

Installation Manual

NORITZ AMERICA
CORPORATION

CONDENSING TANKLESS GAS WATER HEATER

NRC711-DV (Indoor Installation)

ecoTOUGH™
Super Efficient. Reliable.

Potential dangers from accidents during installation and use are divided into the following three categories. Closely observe these warnings, they are critical to your safety.



DANGER

DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



WARNING

WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

WARNING: If the information in this manual is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or death.



Prohibited



Disconnect
Power



Ground



Be sure to do



CAUTION

Requests to Installers

- In order to use the water heater safely, read this installation manual carefully, and follow the installation instructions.
- Failures and damage caused by erroneous work or work not as instructed in this manual are not covered by the warranty.
- Check that the installation was done properly in accordance with this Installation Manual upon completion.
- After completing installation, please either place this Installation Manual in a plastic pouch and attach it to the side of the water heater (or the inside of the pipe cover or recess box if applicable), or hand it to the customer to retain for future reference. Also, be sure to fill in all of the required items on the warranty and to hand the warranty to the customer along with the Owner's Guide.



Low NOx
Approved by
SCAQMD
14 ng/J or 20 ppm
(Natural Gas Only)

FOR USE IN RESIDENTIAL APPLICATIONS.

Installation must conform with local codes, or in the absence of local codes, the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54- latest edition and/or CSA B149.1, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code (NSCNGPIC).

Noritz America reserves the right to discontinue, or change at any time, the designs and/or specifications of its products without notice.

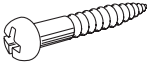
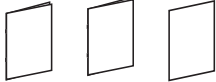
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Rev. 01/14



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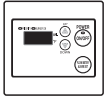
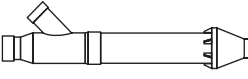
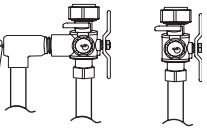
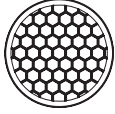
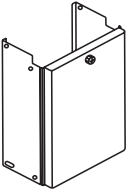
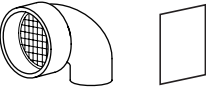
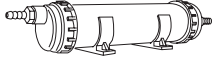
1. Included Accessories

The following accessories are included with the unit. Check for any missing items before starting installation.

Part	Shape	Q'ty	Part	Shape	Q'ty
Anchoring Screw		5	Owner's Guide, Warranty, Installation Manual (this document)		1 each

2. Optional Accessories

The accessories listed below are not included with the units, but may be necessary for installation.

Part	Shape	Q'ty	Part	Shape	Q'ty
Remote Controller (See p. 30)		1	Remote Controller Cord (10ft (3m))		1
3" (75mm) PVC Terminal VK3-H-PVC		1	Remote Controller Cord (26ft (8m))		1
Isolation Valves (includes pressure relief valve)		1 each	Bird Screen for 3" (75mm) PVC VT3-PVCS		2
Pipe Cover (PC-1S)		1	3" (75mm) Horizontal Hood Termination PVT-HL		2
SV Conversion Kit (#SV-CK-3) (•90° Elbow (With Inlet Screen) •Installation Manual (Check List))		1 each	Neutralizer (NC-1)		1

Note: Additional vent pieces are available; consult the latest product catalogue for details.

3. Before Installation



DANGER

Checkup

- Check the fixing brackets and vent pipe yearly for damage or wear. Replace if necessary.



WARNING

Precautions on Vent Pipe Replacement

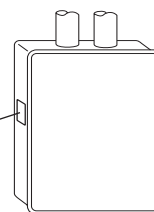
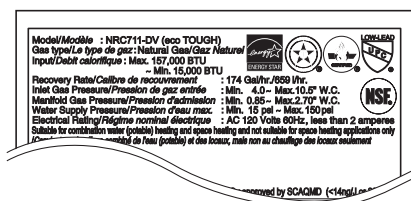
- The vent system will almost certainly need to be replaced when this appliance is being installed. Only use vent materials that are specified in this Installation Manual for use on this appliance. Refer to the "Vent Pipe Installation" section for details. If PVC, CPVC, or Category IV listed pipe is already installed, check for punctures, cracks, or blockages and consult with the vent pipe manufacturer before reusing. Improper venting may result in fires, property damage or exposure to Carbon Monoxide.

Snow Precaution

- If this product will be installed in an area where snow is known to accumulate, protect the vent termination from blockage by snow drifts or damage from snow falling off of roofs.

Check the Gas

- Check that the rating plate indicates the correct type of gas.
- Check that the gas supply line is sized for 157,000 Btu/h.



Check the Power

- The power supply required is 120VAC, at 60Hz. Using the incorrect voltage may result in fire or electric shock.

Use Extreme Caution if Using With a Solar Pre-Heater

- Using this unit with a solar pre-heater can lead to unpredictable output temperatures and possibly scalding. If absolutely necessary, use mixing valves to ensure output temperatures do not get to scalding levels.



CAUTION

Do Not Use Equipment for Purposes Other Than Those Specified

- Do not use for other than increasing the temperature of the water supply, as unexpected accidents may occur as a result.

Check Water Supply Quality

- If the water supply is in excess of 12 grains per gallon (200 mg/L) of hardness, acidic or otherwise impure, treat the water with approved methods in order to ensure full warranty coverage.

4. Choosing Installation Site

- * Locate the appliance in an area where leakage from the unit or connections will not result in damage to the area adjacent to the appliance or to the lower floors of the structure. When such locations cannot be avoided, it is recommended that a suitable drain pan, adequately drained, be installed under the appliance. The pan must not restrict combustion air flow.

DANGER

- Locate the vent terminal so that there are no obstacles around the termination and so that exhaust can't accumulate. Do not enclose the termination with corrugated metal or other materials.

WARNING

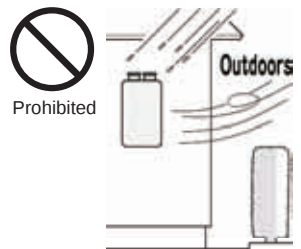
- Avoid places where fires are common, such as those where gasoline, benzene and adhesives are handled, or places in which corrosive gases (ammonia, chlorine, sulfur, ethylene compounds, acids) are present.
Using the incorrect voltage may result in fire or cracking.
- Avoid installation in places where dust or debris will accumulate.
Dust may block the air-supply opening, causing the performance of the device fan to drop and incomplete combustion to occur as a result.
- Avoid installation in places where special chemical agents (e.g., hair spray or spray detergent) are used.
Ignition failures and malfunction may occur as a result.
- Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Hazard. Do not install this water heater in a mobile home, recreational vehicle or on a boat.



CAUTION

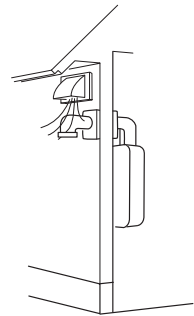
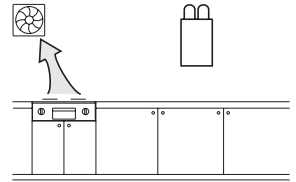
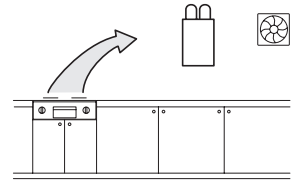
- The water heater is designed for indoor installation only. Never install it outdoors or in a bathroom, it may be damaged or a fire may be caused.
- Consult with the customer concerning the location of installation.
- Install the water heater in an area that allows for the proper clearances to combustible and noncombustible construction. Consult the rating plate on the appliance for proper clearances.
- Do not install the water heater in a place where it may be threatened by falling objects, such as under shelves.
- The water heater must be installed in a place where supply and exhaust pipes can be installed as directed.
- Do not install the water heater where the exhaust will blow on outer walls or material not resistant to heat. Also consider the surrounding trees and animals.

The heat and moisture from the water heater may cause discoloration of walls and resinous materials, or corrosion of aluminum materials.



CAUTION

- Avoid installation above gas ranges or stoves.
- Avoid installation between the kitchen fan and stove. If oily fumes or a large amount of steam are present in the installation location, take measures to prevent the fumes and steam from entering in the equipment.
- Install in a location where the exhaust gas flow will not be affected by fans or range hoods.
- Take care that noise and exhaust gas will not affect neighbors. Avoid installation on common walls as the unit will make some operational noises while it is running.
- Before installing, make sure that the exhaust flue termination will have the proper clearances according to the National Fuel Gas Code (ANSI Z223.1).



State of California: The water heater must be braced, anchored or strapped to avoid moving during an earthquake. Contact local utilities for code requirements in your area or call: 1-866-766-7489 and request instructions.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts: The water heater can be used for hot water only and not in a combination of domestic and space heating.

For Venting Manufacturers Requirements, see websites listed below:

Noritz N-Vent

www.noritz.com

5. Installation Clearances



WARNING

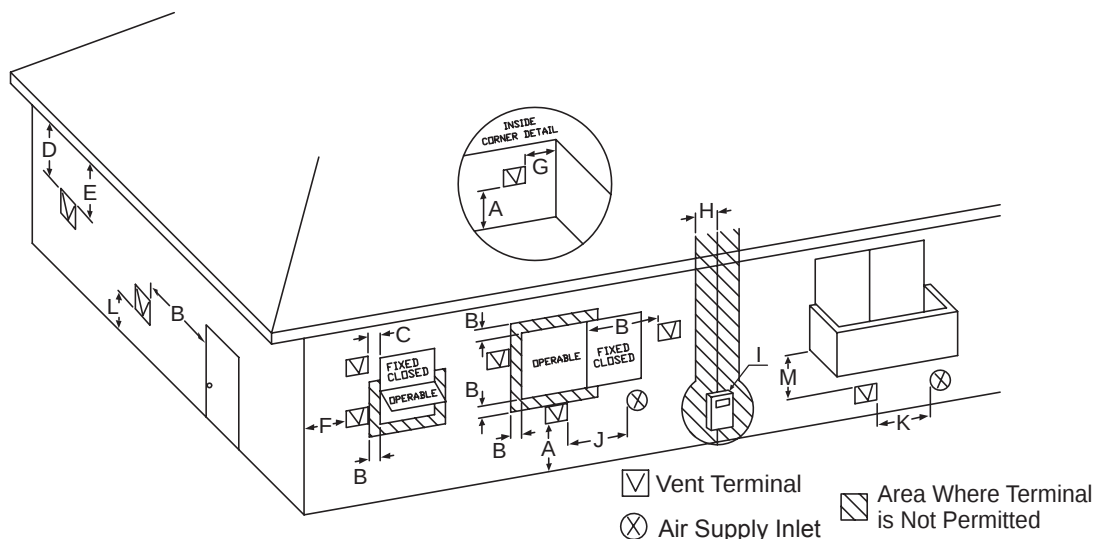
Before installing, check for the following:

Install in accordance with relevant building and mechanical codes, as well as any local, state or national regulations, or in the absence of local and state codes, to the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 – latest edition. In Canada, see NSCNGPIC for detailed requirements.

Item	Check	Illustration
Distance from combustibles	Maintain the following clearances from both combustible and non-combustible materials.	12" (300mm) or more 4" (100mm) or more 2" (50mm) or more Distance from the side
Securing of space for repair/inspection	- If possible, leave 8" (200mm) or more on either side of the unit to facilitate inspection. - If possible, leave 24" (600mm) or more in front of the unit to facilitate maintenance and service if necessary. - If possible, leave 3" (75mm) or more above and below the vent pipe to facilitate inspection and repair if necessary.	8" (200mm) or more 24" (600mm) or more 3" (75mm) or more 3" (75mm) or more 8" (200mm) or more
Cooking Equipment	<When the indoor air supply> If the unit will be installed in the vicinity of a permanent kitchen range or stove that has the possibility of generating steam that contains fats or oils, use a dividing plate or other measure to ensure that the unit is not exposed to air containing such impurities. * The dividing plate should be of noncombustible material of a width greater than the water heater.	Exhaust hood Dividing plate Range Water heater

Clearance Requirements from Vent Terminations to Building Openings <When supplying combustion air from the outdoors (Direct Vent)>

* All clearance requirements are in accordance with ANSI Z21.10.3 and the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 and in Canada, in accordance with NSCNGPIC.



