

Installation & Servicing Instructions

To be left with the user

Ultimate

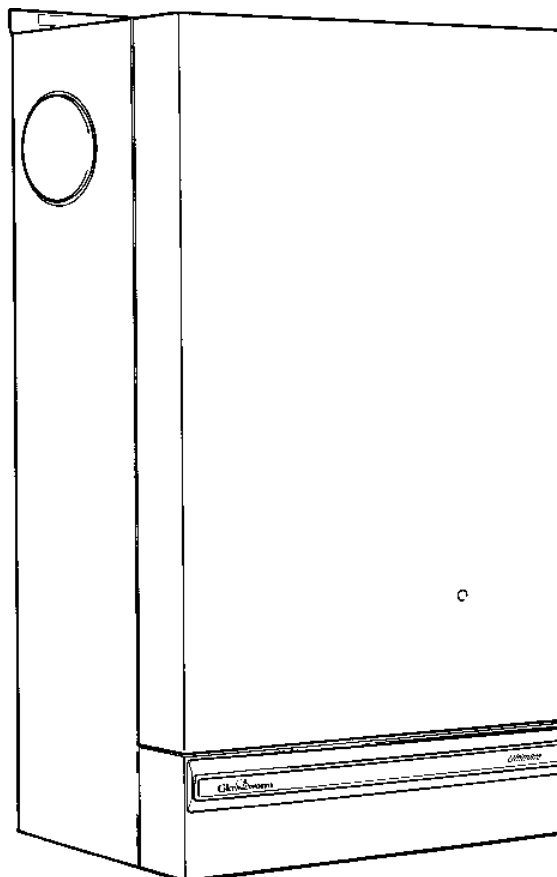
70FF

GC 41 319 86

80FF

GC 41 319 60

Fanned Flue Boiler



4098



This is a Cat I_{2H} Appliance



BS 6332
BS 5258

Reference in these instructions to British Standards Regulations/Requirements apply only to the United Kingdom.
For Ireland the rules in force must be used.

HEATCALL

Customer Services:

Tel: (01773) 828100

One Contact Total Service Fax: (01773) 828070

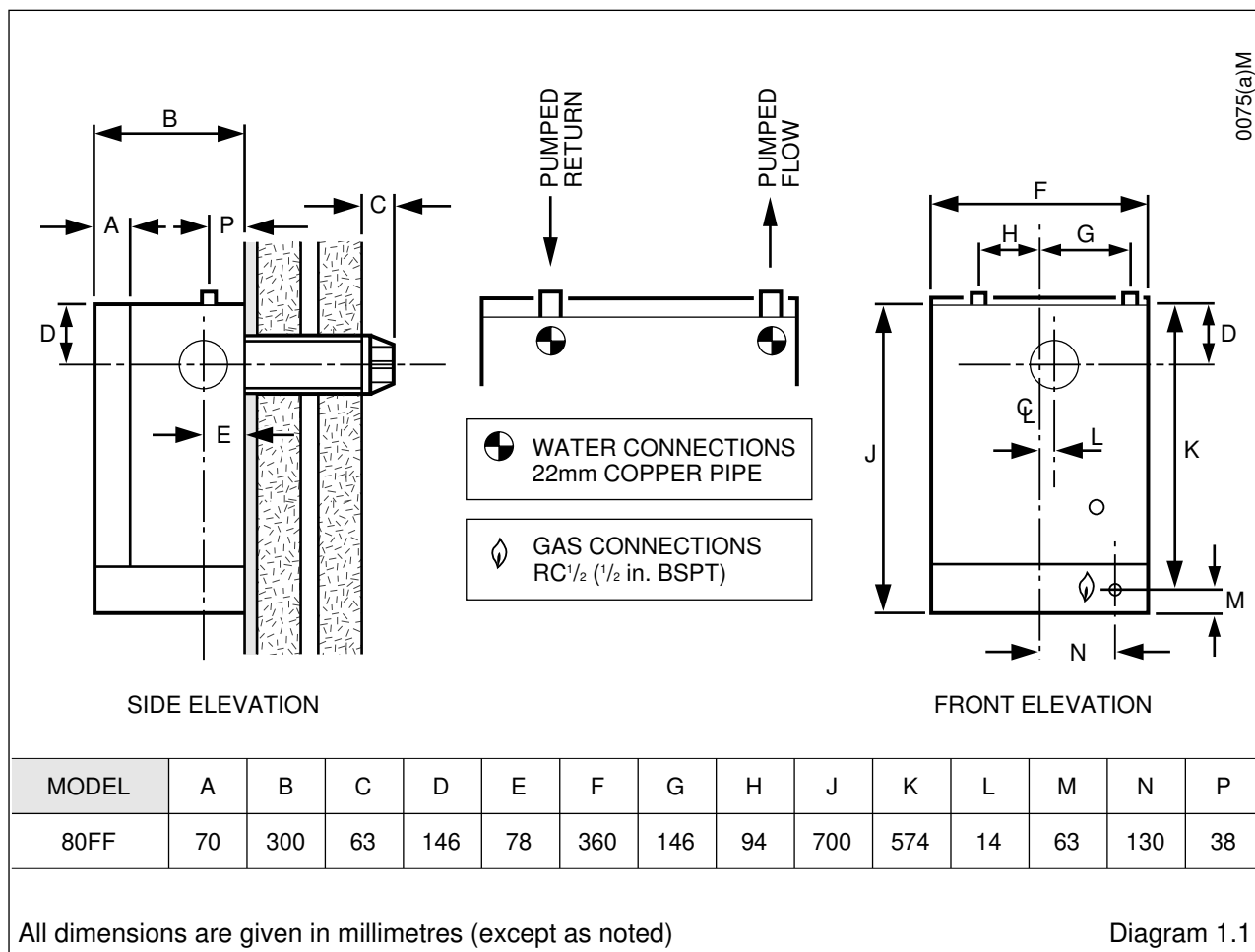
Hepworth Heating Ltd.,

Nottingham Road, Belper, Derbyshire. DE56 1JT

General/Sales enquiries:

Tel: (01773) 824141 Fax: (01773) 820569

1 General



The instructions consist of two parts, Installation and Servicing Instructions and Instructions for Use, which includes the Guarantee Registration Card. The instructions are an integral part of the appliance and must, to comply with the current issue of the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations, be handed to the user on completion of the installation.

Important Notice

This boiler is for use only on G20 gas.

This boiler can be used on open vented or sealed water systems.

When used on an open vented system domestic hot water can only be provided by a pumped circulation.

Wherever possible, all material, appliances and components used shall comply with requirements of applicable British Standards.

Where no British Standards exist, materials and equipment should be fit for their purpose and of suitable quality and workmanship.

Sheet Metal Parts

WARNING. When installing or servicing this boiler care should be taken when handling sheet metal parts, to avoid any possibility of personal injury.

1.1 Statutory Requirements

The installation of the boiler must be carried out by a competent person in accordance with the relevant requirements of the current issue of:

The manufacturer's instructions, supplied.

The Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations, The Building Regulations, Local Water Company Byelaws, The Health and Safety at Work Act, Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH), The Electricity at Work Regulations and any local regulations which may apply.

Detailed recommendations are contained in the current issue of the following British Standards and Codes of Practice.

BS4814, BS6798, BS5440 Part 1 and 2, BS5546 Part 1, BS5449, BS6891, BS6700, BS7074 Part 1 and 2, BS7593, BS7671.

Manufacturer's instructions must not be taken as overriding statutory requirements.

1 General

1.2 Data

See Table 1 and diagram 1.1.

All dimensions are given in millimetres (except as noted).

1.3 Range Rating

This boiler is range rated and may be adjusted to suit individual system requirements.

Table 2 gives the ratings and settings.

DATA TABLE 1.	
MODEL	70FF/80FF
TOTAL DRY WEIGHT (Including Terminal)	51 kg (112 lb)
LIFT WEIGHT	45.3 kg (100lb)
WATER CONTENT	3.35 litre (0.74 gallon)
GAS CONNECTION	Rc 1/2 in.
ELECTRICITY RATING	71W
	Internal fuse F1A
WATER CONNECTION	2x22mm copper pipes from top of case
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY	240V~50Hz, fused 3A
DATA LABEL	Bottom right hand side of case

TABLE 2. 70FF				
RANGE RATING		Min.	Medium	Max.
NOMINAL HEAT INPUT	kW	22.39	24.03	25.64
	Btu/h	76,400	82,000	87,500
NOMINAL HEAT OUTPUT	kW	17.58	19.05	20.52
	Btu/h	60,000	65,000	70,000
BURNER SETTING PRESSURE	m bar	13.3	15.3	17.2
	in. w.g.	5.3	6.1	6.9
APPROX. GAS RATE	m ³ /h	2.0	2.2	2.4
	ft ³ /h	74	80	85
BURNER INJECTOR MARKING:		205701		
BURNER INJECTOR SIZE:		3.8 mm		
PILOT INJECTOR MARKING:		7218		

TABLE 2. 80FF				
RANGE RATING		Min.	Medium	Max.
NOMINAL HEAT INPUT	kW	25.97	27.65	29.31
	Btu/h	88,600	94,300	100,000
NOMINAL HEAT OUTPUT	kW	20.52	21.98	23.45
	Btu/h	70,000	75,000	80,000
BURNER SETTING PRESSURE	m bar	12.8	14.5	16.3
	in. w.g.	5.1	5.8	6.5
APPROX. GAS RATE	m ³ /h	2.4	2.6	2.7
	ft ³ /h	86	92	97
BURNER INJECTOR MARKING:		205710		
BURNER INJECTOR SIZE:		4.0 mm		
PILOT INJECTOR MARKING:		7218		

1.4 B.S.I. Certification

This boiler is certificated to the current issue of British Standard 6332 Part 1, invoking the current issue of BS5258 Part 1 for performance and safety.

It is, therefore, important that no alteration is made to this boiler without permission, in writing, from Hepworth Heating Ltd.

Any alteration that is not approved by Hepworth Heating Ltd., could invalidate the B.S.I. Certification of the boiler, warranty and could infringe the current issue of the Statutory Requirements.

CE Mark

1. Directive 90/396/EEC on the approximation of the Laws of the Member States relating to appliances burning gaseous fuels.
2. Directive 73/23/EEC on the harmonization of the Laws of the Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits.
3. Directive 89/336/EEC on the approximation of the Laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility.

1.5 Gas Supply

The gas installation shall be in accordance with the current issue of BS6891.

The supply from the governed meter must be of adequate size to provide a steady inlet working pressure of 20mbar (8in wg) at the boiler.

On completion test the gas installation for soundness using the pressure drop method and suitable leak detection fluid, purge in accordance with the above standard.

1.6 Electrical Supply

WARNING. This boiler must be earthed.

All system components shall be of an approved type and shall be connected in accordance with the current issue of BS7671 and any applicable local regulations.

Connection of the boiler and system controls to the mains supply must be through a common isolator and must be fused 3A, maximum. This method of connection must be by a fused double pole isolating switch, with a minimum contact separation of 3mm on both poles. The switch should be readily accessible and preferably adjacent to the appliance. It should supply the appliance only and be easily identifiable as so doing.

Alternatively, an unswitched shuttered socket outlet and 3A fused 3 pin plug, both to the current issue of BS1363 may be used provided that they are not used in a room containing a bath or shower.

Wiring to the boiler must be to the current issue of BS6500 Table 16, not less than 0.75mm² (24/0.20mm).

1.7 Contents of Packaging

The boiler is delivered in one pack, refer to Section 4.1 for contents.

1.8 Water System

This boiler may be fitted to an open vented or a sealed water system.

1.9 Drain System

A draining tap must be provided at the lowest points of the system which will allow the entire system, boiler and hot water cylinder be drained.

Draining taps should be to the current issue of BS2879.

Boiler

A draining point is fitted at the bottom right hand side of the heat exchanger.

Cover controls to avoid water damage.

If required remove combustion chamber front cover to improve access.

1.10 Safety Valve

A safety valve need not be fitted to an open vented system.

1.11 Location

This boiler is not suitable for outdoor installation.

This boiler may be installed in any room, although particular attention is drawn to the requirements of the current issue of BS7671 with respect to the installation of a boiler in a room containing a bath or shower. The electrical provisions of the Building Standards (Scotland) apply to such installations in Scotland.

The boiler must be mounted on a flat wall which is sufficiently robust to take its total weight.

The boiler may be fitted to a wall made of combustible material.

1.12 Boiler Clearances

Refer to diagram 1.2.

This boiler must be positioned so that at least the minimum operational and servicing clearances are provided.

Additional clearances may be required for installation.

If fixtures are positioned next to the boiler they should be made removable for access to pipework.

At least a minimum of 500mm clearance must be left in front of the boiler for servicing, see diagram 1.2.

1.13 Room Ventilation

The boiler is room sealed and does not require the room or space containing it to have permanent air vents.

1.14 Boilers in a Compartment

Where the installation of the boiler will be in an unusual position, special requirements are needed, the current issue of BS6798 gives detailed guidance on these requirements.

A compartment used to enclose the boiler must be designed and constructed specifically for this purpose. An existing cupboard or compartment modified for the purpose may be used. Details of essential requirements for cupboard or compartment design are given in the current issue of BS6798.

The doorway opening should be of sufficient size to allow for easy removal of the boiler.

Where the boiler is fitted in a cupboard or compartment, permanent high and low level ventilation must be provided. The minimum ventilation areas required are given in Table 3.

1.15 Timber Frame Building

If the boiler is to be installed a timber frame building it should be fitted in accordance with the British Gas publication "Guide for Gas Installation in Timber Framed Housing", reference DM2. If in doubt seek advice from the local gas undertaking or Hepworth Heating Ltd.

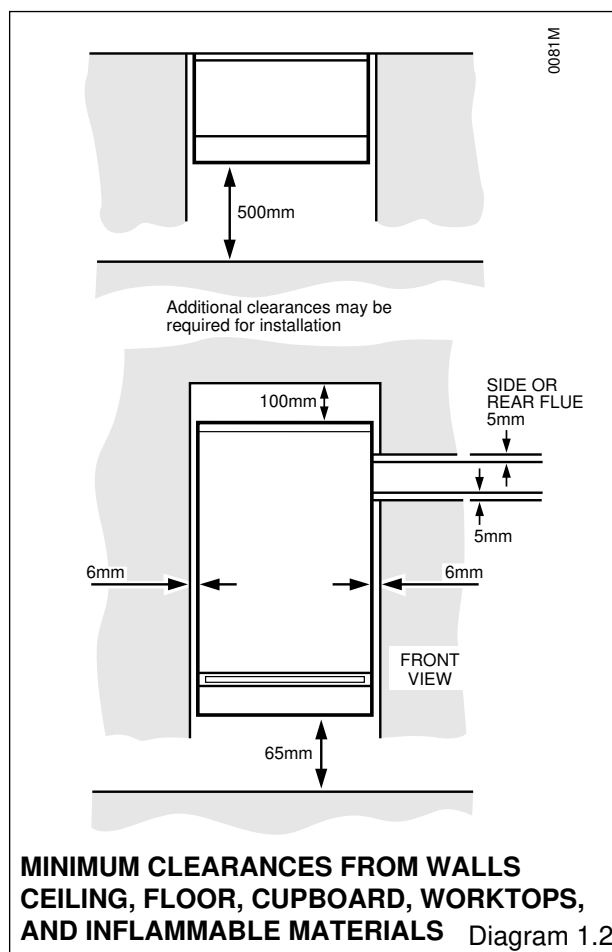


TABLE 3. COMPARTMENT AIR VENTS

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS		HIGH LEVEL VENT AREA		LOW LEVEL VENT AREA	
		cm ²	in ²	cm ²	in ²
VENTILATION FROM ROOM OR SPACE	MODEL				
	80FF	264	41	264	41
	70FF	231	35	231	35
VENTILATION FROM OUTSIDE	80FF	132	21	132	21
	70FF	116	18	116	18
	80FF	132	21	132	21
	70FF	116	18	116	18

2 Flue and Ventilation

Note. Detailed recommendations for flue are given in the current issue of BS5440 Part 1.

2.1 Terminal Position

The minimum acceptable siting dimensions for the terminal from obstructions, other terminals and ventilation openings are shown in diagram 2.1.

The terminal must be exposed to the external air, the position allowing free passage of air across it at all times.

Car ports or similar extensions of a roof only, or a roof and one wall, require special consideration with respect to any openings, doors, vents or windows under the roof. Care is required to protect the roof if it is made of plastic sheeting. If the car port consists of a roof and two or more walls, seek advice from the local gas company before installing the boiler.

If the terminal is fitted within 600mm below plastic guttering or painted soffit an aluminium shield 1500mm long should be fitted immediately beneath the guttering or eaves. If the terminal is fitted within 450mm below painted eaves or a painted gutter, an aluminium shield 750mm long should be fitted immediately beneath the guttering or eaves.

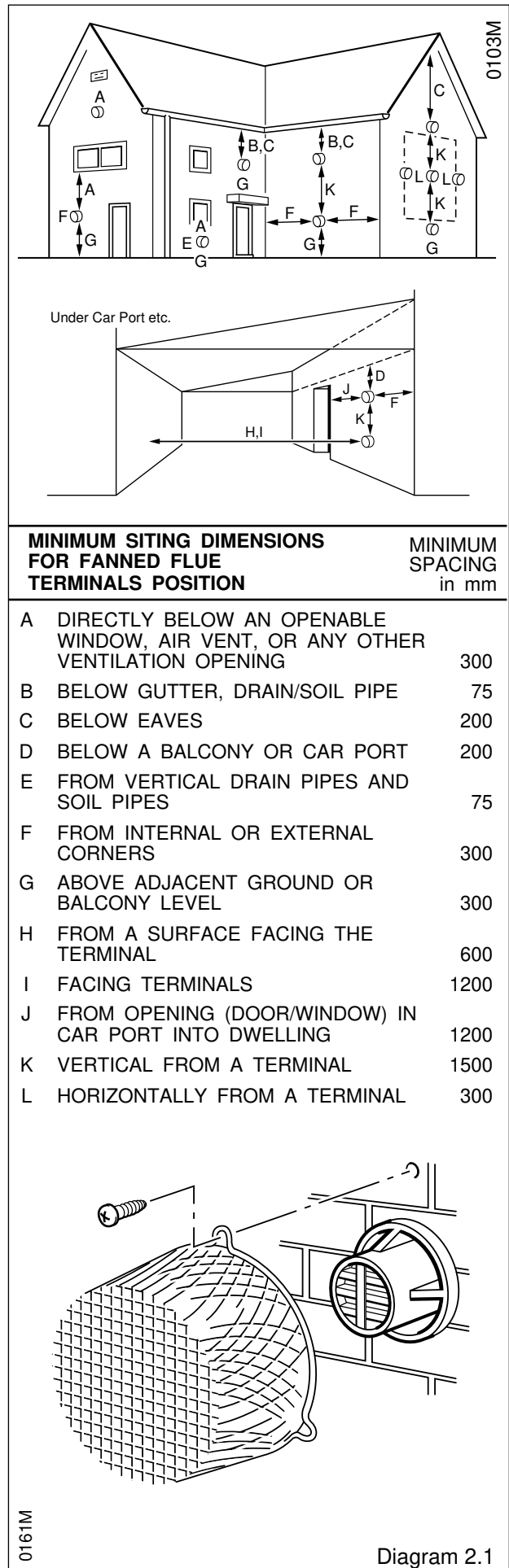
2.2 Terminal Guard

A terminal guard is required if persons could come into contact with the terminal or the terminal could be subject to damage.

If a terminal guard is required, it must be positioned to provide a minimum of 50mm clearance from any part of the terminal and be central over the terminal.

A suitable guard, reference Type "K3", can be obtained from:

Tower Flue Components Ltd.,
Morley Road,
Tonbridge,
Kent.
TN9 1RA



3 Water Systems

The installation of the boiler must comply with the requirements of the current issue of BS6798.

3.1 Frost Protection

If the position of the boiler is such that it may be vulnerable to freezing it should be protected as specified in the current issue of BS5422. It is recommended that a frost protection thermostat be fitted.

