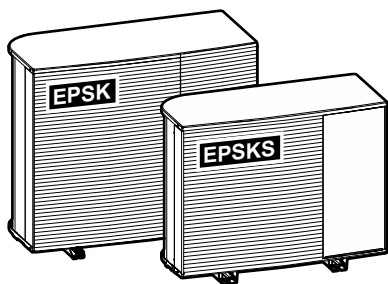


Protective zone / Foundation / Drainage

Daikin Altherma 4 H



EPSKS04A▲V3▼

EPSKS06A▲V3▼

EPSKS07A▲V3▼

EPSK06A▲V3▼

EPSK08A▲V3▼

EPSK10A▲V3▼

EPSK08A▲W1▼

EPSK10A▲W1▼

EPSK12A▲W1▼

EPSK14A▲W1▼

▲= 1, 2, 3, ..., 9, A, B, C, ..., Z

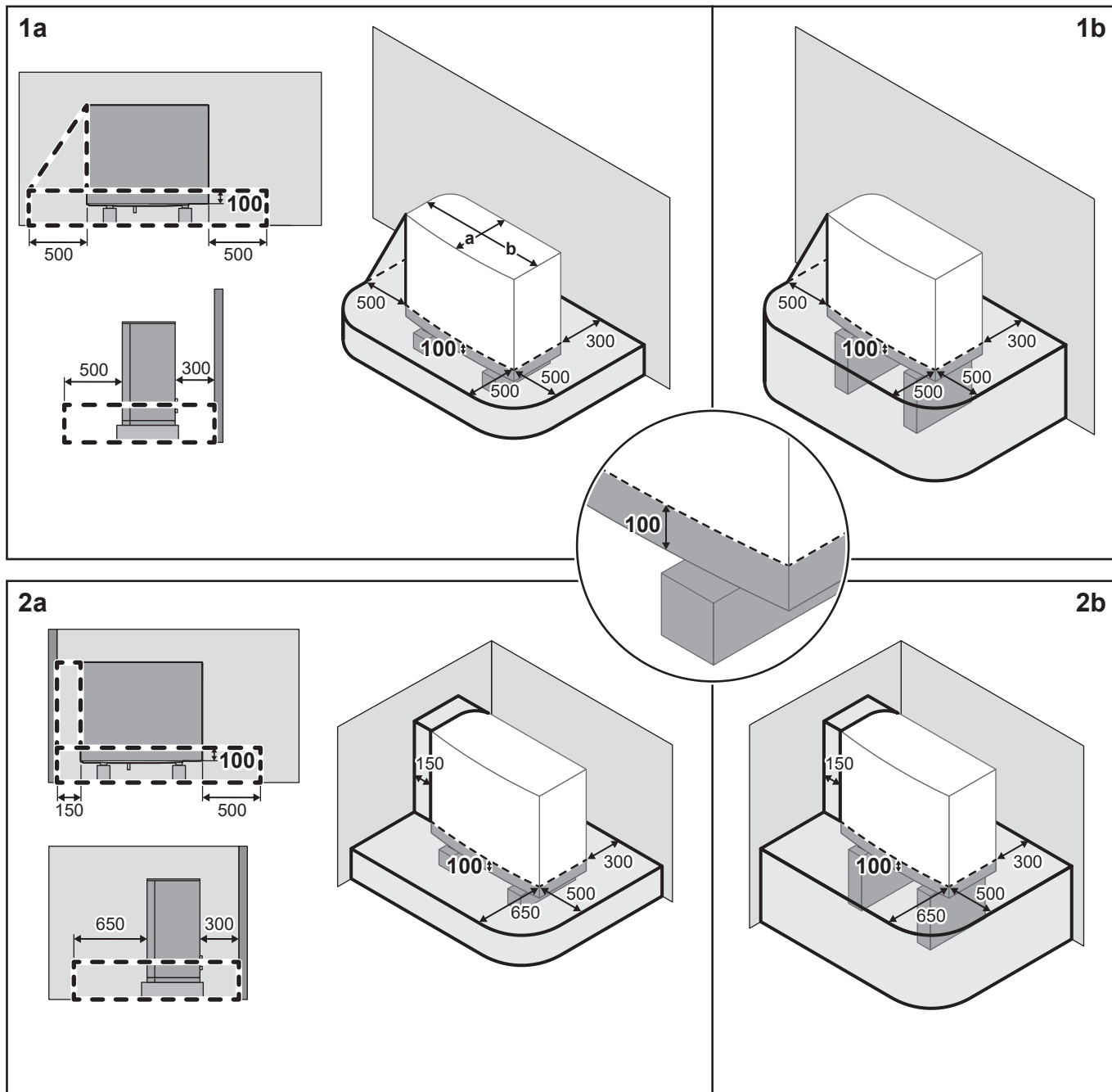
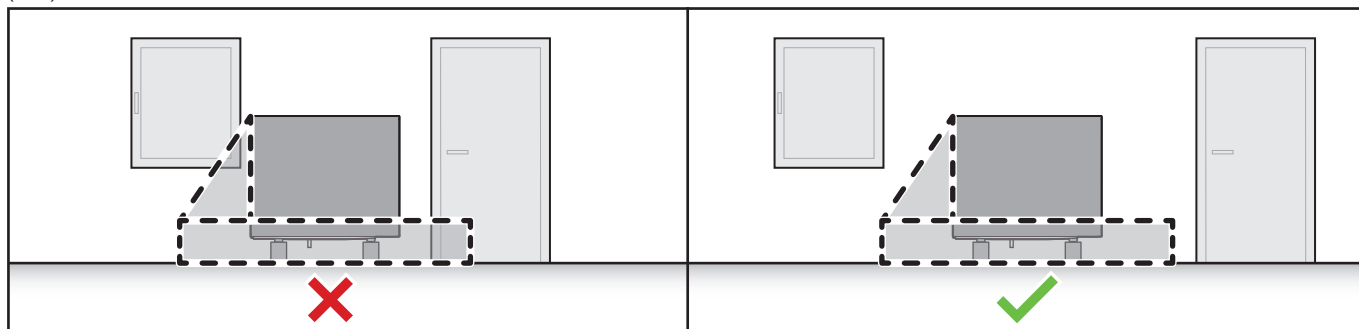
▼= , , 1, 2, 3, ..., 9

