

Electricians Guide for Installing Purmo Radiators

This guide provides essential information for the proper installation of Purmo radiators, ensuring optimal performance and safety. Following these guidelines will help prevent common issues and ensure that the heating system functions efficiently.

Tools and Materials Needed

- Drill and appropriate bits
- Spirit level
- Measuring tape
- Screws and wall plugs (as recommended by the manufacturer) different wall types will require different wall fixing methods and screws.
- Cable clips for neat cable management

Installation Steps

1. Panel Placement

- **Preferred Locations:**
 - When selecting wall space for the heater, a powerpoint should be within 1m of the right hand side of the heater. If hardwiring the power will be via an Ensto wallbox, located behind the radiator position.
 - Place radiators under windows or on external walls to maximise heat distribution.
 - In bathrooms, install radiators at least 1.2 metres away from bathtubs or open showers, typically underneath towel rails. This needs to comply with electrical safety rules as per AS 3000
 - Ensure placements do not go over fireplaces where there are no studs. When fixing radiators over fireplace openings, a support frame is typically installed to allow bracket fixing.
 - For hallways, use single radiators in narrow and long spaces.
- **Avoid:**
 - Avoid placing radiators directly facing each other on opposing walls in average-sized living areas.
- **Balance and Optimization:**
 - Balance heater sizes in a room, aiming to achieve the required wattage with the minimum number of heaters.
 - Consider removing small radiators (500W or below) that are paired with large radiators in the same room.

2. Electrical Connection

- **Wiring:**
 - When connecting heaters into an existing house electrical system, an assessment on the load draw will need to be made. It is not uncommon to require a dedicated circuit for larger radiators. On new installations this will be pre-calculated and it is typical to have dedicated circuits for the heaters.
 - Ensure that the wiring complies with the local electrical codes and standards.
- **Amp Draw:**
 - Each radiator will draw a specific amount of current when operating at full power. Ensure the power circuit is rated to handle the total amp draw of all connected radiators and any other appliances like to be used such as washing machines, microwaves etc.

3. Mounting the Radiator

- Preparation:
 - Locate wall studs to obtain a strong fixing.
- Mounting:
 - Attach the brackets securely to the wall using correct fixings.
 - Mount cable tidy behind radiator into suitable position on wall.
 - Hang the radiator on the brackets, ensuring it is level.

Note: there is some sideways movement for centering available with these brackets.

4. Final Checks

- Ensure all electrical connections are secure.
- Verify that the radiator is securely mounted and level.
- When required, the control gateway will need to be configured to allow the control app to function.

Important Considerations

- **Safety Distances:** Always maintain the recommended safety distances from water sources in bathrooms and kitchens.
- **Circuit Load:** Ensure the total electrical load has been checked and circuit breaker is appropriately rated for the total load of the radiators on the circuit.