Ref	Description	Canadian Direct Vent Installations ¹	US Direct Vent Installations ²
A=	Clearance above grade, veranda, porch, deck, or balcony	12 in (30 cm)	12 in (30 cm)
B=	Clearance to window or door that may be opened	36 in (91 cm)	12 in (30 cm)
C=	Clearance to permanently closed window	*	*
D=	Vertical clearance to ventilated soffit located above the terminal within a horizontal distance of 2 feet (61 cm) from the center line of the terminal	*	*
E=	Clearance to unventilated soffit	*	*
F=	Clearance to outside corner	*	*
G=	Clearance to inside corner	*	*
H=	Clearance to each side of center line extended above meter/regulator assembly	3 ft (91 cm) within a height 15 ft (4.5 m) above the meter/regulator assembly	*
I=	Clearance to service regulator vent outlet	3 ft (91 cm)	*
J=	Clearance to nonmechanical air supply inlet to building or the combustion air inlet to any other appliance	36 in (91 cm)	12 in (30 cm)
K=	Clearance to a mechanical air supply inlet	6 ft (1.83 m)	3 ft (91 cm) above if within 10 ft (3 m) horizontally
L=	Clearance above paved sidewalk or paved driveway located on public property	7 ft (2.13 m)†	*
M=	Clearance under veranda, porch, deck, or balcony	12 in (30 cm)‡	*

¹ In accordance with the current CSA B149.1 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code

² In accordance with the current ANSI Z223.1 / NFPA 54 National Fuel Gas Code

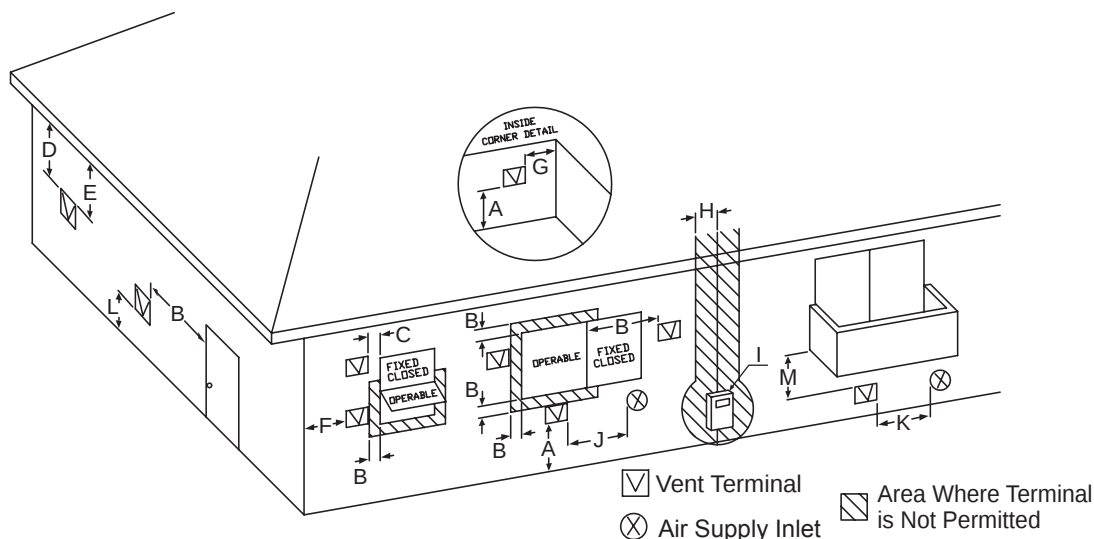
† A vent shall not terminate directly above a sidewalk or paved driveway that is located between two single family dwellings and serves both dwellings.

‡ Permitted only if veranda, porch, deck, or balcony is fully open on a minimum of two sides beneath the floor.

* Clearance in accordance with local installation codes and the requirements of the gas supplier. Clearance to opposite wall is 24 inches (60 cm).

Clearance Requirements from Vent Terminations to Building Openings <When supplying combustion air from the indoors (Non-Direct Vent)>

* All clearance requirements are in accordance with ANSI Z21.10.3 and the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 and in Canada, in accordance with NSCNGPIC.



Ref	Description	Canadian Non-Direct Vent Installations ¹	US Non-Direct Vent Installations ²
A=	Clearance above grade, veranda, porch, deck, or balcony	12 in (30 cm)	12 in (30 cm)
B=	Clearance to window or door that may be opened	36 in (91 cm)	4 ft (1.2 m) below or to side of opening; 1 ft (30 cm) above opening
C=	Clearance to permanently closed window	*	*
D=	Vertical clearance to ventilated soffit located above the terminal within a horizontal distance of 2 feet (61 cm) from the center line of the terminal	*	*
E=	Clearance to unventilated soffit	*	*
F=	Clearance to outside corner	*	*
G=	Clearance to inside corner	*	*
H=	Clearance to each side of center line extended above meter/regulator assembly	3 ft (91 cm) within a height 15 ft (4.5 m) above the meter/regulator assembly	*
I=	Clearance to service regulator vent outlet	3 ft (91 cm)	*
J=	Clearance to nonmechanical air supply inlet to building or the combustion air inlet to any other appliance	36 in (91 cm)	4 ft (1.2 m) below or to side of opening; 1 ft (30 cm) above opening
K=	Clearance to a mechanical air supply inlet	6 ft (1.83 m)	3 ft (91 cm) above if within 10 ft (3 m) horizontally
L=	Clearance above paved sidewalk or paved driveway located on public property	7 ft (2.13 m)†	*
M=	Clearance under veranda, porch, deck, or balcony	12 in (30 cm)‡	*

¹ In accordance with the current CSA B149.1 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code

² In accordance with the current ANSI Z223.1 / NFPA 54 National Fuel Gas Code

† A vent shall not terminate directly above a sidewalk or paved driveway that is located between two single family dwellings and serves both dwellings.

‡ Permitted only if veranda, porch, deck, or balcony is fully open on a minimum of two sides beneath the floor.

* Clearance in accordance with local installation codes and the requirements of the gas supplier. Clearance to opposite wall is 24 inches (60 cm).

6. Installation

Securing to the wall



Be sure to do

- The weight of the device will be applied to the wall. If the strength of the wall is not sufficient, reinforcement must be done to prevent the transfer of vibration.
- Do not drop or apply unnecessary force to the device when installing. Internal parts may be damaged and may become highly dangerous.
- Install the unit on a vertical wall and ensure that it is level.

Item	Check	Illustration															
Locating Screw Holes	CAUTION • When installing with bare hands, take caution to not inflict injury. • Be careful not to hit electrical wiring, gas, or water piping while drilling holes. 1. Drill a single screw hole, making sure to hit a stud. 2. Insert and tighten the screw and hang the unit by the upper wall mounting bracket. 3. Determine the positions for the remaining four screws (two for the top bracket and two for the bottom), and remove the unit.	Location of Screw Hole Mounting Bracket (upper) Locating Screw Holes															
Mounting	4. Drill holes for the remaining four screws. 5. Hang the unit again by the first screw, and then insert and tighten the remaining four screws. 6. Take waterproofing measures so that water does not enter the building from screws mounting the device.	Anchoring Screw															
Structure	• Make sure the unit is installed securely so that it will not fall or move due to vibrations or earthquakes.																
Installations at Elevations Above 2,000 ft.	• Adjust the DIP switches as illustrated in the table to the right if this water heater is installed at an altitude of 2000 ft. (610m) or higher. • Disconnect power to the water heater before changing the DIP switches. Failure to perform this step will result in a "733" code displayed on the Display Window and a cease in operation. If this occurs, disconnect, then reconnect power to the water heater to reset the system.	* Do not change any other DIP switches. ☐ OFF ☒ ON * High elevation adjustment. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>5</th><th>6</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0 - 2,000 ft (0 - 610m)</td><td style="text-align: center;">○</td><td style="text-align: center;">○</td></tr> <tr> <td>2,001 - 4,000 ft (611 - 1,220m)</td><td style="text-align: center;">●</td><td style="text-align: center;">○</td></tr> <tr> <td>4,001 - 6,000 ft (1,221 - 1,830m)</td><td style="text-align: center;">○</td><td style="text-align: center;">●</td></tr> <tr> <td>6,001 - 8,000 ft (1,831 - 2,440m)</td><td style="text-align: center;">●</td><td style="text-align: center;">●</td></tr> </tbody> </table> ON= ● OFF= ○		5	6	0 - 2,000 ft (0 - 610m)	○	○	2,001 - 4,000 ft (611 - 1,220m)	●	○	4,001 - 6,000 ft (1,221 - 1,830m)	○	●	6,001 - 8,000 ft (1,831 - 2,440m)	●	●
	5	6															
0 - 2,000 ft (0 - 610m)	○	○															
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4,001 - 6,000 ft (1,221 - 1,830m)	○	●															
6,001 - 8,000 ft (1,831 - 2,440m)	●	●															

▲ The illustration is an example. Please check with the actual water heater about the position of piping, and form.

Filling the condensate trap with water



DANGER

When initial start up, make sure that you perform the following procedures.
This is to prevent dangerous exhaust gases from entering the building.
Failure to following procedure could result in severe personal injury or death.

After installing the drain pipe, make sure that the area around the unit is well ventilated; open a window or a door if necessary. Then, operate the unit and verify that condensate is coming out of the drain pipe. (During normal use of the unit, condensate will begin to discharge from the drain pipe within 15 minutes of use. However, depending on the season and/or installation site conditions, it may take longer.)

7. Vent Pipe Installation (Indoor Installation Only)



WARNING



Be sure to do

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING

Follow all vent system requirements in accordance with relevant local or state regulation, or, in the absence of local or state code, in the U.S. to the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z233.1/NFPA 54 – latest edition, and in Canada, in accordance with NSCNGPI.

General Requirements

- Under normal conditions, this appliance will not produce an exhaust flue temperature in excess of 149°F (65°C) and schedule 40 PVC pipe may be used as the vent material. If required by local code, schedule 40 or 80 CPVC may also be used on this appliance. Refer to page 13 for additional requirements.
- Make sure the vent system is gas tight and will not leak.
- Support the vent pipe with hangers at regular intervals as specified by these instructions or the instructions of the vent manufacturer.
- Do not common vent or connect more than one appliance to this venting system.
- The total vent length including horizontal & vertical vent runs should be no less than 3' (0.9m).
- Do not store hazardous or flammable substances near the vent termination and check that the termination is not blocked in any way.
- Steam or condensed water may come out from the vent termination. Select the location for the termination so as to prevent injury or property damage.
- If snow is expected to accumulate, take care the end of the pipe is not covered with snow or hit by falling lumps of snow.

Maximum Vent Lengths

- This appliance has been designed to be vented with either 3" (75mm) PVC or CPVC pipe. Do not exceed the following maximum vent lengths:

Pipe diameter	3" (75mm)
---------------	-----------

No. of Elbows	Max. Straight Vent Length*
4	39' (11.7m)
3	45' (13.5m)
2	51' (15.3m)
1	57' (17.1m)

* Not including the termination

- Maintain the same vent pipe diameter from the heater flue to the vent termination. The exhaust and intake pipes must be the same vent pipe diameter.

Clearances

PVC or CPVC has been approved for use on this appliance with zero clearance to combustibles.

Maximum Vent Length Adjustment DIP switch

The unit can be adjusted to accommodate longer vent runs; refer to the below table to find the maximum vent length based on the number of elbows. Adjust the DIP switch according to the vent condition noted in the tables below.

Note: By default, the unit has been set to the "short length" condition. When adjusting the DIP switch for longer vent runs, the BTUH input of the appliance will be reduced by up to 5%.

- Disconnect power to the water heater before changing the DIP switch. Failure to perform this step will result in a "733" code displayed on the Display Window and a cease in operation. If this occurs, disconnect, then reconnect power to the water heater to reset the system.

