

SE-AH SERIES

SE-AH-60U

Air source commercial heat pump for bulk sanitary hot water up to 60 °C. R410A scroll circuit, three-phase, rated down to 10 °C ambient.

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HEATING CAPACITY

60 kW

At T1 · A20 °C / W55 °C

PEAK COP

4.2

At T1 · A20 °C / W55 °C

MAX WATER TEMP

60 °C

Rated outlet 55 °C

HOT WATER OUTPUT

1290 LPH

At T1 · A20 °C / W55 °C

Performance

Rated output at each test condition

T1 A20 °C / W55 °C

Heating capacity	60 kW
Power input	14.4 kW
COP	4.2
Hot water output	1290 LPH

T2 A15 °C / W55 °C

Heating capacity	51.4 kW
Power input	14.3 kW
COP	3.6
Hot water output	1105 LPH

T3 A10 °C / W55 °C

Heating capacity	45.1 kW
Power input	13.7 kW
COP	3.3
Hot water output	970 LPH

Technical specifications

SE-AH-60U

ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

Power supply	—	380–415 V / 50 Hz / 3 Ph
Rated input power	kW	14.4
Rated current	A	27.4
Required MCB	—	80 A × 4 pole
Required cable	—	4 core × 10 sq.mm copper cable + earthing

REFRIGERATION CIRCUIT

Compressor	—	Scroll (Copeland) ZW465HAP
Number of compressors	Nos	1
Refrigerant	—	R410A
Heat exchanger (condenser)	—	Tube in shell
Evaporator	—	Blue finned evaporator coil
Throttling device	—	Electronic expansion valve
Fan quantity	Nos	2

WATER CIRCUIT

Rated water temperature	°C	55
Maximum water temperature	°C	60
Water flow	m ³ /hr	10.2
Water pipe size	inch	R1-1/2

UNIT & ACOUSTICS

Dimensions (L × W × H)	mm	1450 × 750 × 1150
Net weight	kg	370
Noise at 1 metre	dB(A)	≤ 68

TEST CONDITIONS

T1 — Ambient 20/15 °C (DB/WB), E.T. 10 °C, C.T. 60 °C
T2 — Ambient 15/10 °C (DB/WB), E.T. 5 °C, C.T. 60 °C
T3 — Ambient 10/7 °C (DB/WB), E.T. 0 °C, C.T. 60 °C

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENT

Dedicated **80 A × 4 pole** MCB required at the unit.
 Supply cable **4 core × 10 sq.mm** copper, with separate earthing.
 Maintain water flow of **10.2 m³/hr** through the unit.

The diagram illustrates a hot water storage system. A **HEAT PUMP** (1) is mounted on an **RCC plinth 1600 x 900 x 150** (16), which is supported by an **RCC foundation with anti-vibration pads** (2). The heat pump has a clearance of ≥ 700 mm above it and ≥ 1200 mm clear above the fan. It is connected to a **STORAGE TANK** (3) via a **RETURN TO HEAT PUMP** line (4) containing a **Y-strainer** (5) and a **Non-return valve** (6). The storage tank is a **2580 - 7740 L - insulated** unit sitting on an **RCC pad, 200 mm larger each side**. It features a **Thermometer** (15) and a **Tank sensor to heat pump controller** (10). The tank has a **Drain valve** (11) and a **Safety / pressure-relief valve** (9) leading **to drain**. **Hot water** (red line) is drawn from the tank through an **Isolation valve (typical)** (7) and an **Automatic air vent** (8) to **usage points** (13). **Cold water feed** (blue line) enters the tank at the bottom through a valve (12). A **Recirculation (return-line) pump** (14) maintains flow in the **Recirculation return** (yellow line). Electrical and control lines (dashed) connect the heat pump, tank sensor, and power supply / MCB panel (16).

