 mm ²

You can safeguard the compressor using the alternative, smaller fuse protection.

INSTALLATION

Installation

- ▶ If you have selected a lower fuse protection for the compressor, you will need to limit the maximum power consumption. In the COMMISSIONING / COMPRESSOR menu, adjust the MAXIMUM CURRENT parameter. Observe the information in the commissioning instructions for the heat pump manager.

10. Installation

10.1 Transport

- ! Material losses**
Protect the appliance against heavy impact during transport.

You can transport the appliance in various ways:

- ▶ When carrying, hold on to the narrow sides (transverse sides) under the base plate.
- ▶ Slide a robust pipe through the holes at the bottom of the appliance frame to create a handle.



If the appliance needs to be tilted during transport, this must only be for a short time and it must only be tilted on one of its longitudinal sides. The longer the appliance is tilted, the greater the distribution of refrigerant oil inside the system.

- ▶ Wait approx. 30 minutes before starting the appliance after it has been tilted.

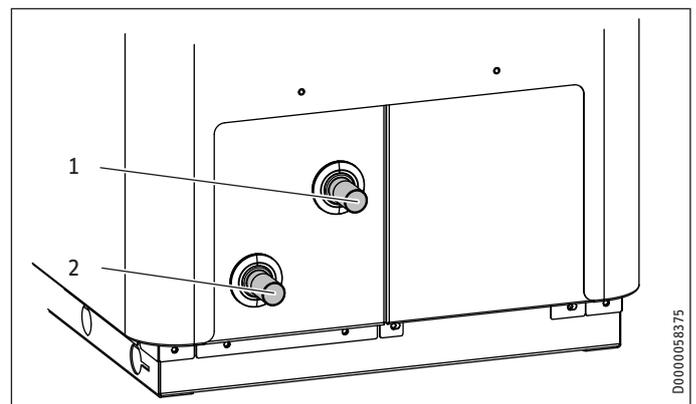
10.2 Siting

- ▶ When siting the appliance, observe the air discharge direction (see chapter "Preparations / Sound emissions").
- ▶ Mount the appliance on the T-support or wall mounting support. Observe the installation instructions for the mounting bracket used.

10.3 Flow and return connection

- ! Material losses**
In cooling mode, condensate can form when the dew point temperature is undershot.
 - ▶ For cooling with fan convectors, the heating flow and heating return lines must be provided with vapour diffusion-proof insulation.

- ▶ Take the position of the heating flow and return from the following diagram:



- 1 Heating flow
- 2 Heating return

- ▶ Connect the heat pump to the heating circuit. Check for leaks.

Cooling with a buffer cylinder

- ▶ Install an immersion/contact sensor in the heating flow, downstream of the buffer cylinder.

10.4 Fitting the push-fit connectors

- Note**
The plastic push-fit connectors are not suitable for installation in the DHW line or the solar circuit.
 - ▶ Install the push-fit connectors only in the heating circuit.

- ! Material losses**
Tighten the screw cap of the push-fit connector by hand. Never use a tool.

- ! Material losses**
To ensure the push-fit connector is held securely, pipes with a surface hardness > 225 HV (e.g. stainless steel) must have a groove.
 - ▶ Using a pipe cutter, cut a groove (depth approx. 0.1 mm) at a defined distance from the end of the pipe.
 - Pipe diameter 22 mm: 17±0.5 mm
 - Pipe diameter 28 mm: 21±0.5 mm

INSTALLATION

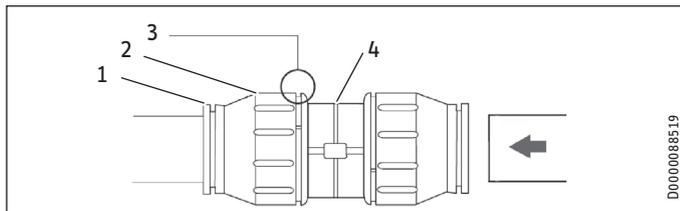
Installation

How the push-fit connectors work

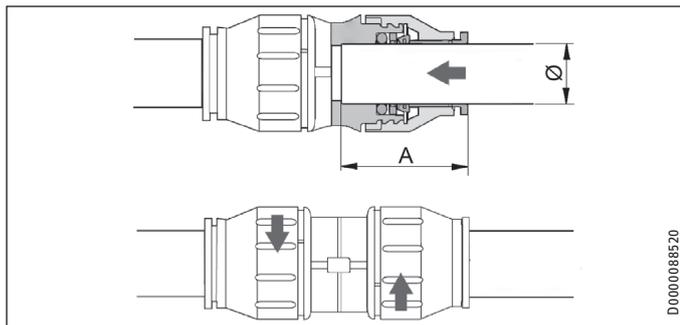
The push-fit connectors are equipped with a retainer with stainless steel serrations and an O-ring for sealing. The push-fit connectors also have a "twist and secure" function. Simply turning the screw cap by hand will secure the pipe in the connector and push the O-ring against the pipe to seal it.

Making the push-fit connection

The connector must be in its relaxed position before the pipe is inserted. In this position, there is a small gap between the screw cap and main body.



- 1 Retainer
- 2 Screw cap
- 3 Gap between screw cap and main body
- 4 Main body



Pipe \varnothing	22 mm
Depth of insertion A	max. 38 mm



Material losses

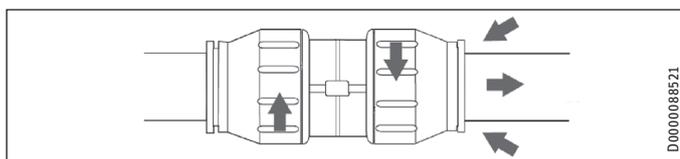
- Pipe ends must be deburred.
 - ▶ Always use a pipe cutter to trim pipes.

- ▶ Push the pipe past the O-ring into the push-fit connector until it reaches the prescribed insertion depth.
- ▶ Finger-tighten the screw cap as far as it will go against main body. This secures the push-fit connection.

Undoing the push-fit connection

If the push-fit connectors later need to be undone, proceed as follows:

- ▶ Turn the screw cap anti-clockwise until there is a narrow gap of approx. 2 mm. Press the retainer back with your fingers and hold on to it.
- ▶ Pull out the inserted pipe.



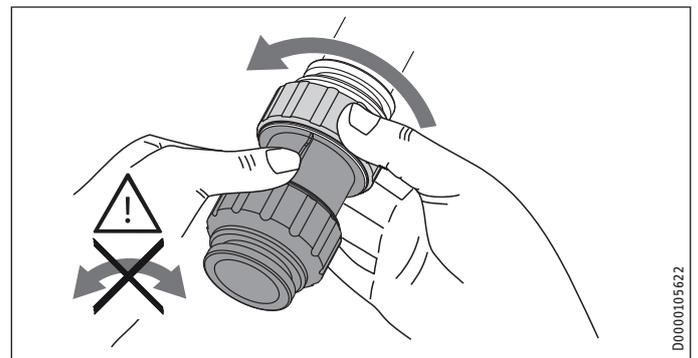
10.5 Heating water connection



Material losses

The heating system to which the heat pump is connected must be installed by a qualified contractor in accordance with the water installation drawings that are part of the technical guide.

- ▶ Before connecting the heat pump, flush the pipework thoroughly with suitable water. Foreign bodies (e.g. welding pearls, rust, sand, sealant, etc.) can impair the operational reliability of the heat pump.
- ▶ Connect the heat pump on the heating water side. Check for leaks.



- ▶ Ensure that the heating flow and return are connected correctly. Do not twist the pipes in the appliance when connecting.
- ▶ Provide thermal insulation in accordance with applicable regulations.
- ▶ When sizing the heating circuit, observe the internal pressure differential (see chapter "Specification / Data table").

10.6 Oxygen diffusion



Material losses

Do not use open vented heating systems. Use oxygen diffusion-proof pipes in underfloor heating systems with plastic pipework.

In underfloor heating systems with plastic pipes that are permeable to oxygen and in open vented heating systems, oxygen diffusion may lead to corrosion on the steel components of the heating system (e.g. on the indirect coil of the DHW cylinder, on buffer cylinders, steel radiators or steel pipes).

- ▶ In the case of oxygenation, separate the heating system between the heating circuit and the buffer cylinder.



Material losses

The products of corrosion (e.g. rusty sludge) can settle in the heating system components, which may result in a lower output or fault shutdowns due to reduced cross-sections.

INSTALLATION

Installation

10.7 Filling the heating system

10.7.1 Water quality

Carry out a fill water analysis before filling the system. This analysis may, for example, be requested from the relevant water supply utility.



Material losses

To avoid damage as a result of scaling, it may be necessary to soften or desalinate the fill water. The fill water limits specified in chapter "Specification / Data table" must always be observed.

- ▶ Recheck these limits 8-12 weeks after commissioning, every time the system is topped up and during the annual service.



Note

With a conductivity $>1000 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, desalination treatment is recommended in order to prevent corrosion.



Note

Suitable appliances for water softening, as well as for filling and flushing heating systems, can be obtained via trade suppliers.



Note

- ▶ Never add inhibitors or other additives to the fill water.



Note

The appliance offers frost protection for the connection lines in regular operation.

In the event of prolonged power failure or when shutting down, drain the DHW side of the appliance.

If it is not possible to detect power failures (for example if the system is in a holiday home left vacant for extended periods of time), the following protective measure can be taken.

- ▶ Add a suitable concentration of ethylene glycol to the fill water.
- ▶ Please note that antifreeze changes the density and viscosity of the fill water.

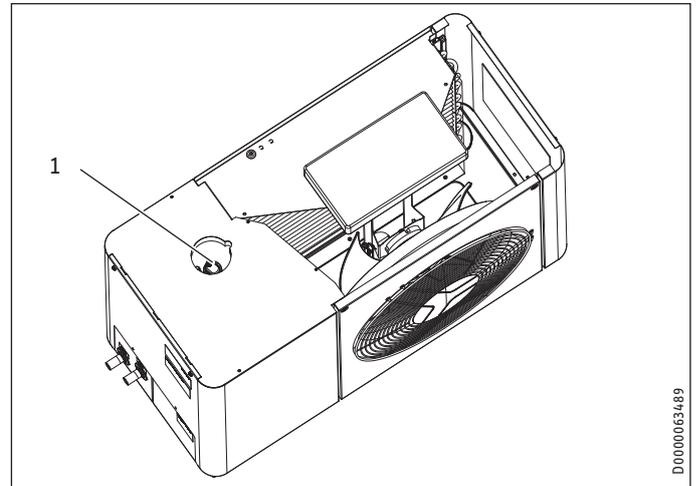
		Part number
MEG 10	Heat transfer medium as concentrate on an ethylene glycol base	231109
MEG 30	Heat transfer medium as concentrate on an ethylene glycol base	161696

10.7.2 Filling the heating system

- ▶ Fill the heating system on the heating side.

10.7.3 Venting the heating system

The appliance has an automatic air vent valve.



1 Automatic air vent valve

- ▶ Remove the hood and the EPS cover (see chapter "Troubleshooting / Checking the IWS DIP switch settings").
- ▶ Vent the pipework by turning the grey cap on the automatic air vent valve.
- ▶ Close the automatic air vent valve after the venting process.
- ▶ Reattach the EPS cover and hood on the appliance.

10.8 External second heat generator

With dual mode systems, connect the heat pump into the return of the second heat source.

10.9 High limit safety cut-out for area heating system



Material losses

In order to prevent excessively high flow temperatures in the area heating system causing damage in the event of a fault, install a high limit safety cut-out to limit the system temperature.

11. Electrical connection



WARNING Electrocutation

Before working on the appliance, isolate it from the power supply at the terminal area.



Note

Please observe the instructions for the heat pump manager.

Connection work must only be carried out by a qualified contractor and in accordance with these instructions.

