# Paramount two Wall hung condensing boiler 30-115kW 

Installation, operation \& maintenance manual


Working towards a cleaner future
heating specialists

## Table of contents

1. Regarding this Manual ..... 4
1.1 Content of this manual ..... 4
1.2 Used symbols ..... 4
1.3 For whom is this manual intended? ..... 4
2. Safety ..... 5
2.1 General safety precautions ..... 5
2.2 Use ..... 5
2.3 Installations/ Instructions ..... 6
2.4 Regulations and standards ..... 6
2.5 C.E. Approvals ..... 7
2.6 Conformity declaration ..... 8
3. Technical Data ..... 9
3.1 Dimensions and connections PARAMOUNT two 30/40 ..... 9
3.2 Dimensions and connections PARAMOUNT two 60-115 ..... 11
3.3 Technical Data PARAMOUNT two ..... 13
3.4 Wiring diagram ..... 14
3.5 Sensor value tables. ..... 15
4. Before installation ..... 16
4.1 Combustion air supply ..... 16
4.2 Corrosion protection. ..... 17
4.3 System water quality ..... 17
4.4 Use of additives (e.g. hardness stabilsisers, frost protective agents, sealing agents) ..... 17
4.5 Notes for installation location ..... 18
4.6 Clearances ..... 18
4.7 Application example ..... 19
5. Installation ..... 21
5.1 Connecting to the heating system ..... 21
5.2 Condensate. ..... 21
5.3 Filling the heating system ..... 21
5.4 Flue connection ..... 21
5.5 Flue system. ..... 22
5.6 Flue terminal positioning ..... 23
5.7 Gas connection ..... 24
5.8 $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$-Content ..... 25
5.9 Changing over from LPG to natural gas and vice versa ..... 25
5.10 Gas valve ..... 26
5.11Guide Values for Injector Pressure ..... 28
5.12 Electrical connection (general) ..... 28
6. Commissioning ..... 30
6.1 Switching on ..... 30
6.2 Temperatures for heating and DHW ..... 30
6.3 Individual time program ..... 30
6.4 Programming of necessary parameters ..... 31
6.5 Emergency operation (Manual operation) ..... 31
6.6 Instruction for the customer ..... 31
7. Operation ..... 32
7.1 Operation elements ..... 32
7.2 Displays ..... 33
7.3 Operation ..... 33
8. Programming ..... 36
8.1 Programming procedure ..... 36
8.2 Modification of parameters ..... 37
8.3 Setting table ..... 38
8.4 Explanations for setting table ..... 46
9. General ..... 61
9.1 Room unit RGT ..... 61
10.Servicing ..... 62
10.1 Maintenance work ..... 62
10.2 Replace air-vent ..... 62
10.3 Condensate siphon ..... 62
10.4Removing gas burner. ..... 63
10.5 Protection against electrical shock ..... 66
10.6 Boiler view PARAMOUNT two ..... 67
10.7 Dismantling the heat exchanger ..... 70
10.8Check electrodes ..... 70
10.9 Control and regulating centre LMU ..... 71
10.10Fault switch-off ..... 71
10.11Fault code table ..... 73
10.120peration phases of control and regulation centre LMU (Press information button) ..... 74
11.Commissioning report ..... 76

## 1. Regarding this Manual

Read this instruction booklet thoroughly before operating the boiler!

### 1.1 Content of this manual

This manual contains the instructions for the installation of the PARAMOUNT two for standard applications with 1 heating circuit and/ or 1 DHW circuit (WWF tank sensor required for DHW).
Further applications can be made available (for multiple boilers and multiple zones) by installing extension modules (clip-ins). Keep all documents at the installation location of the boiler!

### 1.2 Used symbols

Danger! Danger exists for body and life in case it is not observed.


Danger of electric shock! In case it is not observed, danger from electricity exists for body and life!

Attention! If warning is not observed, danger exists for environment and the device.

Note/tip: Here, you can find background information and useful tips.

Reference to additional information in other documents.

### 1.3 For whom is this manual intended?

This installation manual is intended for the heating specialist.

## 2. Safety



Danger! Absolutely observe the following safety instructions! Otherwise, you may endanger yourself and others.

### 2.1 General safety precautions



## Installation of System:

Important: The boiler must be commissioned following completion of installation. Operation of an un-commissioned appliance may cause injury to personnel and damage to the boiler unit which would invalidate the warranty.
Commissioning must only be carried out by personnel approved and competent to do so. This facility is available from Potterton Commercial Service Office.
Important: the boiler unit is supplied in accordance with Potterton Commercial quality assurance plan registered to meet the requirements of BSN ISO 9002. A condition of the supply of the appliance for compliance with this is the return of the appliance commissioning report.

## Electrical Installation:

The electrical installation work must be carried out by a qualified electrician.

## Gas Installation:

Boiler installation as well as commissioning, servicing and maintenance must be carried out by an approved gas installer. For use with natural gas (G20) nominal supply pressure 20 mbar (LPG option available).

### 2.2 Use

The POTTERTON PARAMOUNT two wall hung condensing boiler is available in six sizes with outputs from 30 kW to 115 kW .
They are CE marked for use on Natural Gas (LPG) on open vented systems (min 1 bar) and are suitable for use on sealed systems with a maximum operating pressure of 3 bar ( $30 / 40 \mathrm{~kW}$ ), 4 bar ( 60 115 kW ). Refer to relevant British Standards and Codes of Practice for installation of condensing boilers on sealed system. The heat exchanger consists of aluminium - silicon alloy, which allows very compact and lightweight boiler construction. The fully premix burner works in a modulating range of between 25 \%and $100 \%$ Therefore the boiler can adapt to the particular heat requirements of the circuit. The gas/ air ratio control ensures uniform $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions and low $\mathrm{NO}_{x}$. This is obtained by comparing the target boiler temperature and actual boiler temperature. If there is a difference between these two values then the internal microprocessor calculates a new fan speed. The change in fan speed in turn changes the combustion chamber static air pressure which is monitored by the gas/ air ratio control and the gas rate is adjusted thus maintaining the correct gas to air ratio in the boiler. This ensures that a uniform
gas/ air ratio is maintained over the total range of the boiler modulation, and that constant $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ values are achieved.
For optimum utilisation condensing boilers should be operated at a low return temperature. However the PARAMOUNT two will also work at designed temperatures of $70 / 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. In the condensing mode as the return temperature is below the dew point (dew point is $53^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $8.5 \% \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ).
They fulfil EN 483 and EN 677, Type C. Installation types B23, B33, C13x, C33x, C43x, C63x. Emission value group G 61.
Category II2H3P.

### 2.3 Installations/Instructions

Before starting work a risk assessment should be carried out in the boiler house and its access to ensure a safe installation and working environment. Any person installing or working on the boiler must be qualified and attention is drawn to the mandatory requirements of C.O.R.G.I. registration for all gas installers.
Manual Handling: Any person or persons moving or lifting the boiler or any part there of should be trained in manual handling techniques and if necessary use suitable lifting equipment to reduce the risk of injury to themselves or other people.

### 2.4 Regulations and standards

The installation should comply with relevant British Standard Specifications, Codes of Practice and current Building Regulations, together with any special regional requirements of the Local
Authorities, Gas undertaking and Insurance I.E.E. Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings. The installation of the boiler must be in accordance with the relevant requirements of:
Health and Safety at Work act 1974
Building Regulations 2006
Electricity at Work Regulation 1989
Management of H\&S at Work Regulations 1998
Manual Handling Regulations 1992
Model Water By-Laws 1986
BS 7671: 1992 - Requirements for Electrical Installations, IEE Wiring Regulations Sixteenth Edition.
BS 5440: 2000: Part 1 - Specifications for Installation of Flues
BS 5440: 2000: Part 2 - Specifications for Installation of Ventilation for Gas Appliances.
BS 6644: 2005 - Installations of Gas Fired Hot Water Boilers for inputs between 60 kW and 2 MW .
BS 7074: 1989: Part 2 - application Selection and Installation of Expansion Vessels and Ancillary Equipment for Sealed Water Systems.
BS 6880: 1988 - codes of Practice for Low temperature Hot Water Systems.
EN 677: 1997-Gas Fired Central Hating Boilers for Condensing Boilers with a nominal heat input not exceeding 70 kW .
CP 342:2 - Centralised Hot Water Supply Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998

IM/ II - Flues for commercial and Industrial Gas Fired Boilers and Air Heaters.
IGE/ UP/ 1 - Soundness Testing and Purging Procedure for Non Domestic Installations.
IGE/ UP/ 2 - Gas Installation Pipe work, Boosters and Compressors for Industrial Commercial Premises.
Manufacturer's notes must not be taken in any way as over-riding statutory obligations.

### 2.5 C.E. Approvals

The CE approval symbol means that the boilerfulfils the basic requirements of the Gas Equipment Directive 90/ 396/ EEC, the Low Voltage Directive 73/ 23/ EEC as well as Directive 89/ 336/ EEC (Electromagnetic Compatibility EMC) of the Council for Unification of Legal Regulations of the members Countries. The boiler fulfils the basic requirements of the Boiler Efficiency Directive 92/ 43/ EEC for condensing boilers.

### 2.6 Conformity declaration



## Declaration of conformity

| Product | Condensing gas boiler |
| :--- | :--- |
| Trade mark | Paramount |
| Product ID Number | CE - 0085 BL 0514 |
| Type, Model | Paramount two 30-115 |
| EU directives | 90/396/EWG, 92/42/EWG |
|  | $89 / 336 /$ EWG, 73/23/EWG |
| Standards | DIN VDE 0722 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> DIN EN 50081-1, DIN EN 50082-2 <br> DIN EN 60335-1, DIN EN 483 <br> DIN EN 677, DIN EN 625 |
| EC-type examination | DVGW Deutsche Vereinigung des Gas- <br> und Wasserfaches e.V. |
|  | 53123 Bonn <br> notified body 0085 |
| Surveillance procedure | yearly surveillance audit <br> DVGW Deutsche Vereinigung des Gas- <br> und Wasserfaches e.V. |
|  | 53123 Bonn |

The producer states the following:
The above named products fulfil the requirements of the directives and norms. They are identical with the prototype examined. The production process follows the guidelines of the surveillance procedure. The above named products are only for installations in hot-water heating systems. The installer has to assure that the directives for installation and operation are being followed.