3.2 Pump

The pump, with integral valves, should be fitted in the heating flow pipework from the boiler, it should be set to produce a temperature difference of 11°C (20°F) between the flow and return, with the boiler thermostat set at "MAX", which is about 82°C (180°F).

The pressure loss of the boiler can be found from diagram 3.1.

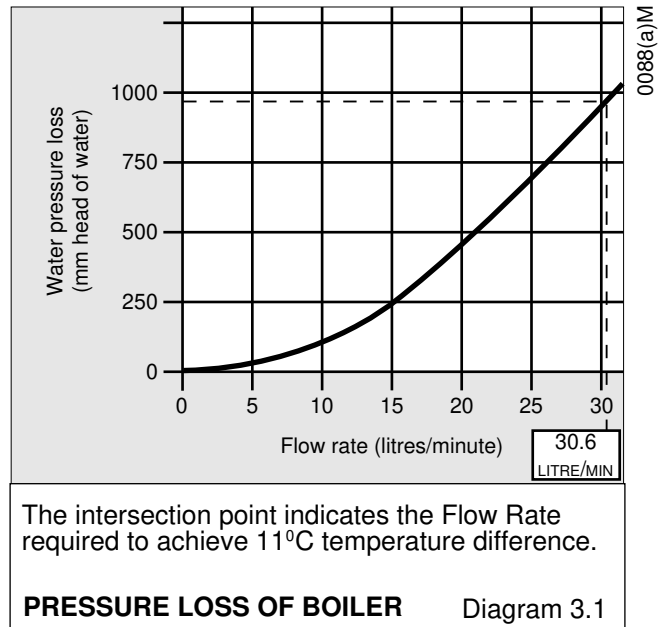
High resistance microbore systems may require a higher duty pump.

3.3 Bypass - Fully Pumped and Sealed Water System

A bypass **MUST** be fitted to a fully pumped and sealed water systems.

Where the water system allows the boiler and pump to operate on bypass only, the bypass connection must be at least 2.5metres away from the boiler.

The flow through the boiler must not be allowed to fall such that there is a temperature difference greater than 20°C between flow and return.



3 Water Systems

3.4 Water System

For an open vented system the boiler must be supplied from an unrestricted water supply taken from a feed and expansion cistern fitted at a maximum height of 27metres above the boiler.

The cold feed must be 15mm minimum size.

It is important that the relative positions of the pump, cold feed and open vent are as shown in diagram 3.2.

The unrestricted open vent from the boiler must rise continuously to discharge over the feed and expansion cistern.

3.5 Domestic Hot Water System

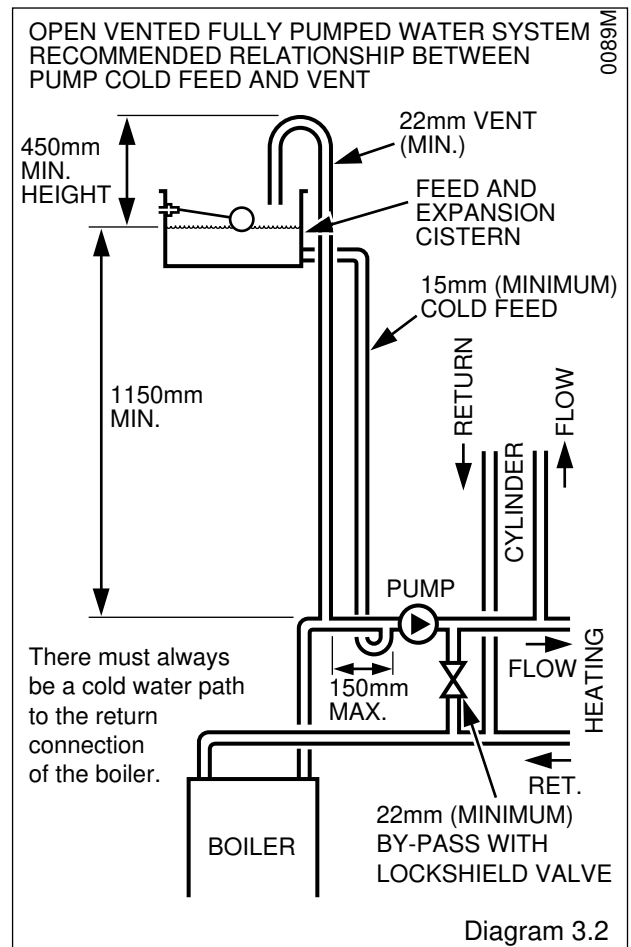
General. The domestic hot water service must be in accordance with the current issue of BS5546, refer also to the current issue of BS6700.

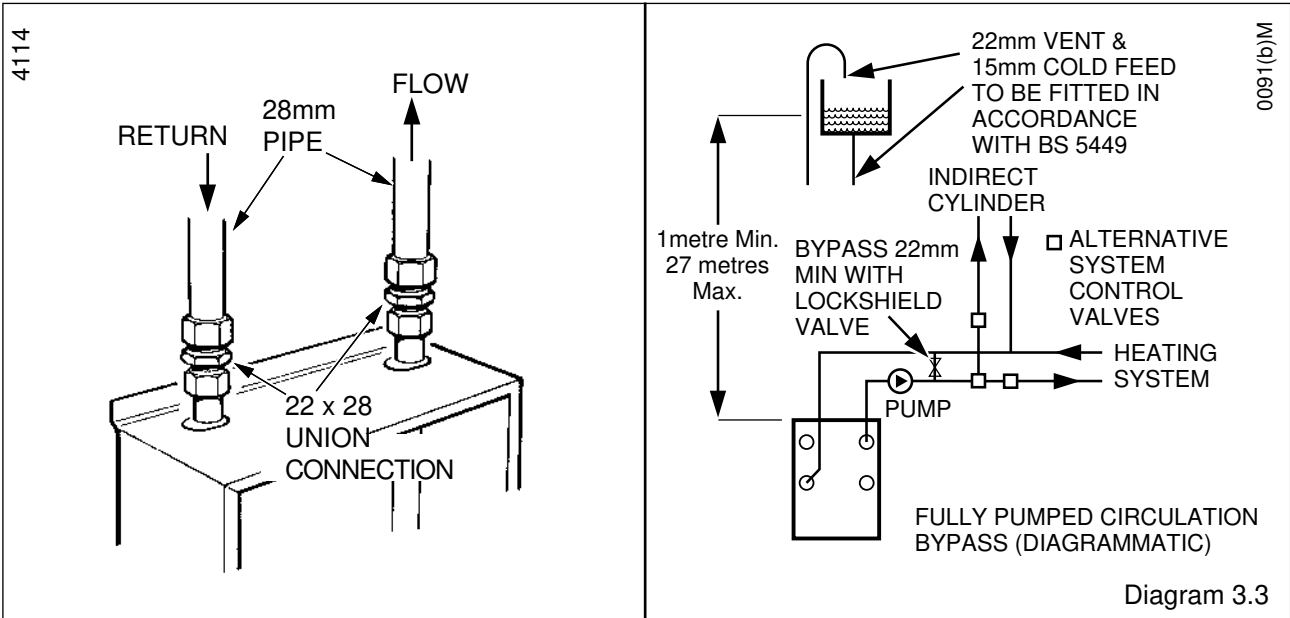
3.6 Cylinder

For all systems supplying domestic hot water the cylinder must be indirect. It is recommended that the cylinder be fitted with some form of temperature control.

3.7 Fully Pumped Domestic Hot Water

The connection for this type of system MUST be as shown in diagram 3.2 and 3.3.





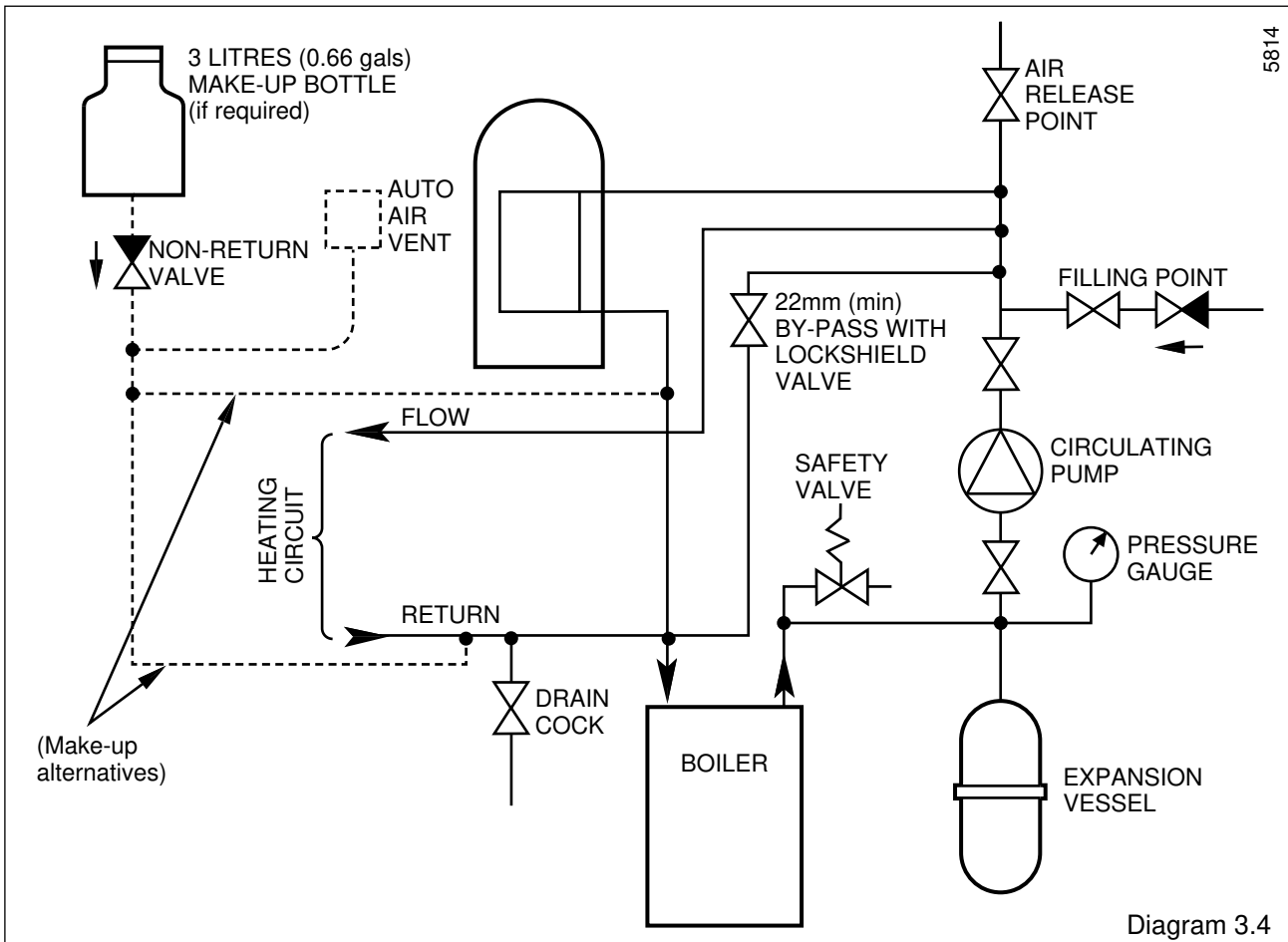
3.8 Inhibitor

Attention is drawn to the current issue of BS5449 and BS7593 on the use of inhibitors in central heating systems.

If an inhibitor is to be used, contact a manufacturer or Hepworth Heating Ltd., for their recommendations as to the best product to use.

When installing in an existing system take special care to drain the entire system, including radiators, then thoroughly cleaning out before installing the boiler whether or not adding an inhibitor.

3 Water Systems



3.9 Sealed Water Systems

The installation should comply with the appropriate requirements of the current issue of BS4841, BS5449, BS6759, BS6798 and BS7074 Part 1 and 2, see diagram 3.4 for suggested layout.

3.10 Safety Valve

A safety valve must be fitted to a sealed water system.

It shall be preset, nonadjustable with a lift pressure of 3bar, incorporating seating of a resilient material, a test device and a connection for drain.

The drain from the safety valve must be routed clear of any electrical fittings and positioned so that any discharge can be seen.

3.11 Expansion Vessel

A diaphragm type expansion vessel, conforming to the current issue of BS4814 (see also BS7404 Part 1 and 2) must be connected at a point close to the inlet side of the circulating pump, see diagram 3.4 unless laid down differently by the manufacturer.

The expansion vessel volume depends upon the total water system volume and the initial system design pressure. For any system an accurate calculation of the vessel size is given in the current issue of BS7074 Part 1.

Example. For an initial system design pressure of 0.7bar the minimum total vessel volume required is $0.063 \times \text{Total System volume}$.

Note. A higher initial design pressure requires a larger volume expansion vessel.

Guidance on vessel sizing is also given in the current issue of BS5449 and BS7074 Part 1.

The charge pressure must not be less than the static head of the system, that is, the height of the highest point of the system above the expansion vessel.

The water content of the boiler is given in Data Table 1.

3.12 Pressure Gauge

A pressure gauge with a set pointer and covering at least the range 0 to 4bar (0 to 60lb/in²) shall be permanently fitted to the system in a position where it can be seen when filling the system.

3.13 Domestic Hot Water Cylinder

SINGLE FEED INDIRECT CYLINDERS ARE NOT SUITABLE.

The domestic hot water cylinder must be of the indirect coil type. It must be suitable for working at a gauge pressure of 0.35bar above the safety valve setting.

3.14 Domestic Hot Water System - Unvented

Where a storage system will not have a vent to atmosphere the installation must comply with Building Regulations and local Water Company Bye-laws, see also the current issue of BS6700.

If fitting into an existing system the local authority must also be advised.

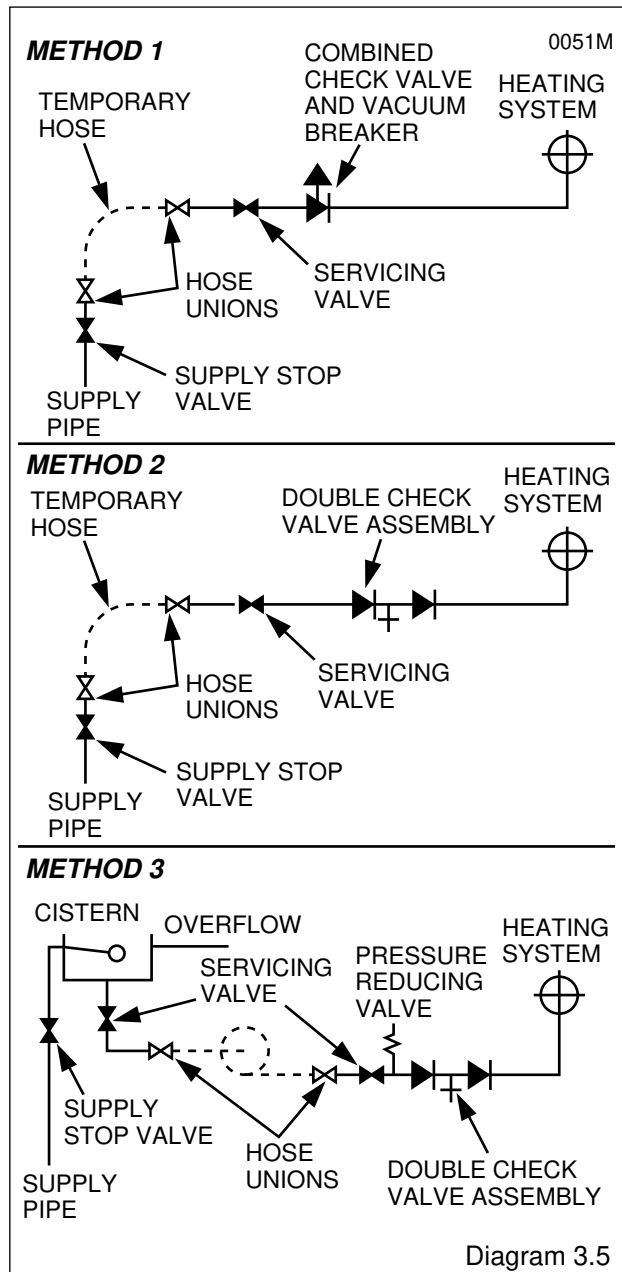
3.15 Filling a Sealed Water System

Provision for filling the system at low level must be made. Three methods are shown in diagram 3.5. There must be no permanent connection to the mains water supply, even through a non-return valve.

3.16 Water Makeup

Provision must be made for replacing water lost from the system. A make up vessel mounted above the highest point of the system and connected through a non-return valve to the system on the return side of either the hot water cylinder or heating system, see diagram 3.4.

Alternatively provision for make up can be made by a filling loop.



4 Flue and Appliance Preparation

4.1 Unpacking

Open the carton, check the items supplied against the boiler pack contents list on the flap, see diagram 4.1.

4.2 Flue Position and Length

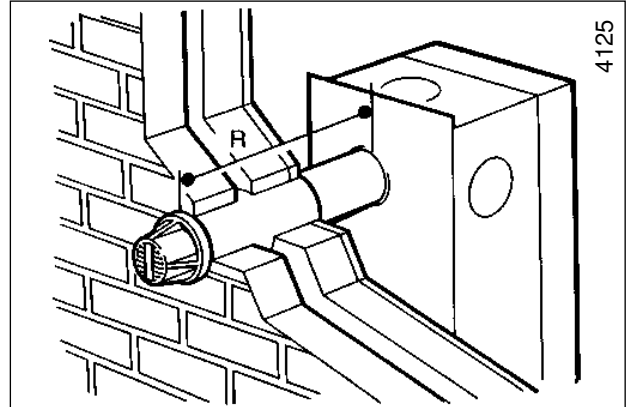
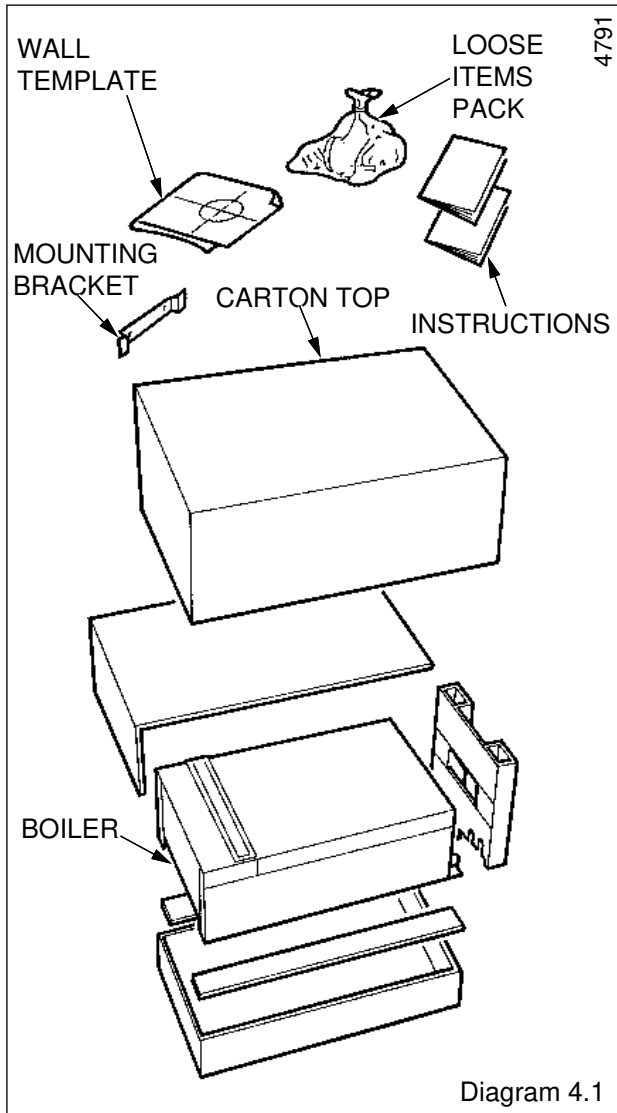
Determine flue application, length and terminal position before starting.