You must have permission to connect the appliance from the relevant power supply utility.

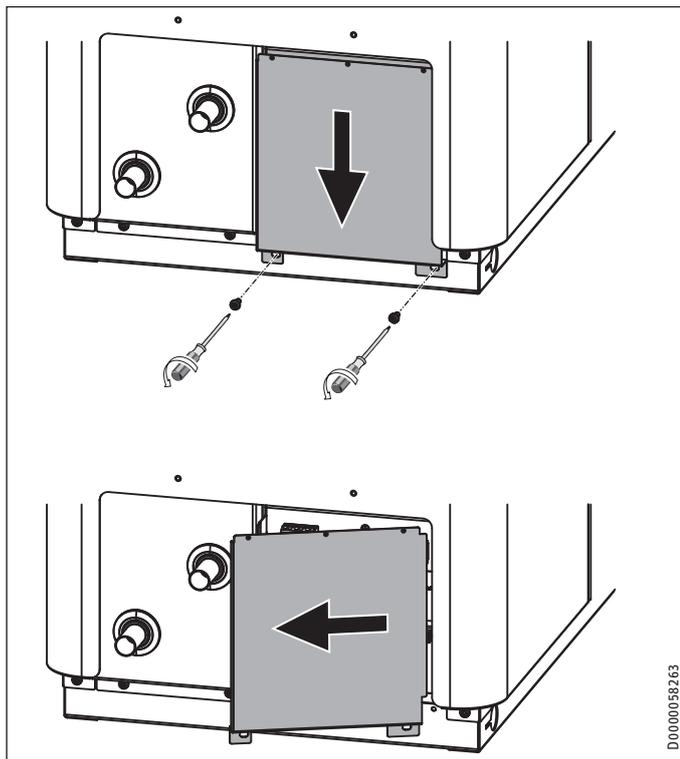
11.1 Terminal area

The terminals are located in the terminal area of the appliance.

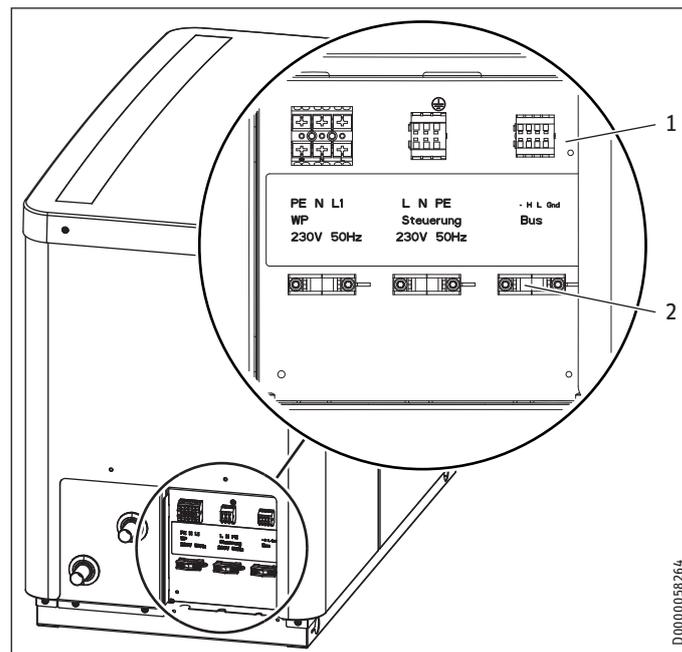
Observe chapter "Preparing the electrical installation".

- ▶ For all connections, use appropriate cables in accordance with local regulations.

Access to the terminal area



- ▶ Unscrew and remove the two screws.
- ▶ Slide the cover down.
- ▶ Remove the cover by pivoting it open to the right.



1 Terminal area

2 Strain relief

- ▶ Route cables and leads through the strain relief fittings.
- ▶ Terminate the screen at both ends of the bus cable.
- ▶ If you wish to use the following appliance functions, install an electric emergency/auxiliary heater. There is an emergency/auxiliary heater in the products required as accessories (see chapter "Installation / Appliance description / Accessories").

Appliance function	Effect of the electric emergency/auxiliary heater
Mono energetic operation	If the dual mode point is undershot, the electric emergency/auxiliary heater safeguards both the heating operation and the provision of high DHW temperatures.
Emergency mode	Should the heat pump suffer a fault that prevents its continued operation, the heating output will be covered by the electric emergency/auxiliary heater.
Heat-up program (only for underfloor heating systems)	Where return temperatures are <25 °C, the electric emergency/auxiliary heater must provide the necessary heat for screed drying. With such low system temperatures, the heat for screed drying must not be provided by the heat pump, otherwise the frost protection of the appliance can no longer be guaranteed during the defrost cycle.
Pasteurisation mode	To heat up the water regularly to a temperature of 60 °C to protect against the growth of legionella bacteria, the electric emergency/auxiliary heater is started automatically when pasteurisation control is enabled.

- ▶ Connect the cables according to the following diagram.
- ▶ Earth the ELV lead by inverting the screen over the cable sheath and clamping it under the earth terminal.



Note

- ▶ Earth the LV lead either at the outdoor unit or at one of the products defined as required accessories (see chapter "Installation / Appliance description / Accessories").

- ▶ Then check that the strain relief fittings are working as intended.

INSTALLATION

Commissioning

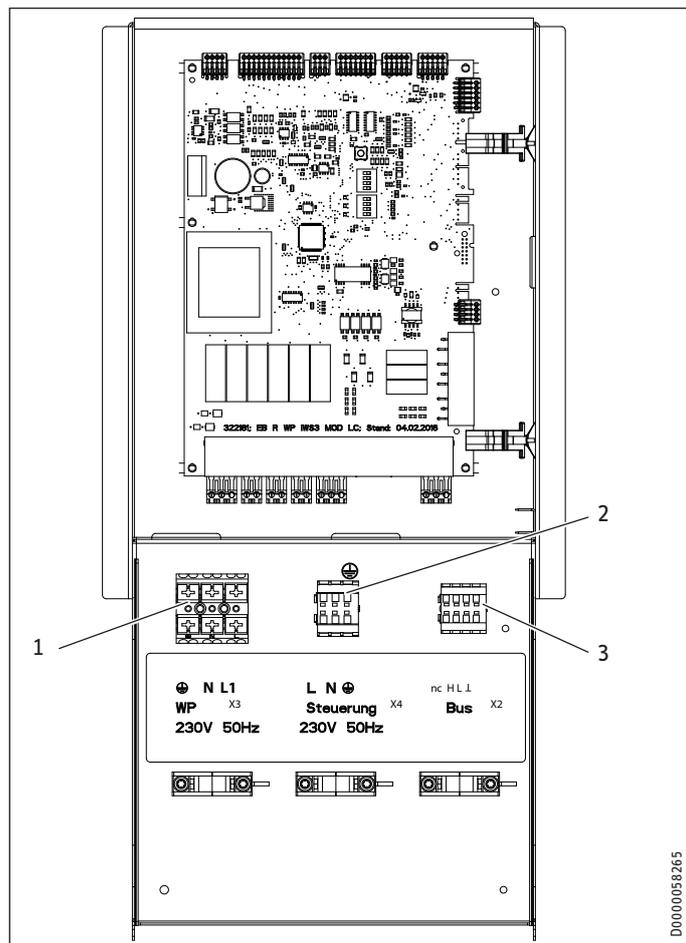


Material losses

Strain relief fittings that are too tight may lead to a short circuit.

- ▶ Never tighten them completely.

Connection



1	X3	Compressor (inverter)
		L1, N, ⊕
2	X4	Control voltage
		Power supply: L, N, ⊕
3	X2	Safety extra low voltage (BUS)
		nc (not assigned)
		High H
		Low L
		↓

12. Commissioning

A WPM heat pump manager is required to operate the appliance. All necessary adjustments prior to and during operation are made on this device.

Only qualified contractors may make the settings in the heat pump manager commissioning report, commission the appliance and instruct the owner in its use.

Carry out commissioning in accordance with these operating and installation instructions, and the instructions for the heat pump manager. Our customer support can assist with commissioning, which is a chargeable service.

Where this appliance is intended for commercial use, the rules of the relevant Operational Safety Ordinance must be observed at commissioning. For further details, check with your local authorising body (e.g. TÜV).

12.1 Checks before commissioning

Before commissioning, check the following points (note the commissioning checklist):

12.1.1 Heating system

- Have you filled the heating system to the correct pressure and closed the automatic air vent valve?

12.1.2 Temperature sensors

- Have you correctly positioned and connected the outside temperature sensor and return temperature sensor (in connection with a buffer cylinder)?

12.1.3 Power supply

- Have you correctly connected the power supply?

12.2 Ensuring a minimum flow rate



Note

The minimum flow rate and the defrost energy must always be assured (see chapter "Specification / Data table"). When heating circuit temperatures are very low, in exceptional circumstances it is possible that the electric emergency/auxiliary heater will be activated during a defrost operation in order to provide the required defrost energy.

The appliance is designed in such a way that no buffer cylinder is required in conjunction with appropriately sized area heating systems.

Installations with several heating circuits require a buffer cylinder to be used.

12.2.1 Sizing the heating circuits

For systems with a buffer cylinder, we recommend checking the sizing of the heating circuits in order to ensure that the system operates efficiently.

For systems without a buffer cylinder, you will need to check the sizing of the heating circuits in order to ensure that the flow rate is sufficient for defrosting and to avoid system failures due to defrosting faults.

INSTALLATION

Commissioning

The design of the underfloor heating system determines the possible flow rate through the permanently open heating circuits.

If the flow rate of the permanently open heating circuits is less than the minimum flow rate of the heat pump, check whether the available external delivery head of the heating circulation pump is sufficient.

Delivery head test

$$\Delta p_{UP}^* \geq (V_{min} / V_{HK0})^2 \times (\Delta p_{HK} + \Delta p_V) + \Delta p_{WP}$$

Δp_{UP} External delivery head of the circulation pump at V_{min}

* If the circulation pump is integrated in an indoor unit, the available external head can be found in the specification for the indoor unit.

V_{min} Minimum flow rate of heat pump

V_{HK0} Design flow rate of the permanently open heating circuits

Δp_{HK} Design pressure drop of the permanently open heating circuits

Δp_V Design pressure drop to and from floor distributors

Δp_{WP} Pressure drop in the heat pump at V_{min}

For heat pumps with an integral circulation pump, the pressure drop of the heat pump (Δp_{WP}) is not taken into account.

If the external delivery head is not sufficient for the minimum flow rate, additional heating circuits for the underfloor heating must be permanently opened.

Checking the minimum flow rate

The setting is made in heat pump mode. In order to do this, firstly make the following settings:

- ▶ Temporarily remove the fuse from the electric emergency/auxiliary heater to isolate the emergency/auxiliary heater from the power supply. Alternatively, switch OFF the second heat generator.
- ▶ Ensure that hydronic balancing has been performed.
- ▶ Check the connected pumps against the hydraulic diagram.

12.2.2 Systems without a buffer cylinder



Note

If the appliance is operated solely through the WPM heat pump manager, and an external pump that is not controlled by the WPM is used as a heating circuit pump, you will have to adjust the heating circuit pump manually.

For systems without a buffer cylinder, one or more heating circuits in the system must remain open. The open heating circuit(s) must be installed in the lead room (room in which the external programming unit is installed, e.g. living room or bathroom). The lead room can be individually controlled using the external programming unit, or indirectly by adjusting the heating curve or activating room influence.

- ▶ Operate the appliance in heating mode.
- ▶ When designing underfloor heating in the lead room, observe our recommendations. The table applies if individual room control is installed.

