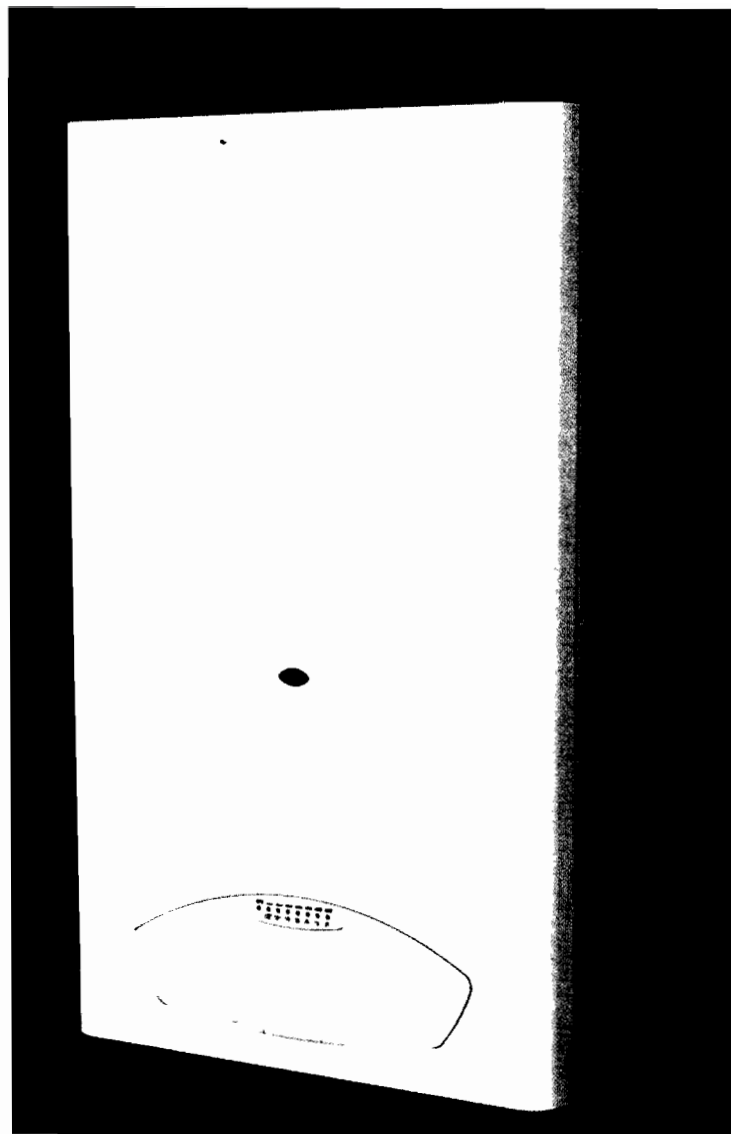


HEATTM LINE

C24/C28 Condensing Wall Mounted Combination Boiler

Installation, Servicing
&
User Instructions



Natural Gas

Heat Line™ C24/C28 Condensing Combination Boilers

British Gas Service Listing

C24 Condensing Combination Boiler G.C.No 47-157-06

C28 Condensing Combination Boiler G.C.No 47-157-07

The Heat Line™ range of heating boilers are manufactured from high quality materials, enabling reliability and optimum performance.

Heat Line™ are committed to the continual development of their appliances to ensure their customers benefit from the latest advances in combustion technology and energy savings.

Type test for purpose of Regulation 5 certified by:

Notified Body IMQ	51BP2727	CE directives 90/396/CEE
	51BP2728DR	CE directives 92/42/CEE

Product/Production certified by:

Notified Body IMQ	51BP2727	CE directives 90/396/CEE
	51BP2728DR	CE directives 92/42/CEE

The manufacturer, in the continuous process to improve his products, reserves the right to modify the data expressed in the present documentation at any time and without prior notice.

The present documentation is an informative support and it cannot be considered as a contract towards third parties.



'Benchmark' Log Book

As part of the industry-wide initiative the C24/C28 comes complete with an Installation, Commissioning and Service Record Log Book. Please read the Log book carefully and complete all sections relevant to the appliance and installation. The details within the Log Book will be required in the event of any warranty work.

On completion the Log Book must be left with the end user and the relevant sections completed on each subsequent Service visit.

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Preface

The Heat Line™ gas fired, condensing combination boiler meets the requirements of regulations and is deemed to meet the requirements of:

- ☐ Gas Appliance Directive
- ☐ Efficiency Directive
- ☐ Low Voltage Directive and;
- ☐ Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive

Heat Line™ declare that the materials used in the manufacture of this appliance are non-hazardous and that no substances harmful to health are contained within the appliance.

The C24/C28 must be installed in accordance with these instructions and the regulations currently in force. Read these instructions fully before installing or using the appliance.

Heat Line™ accepts no responsibility for unsatisfactory performance of the appliance or flue arising from the failure to comply with the installation instructions.

If the boiler is sold or installed to another customer, all of the documents must be transferred from existing customer to the new one.

1. Installation Regulations

- 1.1.** A qualified C.O.R.G.I. registered engineer in accordance with the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations; October 1994 must only install this appliance. Failure to install appliances correctly could lead to prosecution.
- 1.2.** All C.O.R.G.I. Registered Installers carry a C.O.R.G.I. ID card and have a registration number, which should be recorded and entered on your benchmark log book. You can check your Installer registration by contacting C.O.R.G.I. on 0870 401 2300
- 1.3.** The manufacturer's instructions must not be taken as overriding statutory requirements.
- 1.4.** The installation of this appliance must be in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Gas Safety Regulations and Building Regulations.
- 1.5.** To ensure that the installation will perform to the highest standards, the system and components should conform to any other relevant standards.

For further advice or information contact Heat Line™ Service Enquiries by telephone on **0870 609 2091** or e-mail at our web site www.heatline.co.uk

For technical information, please contact Heat Line™ Technical on **0870 777 8318**.

The Signs on Box



The sign of quality: C24/C28 combination boiler is certified by IMQ Italy.



C24/C28 combination boiler must be avoided from taking damage by falling etc.



Keep away the box from water, rain etc.



C24/C28 can be stored up to 5 boiler in one column.



No pressure from sides of the box must be applied.



This Way Up: The box must be stored in the position that this arrow shows up.

The Signs on Boiler



Room Thermostat: This sign is placed on the left side on the control panel plastic and describes the room thermostat connection.



Warning! High Voltage: This sign is placed on the rear side of control panel plastic and describes that there is high voltage on main PCB. If servicing will be carried out on main PCB by opening the cover, electric supply must be turned OFF.



Potentiometer Cover: This sign is placed on the rear side of control panel plastic and shows that the potentiometers can be reached by removing this cover to make further adjustments.

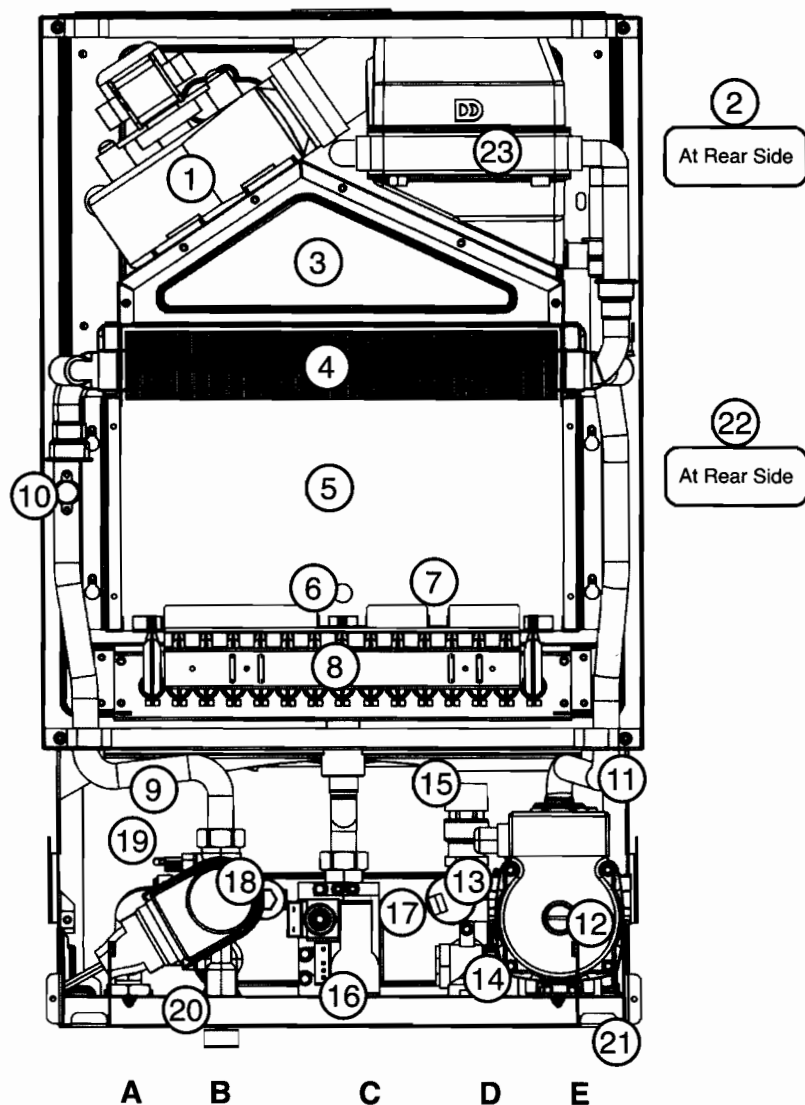
2. Technical Data

		C24 (24 kW)	C28 (28 kW)
Heat Input (max)	kW	25.7	28.5
Heat Output (max)	kW	24.82	27.47
Heat Input (min)	kW	10.12	15
Heat Output (min)	kW	9.27	14.26
Useful efficiency at 100% load	%	96.6	96.4
Useful efficiency at 30% load	%	99.09	101
Burner injector (Natural Gas)	mm.	1.23	1.20
Burner injector (G30)	mm.	0.76	0.76
Burner Pressure (Natural Gas)	mbar	Max 12.7 Min 2.0	Max 11.6 Min 3.5
Burner Pressure (G30)	mbar	Max 27.8 Min 4.4	Max 27.7 Min 6.1
Power supply	Input	220-240 V - 50 Hz	
Max. power consumption	Watts	164	
Level of protection	IPX4D		

		C24 (24 kW)	C28 (28 kW)
Maximum heating temperature	°C	85	85
Max. domestic hot water temperature	°C	64	64
Operating pressure (Bar)	PMS (Min)	3 (0.8)	3 (0.8)
Domestic water supply pressure (Bar)	PMS (Min)	8 (0.25)	8 (0.25)
Expansion Vessel Capacity	Litres	7	7
Expansion Vessel Pre-charge Pressure	mm	0.5	0.5
Domestic Water Supply Output at 30°C ΔT	Litre	11.86	13.12
Air Intake Pipe Diameter	mm	100	100
Flue Pipe Diameter	mm	60	60

		C24 (24 kW)	C28 (28 kW)
Case Dimensions	mm	330d 405w 720h	330d 430w 720h
Net weight	kg	37	38
Gross weight	kg	40	41

Figure 1.



Key

- 1 - Fan
 - 2 - Air Pressure Switch
 - 3 - Fan Hood
 - 4 - Primary Heat Exchanger
 - 5 - Combustion Chamber
 - 6 - Ignition Electrode
 - 7 - Flame Sensor Electrode
 - 8 - Burner
 - 9 - Overheat Safety Thermostat
 - 10 - Heating Sensor
 - 11 - Automatic Air Vent
 - 12 - Pump
 - 13 - Water Pressure Switch/Sensor
 - 14 - D.H.W. Flow Sensor
 - 15 - Heating Safety Valve
 - 16 - Gas Valve
 - 17 - Secondary Heat Exchanger
 - 18 - Three-Port Valve
 - 19 - D.H.W. Sensor
 - 20 - Filling valve
 - 21 - Discharge Valve (At the bottom of the pump)
 - 22 - Expansion Vessel (At rear of the boiler)
 - 23 - Condensing Unit
-
- | | |
|----------------------|--------|
| A - Heating Flow | (22mm) |
| B - D.H.W. Outlet | (15mm) |
| C - Gas Inlet | (22mm) |
| D - Cold Water Inlet | (15mm) |
| E - Heating Return | (22mm) |

3. Boiler Characteristics.

- 3.1** The C24/C28 is a fan flued, wall-mounted condensing type combination boiler that supplies both central heating and mains fed domestic hot water. Being room sealed the boiler may be installed in any room or internal compartment without the need for purpose made ventilation. A functional diagram of the boiler's principal components is given as *figure 1*.
- 3.2** Range rated from 24kW to 28kW C24/C28 heat output can be focused to match the designed heating systems requirements by a simple adjustment.
- 3.3** An electronic control unit, consisting of a PCB which includes ignition module provides direct burner ignition and flame supervision along with continuous modulation of the burner's gas supply.
- 3.4** An interface unit, which includes boiler adjustment potentiometers and fault display provides easy service ability to the boiler.
- 3.5** Heat transfer to the boiler's primary hydraulic circuit is obtained via a primary, gas to water heat exchanger contained within a hermetically sealed combustion chamber. A 230 volt, single speed fan expels the products of combustion from the combustion chamber to outside air via an associated flue system. The fan is activated at the beginning of each ignition cycle and its operation monitored by means of negative and positive sensing points connected to an air pressure switch.
- 3.6** A secondary heat exchanger allows the instantaneous transferral of heat from the primary hydraulic circuit to water destined for domestic hot water use. The secondary heat exchanger is sized so as to minimise thermal shock and is protected against the build up of lime scale by limiting the D.H.W. outlet water temperature to a maximum of 64°C.
- 3.7** An integral pump located in the boilers main hydraulic circuit circulates water through the primary heat exchanger to either the central heating circuit or D.H.W. heat exchanger, depending on the demand. In the event of reduced or interrupted water circulation in the central heating circuit the primary heat exchanger is protected by an automatic by-pass valve calibrated to ensure a minimum flow of 500-600 litres/hr. A system by-pass should be fitted as far away from the boiler as possible.
- 3.8** Room temperature can be controlled by the use of an external room thermostat or a temperature regulator (timer thermostat with output contact).
- 3.9** The C.H. system temperature can be adjusted due to outdoor temperature by connecting an Outdoor Temperature sensor directly to the main PCB.
- 3.10** Along with an integral time control to allow the setting of central heating periods, the boiler's control panel incorporates a LED diagnostic display for indicating state of operation, fault and defect codes.

4. Operation

4.1 By means of a manual function switch, the C24/C28 can be set to operate in one of two operating modes, domestic hot water only or domestic hot water and central heating.