Refer to diagram 4.2 or 4.3.

If you are using a Flue Bend or a Vertical Flue Kit, please follow the instructions supplied with that kit.

To make a neat finish to the flue outlet a flue collar kit, part No. 443286, with instructions, is available.

The use of this collar will mean that the flue lengths will need to be altered, full instructions are given in the kit.

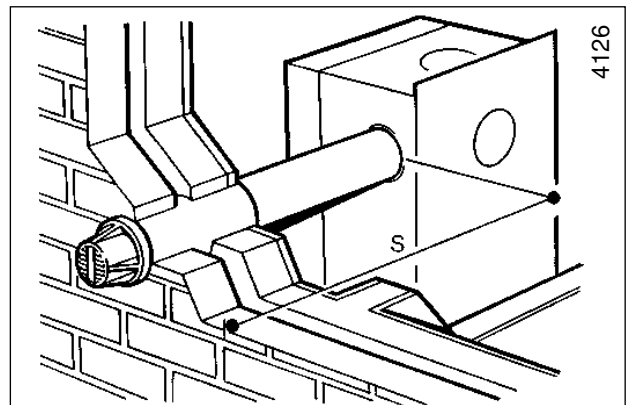


REAR FLUE LENGTHS

Distance R = Wall thickness

STD.	75mm to 685mm
1M	75mm to 1015mm
2M	75mm to 2015mm
3M	75mm to 2995mm

Diagram 4.2



SIDE FLUE LENGTHS

Distance S = External wall face to boiler case

STD.	81mm to 693mm
1M	81mm to 1023mm
2M	81mm to 2023mm
3M	81mm to 3003mm

Diagram 4.3

4 Flue and Appliance Preparation

4.3 Flue Preparation

All flue assemblies are designed for initial installation, given that there is sufficient clearance opposite to the flue for the installation of the flue.

If there is insufficient clearance the flue can be installed externally from outside.

For a wall thickness up to 300mm provided there is sufficient space available, the flue can be fully installed from the inside.

For a wall thickness of over 300mm the external flue hole will need to be made good from the outside.

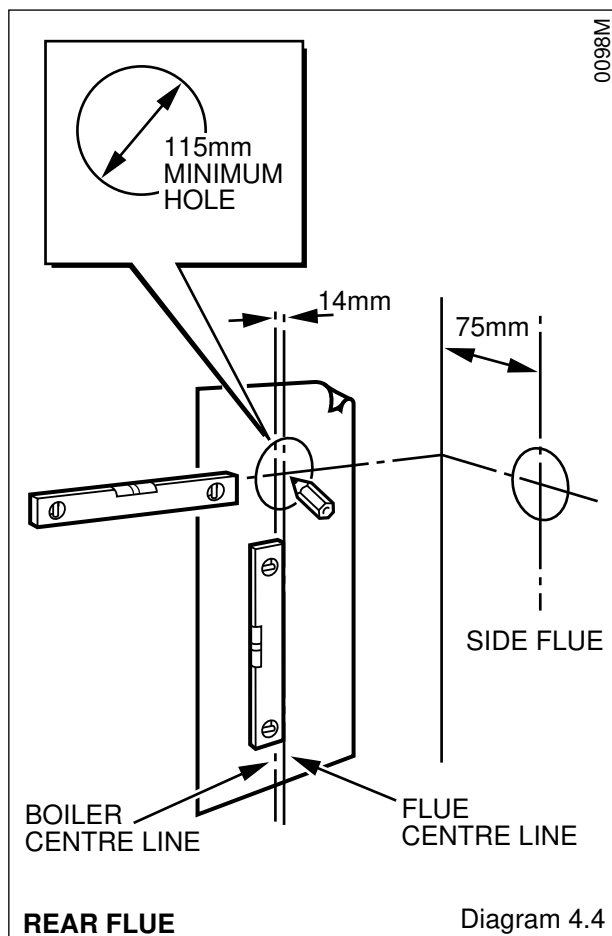
4.4 Rear and Side Flue Application

Select the boiler location and flue application, with due regard to the terminal position.

Take the template from the boiler pack and temporarily position it on the wall, making sure that the minimum clearances are maintained, see diagram 1.2.

For a rear flue mark the position of the flue as diagram 4.4.

For a side flue, extend the centre line horizontally left or right to the corner adjacent surface where the flue is required to exit to outside. Mark the position of the centre of the flue and boiler, see diagram 4.4.



4.5 Flue Hole Cutting

Having marked out the flue centre cut a hole for the flue using, preferably, a 115mm minimum core drill.

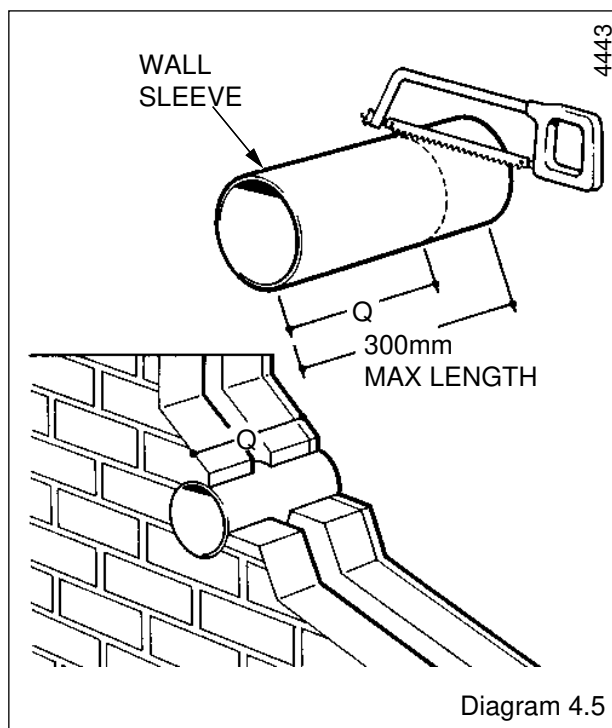
4.6 Wall Sleeve

If the wall thickness "Q" is less than 300mm cut the wall sleeve to the required length, see diagram 4.5.

Fit the wall sleeve.

Make good around the wall sleeve at both internal and external wall faces, through the wall sleeve if internal access only is available.

If the wall thickness "Q" is greater than 300mm the wall sleeve must be fitted flush with the **INSIDE** wall face. If the inner end of the sleeve sticks out into the cavity then, if desired, the wall sleeve can be trimmed back to the depth of the inner skin of brickwork. Make good at the internal wall face but leave the external wall face until the flue has been fitted.



4 Flue and Appliance Preparation

Reposition the template, making sure of dimensional alignment with the flue hole.

Mark the boiler fixing points and mounting bracket position, see diagram 4.6.

Drill holes and plug, to suit No.12x2in woodscrews, fit the screws allowing sufficient clearance, about 5mm, to accept the swing brackets, see diagram 4.6.

Secure the mounting bracket to the wall with No.12x2in woodscrews and plugs, see diagram 4.6.

4.7 Flue Duct

Mark the duct to the length required, this length allows for expansion, see diagram 4.7 for rear flue and diagram 4.8 for side flue, then cut square and remove any burrs.

4.8 Air Duct/Terminal

Mark the duct length, see diagram 4.9 for rear flue and diagram 4.10 for side flue, then cut square and remove any burrs.

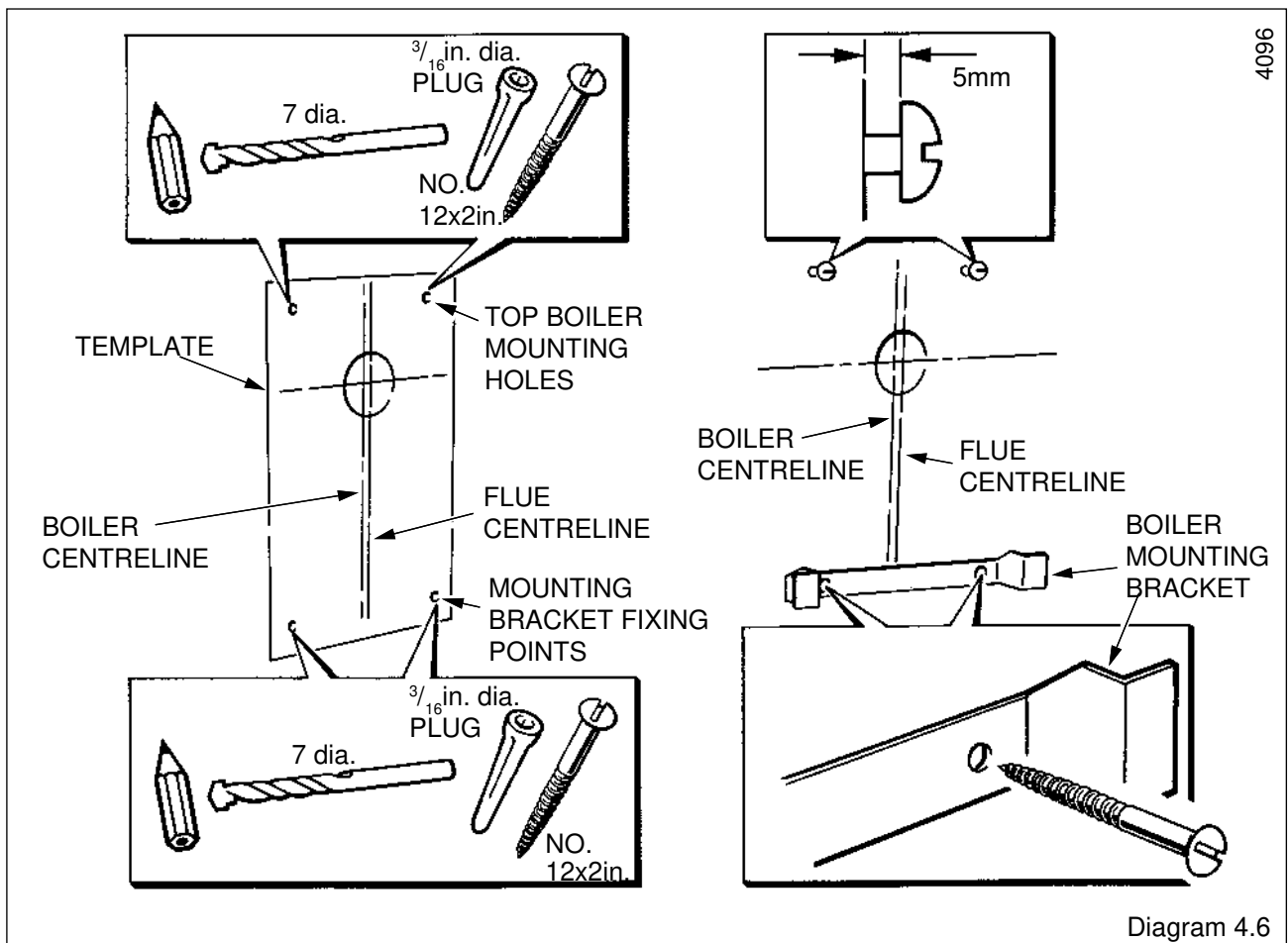
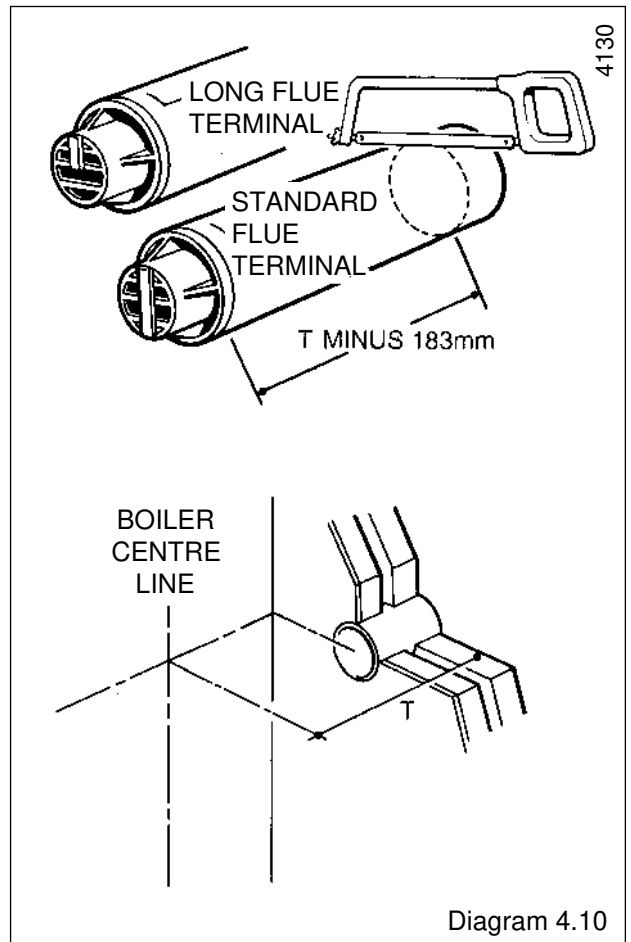
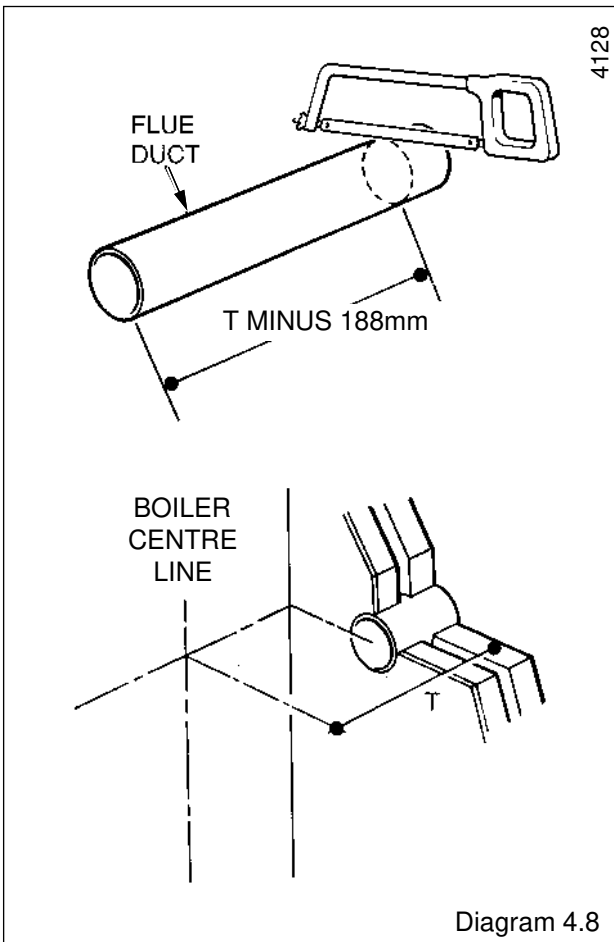
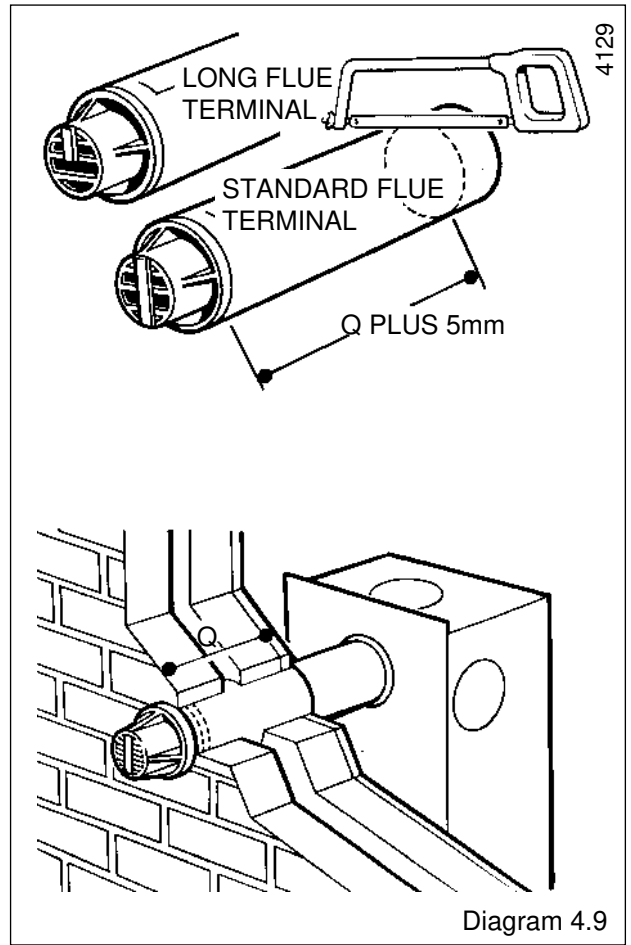
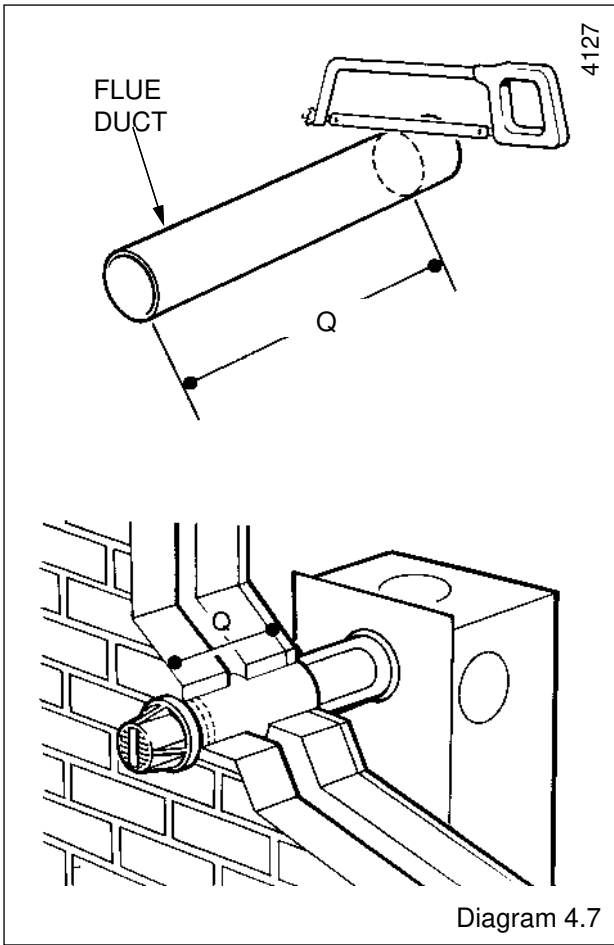


Diagram 4.6

4 Flue and Appliance Preparation



4.9 Air Duct/Terminal and Flue Duct Assembly

Locate the flue duct into the air duct/terminal, see diagram 4.11.

Take the flue manifold from the loose items pack together with the sealant. Place the sealant onto the flue manifold.

Fully locate the flue manifold in to the air duct/terminal and flue duct assembly as shown in diagram 4.11, make sure the correct alignment of the “Top”s.

Drill two 3mm diameter holes through the air duct/terminal to the flue manifold secure with the two self tapping screws supplied in the loose items pack.

It should now not be possible to remove the manifold.

4.10 Wall thickness up to 300mm

Fit the self adhesive foam seal provided in the loose items pack around the air duct/terminal at the position shown in diagram 4.12.

4.11 Wall thickness over 300mm

Fit the self adhesive foam seal around the air duct/terminal such that, when installed, the seal will be within the wall sleeve, see diagram 4.12.

