Gardian™ W51
120 V pre-assembled electric heating cables for pipe freeze protection and roof & gutter de-icing

Installation Instructions

Description
Gardian™ W51 120 V pre-assembled self-regulating heating cables are designed for residential and commercial metal and plastic pipe freeze protection and roof & gutter de-icing applications. Gardian W51 heating cables are available in 6, 12, 24, 50, 75 and 100 foot lengths, and each comes assembled with a 30-inch power cord and plug.

Kit contents
1 Gardian W51 pre-assembled electric heating cable
2 Roof and gutter labels
2 Pipe labels

Additional items required but not supplied for pipe applications
Waterproof thermal insulation (e.g. preformed foam)
Ground-fault protected outlet (GFCI)
Raychem® H903 Application Tape and Electric Traced Labels

Additional items required but not supplied for roof & gutter applications
Raychem H913/H914 Roof Clips (10 clips for each 7 linear feet of roof edge)
Raychem H915 Hanger Bracket (1 for each downspout, 2 if looping)
UV Resistant cable ties
Ground-fault protected outlet (GFCI)

Approvals
UL 718K Pipe Heating Cables
UL 699 Residential and Mobile Home Pipe Heating Cables
CUL 8772 De-Icing and Snow Melting Equipment

Desig. 3A, 3B, 3C, 2E, 3D

WARNING:
Fire and shock hazard. This product is an electrical device that must be installed correctly to ensure proper operation and to prevent shock or fire. Read these important warnings and carefully follow all the installation instructions.

- To minimize the danger of fire from sustained electrical arcing if the heating cable is damaged or improperly installed, and to comply with the requirements of Tyco Thermal Controls and national electrical codes, ground-fault equipment protection must be used on each heating cable branch circuit. Arcing may not be stopped by conventional circuit protection.
- For pipe freeze protection applications, use only fire-resistant insulation materials such as preformed foam or fiberglass.
- Do not damage the heating cable and power cord or plug. Remove any damaged cables from service immediately.
- Do not use any wire or metal clamps to attach the cable to the pipe. Use tape (1/2 inch wide to 1 inch wide) or plastic cable ties.
- Do not install the heating cable underneath any roof covering for roof and gutter de-icing.
- Leave these installation instructions with the user for future reference.
General requirements for pipe freeze protection:
- Gardian heating cables may be used on metal and plastic water pipes but not on flexible vinyl tubing (such as garden hoses).
- Gardian heating cables are not intended for use inside any pipes, for freeze protection of liquids other than water, or for use in classified hazardous locations.
- Install with a minimum of 1/2" fire-resistant, waterproof thermal insulation.
- Never use on any pipes that may exceed 150°F (65°C).
- Do not use an extension cord.
- Install only in accessible locations; do not install behind walls or where the cable would be hidden.
- Do not run the heating cable through walls, ceilings, or floors.
- Connect only to ground-fault protected outlets that have been installed in accordance with all prevailing national and local codes and standards and are protected from rain and other water.

Electrical codes
Articles 422 and 427 of the National Electrical Code (NEC), and Part 1, Section 62 of the Canadian Electrical Code (CEC), govern the installation of Gardian heating cable for pipe freeze protection and must be followed.

Important: For the Tyco Thermal Controls warranty to be valid, you must comply with all the requirements outlined in these guidelines.

All thermal and design information provided here is based upon a “standard installation” with heating cable fastened to an insulated pipe. For any other application or method of installation, consult Tyco Thermal Controls at (800) 545-6258

Determine which Gardian W51 heating cable you need for pipe freeze protection:

Use the tables to the right to select the correct heating cable. Add 1 foot to your pipe length for each valve or spigot on your pipe system.

The charts assume the lowest outside temperature is 0°F (–18°C), with a minimum of 1/2" thick waterproof, fire-resistant thermal insulation (preformed foam). For protection to –20°F (–29°C), use 1" thick insulation.

Important
All thermal and design information provided here is based upon a “standard installation”: heating cable fastened to a pipe and thermally insulated. For any other method of installation or application, consult Tyco Thermal Controls at (800) 545-6258.