	WPL 07 ACS classic	WPL 09 ACS classic	WPL 13 ACS classic	WPL 17 ACS classic
Minimum flow rate of heat pump				
l/h	400	400	600	600
Minimum water content of the open heating circuits during operation without buffer cylinder				
l	16	16	19	19
Composite pipework 16 x 2 mm / installation spacing 10 cm				
Lead room floor area				
m ²	21	21	21	21
Number of circuits				
n x m	3x70	3x70	3x70	3x70
Composite pipework 20 x 2.25 mm / installation spacing 15 cm				
Lead room floor area				
m ²	21	21	21	21
Number of circuits				
n x m	2x70	2x70	2x70	2x70
Buffer cylinder always required				
	No	No	No	No
Buffer cylinder volume in relation to product range				
l	80-200	80-200	80-200	80-400
Activate the integral emergency/auxiliary heater				
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

- ▶ Fully open the heating circuit(s) in the lead room.
- ▶ Close all other heating circuits.
- ▶ If an overflow valve is installed in the heating system, close this valve.
- ▶ Adjust the parameters.

Parameter	Setting
MINIMUM PUMP RATE (COMMISSIONING / CHARGING PUMP CONTROL / STANDBY / TYPE OF CONTROL)	OFF
MAXIMUM PUMP RATE (COMMISSIONING / CHARGING PUMP CONTROL / STANDBY / TYPE OF CONTROL)	ON

- ▶ Check the current flow rate.

Parameter
WP WATER FLOW RATE (INFO / HEAT PUMP / PROCESS DATA)

- ▶ Compare the value with the minimum flow rate (see chapter "Specification / Data table").

Minimum flow rate has been reached

No further measures required.

- ▶ Reset the parameters to their original values.

Parameter	Setting
MINIMUM PUMP RATE (COMMISSIONING / CHARGING PUMP CONTROL / STANDBY / TYPE OF CONTROL)	ON
MAXIMUM PUMP RATE (COMMISSIONING / CHARGING PUMP CONTROL / STANDBY / TYPE OF CONTROL)	OFF

Minimum flow rate has not been reached

If the specified flow rate is not met, take suitable measures to achieve the flow rate.

- ▶ Open the heating circuit permanently in another room.
- ▶ Check the current flow rate.
- ▶ If the minimum flow rate is not reached, repeat these steps.
- ▶ Set the overflow valve correctly.

12.2.3 Systems with a buffer cylinder

- ▶ Operate the appliance in heating mode.
- ▶ Adjust the parameters.

Parameter	Setting
MINIMUM PUMP RATE (COMMISSIONING / CHARGING PUMP CONTROL / STANDBY / TYPE OF CONTROL)	OFF
MAXIMUM PUMP RATE (COMMISSIONING / CHARGING PUMP CONTROL / STANDBY / TYPE OF CONTROL)	ON

- ▶ Check the current flow rate.

Parameter
WP WATER FLOW RATE (INFO / HEAT PUMP / PROCESS DATA)

- ▶ Compare the value with the minimum flow rate (see chapter "Specification / Data table").

Minimum flow rate has been reached

No further measures required.

- ▶ Reset the parameters to their original values.

Parameter	Setting
MINIMUM PUMP RATE (COMMISSIONING / CHARGING PUMP CONTROL / STANDBY / TYPE OF CONTROL)	ON
MAXIMUM PUMP RATE (COMMISSIONING / CHARGING PUMP CONTROL / STANDBY / TYPE OF CONTROL)	OFF

Minimum flow rate has not been reached

- ▶ Check the technical guide to the heating system.

12.2.4 In cooling mode

If the buffer cylinder is bypassed in cooling mode, the flow rate must be checked for cooling mode in the same way as for heating mode.

- ▶ Observe chapter "Systems without a buffer cylinder".

13. Settings

13.1 Heating curve adjustment

The efficiency of a heat pump decreases as the flow temperature rises. Adjust the heating curve carefully. Heating curves that are set too high result in the zone or thermostatic valves closing, which may result in the minimum required flow rate in the heating circuit being undershot.

- ▶ Please observe the instructions for the heat pump manager.

The following steps will help you to adjust the heating curve correctly:

- Fully open thermostatic or zone valves in a lead room (e.g. living room and bathroom). We do not recommend installing thermostatic or zone valves in the lead room. Control the temperature for these rooms via a remote control.
- At different outside temperatures (e.g. -10 °C and $+10\text{ °C}$), adjust the heating curve so that the required temperature is set in the lead room.

Standard values to begin with:

Parameter	Underfloor heating	Radiator heating system
Heating curve	0.4	0.8
Control dynamic	25	50
Comfort temperature	20 °C	20 °C

If the room temperature is not high enough in spring and autumn (approx. 10 °C outside temperature), go to the heat pump manager menu under "SETTINGS / HEATING / HEATING CIRCUIT" and raise the "COMFORT TEMPERATURE" parameter.



Note

If no remote control is installed, raising the "COMFORT TEMPERATURE" parameter will lead to a parallel offset of the heating curve.

If the room temperature is not high enough when outside temperatures are low, increase the "HEATING CURVE RISE" parameter.

If you raise the "HEATING CURVE RISE" parameter, adjust the zone valve or thermostatic valve in the lead room to the required temperature when outside temperatures are high.



Material losses

Never reduce the temperature in the entire building by closing all zone valves or thermostatic valves, instead do this by using the setback programs.

Once everything has been implemented correctly, the system can be heated to its maximum operating temperature and vented once again.



Material losses

For underfloor heating systems, observe the maximum permissible system temperature for that particular underfloor heating.

13.2 Reduced night mode (Silent mode)

- ▶ Look up the sound power level in the data table (see chapter "Specification / Data table").

To reduce the sound power level of the appliance for a specified period, you can set the appliance to night mode if required.

You can specify the times during which the appliance is set to night mode using the time programs.

Parameter	Meaning
PROGRAMS (SILENT PROGRAM 1)	reduced night mode
PROGRAMS (SILENT PROGRAM 2)	Appliance switched off

Two versions of night mode are available for you to use.

Version 1: reduced night mode

You can reduce the sound power level of the appliance through its output or through the fans. If the emergency/auxiliary heater cuts in, this will result in higher running costs.

Version 2: appliance switched off

You can switch the appliance off. If the appliance is switched off, central heating and DHW heating will be supplied solely through the emergency/auxiliary heater. If the emergency/auxiliary heater cuts in, this will result in higher running costs.

13.2.1 Reduced night mode



Note When reduced night mode is active, this may result in higher running costs.

The output and fan control are infinitely variable.

- ▶ See the table for the maximum appliance sound levels according to the settings made in the "COMMISSIONING / SILENT MODE / OUTPUT REDUCTION / OUTPUT" menu.

	Setting in the WPM Output restricted to [%]	Sound power level Maximum value due to output restriction [dB(A)]	Heating output Maximum at A-7/W35 [kW]
WPL 07 ACS classic	70	54	2.23
	43	52	1.38
WPL 09 ACS classic	70	56	2.65
	35	52	1.38
WPL 13 ACS classic	70	58	4.96
	35	57	2.76
WPL 17 ACS classic	70	61	4.96
	35	57	2.76

- ▶ Adjust the fan control and compressor output in the heat pump manager.

Parameter
OUTPUT (COMMISSIONING / SILENT MODE / OUTPUT REDUCTION)
FAN (COMMISSIONING / SILENT MODE / OUTPUT REDUCTION)

13.2.2 Appliance switched off



Note If the appliance is switched off, central heating and DHW heating will be supplied solely through the emergency/auxiliary heater. This will result in higher running costs.

- ▶ Switch the appliance off in the heat pump manager.

Parameter
HEAT PUMP OFF (COMMISSIONING / SILENT MODE)

13.3 Other settings

- ▶ For operation with or without a buffer cylinder, observe the information in the instructions for the WPM and parameter BUFFER OPERATION in menu SETTINGS / STANDARD SETTING.

Using the heat-up program

When using the heat-up program, observe the information in the commissioning instructions for the heat pump manager (chapter "PROGRAMS / HEAT-UP PROGRAM").

14. Appliance handover

Explain the appliance function to users and familiarise them with how it works.



Note Hand over these operating and installation instructions to users for safekeeping. All information in these instructions must be closely observed. The instructions provide information on safety, operation, installation and maintenance of the appliance.

15. Shutting down the system



Material losses Never interrupt the heat pump power supply, even outside of the heating season. Otherwise, system frost protection is not guaranteed. The heat pump manager automatically switches the heat pump to summer or winter mode.

15.1 Standby mode

To shut the system down, simply set the heat pump manager to "Standby mode". This way, the safety functions that protect the system remain enabled, e.g. frost protection.

15.2 Power interruption

If the system is to be isolated from the power supply permanently, please observe the following:



Material losses ▶ If the heat pump is completely switched OFF and there is a risk of frost, drain the system on the water side.

16. Maintenance



WARNING Electrocutation

► Prior to commencing any service or cleaning work, isolate the appliance across all poles from the power supply.

Following disconnection from the power supply, parts of the appliance may remain energised for 2 minutes until the inverter capacitors have discharged.



Material losses

Keep the air discharge and intake apertures free from snow and ice.

- Remove any leaves or other foreign bodies from the evaporator fins periodically.

We recommend a regular inspection (to establish the current condition of the system), and maintenance if required (to return the system to its original condition).

17. Troubleshooting



WARNING Electrocutation

► Before working on the appliance, isolate it from the power supply at the control panel.

Following disconnection from the power supply, parts of the appliance may remain energised for 2 minutes until the inverter capacitors have discharged.



Note

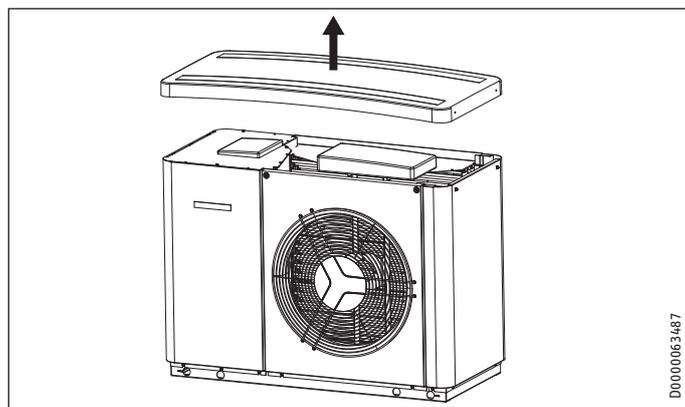
Please observe the instructions for the heat pump manager.

If you cannot locate the fault using the heat pump manager, check the control elements on the IWS.

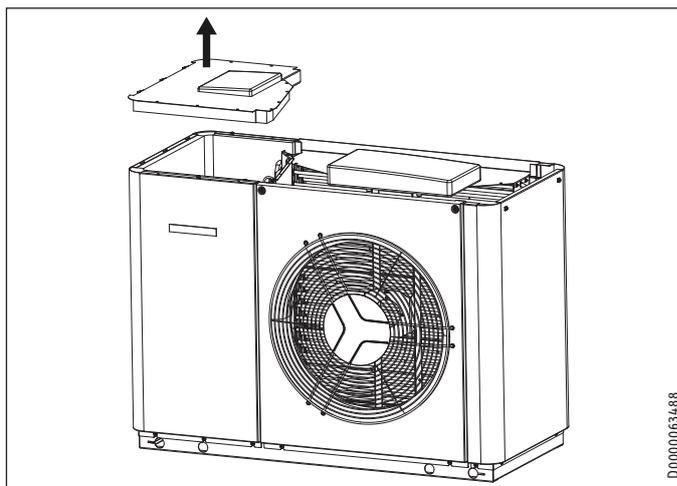
- Read the following sections on troubleshooting and follow the instructions.