4.2 Depending on demand, water in the primary hydraulic circuit is diverted to either the central heating system or internal circulation for heating the D.H.W. through the secondary heat exchanger via an electric motor driven three port valve situated on the boilers hydraulic block. Schematic diagrams showing the flow within the boiler's central heating hydraulic circuit *Figure 2a* and D.H.W. hydraulic circuit *figure 2b* are given.

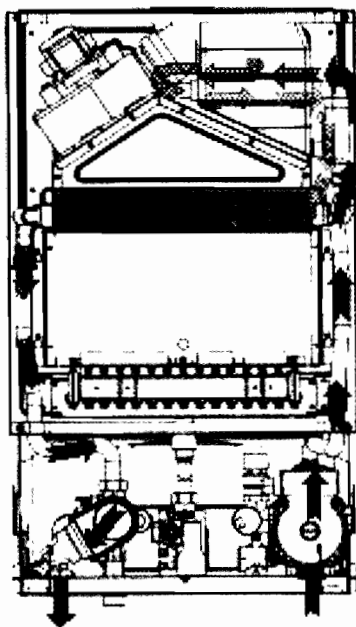


Figure 2a

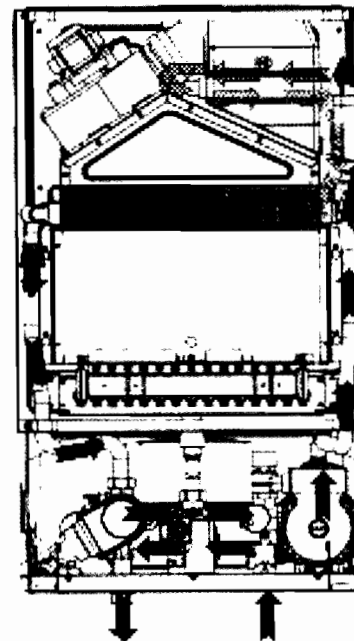


Figure 2b

4.3 DOMESTIC HOT WATER MODE:

□ When hot water demand is requested the boiler will fire automatically. An integral pump is energised and hot water from the boilers primary circuit is circulated through the secondary heat exchanger, allowing the instantaneous transferral of heat to the incoming cold water. The boiler's electronic control unit automatically modulates the burner's output to maintain the required temperature of the domestic hot water. Hot water will continue to flow through the tap until no longer required. When the demand for hot water ceases the integral pump and fan will continue to run for a short while (10 seconds) to dissipate any excess heat within the boiler.

4.4 DOMESTIC HOT WATER AND CENTRAL HEATING MODE:

- ☐ When heating demand is requested the boiler will fire automatically. An integral pump is then energised and hot water from the boilers primary circuit is circulated around the central heating systems pipework and radiators. The boiler's electronic control unit automatically modulates the burner's output to match the heating demand. As the water temperature of the heating system increases the gas input to the burner decreases, conserving energy and increasing efficiency. When the demand for central heating is no longer present the burner will shut down and the boiler will revert to stand-by, waiting to respond to the next heating demand. The pump will operate for a while to dissipate any excess heat within the boiler.

Note.

A demand for domestic hot water will override the central heating mode for the period of the request. When domestic hot water is no longer required the boiler will automatically return to the central heating mode of operation with or without a delay. NB A 45 second delay will occur before boiler switches back into central heating function if the No.3 dip switch is set to OFF position.

5. General Installation

5.1 Installer Testing & Commissioning Tips

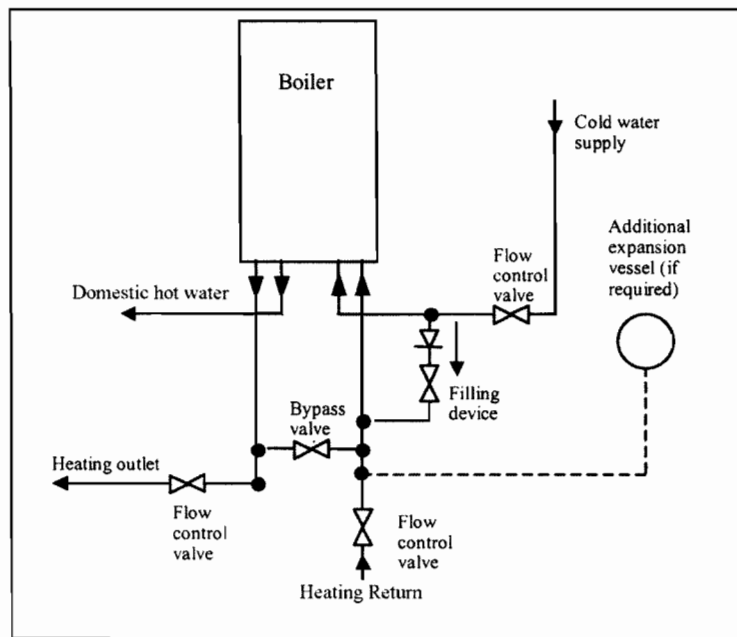
- Installer shall instruct the user in the operation of the boiler and the safety devices and shall give the installation, servicing and user instructions to the user after installation of the boiler.
- The user should be instructed to keep the servicing instructions in a safe place.
- It is important to keep the boiler clear of dust during the installation. In particular, do not allow debris to enter the top of the boiler where the flue connection is made. This may cause the fan outlet to get blocked or combustion chamber to fill with debris and will, of course, cause the boiler to fail to ignite on first ignition. It is recommended that you check the fan outlet before you light the boiler.
- It is important that the boiler must be used in conjunction with a Heat Line approved flue.
- The flue connections should be sealed properly.
- Before you fit the boiler ensure that the pipe work that you are installing is connected to the appropriate connections on the boiler i.e. cold water pipe to cold water inlet, hot water outlet to the hot water tap.
- Because the boiler is live tested, at the end of each production stage, a small amount of water will remain within the boiler. Please ensure that you spin the pump rotor manually before ignition.
- Remember to flush out the system, both cold and hot, in order to remove the debris from the system. This should be done particularly where boilers are being fitted to existing radiator circuits.
- Remember to release the small cap on top of the auto air purge device on the pump, 1 turn, before filling. This will ensure that air is removed as the system starts up.
- Do not use the pressure relief valve as a means of flushing the system, please use the valve at the bottom of the pump. Discharging water from the system from the pressure relief valve may allow water to seep after you have left the job, so this may cause the boiler to lose pressure and debris to collect on the seating.
- The boiler is fitted with a cold water inlet filter on the inlet side of the hydraulic block. If the central heating works but you are unable to obtain or even fire the boiler in hot water mode, it is highly likely this filter is blocked. If you are able to obtain hot water but no central heating, then it is advisable, in first instance, to check the clock connections, the room stat is turned up fully and the clock has been set to call for heat.
- Do not forget that when domestic hot water has been requested and if No.3 dip switch is set to OFF position, a 45-second time delay will elapse before the central heating fires when in central heating mode.
- When commissioning remember that the boiler requires 20 mbar gas working pressure at the inlet of the appliance gas valve.
- Between two central heating demand, the time can be adjusted by Anti Cycling Time adjustment trimmer.

If you are in any doubt, please refer to the installation and commissioning guidelines contained within the boiler instruction manuals. If necessary, please contact Heat Line™ Service Enquires for further advice and assistance.

5.2 The C24/C28 is suitable for use only on fully pumped, pressurised, sealed systems operating with a maximum design flow temperature of 85°C.

5.3 The boiler's integral expansion vessel is pre-charged to a pressure of 0.5 bar and will accommodate a system volume up to 125 litres for an average water temperature of 75°C and maximum system pressure of 3 bar. If, when operating at maximum design flow temperature, the system pressure is greater than 3 bar then an additional expansion vessel must be fitted to the system. A typical installation of an additional expansion vessel is given as **figure 3**.

Figure 3.



5.4 The system pipework layout must be sized and designed to ensure a minimum flow rate of 1300 litres/hr and a maximum differential of 20°C across the boiler flow and return pipes.

5.5 Existing heating systems must be thoroughly flushed in accordance with the recommendations of BS7593 prior to installing the boiler.

5.6 The system and boiler should be protected by a suitable anti corrosion inhibitor.

5.7 On installation it must be ensured that the boiler's heat exchanger is not a natural collecting point for air and where possible, the system pipework should have a gradient to ensure air is carried naturally to other purpose made, air release points.

5.8 The system's water must always be allowed to circulate whenever the circulation pump is running. A return by-pass or a non-thermostatic radiator must always be provided in zoned systems and systems with thermostat-controlled radiator valves. The system by-pass should be fitted as far away from the boiler as possible.

5.9 The relief valve discharge must be directed away from any electrical component or where it could cause a hazardous situation.

- 5.10** To enable correct drainage of the system drain cocks to BS2879 must be fitted to the lowest points in the system pipework.
- 5.11** For correct domestic hot water application the incoming water supply connection to the boiler should be the first from the main and capable of delivering a minimum inlet pressure of 0.25 bar and flow rate of 2.5 litres/minute. Where inlet pressures exceed 8 bar, a pressure regulator must be fitted to the cold water supply.
- 5.12** Where cold water mains are fitted with a water meter, check valve(s) or loose jumper stopcock, a domestic hot water mini-expansion vessel should be fitted.
- 5.13** Although the C24/C28 is designed to inhibit the formation of scale, in hard water areas above 200mg/litre, a proprietary scale reducer should be fitted in the cold water supply to the boiler.
- 5.14** To ensure economic use of domestic hot water, it is recommended that pipe runs between the boiler and taps be in 15mm copper, as short as possible and where practical, be insulated to reduce heat loss.
- 5.15** If the boiler will not be used for a long period and there is risk of freezing, the electric supply must be left ON and all the central heating isolation valves must be open. Then the boiler will perform frost protection system. Otherwise, if the electric supply will be turned off, central heating system and domestic hot water system must be drained.

6. Appliance Siting

- 6.1.1** The C24/C28 boiler may be installed in any room or internal compartment and requires no purpose made ventilation for combustion air. If the boiler is to be sited in a room containing a bath or shower then particular reference is drawn to the current regulations.
- 6.1.2** The C24/C28 boiler must be installed in a room which has purpose made ventilation for combustion air.
- 6.2** The boiler is not suitable for external installation unless protected by a purpose made building such as a boiler house.
- 6.3** For maintenance purposes the boiler must be installed with a minimum clearance of 200mm above, 300mm below, 600mm to the front and 50mm to each side of the boiler case.
- 6.4** The boiler must be sited at least 1m away from flammable materials and heat sensitive walls must be protected by appropriate insulation.
- 6.5** The boiler must only be mounted on a wall that is capable of supporting the boiler's weight.
- 6.6** To avoid excessive condensation occurring within the boiler flue the boiler should wherever possible, be sited to ensure the shortest possible flue run is utilised.

6.7 For compartment installation the requirements of below must be met in particular:

- ☐ The compartment must be of sufficient size to permit access for inspection and servicing or the removal of the boiler and any ancillary equipment.
- ☐ Any space used for airing clothes or storage must be separated from the appliance by a non-combustible partition. Where the partition is formed from perforated material, then the major dimension of the apertures shall not exceed 13 mm.
- ☐ Where the boiler's flue pipe passes through the airing space, it must be protected by a non-combustible sleeve or fire stop having a minimum clearance of 25 mm between the flue pipe and sleeve. In addition, the clearance gap of the flue pipe or its guard through the partition must not exceed 13 mm.
- ☐ No combustible surface must be within 75mm of the boiler casing without protection.
- ☐ A minimum clearance of 75mm must exist between the compartment door and boiler front.

6.8 Where the boiler is intended for use on **Propane gas** the boiler must not be installed in a room or internal space below ground level.

7. Flue Terminal Location

7.1 The flue terminal must be sited with minimum clearance distances as specified in *Figure 4*.

7.2 Where the lowest part of the flue terminates below 2m above a balcony, flat roof or ground level, then an appropriate terminal guard should be fitted in accordance with standard EN483 and BS 5440.

7.3 Where the flue terminates within 1m of a plastic or painted gutter or within 500mm of painted eaves then protection should be provided in the form of an aluminium shield at least 1m in length, fitted to the underside of the gutter or painted surface.

7.4 The flue terminal should not be sited where condensate 'plume' may give rise to a nuisance factor under certain weather conditions.

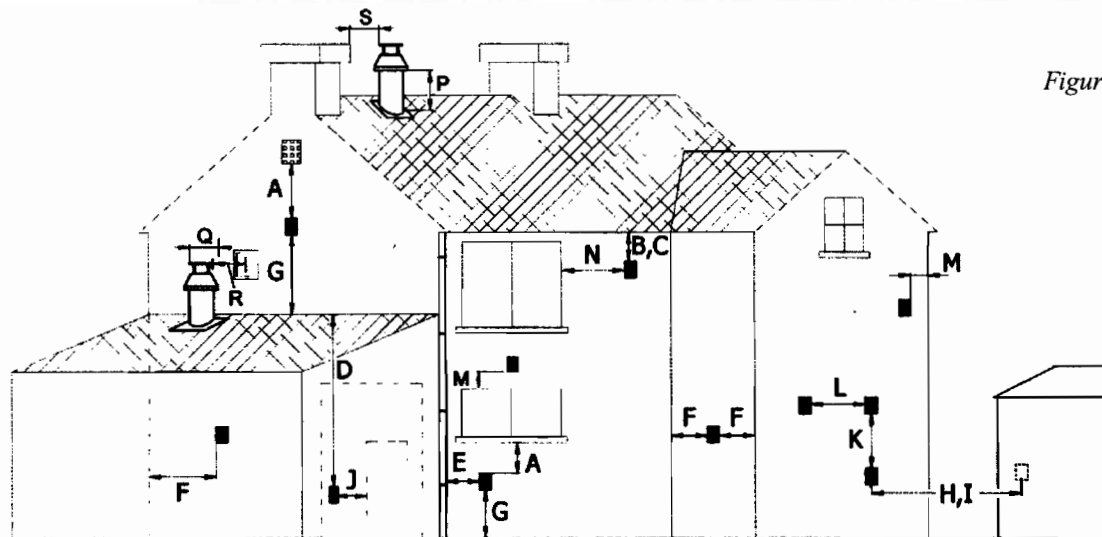
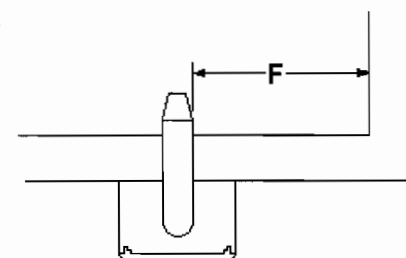
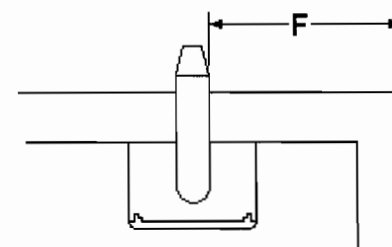


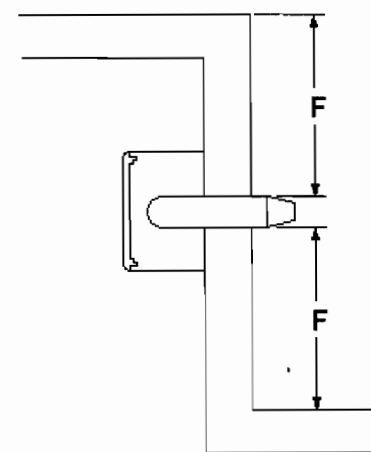
Figure 4



Internal Corner



External Corner



Double Corners

TERMINAL POSITION	MINIMUM DISTANCE
A- Directly below an openable window or other opening e.g. air brick	300 mm
B- Below gutters, soil pipes or drain pipes	75 mm
C- Below eaves	200 mm
D- Below balconies or car front roofs	200 mm
E- From vertical drain pipes and soil pipes	150 mm
F- From internal or external corners	300 mm
G- Above ground, roof or balcony level	300 mm
H- From a surface facing a terminal	600 mm
I- From a terminal discharging towards another terminal	1200 mm
J- From an opening in a car port (e.g. door, window) into a dwelling	1200 mm
K- Vertically from a terminal on the same wall	1500 mm
L- Horizontally from a terminal on the same wall	300 mm
M- Above an opening, air brick, opening windows, etc.	300 mm
N- Horizontally to an opening, air brick, opening windows, etc.	300 mm
P- Above roof level (to base of terminal)	300 mm
Q- From adjacent wall to flue	300 mm
R- From an adjacent opening window	1000 mm
S- From another terminal	600 mm

8. General Flue Info

- 8.1. The C24/C28 boiler employs a concentric flue arrangement consisting of a 60mm-diameter inner flue duct and 100mm-diameter outer air inlet duct.
- 8.2. A standard 705 mm flue kit (*figure 5*) is supplied with the boiler which can be routed to the rear, left or right of the appliance by means of a 90 degree bend. The bend is connected to the boiler by means of connection screws.