Product selection charts for pipes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1  Metal Pipes</th>
<th>Table 2  Plastic Pipes</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pipe diameter (in)</td>
<td>Pipe diameter (in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2</td>
<td>2 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add 1 foot to the pipe length for each valve or spigot on your pipe system. If cable selected is longer than the pipe, spiral it evenly along the entire pipe.
Heating cable installation

1. Prepare for installation.
   - Store the heating cable in a clean, dry place.
   - Complete piping pressure test.
   - Prior to installing the cable, remove any sharp surfaces on the pipe that might damage the heating cable.
   - Review the Gardian heating cable design and compare to materials received to verify that you have the proper Gardian heating cable.
   - Walk the system and plan the routing of the Gardian heating cable on the pipe.

2. Position and attach heating cable to pipe.
   - Be sure all piping to be traced is dry.
   - Install heating cable, using straight tracing Figure 1, or spiraling Figure 2.
   - For straight tracing, install the heating cable on a lower half of the pipe; for example, in the 4 o’clock or 8 o’clock position.
   - Be sure to install the additional heating cable required for valves, flanges, etc. as shown in Figures 1 and 2.
   - When the design calls for spiraling, begin by suspending a loop every 10 feet as shown in Figure 2. To determine the loop length, divide the Gardian length by your pipe length and multiply by 10. For example, if you are using a 50 ft Gardian on a 40 foot pipe, leave a 12-foot loop of heating cable at every 10-foot section of pipe. Grasp the loop in its center and wrap it around the pipe. Even out the distance between spirals by sliding the wraps along the pipe. Use glass tape to secure the center of the loop to the pipe.
   - Fasten Gardian heating cable to the pipe at 1-foot intervals using H903 fiberglass application tape or nylon cable ties. Do not use vinyl electrical tape, duct tape, metal bands, or wire.
   - If excess cable remains at the end of the pipe, double it back along the pipe.

3. Check the installation.
   - Prior to installing thermal insulation, make sure the heating cable is free of mechanical damage (from cuts, clamps, etc.) and thermal damage (from solder, overheating, etc.).
4. Install thermal insulation.
- A reliable Gardian system depends on properly installed and dry, weatherproofed thermal insulation.
- Ensure that at least 1/2" of preformed foam or equivalent thermal insulation is used and that all piping, including valves, joints, and wall penetrations, has been fully insulated as shown in Figure 3.
- For protection to -20°F (-29°C), use 1" thick insulation.
- Install the insulation on the piping as soon as possible to minimize the potential for mechanical damage after installation.
- Be sure the Gardian W51 label is visible on the outside of the thermal insulation.

5. Finishing the installation.
- To prevent damage to the heating cable or cord, secure the power cord (cold lead) with a plastic cable tie, glass cloth tape, or duct tape as shown in Figure 4.
- Two labels indicating the presence of electric pipe heating cable are included with the heating cable. Attach the two “Electric Traced” labels on the outer surface of the pipe insulation at suitable internals to indicate the presence of Gardian electric heating cable.

6. Starting the system.
- Tyco Thermal Controls recommends that the system be tested per the “Cable testing and maintenance” section below.
- Plug the heating cable into a 120 V ground-fault protected outlet.
- Check the circuit breaker to verify power to the cable.
- Standing water in the pipe should feel warm within an hour.

Cable testing and maintenance

Using a 2500-Vdc megohmmeter, check the insulation resistance between both of the rectangular (power) prongs on the plug and the round (ground) prong after installing the heating cable. Minimum reading should be 1000 megohms.

Record the original values for each circuit, and compare subsequent readings taken during regular maintenance schedules to the original values.

If the readings fall below 1000 megohms, replace the Gardian W51 cable with a new unit. Do not attempt to repair the unit.

⚠️ WARNING! Fire and shock hazard. Damaged heating cable can cause electrical shock, arcing, and fire. Do not attempt to repair or energize damaged heating cable. Remove it at once and replace with a new length.
**Note:**
Route and secure the heating cable to avoid possible mechanical damage, such as from ladders, etc.