Legend:

- Hot water (red line)
- Return to heat pump (dark blue line)
- Cold water feed (blue line)
- Recirculation return (yellow line)
- Electrical & control (dashed line)

Component List:

1 Heat pump unit	2 RCC foundation with anti-vibration pads	3 Insulated storage tank	4 Primary circulation pump
5 Y-strainer	6 Non-return valve	7 Isolation valve (typical)	8 Automatic air vent
9 Safety / pressure-relief valve	10 Tank sensor to heat pump controller	11 Drain valve	12 Cold water feed
13 Hot water to usage points	14 Recirculation (return-line) pump	15 Thermometer	16 Power supply / MCB panel

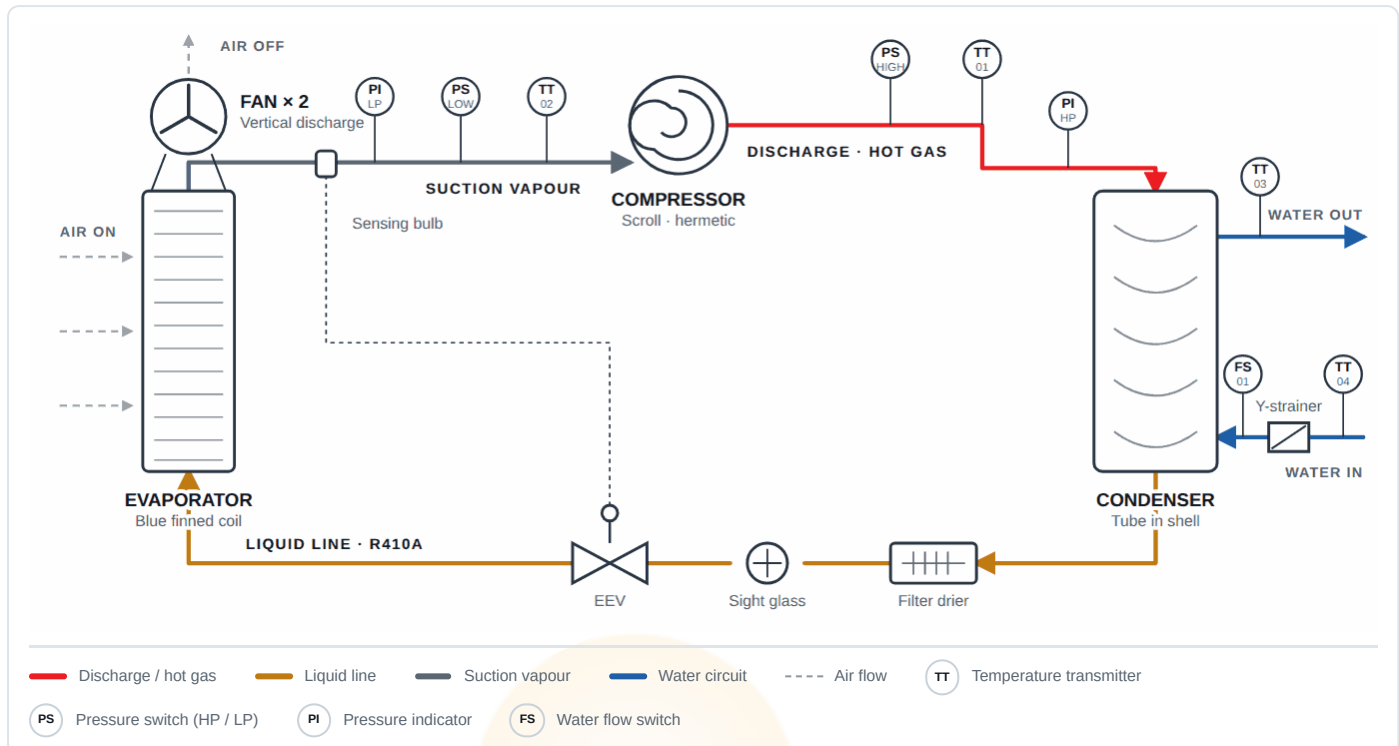
Selection & site preparation Recommended sizing derived from this model's rated data

SYSTEM SIZING		CIVIL & ELECTRICAL	
Storage tank volume	2580 – 7740 L	Unit footprint & dry weight	1450 × 750 mm · 370 kg
Tank sizing rule	Hot water output × 2 to 6 LPH measured at 20 °C ambient. Indicative range — stay inside it so the tank is neither undersized nor oversized.	Heat pump plinth	1600 × 900 × 150 mm RCC, M20
		Plinth level	100 mm above finished floor, ± 3 mm/m
Primary circulation pump	11 m³/hr @ 10 – 12 m head	Tank pad (2580 L)	150 mm RCC, 200 mm larger each side ≈ 2967 kg filled
Recirculation (return) pump	1.2 – 1.5 m³/hr @ 6 – 8 m head	Clearances	700 mm air-on · 1200 mm above fan · 800 mm service side
Primary pipe size	40 mm (R1-1/2) to 10 m run; 50 mm beyond	Electrical	80 A × 4 pole MCB · 4 core × 10 sq.mm copper cable + earthing
Line insulation	25 mm closed-cell, every line above 45 °C		