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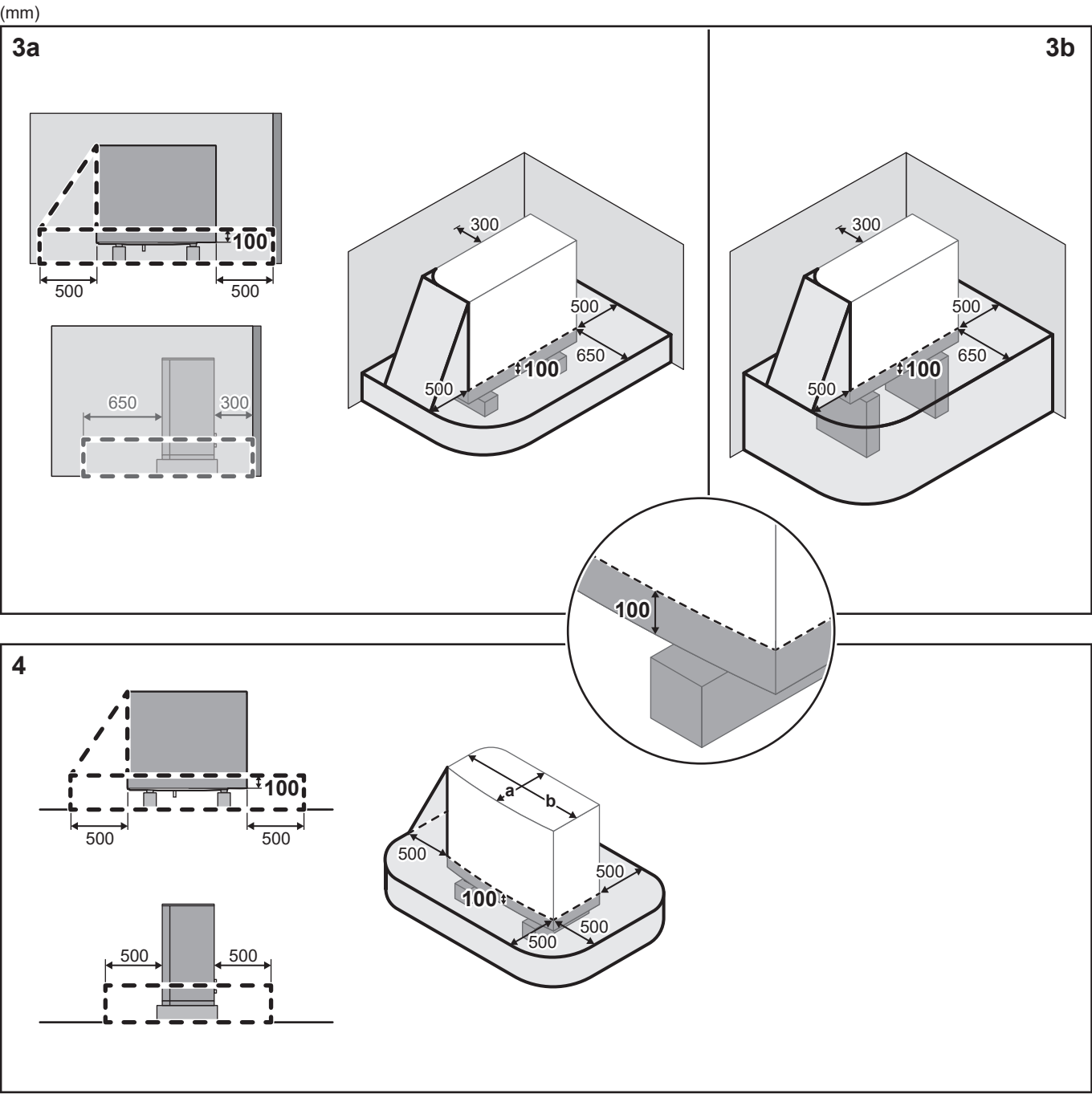
1 Protective zone: Outdoor unit