- Leiter Konstruktion und Entwicklung



## 3. Technical Data

### 3.1 Dimensions and connections PARAMOUNT two 30/40

Fig. 1: Dimensions and connections PARAMOUNT two 30/40



Table 1: Dimensions and connections PARAMOUNT two $30 / 40$

| Model | 30 / 40 |
| :---: | :---: |
| HV - Heating flow | G 1" |
| HR - Heating return | G 1" |
| Gas - Gas connection | G $3 / 4$ " |
| SiV - Safety valve | G $3 / 4$ " |
| KA - Condensate water connection | Ø 25 mm |
| Dimension A [mm] | 116 |
| Dimension E [mm] | 177 |
| Dimension F [mm] | 185 |
| Dimension G [mm] | 192 |
| Dimension H [mm] | 407 |

### 3.2 Dimensions and connections PARAMOUNT two 60-115

Fig. 2: Dimensions and connections PARAMOUNT two 60-115



Table 2: Dimensions and connections PARAMOUNT two 60-115

| Model |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Paramount } \\ 60 \text { D } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Paramount } \\ 80 \text { D } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Paramount } \\ 90 \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Paramount } \\ 110 \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HV | - Heating flow |  | G 1 ${ }^{1 / 2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |
| HR | - Heating return |  | G 1 ${ }^{1 / 2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |
| Gas | - Gas connection |  | G 1" |  |  |  |
| SiV | - Safety valve |  | $\mathrm{G}^{3 / 4}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |
| KA | - Condensated water connection |  | $\varnothing 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |
| Dimension A |  | [mm] | 446,5 | 541,5 |  | 85 |
| Dimension B |  | [mm] | 167,5 |  | 163 |  |
| Dimension C |  | [mm] | 131,5 |  | 151,5 |  |

### 3.3 Technical Data PARAMOUNT two

Table 3: Technical data PARAMOUNT two

| Model PARAMOUNT two |  | 30 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 95 | 115 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CE Number VDE-Reg.-No. |  | CE-0085BL0514 |  |  |  |  |  |
| output @ $50 / 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> output @ 80/60 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { kW } \\ & \text { kW } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,3 \\ & 29,1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39 \\ 36,8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,5 \\ & 56,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79,1 \\ & 74,6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98,3 \\ & 92,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118,6 \\ & 111,7 \end{aligned}$ |
| input kW net MAX input kW net MIN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { kW } \\ & \text { kW } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 6,5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95,0 \\ & 20,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,0 \\ 25,0 \end{array}$ |
| efficiency @ $50 / 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> efficiency @ 80/60 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | \% | $\begin{gathered} 104,3 \\ 97 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 102,7 \\ 97 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 102,5 \\ 96,9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 102,7 \\ 96,9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 103,5 \\ 97,1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 103,1 \\ 97,1 \end{gathered}$ |
| Gas Consumption (NG) <br> Gas Consumption (LPG) <br> Flue Temperature $80 / 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Flue Temperature $50 / 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Flue Gas Volume ( $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ \& 1031 mbar) | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}$ $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}$ <br> ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,2 \\ 1,27 \\ 63 \\ 41 \\ 42,3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ 1,61 \\ 68 \\ 50 \\ 53,4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ 2,46 \\ 64 \\ 48 \\ 81,7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 3,21 \\ 66 \\ 48 \\ 108,4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,1 \\ 3,86 \\ 73 \\ 51 \\ 129 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,2 \\ 4,67 \\ 77 \\ 56 \\ 155 \end{gathered}$ |
| Nominal Gas Inlet Pressure (NG) <br> Gas Inlet Pressure (LPG) <br> $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ for Natural Gas <br> $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ for LPG | $\begin{array}{r} \text { mbar } \\ \text { mbar } \\ \% \\ \% \end{array}$ |  |  | 20 $M i n 35-$ $8,3-8$ $9,5-$ | Max 45 8,8 10,0 |  |  |
| Ventilation to BS5440 <br> High Level Ventilation to BS6644 <br> Low Level Ventilation to BS6644 <br> hydraulic resistance $11^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \Delta T$ <br> hydraulic resistance $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \Delta T$ <br> flow rate @ $11^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \Delta \mathrm{T}$ <br> flow rate @ $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \Delta T$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{cm2} \\ \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \\ \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \\ \mathrm{Kpa} \\ \mathrm{Kpa} \\ \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{Sec} \\ \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{Sec} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 105 \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ 29 \\ 10 \\ 0,63 \\ 0,354 \end{gathered}$ | 190 $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ 37 14 0,8 0,44 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 290 \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ 25,4 \\ 8 \\ 1,22 \\ 0,67 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ 154 \\ 308 \\ 27 \\ 9 \\ 1,67 \\ 0,92 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\ 190 \\ 380 \\ 39 \\ 13 \\ 2,06 \\ 1,13 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { N/A } \\ 230 \\ 460 \\ 48 \\ 18 \\ 2,50 \\ 1,36 \end{gathered}$ |
| Cold Feed Size <br> Open Vent Size <br> Max Pressure at Boiler Flue Outlet <br> Combustion Air/ Flue Connection | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{mm} \\ \mathrm{~mm} \\ \mathrm{bar} \\ \varnothing \mathrm{~mm} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19 \\ 22 \\ 80 / 125 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 25 \\ 1 \\ 80 / 125 \end{array}$ | 19 25 1 $110 / 150$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 25 \\ 32 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 25 32 1,5 $110 / 160$ | 25 <br> 32 <br> 1,8 <br> $110 / 160$ |
| Electrical Supply <br> Maximum Electrical Power <br> Consumption | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{Hz} \\ \mathrm{~W} \\ \mathrm{Amps} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ 0,24 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60 \\ 0,26 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 75 \\ & 0,3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 0,45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 170 \\ 0,74 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 1,15 \end{aligned}$ |
| maximum operating pressure minimum operating pressure max flow temp | bar <br> bar <br> ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 1 | 5 |  |  |
| water content Ltr weight empty |  | $\begin{gathered} 3,6 \\ 53 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,6 \\ 53 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 5 \\ 61 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,8 \\ 72 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |

### 3.4 Wiring diagram



### 3.5 Sensor value tables

Table 4: Resistance values for outside temperature sensor ATF

| Temperature $\left[{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ | Resistance $[\Omega]$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -20 | 8194 |
| -15 | 6256 |
| -10 | 4825 |
| -5 | 3758 |
| 0 | 2954 |
| 5 | 2342 |
| 10 | 1872 |
| 15 | 1508 |
| 20 | 1224 |
| 25 | 1000 |
| 30 | 823 |

Table 5: Resistance values for flow sensor, DHW sensor, return sensor, sensor B4

| Temperature $\left[{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ | Resistance $[\Omega]$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 32555 |
| 5 | 25339 |
| 10 | 19873 |
| 15 | 15699 |
| 20 | 12488 |
| 25 | 10000 |
| 30 | 8059 |
| 35 | 6535 |
| 40 | 5330 |
| 45 | 4372 |
| 50 | 3605 |
| 55 | 2989 |
| 60 | 2490 |
| 65 | 2084 |
| 70 | 1753 |
| 75 | 1481 |
| 80 | 1256 |
| 85 | 1070 |
| 90 | 915 |
| 95 | 786 |
| 100 | 677 |

## 4. Before installation

### 4.1 Combustion air supply

## Concentric Flue Applications

The air supplied for the boiler space ventilation shall be such that the maximum temperatures shall not exceed $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at floor level or 100 mm above, $32^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at mid level ( 1.5 m above floor level) and $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at ceiling level or 100 mm below ceiling level.
Refer to BS5440 2000 for boiler installations up 70 kW net and BS6644 2005 for boilers above 70 kW net for further details.
The following tables give the total free area of the vents required for single boiler installations in room sealed and open flue applications.

Table 6: Conventional flue Applications

| Model PARAMOUNT two | 30 |  | 40 |  | 60 |  | 80 |  | 95 |  | 115 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vent Position $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | Low Level | High Level | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Low } \\ & \text { Level } \end{aligned}$ | High Level | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Low } \\ \text { Level } \end{array}$ | High Level | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Low } \\ & \text { Level } \end{aligned}$ | High Level | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Low } \\ \text { Level } \end{array}$ | High Level | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Low } \\ & \text { Level } \end{aligned}$ | High Level |
| In a room direct to $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ outside | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 105 \\ \text { Single } \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 190 \\ \text { Single } \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{gathered} 290 \\ \text { Single } \end{gathered}$ | - | 308 | 154 | 380 | 190 | 460 | 230 |
| In a compartment $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ direct to outside | 252 | 126 | 380 | 190 | 580 | 290 | 770 | 385 | 950 | 475 | 1150 | 575 |
| In a compartment $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ via a room | 504 | 252 | 760 | 380 | 1160 | 580 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Table 7: Ventilation for use with room sealed applications

| Model PARAMOUNT two |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vent Position $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | Low Level | High Level | Low Level | High Level | Low Level | High Level | Low Level | High Level | Low Level | High Level | Low Level | High Level |
| In a room direct to $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ outside | No vent required |  | No vent required |  | No vent required |  | 154 | 154 | 190 | 190 | 230 | 230 |
| In a compartment $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ direct to outside | 126 | 126 | 190 | 190 | 290 | 290 | 385 | 385 | 475 | 475 | 575 | 575 |
| In a compartment $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ via a room | 252 | 252 | 380 | 380 | 580 | 580 | 770 | 770 | 950 | 950 | 1150 | 1150 |

Table 8: Mechanical Ventilation with conventional flue

|  | Mechanical Inlet $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ | Mechanical Extract $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{l}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PARAMOUNT two 30 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| PARAMOUNT two 40 | 0.04 | 0.03 |
| PARAMOUNT two 60 | 0.06 | 0.04 |
| PARAMOUNT two 80 | 0.06 | 0.04 |
| PARAMOUNT two 95 | 0.07 | 0.04 |
| PARAMOUNT two 115 | 0.08 | 0.05 |

## Clean combustion air!



The PARAMOUNT two must only be installed in rooms with clean combustion air. Under no circumstances must e.g. pollen or the Iikes enter through the intake openings into the inside of the PARAMOUNT two.