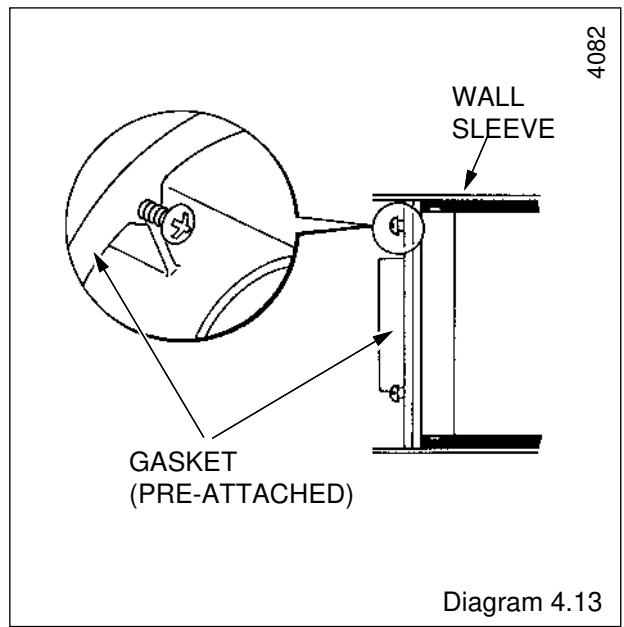
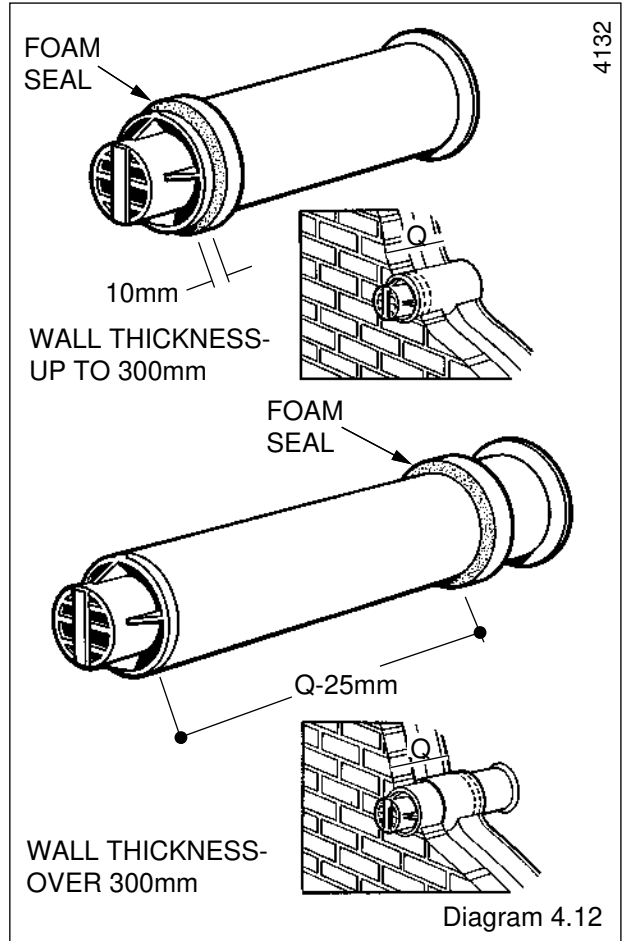
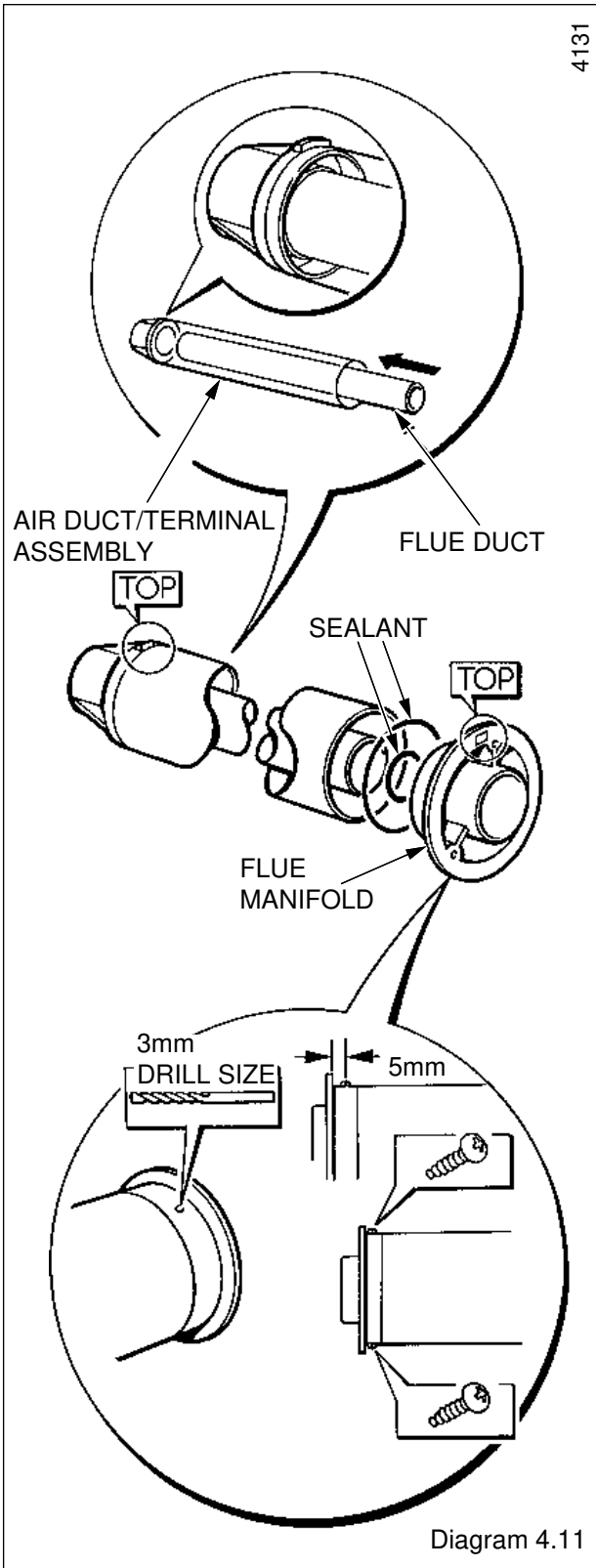
4.12 Flue Assembly - Installation

If the boiler is not to be fitted for some time cover the hole in the wall.

On limited access installations push the flue assembly into and through the wall sleeve and hole such that it is within the wall sleeve and does not stick out into the room. see diagram 4.13. Do not push the flue assembly too far into the holes as it has to be pulled back into the boiler and secured.

Note that the foam seal is a tight fit in the wall sleeve, so either the wall sleeve will need to be rigidly fixed in the wall, that is, the cement has fully set or it can be held from the other side whilst inserting the flue assembly.

4 Flue and Appliance Preparation



5.1 Boiler Preparation

With the boiler still in the bottom tray, slide the controls tray upwards and remove it as shown in diagram 5.1.

Remove the front cover by undoing (and keeping) the screw and wing nuts and lifting the front cover off, see diagram 5.1.

Remove the packing piece from inside the front cover.

Place front cover on one side until required.

Fit suitable compression fittings to the boiler connections.

5.2 Mounting the Boiler

As necessary, fit the blanking plate, see diagram 5.2.

Now make sure that the top, swing brackets are UPRIGHT.

Lift the boiler into position, hooking over the mounting bracket.

Swing the brackets over the two screws at the top. Hold the swing bracket(s) in place whilst tightening the screw(s) on to it, see diagram 5.3.

Remove the blue and red electrical connections from the fan, see diagram 5.4.

Break the air pressure switch tube connections, see diagram 5.4.

Remove the fan assembly by removing the screws at the front, slackening the screws at the rear and sliding it out, see diagram 5.4. Taking care not to damage the gasket.

Secure the flue assembly to the boiler using the previously fitted dogpoint screws noting that these are keyhole fixings, see diagram 5.5.

Make sure of the correct fitting of the flue to the boiler.

For a side outlet cut the fan duct extension to the length required, see diagram 5.6.

Remove any burrs and fit as diagram 5.6.

Fit the fan duct extension to the elbow and assembly to the fan, see diagram 5.6

Do not secure at this point with the screw.

Position the fan assembly and engage the fan duct extension over the flue manifold. Make sure, by pushing in the flue duct extension that a secure seal is made. Mark the final position of the fan duct extension in the screw hole on the elbow, remove the assembly, seal with sealant, supplied in the loose items pack and secure with the screw as diagram 5.6.

Secure the elbow to the fan outlet with the Jubilee clip.

For rear outlet cut and fit the fan duct extension as shown in diagram 5.6.

Fit fan assembly by engaging the fan duct extension over the flue manifold spigot, see diagram 5.7.

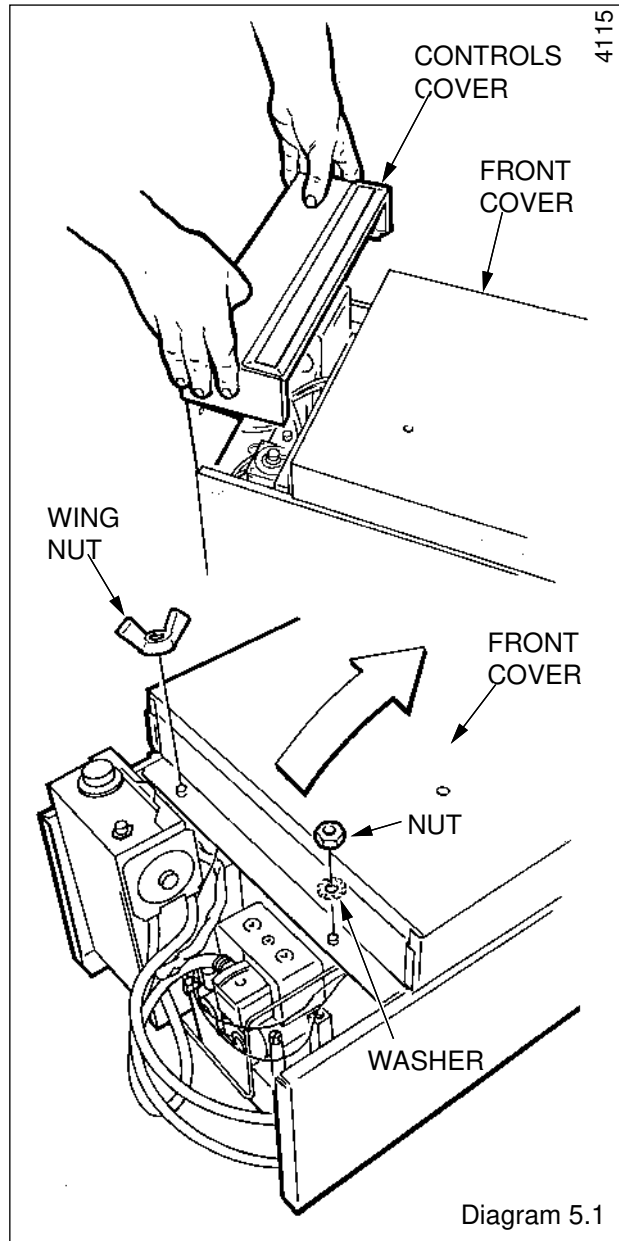


Diagram 5.1

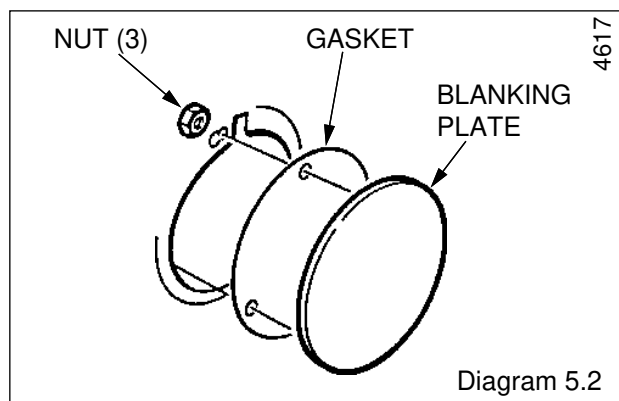


Diagram 5.2

Secure the fan assembly with the screws previously slackened and removed.

Reconnect the blue and red electrical connections to the fan, the polarity of the connections is not important.

Reconnect the air pressure switch tubes as shown in diagram 5.4.

5 Boiler Installation

5.3 Water Circulation System

Complete the water connections to the boiler.

Fill, vent and flush the system.

Check for any water leaks and put right.

5.4 Safety Valve Discharge

Fit a suitable discharge pipe to the safety valve and route it to outside the building so that any discharge can be seen but will not cause injury to persons, damage to property or any electrical installation.

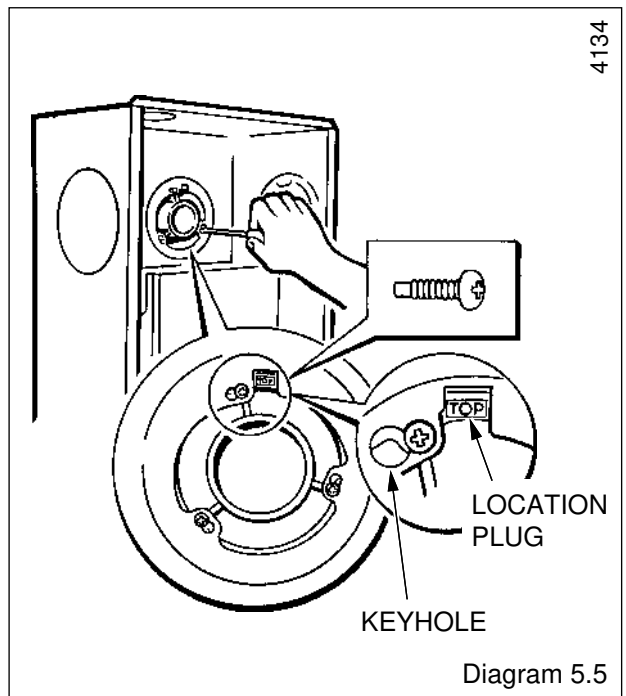
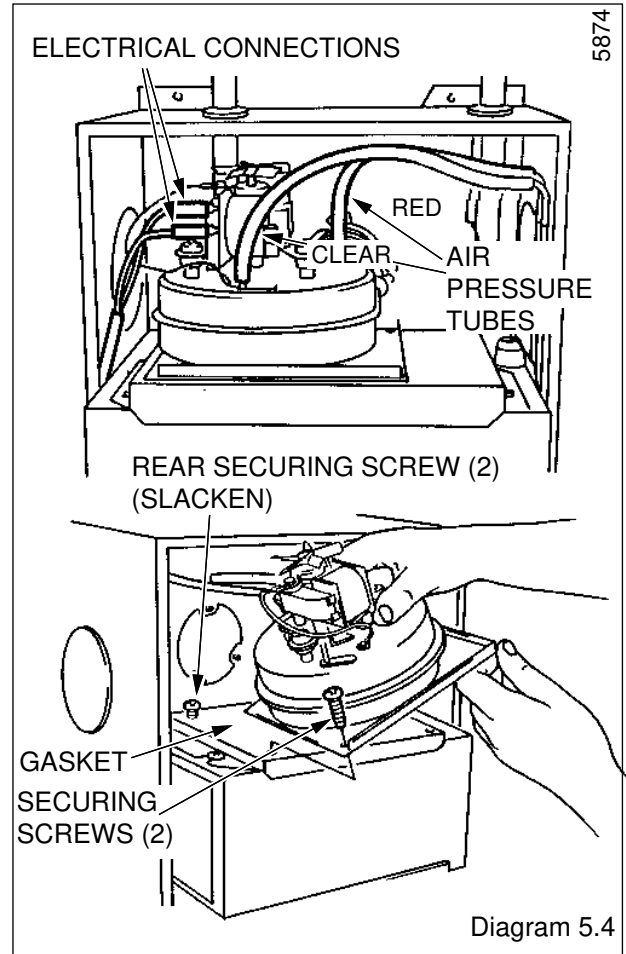
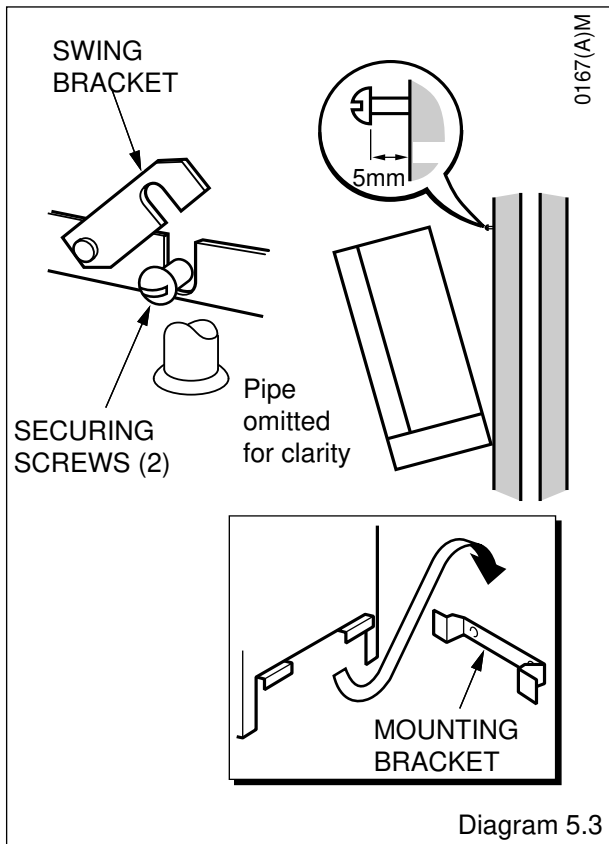
5.5 Gas Connection

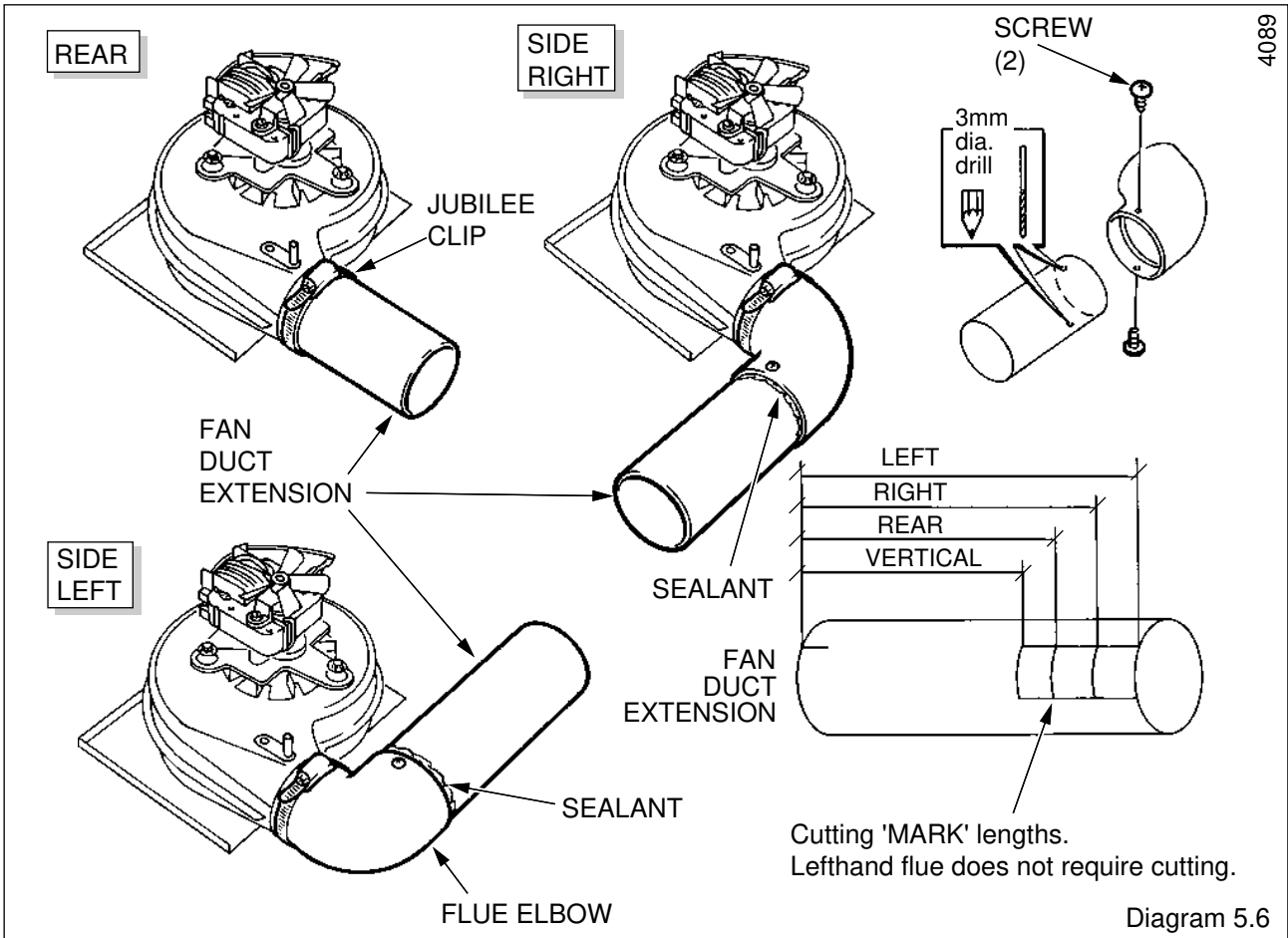
Make the gas connection to the Rc1/2in gas service cock, see diagram 6.1.