(mm)



	a	b
EPSKS04~07A*	535	1215
EPSK06~14A*	604	1330

1 | Protective zone: Outdoor unit



The symbols can be interpreted as follows:

General	The outdoor unit contains R290 refrigerant, which belongs to "Safety class A3" as defined in ISO817 and used in EN378. This means that you must comply with extra installation site requirements (= "protective zone") to ensure safety in the unlikely event of a refrigerant leak. Required for the protective zone: ▪ No openings into habitable areas of the building. Example: openable windows, doors, ventilation openings, or basement entrances. ▪ No ignition sources (neither permanently nor for a short period of time). Example: - Open flames - Electrical installations, sockets, lamps, light switches - Electrical house connections - Sparking tools - Objects with high surface temperatures (>360°C for R290) ▪ The protective zone must NOT extend to adjacent buildings or public traffic areas. ▪ Other units may only be installed in your unit's protective zone if they are of the same type (i.e. EPSK). So, units of a different type, using a different refrigerant, or from another manufacturer are NOT allowed in your unit's protective zone. The combined protective zone of all units is then the addition of all individual protective zones. NOT required for the protective zone: ▪ Complete open area in front of the unit.
1a / 1b	Protective zone in front of a building: ▪ 1a: on floor ▪ 1b: elevated
2a / 2b	Protective zone for right corner installation: ▪ 2a: on floor ▪ 2b: elevated
3a / 3b	Protective zone for left corner installation: ▪ 3a: on floor ▪ 3b: elevated
4	Protective zone for on-roof installation. Extra requirement: No ventilation or skylight openings in the protective zone.

2 To provide the installation structure

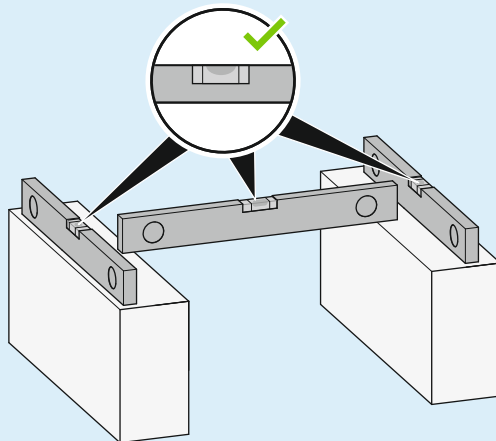
Check the strength and level of the installation ground so that the unit will not cause any operating vibration or noise.

Fix the unit securely by means of foundation bolts in accordance with the foundation drawing.