17.1 Checking the IWS DIP switch settings

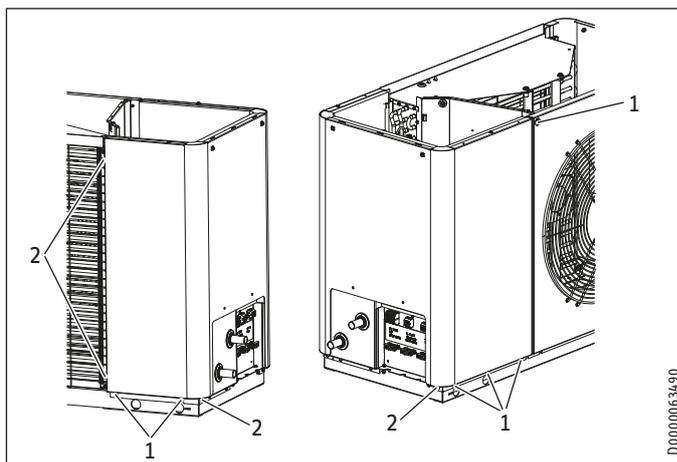
- Carry out the following steps to make the IWS accessible.



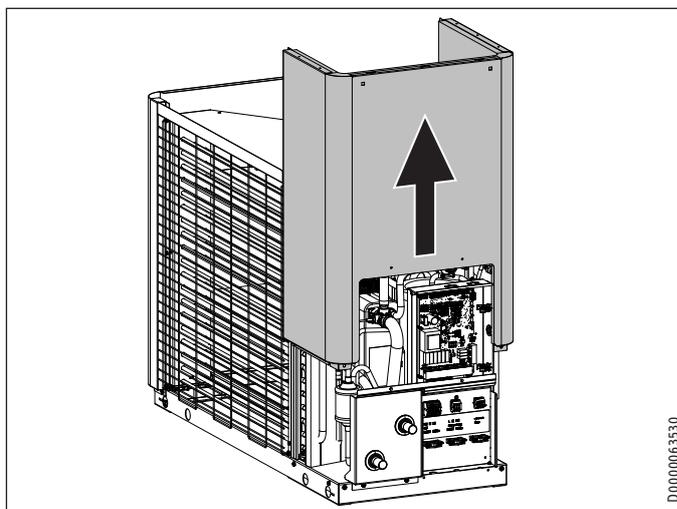
- Undo and remove the four screws on the sides of the hood.
- Remove the hood.



- Unscrew and remove the four screws on the top panel.
- Remove the top panel.



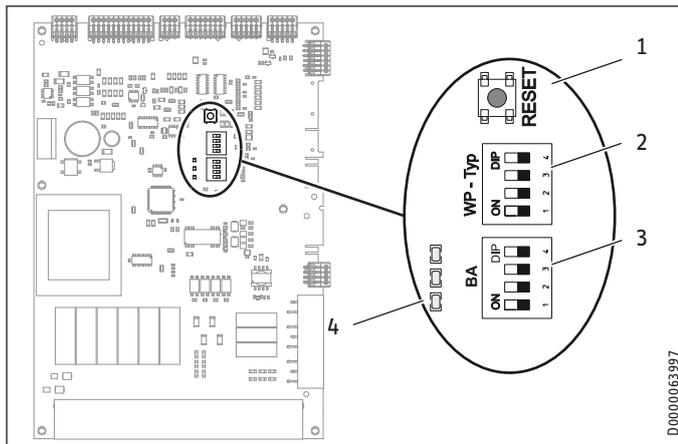
- 1 Screws to be unscrewed
 - 2 Screws to be removed
- Unscrew and remove the screws.



- Completely remove the side panel by sliding it upwards.
- The IWS is located above the terminal area.

INSTALLATION

Troubleshooting



- 1 Reset button
- 2 DIP switch (WP-Typ)
- 3 DIP switch (BA)
- 4 LEDs

17.1.1 DIP switch (WP-Typ)

The DIP switch (WP-Typ) on the IWS serves to set the relevant heat pump type.

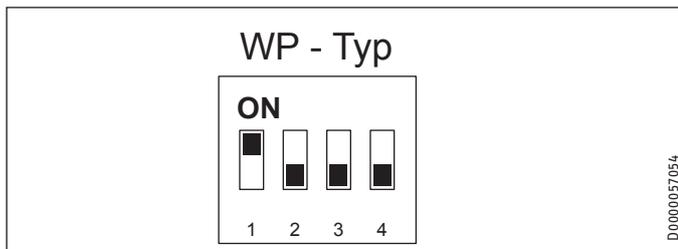
Factory setting

Compressor mode with electric emergency/auxiliary heater



Note

There is an emergency/auxiliary heater in the products required as accessories (see chapter "Installation / Appliance description / Accessories").



- Check whether the DIP switch is set correctly.

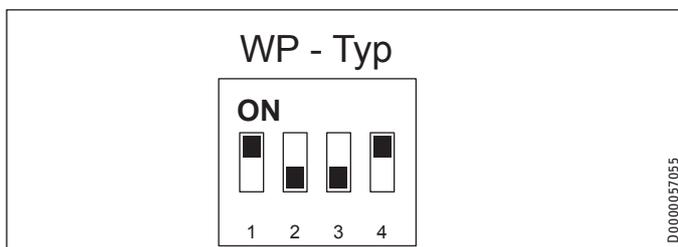
Compressor mode with an external second heat generator



Material losses

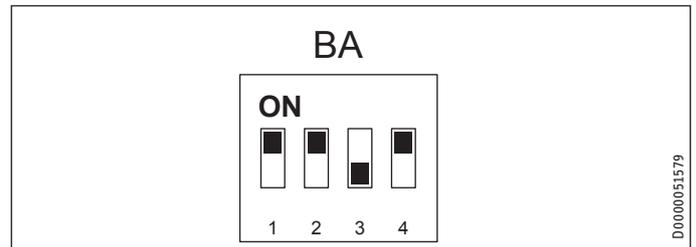
In this case, do not connect the electric emergency/auxiliary heater.

If the appliance is operated in dual mode with an external second heat generator, set the DIP switch as follows.

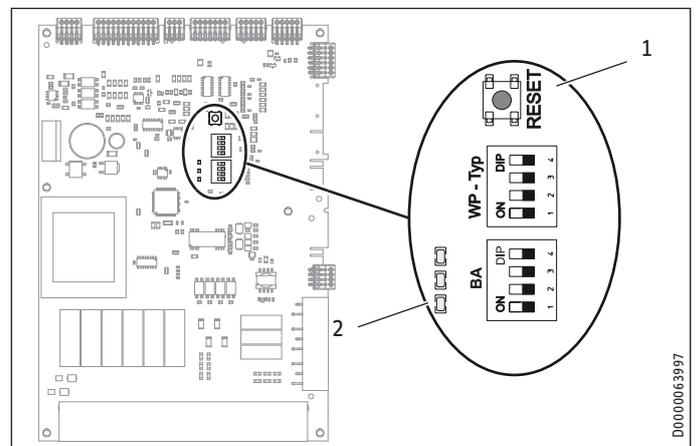


17.1.2 DIP switch (BA)

Factory setting



17.2 LEDs (IWS)



- 1 Reset button
- 2 LEDs

The following table shows the meaning of the LEDs on the IWS.

LED indicator	Meaning
Red LED flashes	Single fault. The appliance shuts down. The appliance restarts after 10 minutes. The LED goes off.
Red LED illuminates	Multiple faults have occurred. The appliance shuts down. The appliance only restarts following a reset on the IWS. This also resets the internal fault counter. The appliance can be restarted after 10 minutes. The LED goes off.
Green LED (centre) flashes	The heat pump is initialising.
Green LED (centre) illuminates	The heat pump was initialised successfully and the connection with the WPM is active.

Faults indicated by the red LED:

- High pressure fault
- Low pressure fault
- Central fault
- Hardware fault on the IWS (see fault list)

17.3 Reset button

If the IWS was incorrectly initialised, you can reset the settings with this button.

- ▶ For this, also observe chapter "Reinitialising the IWS" in the heat pump manager instructions.

17.4 Fan noise

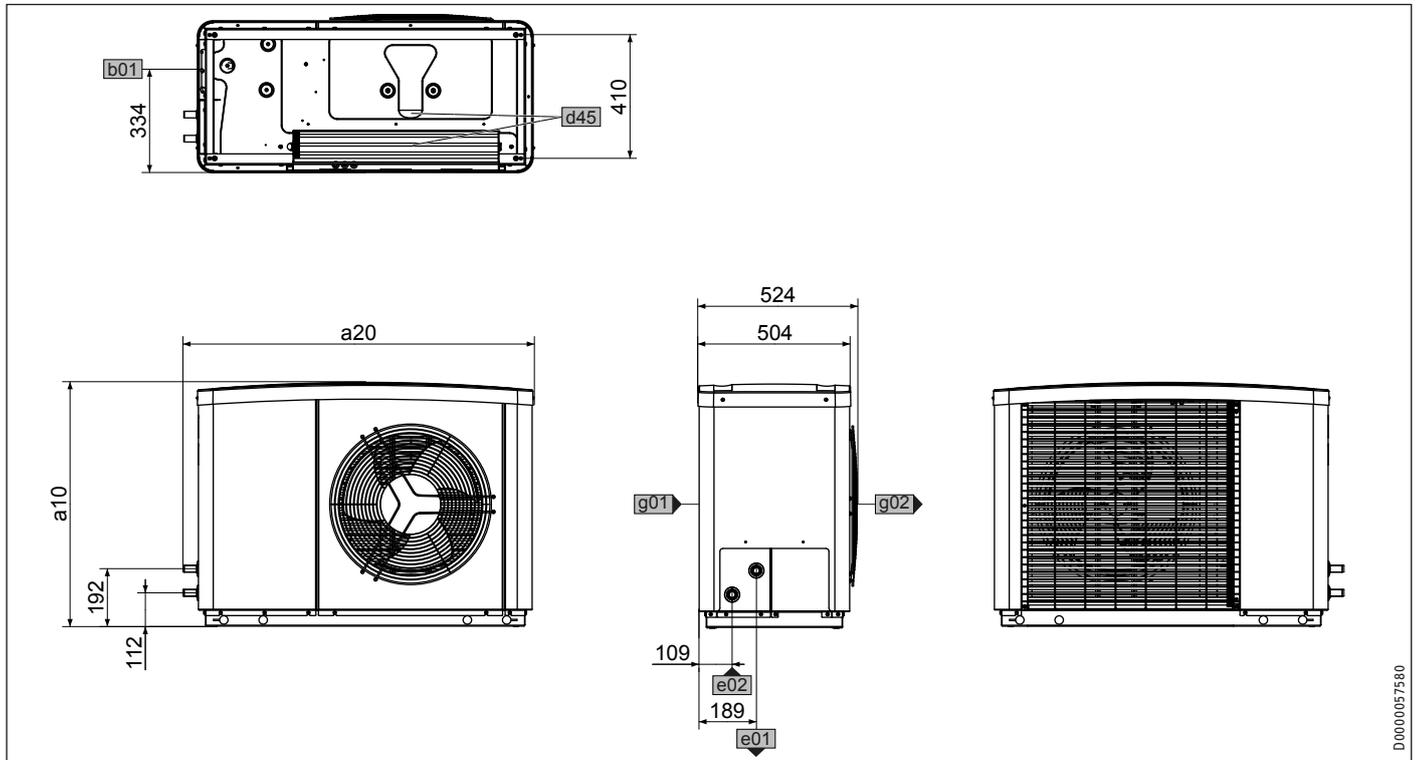
The heat pump draws heat from the outdoor air. This causes the outdoor air to cool down. At outside temperatures of 0 °C to 8 °C, the air may be cooled to below freezing point. If, under these conditions, precipitation occurs in the form of rain or fog, ice may form on the air grille, the fan blades or the air routing pipes. If the fan comes into contact with this ice, noise develops.