[Maximum Vent Length Example]

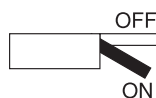
- Two 90° elbows, maximum length = 18 ft. (5.4m)
(with DIP switch set at "short length" condition)
- Two 90° elbows, maximum length = 51 ft. (15.3m)
(with DIP switch set at "long length" condition)

<Maximum Vent Length Configurations>

Vent length*			Elbows				
ft	m	Number of pieces**	0	1	2	3	4
0	0.00	0	①				
3	0.90	1					
6	1.80	2					
9	2.70	3					
12	3.60	4					
15	4.50	5					
18	5.40	6					
21	6.30	7					
24	7.20	8					
27	8.10	9					
30	9.00	10	②				
33	9.90	11					
36	10.80	12					
39	11.70	13					
42	12.60	14					
45	13.50	15					
48	14.40	16					
51	15.30	17					
54	16.20	18					
57	17.10	19					
60	18.00	20					
63	18.90	21					

**Table assumes straight vent pieces are 3' (0.9m) each.
Shorter or longer vent pieces may also be used up to the maximum allowed vent length.

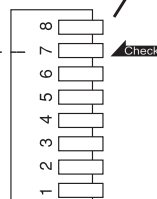
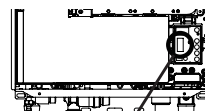
* Do not change any other DIP switch.



* Vent length condition.

	7
① Short length	○
② Long length	●

ON= ● OFF= ○



The power must be unplugged when adjusting the DIP switch to switch the airflow amount.

Venting With PVC or CPVC

This appliance can be vented with non cellular core plastic pipe materials as specified in the below table. Vent installations in Canada which utilize plastic vent systems must comply with ULC S636.

Item	Material	United States	Canada
Exhaust Vent/Air Intake	Schedule 40 PVC	ANSI/ASTM D1785	ULC S636 Certified Materials Only
	PVC-DWV	ANSI/ASTM D2665	
	Schedule 40 CPVC	ANSI/ASTM F441	
Pipe Cement/Primer	PVC	ANSI/ASTM D2564	
	CPVC	ANSI/ASTM F493	
Note: Do Not Use Cellular Foam Core Pipe			

PVC/CPVC Installation Instructions

- Use only solid PVC or CPVC schedule 40 pipe. Cellular foam core piping is not allowed.
- 3" schedule 80 pipe may also be used on this appliance, however the BTUH input of the appliance will be reduced by up to 5%.
- In Canada, plastic vent systems must be certified to ULC S636. The components of the certified vent system must not be interchanged with other vent systems or unlisted pipe/fittings.
- In Canada, specified primers and glues of the ULC S636 certified vent system must be from a single system manufacturer and not intermixed with other system manufacturer's vent system parts.
- Follow all general venting guidelines as outlined on this page.
- PVC or CPVC pipe has been approved for use on this appliance with zero clearance to combustibles.
- The pipe shall be installed so that the first 3' (0.9m) of pipe from the appliance flue outlet is readily accessible for visual inspection.
- When preparing and assembling the pipe, follow instructions as provided by the pipe manufacturer. In general, the following practices must be observed:
 - o Squarely cut all pieces of pipe.
 - o Remove all burrs and debris from joints and fittings.
 - o All joints must be properly cleaned, primed, and cemented. Use only cement and primer approved for use with the pipe material as outlined in the above table.



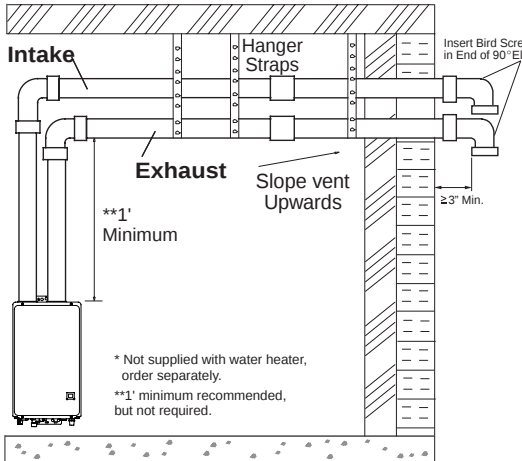
WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING
Failure to properly seal the vent system could cause flue products to enter the living space.

- All piping must be fully supported. Use pipe hangers at a minimum of 3' (0.9m) intervals. Do not use the water heater to support the vent piping.
- When attaching the piping to the water heater, use the appropriate primer and cement to ensure a proper seal.
- A bird screen must be installed on the vent terminations to prevent debris or animals from entering the piping. These screens are not supplied with the water heater and must be purchased separately (part #VT3-PVCS, use part PVC or CPVC).

Vent Pipe Installation

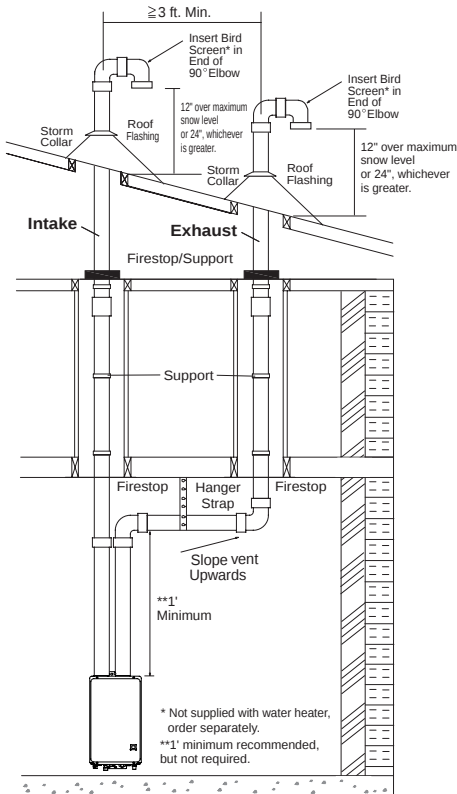
Horizontal Vent Termination- PVC/CPVC Materials Only



When choosing intake and exhaust terminations, you must use the same type of elbow (i.e. both 90° elbows). This will help with proper combustion by putting both terminations in the same pressure zone.

- As illustrated on the left, make sure to keep a distance of 3' (0.9m) or wider between the intake and exhaust when installing the vent piping.
- * If 3' (0.9m) remote distance between Intake and Exhaust cannot be ensured, the installation can be carried out only in the installation method shown in page 16.
- The PVT-HL termination may be used in place of elbows as the horizontal vent terminations. It is not necessary to use bird screens with the PVT-HL termination.
- Terminate at least 12" (300mm) above grade or above snow line.
- Terminate at least 7' (2.1m) above a public walkway, 6' (1.8m) from the combustion air intake of any appliance, and 3' (0.9m) from any other building opening, gas utility meter, service regulator etc.
- Terminate at least 3' (0.9m) above any forced air inlet within 10' (3m) , 1' (0.3m) below, 1' (0.3m) horizontally from or 1' (0.3m) above any door, window, or gravity air inlet into any building per National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.
- Slope the horizontal vent 1/4" upwards for every 12" (300mm) toward the termination.
- Use a condensation drain if necessary.
- In the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a carbon monoxide detector is required for all side wall horizontally vented gas fuel equipment. Please refer to Technical Bulletin TB 010606 for full installation instructions.

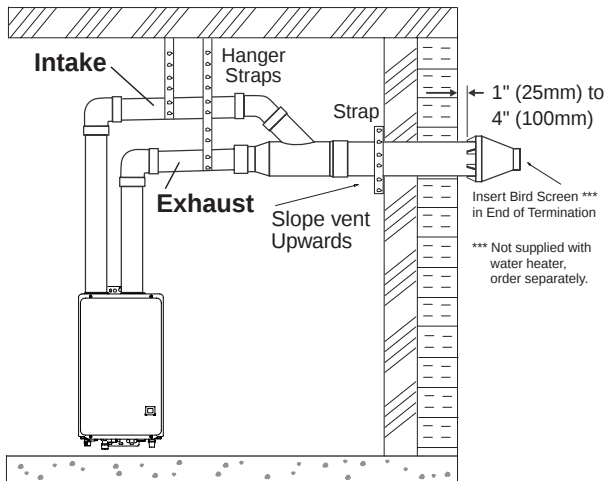
Vertical Vent Termination- PVC/CPVC Materials Only



When choosing intake and exhaust terminations, you must use the same type of elbow (i.e. both 90° elbows). This will help with proper combustion by putting both terminations in the same pressure zone.

- As illustrated on the left, make sure to keep a distance of 3' (0.9m) or wider between the intake and exhaust when installing the vent piping.
- Terminate at least 6' (1.8m) from the combustion air intake of any appliance, and 3' (0.9m) from any other building opening, gas utility meter, service regulator etc.
- Enclose exterior vent systems below the roof line to limit condensation and protect against mechanical failure.
- When the vent penetrates a floor or ceiling and is not running in a fire rated shaft, a firestop and support is required.
- When the vent termination is located not less than 8' (2.4m) from a vertical wall or similar obstruction, terminate above the roof at least 2' (0.6m), but not more than 6' (1.87m), in accordance with the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.
- Provide vertical support every 3' (0.9m) or as required by the vent pipe manufacturer's instructions.
- A short horizontal section is recommended to prevent debris from falling into the water heater.
- When using a horizontal section, slope the horizontal vent 1/4" upwards for every 12" (300mm) toward the termination to drain condensate.

Horizontal Vent Termination- 3" (75mm) Concentric PVC/CPVC Termination



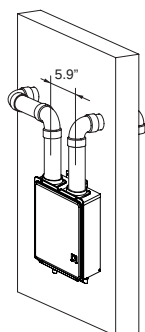
- The concentric termination may be shortened, but not lengthened from its original factory supplied length.
The concentric termination may only be used for horizontal terminations.
- 3" (75mm) PVC or CPVC pipe may be used with the concentric termination. Maintain the same vent pipe diameter from the water heater flue to the termination.
- There must be a 1" (25mm) to 4" (100mm) clearance between the outside wall and the air intake section of the termination as illustrated on the left.
- Install a securing strap to prevent movement of the termination.
- Terminate at least 12" (300mm) above grade or above snow line.
- Terminate at least 7' (2.1m) above a public walkway, 6' (1.8m) from the combustion air intake of any appliance, and 3' (0.9m) from any other building opening, gas utility meter, service regulator etc.
- Terminate at least 3' (0.9m) above any forced air inlet within 10' (3m), 1' (0.3m) below, 1' (0.3m) horizontally from or 1' (0.3m) above any door, window, or gravity air inlet into any building per National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.
- Slope the horizontal vent 1/4" upwards for every 12" (300mm).
- Use a condensation drain if necessary.
- In the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a carbon monoxide detector is required for all side wall horizontally vented gas fuel equipment.
Please refer to Technical Bulletin TB 010606 for full installation instructions.

Vent Pipe Installation

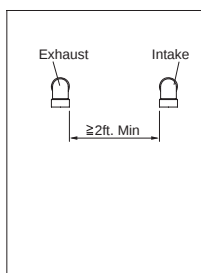
Horizontal Vent Termination- PVC/CPVC Materials Only

* When 3' (0.9m) remote distance between Intake and Exhaust cannot be ensured.

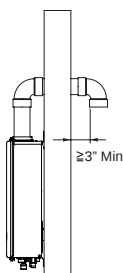
* Can not use Hood termination (PVT-HL)



Interior View



Exterior View

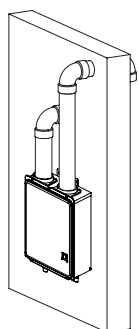


- Intake and exhaust should face the same direction. Intake and exhaust should keep the same pressure zone.

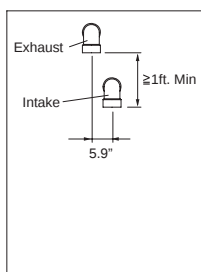
- Insert the bird screen. 90° elbow vertical setting (downward).

- Ensure at least 3ft (0.9m) or more distance between the near edge of the air intake pipe or exhaust pipe to the inside corner of a wall.

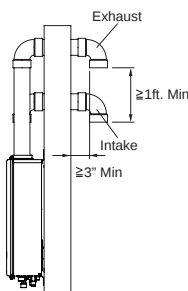
- Ensure at least 2ft (0.6m) or more distance between intake pipe and exhaust pipe. The distance is measured at inside of pipe to inner dimension.