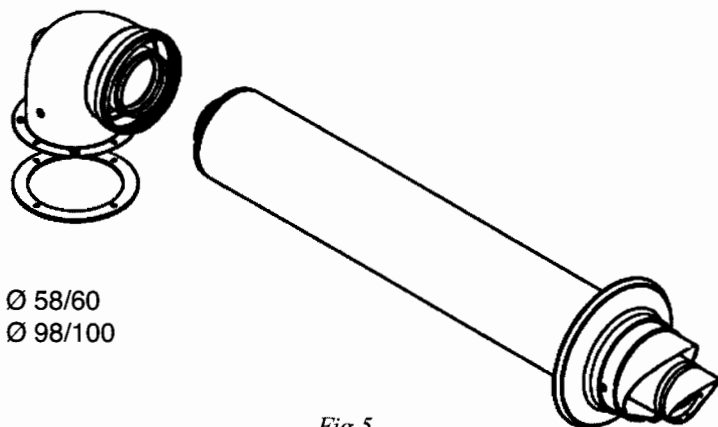


Fig.5

- 8.3. The flue may be lengthened, by means of extensions (available as an optional extra), to a maximum horizontal length of 3 metres using 60/100 flue pipe.
- 8.4. An optional vertical flue kit is available to a maximum length of 3 metres using 60/100 flue pipe. The roofterminal is appropriate for flat and pitched roof.

- 8.5. If horizontal and vertical flue lengths are less than 1 m, the diaphragm on the fan outlet of combination boiler must be removed. The diaphragm can be reached by removing fan. (*figures 6a, 6b and 6c*)



Figure 6a



Figure 6b



Figure 6c

- 8.6. The connection of vertical flue system is similar to the Horizontal flue connection. The system is connected via connection screws.
- 8.7. To avoid condense flowing back into the combustion chamber, the flue should be installed with an upward gradient of 3 degrees.

Note. For each additional 90° elbow (or two 45° elbows) used the maximum flue length must be reduced by 1m.

9. Electrical Connections

- 9.1.1** The C24/C28 is supplied factory wired complete with 1.5 m of mains fly lead. All electrical connections to the mains supply must be made in full accordance with the current regulations. The mains fly lead must be up to 1.5 m by the installer.
- 9.1.2** There should be electrical power supply within 1 meter.
- 9.2** The boiler must be connected to an effective earth system and connected via a double pole isolating switch fused to 4 amp or alternatively, by the use of a 4 amp fused three pin plug and unswitched shuttered socket outlet providing the boiler is not installed in a room containing a bath or shower.
- 9.3** The point of connection must be readily accessible, adjacent to the appliance and provide complete electrical isolation for the boiler and control system.
- 9.4** On connection of a room thermostat to the boiler, the factory fitted bridge across the room thermostat terminal connectors (*figure 11*) must be removed. The connection shown in the figure is low voltage.
- 9.5** On connecting to the mains electrical supply it is essential that the correct polarity is observed. If polarity is reserved, the boiler will operate but after a while it can cause problems on PCB.
- 9.6** While the boiler's main PCB, pump, fan, three-way valve and gas valve are supplied 230V AC, all other components and associated circuits are supplied on extra low voltage.

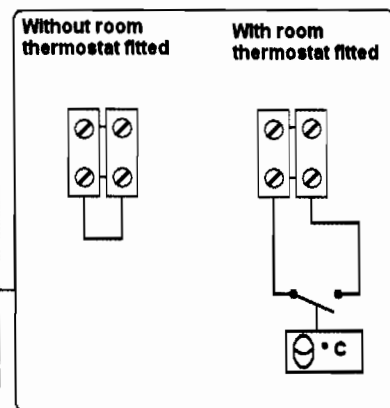


Figure 11

- 9.7** On connecting the mains electrical supply to the boiler, it is essential to ensure that electrical safety checks for earth continuity, earth resistance, polarity and short circuit are carried out prior to making the final connection. A diagram of the boiler's electrical circuit is given as *figure 12*.

Warning: On no account must any external voltage be applied to any of the terminals on the heating control connection plug.

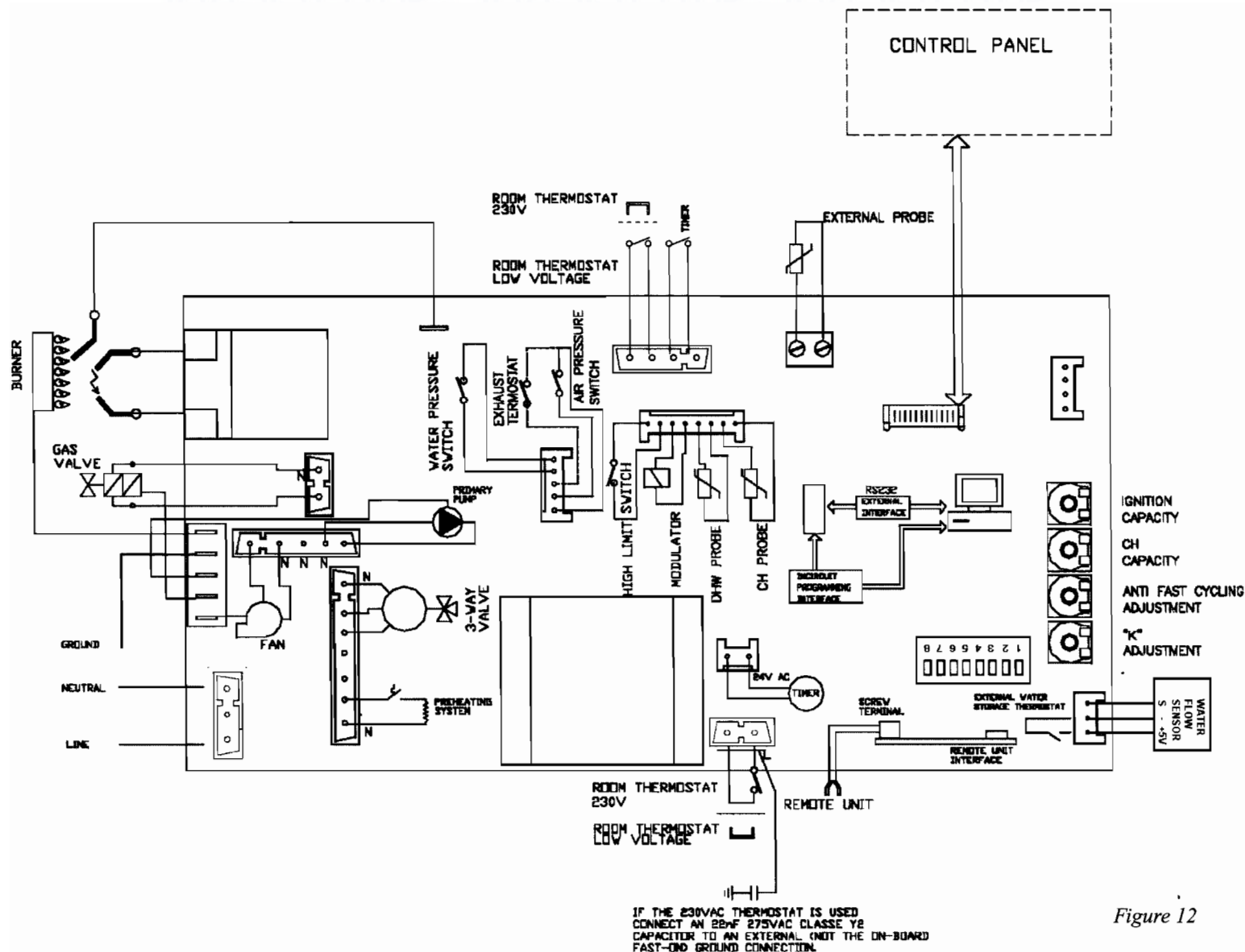


Figure 12

Important Note.

The mains electrical supply to the C24/C28 must be maintained at all times in order to provide pump and three port valve anti-blocking and frost protection. Ensure that the boilers electrical supply is not interrupted by any external controls.

10. Boiler Installation

- 10.1** Prior to installing the C24/C28 boiler check that the appliance carton contains: Appliance, User Manual, wall hanging bracket, mounting template and installation accessories. The boiler dimensions are given in *figure 13*.

Dimension	C24	C28
A	405	430
B	169	169
C	60/100	60/100
F	39	64
G	64	64

- 10.2** Ensure that the boiler is suitable for the gas supply by checking the data plate situated on the inside of the control panel door, and that the system and chosen boiler position is in accordance to Sections 1, 5, 6 and 7 of these instructions.

Figure 13

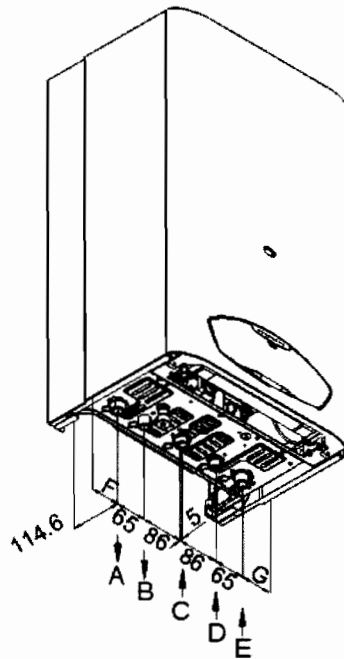
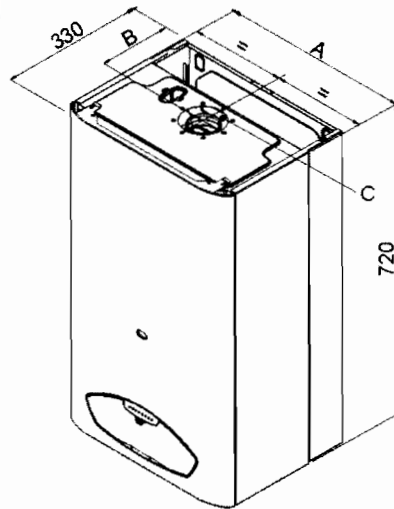
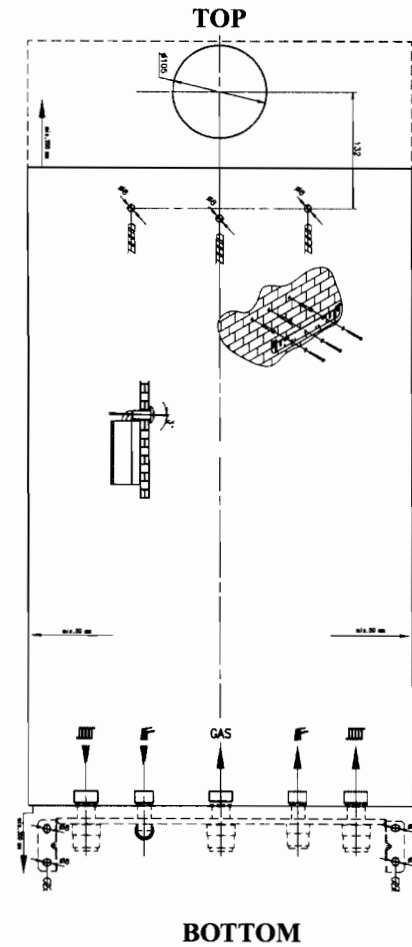


Figure 14

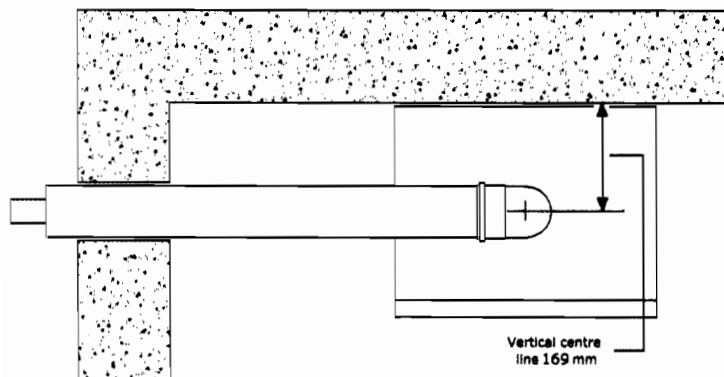


10.3 Position the supplied template on the wall, ensuring it is level both vertically and horizontally (*figure 14*).

Mark the boiler fixing jig (available as an accessory) and wall bracket fixing positions and flue outlet position.