NOTICE

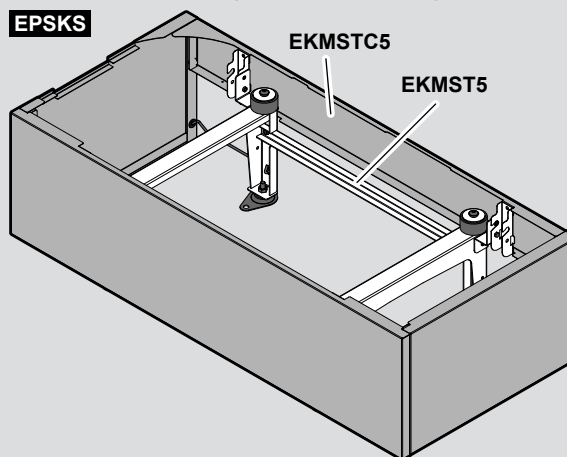
Level. Make sure the unit is leveled in all directions. Recommended:



INFORMATION

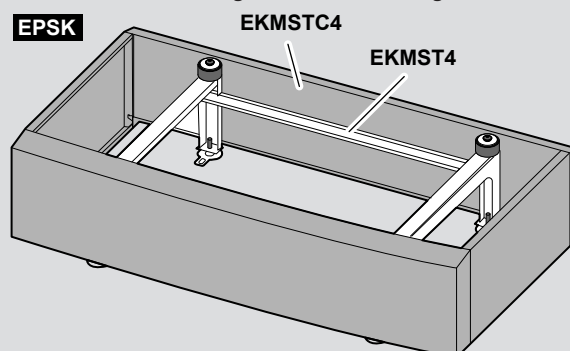
In case of EPSKS04~07A*: You can use option kits EKMST5 (mounting stand) + EKMSTC5 (mounting stand cover). For installation instructions, see the installation manual of the mounting stand and mounting stand cover.

EPSKS

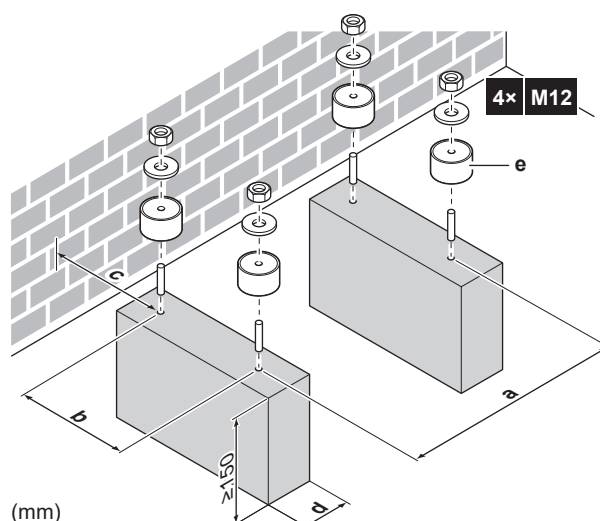




In case of EPSK06~14A*: You can use option kits EKMST4 (mounting stand) + EKMSTC4 (mounting stand cover). For installation instructions, see the installation manual of the mounting stand and mounting stand cover.



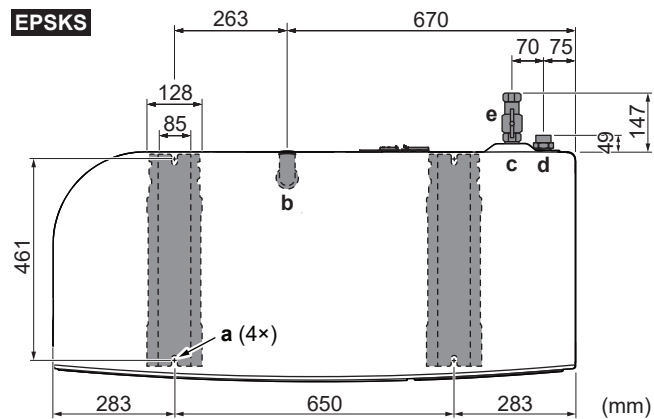
Use 4 sets of M12 anchor bolts, nuts, washers and anti-vibration rubbers. Provide at least 150 mm of free space below the unit. Additionally, make sure the unit is positioned at least 100 mm above the maximum expected level of snow.