Interior View



Exterior View



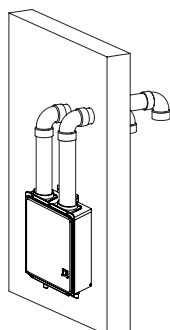
- Intake and exhaust should face the same direction. Intake and exhaust should keep the same pressure zone.

- Insert the bird screen. 90° elbow vertical setting (downward).

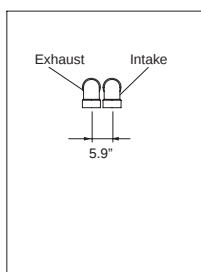
- Ensure at least 3ft (0.9m) or more distance between edge of air intake pipe or exhaust pipe and corner wall.

- Upper side is exhaust, lower side is intake. The reverse connection is not allowed.

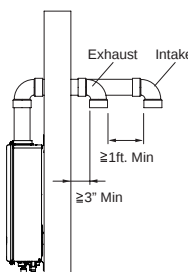
- Ensure at least 1ft (0.3m) or more distance between intake pipe and exhaust pipe. The distance is measured at the outlets of intake port (terminal) and exhaust port (terminal).



Interior View



Exterior View



- Intake and exhaust should face the same direction. Intake and exhaust should keep the same pressure zone.

- Insert the bird screen. 90° elbow vertical setting (downward).

- Ensure at least 3ft (0.9m) or more distance between edge of air intake pipe or exhaust pipe and corner wall.

- The side distant from wall is intake, the side near the wall is exhaust. The reverse connection is not allowed.

- Ensure at least 1ft (0.3m) or more distance between intake pipe and exhaust pipe. The distance is measured at inside of pipe to inner dimension.



WARNING

- If the distance between the air inlet and exhaust vent terminations is too short, the water heater will draw in the exhaust gases through the intake. There is a risk of inadequate combustion air for the water heater, increasing Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions and noise due to vibration.
- Termination elbows must be oriented vertically, pointing directly downward. Attempts to prevent exhaust air from entering the air inlet by angling termination elbows in directions other than directly downward will increase the risk of freezing.
- Reversing the air intake and exhaust pipes is not allowed. Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions and noise due to vibration will increase.

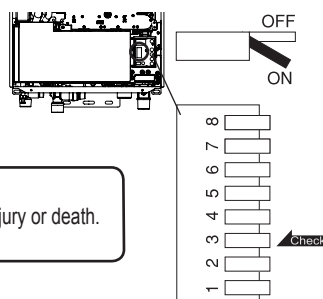
Vent Pipe Installation (When supplying combustion air from the indoors (SV, non-direct vent))

DANGER

When installing this water heater in an area with a large amount of lint such as a commercial Laundromat, direct-vent ("DV") system must be used. The "-SV" configuration (using an SV conversion kit) is prohibited.

- Disconnect power to the water heater before changing the DIP switch. Failure to perform this step will result in a "733" code displayed on the Display Window and a cease in operation. If this occurs, disconnect, then reconnect power to the water heater to reset the system.
- Dip switch 3 if combustion air will be supplied from the indoors as illustrated to the right.
- SV Conversion kit #SV-CK-3 is required for the air intake.

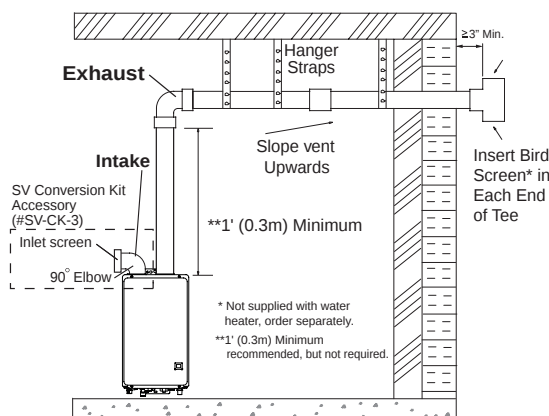
* Dip switch No.3 is turned on.



WARNING

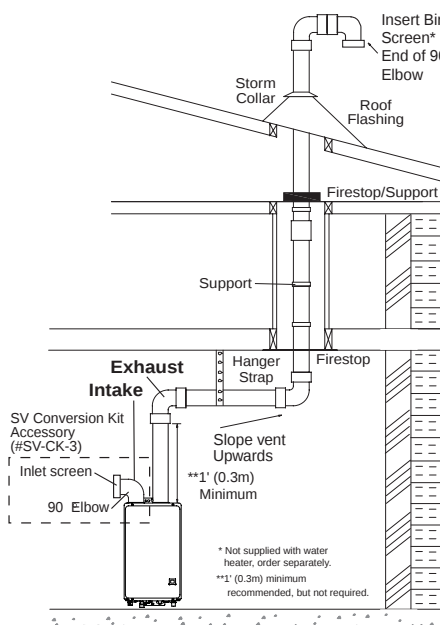
Failure to perform the above 2 steps could result in a fire or explosion causing property damage, personal injury or death. Refer to the instructions provided with the conversion kit for additional details.

Horizontal Vent Termination- PVC/CPVC Materials Only



- A tee, the PVT-HL termination may be used for the vent termination. It is not necessary to use bird screens with the PVT-HL termination.
- Terminate at least 12" (300mm) above grade or above snow line.
- Terminate at least 7' (2.1m) above a public walkway, 6' (1.8m) from the combustion air intake of any appliance, and 3' (0.9m) from any other building opening, gas utility meter, service regulator etc.
- Terminate at least 3' (0.9m) above any forced air inlet within 10' (3m) , 4' (1.2m) below, 4' (1.2m) horizontally from or 1' (0.3m) above any door, window, or gravity air inlet into any building per National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.
- Slope the horizontal vent 1/4" upwards for every 12" (300mm) toward the termination.
- Use a condensation drain if necessary.
- In the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a carbon monoxide detector is required for all side wall horizontally vented gas fuel equipment. Please refer to Technical Bulletin TB 010606 for full installation instructions.

Vertical Vent Termination- PVC/CPVC Materials Only

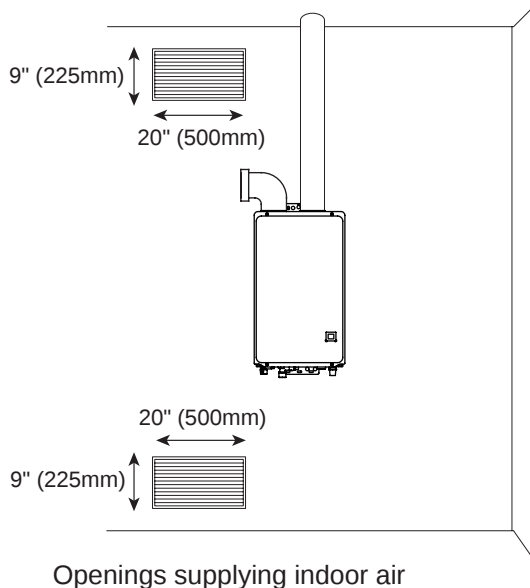


- Terminate at least 6' (1.8m) from the combustion air intake of any appliance, and 3' (0.9m) from any other building opening, gas utility meter, service regulator etc.
- Enclose exterior vent systems below the roof line to limit condensation and protect against mechanical failure.
- When the vent penetrates a floor or ceiling and is not running in a fire rated shaft, a firestop and support is required.
- When the vent termination is located not less than 8' (2.4m) from a vertical wall or similar obstruction, terminate above the roof at least 2' (0.6m), but not more than 6' (1.87m), in accordance with the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.
- Provide vertical support every 3' (0.9m) or as required by the vent pipe manufacturer's instructions.
- A short horizontal section is recommended to prevent debris from falling into the water heater.
- When using a horizontal section, slope the horizontal vent 1/4" upwards for every 12" (300mm) toward the termination to drain condensate.

Combustion Air

Supply combustion air to the units as per the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 and in Canada, in accordance with CSA-B149.1.

- Provide two permanent openings to allow circulation of combustion air.
- Make each opening 180 square inches if they provide indoor air, and 100 square inches for outdoor air.
- If the unit is installed in a mechanical closet, provide a 24" (600mm) clearance in front of the unit to the door.
- If combustion air will be provided through a duct, size the duct to provide 60 cubic feet of fresh air per minute.



8. Gas Piping

Follow the instructions from the gas supplier.

CAUTION

The guidelines and examples we have provided in this manual section are for reference only. The sizing and installation of the gas system for this water heater, as with any gas appliance, is the sole responsibility of the installer. The installer must be professionally trained to do such work and must always follow all local and national codes and regulations. Gas line sizing calculations must be performed for every installation. Please contact Noritz America at 866-766-7489 if you have any questions or concerns.

Gas Type

The gas type indicated on the water heater rating plate (NG or LP) must match the type of gas being supplied to the water heater.

Gas Conversions

If the gas type supplied does not match the gas type on the rating plate, contact your water heater supplier for a replacement unit with the proper gas type. If a gas type conversion must be made, there are conversion kits available for some models. [The conversion kit shall be installed by a qualified service agency in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and all applicable codes and requirements of the authority having jurisdiction. The qualified service agency is responsible for the proper installation of this kit. Improper installation of this kit will void the warranty. Conversion kits will only be shipped directly to the Distributor or Agency performing the conversion.]

Meter

The gas meter must be sized properly for the water heater and other gas appliances to operate properly. Select a gas meter capable of supplying the entire btuh demand of all gas appliances in the building.

CAUTION

Regulators

Ensure that all gas regulators used are operating properly and providing gas pressures within the specified range of the water heater being installed. Excess gas inlet pressure may cause serious accidents.

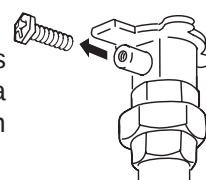
WARNING

Pressure

Check the gas supply pressure immediately upstream at a location provided by the gas company. Supplied gas pressure must be within the limits shown in the specifications section with all gas appliances operating. The inlet gas pressure must be within the range specified. This is for the purposes of input adjustment. Low gas pressure may cause a loss of flame or ignition failure at other appliances in the home, which may result in unburned gas in the home. Serious accidents such as fire or explosion may result.

Measuring Gas Pressure

In order to check the gas supply pressure to the unit, a tap is provided on the gas inlet. Remove the **9/32" hex head/Philips screw** from the tap, and connect a manometer using a silicon tube. Open up at least 2 fixtures and hold in the maximum manifold pressure button on the circuit board. Please call Noritz for details.



WARNING

Pressure Test

The appliance and its gas connections must be leak tested before placing the appliance in operation. The appliance must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shutoff valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than ½ psig (3.5 kPa). We do not recommend pressure testing in excess of ½ psig (3.5kPa). If it must be done, the appliance and its individual shutoff valve must be completely disconnected from the gas supply piping system during the test process.

Pipe Sizing/Flexible Connectors

A gas shutoff valve must be installed on the supply line. Gas flex lines are not recommended unless the minimum inside diameter is ¾" or greater and the rated capacity of the connector is equal to or greater than the BTU capacity of the water heater. Gas piping shall be in accordance with local utility company requirements and/or in the absence of local codes, use the latest edition of National Fuel Gas Code (NFPA54GC), ANSI Z223.1. In Canada, use the latest edition of CSA B149.1, National Gas and Propane installation code. Size the gas line according to total btuh demand of the building and length from the meter or regulator so that the following supply pressures are available even at maximum demand.

Natural Gas Supply Pressure
Min 4" WC
Max 10.5" WC

LP Gas Supply Pressure
Min 8" WC
Max 14" WC

Reference Tools & Sample Calculations

CAUTION

The tables and samples below are for reference only. The professional sizing and installing the gas line should always run the appropriate calculations before all installations.

Which Table to Use

- For NG installations with the initial supply pressure at point of delivery (at the meter, for example) is less than 8" WC, use the 0.5" WC pressure drop table (Table 1).
- For NG installations with the initial supply pressure at point of delivery is greater than or equal to 8" WC, use the 3.0" pressure drop table (Table 2).
- For all LP installation use (Table 3)

The inlet pressure must be at least 5" WC for NG or 8" WC for LP for all appliances in the gas system. If the inlet gas pressure drops below 5" WC for NG or 8" WC for LP, the heater may continue to operate, but the other appliances in the house may experience flame loss or ignition failure, which can result in gas leakage into the home. Refer to the NFPA 54 for details.