- 1 Cast the RCC plinth **1600 × 900 × 150 mm** in M20 concrete, 100 mm above finished floor. Let it cure and check it is level within 3 mm per metre.
- 2 Place the tank on its own level pad, as close to the heat pump as the site allows. Short pipes lose less heat.
- 3 Pipe the **heat pump outlet** → **tank top inlet**. Fit an isolation valve at each end so the unit can be serviced without draining the tank.
- 4 Bring the **cold water feed** into the tank bottom through an isolation valve and a non-return valve.
- 5 Insulate every hot line with **25 mm closed-cell** insulation, pump body included.
- 6 Fill and vent the system fully. Confirm the flow switch stops the unit when the pump is off, then start.
- 7 Set the unit down on anti-vibration pads. Keep **700 mm clear** at the finned coil faces and **1200 mm above the fan** — the unit must breathe or capacity drops.
- 8 Pipe **tank bottom** → **isolation valve** → **Y-strainer** → **primary pump** → **heat pump inlet**, in that order. Fit the non-return valve after the pump.
- 9 Fit the **automatic air vent** and the **safety valve** on the tank top. Pipe the safety valve discharge to an open drain — never cap it.
- 10 Fit the tank sensor into the tank pocket and run its cable back to the heat pump controller. Do not run it alongside the power cable.
- 11 Power the unit from a dedicated **80 A × 4 pole** MCB using 4 core × 10 sq.mm copper cable + earthing.

Process & instrumentation diagram

Refrigeration circuit, instrumentation and water connections



Schematic representation of the standard circuit — not to scale. Component arrangement may vary with build option.

Instrument schedule

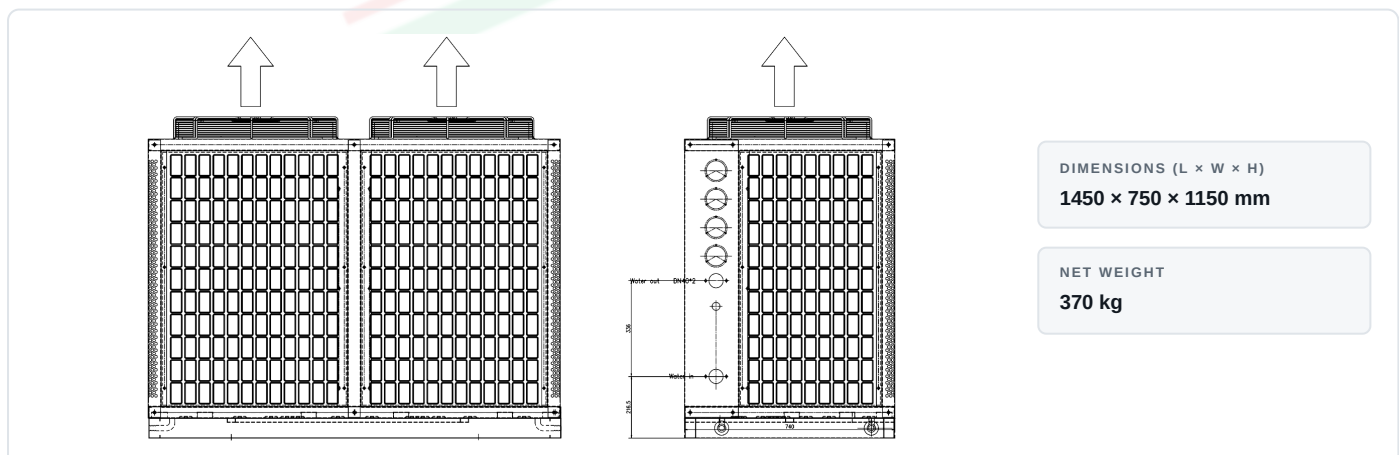
Tags as marked on the diagram above

TAG	DEVICE	FUNCTION
TT 01	Compressor discharge temperature	Discharge superheat & high-temperature cut-out
TT 02	Compressor suction temperature	Suction superheat monitoring
TT 03	Water outlet temperature	Set-point control
TT 04	Water inlet temperature	Return water sensing, ΔT calculation
PS HIGH	High-pressure switch	Discharge over-pressure cut-out