### 4.2 Corrosion protection

!
The combustion air must be free from corrosive elements - especially fluorine and chlorine containing vapours which are found, for example, in solvents and cleaning agents, propellant gases etc.
When connecting boilers to under-floor heating systems, employing plastic pipe work which is not impervious to oxygen, heat exchangers must be used for separation purposes.

### 4.3 System water quality

To ensure the boiler heat exchanger remains in good condition it is essential to condition and monitor the system water to the following criteria:

- Water hardness: if the system fill water has a hardness in excess of $259 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{I}\left(17,5^{\circ} \mathrm{Clark}\right)$ the water should be softened prior to filling the system to ensure that excessive scaling does not occur within the heat exchanger.
- Water acidity: the system fill water should have pH value between 7-8.3 to ensure corrosion of the heat exchanger does not occur.
- Copper ions: the copper content of the system water should be less than $0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{I}$. If large quantities of copper are present red and black copper oxide Cu2O and CuO and grey/ green copper carbonate, $\mathrm{CuCO}_{2}$ will be produced. Copper will corrode any iron and aluminium within the system. A special water treatment company should be consulted if in doubt.
4.4 Use of additives (e.g. hardness stabilsisers, frost protective agents, sealing agents)

If, in a special case, a need exists to use additives in a mixture (e.g. hardness stabilser, frost protecion agent, sealing agent,etc.) it has to be observed that the agents are compatible with each other and the pH -value is not altered. Preferably, agents from the same manufacturer should be used.
The instructions of the additive manufacturer have to be observed.

## Released additives

Currently, the following agents have been approved by POTTERTON Commercial:

- "Full heating protection" from Fernox
- "Sentinel 100" from GE Betz

As a single frost protection agent, also Tyfocor® L may be used. If not approved agents are used, the guarantee becomes void! When softener facilities are used, water softening to a hardness of minimum 6 to $8^{\circ} \mathrm{dH}$ is recommended.
The pH -value must not exceed the permissable value of 8.3 .

## Maintenance instructions

The water hardness of the heating water has to be checked within the scope of the recommended maintenance of the boiler (every two years) and, possibly, the respective amount of additive has to be added.

### 4.5 Notes for installation location



Attention! When first installing the PARAMOUNT two for heating operation or in connection with a DHW storage, the following has to be observed:
In order to prevent damage to the boiler due to water quality, particularly due to leakages in the tank, suitable precautionary measures should be taken regarding installation.

## Installation room

- The installation room must be dry, the room temperature must be between 0 and $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The installation location has to be selected, especially, with respect to ducting of the flue. When installing the boiler, the specified clearances have to be maintained.
Sufficient space should exist in the front to carry out inspection and maintenance work.


### 4.6 Clearances

When installing the PARAMOUNT two, the following clearances must be considered:
FRONT - access for maintenance
SIDES - minimum 20 mm
TOP - access for flue connection

### 4.7 Application example




Connection plan

## 5. Installation

### 5.1 Connecting to the heating system

Connect heating circuit with flat seal screw connections to boiler flow and return connections.
In the case of old systems, the whole heating system should be tho-
 rougly flushed before installation.


Attention! It must not be possible to shut-off the connecting pipe between the boiler and the safety valve. The installation of pumps and valves or pipe restrictions is not allowed. The blowpipe of the safety valve must be installed in such a way that no pressure increase is possible, when the valve operates. It must not be taken to the outside; the outlet must be free and observable.

### 5.2 Condensate

Direct introduction of the condensed water into the domestic waste water system is only allowed, if the sytem is made from corro-sion-resistant materials (e.g. PP-pipe, stoneware, or similar). The condensate must run freely into a tundish. A syphon trap must be installed between tundish and waste water system. The condensate hose of the PARAMOUNT two must be passed through the opening in the bottom. If no draining possibility exists underneath the condensate outlet, the use of a neutralising and lifing facility is recommended.


Attention! Fill the condensate drain with water before operating. For this, fill 0.25 I of water into the exhaust gas flue pipe before assembly of the flue system.

### 5.3 Filling the heating system

- Fill the heating plant via the return of the PARAMOUNT two.
- Check tightness (max. water test pressure 34 bar).


### 5.4 Flue connection

For the operation of PARAMOUNT two, the flue must be designed for flue temperatures below $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (flue type B). Potterton Commercial offer a comprehensive optional flue components approved for the boiler (see fig. 3).

The enclosed assembly instruction for the flue system has to be obi served.

Fig. 3: Flue options


| Model PARA- | 30/ 40 |  |  | 60 |  |  | 80 |  |  | 95 |  |  | 115 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flue Type | Flue Size |  | Max. <br> No of Bends (90 ${ }^{\circ}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Flue } \\ & \text { Size } \end{aligned}$ |  | Max. <br> No of Bends (90 ${ }^{\circ}$ ) | Flue Size |  | Max. <br> No of Bends (90 ${ }^{\circ}$ ) | Flue Size |  | Max. <br> No of Bends (90 ${ }^{\circ}$ ) | Flue Size |  | Max. <br> No of Bends $\left(90^{\circ}\right)$ |
| C13 (Balanced Flue) | 80/125 | 10(5) | 2 | 110/150 | 5(5) | 2 | 110/ 150 | 5(5) | 2 | 110/ 160 | 5/5 | 2 | 110/ 160 | 5/5 | 2 |
| C33(1) (Concentric Vertical) | 80/125 | 13 | 0 | 110/ 180 | 22 | 0 | 110/ 180 | 13 | 0 | 110/ 180 | 10/3 | 0 | 110/ 180 | 10/3 | 0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 110 / \\ & 160^{2} \end{aligned}$ | 20 | 0 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 120 / \\ & 180^{2} \end{aligned}$ | 20 | 0 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 120 / \\ & 180^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| C33(2) (Concentric Vertical) | 80/ 125 | 15(3) | 2 | 110/ 180 | 24(3) | 2 | 110/ 180 | 15(3) | 2 | 110/180 | 18/3 | 2 | 110/180 | 20/3 | 2 |
| C33(3) (Concentric Vertical) | 80/125 | 7(3) | 2 | 110/ 180 | 13(2) | 2 | 110/180 | 9(3) | 2 | 110/180 |  |  | 110/ 180 |  |  |
| B23 (Conventional Flue) ${ }^{2)}$ | 80 | 20(3) | 3 | 110 | 25(3) | 3 | 110 | 16(3) | 3 | 110 | 20/3 | 2 | 110 | 20/3 | 2 |

* This is the maximum flue length, the allowable horizontal run within total flue length is shown in brackets.

For lengths longer than specified in the table please contact the Technical Department for suitability.
Note: Flue sizes shown for the Concentric Vertical Flue are adapted sizes for flues supplied by POTTERTON Commercial. For flues supplied by other manufactors, please refer to technical data for standard spigot sizes.
${ }^{2)}$ not supplied by POTTERTON
C13 the maximum flue length shown may give an output reduction of $5 \%$ with the maximum flue shown.
Note: BS 5440 states a suitable guard should be provided whenever the appliance terminal is fitted less than 2 m above ground, above a balcony or flat roof.

### 5.5 Flue system

## Additional Bends

Reduction of total length of flue pipe by:

- per $87^{\circ}$ elbow $=1.00 \mathrm{~m}$
- per $45^{\circ}$ elbow $=0.50 \mathrm{~m}$
- per $30^{\circ}$ elbow $=0.35 \mathrm{~m}$
- per $15^{\circ}$ elbow $=0.20 \mathrm{~m}$


## Existing Chimneys

If a chimney, which was previously used for oil or solid fuel furnaces, is used for installing a concentric flue gas pipe, it is necessary for the chimney to be thoroughly cleaned.

## Installation

The flue gas pipe must be installed with a slope from the PARAMOUNT two so that condensate from the flue gas pipe can drain into the central condensate sump in the PARAMOUNT two.
The minimum slope is as follows:

- Horizontal flue pipe: min $3^{\circ}$


## Height above Roof

Refer to relevant British Standards and Code of Practice.

### 5.6 Flue terminal positioning

Minimum clearances for concentric room sealed flue terminals (for conventional flue systems please refer to the relevant BS). The terminal shall be positioned so it will not cause a hazard to health of persons who may be nearby or a nuisance to other person beyond the cartilage (fig. 4).

Fig. 4:


|  | Location | PARAMOUNT two 30/40/60 | PARAMOUNT two 80/95/ 115 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Below an opening | 300 | 600 |
| B | Above an opening | 300 | 600 |
| C | Horizontally to an opening | 300 | 600 |
| D | Below Gutters, soil pipes or drain pipes | 75 | 150 |


|  | Location | PARAMOUNT two $30 / 40 / 60$ | PARAMOUNT two 80/95/ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| E | Below eaves | 200 | 500 |
| F | Below Balcony or car port roof | 200 | 500 |
| G | From a vertical drain pipe or soil pipe | 150 | 150 |
| H | From an internal or an external comer or to a <br> boundary alongside the terminal | 300 | 600 |
| I | Above ground, roof or balcony level | $300(1)$ | $600(1)(2)$ |
| J | From a surface or a boundary facing the terminal | 600 | 1000 |
| K | From a terminal facing a terminal | 1200 | 2000 |
| L | From an opening in the car port into the building | 1200 | 2000 |
| M | Vertically from an terminal on the same wall (3) | 1500 | 1500 |
| N | Horizontally from a terminal on the same wall (3) | 300 | 600 |
| P | From a structure on the roof | 600 | 1000 |
| Q | Above the highest point of intersection with the roof, <br> with a pitch less than 45 | 600 | 1000 |
| Q | Above the highest point of intersection with the roof, <br> with a pitch less than 45 | 1000 | 1000 |

All measurements are in mm.