- ☐ For flue run to rear of boiler - Mark the flue centre position direct from template.
- ☐ For flue run to side of boiler - Mark the horizontal flue centre line on the rear wall. Extend the horizontal line to the side wall allowing a 3° incline towards the point of termination. Mark the flue centre vertical line. (*figure 15*)

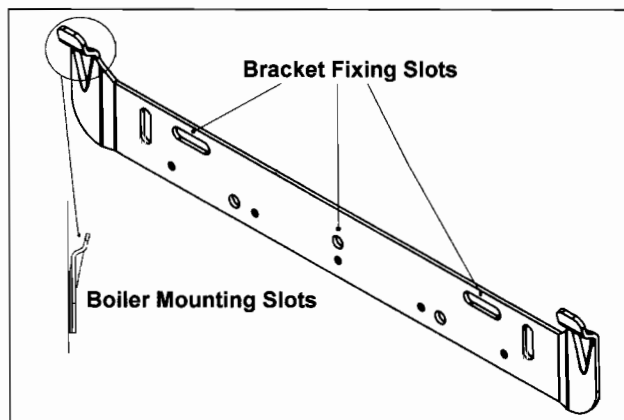
Figure 15.



10.4 When cutting the flue hole it is recommended that a 105mm diameter core drill is used where both internal and external access for the flue installation is available. Where only internal access is available a 125mm diameter core drill should be used. (NB. Please take adequate precautions to prevent debris entering boiler via flue connection).

10.5 According to template, using an 8.5mm drill bit, drill the holes for fixing jig (available as an accessory) and hanging bracket. Locate and secure the supplied wall mounting bracket and fixing jig (if supplied) in position. (*figure 16*)

Figure 16.



10.6 Mount the boiler onto the fixing bracket via the boiler mounting slots. Ensure that the wall is capable to carry the boiler.

10.7 Connect valves to boiler ensuring washers are fitted properly.

10.8 On installing the flue, determine the required length of the **outer air duct** by measuring the distance 'L' from the face of the external wall to the back of boiler's elbow connecting collar. The measurement for the **inner flue duct** will be 'L' + 20mm

10.8.1 Measuring from the back of the terminal connection, mark distance 'L' onto the outer air duct.

10.8.2 Cut the **outer air duct only** to the required length ensuring that the cut is square and free from burrs.

10.8.3 Measuring from the back of the terminal connection, mark distance 'L' + 20mm onto the inner flue duct and cut the duct to size, ensuring that the cut is square and free from burrs.

10.8.4 Pass the flue assembly through the wall and connect the assembly to the boiler, ensuring that both the air and flue duct joints are fully pushed home into the connecting elbow's collar.

10.8.5 With the flue and joints secured fit the flue trim to the external wall surface using a suitable mastic. **Note.** Where internal access only is available, the flue trim must be attached to the flue assembly prior to passing the assembly through the wall.

10.8.6 Maximum vertical flue length is 3 m. Remember that the diaphragm should be removed for flue length over 1 m.

10.9 Condensing type boilers must be connected to drainage system.

A plastic drain must be fitted to allow discharge of condensate to a drain.

Condensate should, if possible, be discharged into the internal household draining system. If this is not practical, discharge can be made externally into the household drainage system or a purpose designed soak away.

10.9.1 Connect drainage pipe to drainage system. (*Figure a*)

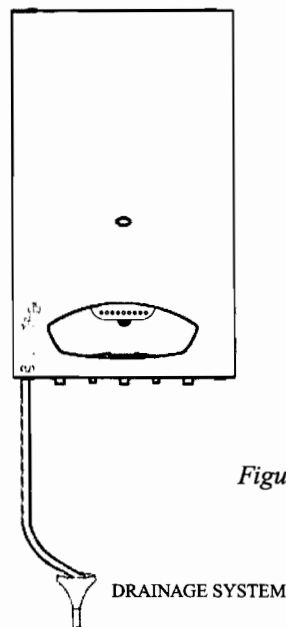


Figure a

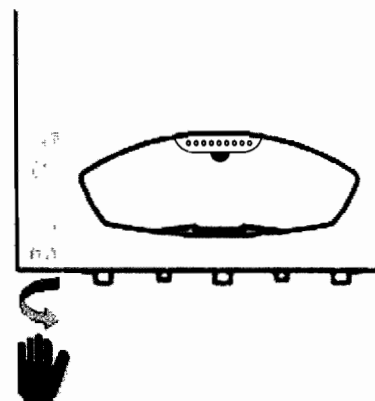


Figure b

10.9.2 Extract the bottom part of condensate trap and fill it with approximately 50 cc water then attach it again. (*Figure b*)

10.10 To fill the boiler, the filling valve must be opened by turning anti clockwise. When the system pressure reached 2 bar, the valve must be closed.

10.11 Connect the domestic hot water, cold water inlet, heating system flow & return and pressure relief valve pipework to the boiler fittings, ensuring that the pipework has been correctly flushed before final connection.

10.12 The electrical connections to the boiler must be in accordance to Section 9 of these instructions.

11. Gas Supply

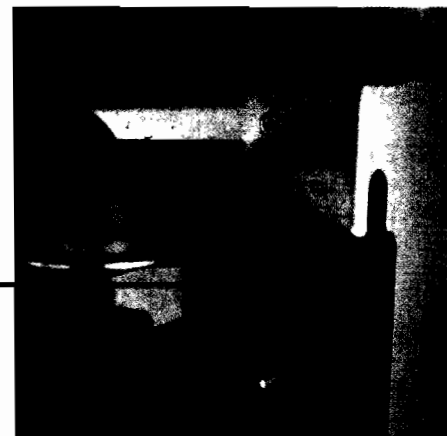
- 11.1** The gas supply pipe must be capable of supplying the quantity of gas required by the boiler (see Technical Data) in addition to the demand of any other gas appliances being serviced from that supply.
- 11.2** The internal diameter of the gas supply from the meter to the boiler's gas inlet connection must not be less than 22mm.
- 11.3** The meter governor must be capable of delivering a pressure of 20mbar for natural gas or 37mbar for propane gas.
- 11.4** On final connection of the gas supply to the boiler, the complete gas installation including the gas meter, must be tested for soundness and purged.

12. Filling the System

- 12.1** The C24/C28 boiler must not be operated in a waterless condition.
- 12.2** Release the cover cap of the boiler's automatic air vent situated on top of the pump. (*figure 18*)

Figure 18

Release cover cap when filling system



- 12.3** Check that all the water connections throughout the system are sound and bleed each of the heating systems radiators in turn.
- 12.4** Air must be vented from the boiler's pump by unscrewing the pump's integral vent plug and allowing water to bleed for a few seconds taking care not to allow water to splash onto the electric parts.
- 12.5** Test the operation of the system's outlet safety valve by turning the valve knob anti-clockwise until water is released. Then the valve must be closed and re-set.

12.6 The system must be filled until the pressure gauge indicates a system pressure of 2.0 bar.

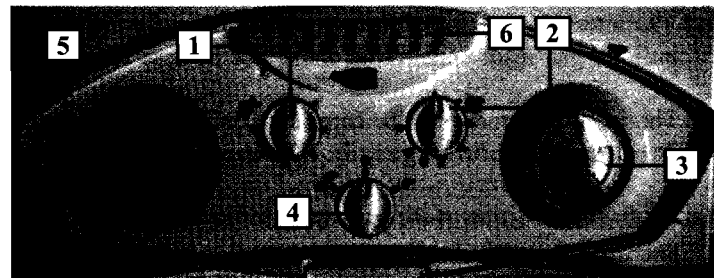
12.7 The water should be allowed to discharge by opening discharge valve until the system's designed operation pressure (nominally 1.5bar) is obtained, at which point the valve must be closed and re-set.

Important Note.

In order to maintain the appliance warranty after initial filling the heating system must be thoroughly flushed using a propriety cleanser to remove foreign material and contaminants.

13. Control Panel Functions

Figure 19

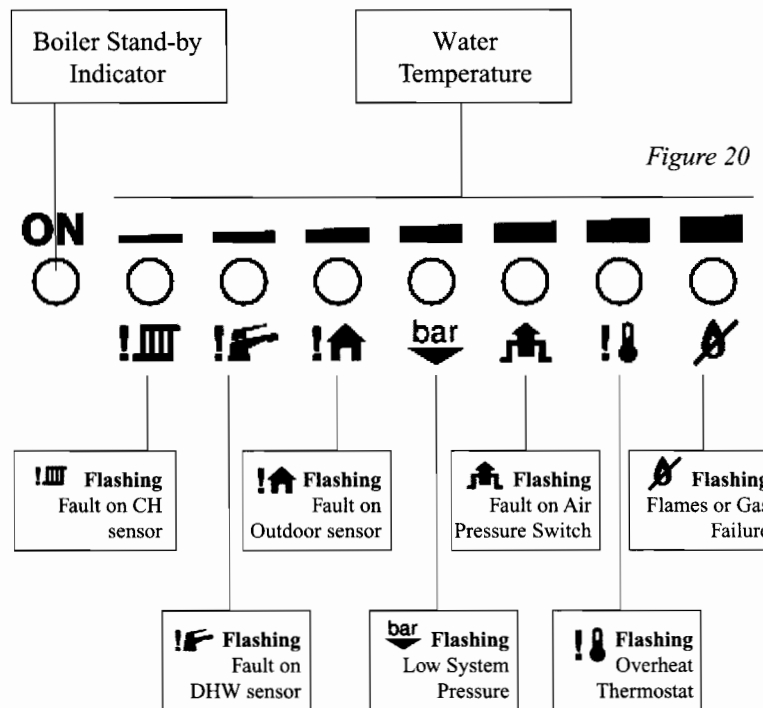


- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1- D.H.W. temperature control | 4- Function switch |
| 2- C/heating temperature control | 5- Timer |
| 3- System pressure gauge | 6- LED. Display |

13.1 C/heating and D.H.W. temperature controls: The boiler's integral control unit monitors and adjusts both the boiler's hydraulic circuit and D.H.W. water outlet temperatures by means of sensors located on the C/heating and D.H.W. flow outlets. The sensors convert the water temperature into an electrical resistance that is relayed back to the control potentiometers located on the control panel. The respective potentiometer control dial allows manual setting of the maximum required temperature (reference value) being between 30° to 85°C for C/heating and 35° to 64°C for D.H.W. When the boiler functions in heating or D.H.W. mode, the resistance received is compared to the manually set reference value. The results of the comparison operates the modulation of the gas valve adjusting the useful heat output generated and stabilising the temperature to within $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$

13.2 Re-set function: Should boiler lock out occur, please check gas supply, ionisation probe position and overheat safety thermostat reset button, the boiler may be restarted by switching to standby “0” position and switching back to its previous position once the fault has been eliminated.

13.3 Function switch: The three position switch allows the boilers operation to be set to 'Stand-by (centre position), 'Heating + D.H.W.' (left hand position) or 'D.H.W. only' (right hand position)



14. Commissioning

14.1 The C24/C28 boiler have been tested and calibrated at the factory and are dispatched with their on board controls set to provide requested heat. Consequently, once all the connections have been made and the boiler has been filled with water to the designed system operating pressure, the boiler may be fired prior to adjusting its on board parameters to match the heating systems requirements.

14.2 Prior to firing, check that the electrical supply to the boiler is 'On' (The green boiler 'Stand by' indicator will light) and the gas service cock is in the open position.

☐ Set the boiler's central heating and domestic hot water temperature controls to maximum by turning them fully clockwise.

☐ Set the external room thermostat (if fitted) to maximum and set thermostatic radiator valves to maximum.

14.3 Switch the boiler's function switch to the central heating and domestic hot water position. The boiler's control unit will now automatically carry out pre-ignition safety checks before igniting the burner.

14.4 On burner ignition check the integrity of the boiler's flue for soundness and correct operation.

14.5 Check the boiler for correct domestic hot water operation by opening and closing the household domestic hot water draw off taps.

14.6 In order to maintain the appliance warranty after initial filling the heating system must be thoroughly flushed using a proprietary cleanser to remove foreign material and contaminants.

14.7 Restart the boiler and again allow the central heating system to reach maximum operating temperature. Check that all the water connections throughout the system are sound and bleed each of the heating systems radiators and purpose made air release points in turn.

14.8 Check the system pressure and top up if necessary.

14.9 Reset the central heating & domestic hot water temperature controls and room thermostat to the desired temperature settings.

Important Notice.

Failure to thoroughly flush the boiler and heating system or to add an anti corrosion inhibitor to the system water will invalidate the boiler's warranty.

15. Onboard Adjustments

15.1 The C24/C28 boiler accommodate adjustment to its onboard settings via potentiometers and dip switches situated on the rear of the control panel. (*figure 21*)

The potentiometers can be reached by removing the cover on the rear of control panel (*Figure 21*). But to reach the dip switches, the control panel must be opened.

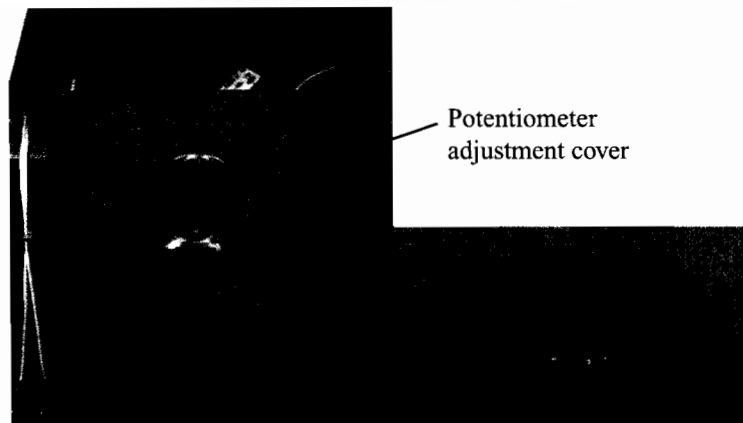


Figure 21

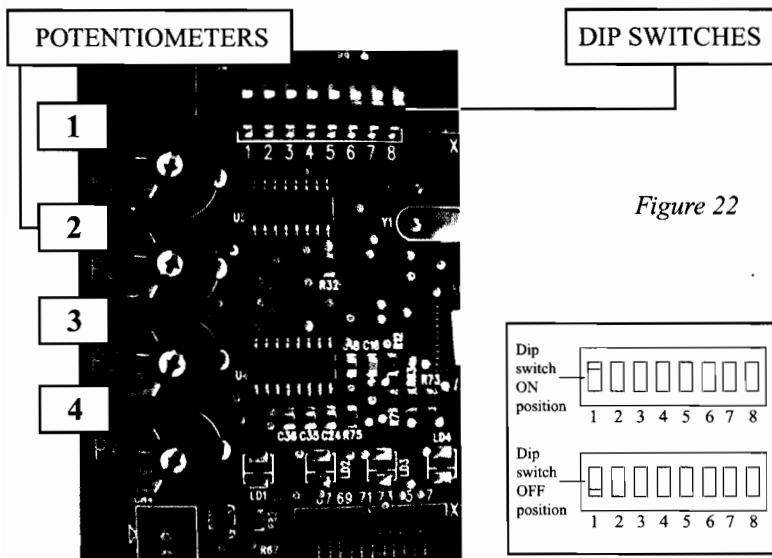


Figure 22

15.2 Setting the maximum c/heating flow temperature: The boiler is dispatched with a maximum flow temperature factory set to 90°C. Where a lower maximum temperature is required such as in the case of underfloor heating, the factory setting can be altered between a maximum of 40°C and a minimum of 30°C, by fitting dip switch '6' into ON position.