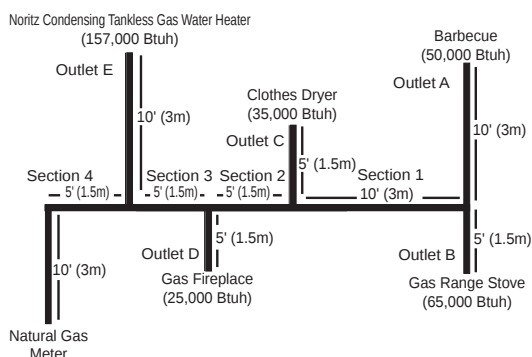
Please contact Noritz for details. For corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST) capacity tables, please consult with the manufacturer.

Table 1. For Less than 8" WC initial supply pressure

Maximum Natural Gas Delivery Capacity (0.5" Pressure Drop)

Pipe Size	Length (including fittings)										
	10'	20'	30'	40'	50'	60'	70'	80'	90'	100'	125'
	(3m)	(6m)	(9m)	(12m)	(15m)	(18m)	(21m)	(24m)	(27m)	(30m)	(38m)
3/4"	360	247	199	170	151	137	126	117	110	104	92
1"	678	466	374	320	284	257	237	220	207	195	173
1 1/4"	1,390	957	768	657	583	528	486	452	424	400	355
1 1/2"	2,090	1,430	1,150	985	873	791	728	677	635	600	532
2"	4,020	2,760	2,220	1,900	1,680	1,520	1,400	1,300	1,220	1,160	1,020
2 1/2"	6,400	4,400	4,400	3,020	2,680	2,430	2,230	2,080	1,950	1,840	1,630
3"	11,300	7,780	7,780	5,350	4,740	4,290	3,950	3,760	3,450	3,260	2,890
4"	23,100	15,900	12,700	10,900	9,660	8,760	8,050	7,490	7,030	6,640	5,890

Values in Table are in Cubic Feet of Gas per Hour (0.60 Specific Gravity, 0.5" Pressure Drop, inlet pressure less than 2psi). Contact your gas supplier for BTU/Cubic Foot ratings. For simplification of your calculations, 1 Cubic Foot of Gas is approximately equivalent to 1000 BTU.

Sample Gas Line**Instructions**

1. Size each outlet branch starting from the furthest using the Btuh required and the length from the meter.
2. Size each section of the main line using the length to the furthest outlet and the Btuh required by everything after that section.

Sample Calculation - (Using 0.5" WC Pressure Drop Table)

Outlet A: 45' (13.5m) (Use 50' (15m)), 50,000 Btuh requires 1/2"

Outlet B: 40' (12m), 65,000 Btuh requires 1/2"

Section 1: 45' (13.5m) (Use 50' (15m)), 115,000 Btuh requires 3/4"

Outlet C: 30' (9m), 35,000 Btuh requires 1/2"

Section 2: 45' (13.5m) (Use 50' (15m)), 150,000 Btuh requires 3/4"

Outlet D: 25' (7.5m) (Use 30' (9m)), 25,000 Btuh requires 1/2"

Section 3: 45' (13.5m) (Use 50' (15m)), 175,000 Btuh requires 1"

Outlet E: 25' (7.5m) (Use 30' (9m)), 157,000 Btuh requires 3/4"

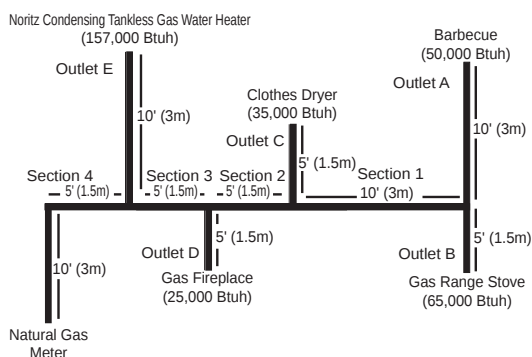
Section 4: 45' (13.5m) (Use 50' (15m)), 332,000 Btuh requires 1 1/4"

Table 2. For 8" WC – 10.5" WC initial supply pressure

Maximum Natural Gas Delivery Capacity (3.0" Pressure Drop)

Pipe Size	Length (including fittings)										
	10'	20'	30'	40'	50'	60'	70'	80'	90'	100'	125'
	(3m)	(6m)	(9m)	(12m)	(15m)	(18m)	(21m)	(24m)	(27m)	(30m)	(38m)
1/2"	454	312	250	214	190	172	158	147	138	131	116
3/4"	949	652	524	448	397	360	331	308	289	273	242
1"	1,787	1,228	986	844	748	678	624	580	544	514	456
1 1/4"	3,669	2,522	2,025	1,733	1,536	1,392	1,280	1,191	1,118	1,056	936
1 1/2"	5,497	3,778	3,034	2,597	2,302	2,085	1,919	1,785	1,675	1,582	1,402
2"	10,588	7,277	5,844	5,001	4,433	4,016	3,695	3,437	3,225	3,046	2,700
2 1/2"	16,875	11,598	9,314	7,971	7,065	6,401	5,889	5,479	5,140	4,856	4,303
3"	29,832	20,503	16,465	14,092	12,489	11,316	10,411	9,865	9,087	8,584	7,608
4"	43,678	30,020	24,107	20,632	18,286	16,569	15,243	14,181	13,305	12,568	11,139

Values in Table are in Cubic Feet of Gas per Hour (0.60 Specific Gravity, 3.0" Pressure Drop, 8.0" WC or greater supply pressure, inlet pressure less than 2psi). Contact your gas supplier for BTU/Cubic Foot ratings. For simplification of your calculations, 1 Cubic Foot of Gas is approximately equivalent to 1000 BTU.

Sample Gas Line**Instructions**

1. Size each outlet branch starting from the furthest using the Btuh required and the length from the meter.
2. Size each section of the main line using the length to the furthest outlet and the Btuh required by everything after that section.

Sample Calculation (Using 3.0" WC Pressure Drop Table)

Outlet A: 45' (13.5m) (Use 50' (15m)), 50,000 Btuh requires 1/2"

Outlet B: 40' (12m), 65,000 Btuh requires 1/2"

Section 1: 45' (13.5m) (Use 50' (15m)), 115,000 Btuh requires 1/2"

Outlet C: 30' (9m), 35,000 Btuh requires 1/2"

Section 2: 45' (13.5m) (Use 50' (15m)), 150,000 Btuh requires 1/2"

Outlet D: 25' (7.5m) (Use 30' (9m)), 25,000 Btuh requires 1/2"

Section 3: 45' (13.5m) (Use 50' (15m)), 175,000 Btuh requires 1/2"

Outlet E: 25' (7.5m) (Use 30' (9m)), 157,000 Btuh requires 1/2"

Section 4: 45' (13.5m) (Use 50' (15m)), 332,000 Btuh requires 3/4"

Table 3. Maximum Undiluted Propane (LP) Delivery Capacity in Thousands of BtuH (0.5" WC Pressure Drop)

Pipe Size	Length (including fittings)												
	10' (3m)	20' (6m)	30' (9m)	40' (12m)	50' (15m)	60' (18m)	70' (21m)	80' (24m)	90' (27m)	100' (30m)	125' (38m)	150' (45m)	200' (60m)
1/2"	275	189	152	129	114	103	96	89	83	78	69	63	55
3/4"	567	393	315	267	237	217	196	185	173	162	146	132	112
1"	1,071	732	590	504	448	409	378	346	322	307	275	252	213
1 1/4"	2,205	1,496	1,212	1,039	913	834	771	724	677	630	567	511	440
1 1/2"	3,307	2,299	1,858	1,559	1,417	1,275	1,181	1,086	1,023	976	866	787	675
2"	6,221	4,331	3,465	2,992	2,646	2,394	2,205	2,047	1,921	1,811	1,606	1,496	1,260

For reference only. Please consult gas pipe manufacturer for actual pipe capacities.



CAUTION

Final Check

When the installation is complete, verify that inlet gas pressure for the entire gas system does not drop below 5" WC for NG or 8" WC for LP at all appliances. This can be tested by turning on all gas burning appliances including the water heater, then check the inlet pressure at each appliance to verify all appliances are receiving a minimum of 5" WC for NG or 8" WC for LP. If all appliances are not receiving the minimum inlet pressure the gas piping system may need to be changed.

9. Water Piping

Installation and service must be performed by a qualified plumber. In the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, this product must be installed by a licensed plumber or gas fitter in accordance with the Massachusetts Plumbing and Fuel Gas Code 248 CMR Sections 2.00 and 5.00. Observe all applicable codes.

This appliance is suitable for combination potable water and space heating applications. It cannot be used for space heating applications only. Do not use this appliance if any part has been underwater. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and replace any part of the control system and gas control which has been under water.

If the water heater is installed in a closed water supply system, such as one having a backflow preventer in the cold water supply line, means shall be provided to control thermal expansion. Contact the water supplier or a local plumbing inspector on how to control this situation.

A pressure relief valve must be installed near the hot water outlet that is rated in accordance with and complying with either The Standard for Relief Valves and Automatic Shutoff Devices for Hot Water Supply Systems, ANSI Z21.22, or The ANSI/ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IV (Heating Boilers). This pressure relief valve must be capable of an hourly Btu rated temperature steam discharge of 157,000 Btuh. Multiple valves may be used. The pressure relief capacity must not exceed 150 psig. No valve shall be placed between the relief valve and the water heater. The relief valve must be installed such that the discharge will be conducted to a suitable place for disposal when relief occurs. No reducing coupling or other restriction may be installed in the discharge line. The discharge line must be installed to allow complete drainage of both the valve and the line. If this unit is installed with a separate storage vessel, the separate vessel must have its own temperature and pressure relief valve. This valve must also comply with The Standard for Relief Valves and Automatic Gas Shutoff Devices for Hot Water Supply Systems, ANSI Z21.22. (in the U.S. only). A temperature relief valve is not required, but if one is used, do not install the valve with the probe directly in the flow of water. This may cause unwarranted discharge of the valve.

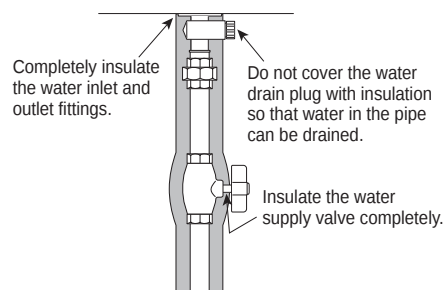
Piping and components connected to the water heater shall be suitable for use with potable water.

Toxic chemicals, such as those used for boiler treatment, shall not be introduced into the potable water.

A water heater used to supply potable water may not be connected to any heating system or components previously used with a nonpotable water heating appliance.

When water is required in one part of the system at a higher temperature than in the rest of the system, means such as a mixing valve shall be installed to temper the water to reduce the scald hazard.

- Flush water through the pipe to clean out metal powder, sand and dirt before connecting it.
- Perform the following insulation measures for prevention of freezing.
 - Take appropriate heat insulation measures (e.g., wrapping with heat insulation materials, using electric heaters) according to the climate of the region to prevent the pipe from freezing.
 - Make sure that there are no water leaks from the cold and hot water supply pipes, then insulate the pipes completely.
 - Be sure to also completely insulate the water supply valve and the cold and hot water connections on the water heater (refer to the figure on the right).
 - Do not cover the water drain plug with insulation so that water in the pipe can be drained. (Refer to the figure in the right.)
- Use a union coupling or flexible pipe for connecting the pipes to reduce the force applied to the piping.
- Do not use piping with a diameter smaller than the coupling.
- When feed water pressure is too high, insert a depressurizing valve, or take water hammer prevention measure.
- Avoid using joints as much as possible to keep the piping simple.
- Avoid piping in which an air holdup can occur.
- If installing the unit on a roof:
- About lower-level hot water supply



If the unit is installed on a roof to supply water to the levels below, make sure that the water pressure supplied to the unit does not drop below 29 psi. It may be necessary to install a pump system to ensure that the water pressure is maintained at this level.

Check the pressure before putting the unit into operation.

Failure to supply the proper pressure to the unit may result in noisy operation, shorter lifetime of the unit, and may cause the unit to shut down frequently.