How to remedy rhythmic scratching or grinding noises:

- ▶ Check whether condensate can drain freely from the appliance.
- ▶ Check whether the design output and temperature are set correctly. Ice formation is particularly pronounced when a high heating output is demanded at moderate outside temperatures.
- ▶ Carry out a manual defrost, as many times as necessary, until the fan runs freely again. Observe the information in the heat pump manager instructions and the "START DEFROST" parameter in the "COMMISSIONING / COMPRESSOR" menu.
- ▶ At outside temperatures above +1 °C, shut down the appliance or switch it over to emergency mode for approx. 1 hour. After this, the ice should have melted.
- ▶ Check that the appliance is installed in line with the installation requirements.
- ▶ If noise occurs frequently, notify the service department.

18. Specification

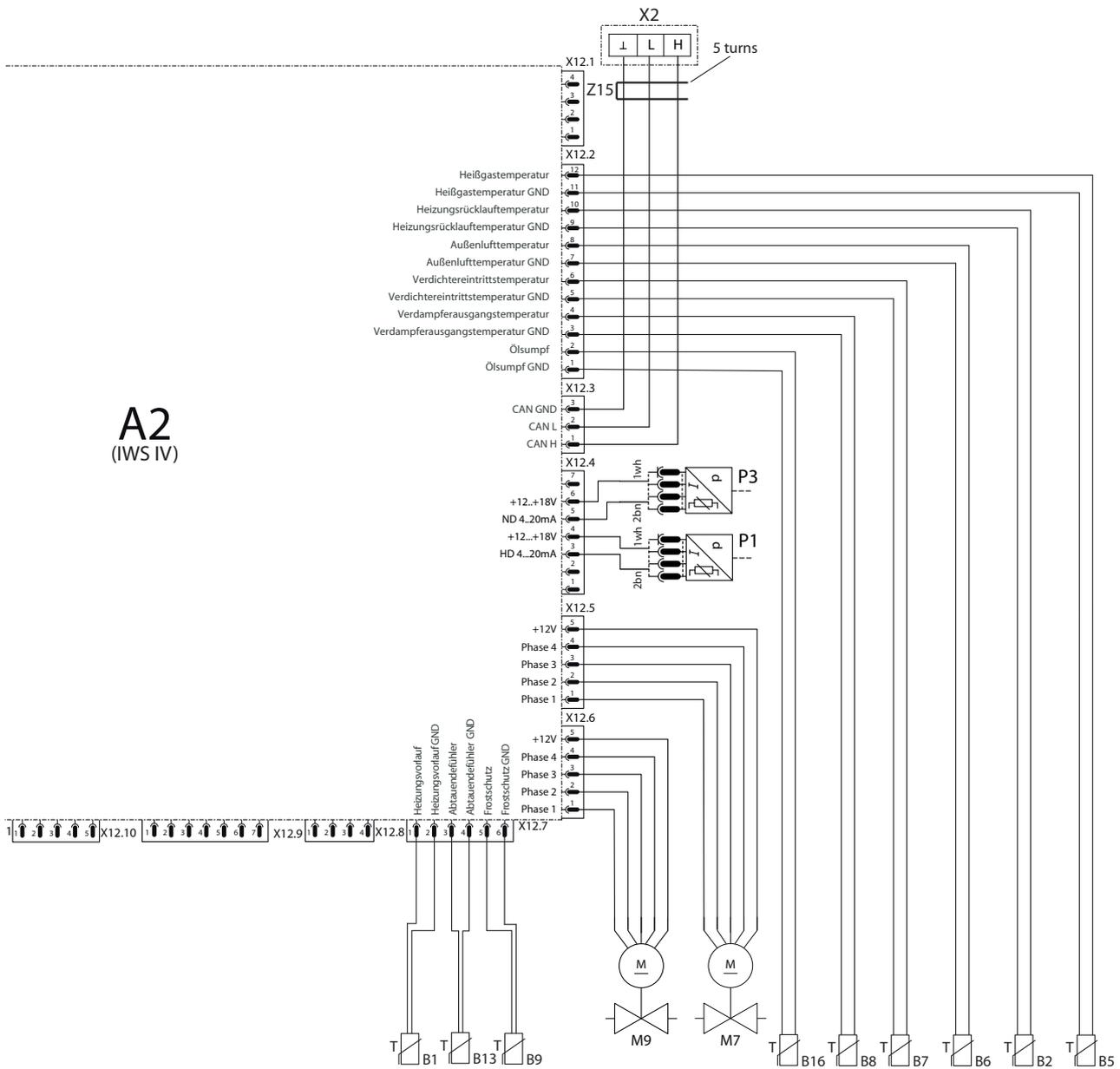
18.1 Dimensions and connections



D0000057580

				WPL 07 ACS classic	WPL 09 ACS classic	WPL 13 ACS classic	WPL 17 ACS classic
a10	appliance	Height	mm	740	740	812	812
a20	appliance	Width	mm	1022	1022	1152	1152
b01	Entry electrical cables						
d45	Condensate drain						
e01	Heating flow	Diameter	mm	22	22	22	22
e02	Heating return	Diameter	mm	22	22	22	22
g01	Air intake						
g02	Air discharge						

INSTALLATION Specification



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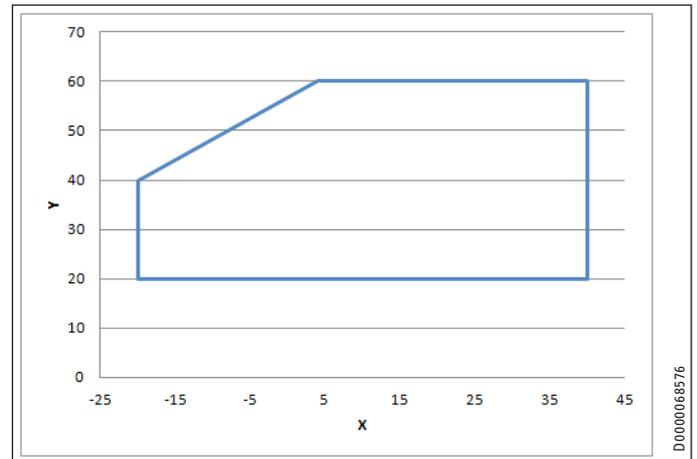
INSTALLATION

Specification

A2	Integral heat pump control unit (IWS)
A3	Inverter compressor/fan
B1	Heating flow temperature sensor – Pt1000
B2	Heating return temperature sensor – Pt1000
B5	Hot gas temperature sensor - Pt1000
B6	Outdoor air temperature sensor – Pt1000
B7	Compressor intake temperature sensor – Pt1000
B8	Evaporator discharge temperature sensor – Pt1000
B9	Frost protection temperature sensor – Pt1000
B13	Defrost end temperature sensor – Pt1000
B16	Oil sump temperature sensor – Pt1000
E2	Oil sump heater
F3	High pressure switch 45 bar
F5	Klixon HG compressor
M1	Compressor motor
M6	Fan motor
M7	Stepper motor el. Expansion valve
M9	Inverter cooling valve
P1	High pressure sensor (42 bar)
P3	Low pressure sensor (16 bar)
X2	External bus terminal
X3	External power supply terminal
X4	External control terminal
X11.1	3-pole IWS connector – supply
X11.3	2-pole IWS connector – defrost signal
X11.4	2-pole IWS oil sump connector
X11.5	3-pole IWS connector – nozzle heater
X11.8	IWS plug, inverter supply
X12.2	12-pole IWS connector – temperature sensors
X12.3	IWS plug, CAN bus
X12.4	7-pole IWS connector - sensors
X12.5	5-pole IWS connector - el. Expansion valve
X12.6	5-pole IWS connector – bypass valve
X12.7	6-pole IWS connector - temperature sensors
X12.11	5-pin IWS plug - Modbus
X27	Earth stud, inverter mains
X28	Earth stud, control panel
X29	Earth stud, back of control panel
X30	Earth stud, inverter cooling
Y1	Diverter valve, defrost
Z3	Interference suppression filter
Z12	Suppressor element, inverter mains/compressor
Z13	Suppression element, fan
Z14	Suppressor element, safety switch/Modbus (only WPL 13 ACS classic, WPL 17 ACS classic)
Z15	Suppressor element, connecting cable (only WPL 13 ACS classic, WPL 17 ACS classic)

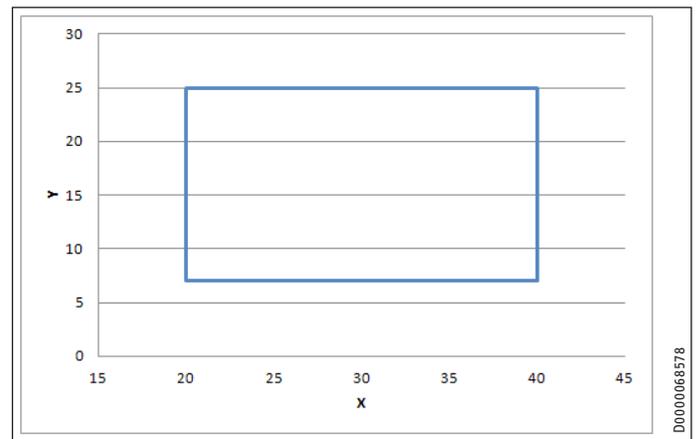
18.3 Application limit

18.3.1 Heating



X Outside temperature [°C]
Y Flow temperature [°C]

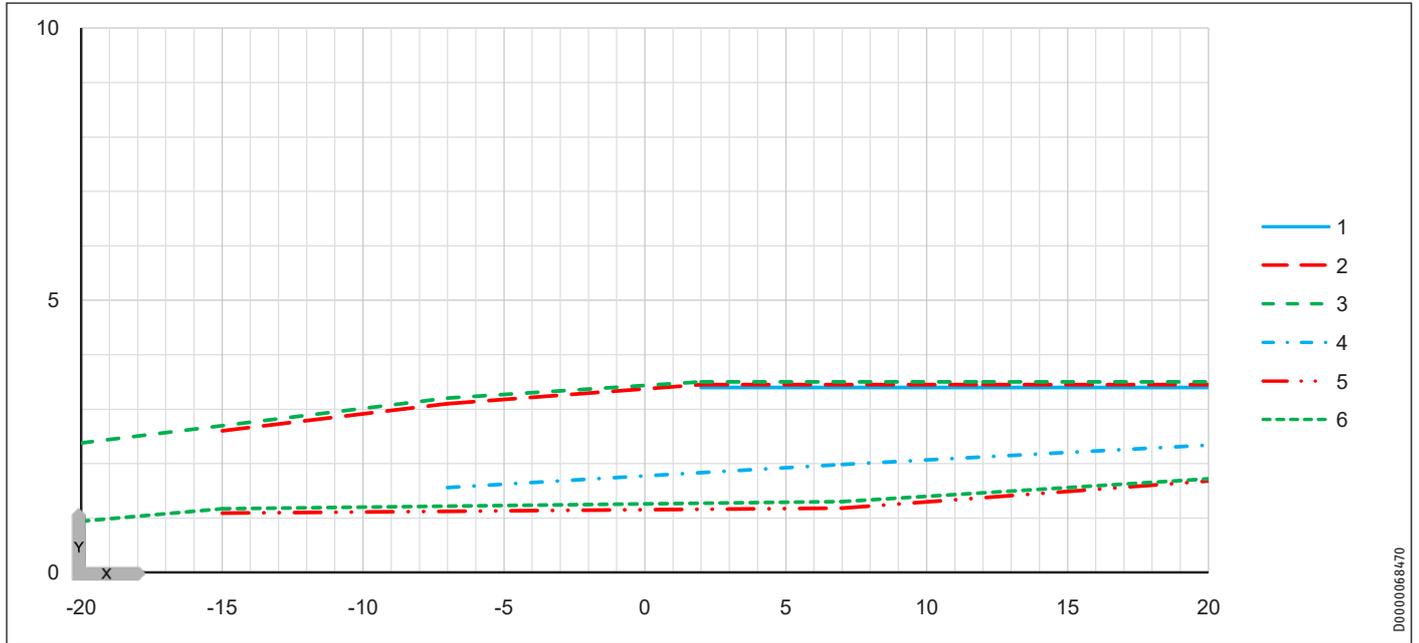
18.3.2 Cooling



X Outside temperature [°C]
Y Flow temperature [°C]