15.3 Setting the boiler's integral pump: The boiler's integral pump is factory set to operate in both central heating and D.H.W. mode. Where an external pump is incorporated into the system design the integral pump may be disconnected in central heating mode by fitting dip switch '5' into ON position.

15.4 Setting the 45 seconds delay: The boiler has a factory set to exclude delay of 45 seconds before re-ignition following closing a tap and CH mode start. This delay can be set to 45 seconds by fitting dip switch '3' into OFF position.

15.5 255 seconds delay setting: The boiler has a factory set to exclude delay 255 seconds (anti cycling time) before re-ignition following burner shut down on the primary hydraulic water reaching its set temperature. This delay can be increased up to 255 seconds by turning potentiometer 2 clockwise.

15.6 Pump working mode setting: The boiler has a factory set to operate the pump for pre-purge and post-purge times (Post-purge time is 45 sec. for CH mode, 10 sec. for DHW mode). This delay can be excluded by fitting dip switch "2" into ON position.

15.7 Setting the Heating output: The C24/C28 is factory set to give requested c/heating output. The output can be adjusted to match the needs of the designed heating system by the potentiometer '3'. To re-set the boilers maximum c/heating heat output:

- ☐ Attach a pressure gauge to the boilers gas valves outlet test point (figure 23)
- ☐ With the boiler burner firing, adjust potentiometer '3' until the required burner pressure setting is obtained. (see table 1)

Burner Pressure test point



Gas inlet test point

Figure 23

Note. The maximum and minimum heat output for **domestic hot water** is pre-set on the gas valve. It is not necessary to make further adjustments.

15.8 Gas valve ignition capacity. The graduated opening of the gas valve for ignition rate is governed by the 4th potentiometer control, which is factory set. To assist in setting the boiler's modulating gas rate perimeters the ignition rate of the valve can be forced from minimum to maximum rate by setting the potentiometer clockwise.

Important.

Gas Type Jumper, Dip Switch 1, Dip Switch 4 and Dip Switch 5 are factory set and must not be adjusted.

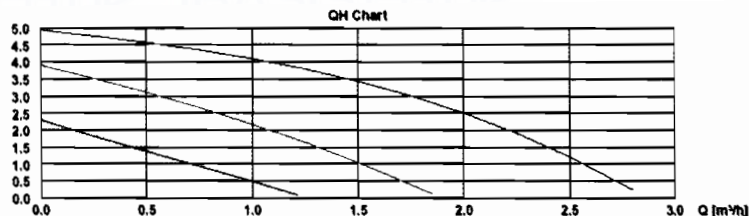


Figure 24

15.9 The boiler's integral pump is factory set to its maximum speed setting to give a 1000 l/hr flow on a nominal 4m head. The pump may be adjusted to a lower speed to match the designed c/heating system requirements. (figure 24)

16. Safety Devices

16.1 An hydraulically operated primary pressure switch (or water pressure sensor) monitors for low pressure or water shortage in the primary hydraulic circuit and will switch the boiler off if the pressure is below 0.5 bar. Intervention by this switch will not allow the boiler to operate until the circuit has been re-pressurised.

- 16.2** The temperature of the water flowing from the primary heat exchanger is monitored by electrical serial connected overheat thermostats located on its outlet pipe. If the temperature control system of the boiler fails the sensor switch opens, cutting of the electrical supply to the gas valve and the boiler goes to 'Lock-out.' One of thermostats is self re-set, another one is manually re-set that on activation the thermostat has to be manually re-set via a dedicated reset button sited on the thermostat's body. When thermostats are re-set, the boiler has to be also manually re-set by turning the function switch to '0' and back to its previous position.
- 16.3** For HK type; an air pressure switch situated at rear top of boiler monitors the boiler's flue operation. If a partial obstruction within the flue occurs the fan will continue operating but the boiler's burner will shut down until the blockage is cleared.
- 16.4** The boiler's control unit has in-built frost protection device that fires the boiler's burner when the temperature of primary hydraulic water falls below 6°C. The device works irrespective of any room thermostat setting and will protect the complete heating system. On reaching a water temperature of 15°C the boiler reverts back to normal operation.
- 16.5** If there is a fault on DHW sensor, system continues operation by controlling DHW outlet temperature by flow sensor and CH sensor which limits the temperature up to 64°C during DHW operation. If such failure occurs and displays on LED screen, please contact service department.

17. Routine Servicing

- 17.1** To ensure the continued efficient and safe operation of the boiler it is recommended that it is checked and serviced at regular intervals. The servicing must be carried out by a competent person. The frequency of servicing will depend upon the particular installation conditions and usage, but in all cases the boiler must be serviced at least once a year.
- 17.2** Prior to servicing a check of the flue operation and terminal guard (if fitted) along with a preliminary check of the boilers operation must be undertaken.
- 17.3** Ensure that both the electrical and gas supplies to the boiler are isolated before commencing to service the boiler.
- 17.4** Remove the boiler casing as follows:
- ☐ Open the front panel by removing two screw at the bottom of the boiler.

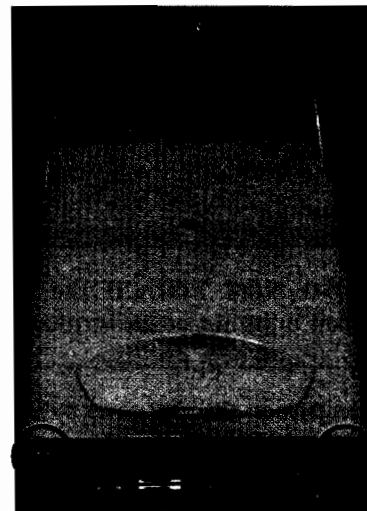


Figure 25

- ❑ Release the hermetic chamber cover by removing two screws on both sides and by lifting them to release from their retaining hooks. (*figure 26*)
- ❑ Release the side panels by removing the screws on the upper and lower sides. Remove the panels by moving on sides and up.

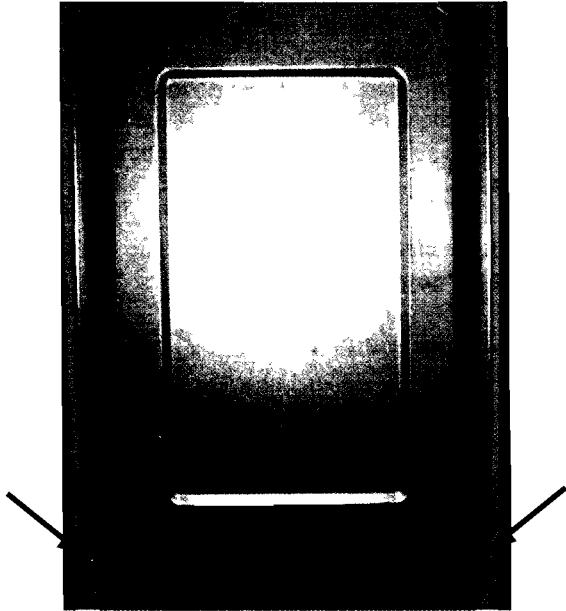


Figure 26

WARNING: DO NOT TOUCH the flame inspection window or its immediate surroundings.

- 17.5 Remove the combustion chamber cover by removing four screws on sides. (*figure 27*)

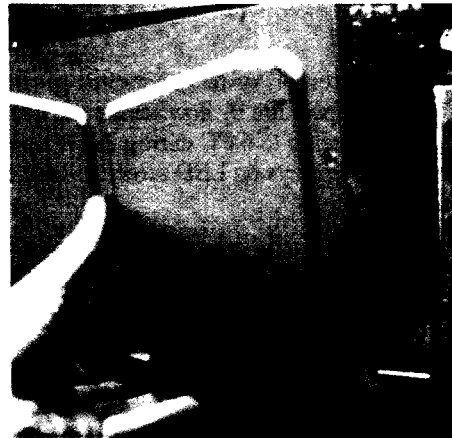
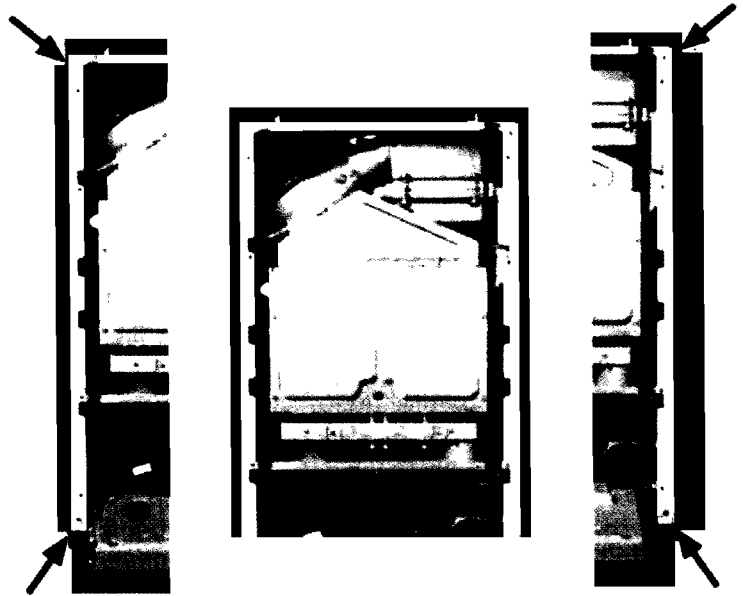


Figure 27

- 17.6 Disconnect the electrical leads and air pressure switch connection tube from fan, remove the screws of fan and withdraw fan from fan hood with 56° bend. (Figure 28)

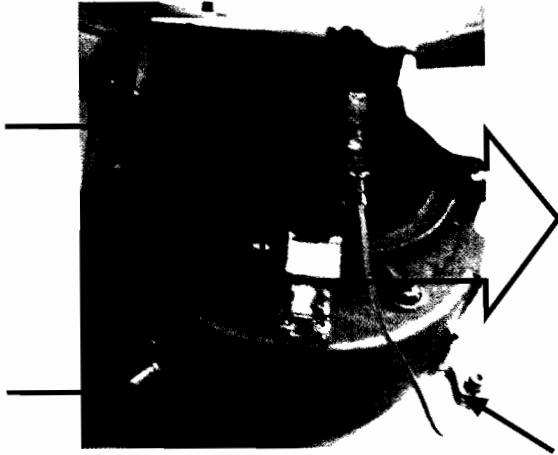


Figure 28

- 17.7 Remove the burner assembly from the combustion chamber as follows:

- ☐ Pull off the ignition and flame electrode leads from PCB and remove the wires with gasket on hermetic chamber lower part. (Figure 29)

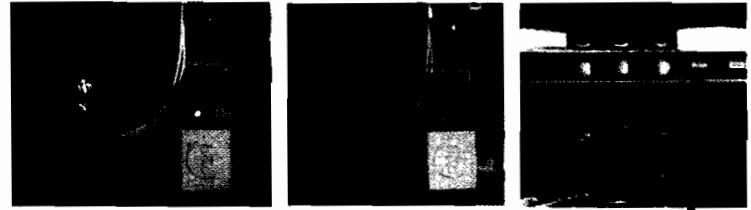


Figure 29

- ☐ Remove burner retaining screws on sides and remove burner. (Figure 30)

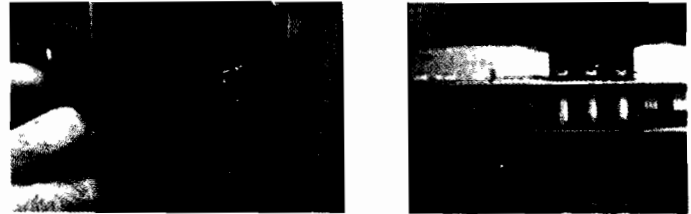


Figure 30

Ionisation electrode

Ignition electrodes

Note. All washers/gaskets must be retained for use on re-assembly, unless damaged.

- 17.8 Visually check for debris/damage and clean or replace as necessary the following:
- ⇒ Heat exchanger
 - ⇒ Burner
 - ⇒ Fan/compartment
 - ⇒ Electrodes
 - ⇒ Insulation/gaskets

Important.

- ❖ Clean the heat exchanger using a soft brush or vacuum cleaner. **Do not** use any tool likely to damage painted finish of heat exchanger.
- ❖ Clean burner by washing in soapy water. Allow to dry thoroughly before re-fitting.
- ❖ **Do not** use wire or a sharp instrument to clean burner injectors.
- ❖ Ensure ignition electrode gap is set to 4 mm.

17.9 The boiler is fitted with a cold water inlet filter which must be inspected on each service. To gain access to the filter:

- ☐ Close the isolating valve on boiler's cold water inlet by turning the valve head full clockwise.
- ☐ Open one or more hot water taps to drain boiler circuit.
- ☐ Disconnect the cold water inlet connection to the boiler.
- ☐ Clean and inspect filter, replace if necessary as described in (18.20).
- ☐ Re-fit the filter and reinstate the cold water inlet connection to the boiler.
- ☐ Fully open the isolating valve on boiler's cold water inlet and check for leaks.

17.10 On completion of service reassemble the boiler components in reverse order to removal ensuring that all component joints and gaskets are sound. Any damaged gasket must be replaced.

17.11 Reinststate the boiler's electrical and gas supplies and check for gas soundness and correct boiler operation.

18. Component Replacement

Caution.

While no substances harmful to health are contained in the appliance, some components parts of the boiler (insulation pads, gaskets and rope seals) are manufactured from man made fibres. When damaged or broken these fibres can cause temporary irritation or rash to skin. High dust levels may irritate eyes and upper respiratory system. It is important therefore, that sensible precautions are applied when exchanging components.

18.1 Ensure that both the electrical and gas supplies to the boiler are isolated before commencing to replace any component part.

18.2 To prevent the need to drain the entire heating system when replacing the boiler's integral pump, expansion vessel, safety relief valve and pressure gauge, the boiler's hydraulic circuit may be isolated from the central heating circuit by closing the boilers isolation valves. Use purpose made drain off under the boiler, not the pressure relief valve. Opening the discharge valve will then drain the boiler's hydraulic circuit.

18.3 For replacement of the following components it will be necessary to remove the boiler casing panels as described in Section 19.

18.4 Domestic hot water sensor

☐ The domestic hot water sensor is located on the left of hydraulic kit's hot water side. (*figure 32*)

☐ Disconnect leads from sensor.