TAG	DEVICE	FUNCTION
PS LOW	Low-pressure switch	Loss-of-charge / low-suction cut-out
PI HP	High-side pressure gauge	Discharge pressure indication
PI LP	Low-side pressure gauge	Suction pressure indication
FS 01	Water flow switch	Interlock — no-flow lockout

Cabinet reference drawing

Typical general arrangement — this model's own dimensions alongside



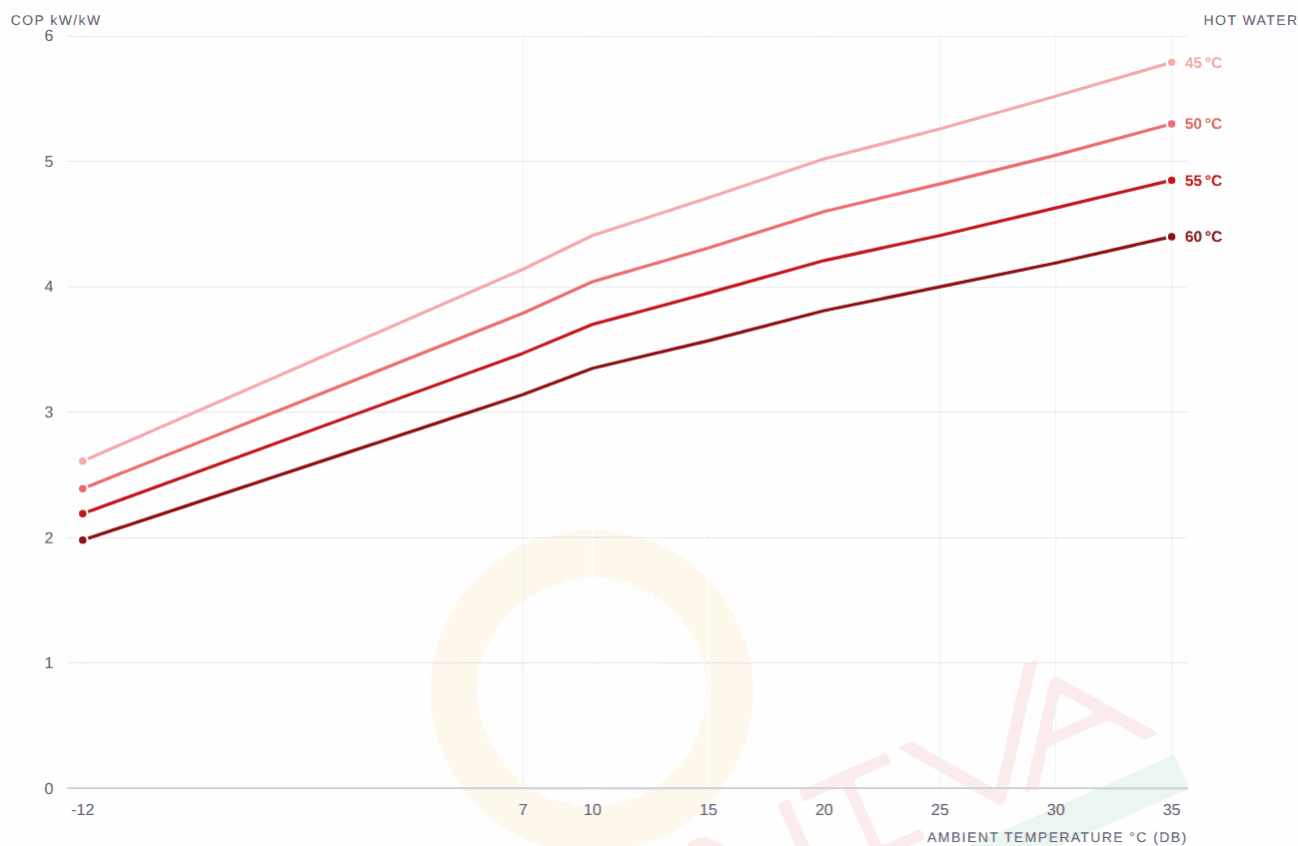
Reference arrangement only — Twin-compressor cabinet, vertical discharge. Dimensions printed on the drawing are indicative; the figures above and in the specification table are the ones that apply to this model.