Check for leaks using a suitable leak detection fluid.

5.6 Control Box Removal

Remove the electrical control box securing screws, see diagram 5.8. Slide the box forward and release, hook it onto the lip bracket at the front, see diagram 5.8.





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5.7 Electrical Connection

WARNING. This boiler must be earthed.

Take care not to damage any internal wiring and capillaries.

Take plastic cable retaining clip, from the loose items pack, peel off the backing paper and position it in a suitable place to secure the incoming cable.

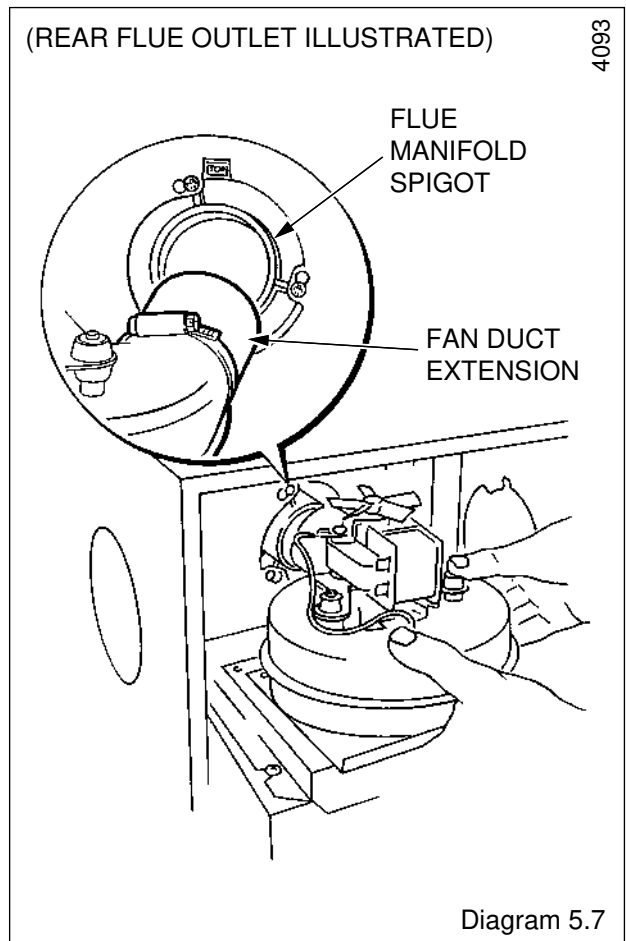
Using heat resistant (to 85°C) cable of at least 0.75mm² (24/0.2mm) to the current issue of BS6500 Table 16 and of suitable length, thread through cable clamps, secure into the plastic clips and connect to appropriate terminals, see diagram 5.9 and 9.5.

Standard colours are, brown - live (L), blue - neutral (N) and green/yellow - earth (E).

The mains cable outer insulation must not be cut back external to the cable clamp.

Make sure the cable is suitably secured.

When making connections, make sure that the earth conductor is made of a greater length than the current carrying conductors, so that if the cable is strained the earth conductor would be the last to become disconnected.



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5 Boiler Installation

5.8 Pump Connection

The pump must be connected directly to the control box, as shown in diagram 5.9 threading the cable through the cable clamp in the side of the control box.

5.9 External Controls

Any external controls must only be wired to interrupt the red link between terminals SL and 9.

Make sure that the supply cable and all external cables are secured and away from hot surfaces.

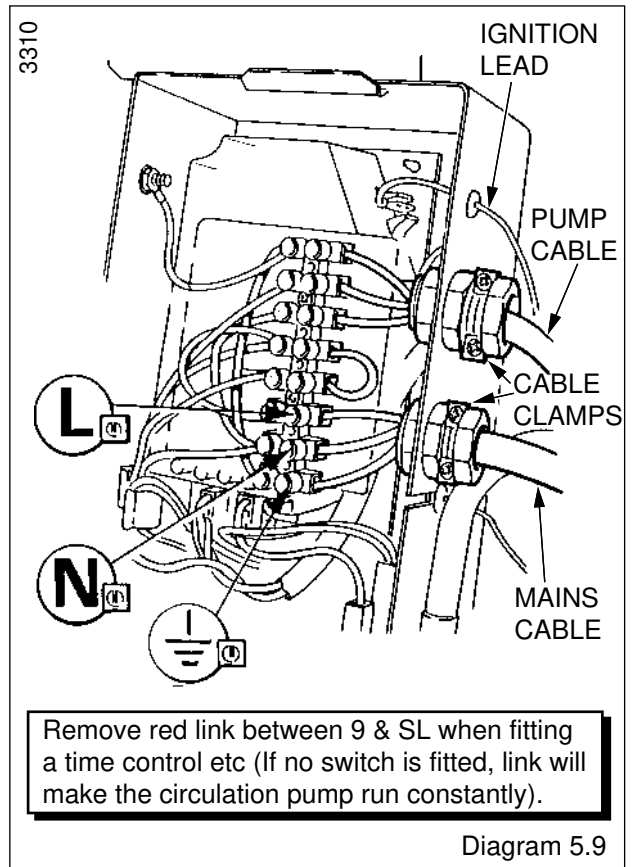
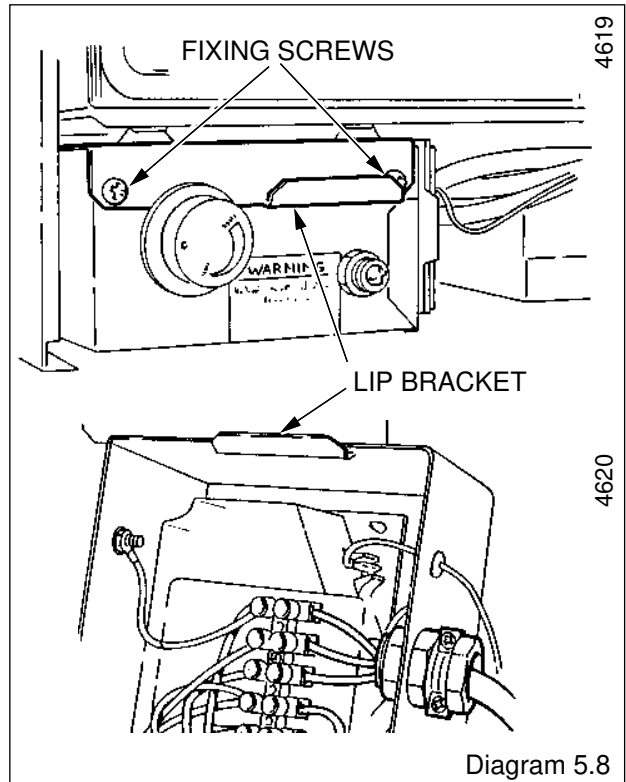
5.10 Testing

Checks to ensure electrical safety must be carried out by a competent person.

After installation of the system, preliminary electrical system checks as below should be carried out.

1. Test insulation resistance to earth.
2. Test continuity and short circuit of all cables,
3. Test the polarity of the mains.

The installer is requested to advise and give guidance to the user of the controls scheme used with the boiler.



6 Commissioning

6.1 All Systems

Commissioning should be carried out by a competent person in accordance with the current issue of BS6798.

Make sure that the system has been thoroughly flushed out with cold water without the pump in place.

Refit the pump, fill the system with water, making sure that all air is properly vented from the system and pump.

Before operating the boiler check that all external controls are calling for heat.

6.2 Sealed Water Systems Only

Flush the whole of the system with cold water without the pump in place. Refit the pump and fill until the pressure gauge registers 2.7bar (40lb/in²). Clear any air locks and check for water soundness.

Check the operation of the safety valve, by allowing the water pressure to rise until the valve opens. The valve should open within ± 0.3 bar (± 4.3 lb/in²) of the preset pressure. Where this is not possible conduct a manual check and test.

Release cold water to initial system design pressure.

The set pointer on the pressure gauge should be set to coincide with the indicating pointer.

6.3 Initial Lighting and Testing

CAUTION. This work must be carried out by a competent person, in accordance with the current issue of BS6798.

Make sure that all naked lights and cigarettes are out.

Identify the controls by reference to diagram 6.1.

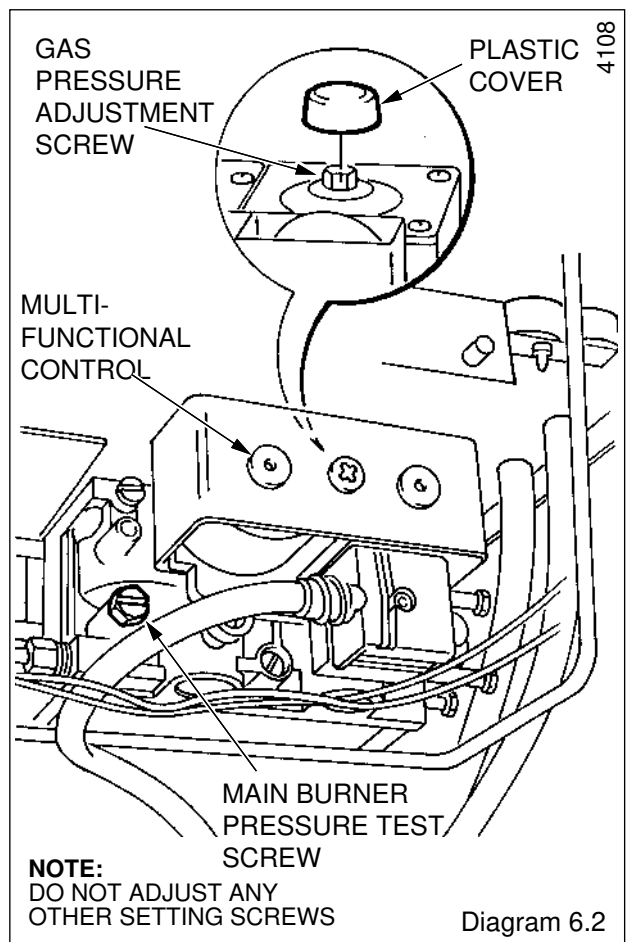
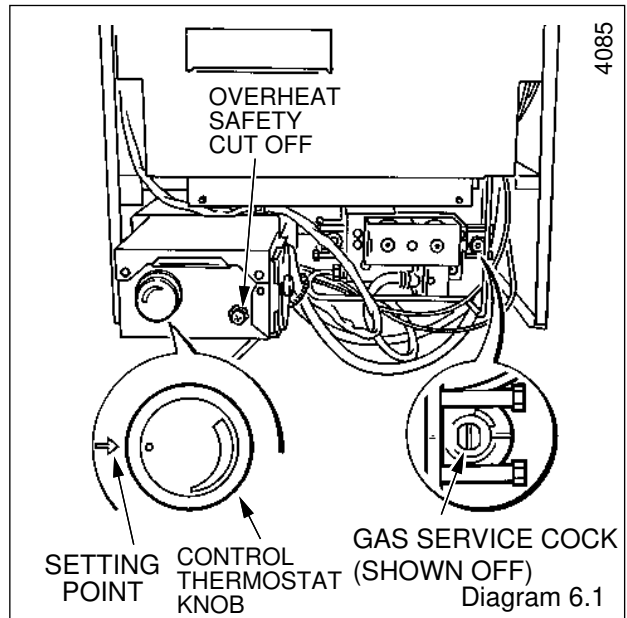
Check that the boiler is isolated from the electrical supply.

Makes sure that the control thermostat is turned to "O" the "Off" position.

Turn the gas service cock "On", see diagram 6.1.

Test the pilot supply tube and its connections for gas soundness as follows:

Disconnect the ignition lead from the PCB, see diagram 5.9.



6 Commissioning

Remove the combustion chamber front, see diagram 6.3.

WARNING. The fan operates on mains voltage, terminals will become live.

Turn the electrical supply on and check that all remote controls are calling for heat.

Check that the pump is circulating water through the system.

To complete the test it is necessary to operate the boiler without its case, but **UNDER ALL OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES** the case must be correctly fitted and sealed.

Turn the control thermostat knob fully clockwise and the fan will work.

Note. There will be no sparks at the pilot. Take care and light the pilot with a match.

Test the pilot supply and connections for gas soundness, using a suitable leak detection fluid.

Very cold weather may delay the operating sequence.

The pilot rate is preset and must not be adjusted. The step adjustment screw must not be touched.

The pilot flame length should be as shown in diagram 6.4.

Turn the control thermostat knob to "O" and isolate the boiler from the electrical supply.

Fit the combustion chamber front.

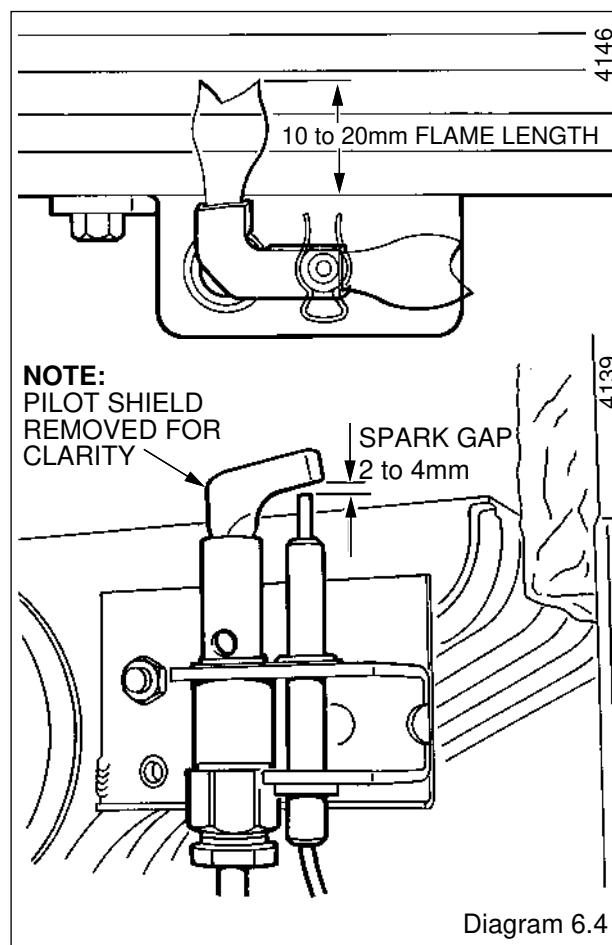
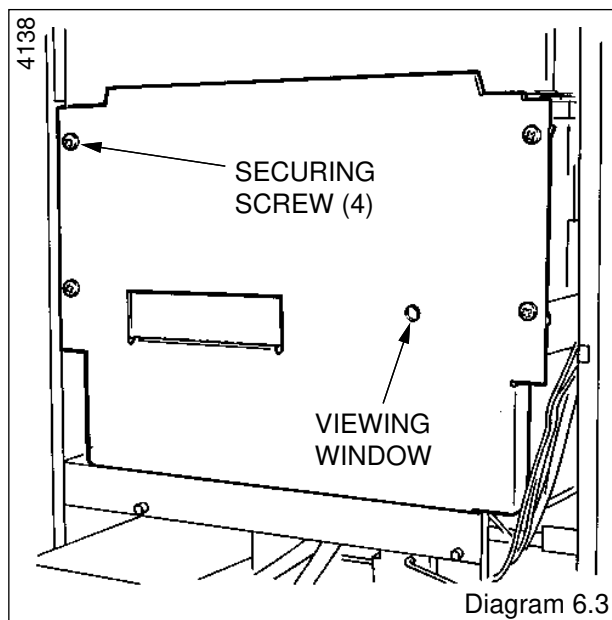
Reconnect the ignition lead to the PCB.

Stick the self adhesive arrow indicator to the data label, against the rating that the boiler is going to be set to, for future reference. The arrow is in the loose items pack.

Loosen the main burner pressure test point screw and connect a suitable pressure gauge, see diagram 6.2.

Make sure that any remote controls are calling for heat.

Switch on/connect the electrical supply to the boiler and heating system, neon 1 will light.



6.4 Testing - Electrical

Turn the boiler thermostat knob fully clockwise to the maximum setting, which is about 82°C (180°F), neon 2 will light.

The lighting sequence is automatic as follows:

The fan operates
The spark ignition operates
The pilot solenoid opens

} Neon 3 will light

The pilot burner lights
The ignition spark stops

} Neon 4 will light

The main solenoid opens

and after a short period of time the main burner will light, look through viewing window, see diagram 6.3.

Very cold weather may delay the operating sequence.

1. With the main burner alight, turn the gas service cock "Off", see diagram 6.1.

After a short period the main burner and pilot will go out.

2. The correct working of the flame supervision device is shown by neon 4 going out within 10 seconds and the ignition starting up.

Neons 1, 2 and 3 should stay alight.

3. If the above does not happen, refer to fault finding Section 9.1.

4. To carry on turn gas service cock "On" see diagram 6.1.

When the boiler switches "Off", both the pilot and main burner go out. The automatic lighting sequence will work again when heat is required.

6.5 Testing - Gas

With the boiler on proceed as follows:

Test for gas soundness around the boiler gas components using a suitable leak detection fluid, in accordance with the current issue of BS6891.

Check the main burner gas pressure at least 10 minutes after the boiler has lit, refer to Data Label.

If necessary adjust the gas pressure to obtain the required setting turning screw clockwise, to decrease pressure, see diagram 6.2.

Should any doubt exist about the gas rate, check it using the gas meter test dial and stop watch, at least 10 minutes after the burner has lit, making sure that all gas burning appliances and pilot lights are off.

Turn the control thermostat knob fully anticlockwise to "O". Remove the pressure gauge from the test point and refit screw, making sure a gas tight seal is made.

When the control thermostat is turned to the "Off" position, by hand, wait at least 30 seconds before turning "On" again.

There may be an initial smell given off from the boiler when new, this is quite normal and it will disappear after a short period of time.

Refit the electrical controls box, see diagram 5.8.

Note. The neon indicator lights on the printed circuit board are an aid to fault finding, for details refer to Section 9.

6.6 Testing - Open Vented

Allow the system to reach maximum working temperature and examine for water leaks.

There should be no undue noise in the system and no pumping over of water or entry of air at the open vent above the feed and expansion cistern.

All systems - The boiler should be turned off and the system drained off as rapidly as possible, whilst still hot.

6.7 Adjustment - Fully Pumped Open Vented and Sealed Water Systems

When commissioning the system the boiler should first be fired with the bypass fully closed on full service, that is, central heating and domestic hot water. Adjust the pump to the system design setting then balance the system. Having achieved a satisfactory condition operate the boiler with the bypass fully closed on minimum load, normally this will be central heating only with one radiator in the main living area operating. The bypass valve should be gradually opened to achieve a temperature difference no greater than 20°C between the flow and return.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THIS VALVE BE LEFT IN THE FULLY CLOSED POSITION.

6.8 Sealed Water Systems ONLY

Adjust the system to initial design pressure. The set pointer on the pressure gauge should be set to coincide with the indicating pointer.

