

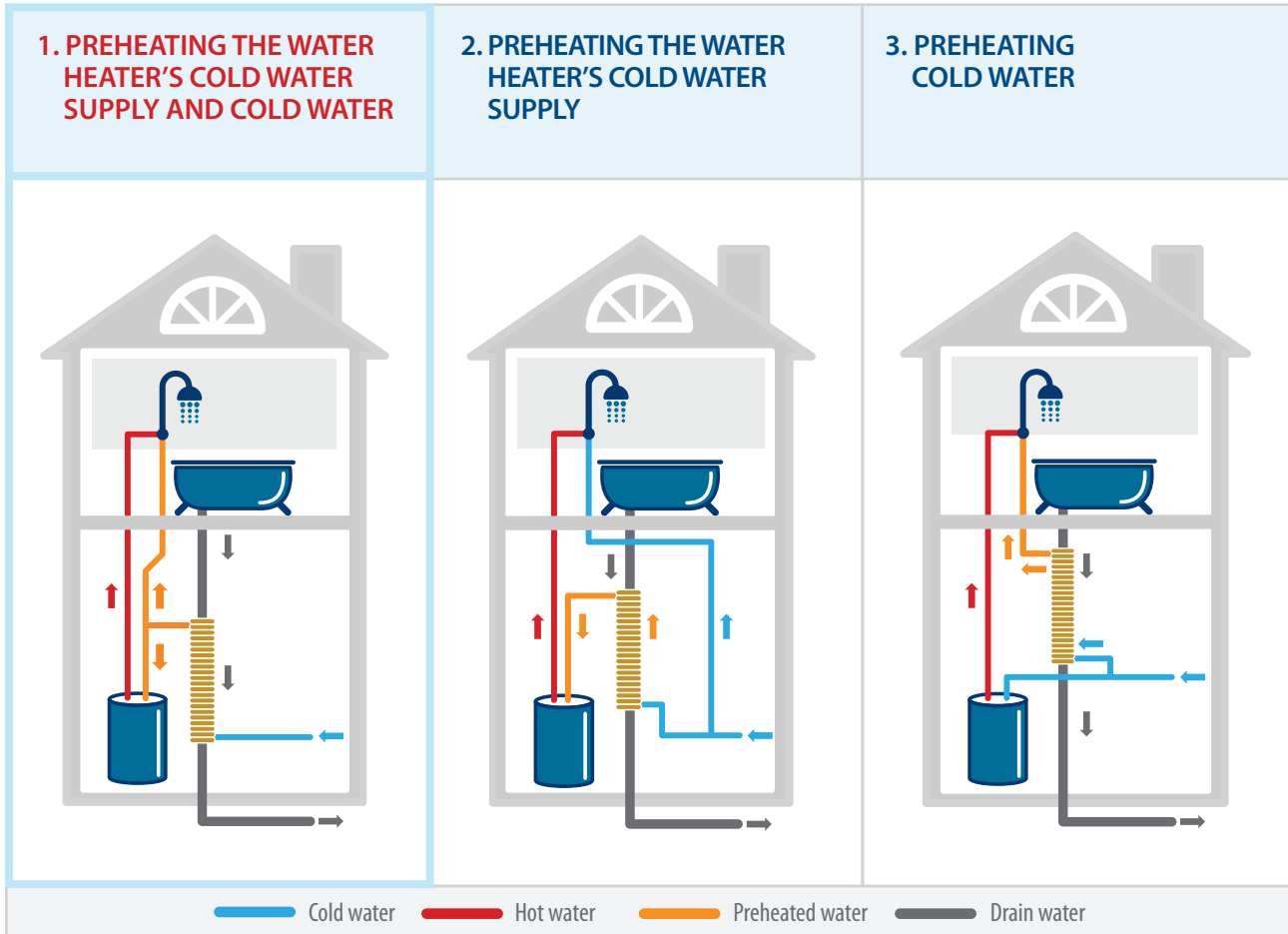


for Gaz Métro Customers

INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR DRAIN WATER
HEAT RECOVERY UNITS
THREE CONNECTION CONFIGURATIONS

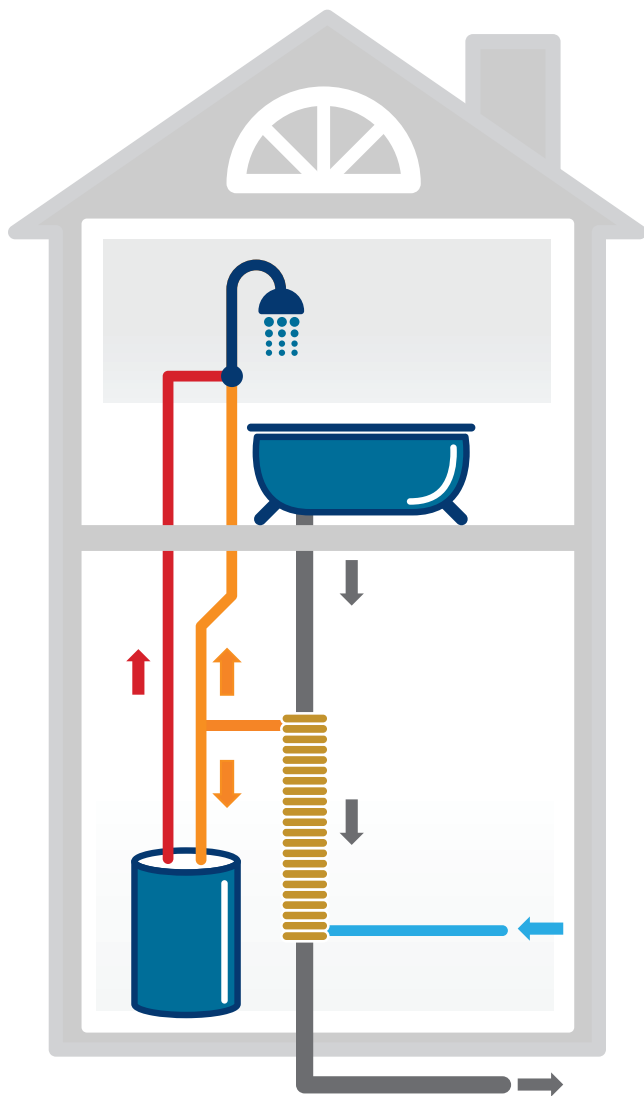
THREE CONNECTION CONFIGURATIONS

The performance of a drain water heat recovery unit varies depending on the type of installation chosen. Below are three possible types of installation and their particularities. The first configuration is the one most recommended since it offers the best performance. You can find more details on the following pages.



ADVANTAGE	<p>Most efficient configuration. Offers the most savings.</p>	<p>Does not alter the temperature of the cold water to the washbasin when the shower is in use.</p>	<p>Installation is possible even if the water heater is not near the drain stack</p>
DISADVANTAGES	<p>Installation may sometimes be a little more complicated and costly if the water heater is not near the drain stack.</p> <p>In some cases, this means that the cold water supplied to the washbasin will be warm when the shower is in use.</p>	<p>Installation may be complicated and costly if the water heater is not near the drain stack.