☐ Remove the sensor by using 13 spanner from kit.

☐ Fit replacement sensor ensuring washer is fitted properly.

☐ Fit leads to replacement sensor



Figure 32

18.5 Central heating sensor

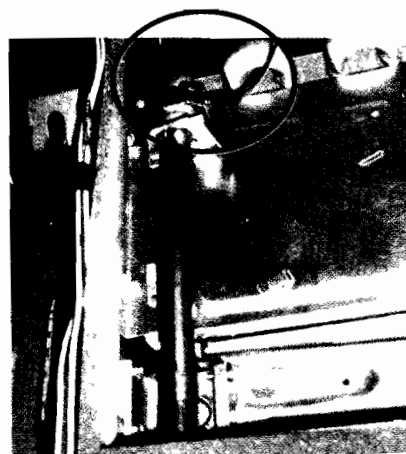


Figure 33

☐ The c/heating sensor is located on left side of hermetic chamber on outlet of primary heat exchanger.

☐ Unclip sensor from pipe.

☐ Disconnect leads from sensor.

☐ Fit replacement sensor.

☐ Fit leads to replacement sensor.

18.6 Fan Unit

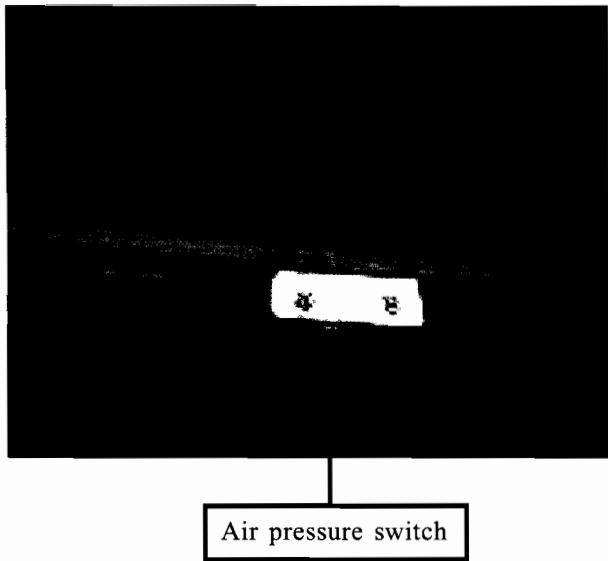
- ☐ Remove electrical leads of fan.
- ☐ To remove the fan, remove 90° bend of flue kit and 56° bend on outlet of fan.
- ☐ Release the fan units fixing screws, air pressure switch connection tube and remove fan unit as described in 17.6.
- ☐ Fit replacement fan unit in reverse order and reconnect electrical leads.

WARNING. The fan unit must be correctly earthed, please ensure that the earth lead is connected.

18.7 Air pressure switch

- ☐ The air pressure switch is located at rear top of the fan unit chamber. (*figure 34*)
- ☐ Remove sensing tube and electrical connections from air pressure switch.
- ☐ Remove air pressure switch by pulling forward.
- ☐ Fit replacement switch to boiler in reverse order to removal, noting that the pressure sensing tube fits to the front connection on switch.

Figure 34



18.8 Burner

Note. The replacement burner is supplied in its component parts and requires assembly on site.

- ☐ Remove burner assembly from combustion chamber as detailed in **Section 17.7** retaining all washers/gaskets for use on re-assembly.
- ☐ Remove burner injectors as shown in *Figure*.
- ☐ Fit burner injectors to burner injector bar and tighten, ensuring that the injector size, marked on each injector is the same as stated in the '**Technical Data**' section for the type of gas being used.

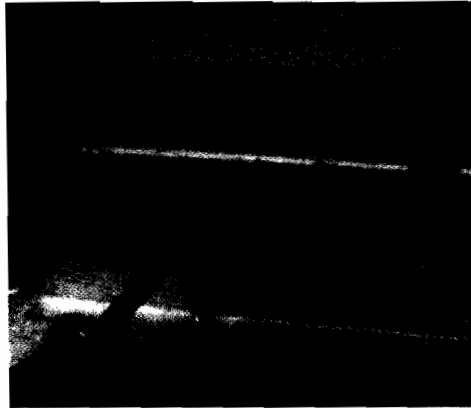


Figure 36

- ☐ Fit burner (replace if necessary) and reassemble boiler.
- ☐ Check for gas soundness and boiler operation.

18.9 Printed circuit board (PCB)

- ☐ Turn off and isolate electrical supply.
- ☐ Remove interface cover by lifting two latches. (*figure 37*)
- ☐ Remove the electrical connections to the PCB by pulling carefully.
- ☐ Release the screws securing the PCB to the control panel and lift out PCB.
- ☐ Fit replacement PCB in reverse order to removal, ensuring that the PCB electrical connections are fully pushed home.

- ☐ Set the on board adjustments to the same value as the old PCB.



Figure 37



Figure 38

18.10 Pump

- ☐ The order of removal is different between the failures in motor or in plastic body.

In case of motor failure:

- ☐ Drain the boiler's hydraulic circuit as detailed in (18.2).
- ☐ Disconnect the screws connecting pump motor to the body.



Figure 39

- ☐ Pull out the motor and disconnect electrical connection from cable box of pump.

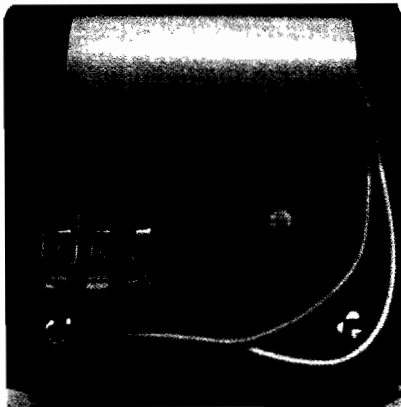


Figure 40

- ☐ Fit replacement motor in reverse order ensuring that the correct polarity of the electrical connections are observed.

- ☐ Open isolating valves on flow and return connections, refill, vent and re-pressurise system ensuring the pump union joints are sound.

In case of body damage:

- ☐ Remove motor as described above.
- ☐ Remove secondary heat exchanger as detailed in (18.12).
- ☐ Remove the expansion vessel pipe by removing clip on pump body.
- ☐ Remove the pressure gauge connection as detailed in (18.11).
- ☐ Disconnect electrical leads of low pressure sensor as detailed in
- ☐ Disconnect the pumps outlet fitting. (Figure 39)



Figure 41

- ☐ Remove the fixing screws of pump and hydraulic kit right part at the bottom of the boiler (Figure 42).

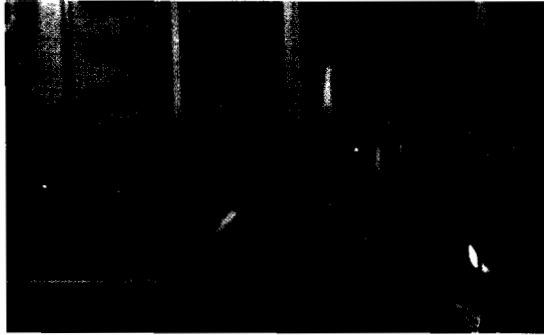


Figure 42

- ☐ Remove pump body together with the kit part.
- ☐ Remove pump body from the hydraulic kit by removing clip.
- ☐ Fit replacement body in reverse order ensuring that the pump washers are fitted and correct polarity of the electrical connections are observed.
- ☐ Open isolating valves on flow and return connections, refill, vent and re-pressurise system ensuring the pump union joints are sound.

18.11 Low water pressure sensor

- ☐ Drain the boiler's hydraulic circuit as detailed in (18.2).
- ☐ Locate system pressure sensor at front right handside of boiler and remove electrical sensors connections. (*figure 43*)

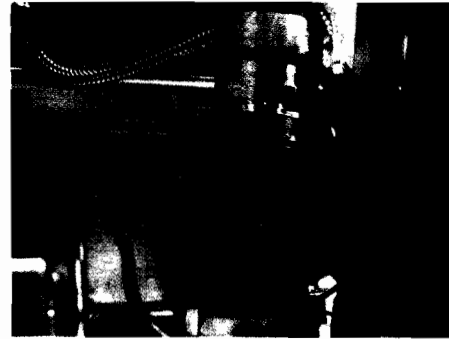


Figure 43

- ☐ Remove pressure sensor by turning it in an anticlockwise direction.
- ☐ Fit replacement sensor in reverse order of removal ensuring all washers are fitted.
- ☐ Open isolating valves on flow and return connections, refill, vent and re-pressurise system ensuring the pump union joints are sound.

18.12 Secondary Heat Exchanger

- ☐ Drain the boiler's hydraulic circuit as detailed in (18.2)
- ☐ Remove the two screws which connects heat exchanger to hydraulic kit. (*Figure 44*)

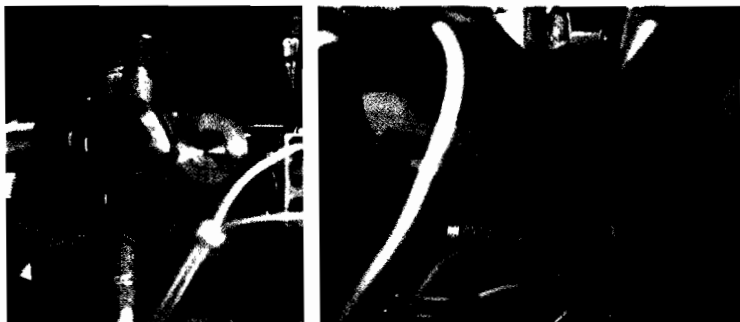


Figure 44

- ☐ Remove exchanger from the gap on the left hand side.



Figure 45

- ☐ Fit new heat exchanger and reassemble boiler in reverse order ensuring all washers are fitted.

- ☐ Open isolating valves on flow and return connections, refill, vent and re-pressurise system ensuring the all joints are sound.

18.13 Primary Heat Exchanger

- ☐ Drain the boiler's hydraulic circuit as detailed in (18.2)
- ☐ Remove pipe clips on the pipes of heat exchanger.
- ☐ Release union connections on the pump and hydraulic kit, retaining washers for re-assembly.
- ☐ Remove CH sensor on exchanger return pipe.
- ☐ Remove pump-exchanger and exchanger-three way valve connection pipes.

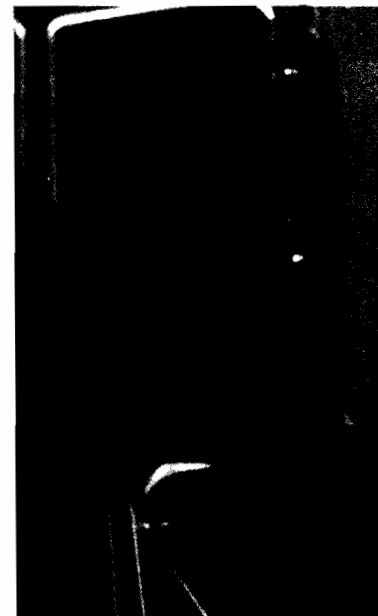


Figure 46

- ☐ Remove combustion chamber cover.
- ☐ Remove the heat exchanger by pulling forward.
- ☐ Fit new heat exchanger and reassemble boiler in reverse order ensuring all washers are fitted.
- ☐ Open isolating valves on flow and return connections, refill, vent and re-pressurise system ensuring the all joints are sound.

18.14 Gas valve

- ☐ Ensure that gas supply to boiler is turned off.
- ☐ Disconnect the electrical connections to gas valve modulating coil.
- ☐ Release the main gas supply tube connection from gas valve and manifold inlet, retaining the washers for use on reassembly.



Figure 47

- ☐ Release the main gas connection between the gas valve supply tube and gas inlet valve, retaining the washer for use on reassembly.
- ☐ Remove the gas valve's two securing screws and washers from the bottom side of boiler.



Figure 48

- ☐ Rotate the gas pipe and withdraw gas valve assembly.
- ☐ Using the old gas valve as a guide, transfer old connections to replacement gas valve.
- ☐ Refit in reverse order to removal, the polarity of the wires to the modulating coil is not important.
- ☐ Check for gas soundness and correct boiler operation.
- ☐ Following replacement the maximum and minimum settings for natural gas must be checked to ensure they are 12.7 mbar / 2.0 mbar for C24 and 11.6 mbar / 3.5 mbar for C28 respectively.

- ❑ Where necessary the gas valve settings may be re-calibrated by the following method:

18.15.1 Minimum setting

- ❑ Remove one lead from the modulating gas valve coil. (*Figure 49*)
- ❑ Connect a suitable pressure gauge to the pressure outlet on valve
- ❑ Turn the boiler's function switch to the 'Winter' position.
- ❑ Turn the central heating temperature control to maximum setting.
- ❑ Remove the protective cover from the gas valve adjuster.
- ❑ Turn inner part by a plain screwdriver, **clockwise**: to increase the pressure setting, **anticlockwise**: to decrease the pressure setting. (*figure 50*)
- ❑ After adjustment, connect electrical connector and protective cover.



Figure 49

18.15.2 Maximum setting

- ❑ Remove the protective cover from the gas valve adjuster.
- ❑ Push the ball inside the modulating gas valve coil using a sharp pointed tool. (*figure 51*)
- ❑ Turn outer part by a 10 size spanner (keeping the tool pushed) **clockwise**: to increase the pressure setting, **anticlockwise**: to decrease the pressure setting.
- ❑ After adjustment, refit the cover to the gas valve adjuster.



Figure 50



Figure 51

18.16 Expansion vessel

- ☐ Drain the boiler's hydraulic circuit as detailed in (18.2).
- ☐ Disconnect pipe coupling on expansion vessel.
- ☐ Release and remove nut securing expansion vessel to the boiler.



Figure 52

- ☐ Remove side panels.
- ☐ Lift vessel out of boiler from the gap over the chassis and fit replacement vessel to boiler in reverse order to removal, ensuring that sealing washer is fitted to pipe connection before tightening.

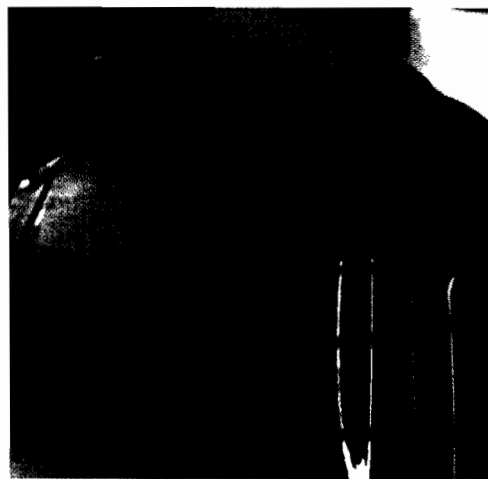


Figure 53

- ☐ Using a pressure gauge, ensure that expansion vessel charge pressure is 0.5bar (7.5psi)
- ☐ Open isolating valves on flow and return connections, refill, vent and pressurise boiler ensuring all joints are sound.