6.9 Thermostatic Radiator Valves

If thermostatic radiator valves are fitted care must be taken to ensure that an adequate flow rate through the boiler when they close, refer to the current issue of BS7478 for guidance.

6.10 Operational Checks and Completion

Adjust the boiler thermostat and any system controls to their required settings.

Do not attempt to adjust the thermostat calibration screw.

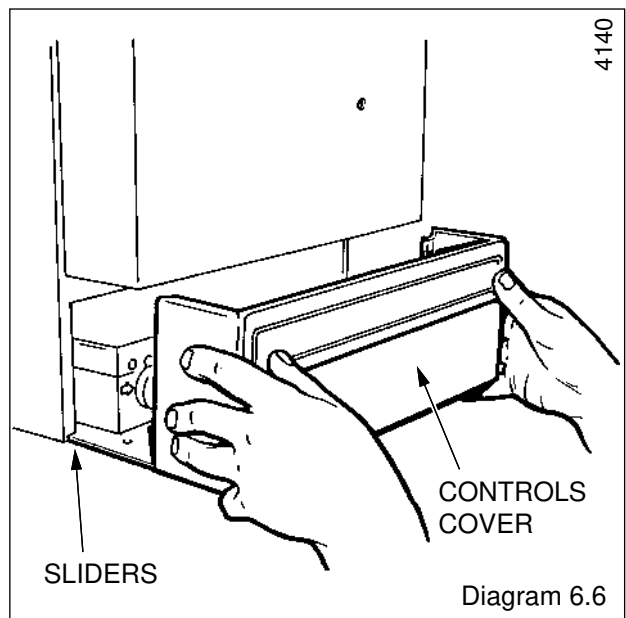
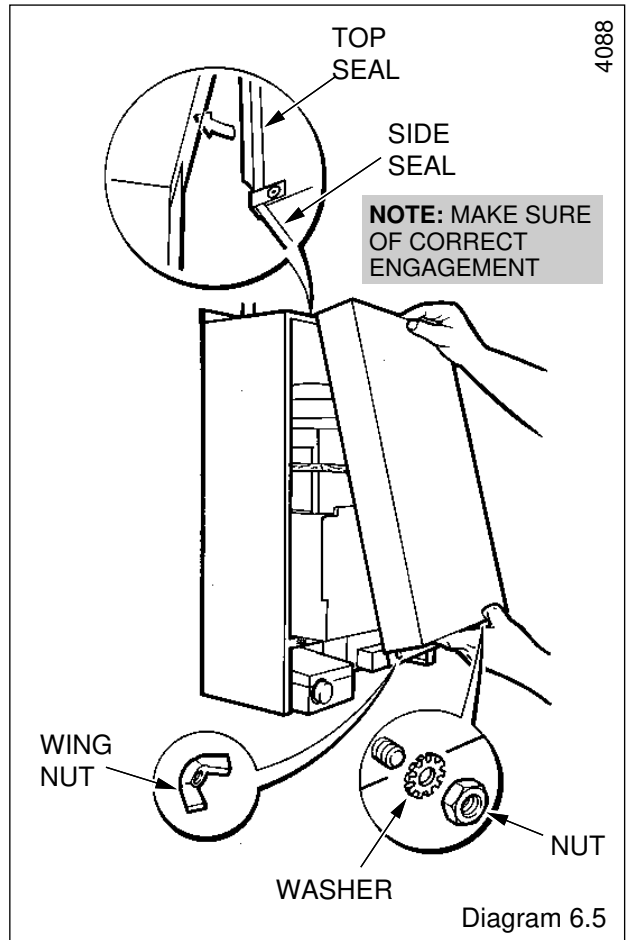
Operate the boiler again on full service and check that the balancing is satisfactory, making adjustments as necessary.

Fit the front cover by hooking it under at the top and securing with the wing nut, washer and nut previously removed, refer to diagram 6.5.

Fit the controls cover by hooking into the sliders and pushing it back as far as it will go, see diagram 6.6.

6.11 Protection Against Freezing

If the boiler is to be out of use for a period of time during severe weather conditions we recommend that the whole of the system, including the boiler, be drained off to avoid the risk of freezing up.



7 Instructions to the User

Instruct and demonstrate the safe and efficient operation of the boiler, heating system and domestic hot water system.

Advise the user, that to ensure the continued efficient and safe operation of the boiler it is recommended that it is checked and serviced at regular intervals.

The frequency of servicing will depend upon the particular installation and usage, but in general once a year should be enough.

Draw attention, if applicable, to the current issue of the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations, Section 35, which imposes a duty of care on all persons who let out any property containing a gas appliance.

It is the Law that servicing is carried out by a competent person.

Advise the user of the precautions necessary to prevent damage to the system and building in the event of the heating system being out of use during frost and freezing conditions.

Reminder, leave these instructions with the user.

8 Servicing

Notes, To ensure the continued efficient and safe operation of the boiler it is recommended that it is checked and serviced as necessary at regular intervals. The frequency of servicing will depend upon the particular installation conditions and usage, but in general once a year should be enough.

It is the Law that any servicing is carried out by a competent person.

Before servicing turn off the gas and isolate the electrical supply to the boiler.

After completing a service always test for gas soundness and carryout functional check on controls.

Unless stated otherwise all parts are replaced in the reverse order to removal.

8.1 Access

Refer to diagram 6.6 and slide the controls cover forwards and off.

Remove the outer case, see diagram 6.5.

Note. As an aid to servicing the air pressure switch tube connection can be used to obtain a products of combustion reading.

Remove the RED tube from the connection on the air pressure switch and insert the analyser probe into the tube.

Switch on the electrical supply to operate the fan and turn the gas supply on.

On completion of the test switch off the electrical supply and the gas supply and reconnect the red tube to the air pressure switch.

8.2 Cleaning Heat Exchanger Flueways

Disconnect the air pressure tubes, see diagram 5.4.

Remove the violet and red electrical connections from the fan, see diagram 5.4.

Remove the fan complete with fan duct extension taking care not to damage the gasket, see diagram 5.4.

Vertical Flue Only, carefully remove the restrictor plate and additional gaskets.

Remove the flue hood, noting that there are keyhole slots at the rear, see diagram 8.1.

Remove the combustion chamber cover, see diagram 6.3.

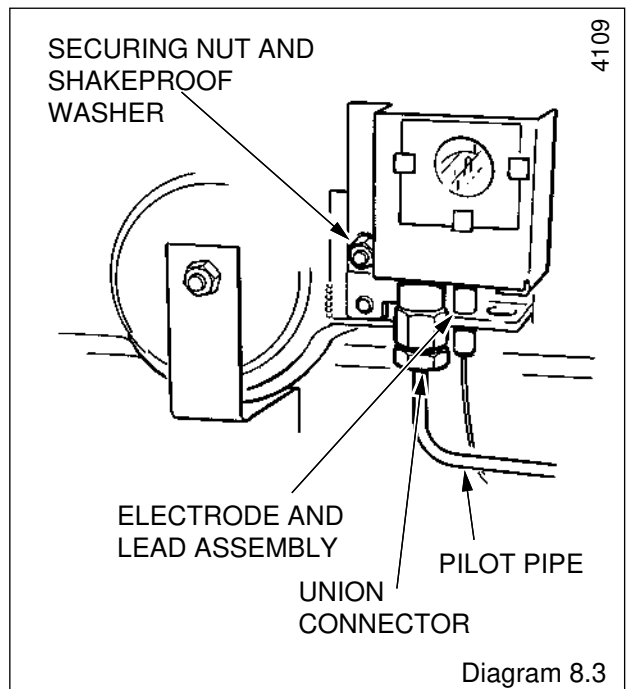
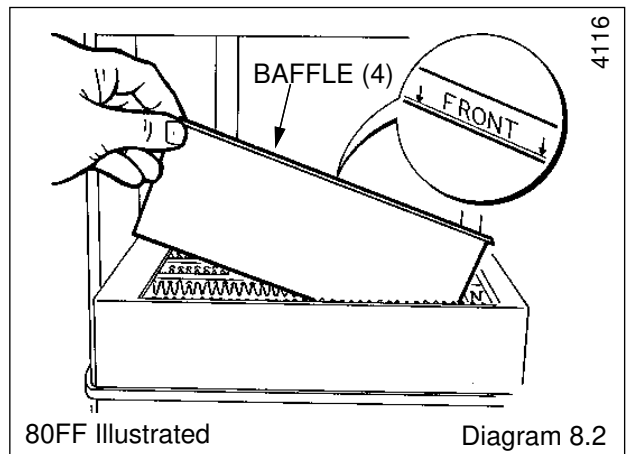
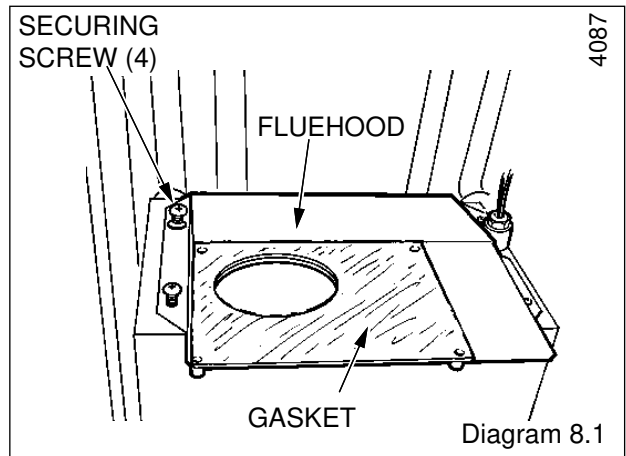
Remove the burner as Section 8.3.

Place a sheet of paper in the base of the combustion chamber.

Remove the baffles, note, when replacing they are marked "Front", see diagram 8.2.

Clean the heat exchanger flueways with a suitable stiff brush.

Remove the paper together with any debris.



8.3 Main Burner

Disconnect the pilot pipe union connector and pilot burner, securing nut and shakeproof washer together with the pilot shield. Remove the pilot burner assembly taking care not to damage the electrode and lead assembly, see diagram 8.3.

Remove the securing screw from the burner support bracket, see diagram 8.4.

Remove the main burner from the main injector at the rear. Raise the burner up and forwards, easing the pilot pipe down, to clear, take care not to damage the combustion chamber insulation or the pilot pipe.

Use a vacuum cleaner or suitable stiff brush to clean the burner thoroughly, making sure that all the burner ports are clear and unobstructed.

Continue cleaning heat exchanger as Section 8.2.

Note. On refitting and after cleaning the heat exchanger make sure the burner is fitted correctly, that is, located on the main injector and horizontal.

8.4 Main Injector

With the main burner removed the main injector can be inspected and cleaned as necessary, see diagram 8.5.

If removing for cleaning do not use a wire or sharp instrument on the hole.

Use a little suitable sealant on the external thread when refitting making sure a gas tight seal is made.

8.5 Pilot Burner/Electrode and Pilot Injector

Clean the pilot burner and electrode.

To remove the electrode release the spring clip, see diagram 8.6.

When removing and replacing the pilot injector from the pilot burner take care not to damage the electrode, see diagram 8.6, clean the injector by blowing through it.

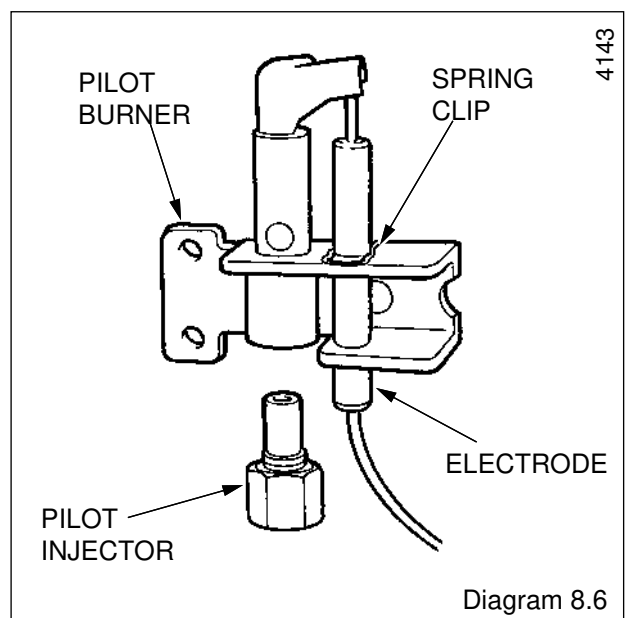
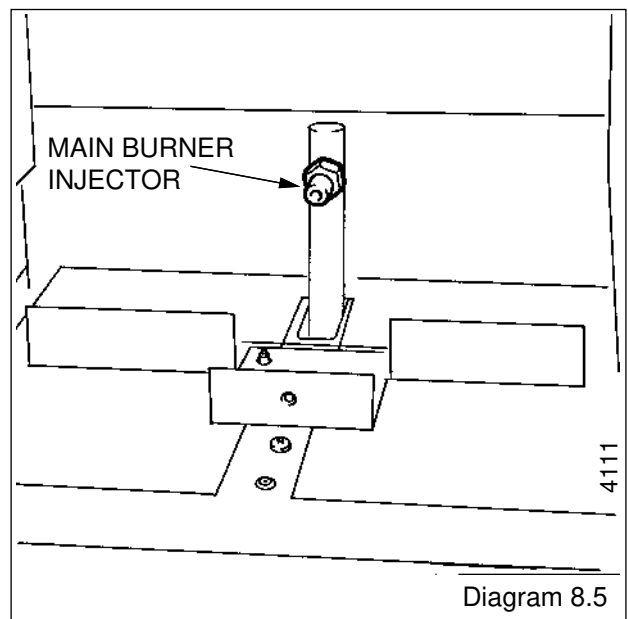
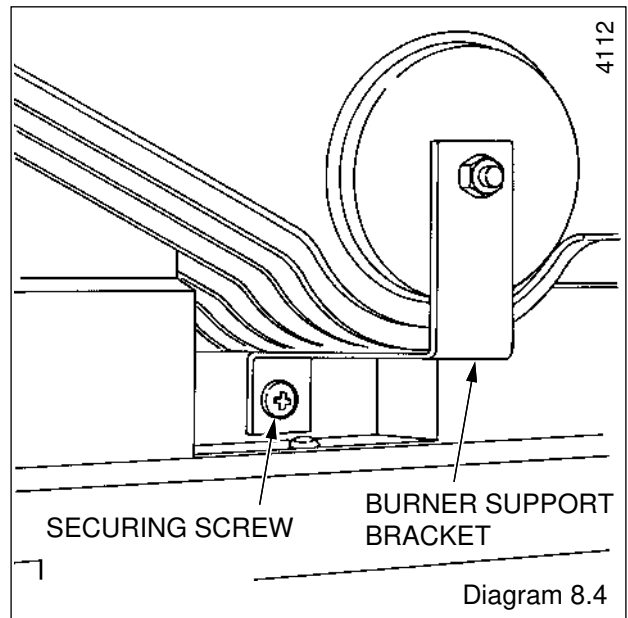
Check that the spark gap is as shown in diagram 6.4.

8.6 Operational Checks

After completing a service and before fitting the case, check condition of the case seal and renew if necessary.

Examine flue hood and terminal to make sure they are clean and clear of obstructions.

Light the boiler and carryout the functional checks as described in Section 6.



9 Fault Finding

9.1 Electrical

Important. On completion of the Service/Fault Finding task which has required the breaking and remaking of the electrical connections the earth continuity, polarity, short circuit and resistance to earth checks must be repeated using a suitable multimeter.

Refer to neon indicators “An Aid to Fault Finding” diagram 9.1, Boiler Fault Finding diagram 9.2, Pump Overrun Fault Finding diagram 9.3, the Functional Flow diagram 9.4 , and the Pictorial Wiring diagram 9.5.

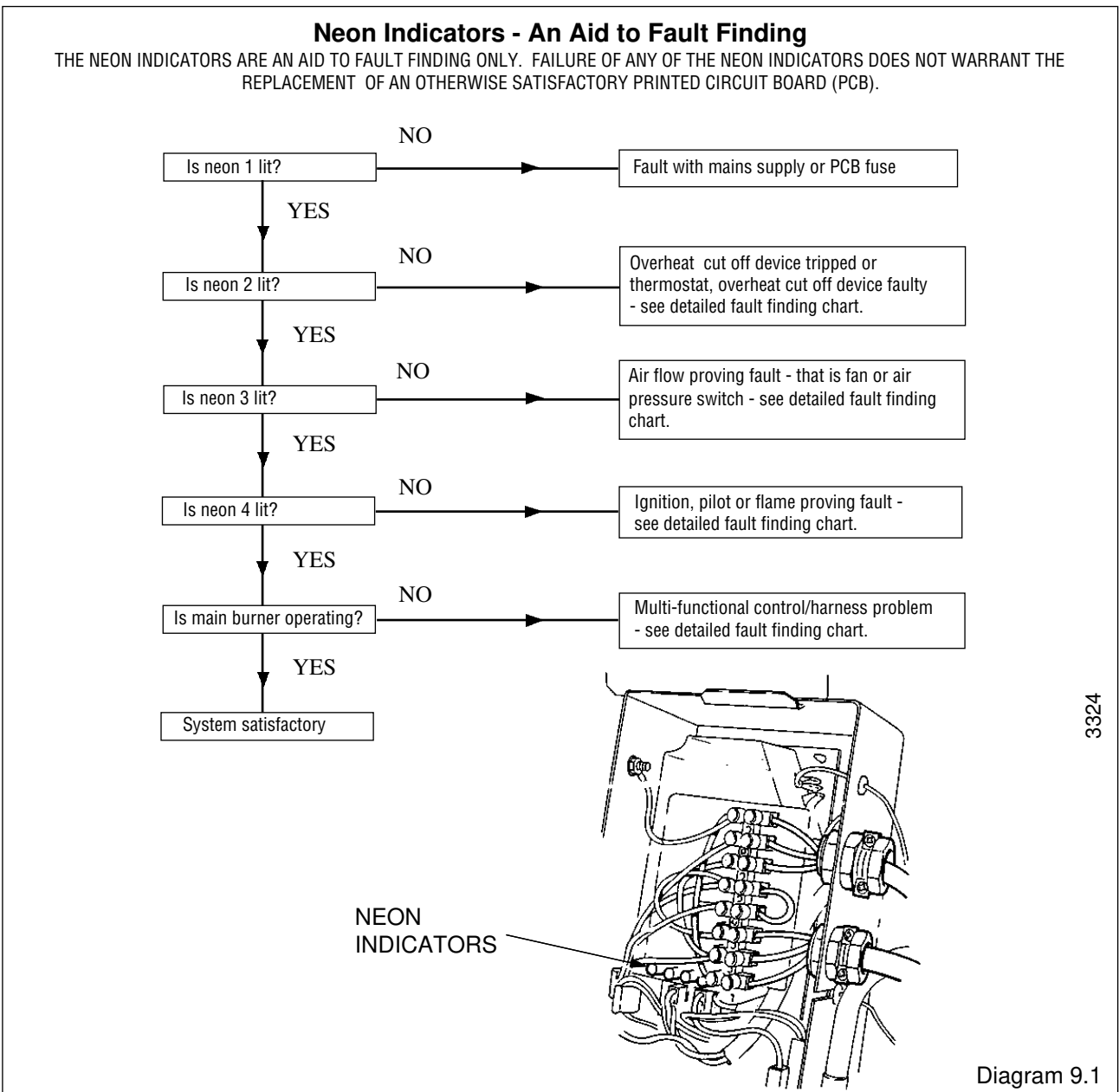
9.2 Electrical Supply Failure

Failure of the electrical supply will cause the burner to go out.

Operation will normally resume on restoration of the electrical supply. If the burner does not relight after an electrical supply failure the overheat device may need resetting.

Remove the control cover, see diagram 6.6 and push the rest button on the front of the control box, see diagram 6.1.

If the cutoff operates at any other time press the rest button and the burner should relight. If the fault persists refer to fault finding chart.