</p> <p>About 20% less efficient than preheating the water heater's cold water supply and cold water (#1).</p>	<p>In some cases, this means that the cold water supplied to the washbasin will be warm when the shower is in use.</p> <p>About 20% less efficient than preheating the water heater's cold water supply and cold water (#1).</p>

1. PREHEATING THE WATER HEATER'S COLD WATER SUPPLY AND COLD WATER



DESCRIPTION

This configuration is the one recommended since it is the most efficient. The main water inlet from the water supply system is connected to the inlet of the unit and the preheated water supplies both the water heater and the cold water line to the shower. Thus, when the shower is in use, both the hot and the cold water contain recycled energy.

Depending on your installations, the connection may be made on the cold water line that supplies all plumbing fixtures. In this case, users will receive warm rather than cold water to the washbasin when the shower is in use.

— Cold water — Hot water — Preheated water — Drain water

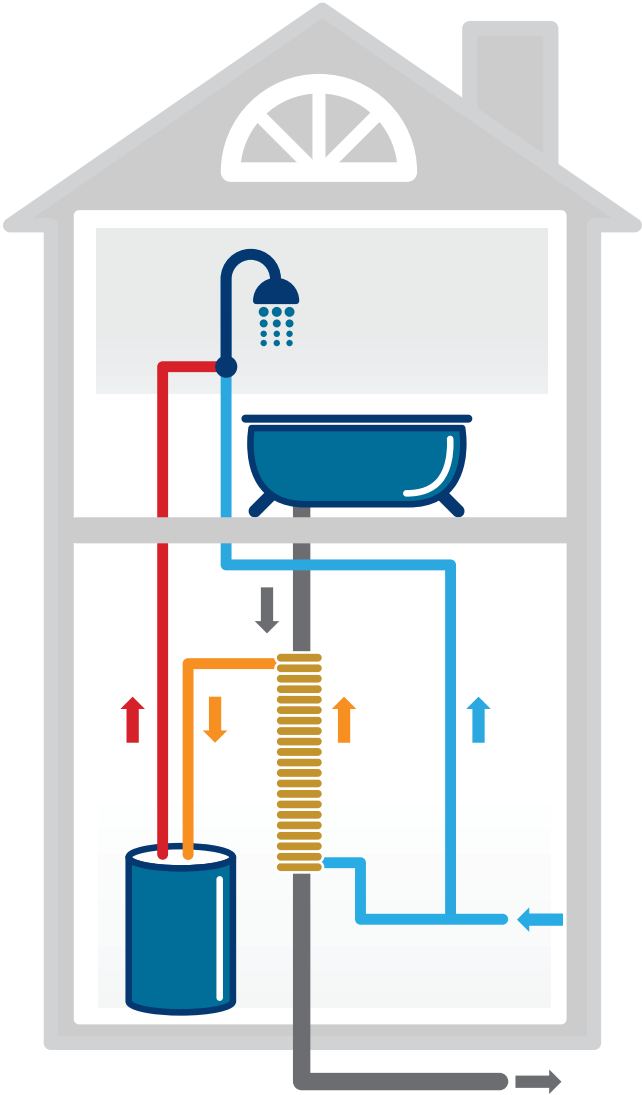
ADVANTAGE

- Configuration that offers the most savings.