Supply water piping

- Do not use PVC, iron, or any piping which has been treated with chromates, boiler seal or other chemicals.
- Mount a check valve and a shut off valve (near the inlet).
- In order for the client to use the water heater comfortably, 98.1 to 491 kPa (14 to 70 PSI) of pressure is needed from the water supply. Be sure to check the water pressure. If the water pressure is low, the water heater cannot perform to its full capability, and may become a source of trouble for the client.

Drain piping

- Expansion water may drop from the pressure relief valve and wet the floor.
If necessary, provide drain piping or use a drain hose to remove the water.

Hot water piping

- Do not use lead, PVC, iron or any piping which has been treated with chromates, boiler seal or other chemicals.
- The longer the piping, the greater the heat loss. Try to make the piping as short as possible.
- Use mixing valves with low water resistance. Use shower heads with low pressure loss.
- If necessary, use a pump or other means to ensure that the supply water pressure to the inlet of the heater does not fall below 29 PSI when the maximum amount of water is being demanded. Also install a pressure meter on the inlet. If this is not done, local boiling will occur inside the water heater causing abnormal sounds and decreasing the durability of the heat exchanger.

Freeze Prevention

- Freezing is prevented within the device automatically unless the outside temperature without wind is below -30°F (-35°C).
* When combustion air is supplied from the indoors, the room temperature must be greater than 32°F (0°C) to prevent freezing and the room inside must not have negative pressure.
- If this model is installed in an area where the outside temperature can approach freezing conditions of -30°F (-35°C) or below, then additional freeze protection measures must be used. For temporary freeze protection measures, refer to the Owner's Guide.
- The freeze prevention heaters will not prevent the plumbing external to the unit from freezing. Protect this plumbing with insulation, heat tape or electric heaters, solenoids, or pipe covers.
- In order for the freeze prevention heaters to operate, the water heater must have power at all times.

Water Treatment

If this water heater will be installed in an application where the supply water is hard, the water must be treated with either the Noritz H2Flow or ScaleShield or a water softener. Refer to the below tables for suggested treatment and maintenance measures to be taken based on the water hardness level. Damage to the water heater as a result of water in excess of 12 gpg (200 mg/L) of hardness is not covered by the Noritz America Limited Warranty.

Note: Water softeners may be regulated by the local water jurisdiction, consult with the manufacturer for code, sizing, and installation guidelines; the below diagram is for reference only. For more information about H2Flow and ScaleShield, contact Noritz America at 866-766-7489.

Residential Use Treatment Guidelines

Type of Water	Hardness Level	Treatment Device	Flush Frequency*
Soft	0-1 gpg (0-17 mg/L)	None	None
Slightly Hard	1-3 gpg (17-51 mg/L)	None	None
Moderately Hard	3-7 gpg (51-120 mg/L)	H2Flow or ScaleShield	Once a Year**
Hard	7-10 gpg (120-171 mg/L)	H2Flow or ScaleShield	Once a Year**
Very Hard	10-14 gpg (171-239 mg/L)	H2Flow	Treatment Required
Extremely Hard	> 14 gpg (> 239 mg/L)	H2Flow	Treatment Required

* Install Noritz Isolation Valves to allow for flushing.

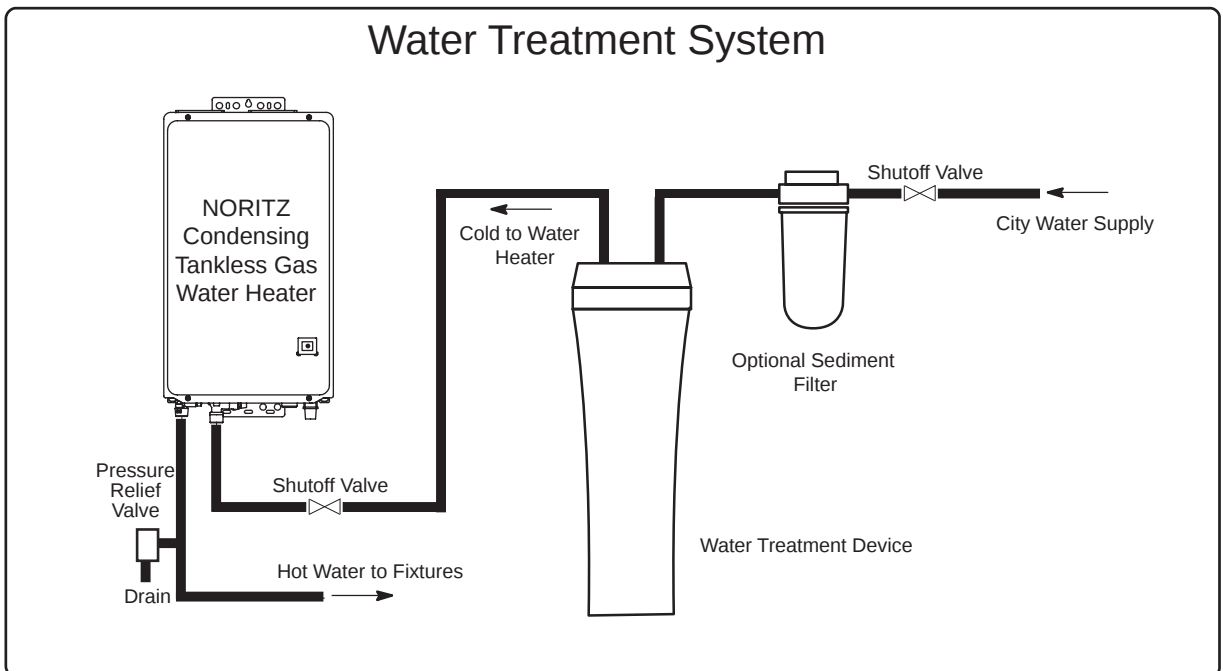
** Flushing is required if a water treatment device is not installed.

Commercial Use Treatment Guidelines

Type of Water	Hardness Level	Treatment Device	Flush Frequency*
Soft	0-1 gpg (0-17 mg/L)	None	None
Slightly Hard	1-3 gpg (17-51 mg/L)	None	None
Moderately Hard	3-7 gpg (51-120 mg/L)	H2Flow Suggested	Once a Year **
Hard	7-10 gpg (120-171 mg/L)	H2Flow Suggested	Twice a Year**
Very Hard	10-14 gpg (171-239 mg/L)	H2Flow	Treatment Required
Extremely Hard	> 14 gpg (> 239 mg/L)	H2Flow	Treatment Required

* Install Noritz Isolation Valves to allow for flushing.

** Flushing is required if a water treatment device is not installed.



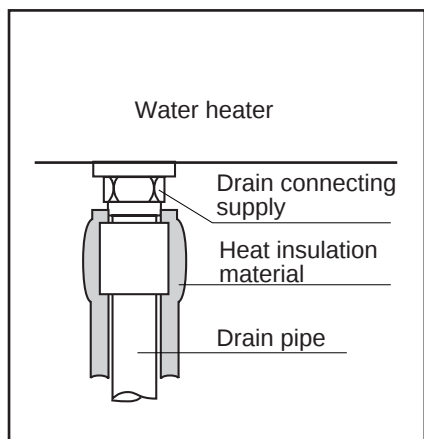
10. Condensate Piping



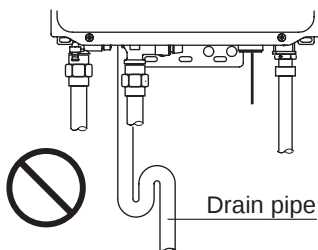
CAUTION

Due to the acidic nature of the condensate, be sure to properly drain and if necessary, treat the condensate prior to disposal. Damage caused by improperly handled condensate is not covered by the warranty.

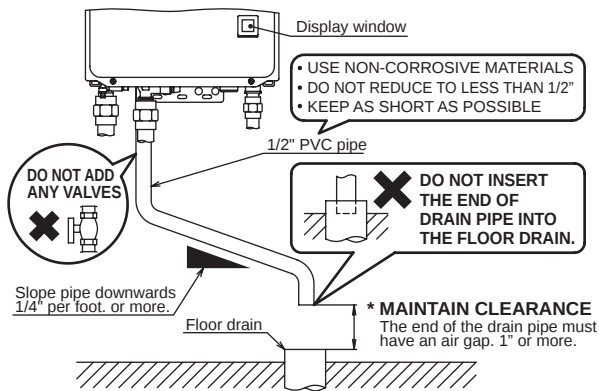
- This water heater is a high efficiency, fully condensing appliance which produces acidic condensate during operation. The water heater incorporates a collection and removal system which must be properly drained in order to ensure proper operation of this appliance.
- The pH level of the condensate is approximately 2-3. An external neutralizer must be installed on the drain piping prior to disposal when required by local code or when the condensate could cause damage.
- If an external neutralizer is installed, periodic replacement of the neutralizing agent will be required. Refer to the instructions supplied with the neutralizer for suggested replacement intervals.
- In order to drain the condensate, a 1/2" threaded fitting is provided at the base of the water heater. Do not reduce the size of this fitting or the drain piping to less than 1/2". In cold climates, do not drain the condensate to the outdoors. If the drain pipe freezes during cold weather, the pipe will not drain condensate and the unit will stop operating.
- Use plastic pipe, such as PVC, for the drain line. Do not use steel, black iron, or any other material which can corrode when placed into contact with acidic condensate.
- Keep the length of the drain pipe as short as possible. Long runs or applications where the nearest drain is above the water heater will require the use of a condensate pump. Size the pump to allow for a maximum condensate discharge of 0.8 GPH from the water heater.
- Horizontal runs must be sloped 1/4" per foot towards the drain or condensate pump. The condensate will be discharged by gravity force only. Make the drain pipe run as short as possible.
- The end of the drain pipe must not be submerged in water or blocked in any way. To ensure proper drainage, leave the end of the drain pipe open to the atmosphere. Do not have a trap. Also, make sure that there are no obstructions blocking the drain line from discharging condensate.
- Be sure to check that condensate is freely flowing from the drain piping after the system has been installed. Condensate will begin flowing out of the water heater within 15 minutes after operation has started.
- Take measures to prevent the condensate drain lines from freezing (insulation, heat tape, electric heaters, etc.).



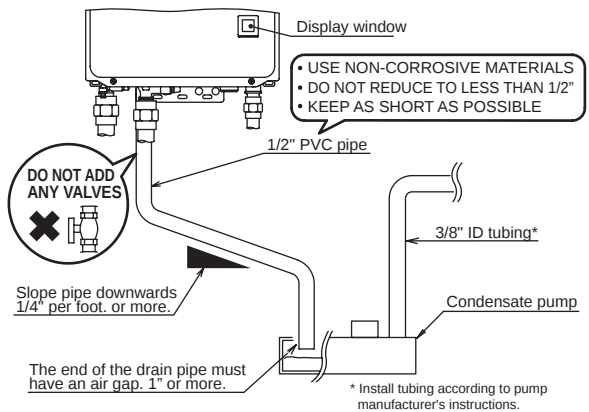
■ Do not pitch the drain line up once a horizontal section has been introduced. Always pitch the drain line down to ensure proper drainage.