9 Fault Finding

Before detailed checking of electrical components ensure that remote controls are calling for heat. Check the gas supply is free of obstructions and purged of air. Check the overheat cutoff has not operated. For fully pumped systems only. Isolate the electrical supply and physically check ALL cables, connections and the printed circuit board fuse. Check the air tubes to the air pressure switch. Switch on the electrical supply and check for correct polarity. Turn the boiler thermostat to its maximum setting. Also check fuses.

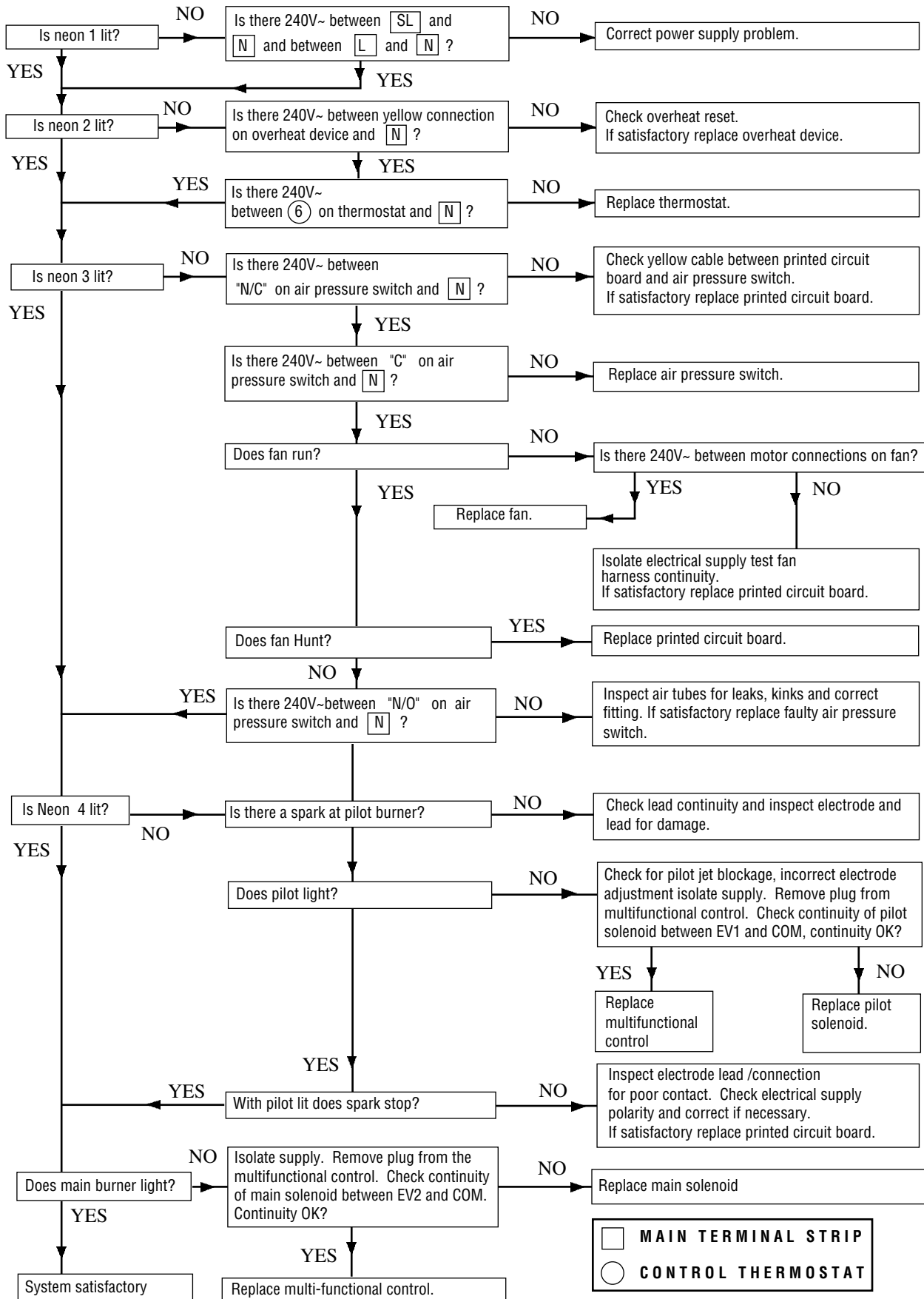


Diagram 9.2

Pump overrun Operation

The Control Thermostat has a pump overrun facility built into it, when the Control Thermostat is set at maximum only, the pump overrun will keep the pump running to allow the boiler to cool down after which it will stop, providing the remote controls are NOT calling for heat.

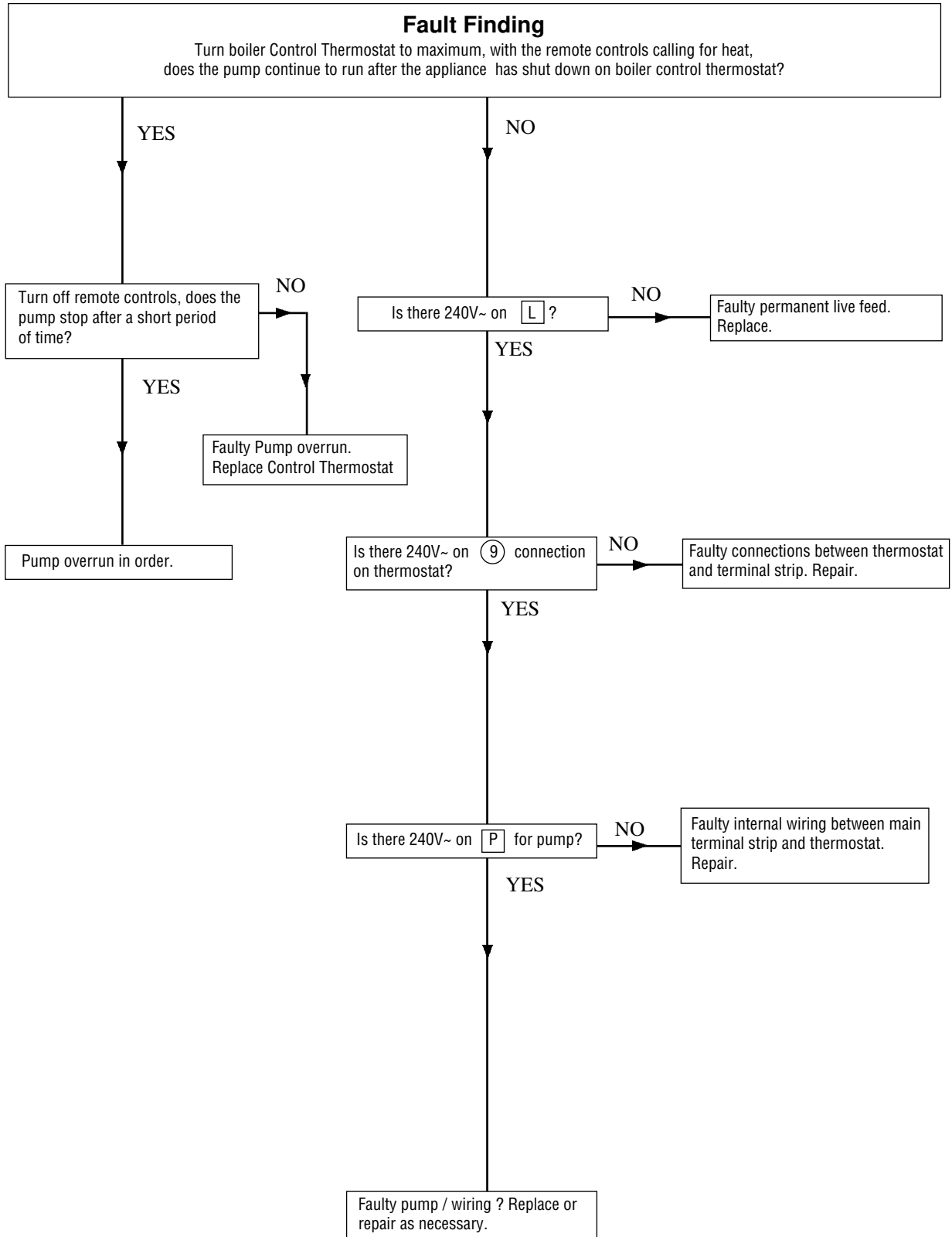
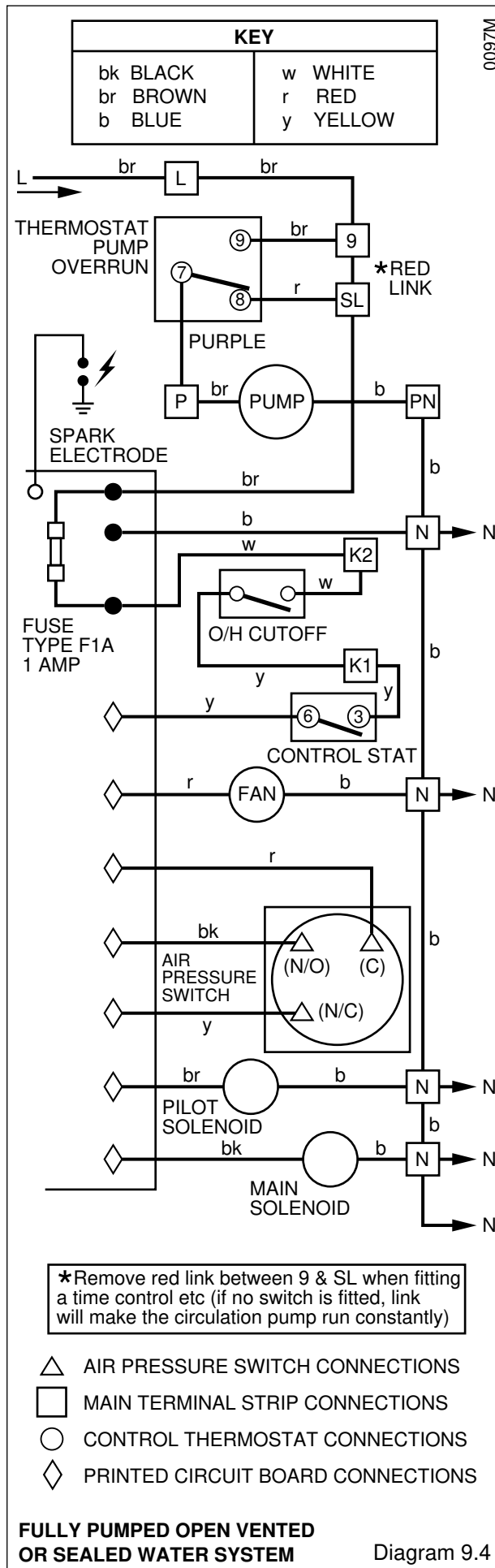


Diagram 9.3

9 Fault Finding



9 Fault Finding

4117

KEY:

- b - BLUE
- bk - BLACK
- br - BROWN
- g/y - GREEN/YELLOW
- r - RED
- y - YELLOW
- w - WHITE
- p - PURPLE

FULLY PUMPED OPEN VENTED OR SEALED WATER SYSTEM

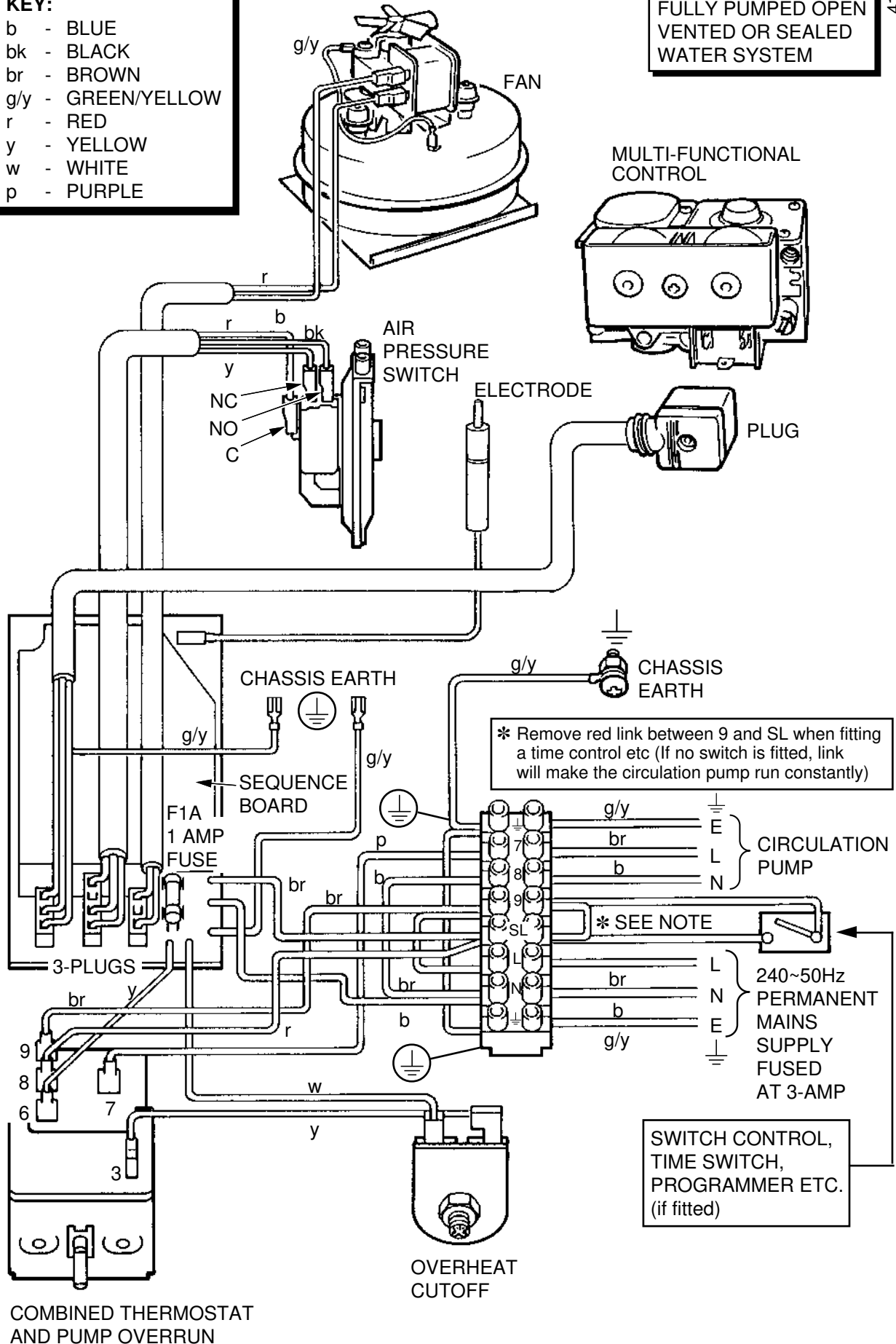


Diagram 9.5

10 Replacement of Parts

10 Replacement of Parts

Note. Replacement of parts must only be carried out by a competent person.

Before replacing any parts isolate the boiler from the electrical supply and turn the gas supply off at the gas service cock, indicator slot should be vertical.

Unless state otherwise, all parts are replaced in the reverse order to removal.

After replacing any parts always test for gas soundness and if necessary carryout functional check of controls.

10.1 Access

Gain access as Section 8.1.

10.2 Control Thermostat/Pump Overrun - diagram 10.1 and 10.2

Remove and support the electrical control box, refer to Section 5.6.

Remove the control knob. Remove the electrical connections from the thermostat body.

Release the thermostat body by unscrewing the two screws and shakeproof washers in the front of the control box.

Remove the split pin and withdraw the thermostat phial from its pocket. Release the capillary from the base and plastic retaining clip then remove it from the split grommet. Release the capillary from its clips. Remove the thermostat complete from the boiler.

Reassembly note. When fitting the thermostat, make sure that the thermostat phial is covered with heat sink compound then fully inserted into the phial pocket and that the capillary is within the gland seal, see diagram 10.2. Remake the electrical connections. There must be no kinks or sharp bends in the capillary.

10.3 Over Heat Cutoff Device - diagram 10.1, 10.2 and 10.2A

Remove and support the electrical control box, refer to Section 5.6.

Remove the overheat cutoff electrical connections.

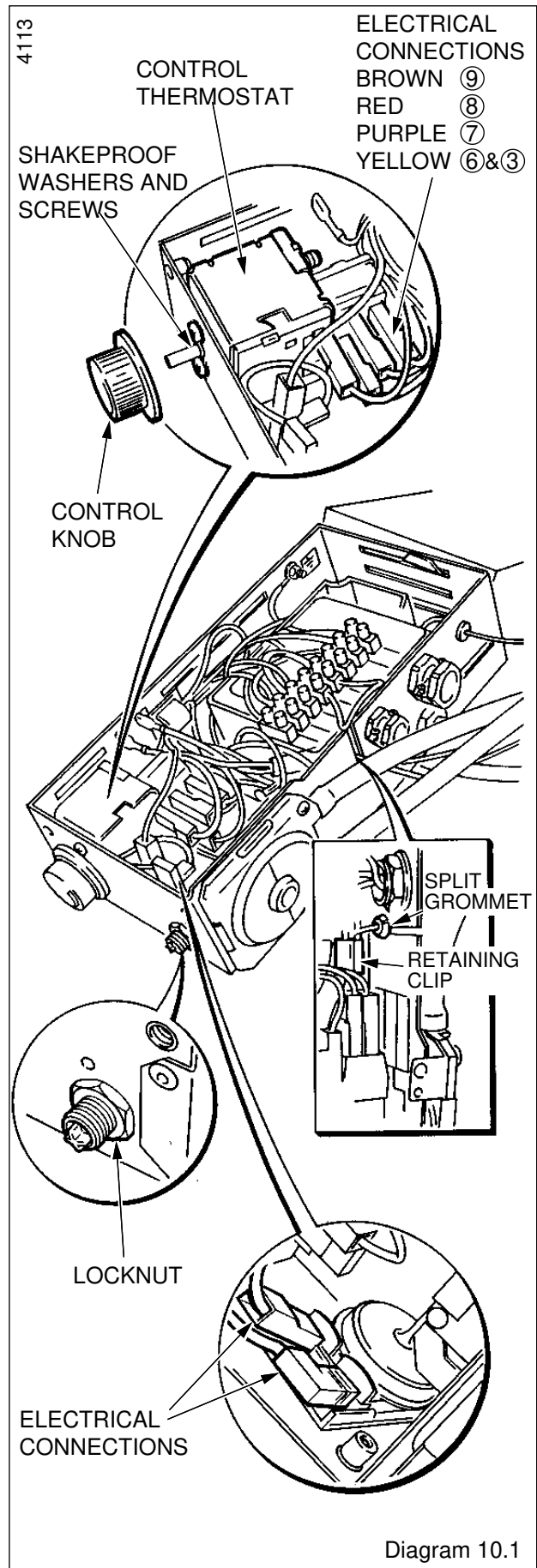
Disconnect the air pressure switch plug from the PCB.

Remove the locking nut from the overheat cutoff.

Release the capillary from the retaining clips then remove it from the split grommet.

Remove the split pin and then the phial.

When refitting use the heat sink compound supplied.



10 Replacement of Parts

10.4 Control Board (PCB) - diagram 102A

Release the control box, refer to Section 5.6.

Disconnect the three electrical plugs and ignition lead.

Release the cables from the plastic retaining clip, then disconnect the cables from the PCB to the main terminal strip, control thermostat and earth connection.

Release the main terminal strip and plastic label.

Carefully pull the board away from its supports.

When refitting refer to wiring diagram 9.5.