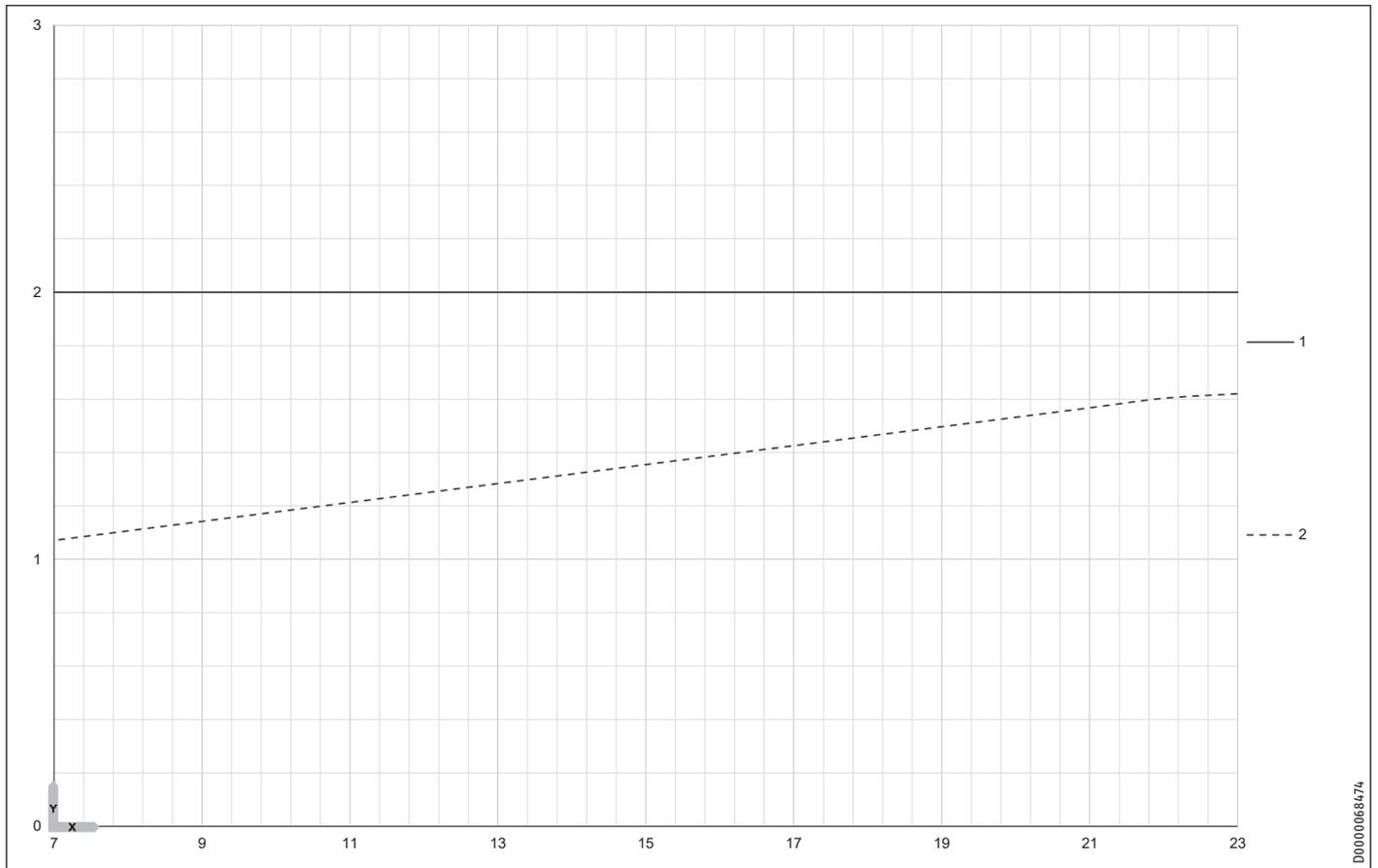
18.4 Output diagrams WPL 07 ACS classic

Heating output



X Outside temperature [°C] 1 max. W55 3 max. W35 5 min. W45
 Y Heating output [kW] 2 max. W45 4 min. W55 6 min. W35

Cooling capacity

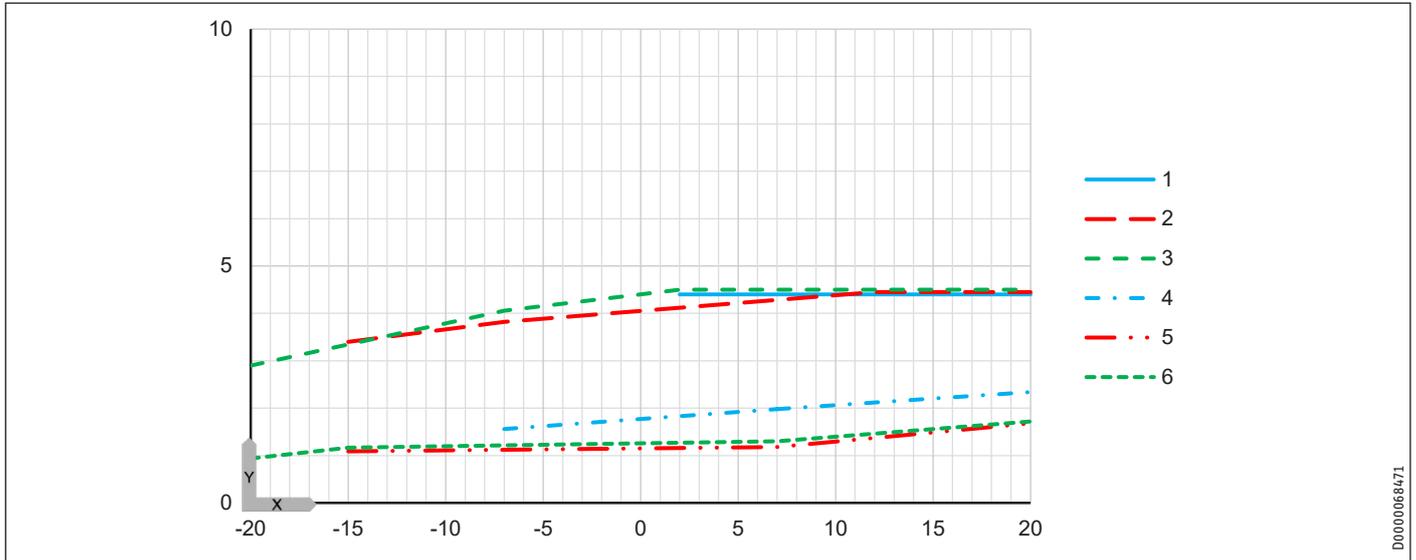


X Flow temperature [°C] 1 Max. A35
 Y Cooling capacity [kW] 2 Min. A35

INSTALLATION Specification

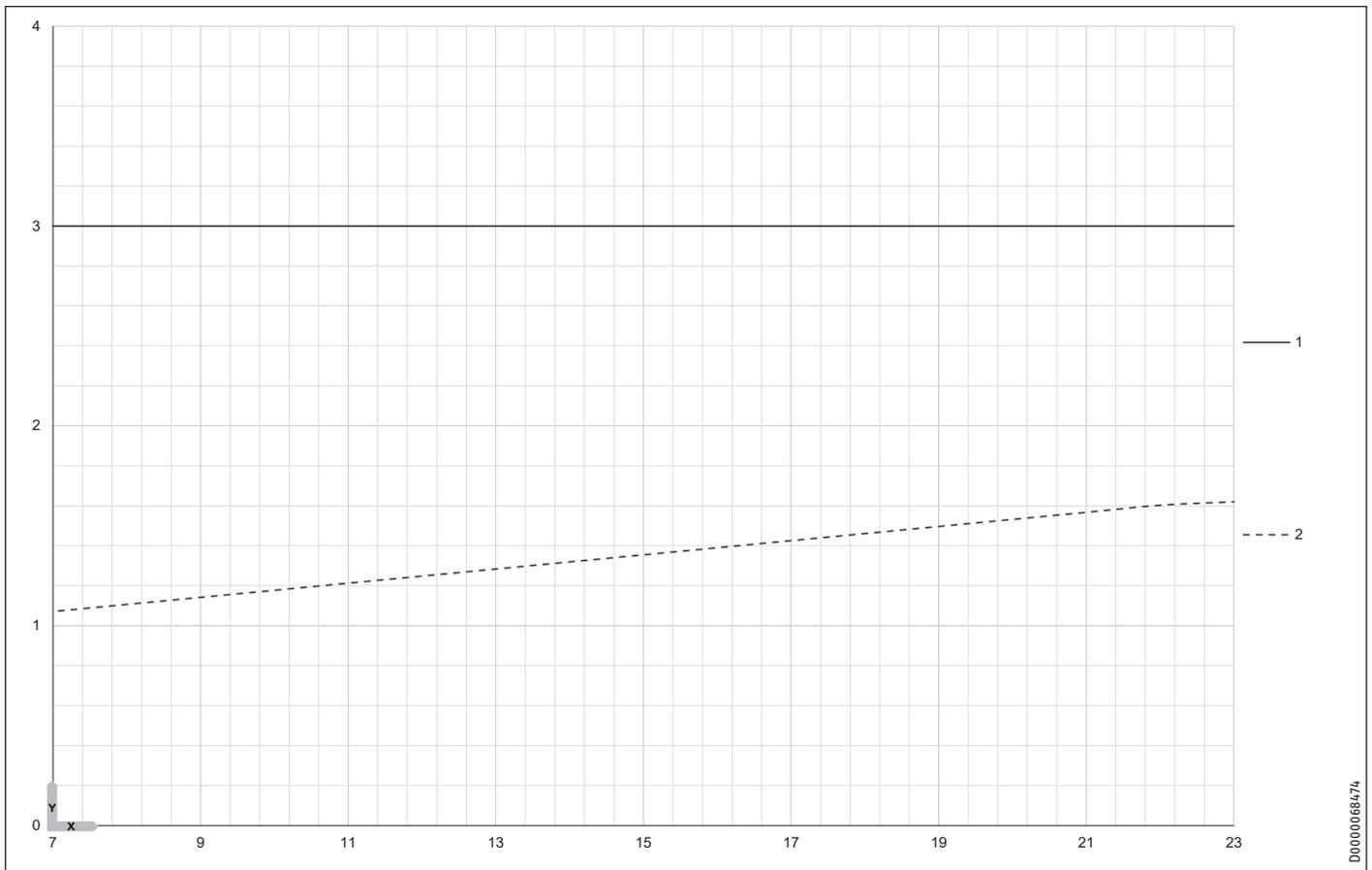
18.5 Output diagrams WPL 09 ACS classic

Heating output



X Outside temperature [°C]	1 max. W55	3 max. W35	5 min. W45
Y Heating output [kW]	2 max. W45	4 min. W55	6 min. W35