1. For terminals below 2 meters from ground level a suitable guard must be fitted.
2. The height to the centre line of the flue terminal shall not be less than 2 meters from occupied external areas.
3. Groups of appliances of 150 kW total heat input need to comply with the clean air Act with respect to discharge at high level.

### 5.7 Gas connection

The connection of the gas must only be carried out by an approved gas installation specialist. The setting data of the manufacturer on the device and additional requirements have to be checked with the local supply conditions for the gas installation and setting. Residues in pipes and pipe joints should be removed.

## Check tightness

The entire gas inlet pipe, particularly the joints must be checked for leakages before commissioning.
The gas burner valve on the gas burner must only be pressure- tested at maximum $\mathbf{1 5 0} \mathbf{~ m b a r}$.

## De-air gas pipe

The gas pipe has to be de-aired before commissioning.

## Factory settings

The PARAMOUNT two has been set at nominal heat load by the manufacturer.
The gas type can be seen on the glued on additional plate on the boiler. The data, set by the manufacturer, has to be checked with the local supply conditions before instalation of the PARAMOUNT two. The gas pressure controller of the gas valve has been sealed.

## Supply Pressure

The supply pressure must lie between the following values:
For natural gas: 17 mbar - 25 mbar
For LPG: nominal 37 mbar
The connecting pressure is measured as pressure in the gas flow at the measuring nozzle of the gas valve (fig. 5 and fig. 6).

Attention! The boiler must not be operated at connecting pressures outside the given areas!
The gas supplier has to be informed.

## $5.8 \quad \mathrm{CO}_{2}$-Content

The CO2-content in the flue must be checked during commissioning and during regular maintenance of the boiler, as well as, after reconstruction work on the boiler or on the flue system.
$\mathrm{CO}_{2}$-content during operation see section 3.2 „Technical Data PARAMOUNT two" on page 13.
Too high $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$-values can lead to unhygienic combustion (high COvalues) and damage to the burner.
Too low $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$-values can lead to ignition problems.
The $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$-value has to be set by modifying the gas pressure at the gas valve.

### 5.9 Changing over from LPG to natural gas and vice versa

The gas type of the boiler must only be modified by an approved gas installer.

- De-energise gas boiler.
- Close gas shut-off facility.
- Replace injector. Use enclosed new seals!

The $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$-content has to be set by setting the inj ector pressure at the gas valve (section 5.11 „Guide Values for Injector Pressure").
The $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$-content at full load, as well as, low load must be between the values according to section 3.2 „Technical Data PARAMOUNT two" (page 13).

### 5.10 Gas valve

Fig. 5: Gas valve (setting for injector pressure with key Torx T15)
PARAMOUNT two 30 / 40
(Fa. Siemens VGU)


1
The Torx-key is attached.

Fig. 6: Gas valve (setting for injector pressure with Allen-key SW 2.5)

PARAMOUNT two 60
(Fa. Siemens VGU)

PARAMOUNT two 80
(Fa. Kromschroeder CG 120 R01)


Fig. 7: Gas valve
PARAMOUNT two 90/ 115
(Fa. Kromschroeder CG 20)


## Adjusting and Checking the CO2 values

Operate the PARAMOUNT two in the controller stop mode to adjust and check the CO2 value.


## Controller Stop Mode (manual adjustment of burner load)

- Press operation mode button Heating Operation for approximately 3 seconds, until the message Regulator Stop Function ON is displayed.
- Wait, until the display has reached the basic display again. Press information button. The message Regulator Stop, set Nominal Value appears in the display. The actual modulation degree will be displayed on the display.
- Press OK-button. The nominal value can now be changed and must, afterwards, to be acknowledged with the OK-button. In this way, the displayed nominal value is taken over by the control.
The regulator stop function is stopped by pressing the operating mode button Heating Operation for approximately 3 seconds, reaching the maximum boiler temperature or a time limit.


### 5.11 Guide Values for Injector Pressure

Guide values for gas flow, injector presure and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$-content The listed values in tab. 9 are to be used as guide values.

Table 9: Guide Values for injector pressure (full load)

| Model PARAMOUNT two |  | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 5}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal Heat Load | Heating | kW | $6.5-30.0$ | $9.0-38.0$ | $14.0-58.0$ | $20.0-77.0$ | $20.0-90.0$ | $25.0-110.0$ |
| Nominal Heat Output | $80 / 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | kW | $6.3-29.1$ | $8.7-36.8$ | $13.5-56.2$ | $19.2-74.6$ | $19.4-87.3$ | $24.3-106.8$ |
|  | $50 / 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | kW | $7.0-31.3$ | $9.6-39.0$ | $14.9-59.5$ | $21.3-79.1$ | $21.4-93.1$ | $26.7-113.5$ |
| Injector diameter for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural Gas (G20) | mm | 5.80 | 7.80 | 8.50 | 7.80 | 8.50 | 10.30 |  |
| LPG (propane) | mm | 4.70 | 5.80 | 6.20 | 6.20 | 6.50 | 7.40 |  |
| Guide values for injector pressure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | mbar | $6.0-7.0$ | $6.0-7.0$ | $6.0-7.0$ | $10.0-12.0$ | $13.0-15.0$ | $9.8-11.8$ |  |
|  |  | mbar | $6.5-7.5$ | $6.0-7.0$ | $6.0-7.0$ | $10.0-12.0$ | $14.9-16.9$ | $11.5-13.5$ |

* Values in parenthesis = Wobbe Index WoN in kWh/m3
**At pressure at end of boiler $0 \mathrm{mbar}, 1013 \mathrm{hPa}, 15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$,
the CO2-content should be
between $8.3 \%$ and $8.8 \%$ for natural gas
for LPG be between 9.5 \% and $10.0 \%$


### 5.12 Electrical connection (general)



Danger of electric shock! All electrical work in connection with the installation must only be carried out by a trained electrician!

Supply power 1/ N/ PE
AC230V $+10 \%-15 \% 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ max. 140 W , fuse: 6A
Observe the IEE and local regulations.
The electrical connection should be made so that the polarity cannot be mixed up and is connected correctly.

## Electrical Supply

A 230 V 50 Hz AC single phase electrical supply is required. The incoming mains supply should be terminated via a double pole fused isolator to the boiler, see wiring diagram for wiring details. A fused supply is required. The boiler has a 6.3A internal fuse.

## Cable Lengths

Cables for sensors of bus cables do not carry mains voltage, but low voltage. They should not be put parallel to mains wires (this may lead to disturbances) otherwise screen cable should be used.
Maximum lengths of wires for all sensors:

- Copper wires up to $20 \mathrm{~m} \quad 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
- Copper wires up to $80 \mathrm{~m} \quad 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
- Copper wires up to 120 m $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


## Strain reliefs

All electrical cables must be fed through the holes in the boiler bottom with the enclosed cable feed-throughs and fixed. Furthermore, the cables have to be fixed in the strain reliefs in the control panel and connected according to the wiring diagram (fig. 8).

## International protection IPx4D

The screwed cable connections have to be tightened in order to meet international protection IPx4D and the specified air-tight sealing of the air chamber, so that the seal rings seal the cables.
Fig. 8: Strain relief


1. Insert cables and snap shut clips until they lock
2. Press down clip screws
3. Tighten clip screw with screw driver
4. Lever open the snap-mechanism with a screw driver to open the cable clips

## Circulating pumps

The permissible current load per pump is $I_{N \max }=1 \mathrm{~A}$.

## Fuses

Fuses in the Control Unit:

- F1-T 6, 3H250; mains


## Connecting sensors/ components

Danger of electric shock! Observe wiring diagram!
Assemble and connect accessories according to enclosed instructions. Check earthing.
Outdoor temperature sensor (included with boilor)
The outside temperature sensor is enclosed in the enclosed package. For connection see wiring diagram.

## Replacing cables

All connecting cables, except for the mains connection cable, have to be replaced by POTTERON Commercial-special cables in case of replacement. When replacing the mains connection cable, only cables of the types H05VV-F can be used, complying with BS 6500.

## Contact protection and international protection IPx4D

To ensure contact protection and international protection IPx4d, the covering parts to be screwed, have to be fastened again with the respective screws after opening the PARAMOUNT two.

## 6. Commissioning



Danger! The commissioning must only be carried out by a heating specialist! The heating specialist checks tightness of the installation, correct function of all regulating, control and safety devices. See commissioning sheet at rear of manual!

### 6.1 Switching on



Danger of scalding! Hot water may exit from the blow pipe of the safety valve.

1. Switch on boiler isolator switch

2. Open gas shut-off valve
3. Open front panel cover and switch on operating switch on the front panel of the boiler
4. Select the operation mode automatic operation with the operation mode button on the control unit Auto
5. Set the required room temperature on the rotating knob of the control unit

### 6.2 Temperatures for heating and DHW

The information in the section programming for setting the temperatures for heating and DHW.
For DHW processing a setting onto $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is recommended.

(i)You can adjust hours/ minutes for DHW in time program 4. For reasons of comfort, the time program for DHW should start one hour before time programe 1 and 2 start.

### 6.3 Individual time program

The boiler can be commissioned having its standard values.
For adjusting parametres like individual time program, please consider the information given in the section Programming.

### 6.4 Programming of necessary parameters

Normally, the control parameters do not have to be modified (Application example). Only date/ time and possibly the time programmes have to be modified.
Setting of the parameters is described in the section programming.