	EPKS04~07A*	EPKS06~14A*
a	650	830
b	461	619
c	≥323	≥300
d	Make sure not to cover the drain hole in the bottom plate of the unit.	
e	Anti-vibration rubber	

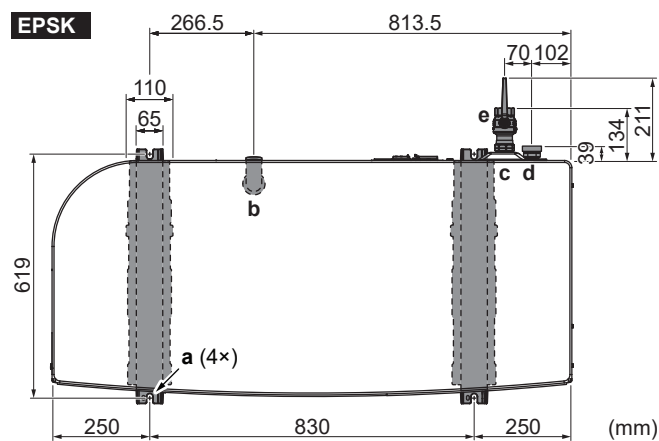
When providing the installation structure, take into account the location of the water piping and drainage.

In case of EPSKS04~07A*:



- a** Anchor points
- b** Drain hole + drain plug (delivered as accessory)
- c** Water IN
- d** Water OUT
- e** Shut-off valve with integrated filter and check valve (delivered as accessory)

In case of EPSK06~14A*:



- a** Anchor points
- b** Drain hole + drain plug (delivered as accessory)
- c** Water IN
- d** Water OUT
- e** Shut-off valve with integrated filter and check valve (delivered as accessory)

3 To provide drainage

- Make sure that condensation water can be evacuated properly.
- Install the unit on a base to make sure that there is proper drainage in order to avoid ice accumulation.
- Prepare a water drainage channel around the foundation to drain waste water away from the unit.
- Avoid drain water flowing over the footpath, so that it does NOT become slippery in case of ambient freezing temperatures.
- If you install the unit on a frame, install a waterproof plate within 150 mm of the bottom side of the unit in order to prevent water from getting into the unit and to avoid drain water dripping (see the following figure).

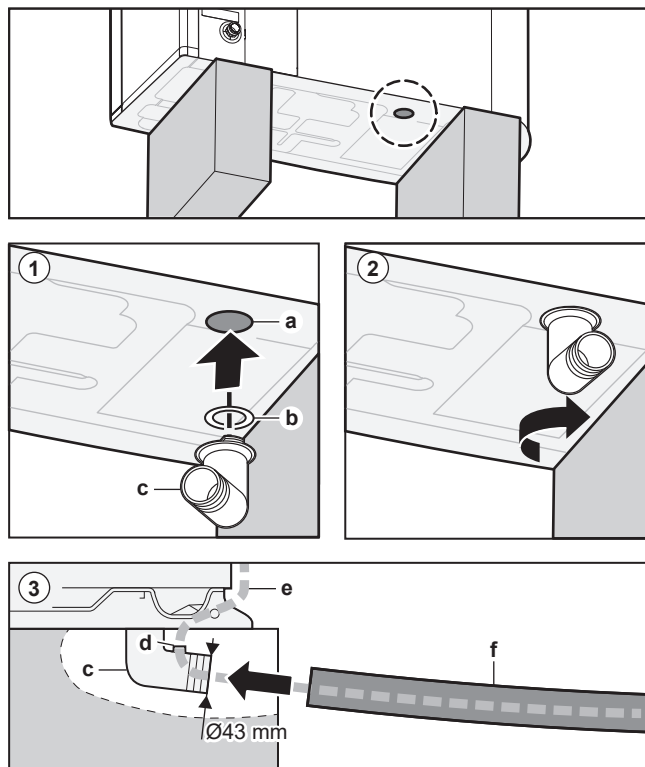


NOTICE

If the unit is installed in a cold climate, take adequate measures so that the evacuated condensate CANNOT freeze. We recommend to do the following:

- Insulate the drain hose.
- Install a drain tube heater (field supply). To connect the drain tube heater, see ["5 To connect the electrical wiring to the outdoor unit" \[13\]](#).

Use the drain plug (with O-ring) and a hose for drainage.