Condensate piping to floor drain



Condensate piping with pump



Note:

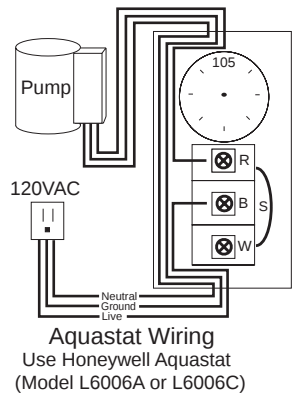
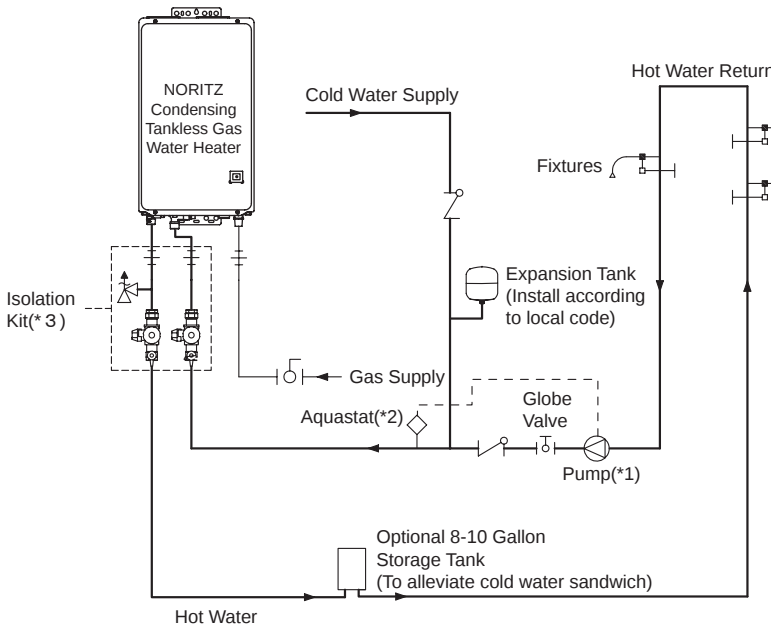
If the drain line becomes clogged or frozen, condensate will back-up into the water heater and a "29" error code will flash on the Display Window, ceasing operation. If this occurs, clear the clog or freeze so that condensate can freely flow. Be sure to slope the drain pipe, use the appropriate size pipe, allow the proper clearances, and apply freeze prevention measures (when necessary) to prevent the drain line from clogging or freezing.

11. Plumbing Applications

Recirculation System

Notes:

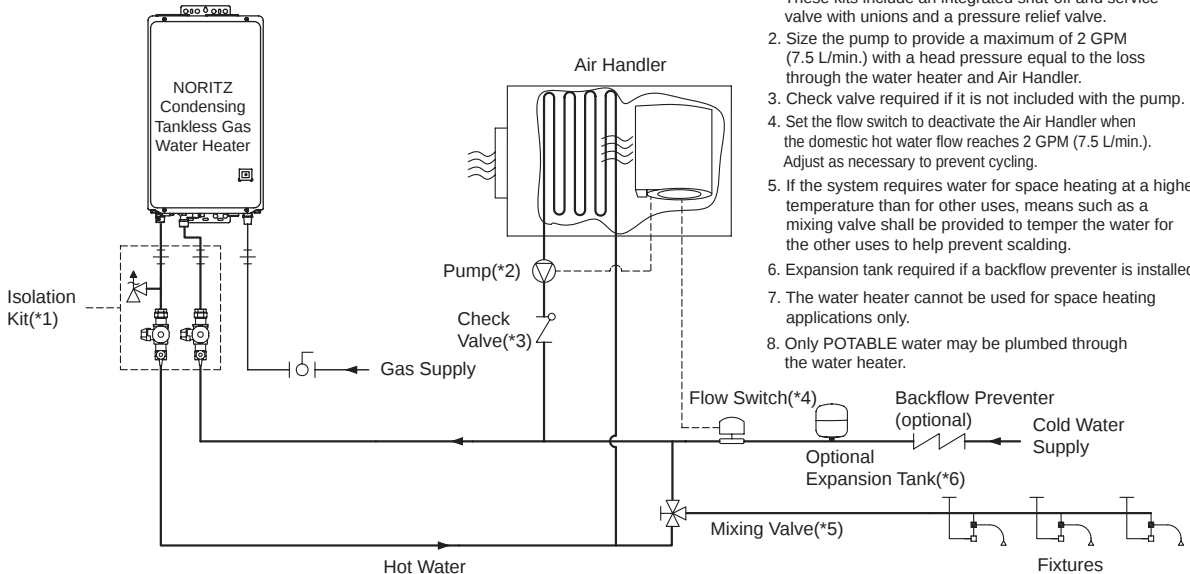
1. Size the pump to provide a maximum of 1.5GPM (5.7L/min.) through the system at 10ft (0.3m) of head plus piping losses. Adjust the flow using a globe valve and verify the flow rate with the maintenance monitors.
2. Set the Aquastat to 10°F below the set output temperature.
3. Noritz recommends the use of an Isolation Kit with the installation. These kits include an integrated shut-off and service valve with unions and a pressure relief valve.



Combination Potable Water and Space Heating System

Notes:

1. Noritz recommends the use of an Isolation Kit with the installation. These kits include an integrated shut-off and service valve with unions and a pressure relief valve.
2. Size the pump to provide a maximum of 2 GPM (7.5 L/min.) with a head pressure equal to the loss through the water heater and Air Handler.
3. Check valve required if it is not included with the pump.
4. Set the flow switch to deactivate the Air Handler when the domestic hot water flow reaches 2 GPM (7.5 L/min.). Adjust as necessary to prevent cycling.
5. If the system requires water for space heating at a higher temperature than for other uses, means such as a mixing valve shall be provided to temper the water for the other uses to help prevent scalding.
6. Expansion tank required if a backflow preventer is installed.
7. The water heater cannot be used for space heating applications only.
8. Only POTABLE water may be plumbed through the water heater.



12. Electrical Wiring

Consult a qualified electrician for the electrical work.



Disconnect Power

Do not connect electrical power to the unit until all electrical wiring has been completed.

This appliance must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes, or in the absence of local codes, with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70. In Canada, the latest CSA C22.1 Electrical Code.

Caution: Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation.

Verify proper operation after servicing.

Field wiring to be performed at time of appliance installation.



WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

Do not turn power on until electrical wiring is finished. Disconnect power before servicing.

Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury from electrical shock.

- The electrical supply required by the water heater is 120VAC at 60 Hz.
The power consumption may be up to 194W.
Use an appropriate circuit.
- Do not disconnect the power supply when not in use. When the power is off, the freeze prevention in the water heater will not activate, resulting in possible freezing damage.

- Do not let the power cord contact the gas piping.

Tie the redundant power cord outside the water heater. Putting the redundant length of cord inside the water heater may cause electrical interference and faulty operation.

Ground

- To prevent electrical shock, provide a ground with resistance less than 100Ω . An electrician should do this work.

Do not connect the ground to the city water or gas piping. Do not tie the ground to a telephone line.

Breaker Installation

- Mount a device which shuts off the electrical path automatically (leakage breaker) when electrical leakage is detected.



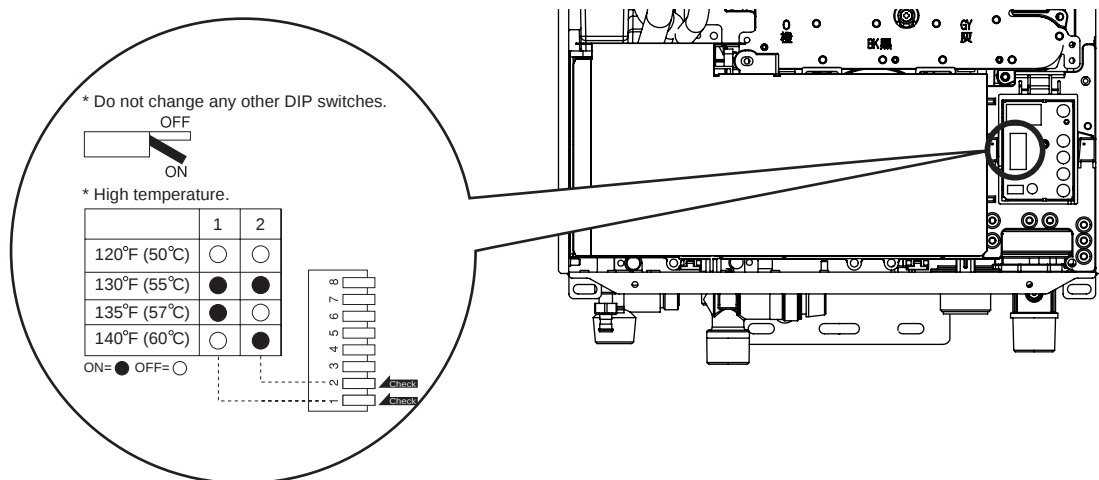
CAUTION

Electrostatic discharge can affect electronic components. Take precautions to prevent electrostatic discharges from personnel or hand tools during the water heater installation and servicing to protect product's electronic control.

Adjusting Set Temperature

- This unit can be programmed so that it will default to one of four temperatures if the optional remote controller is not used [140 °F (60 °C), 135 °F (57 °C), 130 °F (55 °C), 120 °F (50 °C)]. To change the default temperature, adjust the DIP switches as described below. The default temperature is 120 °F (50 °C).

1. Disconnect electrical power to the water heater.
2. Remove the front cover of the water heater (4 screws).
3. Disconnect the optional remote controller. Adjust the DIP switches as illustrated below.
4. Replace the front cover of the water heater (4 screws).
5. Reconnect electrical power to the water heater.



• Applicable Model

Noritz Condensing Tankless Gas Water Heater	
Optional remote controller	RC-7651M

* Remarks [125 °F / 55 °C]

↑ Celsius display mode
↑ Fahrenheit display mode

Install the optional remote controller according to the instructions in the Installation Guide (p. 35).

- * Only one remote controller can be connected to the water heater.
A malfunction may occur if two or more remote controllers are connected.
- * The water heater has been factory set to allow a maximum temperature setting of [120 °F / 50 °C].
To access higher temperature settings through the optional remote controller, follow the below steps.

<When setting the maximum temperature to [125 -140 °F / 55 - 60 °C]>

1. Turn the water heater off by pressing the Power On/Off Button on the optional remote controller.
2. Press and hold the FLOW METER ALARM SET Button until a sound is heard (2 sec.) and [120 °F / 50 °C] appears on the display.
3. Set the upper limit of the hot-water supply temperature to [125 °F, 130 °F, 135 °F or 140 °F / 55 °C or 60 °C] using the UP and DOWN setting Buttons.
4. To put the water heater back into operation, press the Power On/Off Button on the optional remote controller.
To keep the water heater off, let the unit sit for 30 sec. to return to the original display.



DANGER

- When changing the temperature, make sure to confirm with the customer that the temperature of the hot water will be very high and that there is a risk of scalding.
- Hot water heater temperatures over 125 °F (52 °C) can cause severe burns instantly or death from scalding.

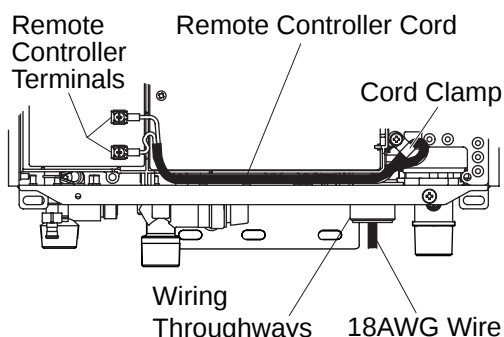
Connecting Remote Controller Cord to Unit

- Keep the remote controller cord away from the freeze prevention heaters in the unit.
- Tie the redundant cord outside the water heater. Do not put the extra length inside the equipment.
- The remote controller cord can be extended up to 83' (25m) with 18AWG wire.
- Use a Y type terminal with a resin sleeve. (Without the sleeve, the copper wire may corrode and cause problems).
- Be sure to hand tighten when screwing to the terminal block. Power tools may cause damage to the terminal block.

Remote controller cord

- For extensions, a 26' (8m) cord (Part # RC-CORD26) or 10' (3m) cord (Part # RC-CORD10) can be purchased or use 18AWG wire.
- Install according to the National Electrical Code and all applicable local codes.

1. Disconnect electrical power to the water heater.
2. Leave enough slack so that the remote controller cord will not be damaged if the unit is removed from the wall.
3. Remove the front cover of the heater (4 screws).
4. Pass the remote controller cord through the wiring throughway and into the unit.
5. Connect the Y terminals at the end of the remote controller cord to the terminal block.
6. Secure the remote controller cord with a clamp.
7. Replace the front cover.