### 6.5 Emergency operation (Manual operation)

Setting the emergency operation of the plant>

- Press OK-button
- Select menu point maintenance/ service
- Set function manual operation (7140) to ""ON"

Heating circuit pumps have been switched on and mixer is set to manual opration
Using the operation mode "manual operation" you can choose a nominal temperature value for it:

- Press button "info"
- Acknowledge selection with OK
- Adjust nominal value by using rotating knob
- Acknowledge setting with OK.

See also section Explanations for setting table.

### 6.6 Instruction for the customer

## Instruction

The customer should be instructed in the operation of the boiler and the function of the safety devices. The following should be pointed out:

- The air inlet must not be restricted;
- Flammable materials and liquids must not be stored in the vicinity of the boiler
- The customer has to carry out the following control checks himself>:
- Pressure check on the pressure gauge;
- Check the discharge from the safety valve
- Only approved gas installers may carry out the inspection and maintenance.


## Documents

- The documents, belonging to the boiler, have to be handed over with the instructions they have to be kept in the installation room of the boiler.
- Copy the commissioning sheet with confirmation and legally binding signature to the customer. All components have been installed according to the instruction of the manufacturer. The whole plant complies with the relevant British Standards and current building regulations.


## 7. Operation

### 7.1 Operation elements

Fig. 9: Operating elements


## 7．2 Displays

Fig．10：Symbols in the display

sRE081A

Meaning of the displayed symbols

| Heating at comfort nominal value |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 集 | Heating at reduced nominal value |
| Heating at frost protection nominal value |  |
| 昌 | Current process |

## 7．3 Operation



Automatic operation Auto

## Stop heating operation

Switching over between the operating modes for heating opration is carried out with the operating mode button heating operation． The selected setting is marked by a bar underneath the operating mode symbol．
－Heating operation according to time programme
－Nominal temperature values 潆 or $\mathbb{C}$ according to time pro－ gramme
－Protection functions（plant frost protection，overheating pro－ tection）activated
－Automatic summer／winter switch－over（automatic switching over between heating and summer operation from a certain outside temperature on）
－Automatic day heating limit（automatic switch from heating to summer operation，if outdoor temperature exceeds comfort no－ minal value）


By pressing the information button, further information can be called up (see servicing code table).
The maintenance message has not been activated by the setting in the factory.

Chimney-sweep function
The chimney-sweep function is activated or deactivated by the chimney-sweep button ${ }^{\prime}$. The activated special function is displayed by the symbol n the display.

## Restore standard values

The standard values will be restored as described below:

- Select level engineer and prog.-nr. 31
- Change to Yes and wait until value is switching back to No
- Leave menu by pressing ESC

You can find more information for adjusting parameters in the sec-
i tion section 8. „Programming".

## 8. Programming

The controller must be programmed after installation.

### 8.1 Programming procedure

The selection of the setting levels and menu points for end users and heating specialists is carried out by means of the following diagram:

Fig. 11: Selection of setting levels and menu points


Press for approximately 3 s, until the display End User appears.

Select programming level


Not all menu points are visible, depending on the selection of setting level and programming!

### 8.2 Modification of parameters

Settings, which are not directly modified via the front panel, have to be carried out in the setting level.
The basic programming processs is depicted in the following by the setting of time and date.

Basic display:


Press ${ }^{\circ}$.

Select the menu point time and date with (


Acknowledge selection with $D^{o k}$.

Select the menu point hours/minutes with ,


Acknowledge selection with $D^{\text {ok }}$.

Carry out hour setting (e.g. 15 hours) with (


Acknowledge setting with $D^{\text {ok }}$.
with


Carry out minute setting (e.g. 30 minutes)


Acknowledge setting with $D^{\text {ok. }}$.

Press heating circuit operation mode button to return to the basic display.


The previous menu point will be called up by pressing the ESC-button without taking over previously modified values.
If no settings are carried out for approximately 8 minutes, the basic display is called up without taking over previously modified values.

### 8.3 Setting table



- Not all parameters displayed in the display are listed in the setting table.
- Depending on the plant configuration, not all parameters listed in the setting table are displayed in the display.
- In order to get to the setting levels: Enduser (E), Commissioning (I) and Engineer (F), press button OK.; After this, press for approximately 3 s the Information button, select the required level with the rotating knob and acknowledge with the OK button.

Table 10: Setting the parameters

| Function | Prog. -No. | Setting level ${ }^{1}$ | Standard value | Modi fied value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time and date |  |  |  |  |
| Hours/ minutes | 1 | E | 00:00 (h:min) |  |
| Day/ month | 2 | E | 01.01 (day. month) |  |
| Year | 3 | E | 2004 (year) |  |
| Operating unit |  |  |  |  |
| Language | 20 | E | English |  |
| Contrast of display | 25 | E | 162 |  |
| Operation lock OFF \| ON | 26 | F | Off |  |
| Programming lock <br> OFF\| ON | 27 | F | Off |  |


| Function | Prog. -No. | Setting level ${ }^{1}$ | Standard value | Modified value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operator section save basic settings <br> No \| Yes <br> (i) This parameter is only visible in the room device! <br> Operator section activate basic settings No \|Yes <br> Use as <br> Room device 1 \| Room device 2 | Operating device | Service device <br> (i) This parameter is only visible in the room aevice! <br> Attribution room device 1 <br> Heating circuit $1 \mid$ Heating circuit 1and 2 <br> $(1)$ <br> This parameter is only visible in the room device, as the operating unit in the boiler is fixed programmed for the operating device! <br> Operation HK2 <br> Together with HK1 \| independent <br> Operation HKP <br> Together with HK1 \| independent <br> Effect of presence button <br> None \| Heating circuit 1| Heating circuit 2| together <br> (i) This parameter is only visible in the room device! <br> Readjustment room sensor <br> (i) This parameter is only visible in the room device! | 30 31 40 40 42 44 46 48 48 54 | F F I I I | No <br> No <br> Room device 1 <br> Heating circuit 1 <br> Together with HK1 <br> Together with HK1 <br> none |  |
| Time programme heating circuit 1 |  |  |  |  |
| ```Pre-selection Mo-Su Mo-Su\| Mo-Fri| Sa-Su| Mo|Tue|Wed Thu| Fri| Sa| Su 1st phase ON 1st phase OFF 2nd phase ON 2nd phase OFF 3rd phase ON 3rd phase OFF Standard values No | Yes``` | 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 516 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E} \\ \mathrm{E} \\ \mathrm{E} \\ \mathrm{E} \\ \mathrm{E} \\ \mathrm{E} \\ \mathrm{E} \\ \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ | Mo - Su <br> 06:00 (h/ min) <br> 22:00 (h/min) <br> --:-- (h/ min) <br> --:-- (h/ min) <br> --:-- (h/ min) <br> --:-- (h/ min) <br> No |  |
| Parameter only visible, if heating circuit 2 exists! |  |  |  |  |
| ```Pre-selection Mo-Su Mo-Su \| Mo-Fri | Sa-Su | Mo|Tue | Wed Thu | Fri | Sa | Su 1st phase ON 1st phase OFF``` | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 520 \\ & 521 \\ & 522 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{E}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mo - Su } \\ & \text { 06:00 (h/min) } \\ & \text { 22:00 (h/min) } \end{aligned}$ |  |


| Function | Prog. <br> -No. | Setting level ${ }^{1}$ | Standard value | Modified value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2nd phase ON | 523 | E | --:-- (h/ min) |  |
| 2nd phase OFF | 524 | E | --:-- (h/min) |  |
| 3 rd phase ON | 525 | E | --:-- (h/min) |  |
| 3rd phase OFF | 526 | E | --:-- (h/ min) |  |
| Standard values No \| Yes | 536 | E | No |  |
| Time programme 3 / HCP |  |  |  |  |
| ```Pre-selection Mo-Su Mo-Su\| Mo-Fri| Sa-Su| Mo|Tue|Wed Thu| Fri| Sa| Su``` | 540 | E | Mo-Su |  |
| 1st phase ON | 541 | E | 06:00 (h/ min) |  |
| 1st phase OFF | 542 | E | 22:00 (h/min) |  |
| 2nd phase ON | 543 | E | --:-- (h/ min) |  |
| 2nd phase OFF | 544 | E | --:-- (h/min) |  |
| 3rd phase ON | 545 | E | --:-- (h/min) |  |
| 3rd phase OFF | 546 | E | --:-- (h/ min) |  |
| Standard values No \| Yes | 556 | E | No |  |
| Time programme 4 / DHW |  |  |  |  |
| ```Pre-selection Mo-Su Mo-Su\| Mo-Fri| Sa-Su|Mo|Tue|Wed Thu| Fri| Sa| Su``` | 560 | E | Mo-Su |  |
| 1st phase ON | 561 | E | 05:00 (h/ min) |  |
| 1st phase OFF | 562 | E | 22:00 (h/min) |  |
| 2nd phase ON | 563 | E | --:-- (h/ min) |  |
| 2nd phase OFF | 564 | E | --:-- (h/min) |  |
| 3rd phase ON | 565 | E | --:-- (h/min) |  |
| 3rd phase OFF | 566 | E | --:-- (h/ min) |  |
| Standard values No \| Yes | 576 | E | No |  |
| Holidays heating circuit 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Start | 642 | E | --.-- (day. month) |  |
| Finish | 643 | E | --.-- (day. month) |  |
| Operation level Frost protection \| Reduced | 648 | E | Frost Protection |  |
| Holidays heatingcircuit 2 (i) Parameter only visible, if heating circuit 2 exists! |  |  |  |  |
| Start | 652 | E | --.-- (day. month) |  |
| Finish | 653 | E | --.-- (day. month) |  |
| Operation level Frost protection \| Reduced | 658 | E | Reduced |  |
| Heating circuit 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Comfort nominal value | 710 | E | $20.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Reduced nominal value | 712 | E | $18.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |


| Function | Prog. -No. | Set- <br> ting level ${ }^{1}$ | Standard value | Modified value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frost protection nominal value | 714 | E | $10.0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Nominal line gradient | 720 | E | 3.50 |  |
| Summer/ winter heating limit | 730 | E | $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Room influence | 750 | 1 | --- \% |  |
| Boost heating | 770 | F | -- - ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Quick setback Off \| Down to reduced setpoint | Down to frost prot setpoint | 780 | F | Down to reduced setpoint |  |
| Floor curing function Off \| Functional heating | Curing heating | Functional/ curing heating | Manual | 850 | F | Off |  |
| Floor curing setp manually | 851 | F | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Speed step design point | 884 | I | $\begin{aligned} & 3017 \text { / } 20 / 30 \text { / } \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Pump-PWM Minimum | 885 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 41 / 40 / 40 / 40 \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Normal outside temperature | 886 | 1 | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Flow nominal value Normal outside temperature | 887 | 1 | $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| dT Spreading Normal outside temperature | 894 | 1 | $20.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Heating circuit 2 (1) Parameter only visible, if heating circuit 2 exists! |  |  |  |  |
| Comfort nominal value | 1010 | E | $20.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Reduced nominal value | 1012 | E | $18.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Frost protection nominal value | 1014 | E | $10.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Nominal line gradient | 1020 | E | 1.50 |  |
| Summer/ winter heating limit | 1030 | E | $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Room influence | 1050 | I | -- \% |  |
| Boost heating | 1070 | F | $-{ }^{-}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Quick setback <br> Off \| Down to reduced setpoint | Down to frost prot setpoint | 1080 | F | Down to reduced setpoint |  |
| Mixing valve boost | 1130 | F | $6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Floor curing function <br> Off \| Functional heating | Curing heating | Functio- <br> nal/ <br> curing heating\| Manual | $1150$ | F | Off |  |
| Floor curing setp manually | 1151 | F | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Domestic hot water |  |  |  |  |
| Nominal value | 1610 | E | $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Reduced nominal value | 1612 | F | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Release <br> 24h/ day \| Time programmes Heating circuits | Time programme 4/ TWW | 1620 | I | Time programme 4/ TWW |  |
| Legionella function <br> Off \| Periodically | Fixed weekday | 1640 | F | Fixed weekday |  |


| Function | Prog. -No. | Setting level ${ }^{1}$ | Standard value | Modified value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Legionella funct periodically | 1641 | F | 3 |  |
| Legionella funct weekday <br> Monday \| Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday | Sunday | 1642 | F | Sunday |  |
| Legionella funct time | 1644 | F | - - - - |  |
| Legionella funct setpoint | 1645 | F | $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Legionella funct duration | 1646 | F | -- - |  |
| Circulating pump release <br> Time programme 3/ HKP \| Drinking water release | <br> Time programme 4/TWW | 1660 | 1 | Drinking water release |  |
| Circulation pump cycle operation OFF I ON | 1661 | I | ON |  |
| Boiler |  |  |  |  |
| Nominal value manual operation | 2214 | E | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Drinking water sto- (1) Parameter according to hydraulic diagram!rage |  |  |  |  |
| Flow setpoint boost | 5020 | F | $18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Configuration |  |  |  |  |
| Hydraulic scheme | 5701 | 1 | 2 |  |
| Heating circuit 1 OFF\|ON | 5710 | 1 | ON |  |
| Heating circuit 2 <br> OFF \| ON | 5715 | \\| | ON |  |
| Zones with feed pump No \| Yes | 5761 | 1 | No |  |
| HK1with feed pump No \| Yes |  |  | No |  |
| HK2 with feed pump No \| Yes |  |  | No |  |
| TWW with feed pump No \| Yes |  |  | No |  |
| Relay output K2 <br> Default \| Message output | Alarm output | operation message | External transformer | Heating circuit pump HK2 | Circulation pump | Gate veil function | Pump hydraulic bypass | Feed pump Q8 | Basic function K2 I TWW-charging | Threshold analoguous signal RelCl| Exhaust gas flap | Collector pump | Fan switch-off | Pump Q1| DHW mixing pump Q35 | 5920 | 1 | Fan switch-off Feed pump |  |
| Relay output 1 RelCl <br> Default \| Message output | Alarm output | Operation message | External transformer | Heating circuit pump HK2 | Circulation pump | Gate veil function | Pump hydraulic bypass | Feed pump Q8 | Basic function K2 I TWW-charging | Threshold analoguous signal RelCl| Exhaust gas flap | Collector pump | Fan switch-off | Pump Q1| DHW mixing pump Q35 | 5922 | I | Default |  |
| Relay output 2 RelCl <br> Default \| Message output | Alarm output | Operation message | External transformer | Heating circuit pump HK2 | Circulation pump | Gate veil function | Pump hydraulic bypass | Feed pump Q8 | Basic function K2 | TWW-charging | Threshold analoguous signal RelCl| Exhaust gas flap | Collector pump | Fan switch-off | Pump Q1| DHW mixing pump Q35 | 5923 | I | Default |  |


| Function | Prog. -No. | Setting level ${ }^{1}$ | Standard value | Modified value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Relay output 3 ReICl <br> Default \| Message output | Alarm output | Omessage | External transformer | Heating circuit pump HK2 | Circulation pump | Gate veil function | Pump hydraulic bypass | Feed pump Q8 | Basic function K2 | TWWcharging | Threshold analoguous signal $\mathrm{ReICl} \mid$ Exhaust gas flap \| Collector pump | Fan switch-off | Pump Q1 | DHW mixing pump Q35 | 5924 | I | Default |  |
| Relay output 1 SolCl <br> Default \| Message output | Alarm output | Operation message | External transformer | Heating circuit pump HK2 | Circulation pump | Gate veil function | Pump hydraulic bypass | Feed pump Q8 | Basic function K2 I TWW-charging | Threshold analoguous signal RelCl| Exhaust gas flap | Collector pump| Fan switch-off | Pump Q1 | DHW mixing pump Q35 | 5926 | 1 | Default |  |
| Relay output 2 SolCl <br> Default \| Message output | Alarm output | Operation message | External transformer | Heating circuit pump HK2 | Circulation pump | Gate veil function | Pump hydraulic bypass | Feed pump Q8 | Basic function K2 | TWW-charging | Threshold analoguous signal RelCl| Exhaust gas flap | Collector pump | Fan switch-off | Pump Q1 | DHW mixing pump Q35 | 5927 | I | Default |  |
| Relay output 3 SolCl <br> Default \| Message output | Alarm output | Operation message | External transformer | Heating circuit pump HK2 | Circulation pump | Gate veil function | Pump hydraulic bypass | Feed pump Q8| Basic function K2 | TWW-charging | Threshold analoguous signal RelCl | Exhaust gas flap | Collector pump| Fan switch-off | Pump Q1 | DHW mixing pump Q35 | 5928 | 1 | Default |  |
| Function input H1 <br> No \| Modem function | Modem function inversely | Gate veil function | Feed-back Exhaust gas flap| generator lock | Generaror lock inverse | 5950 | 1 | none |  |
| Modem function <br> BA-switch-over HK's + TWW \| BA-switch-over HK's | BA-switch-over HK 1| BA-switch-over HK 2 | 5957 | 1 | BA-switch-over HK's + TWW |  |
| Configuration Room thermostat 1 None \| Room thermostat | timer Room level | timer heating request | timer TWW level | 5970 | 1 | Room thermostat |  |
| Configuration Room thermostat 2 <br> None \| Room thermostat | timer Room level | timer heating request | timer TWW level | 5971 | 1 | none |  |
| Function input ReICl <br> No \| Modem function | Modem function inverse | Gate veil function | Nominal value specification | Power specification | Sensor hydraulic bypass | Feed-back exhaust gas flap | generator lock | generator lock inverse | Generator lock sensor | 5973 | 1 | none |  |
| Ext. Flow nominal value maximum | 5975 | 1 | $100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Ext. Power specification threshold | 5976 | 1 | 5 \% |  |
| Function input SolCl <br> No \| collector sensors | 5978 | 1 | none |  |
| Time constant building | 6110 | 1 | 10 h |  |
| ConfigContr1.0 | 6240 | F | 0 |  |
| ConfigContr1.1 |  | F | 0 |  |
| ConfigContr1.4 |  | F | 1 |  |


| Function | Prog. -No. | Setting level ${ }^{1}$ | Standard value | Modified value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ConfigContr1.7 |  | F | 0 |  |
| LPB |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment address | 6600 | I | 1 |  |
| Fault |  |  |  |  |
| SW Diagnosis code <br> FA phase disturbance position | 6705 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E} \\ \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Maintenance / Service |  |  |  |  |
| Message <br> Acknowledgement message <br> Manual control <br> OFF \| ON | $\begin{aligned} & 7001 \\ & 7010 \\ & 7140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E} \\ \mathrm{E} \\ \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ \text { Off } \end{array}$ |  |
| State |  |  |  |  |
| Status heating circuit 1 <br> Status heating circuit 2 <br> Status DHW <br> Status boiler <br> Status solar | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8000 \\ & 8001 \\ & 8003 \\ & 8005 \\ & 8007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I } \\ & \text { I } \\ & \text { I } \\ & \text { I } \\ & \text { I } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Diagnosis generator |  |  |  |  |
| Boiler temperature/ Boiler nominal value Boiler return temperature <br> Operation display FA <br> Ionization current <br> Operating hours burner <br> Start counter burner <br> Operating hours heating operation <br> Operating hours TWW <br> Operating hours zones <br> Collector temperature 1 <br> Operating hours solar gains | 8310 8314 8328 8329 8336 8337 8338 8339 8340 8510 8530 | I I I I I I I I I I E |  |  |
| Diagnosis consumer |  |  |  |  |
| Outside temperature <br> Outside temperature decreased <br> Outside temperature mixed <br> Room temperature 1 <br> Room nominal value 1 <br> Flow temperature 1 <br> Flow nominal value 1 <br> Room temperature 2 <br> Room nominal value 2 <br> Flow temperature 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 8700 \\ & 8703 \\ & 8704 \\ & 8740 \\ & 8743 \\ & 8770 \\ & 8773 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |


| Function | Prog. <br> -No. | Set- <br> ting <br> level | Standard value | Modi- <br> fied <br> value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flow nominal value 2 | 8830 | 1 |  |  |
| DHW temperature 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| DHW nominal value | 8832 | 1 |  |  |
| DHW temperature 2 | 8836 | 1 |  |  |
| DHW charging temp | 8980 | 1 |  |  |
| Buffer temp 1 |  |  |  |  |

Information values (i) The display of the information values depends on the operation status!