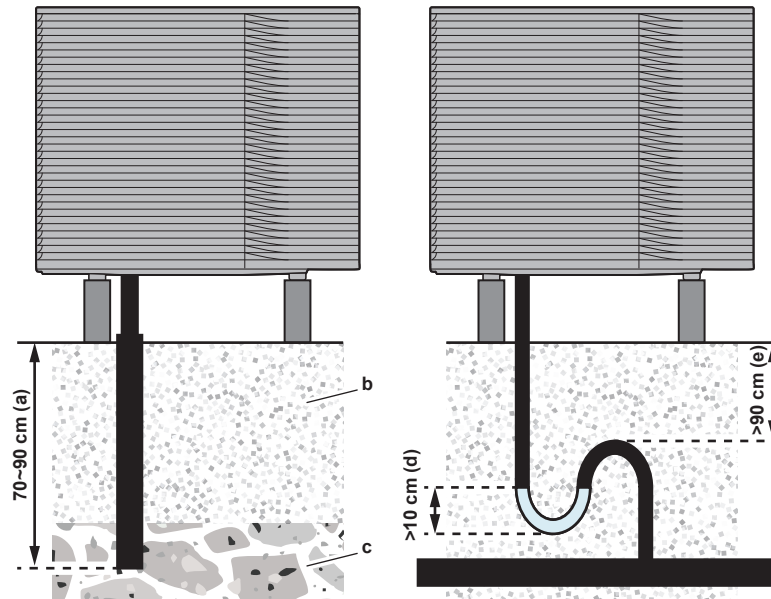
- a Drain hole
- b O-ring (delivered as accessory)
- c Drain plug (delivered as accessory)
- d Hole for drain tube heater
- e Drain tube heater (optional)
- f Hose (field supply)



NOTICE

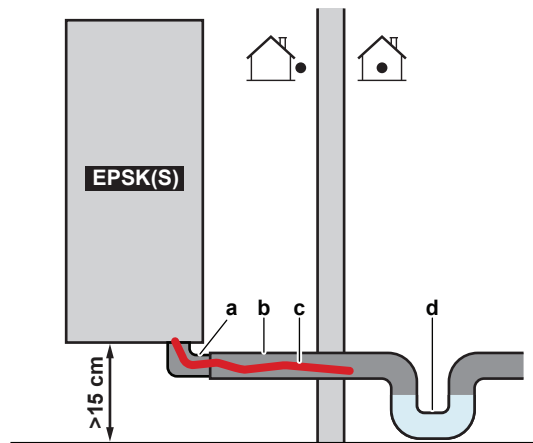
O-ring. Make sure the O-ring is installed correctly to prevent leakage.

Drainage recommendations on ground:



- a To frost-free area (70~90 cm below surface)
- b Compacted gravel
- c Gravel bed (frost-free area)
- d Water trap with minimum 10 cm of water and minimum $\varnothing 50$ mm. Make sure it does NOT dry out.
- e Minimum 90 cm to frost-free area

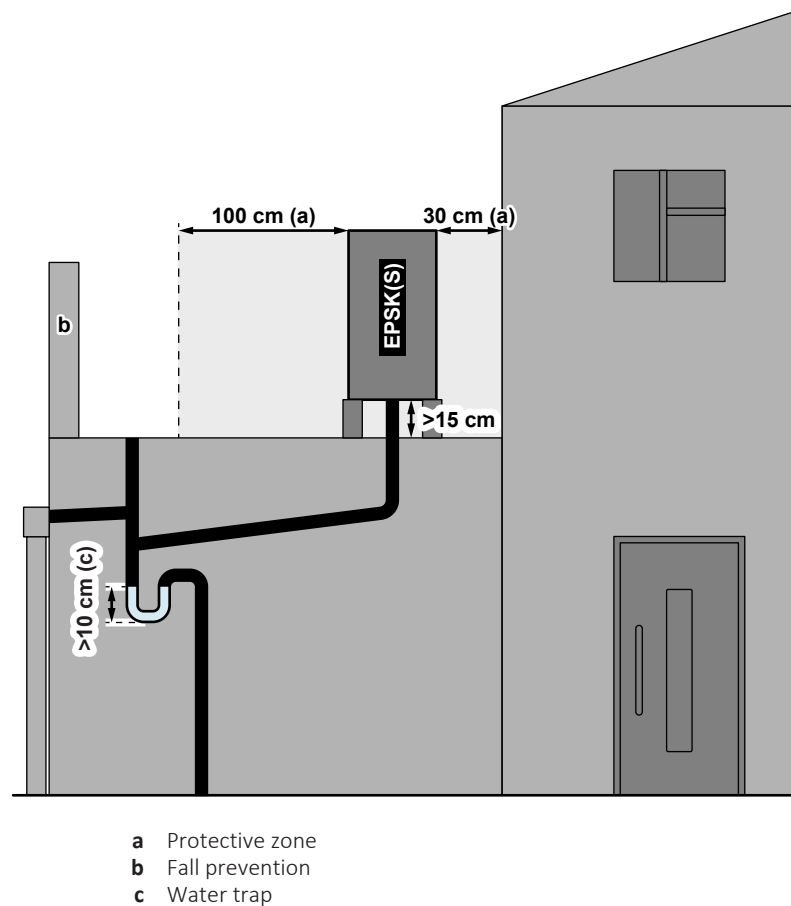
Drainage recommendation in cold environments, with drain tube heater (see also: ["5 To connect the electrical wiring to the outdoor unit"](#) [13] and ["4 Specifications of standard wiring components"](#) [12]):



- a Drain plug
- b Hose
- c Drain tube heater
- d Water trap to prevent any accidental leakage of R290 refrigerant into the indoor environment. Make sure it does NOT dry out.