Changing Other Features

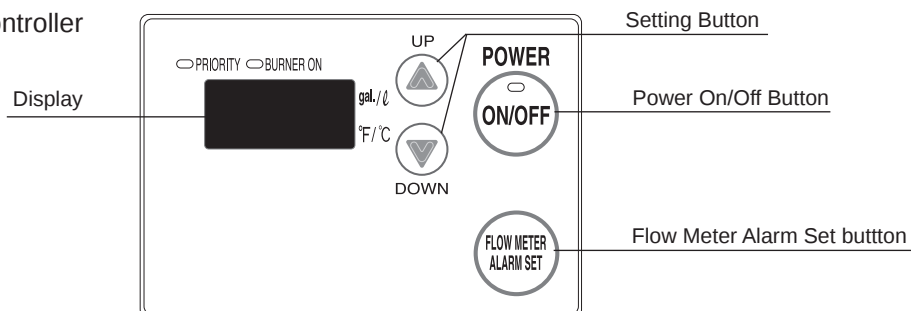
Adjusting the Temperature Display

Note: The setting must be done within the first 10 minutes of connecting electrical power to the water heater.

Table of Setting Items

Item No.	Item	Choices (factory defaults shaded)	
12	Celsius/Fahrenheit display mode.	°F (Fahrenheit)	°C (Celsius)

Remote Controller



Setting Procedure

1. Turn the water heater off by pressing the Power On/Off Button on the remote controller.
2. Disconnect, then reconnect electrical power to the water heater.
3. Press the Flow Meter Alarm Set Button and hold it in for 2 seconds or more.
4. Press the Flow Meter Alarm Set Button until the remote controller displays item number "12".
5. Press Setting Button "▲" for 5 seconds or more to change the display units to °F.
6. Press Setting Button "▼" for 5 seconds or more to change the display units to °C.
7. To confirm the setting, turn the water heater on by pressing the Power On/Off Button on the remote controller.

13. Maintenance

Periodically check the following to ensure proper operation of the water heater.

- The venting system must be examined periodically by a qualified service technician to check for any leaks or corrosion.
- The burner flame must be checked periodically for a proper blue color and consistency.
- If the flame does not appear normal, the burner may need to be cleaned.
- If the burner needs to be cleaned, it must be performed by a qualified service technician.
- Do not obstruct the flow of combustion and ventilation air.
- The pressure relief valve must be operated once a year to ensure that it is functioning properly and there is no obstruction. Turn the power off to the unit before opening the relief valve, and make sure that water draining out of the valve will not cause any damage.
- If the relief valve discharges periodically, it may be due to thermal expansion in a closed water system. Contact the water supplier or a local plumbing inspector on how to correct this situation. Do not plug the relief valve.
- See Operation Manual for further maintenance.

Warning: There is a scald potential if the output temperature is set too high.

Should overheating occur, or the gas supply fail to shut off, turn off the manual gas control valve to the appliance. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

Periodically check and clean the filter inside the cold water inlet of the unit.

14. Trial Operation

The installer should test operate the unit, explain to the customer how to use the unit, and give the Owner's Guide before leaving the installation.

- Preparation (1) Open a hot water fixture to confirm that water is available, and then close the fixture.
(2) Open the gas supply valve.
(3) Turn on the power supply.
Using the optional remote controller, turn on the Power On/Off button (the Operation lamp will turn on).

- (1) Open a hot water fixture and confirm that the Burner On lamp comes on, and that hot water is being produced. (If necessary, repeat until the air in the gas piping is bled out).
 - * White smoke may be noticed from the exhaust vent during cold weather. However, this is not a malfunction of the unit.
 - * If an "11" error code appears on the Display Window, close a hot water fixture and then back on again, and then open a hot water fixture again.
 - (2) Using the optional remote controller, change the temperature setting on the remote controller and check that the water temperature changes.
- If the water heater does not operate normally, refer to "Troubleshooting" in the Owner's Guide.
 - * After the trial operation, clean the filter in the cold water inlet.



CAUTION

Handling after trial operation

- If the unit will not be used immediately, close off all gas and water shutoff valves, drain all of the water out of the unit and the plumbing system to prevent the unit and system from freezing, and bleed the gas out of the gas line.
Freezing is not covered by the warranty.



WARNING

A fire or explosion may result if these instructions are not followed, which may cause loss of life, personal injury or property damage.

Lighting Instructions

This water heater does not have a pilot. It is equipped with an ignition device that automatically lights the burner.

Do not try to light the burner by hand.

1. Read the safety information in the installation manual or on the side of the water heater.
2. Turn off all electrical power to the unit.
3. Do not attempt to light the burner by hand.
4. Turn the gas control manual valve (external to the unit) clockwise to the off position.
5. Wait five minutes to clear out any gas. If the smell of gas remains, stop, and follow the instructions on page 3 of Owner's Guide.
6. Turn the gas control manual valve counterclockwise to the on position.
7. Turn on electric power to the unit.
8. The unit will now operate whenever hot water is called for. If the unit will not operate, follow the shutdown instructions and call a service technician.

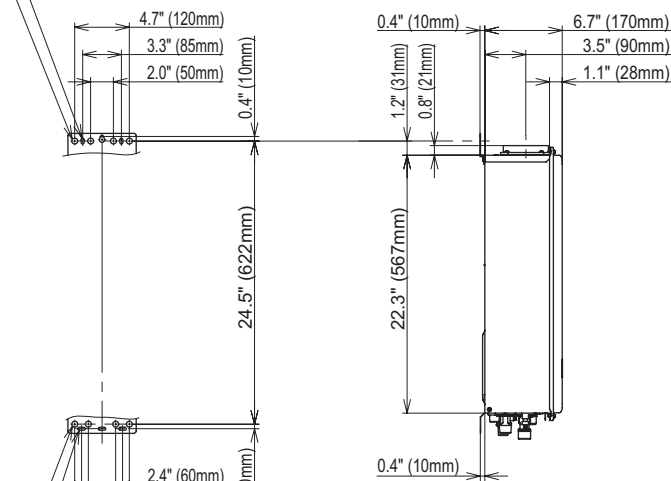
Shutdown Instructions

1. Stop any water demand.
2. Turn off electric power.
3. Turn the gas control manual valve clockwise to the off position.

Should overheating occur, or the gas supply fail to shut off, turn off the manual control valve to the appliance.

15. Dimensions

4- $\phi 0.5"$ ($\phi 13\text{mm}$)
2-0.3"×0.5" (6.5×13mm) OBLONG HOLE

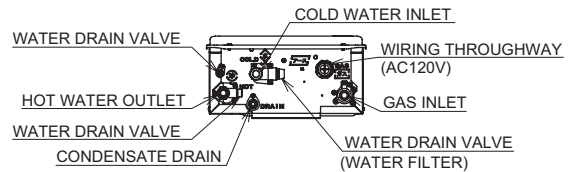
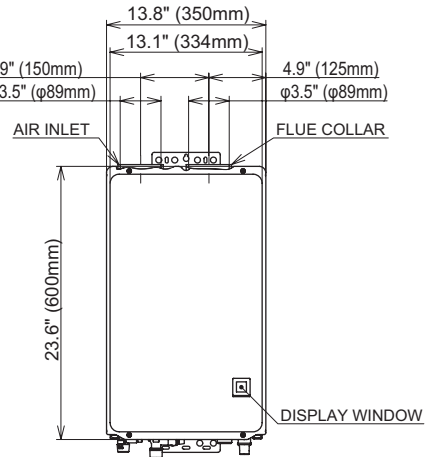
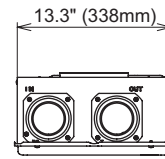


3-0.3"×0.6" (6.5×16.5mm) OBLONG HOLE
4- $\phi 0.5"$ ($\phi 13\text{mm}$)

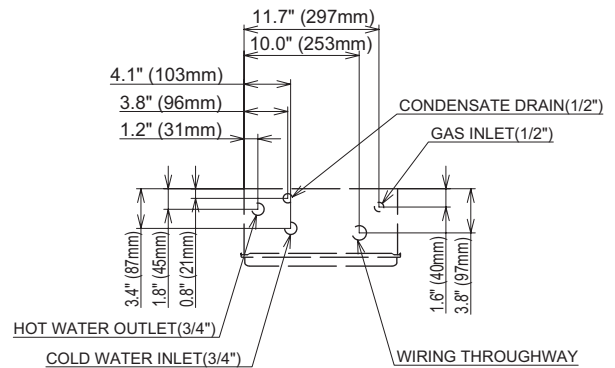
	NRC711-DV
CONDENSATE DRAIN	0.8" (20mm)
HOT WATER OUTLET	1.8" (45mm)
COLD WATER INLET	2.3" (58mm)
GAS INLET	2.0" (50mm)

HEIGHT OF EACH FITTING
FROM BOTTOM OF CASE

< inch (mm) >



(VIEW FROM TOP)



For Installers:

Read this installation guide carefully before carrying out installation.

Optional Remote Controller RC-7651M

Installation Guide

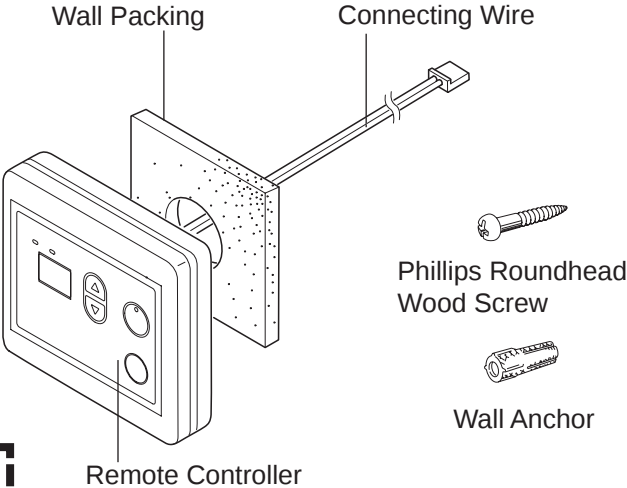
NORITZ AMERICA CORPORATION

Note

Do not connect power to the water heater before the remote controller has been properly installed. Recommended installation location of the remote controller is in a bathroom.

Included Parts List

Part Name	Quantity
Remote Controller	1
Wall Packing	1
Phillips Roundhead Wood Screw	2
Wall Anchor	2



Do not disassemble the remote controller.

Notes on the Installation Location

- The remote should be installed in an easily accessible location.
- Avoid installing in a place where water or steam can come into contact with the controller.
- Avoid locations where special chemical agents (e.g., benzene, fatty and oily detergents) are used.
- Avoid outdoor installation, or installation in an indoor location where it will be exposed to direct sunlight.

Connection of Remote Controller Cord

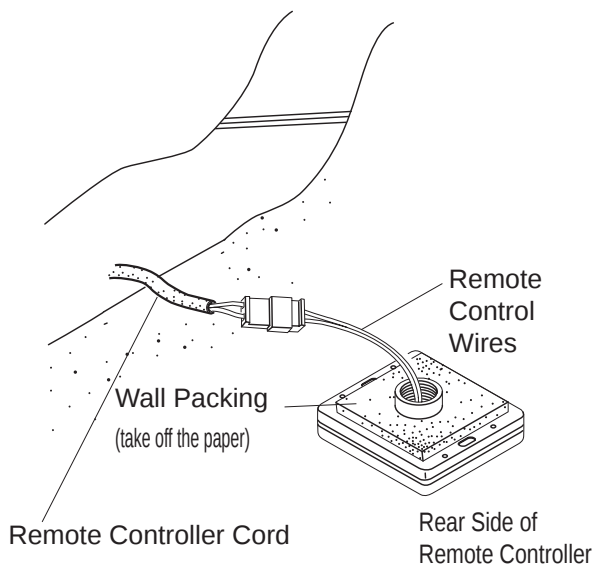
White Connector → To Remote controller

Y-shaped terminals (two-core) → To Water heater

- * Confirm the connection with the labels at both ends of the remote controller cord.
- The remote controller cord can be purchased separately.
26' (8m) cord: (Part # RC-CORD26).
10' (3m) cord: (Part # RC-CORD10).
- The remote controller cord can be extended up to 300 ft. (90m) by splicing the cord and using 18 gauge wire to extend the cord to the appropriate length.

Installation

1. Apply Wall Packing to the rear side of the remote controller.
2. Connect the remote controller wires to the separate remote controller cord.



3. Remove the cover of the remote control, mark the location of the screw holes, and drill holes for the wall anchors.
4. Insert the wall anchors, screw the remote control to the wall and replace the cover.