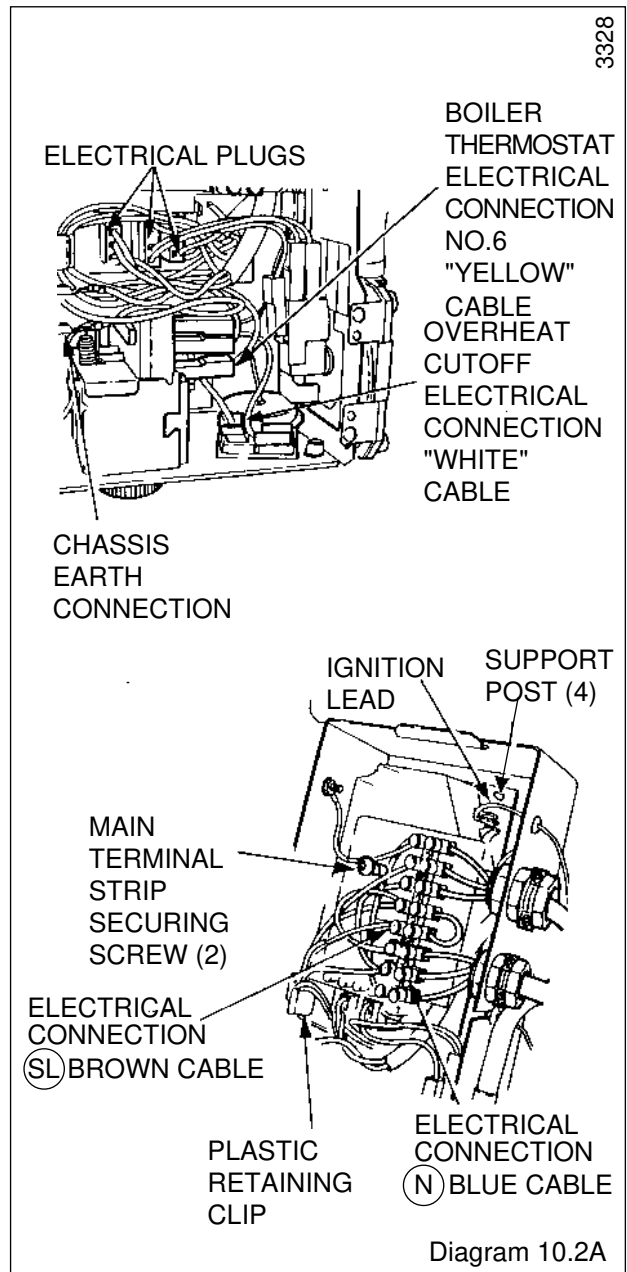
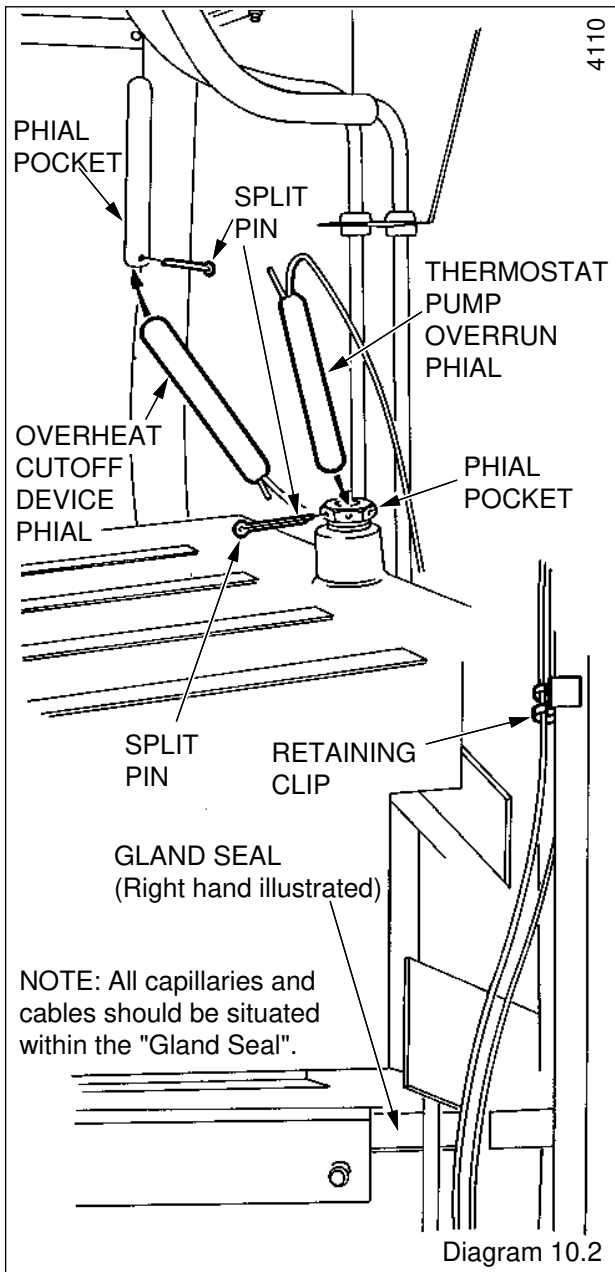
10.5 Pilot Burner and Pilot Injector

Proceed as Section 8.3 and 8.5.

10.6 Electrode

Proceed as Section 8.3 and 8.5.

Gain access as Section 5.6 to remove lead from control box.



10.7 Multifunctional Control - diagram 10.3

Disconnect the pilot supply by unscrewing the tubing nut at the multifunctional control, take care as there is a restrictor on the pilot pipe.

Disconnect the electrical plug.

Support the multifunctional control, remove the four extended screws from the flanged connections at the left and right hand side.

Remove and discard the original "O" rings from the flanged connections and fit the new "O" ring supplied, into recess, before fitting the replacement multifunctional control.

After assembly test for gas soundness and purge in accordance with the current issue of BS6891.

10.8 Solenoid - diagram 10.3

Remove the electrical plug from the multifunctional control. Remove the securing screw and then the solenoid Assembly.

10.9 Main Burner

Remove the main burner as Section 8.3.

10.10 Main Injector

Remove the main burner as Section 8.3.

Remove the main injector as Section 8.4.

10.11 Insulation - 10.4

Combustion Chamber Front

Remove the retaining screw then the insulation.

Sides

Slide the insulation out.

Rear

With the side insulation removed the rear insulation can be removed and replaced.

10.12 Viewing Window - diagram 10.5

Remove the push on fixes and then the window.

When replacing take care not to damage the gasket.

10.13 Air Pressure Switch - diagram 10.6

Release the control box as Section 5.6.

Remove the air pressure tubes and electrical connections from the PCB, release the screws and remove the switch.

When fitting the replacement make sure that the plastic tubes and electrical connections are made as shown in diagram 9.5 and 10.6.

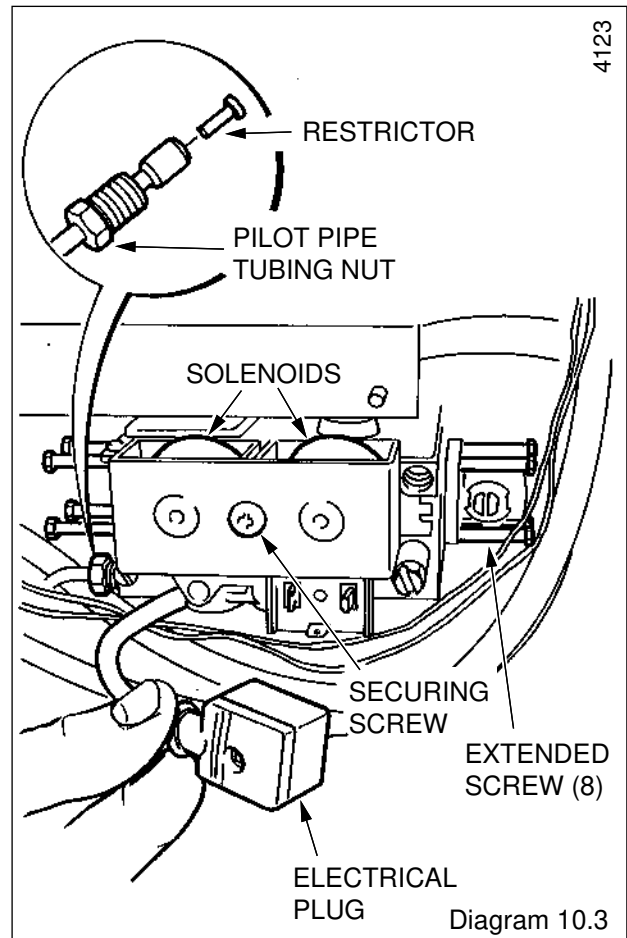
10.14 Fan - diagram 5.4

Remove the electrical connections and disconnect the air pressure tubes.

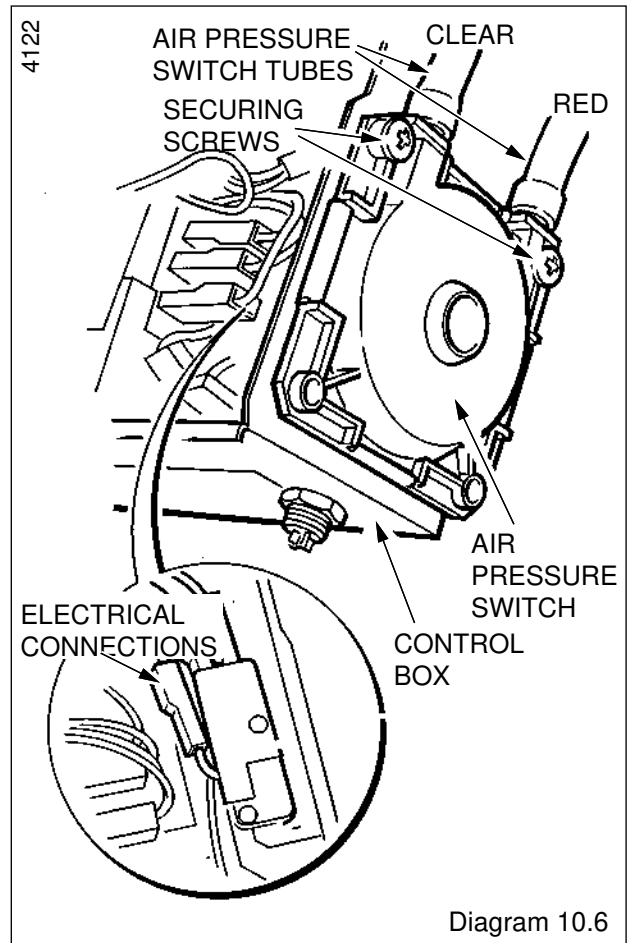
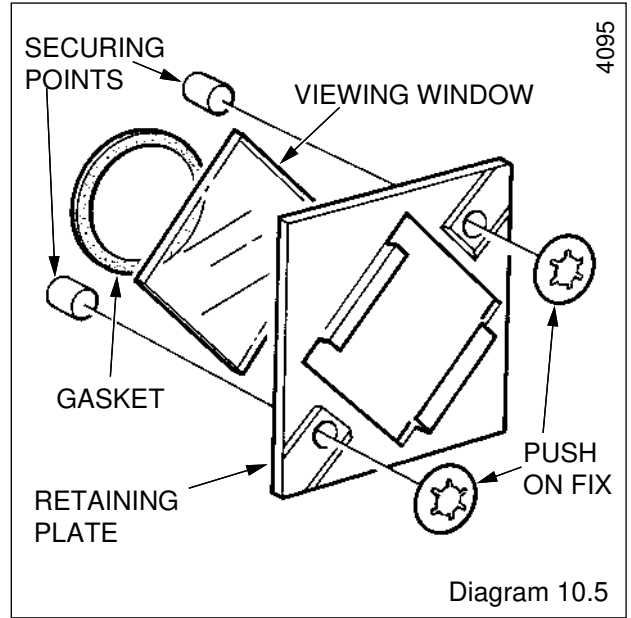
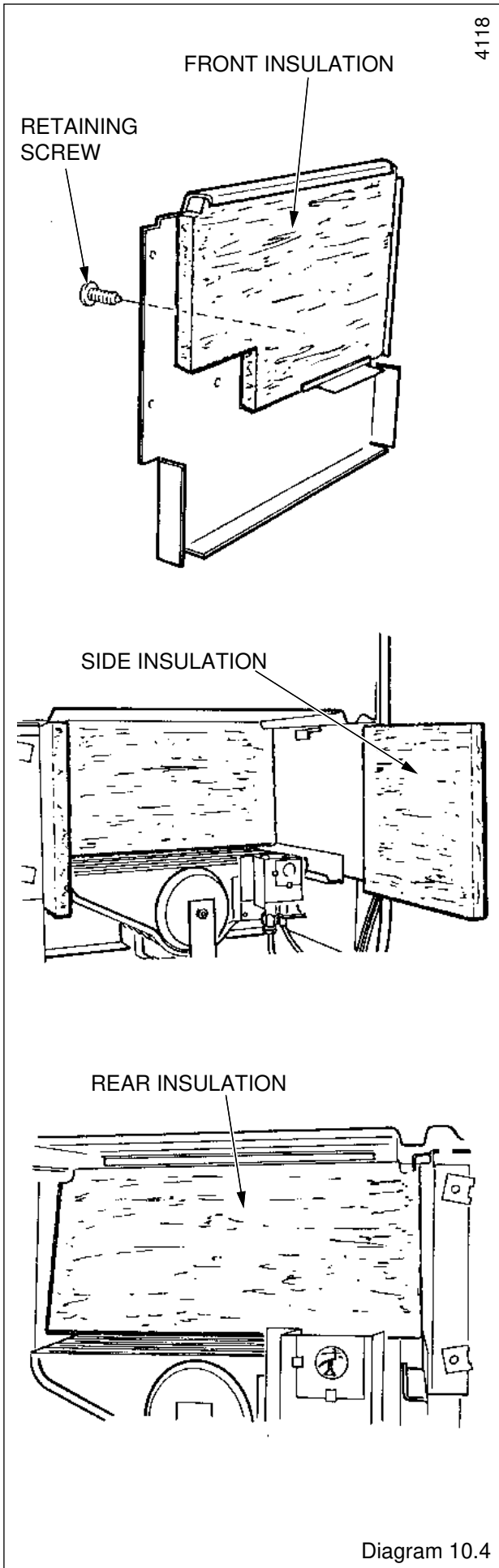
Remove the fan assembly securing screws at the front and slacken those at the rear and withdraw the assembly.

Make sure that the earth connection is remade onto the new fan assembly.

The polarity of the other connections is not important.



10 Replacement of Parts



11 Spare Parts

11.1 Part Identification

The key number on the diagram and the list will help to identify the part.

11.2 Ordering

When ordering any spare parts please quote the number and description from the list together with the model name and serial number.

If ordering from British Gas also quote the GC number of the appliance and part.

Key No.	Part No.	Description	GC Part No.
1	800442	Multifunctional control	278 021
2	208040	“O” ring	334 592
3	205710	Injector 80FF	278 024
3	205701	Injector 70FF	313 393
4	203432	Pilot burner	278 023
5	411194	Sight glass	355 153
6	800421	Fan assembly	278 008
7	202626	Spark electrode and lead	313 998
8	K3580	Clip	390 983
9	202552	Thermostat	278 009
10	202201	Air pressure switch	313 992
11	800275	Control knob	313 609
12			
13	202015	Fuse	334 750
14	900817	Control board PCB	313 301
15	800479	Overheat cutoff device	278 188

11 Spare Parts

4119

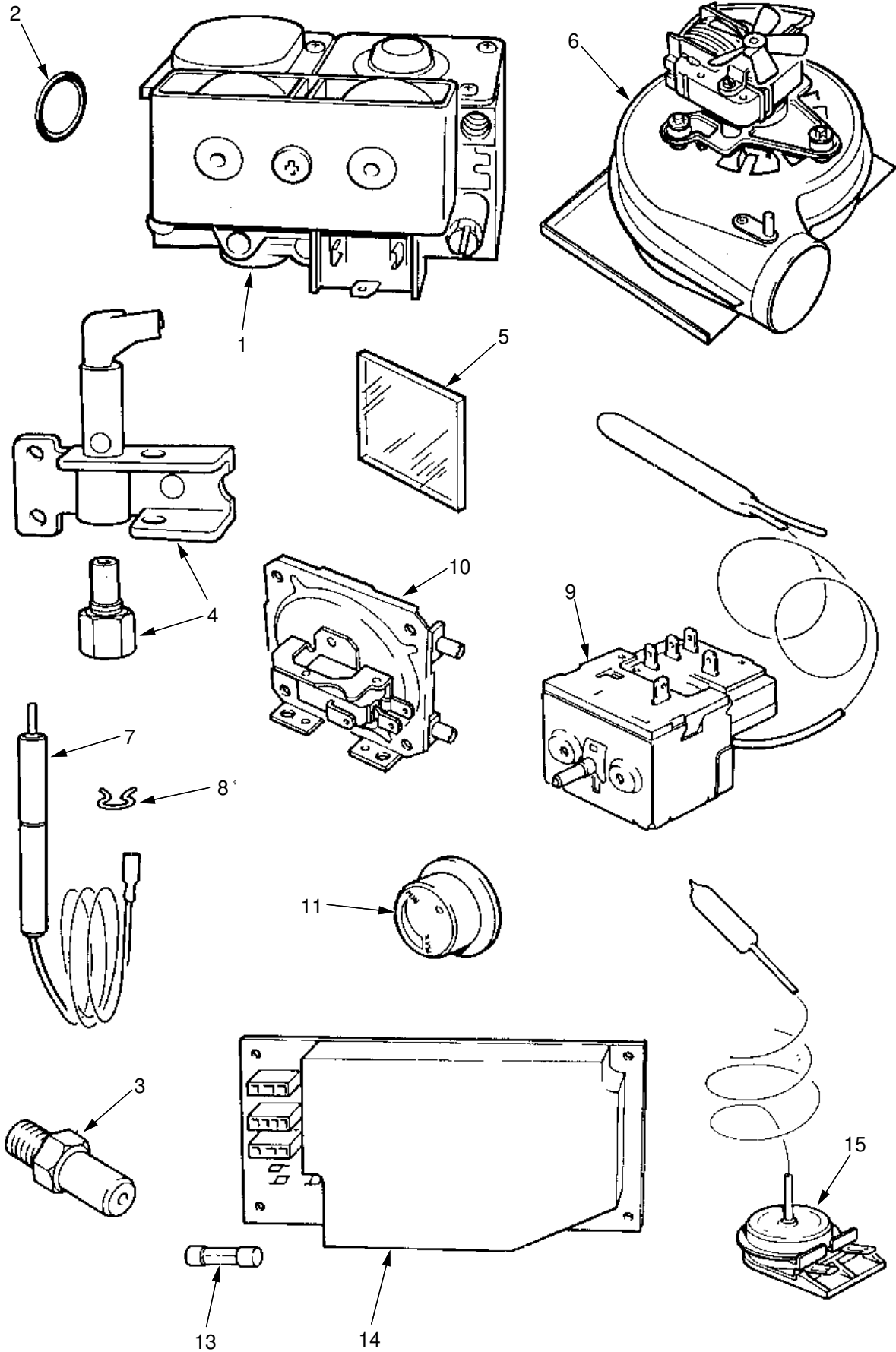


Diagram 11.1

INFORMATION FOR THE INSTALLER AND SERVICE ENGINEER.

Under Section 6 of The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, we are required to provide information on substances hazardous to health.

CERAMIC FIBRE/INSULATION PADS.

These can cause irritation to skin, eyes and the respiratory tract.

If you have a history of skin complaint you may be susceptible to irritation.

High dust levels are usual only if the material is broken.

Normal handling should not cause discomfort, but follow normal good hygiene and wash your hands before eating, drinking or going to the lavatory.

If you do suffer irritation of the eyes or severe irritation to the skin seek medical attention.

THERMOSTATS

These contain very small amounts of xylene in the sealed phial and capillary.

If broken, under normal circumstances the fluid does not cause a problem, but in case of skin contact, wash with cold water.

If swallowed drink plenty of water and seek medical attention.

CUT-OFF DEVICES

These contain activated charcoal and a very small amount of chlorodifluormethane in the sealed phial and capillary.

If broken, under normal circumstances the fluid does not cause a problem.

If there is irritation to the eyes or skin then seek medical attention.

Because of our constant endeavour for improvement details may vary slightly from those in the instructions.