Drainage recommendation on flat roof:

- When performing work on flat roofs, make sure to comply with applicable legislation concerning safety and accident prevention (e.g. fall prevention).
- Install the outdoor unit so that the air in- and outlet is perpendicular to the main wind direction. If necessary, provide on-site measures for wind protection, e.g. walls, baffle plates etc.
- Roof vents and roof drainage systems must be located outside of the protective zone. See "[1 Protective zone: Outdoor unit](#)" [► 3].
- Provide a water trap to prevent any accidental leakage of R290 refrigerant into the indoor environment. Make sure it does NOT dry out.



4 Specifications of standard wiring components

Component		V3				W1	
		EPSKS04A*	EPSKS06A*	EPSKS07A*	EPSK06~10A*	EPSK08+10A*	EPSK12+14A*
Power supply:							
	Rated current	13 A	15.2 A	21.4 A	24.2 A	10.9 A	15 A
	Voltage	220-240 V				380-415 V	
	Phase	1~				3N~	
	Frequency	50 Hz					
	Wire size	MUST comply with national wiring regulation. Wire size based on the current, but not less than 2.5 mm ²					
		3-core cable				5-core cable	
Interconnection cable (indoor ↔ outdoor)							
	Voltage	220-240 V					
	Wire size	Only use harmonised wire providing double insulation and suitable for applicable voltage. 4-core cable Minimum 1.5 mm ²					
(Optional) Drain tube heater cable		Make sure to comply with the following: 3-core cable 0.75 mm ² MUST be double insulated. Maximum power allowed for drain tube heater = 115 W (0.5 A). Drain tube heater MUST be suitable for R290 (explosion proof). Drain tube heater is only powered during defrost operation and remains ON for some extra minutes after defrost is finished.					
Recommended field fuse		16 A, C curve		25 A, C curve		16 A, C curve	
Earth leakage circuit breaker / residual current device		In the power supply line, ALWAYS install a residual current device (RCD) that complies with the national wiring regulation. This MUST be an RCD of 30 mA with an instantaneous action, unless otherwise defined by the national wiring regulation.					

5 To connect the electrical wiring to the outdoor unit

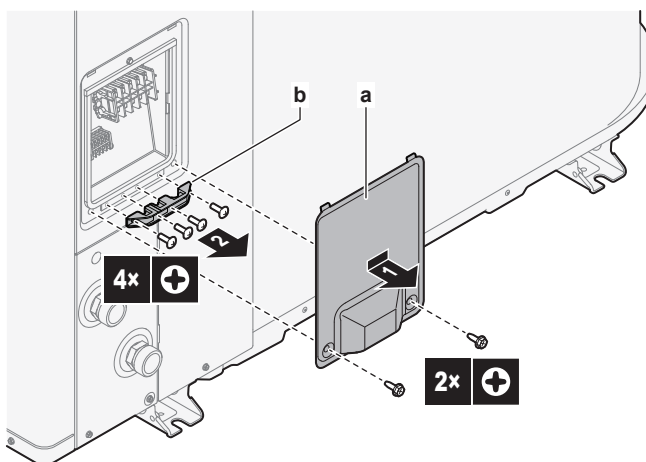


WARNING

Do NOT extend the power supply or the interconnection cable by using wire connectors, wire connection clamps, taped wires, extension cords.

These can cause overheating, electric shock or fire.