1. $\mathrm{E}=$ Enduser; $\mathrm{I}=$ Commisioning; $\mathrm{F}=$ Engineer

Parameters with the program numbers 1-54 are individual parameters of the operating unit and the room device and may, therefore, be set differently on both devices. All parameters from program number 500 onwards are stored on the controller and, therefore, identical. The value modified last, is the valid value.

| 8.4 | ting table |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Time and date |
| Time and date (1 to 3) | The control has a year clock with setting possibilities for time, day/ month and year. Time and date muste be correctly set, so that the heating programs can operate to previously carried out programming. |
|  | Operating unit |
| Language (20) | The language of the menu guidance can be modified under programme number 20. |
| Operation lock (26) | If this function is activated the following operating elements are locked: <br> - Operating mode buttons for heating and DHW mode <br> - Control knob (comfort-setpoint room temperature) <br> - Presence button (only room device) |
| Programming lock (27) | If programming lock is activated, the parameters can be displayed, but not changed. <br> - Temporary unlocking: Press the OK- and the ESC-button simultaneously for at least 3 sec. The lock will be re-activated after leaving the setting level. <br> - Permanent unlocking: <br> At first temporary unlocking, then prog. no. 27 to "Off". |
| Save basic settings (30) | The data of the control will be written into the room unit (only available for room unit). |
|  | Caution! The data of the room unit will be overwritten! With this, the individual programming of the control in the room unit can be ensured. |
| Activate basic settings(31) | The data of the operating unit or room unit will be written into the control. |
|  | Caution! The data of the control will be overwritten! The factory settings are stored in the operating unit. <br> - Activation of the prog. no. 31 at the operating unit: The control will be reset to the factory settings. <br> - Activation of the prog. no. 31 at the room unit: The individual programming of the room unit will be written into the control. |
| Used as (40) | Selection of the operating unit. Depending on the selected operating unit, further settings are necessary, which are described under the following program numbers. |
| Assignment device 1 (42) | If the setting Room unit 1 (prog. no. 40) has been selected at the room unit, it must be set under program number 42, if the room unit will be attributed to heating circuit 1 or both heating circuits. |
| Operation HC2/HCP $(44,46)$ | When selecting Room unit 1 or Operator unit (prog. no. 40), it must be set under prog. no. 44 or 46 , if the heating circuits HC2 and HCP have to be operated together with heating circuit 1 or independent from heating circuit 1 by the operator unit. |
| Action occupancy button (48) | The effect of the presence button on the heating circuits has to be set under prog. no. 48. |



Heating phases
( 501 to 506, 521 to 526, 541 to 546 and 561 to 566)

The temperature display of the value, transmitted by the room sensor, can be corrected under prog. no. 54.

## Time programs

Before a time programme is set, the individual days (Mo, Tu, We, etc.) or day groups (Mo-Su, Mo-Fr, Sa-Su) have to be selected, at which the time programme has to be activated.
When the set time of a day group is changed, this will automatically be taken over for all $3 \mathrm{on} /$ off phases in this day group.

Up to three heating phases may be set per heating circuit, which will be activated on the days, set under the preselection (prog.no. $500,520,540,560)$. In the heating phases, it will be heated at the set comfort setpoint. Outside the heating phases, it will be heated at the reduced setpoint.
The time programs are only activated in the operation mode "Automatic".

Setting of the default values given in the setting table

## Holiday programs

The heating circuits may be set to a selectable operation level with the holiday programme during a certain holiday period.
Start
(642, 652)
End
$(643,653)$
Operation level
$(648,658)$


## Comfort setpoint

 (710, 1010)Reduced setpoint (712, 1012)
Frost protection setpoint (714, 1014)
Heating curve slope (720, 1020)

The holiday programmes are only activated in the operation mode " Automatic".

## Heating circuits

Entering the holiday start

Input of holiday end
Selection of the operation level (reduced setpoint or frost protection) for the holiday program

Setting the comfort setpoint
Setting the reduced setpoint to reduce the room temperature during secondary usage times (e.g. at night or when absent).
Setting the frost setpoint, so that a too big decrease of the room temperature is prevented.
The flow temperature nominal value is formed with the help of the heating curve, which is used to control the flow temperature depending on the weather.

## Determination of the heating curve slope

Enter lowest calculated outside temperature according to climate zone into the diagram (see fig. 12), e.g. vertical line at $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Enter maximum flow temperature of the heating circuit (e.g. horizontal line at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
The intersecting point gives the value for the heating curve slope.

Fig. 12: Heating curve diagram.


## Summer/winter heating limit

(730, 1030)

Room influence
(750, 1050)

## Boost heating

 (770, 1070)Quick setback
(780, 1080)

The heating will be switched over to summer or winter operation at the temperature set here, whereby the reduced outside temperature becomes the reference temperature (prog. no. 8703).

-     -         - ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : deactive

In the case of room influence, the deviations from the room temperature setpoint is recorded by a room sensor and taken into account for the temperature control.
A room sensor must be connected. The value for the room influence mut be between $1 \%$ and $99 \%$ Should there be radiator valves in the leading room (assembly location of the room sensor), these have to be fully opened.
Setting for weather compensation with room influence: 1\%-99\% Setting for pure weather compensation: ---\%
Setting for pure room compensation: $100 \%$
In case of a change from reduced to comfort setpoint, heating is carried out by boost heating at an increased flow temperature until reaching the comfort setpoint, so that the room is heated up quickly.
If this function is activated the heating pump will be switched off. When reaching the setpoint, the heating pump will be re-started and the temperature controlled to the reduced setpoint or the frost protection setpoint. The duration of the quick setback depends on the outside temperature, time constant building (prog.
no. 6110) an the temperature difference, by which the room temperature will be lowered.

| Duration of the quick setback for setback by $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in hrs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outside temperature mixed: | Time constant building (Configuration, prog. no. 6110 ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 hrs | 2 hrs | 5 hrs | 10 hrs | 15 hrs | 20 hrs | 50 hrs |  |  |
| $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | 3,1 | 7,7 | 15,3 | 23 |  |  |  |  |
| $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | 1,3 | 3,3 | 6,7 | 10 | 13,4 |  |  |  |
| $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | 0,9 | 2,1 | 4,3 | 6,4 | 8,6 | 21,5 |  |  |
| $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | 0,6 | 1,6 | 3,2 | 4.7 | 6,3 | 15,8 |  |  |
| $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | 0,5 | 1,3 | 2,5 | 3,8 | 5.0 | 12,5 |  |  |
| $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | 0,4 | 1,0 | 2,1 | 3,1 | 4,1 | 10,3 |  |  |
| $-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | 0,4 | 0,9 | 1.8 | 2,6 | 3,5 | 8,8 |  |  |
| $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | 0,3 | 0,8 | 1,5 | 2,3 | 3,1 | 7,7 |  |  |

Duration of quick setback for setback by $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in hrs:

| Outside temperature mixed: | Time constant building (Configuration, prog. no. 6110) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 hrs | 2 hrs | 5 hrs | 10 hrs | 15 hrs | 20 hrs | 50 hrs |
| $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | 9,7 | 24,1 |  |  |  |  |
| $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | 3,1 | 7,7 | 15,3 | 23,0 |  |  |
| $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | 1,9 | 4.7 | 9,3 | 14,0 | 18,6 |  |
| $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | 1,3 | 3,3 | 6,7 | 10,0 | 13,4 |  |
| $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | 1,0 | 2,6 | 5,2 | 7,8 | 10,5 | 26,2 |
| $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | 0,9 | 2,1 | 4,3 | 6,4 | 8,6 | 21,5 |
| $-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | 0,7 | 1.8 | 3,6 | 5,5 | 7,3 | 18,2 |
| $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | 0,6 | 1,6 | 3,2 | 4.7 | 6,3 | 15,8 |

Floor curing function (850, 1150)

The floor curing function serves controlled drying out of screed floors
Off: the function is switched off.
Functinal heating (Fh): Part 1 of the temperature profile will be run through automatically.
Curing heating (Ch): Part 2 of the temperature profile will be run through automatically.
Functional/ curing heating: The whole temperature profile will be run through automatically.
Manually: Control to the Floor curing setpoint manually.

Fig. 13: Temperature profile of the floor curing function


Important! The respective regulations and standards of the screed manufacturer have to be observed.
A correct function is only possible with a correctly installed plant (hydraulic, electrical systems and settings).
Deviations can only lead to damage of the screed.
The floor curing function can be stopped prematurely by setting OFF.

Setting of temperature, up to which manual control is carried out at activated floor curing function (see prog. no. 850).

## General for control of modulating pump

(only with PWM-pump or pump with a $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ input and KPM)
The operating range of the modulating pump can be set exactly on the design temperatures of the heating circuit. For this, two parameters have to be modified:
Speed design point (prog. no. 884) = maximum adjustable pump speed (NqmodNenn)
Pump PWM min (prog. no. 885) = maximum permissible pump speed (NqmodMin)

## Speed design point (884)

Floor curing setp manually (851, 1151)

It is recommended to adjust this value for heat saving of the heating system (hydraulic balance). It corresponds to the speed step of the pump in the design point to reach the nominal volume flow. The function speed design point is comparable to an analogue speed selection switch of an HC pump, which has 30 speed steps available. Der Einstellbereich erstreckt sich von 6 m auf 1 m Wassersäule Förderdruck.
The minimum permissble pump speed (NqmodMin) of the HC pump is set via prog. no. 885. This speed is sufficient to guarantee sufficient water supply in the heating circuit, it is entered in percent of the maximum speed step.