DISADVANTAGES

- In some cases, this means that the cold water to the washbasin will be warm when the shower is in use.
- Installation may sometimes be a little more complicated and costly if the water heater is not near the drain stack.

2. PREHEATING THE WATER HEATER'S COLD WATER SUPPLY



DESCRIPTION

The water heater's cold water supply is passed through the unit and thus, preheated.. Thus, when the shower is in use, the cold water that supplies the water heater is preheated and the water heater uses less energy for heating water.

— Cold water — Hot water — Preheated water — Drain water

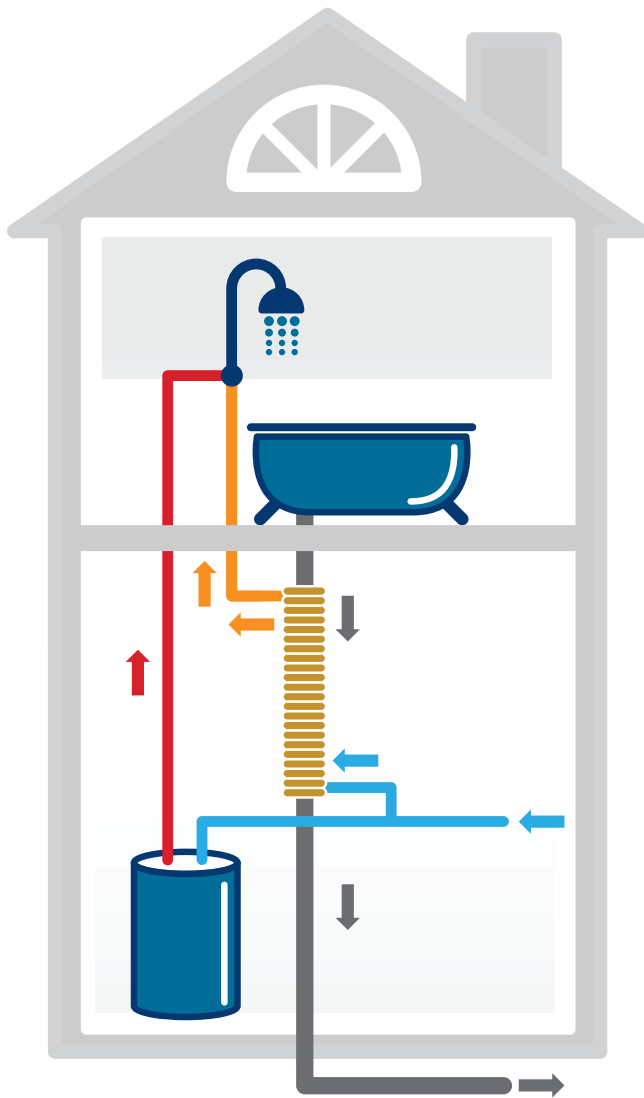
ADVANTAGE

- Does not alter the temperature of the cold water to the washbasin when the shower is in use.

DISADVANTAGES

- Installation may be complicated and costly if the water heater is not near the drain stack.
- About 20% less efficient than preheating the water heater's cold water supply and cold water (#1).

3. PREHEATING COLD WATER



DESCRIPTION

Only the shower's cold water supply is preheated as it passes the unit. Thus, when the shower is in use, the cold water supplying the shower is warm rather than cold. Less hot water is therefore needed to obtain the desired water temperature for the shower.

Depending on your installations, the connection may be made on the cold water line that supplies all plumbing fixtures. In this case, users will receive warm rather than cold water to the washbasin when the shower is in use.

— Cold water — Hot water — Preheated water — Drain water

ADVANTAGE

- Installation is possible, even if the water heater is not near the drain stack.

DISADVANTAGES

- In some cases, this means that the cold water to the washbasin will be warm when the shower is in use.
- About 20% less efficient than preheating the water heater's cold water supply and cold water (#1).

EXAMPLE OF TYPICAL SAVINGS*

PARAMETERS:

Showerhead flow:	9.5 litres/minute
Shower temperature:	41°C
Location:	Montréal
Number of occupants:	4
Average duration of showers:	8.5 minutes
Efficiency of water heater:	78%
Efficiency of unit:	53%

Type of connection	1. Preheating the water heater's cold water supply and cold water	2. Preheating the water heater's cold water supply	3. Preheating cold water
Annual savings			
Cubic metres (m ³) of natural gas	230 m ³	180 m ³	175 m ³
Percentage (%) of consumption for heating water*	27%	21%	20%

← Efficiency of connection

* The data are estimated and are only presented as an example.

In some cases, the installation of a drain water heat recovery unit could result in a loss of pressure. Consult a professional to learn more.