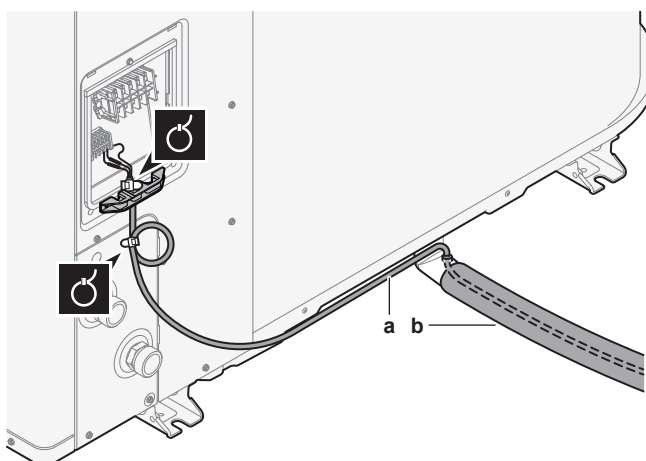
- 1 Remove the cover and the wire retainer.



- a Cover
b Wire retainer

- 2 Connect the wiring (see wiring overviews below):

- Power supply (1N~ or 3N~).
- Interconnection cable (indoor ↔ outdoor)
- (Optional) Drain tube heater. Bundle excessive cable length with a cable tie. Prevent contact of the cable with the heat exchanger coil and the unit's foot as this can damage the cable.

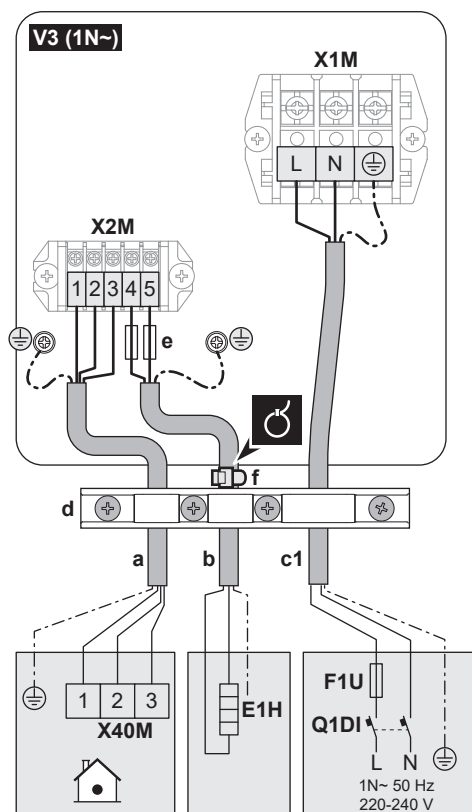


- a Drain tube heater cable
b Drain tube

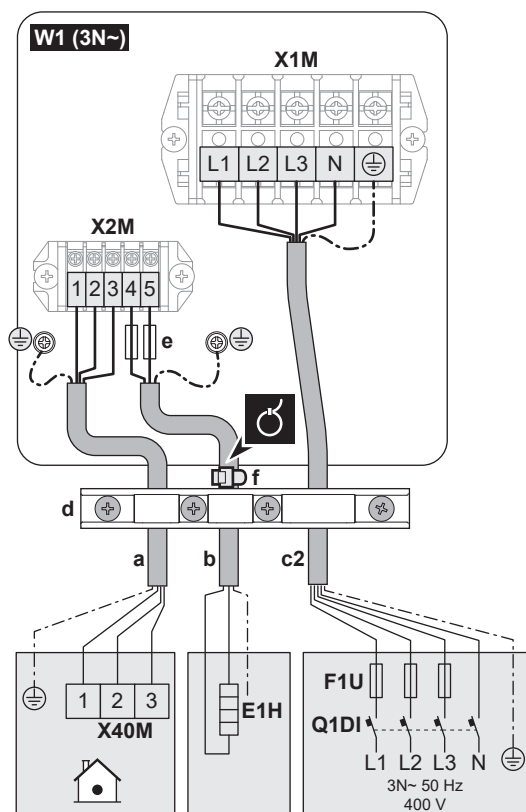
- 3 Reattach the wire retainer and the cover.

- Check that the wires do NOT disconnect by pulling them lightly.
- Firmly secure the wire retainer to avoid external stress on wire terminations.

Wiring overview: V3 models (1N~)



Wiring overview: W1 models (3N~)



Legend of wiring overviews

(see also "4 Specifications of standard wiring components" [▶ 12])

a	Interconnection cable (indoor↔outdoor)
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b	(Optional) Drain tube heater cable
c1	Power supply cable in case of V3 models (1N~)
c2	Power supply cable in case of W1 models (3N~)
d	Wire retainer
e	Fuses (depending on drain tube heater)
f	Cable tie
E1H	Drain tube heater
F1U	Field fuse
Q1DI	Earth leakage circuit breaker