### General requirements for roof & gutter de-icing:

- Gardian is designed to remove melt water, not accumulated snow.
- Gardian heating cable will not keep snow or ice from falling off the roof. Snow fences or snow guards should be used to eliminate snow movement. For the names of manufacturers of snow guards or snow fences, contact Tyco Thermal Controls at (800) 545-6258.
- Gardian heating cables may be used on:
  - Roofs made from all types of standard roofing materials, including shake, shingle, rubber, tar, wood, metal, and plastic.
  - Gutters made from standard materials, including metal and plastic.
  - Downspouts made from standard materials, including metal and plastic.
- Do not use an extension cord.
- Do not install the heating cable underneath any roof covering for roof and gutter de-icing.
- Install only in accessible locations; do not install behind walls or where the cable would be hidden.
- Do not run the heating cable through walls, ceilings, or floors.
- Connect only to ground-fault protected outlets that have been installed in accordance with all prevailing national and local codes and standards and are protected from rain and other water.

### Electrical codes

Article 426 of the National Electrical Code (NEC), and Part 1, Section 62 of the Canadian Electrical Code (CEC), govern the installation of Gardian heating cables for roof and gutter de-icing and must be followed.

**Important:** For the Tyco Thermal Controls warranty to be valid, you must comply with all the requirements outlined in these guidelines.

All design information provided here is based on a “standard” shake or shingle roof application. For any other application or method of installation, consult Tyco Thermal Controls at (800) 545-6258.
1. Prepare for installation.
   - Store the heating cable in a clean, dry place.
   - Use only the following Tyco Thermal Controls accessories to satisfy code and agency requirements:
     - H915 Hanger Bracket
     - H913/H914 Roof Clips
   - Make certain gutters and downspouts are free of leaves and other debris.
   - Carefully plan the routing of the heating cable for roof and gutter de-icing.

2. Position and attach the heating cable on roofs.
   - Loop the heating cable on the overhang area of the roof. This is the part that extends past the building wall. Extend the bottom of each heating cable loop over the roof edge and, using a UV-resistant cable tie, connect the bottom of each loop to the cable running in the gutter to ensure a drainage channel off the roof and into the gutter and downspout. The cable running in the gutter should remain against the bottom of the gutter as shown in Figures 5 and 6.

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**Table 3 Typical spacing and layout measurements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roof overhang (in)</th>
<th>Length of cable per foot of roof edge (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None*</td>
<td>Eave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>2.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>3.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>4.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>2.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gutter required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For standard roofs, add 1 foot of heating cable for each foot of gutter.

Add 1 foot of heating cable per foot of downspout. If downspout is in the middle of the run, loop the Gardian down and back up. Double the length of the downspout for determining the length of Gardian to install.

For valleys, run the heating cable two thirds of the way up and down the valley.

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**Table 4 Tracing heights for different roof styles**

**Shake and Shingle Roof**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roof overhang (in)</th>
<th>Tracing width (in)</th>
<th>Tracing heights (in)</th>
<th>Feet of Gardian per foot of roof edge not including gutter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None*</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
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<td>36</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>42</td>
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**Standing Seam Metal Roof**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eave overhang (in)</th>
<th>Spacing (in)</th>
<th>Standing Seam</th>
<th>Tracing heights (in)</th>
<th>Feet of Gardian per foot of roof edge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None*</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For gutters:

- Gutter required

**No additional heating cable is required for gutters when tracing standing seam metal roofs**

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**Heating cable installation**

1. Calculate the heating cable length required.

Total heating cable length:
- Roof edge length (ft) × feet of heating cable per foot of roof edge
- Total gutter length (ft)
- Total downspout length (ft) + 1 ft
- Total heating cable length (ft)

Example: (standard roof)

- Roof edge: 15 ft
- Roof overhang: 1 ft
- Roof gutter: 15 ft
- Downspout: 15 ft

Gardian heating cable required:

- Roof edge: 15 ft × 2 (from Table 3)
- Roof gutter: 15 ft
- Downspout: 15 ft + 1 ft

Gardian required: W51-75P
• For roofs without gutters, route the heating cable as shown in Figure 7.
• Extend the top of each heating cable loop beyond where the wall joins the roof.
• Trace two-thirds of the way up each valley with a double run of heating cable as shown in Figure 8.
• Use H913/H914 roof clips to route heating cable into and out of the gutter in such a way as to prevent abrasion to the cable. Protect all cable that protrudes past the lower opening of the downspout.