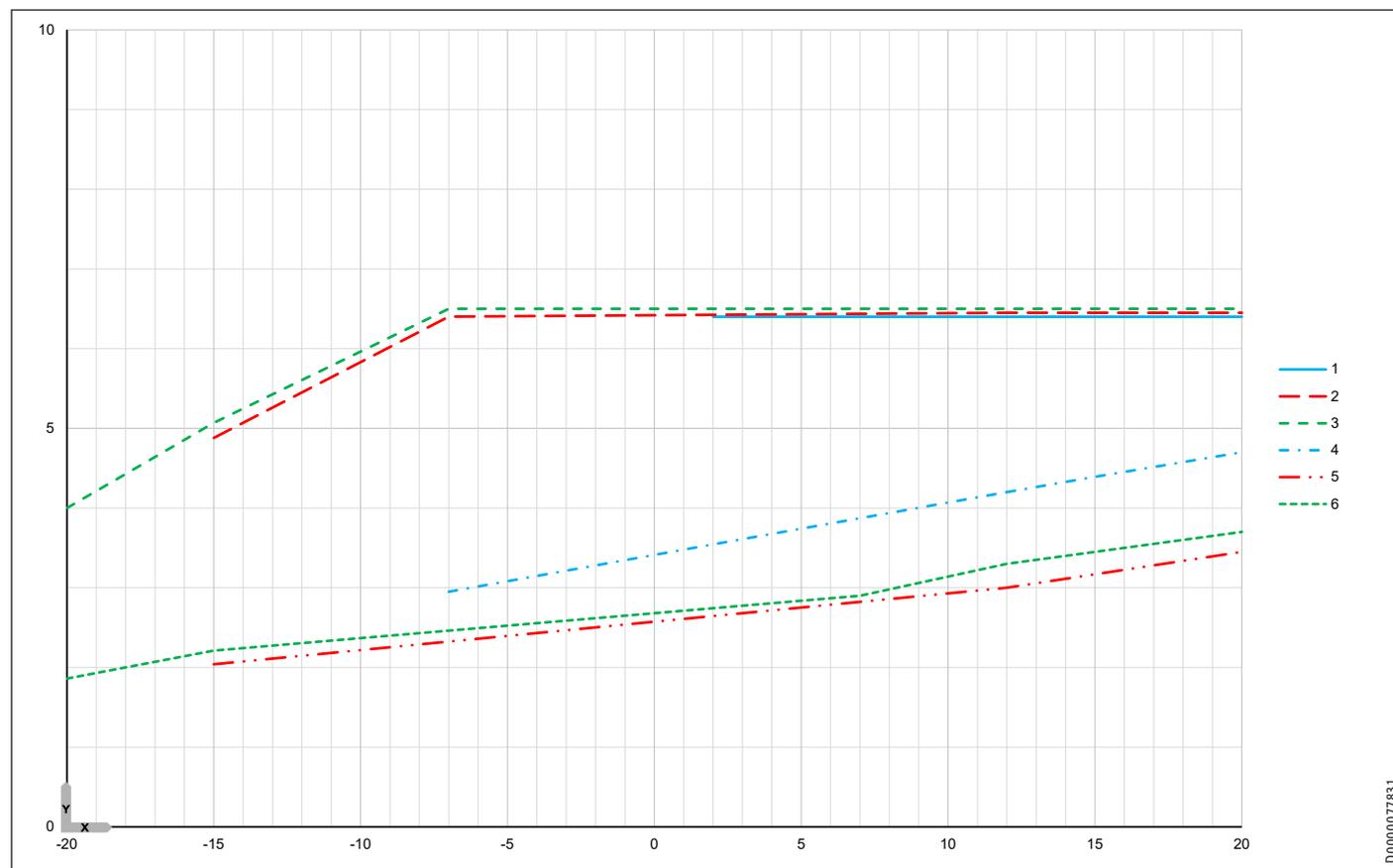
Cooling capacity



X Flow temperature [°C]	1 Max. A35
Y Cooling capacity [kW]	2 Min. A35

18.6 Output diagrams WPL 13 ACS classic

Heating output



X Outside temperature [°C]
Y Heating output [kW]