COP characteristic

Full performance map across the operating envelope

COP · heating duty

COP against ambient temperature, one curve per hot-water outlet temperature



COP · HOT WATER : / AMBIENT °C →	-12	7	10	15	20	25	30	35
45 °C	2.61	4.14	4.41	4.71	5.02	5.26	5.52	5.79
50 °C	2.39	3.79	4.04	4.31	4.60	4.82	5.05	5.30
55 °C	2.19	3.47	3.70	3.95	4.21	4.41	4.63	4.85
60 °C	1.98	3.14	3.35	3.57	3.81	4.00	4.19	4.40

HOW TO READ THIS

Performance map for the R410A circuit. Rated figures at the certified test conditions are on page 1.

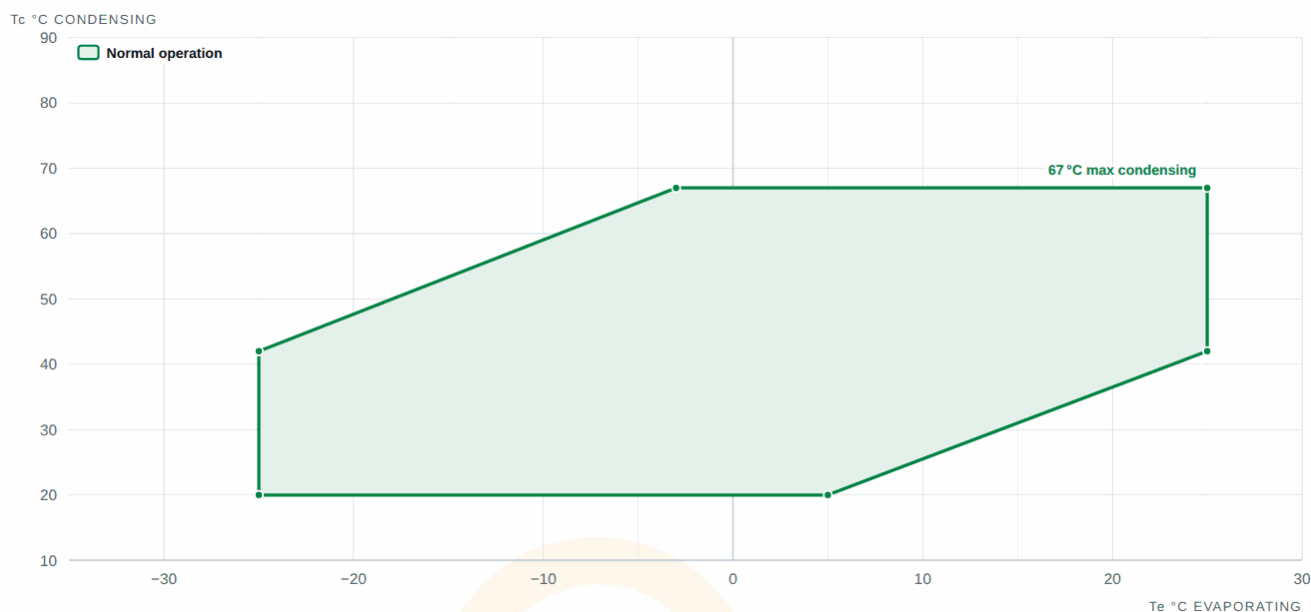
Where a figure on this map differs from the rated point on page 1, **the map governs** — it is measured across the full operating envelope, while the rated point is a single certified test condition.

Operating envelope

The compressor's permitted window, in refrigeration terms

Operating envelope · R410A circuit

Condensing against evaporating temperature — the compressor's permitted operating window



ENVELOPE LIMITS

Evaporating temperature Te	-25 °C to 25 °C
Condensing temperature Tc	20 °C to 67 °C
Peak condensing	67 °C highest hot-water temperature the circuit can reach
Transient operation	Not applicable the envelope above is the continuous operating window

READING THE ENVELOPE

Te (evaporating) follows the source the unit draws heat from — the colder the air or source water, the lower Te sits.

Tc (condensing) follows the water leaving the unit — asking for 80 °C hot water puts Tc near the top of the envelope.

A duty is valid only **inside the shaded area**. A cold source combined with very hot water pushes the point towards the top-left, which is exactly where the envelope closes in — that corner is the real limit on winter performance.

Representative envelope for the R410A circuit, redrawn from Panasonic compressor data (Operating envelop.xlsx, sheet "R410a"). Envelope limits are broadly similar across compressor makes, so treat this as a representation of the circuit's operating window. Where a duty sits close to a boundary, confirm against the compressor fitted to the unit before finalising the design.

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