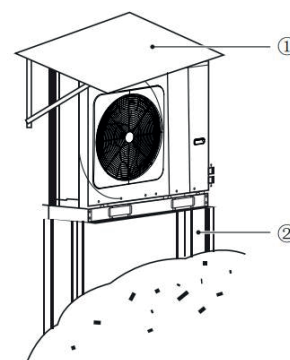


## 2.5 Cold Climate Installation

In cold climate locations installation should take account of the following considerations:

- Never install the unit at a site where the suction side may be exposed directly to wind.
- To prevent exposure to wind, install a baffle plate on the air discharge side of the unit.
- To prevent exposure to wind, install the unit with its suction side facing the wall.
- In areas of heavy snowfall, a canopy should be installed to prevent snow entering the unit. Additionally, the height of the base structure should be increased so as to raise the unit further off the ground. Refer to Figure 3-2.4.

Figure 3-2.4: Snow shielding



## 2.6 Hot Climate Installation

As the outdoor temperature is measured via the outdoor ambient temperature sensor, make sure to install the outdoor unit in the shade, or a canopy should be constructed to avoid direct sunlight. So that it is not influenced by the sun's heat, otherwise system protection may occur.

## 2.7 Base Structure

Outdoor unit base structure design should take account of the following considerations:

- A solid base prevents excess vibration and noise. Outdoor unit bases should be constructed on solid ground or on structures of sufficient strength to support the unit's weight.
- Bases should be at least 100mm high to provide sufficient drainage and to prevent water ingress into the base of the unit.
- Either steel or concrete bases may be suitable.
- Outdoor units should not be installed on supporting structures that could be damaged by water build-in in the event of a blocked drain.
- Fix the unit securely to foundation by means of the  $\Phi 10$  expansion bolt. It is best to screw in the foundation bolts until their length is 20 mm from the foundation surface.

Figure 3-2.5: Outdoor unit typical concrete base structure design (unit: mm)