One H913 kit contains ten roof clips for approximately 7 linear feet of roof edge. One H914 kit contains 50 roof clips for approximately 35 linear feet of roof edge.

• Roof clips may be attached to a shake or shingle roof with nails or screws as shown in Figure 9. Roof clips may be attached to a metal roof using screw, nail or adhesive as shown in Figure 10. (See H56723 installation instruction for more details.) Reseal the nail or screw holes if necessary before installing heating cable in the clips.
• A barrier (snow fence) can be placed on the roof above the heating cable. This prevents damage to the cable and keeps the installation from coming loose due to ice slides. The heating cable can be attached to the barrier with UV-resistant cable ties, instead of using roof clips, if desired. Do not use wire or other materials because they may damage the heating cable.

In gutters and downspouts
• Run heating cable along gutters and into downspouts, ending below the freezing level. Permanent attachment of the cable to the gutter bottom is not necessary. Loop the heating cable in downspouts. Do not leave the end of the Gardian in air at the end of the downspout as shown in Figure 11.

3. Mark the installation.
Two labels indicating the presence of electric de-icing and snow-melting equipment on the premises are included with the heating cable. One label must be posted at the electrical outlet cover. The other label must be posted at the fuse or circuit breaker panel. The labels must be clearly visible.

4. Check the installation.
• Prior to plugging in, check to be sure the heating cable is free of mechanical damage (cuts, clamps, etc.).
• Using a megohmmeter, test each circuit according to the instructions in the “Heating cable testing and maintenance” section on next page.

5. Starting the system.
• Tyco Thermal Controls recommends that the system be tested per the “Cable testing and maintenance” section below.
• Plug the heating cable into a 120 V ground-fault protected outlet.
• Check the circuit breaker to verify power to the cable.
### Heating cable testing and maintenance

Make sure that gutter and downspouts are free of leaves and other debris prior to the winter season. Using a 2500-Vdc megohmmeter (2500 Vdc minimum), unplug the Gardian and test the unit by checking the insulation resistance between the flat blade and the ground pin in the plug. Minimum reading should be 1000 megohms regardless of Gardian length. Record the original values for each circuit. Take additional readings during regularly scheduled maintenance and compare to the original value. If the readings fall below 1000 megohms, inspect heating cables and insulation for signs of damage.

⚠️ **WARNING!** Fire and shock hazard. Damaged heating cable can cause electrical shock, arcing, and fire. Do not attempt to repair or energize damaged heating cable. Remove it at once and replace with a new length.

### Product specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>W51-6P</th>
<th>W51-12P</th>
<th>W51-18P</th>
<th>W51-24P</th>
<th>W51-50P</th>
<th>W51-75P</th>
<th>W51-100P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cable length (feet)</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Min. power output at 40°F (5°C) on pipe (watts)</strong></td>
<td>36</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nominal power output in ice and snow (watts)</strong></td>
<td>48</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>800</td>
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</table>

### General specifications for all W51 products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nominal cable width (in)</td>
<td>0.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nominal cable thickness (in)</td>
<td>0.22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heating cable bus wire gauge (AWG)</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cold lead length (in)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage rating (V)</td>
<td>110–120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plug rating (amps)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circuit breaker sizing minimum (amps)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. exposure temperature</td>
<td>150°F (65°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical classification</td>
<td>Nonhazardous areas only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure to chemicals</td>
<td>None</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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**Worldwide Headquarters**

**Tyco Thermal Controls**

300 Constitution Drive  
Menlo Park, CA 94025-1164  
USA  
Tel (800) 545-6258  
Fax (800) 527-5703  
info@tycothermal.com  
www.tycothermal.com

**Canada**

**Tyco Thermal Controls**

250 West St.  
Trenton, Ontario  
Canada K8V 5S2  
Tel (800) 545-6258  
Fax (800) 527-5703

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