1 max. W55
2 max. W45

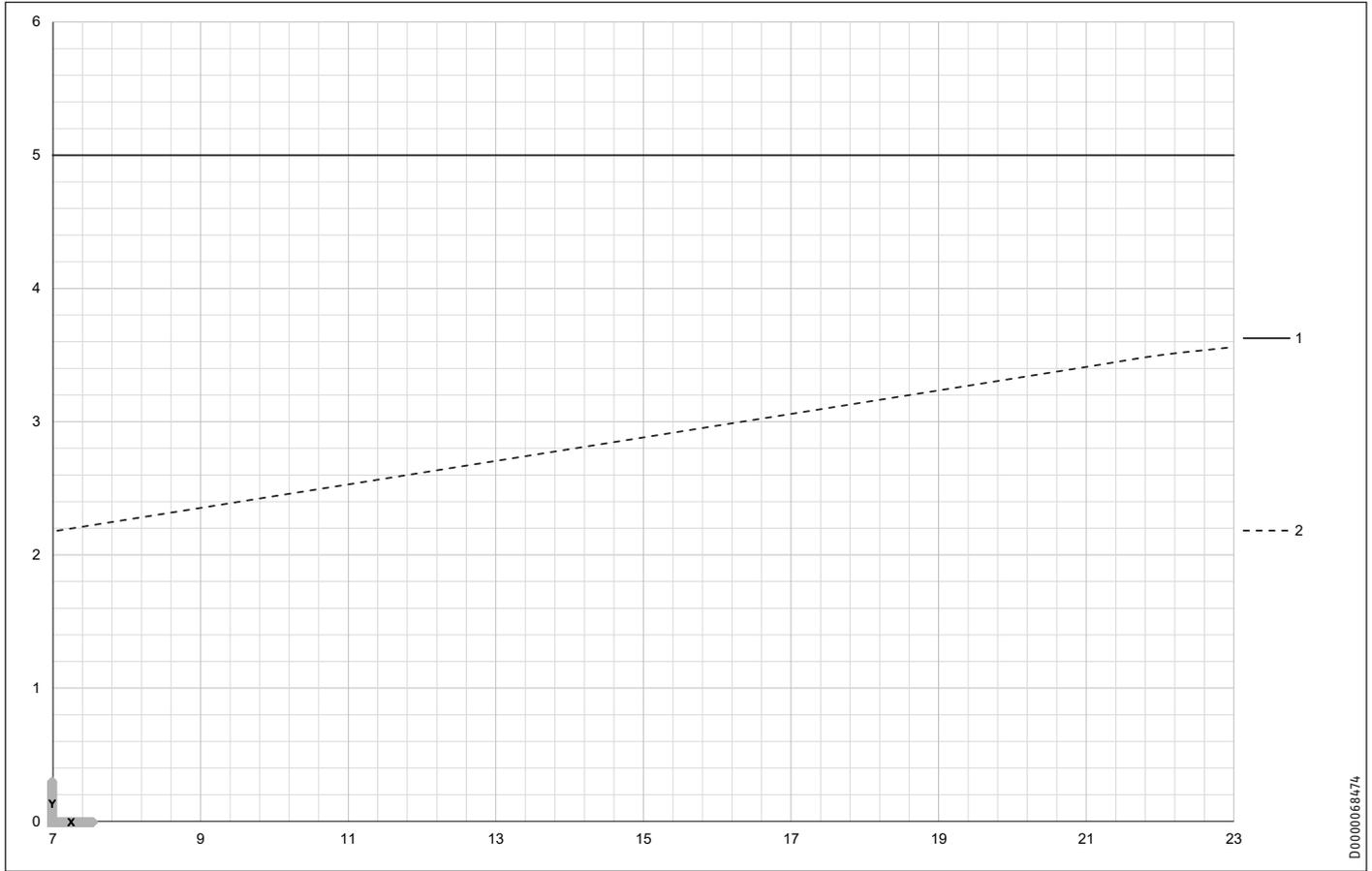
3 max. W35
4 min. W55

5 min. W45
6 min. W35

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INSTALLATION Specification

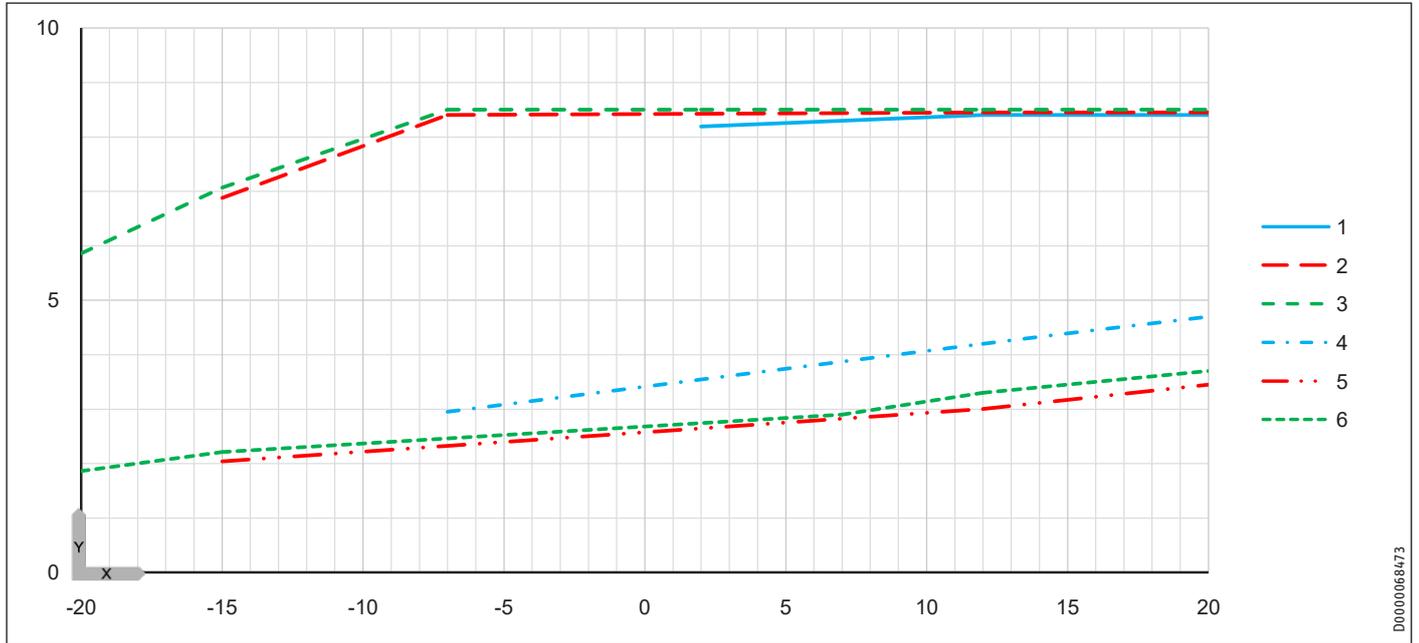
Cooling capacity



X Flow temperature [°C] 1 Max. A35
Y Cooling capacity [kW] 2 Min. A35

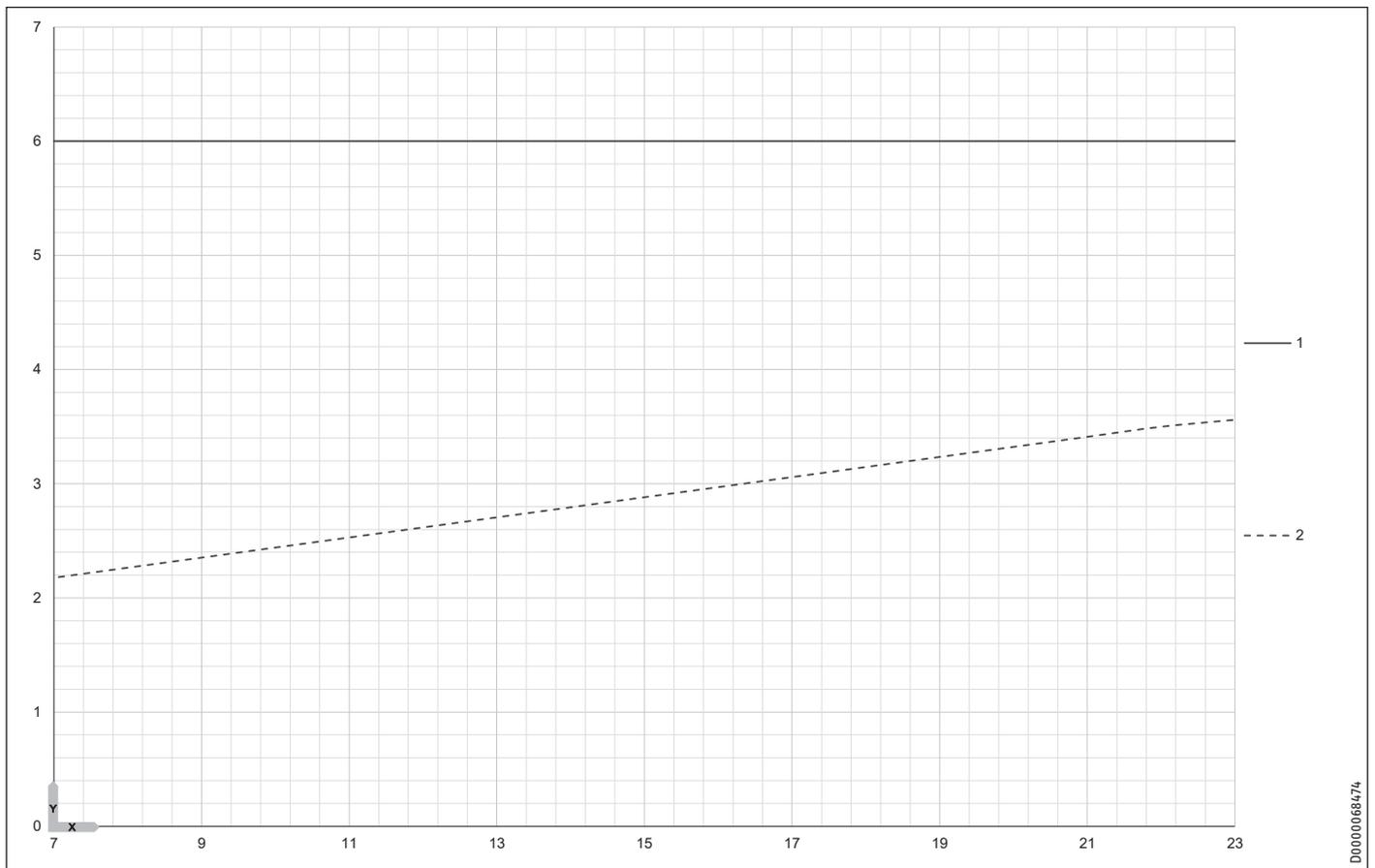
18.7 Output diagrams WPL 17 ACS classic

Heating output



X Outside temperature [°C] 1 max. W55 3 max. W35 5 min. W45
 Y Heating output [kW] 2 max. W45 4 min. W55 6 min. W35

Cooling capacity



X Flow temperature [°C] 1 Max. A35
 Y Cooling capacity [kW] 2 Min. A35

INSTALLATION Specification

18.8 Data table

Output details apply to new appliances with clean heat exchangers.

The power consumption figures for the integral auxiliary drives are maximum values and may vary subject to operating point.

The power consumption of the integral auxiliary drives is included in the output details of the heat pump (to EN 14511).

		WPL 07 ACS classic 235920	WPL 09 ACS classic 235921	WPL 13 ACS classic 239044	WPL 17 ACS classic 235922
Heating output					
Heating output at A7/W35 (min./max.)	kW	1.30/3.50	1.30/4.50	2.60/6.50	2.60/8.50
Heating output at A2/W35 (min./max.)	kW	1.00/3.50	1.00/4.50	2.00/6.50	2.00/8.50
Heating output at A-7/W35 (min./max.)	kW	1.00/3.20	1.00/4.06	3.00/6.00	3.00/7.80
Heating output at A15/W55 (EN 14511)	kW	2.48	2.48	5.32	5.32
Heating output at A15/W35 (EN 14511)	kW	2.90	2.90	5.90	5.90
Heating output at A7/W55 (EN 14511)	kW	1.92	1.92	4.31	4.31
Heating output at A7/W45 (EN 14511)	kW	4.16	4.16	5.28	5.28
Heating output at A7/W35 (EN 14511)	kW	2.27	2.27	4.86	4.86
Heating output at A2/W45 (EN 14511)	kW	3.22	3.22	5.02	6.01
Heating output at A2/W35 (EN 14511)	kW	2.08	2.59	4.30	5.73
Heating output at A-7/W35 (EN 14511)	kW	3.20	4.06	6.00	7.80
Heating output at A-7/W45 (EN 14511)	kW	2.92	3.82	5.70	7.70
Heating output at A-15/W35 (EN 14511)	kW	2.90	3.43	5.98	7.07
Heating output in max. reduced night mode A-7/W35	kW	1.38	1.38	2.76	2.76
Heating output in reduced night mode A-7/W35	kW	2.23	2.65	4.96	4.96
Max. cooling capacity at A35/W7	kW	2.00	3.00	5.00	6.00
Cooling capacity at A35/W7 partial load	kW	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.00
Max. cooling capacity at A35/W18	kW	2.00	3.00	5.00	6.00
Cooling capacity at A35/W18 partial load	kW	1.50	1.50	2.50	3.00
Power consumption					
Max. power consumption, fan, heating	kW	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.10
Power consumption at A15/W55 (EN 14511)	kW	0.75	0.75	1.68	1.68
Power consumption at A15/W35 (EN 14511)	kW	0.49	0.49	1.05	1.05
Power consumption at A7/W55 (EN 14511)	kW	0.74	0.74	1.58	1.58
Power consumption at A7/W45 (EN 14511)	kW	1.23	1.23	1.52	1.52
Power consumption at A7/W35 (EN 14511)	kW	0.50	0.50	1.02	1.02
Power consumption at A2/W45 (EN 14511)	kW	1.14	1.14	1.71	2.06
Power consumption at A2/W35 (EN 14511)	kW	0.55	0.70	1.08	1.44
Power consumption at A-7/W35 (EN 14511)	kW	1.14	1.49	2.05	2.68
Power consumption at A-7/W45 (EN 14511)	kW	1.22	1.64	2.32	2.93
Power consumption at A-15/W35 (EN 14511)	kW	1.18	1.42	2.26	2.84
Coefficients of performance					
COP at A15/W55 (EN 14511)		3.31	3.31	3.17	3.17
COP at A15/W35 (EN 14511)		5.92	5.92	5.62	5.62
COP at A7/W55 (EN 14511)		2.59	2.59	2.73	2.73
COP at A7/W45 (EN 14511)		3.37	3.37	3.47	3.47
COP at A7/W35 (EN 14511)		4.54	4.54	4.76	4.76
COP at A2/W45 (EN 14511)		2.82	2.82	2.94	2.92
COP at A2/W35 (EN 14511)		3.75	3.72	3.97	3.97
COP at A-7/W35 (EN 14511)		2.81	2.72	2.92	2.92
COP at A-7/W45 (EN 14511)		2.39	2.33	2.45	2.63
COP at A-15/W35 (EN 14511)		2.46	2.41	2.65	2.49
SCOP (EN 14825)		4.23	4.15	4.50	4.50
Max. cooling capacity factor at A35/W7		2.15	1.62	1.73	1.73
Cooling capacity factor at A35/W7 partial load		2.38	2.38	2.40	2.40
Max. cooling capacity factor at A35/W18		3.12	3.12	2.88	2.88
Cooling capacity factor at A35/W18 partial load		3.56	3.56	3.28	3.28
Sound emissions					
Sound power level (EN 12102)	dB(A)	52	52	57	57
Sound pressure level at 5 m distance in free field	dB(A)	30	30	35	35
Max. sound power level	dB(A)	58	60	63	66
Sound power level max. reduced night mode	dB(A)	52	52	57	57

INSTALLATION Specification

		WPL 07 ACS classic	WPL 09 ACS classic	WPL 13 ACS classic	WPL 17 ACS classic
Application limits					
Min. application limit on heating side	°C	15	15	15	15
Max. application limit on the heating side	°C	60	60	60	60
Min. application limit, heat source	°C	-20	-20	-20	-20
Max. application limit, heat source	°C	40	40	40	40
Energy data					
Energy efficiency class, moderate climate, W55/W35		A+/A++	A+/A++	A++/A+++	A++/A+++
Electrical data					
Max. power consumption excl. emergency/auxiliary heater	kW	2.20	2.20	4.60	4.60
Rated voltage, compressor	V	230	230	230	230
Rated voltage, control unit	V	230	230	230	230
Phases, compressor		1/N/PE	1/N/PE	1/N/PE	1/N/PE
Phases, control unit		1/N/PE	1/N/PE	1/N/PE	1/N/PE
Compressor fuse protection	A	1 x B 16	1 x B 16	1 x B 25	1 x B 25
Control unit fuse protection	A	1 x B 16			
Starting current	A	5	5	7	7
Max. operating current	A	9.60	9.60	20.00	20.00
Versions					
Refrigerant		R410A	R410A	R410A	R410A
Refrigerant charge	kg	1.1	1.1	2	2
CO ₂ equivalent (CO ₂ e)	t	2.30	2.30	4.18	4.18
Global warming potential of the refrigerant (GWP100)		2088	2088	2088	2088
IP rating		IP 14B	IP 14B	IP 14B	IP 14B
Condenser material		1.4401/Cu	1.4401/Cu	1.4401/Cu	1.4401/Cu
Dimensions					
Height	mm	740	740	812	812
Width	mm	1022	1022	1152	1152
Depth	mm	524	524	524	524
Weights					
Weight	kg	62	62	91	91
Connections					
Connection, heating flow/return		22 mm	22 mm	22 mm	22 mm
Heating water quality requirements					
Water hardness	°dH	≤3	≤3	≤3	≤3
pH value (with aluminium fittings)		8.0-8.5	8.0-8.5	8.0-8.5	8.0-8.5
pH value (without aluminium fittings)		8.0-10.0	8.0-10.0	8.0-10.0	8.0-10.0
Conductivity (softening)	µS/cm	<1000	<1000	<1000	<1000
Conductivity (desalination)	µS/cm	20-100	20-100	20-100	20-100
Chloride	mg/l	<30	<30	<30	<30
Oxygen 8-12 weeks after filling (softening)	mg/l	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Oxygen 8-12 weeks after filling (desalination)	mg/l	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Values					
Heating flow rate (EN 14511) at A7/W35, B0/W35 and 5 K	m ³ /h	0.40	0.40	0.80	0.80
Nominal flow rate of heating system at A-7/W35 and 5 K	m ³ /h	0.55	0.70	1.34	1.34
Min. flow rate, heating	m ³ /h	0.40	0.40	0.60	0.60
Nominal internal pressure drop, heating	hPa	75	122	149	149
Flow rate on heat source side	m ³ /h	1300	1300	2200	2200
Permissible operating pressure, heating circuit	MPa	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30

Further details

		WPL 07 ACS classic	WPL 09 ACS classic	WPL 13 ACS classic	WPL 17 ACS classic
		235920	235921	239044	235922
Maximum height for installation	m	2000	2000	2000	2000

Guarantee

The guarantee conditions of our German companies do not apply to appliances acquired outside of Germany. In countries where our subsidiaries sell our products a guarantee can only be issued by those subsidiaries. Such guarantee is only granted if the subsidiary has issued its own terms of guarantee. No other guarantee will be granted.

We shall not provide any guarantee for appliances acquired in countries where we have no subsidiary to sell our products. This will not affect warranties issued by any importers.

Environment and recycling

We would ask you to help protect the environment. After use, dispose of the various materials in accordance with national regulations.

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STIEBEL ELTRON



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Stand 9726