18.17 Overheat safety thermostats

- ☐ Remove front panel, hermetic chamber cover and right side panel.
- ☐ Locate one of overheat safety thermostat at front left hand side of boiler and another one is on right hand side of the primary heat exchanger.
- ☐ Disconnect electrical connection from thermostat.
- ☐ Unclip thermostat from pipe. Fit replacement thermostat in reverse order to removal.



Figure 54.1



Figure 54.2

18.18 Pressure relief valve.

- ☐ Drain the boiler's hydraulic circuit as detailed in (18.2).
- ☐ Disconnect discharge pipe on outlet of safety valve.
- ☐ Remove safety valve from hydraulic kit and retain o-ring for use on reassembly.
- ☐ Fit replacement safety valve in reverse order to removal and refill, vent and pressurise boiler ensuring all joints are sound.



Figure 55

18.19 Hydroblock

- ☐ Drain the boiler's hydraulic circuit as detailed in (18.2).
- ☐ Remove secondary heat exchanger as described in (18.12)
- ☐ Remove pump (motor and body with right part of hydroblock) as detailed in (18.10)
- ☐ Remove right part of hydroblock from pump by releasing the clip.
- ☐ Release exchanger outlet pipe nut and rotate the pipe for easy removal of hydroblock left part as described in (18.13)
- ☐ Disconnect the three way valve motor electrical connection and remove motor by releasing clip as described in (18.22)
- ☐ Release the nut connecting CH outlet connection to hydroblock.



Figure 56

- ❑ Disconnect DHW sensor as described in (18.4).

- ❑ Remove the screw securing left part of hydroblock to combination boiler.

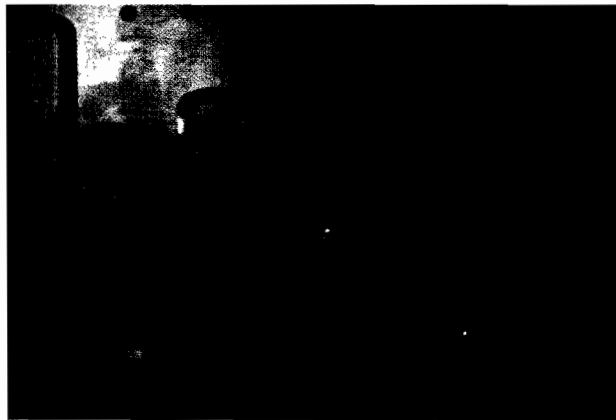


Figure 57

- ❑ Fit replacement hydroblock parts in reverse order to removal ensuring all other components are fitted properly.

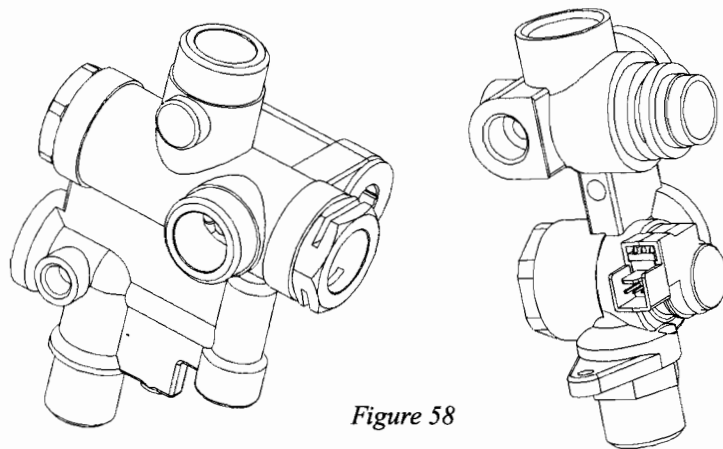


Figure 58

- ❑ Open isolating valves on flow and return connections, refill, vent and pressurise boiler ensuring all joints are sound.

18.20 Filter.

- ❑ Drain the boiler's hydraulic circuit as detailed in (18.2).
- ❑ Remove right part of hydroblock as described in (18.10).
- ❑ Remove the filter on the inlet of hydroblock.
- ❑ Clean or fit replacement filter.
- ❑ Fit parts in reverse order to removal ensuring all other components are fitted properly.
- ❑ Open isolating valves on flow and return connections, refill, vent and pressurise boiler ensuring all joints are sound.

18.21 Flow sensor

- ❑ Remove the flow sensor by using pliers.



Figure 59

- ☐ Fit replacement sensor in reverse order to removal.

18.22 Three way valve

- ☐ Ensure that the electric supply to boiler is OFF.
- ☐ Remove the electrical connection of valve.



Figure 60

- ☐ Remove the clips connecting valve to hydroblock.



Figure 61

- ☐ Fit replacement valve in reverse order ensuring the valve is fitted properly.

19. Gas Type Conversion

Warning

Gas conversion must be carried out by a competent person.

19.1. If gas type conversion is demanded (from NG to LPG etc.), follow these steps:

- ☐ The burner must be removed to reach injector bar as described in 17.7.
- ☐ Remove the old injectors from burner injector bar.
- ☐ Fit burner injectors to burner injector bar and tighten, ensuring that the injector size, marked on each injector is the same as stated in the '**Technical Data**' section for the type of gas that will be used.
- ☐ Fit burner (replace if necessary) and reassemble boiler.
- ☐ Check for gas soundness
- ☐ Change the position of Dip Switch 1 & 7 on main PCB:

Dip 7 OFF

Dip 7 ON

Dip 1 OFF

NG

LPG

- ☐ Adjust the minimum and maximum burner pressures as described in 18.15.1 and 18.15.2.
- ☐ Check for correct boiler operation.

Important.

Gas type conversion must be stated by attaching the label, that is included in the gas conversion kit, on the boiler's data plate

20. Fault Finding Chart

Chart 1
Check electrical supply – C.H. sensor and frost protection

Check the following carefully before starting

- Gas supply is on, adequate and purged.
- Electric supply is on.
- Polarity is correct.
- CH system pressure is between 1 and 2 bar.
- Pump spins freely.

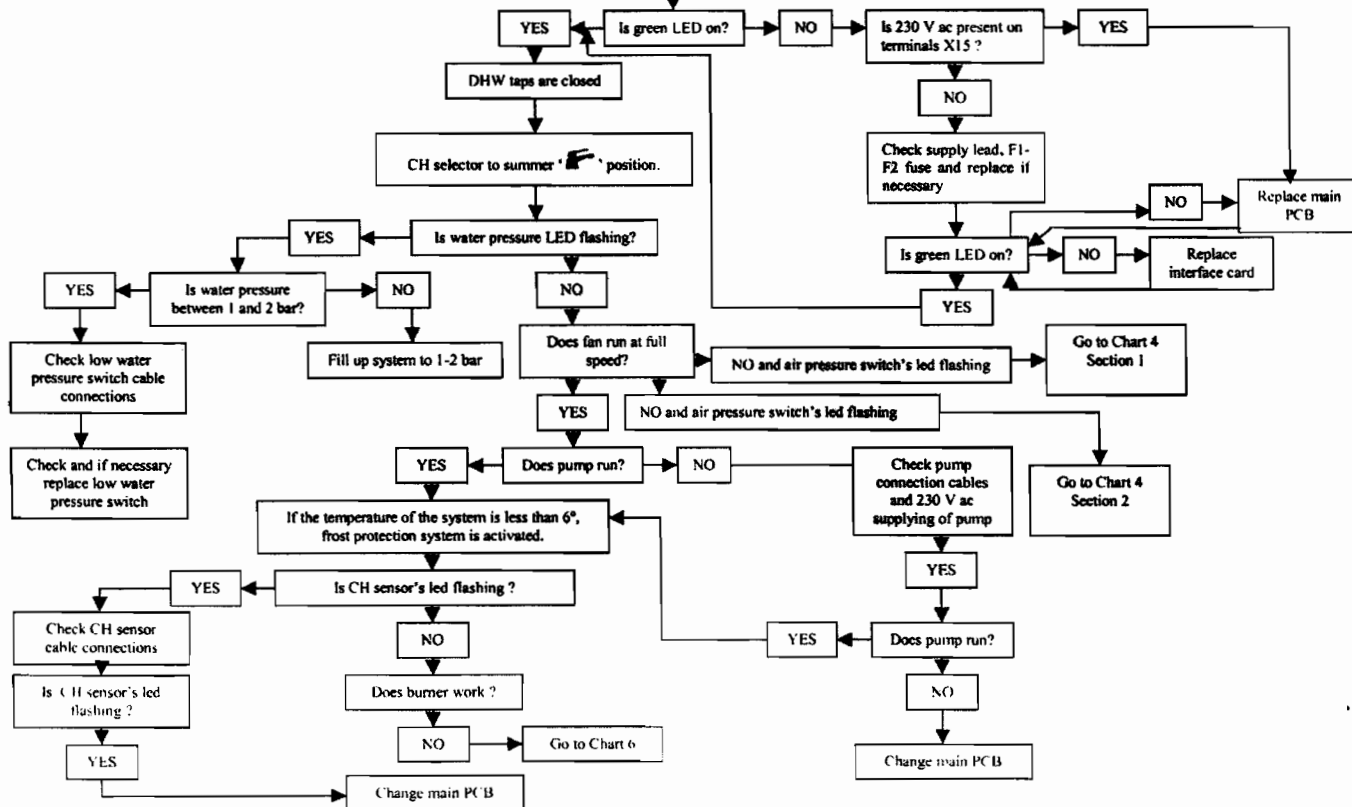


Chart II Check Domestic Hot Water Operation

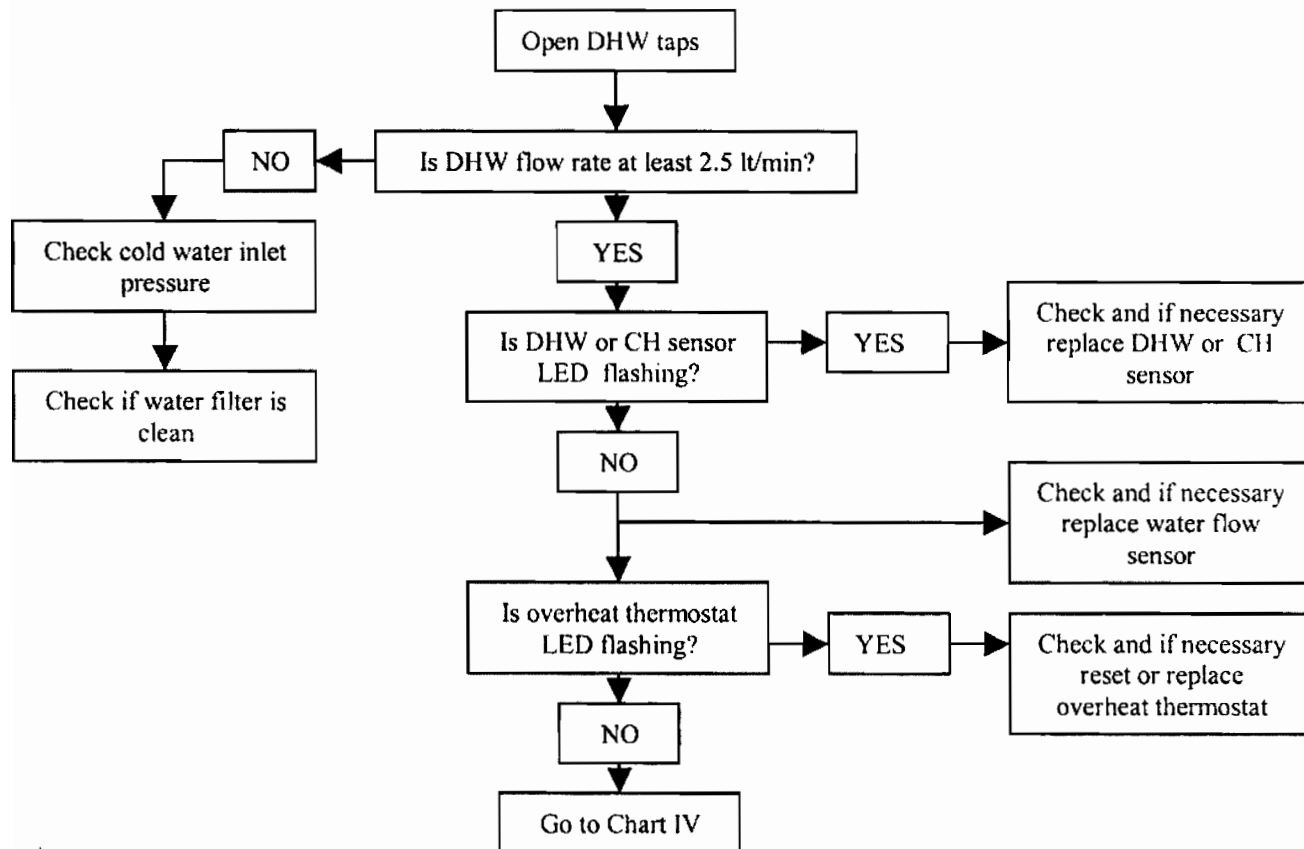


Chart III Check Central Heating Operation

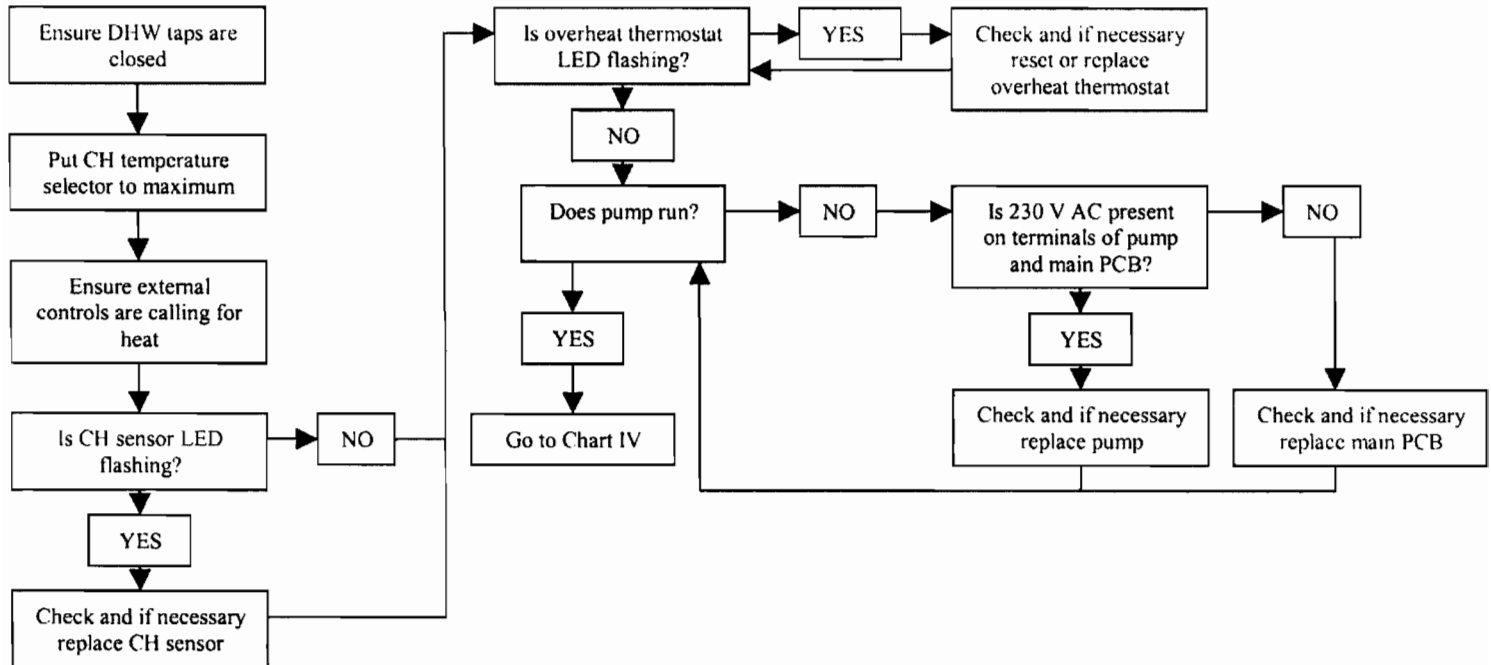


Chart IV
Check Domestic Hot Water Operation

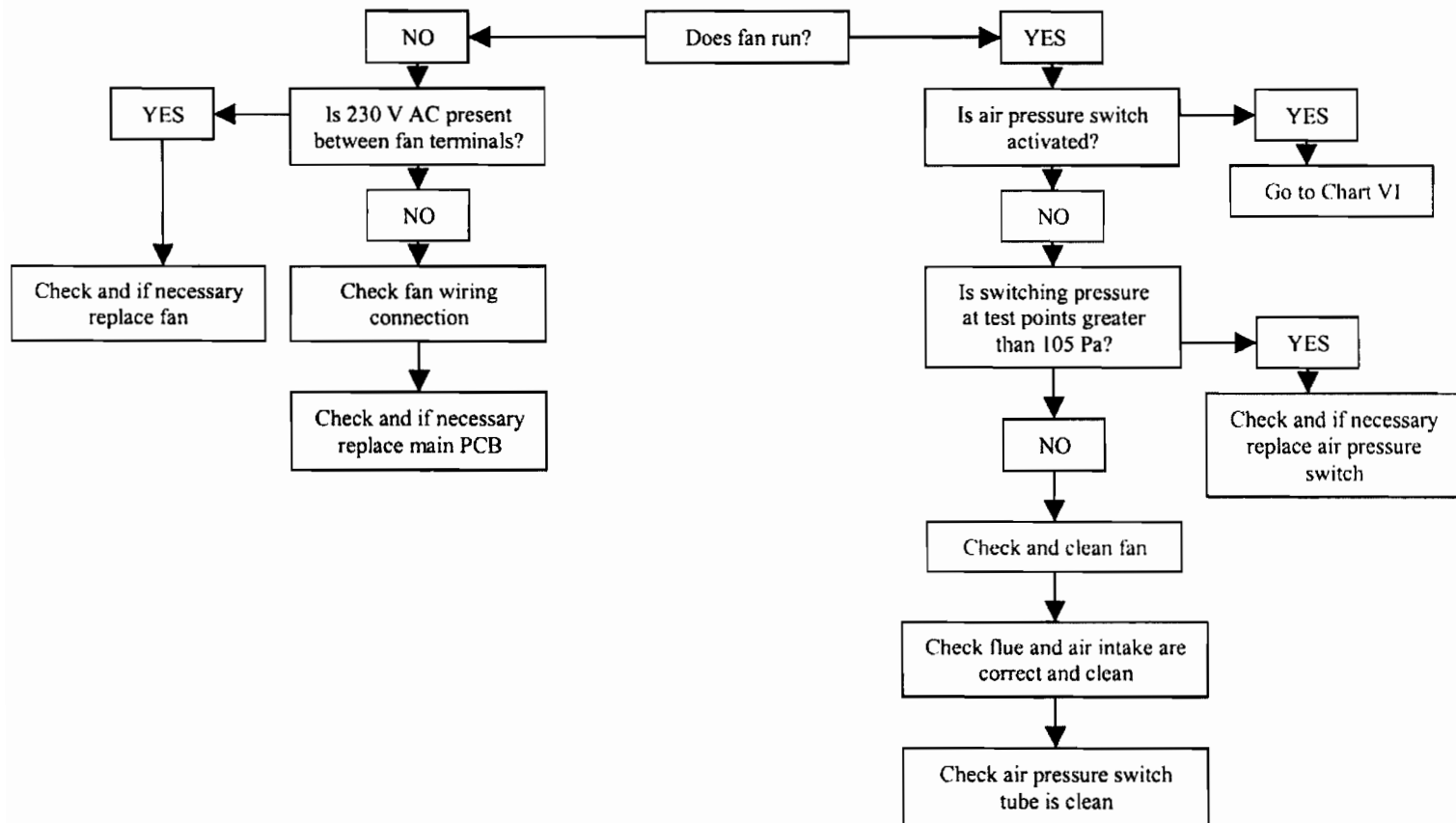


Chart V Check DHW and CH modulation

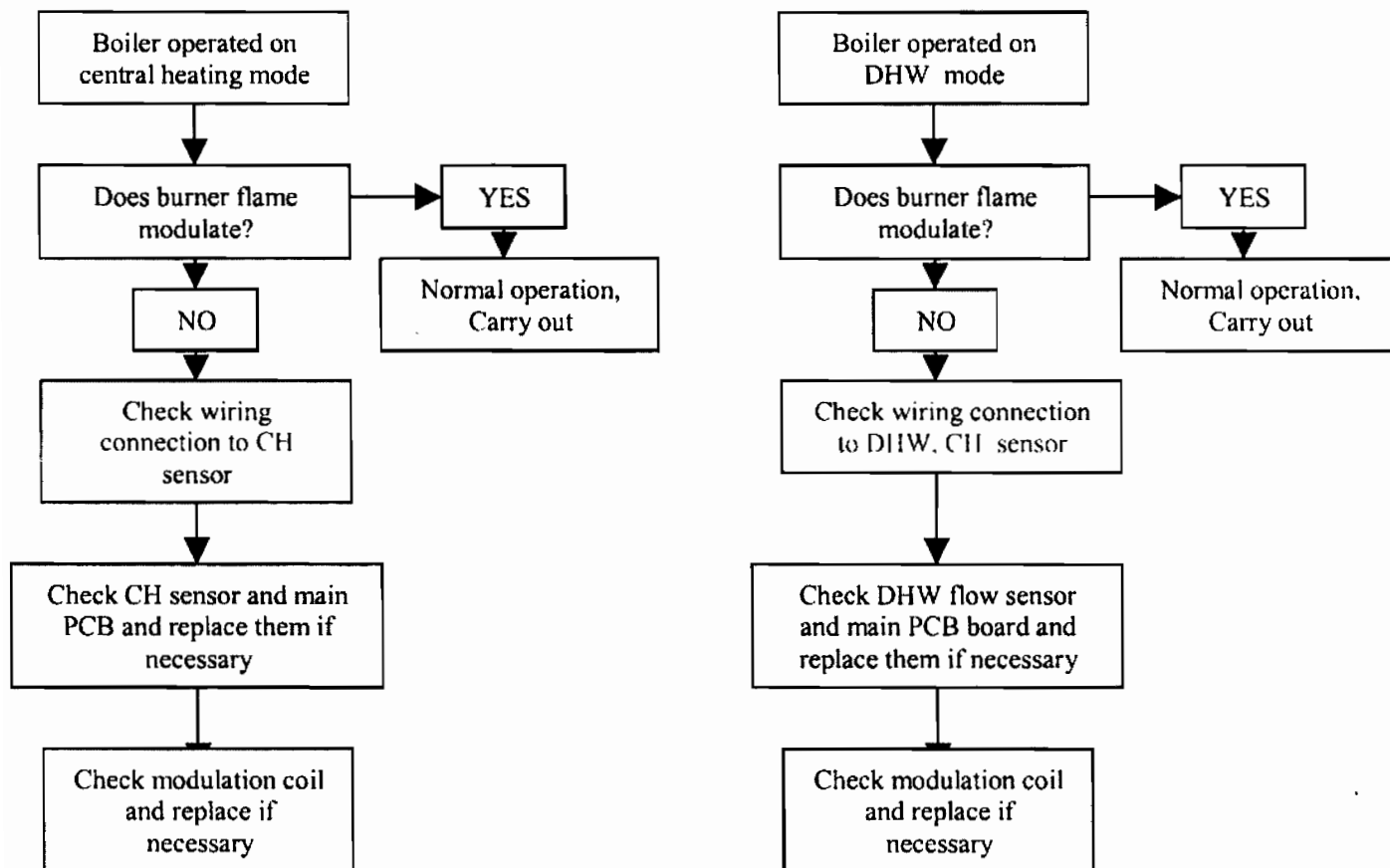
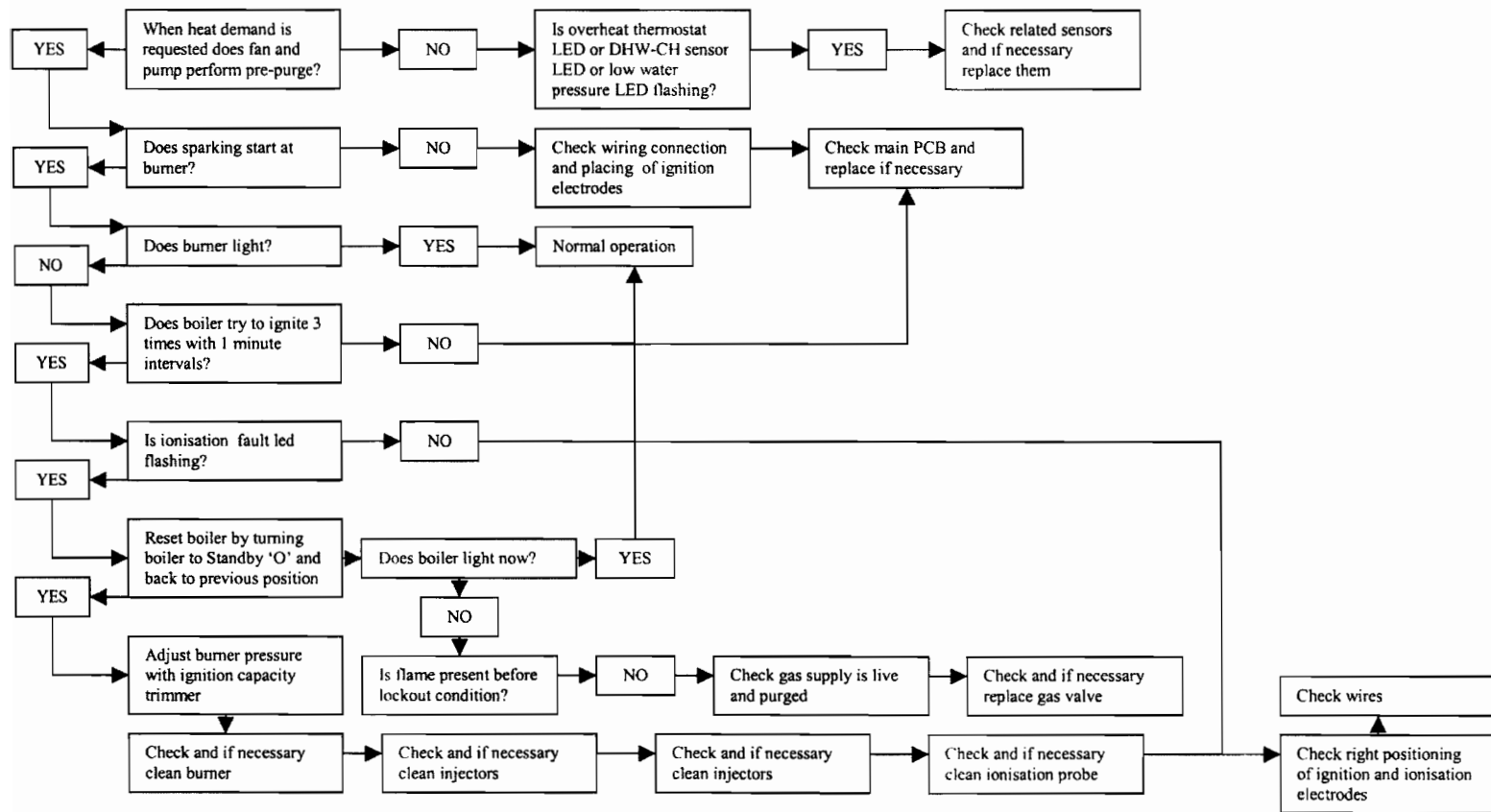


Chart VI
Check Ignition System



APPENDIX

Spare Parts List

PART No.	DESCRIPTION	ORDER CODE
1	HYDROBLOCK - THREE WAY VALVE PART	3003200017
2	HYDROBLOCK - PUMP PART	3003200018
3	LOW WATER PRESSURE SWITCH	3003200038
4	SAFETY VALVE	3003200019
5	PUMP	3003200022
6	EXPANSION VESSEL	3003200028
7	GAS VALVE	3003200419
8	BURNER (FOR C24)	3001010002
9	BURNER (FOR C28)	3001010003
10	CONTROL PANEL	3003200178
11	PCB COVER	3003200084
12	ELECTRONIC CONTROL CARD	3003200907
13	INTERFACE CARD	3003200908
14	SECONDARY HEAT EXCHANGER (FOR C24)	3003200026
15	SECONDARY HEAT EXCHANGER (FOR C28)	3003200025
16	DHW SENSOR (NTC)	3003200031
17	CH SENSOR (NTC)	3003200152
18	WATER PRESSURE GAUGE	3004090673
19	OVERHEAT SAFETY VALVE	3002185050
20	IGNITION ELECTRODES (RIGHT / LEFT)	3003200033/34
21	FLAME SENSE ELECTRODE	3003200035
22	FAN	3003200906
23	AIR PRESSURE SWITCH (FOR C24)	3003200909
24	AIR PRESSURE SWITCH (FOR C28)	3003201036
25	FRONT PANEL (FOR C24)	3003200176
26	FRONT PANEL (FOR C28)	3003200177
27	CONDENSING TRAP	3003200461
28	TURBO EXCHANGER	3003200486