## Standard outside temp (886)

Flow temp setp standard OT (887)
dT differential standard OT (894)

Radiators do not get warm?

## Mixing valve boost

 (1130)
## Nominal setpoin (1610)

Reduced setpoint (1612)

Release
(1620)

## Procedure to set the operating range of the modulating pump by the heating specialist

If the design data of the heating plant deviate significantly (i.e. differences in the design temperature of 10 K ) from the standard temperature settings of the pump, a correction should be carried out in the following sequence:

1. Set standard outside temperature, prog. no. 886, according to the design point of the heating plant (factory setting: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
2. Set flow temperature setpoint standard outside, prog. no. 887, according to flow temperature (factory setting: $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
3. Set dT-differential standard outside temperature, prog. no. 894, according to heating system design (factory setting: $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
4. Adjusting of PWM pump in the design point with thermostat valves open by modifying prog. no. 884 (NqmodNenn).

## Function control:

If this problem exists over the whole outside temperature range, the speed step in the design point is possibly too low; i.e. prog. no. 884 (NqmodNenn) must be increased accordingly If this problem appears at higher outside temperatures, the speed for heating operation has been set too low, i.e. prog. no. 885 (Nqmodmin)must be increased accordingly. The effects of setting modifications have to be controlled.
Increasing the flow temperature achieves a constant mixer flow temperature.
Increasing: Mixer flow temperature undershoot is avoided Lowering: Mixer flow temperature undershoot possible

## DHW

Setting the DHW nominal setpoint

The DHW reduced setpoint is set under prog. no. 1612.

24h/ day: The DHW temperature will be continuously controlled to the nominal setpoint independent from the time switching programmes.
Time programs HCs: The DHW temperature will be switched over between the nominal setpoint and the reduced setpoint depending
on the time switching programs. Every time, the switching-on time will be moved forward by one hour (see fig. 14).

Fig. 14: Release depending on the time switching programmes of the heating circuits (example)


Time program 4/ DHW: The DHW temperature will be switched over between the nominal setpoint and the reduced setpoint independent from the time switching programs of the heating circuits. In this case, the time switching program 4 will be used (see fig. 15).

Fig. 15: Release according to time switching programme 4 (example)


## Legionella function (1640)

## Legionella function periodically <br> (1641)

Legionella function weekday
(1642)

Legionella function time (1644)

Legionella function setpoint
(1645)

Legionella function duration
(1646)

Function to kill legionella germs by heating up to the set legionella function setpoint (see prog. no. 1645).
Off: Legionella function is switched off.
Periodically: Legionella function is repeated periodically, depending on the set value (prog. no. 1641).
Fixed weekday: Legionella function will be activated on a certain weekday (prog. no. 1642).
Setting the interval for the legionella function periodically (recommended setting in case of additional DHW heating by solar system).
Selection of the weekday for the legionella function fixed weekday (factory setting).

Setting the start time for the legionella function. The legionella function will be carried out at the first release of the DHW preparation with the setting "---".
Setpoint, at which potentially existing legionella germs will be killed.

With this function, the time will be set, during which the legionella function setpoint is activated to kill germs.

|  | If the colder storage temperature rises above the legionella function setpoint -1 K, the legionella function setpoint is assumed as met and the timer starts running. If the storage temperature drops by more than the switching difference +2 K below the required legionella function setpoint, the duration has to be met again. If no duration has been set, the legionella funtion has been met immediately on reaching the legionella function setpoint. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Circulating pump release (1660) | Time program 3: The circulation pump is released, depending on the time program 3 (see prog. no. 540 to 556). <br> DHW release: The circulation pump will be released, when the DHW preparation has been released. <br> Time program 4/ DHW: The circulation pump will be released, depending on the time program 4 of the local controller. |
| Circulation pump cycle operation <br> (1661) | The circulation pump will be switched on for 10 minutes and off for 20 minutes within the release time. |
|  | Boiler |
| Setpoint manual control (2214) | Temperature, to which the boiler will be contolled in manual control mode (also see prog. no. 7140). |
|  | DHW storage tank |
| Flow setpoint boost(5020) | The boiler temperature setpoint for charging the DHW storage tank consists of the DHW temperature setpoint and the flow setpoint boost. |
|  | Configuration |
| Hydraulic diagram (5701) | Setting of the code for the hydraulic system. The data of the codes are included in the respective instructions of the accessories. |
| Heating circuit 1/2(5710 ad 5715) | With this parameter the heating circuits can be deactivated. |
|  | This adjustment directly affects the heating circuits and has no influence on the operating unit! |
| System pump (5761) | The system pump can be used to support the heating circuits and the DHW circuit. Under prog. no. 5761 it is specified, which kind of heat request will be supported by the system pump. The following kinds of heat requests are available: <br> Zones with system pump <br> HC1 with system pump <br> HC2 with system pump <br> DHW with system pump |
| Relay outputs (5920 to 5928) | Default: Function according to hydraulic diagram. <br> Status output: The status output will be operated when a command exists from the controller to the firing automation. If there is a fault, which prevents the firing automation to operate, the status output will be switched off. <br> Alarm output: The output will be set, when there is a fault in the device, which requires manual unlocking. <br> Status information: The output is set, when the burner operates. |

External transformer: This output serves to switch off an external transformer. The output is activated, when the external transformer is needed, otherwise it is not activated. The external transformer should be switched off as often as possible to minimize the total energy consumption of the system.
Heating circuit pump HC2: This ouput supplies the control signal for the pump of the 2nd heating circuit. The pump of the 2nd heating circuit is generally attributed to the mixer clip-in (CIM C). If the 2 nd heating circuit is designed as a pumped circuit, the pump can also be controlled by the prgrammable output.
Circulation pump: Function to control a DHW circulation pump (see prog. no. 1660).
Warm air curtain function: With this funtion the programmable output is activated, when the input for the warm air curtain function has been set. If this input has not been set, also the output will be set back. The warm air curtain funtion allows the maximum nominal boiler temperature to be achieved. Furthermore, a heating request for the heating circuit 2 will be set.
Pump pressureless header: This function controls the pump behind the hydraulic bypass.
This function is only available for hydraulic diagrams, which have no further heating circuits apart from heating circuit 1 (pumped heating circuit).
System pump Q8: This function controls the system pump.
Basic function K2: Function according to hydraulic diagram.
Full DHW charging: The output is activated by this function during an active charging of the DHW layer storage tank.
This function can only be activated when using a layer storage tank.

Threshold analog signal ReICI: The output is activated with this function, when the input signal at the clip-in module is above the trigger threshold.
This function is only possible in connection with the setting of nominal value or power via the input of the clip-in module.
Flue gas damper: This function activates the flue gas damper control. If the flue gas damper control is activated the burner will only start operating, when the flue gas damper is open.
Collector pump: The control of a circulating pump is exercised by this function, when a solar collector is used.
Fan shutdown: This output serves to stop the fan. The output is activated, when the fan is needed; otherwise it is not activated. The fan should be switched off as often as possible, to minimize the total energy consumption of heating system.
Pump Q1: This output serves the heating circuit pump Q1.
DHW mixing pump Q35: This output is triggered during activated legionella function to stir e.g. a storage tank with solar support.
None: No function.
Modem: The modem function serves to centrally switch off the heating system into stand-by or reduced operation (telephone remo-

## Modem function (5957)

## Configuration room thermostat 1/2 (5970, 5971)

te switch). The modem function is activated when the contact is closed.
Modem inverse: The modem function is activated when the contact is opened.
Warm air curtain function: With this funtion the programmable output is activated, when the input for the warm air curtain function has been set. If this input has not been set, also the output will be set back. The warm air curtain funtion allows the maximum nominal boiler temperature to be achieved. Also, a heat request is set for heating circuit 1.
Check sign flue gas damper: Checkback via input H1 in case of activated flue gas damper control.
Heat generation lock: The heat generation lock is needed to lock the burner in case of integrating alternative energies (e.g. solar energy). The heat generation lock is activated, when the contact is closed (see also prog. no. 2201, prog. no. 6330, and programming manual)
Heat generation lock inverse: The heat generation lock is activated, when the contact is opened.
Optg mode change HCs+DHW: Changing over of the operating mode for heating circuit and DHW via telephone remote switch.
Optg mode changeover HC 1/2: Changing over of the operating mode for heating circuit $1 / 2$ via telephone remote switch.
None: Switching the input has no effect.
Room themostat: the switching status of the contact decides, if a heat request has to be generated.
It applies:
Input open: Heat request locked Input closed: Heat request released
If no room thermostat is connected, the heat request remains locked.

Timer room level: This function switches over the room setpoint. It applies:
Input open: Room setpoint = Reduced setpoint
Input closed: Room setpoint = Comfort setpoint
Time switch heat request: See function Room thermostat.
Time switch DHW level: This function switches over the DHW setpoint.
It applies:
Input open: DHW setpoint = Reduced setpoint
Input closed: DHW setpoint = Nominal setpoint
None: No function.
Modem: See prog. no. 5950.
Modem inverse: See prog. no. 5950.
Warm air curtain function: See prog no. 5920.
Specified setpoints (heat request:) The existing voltage signal or current signal will be converted into a temperature value and used
as a flow setpoint. The maximum value will be set under prog. no. 5975.

Fig. 16: Heat request (examples)


Specified capacity: The existing voltage signal or current signal will be transferred to the controller and converted into a percent value, which gives the relative boiler capacity. The threshold, from which the existing signal is supposed to activate the capacity specification, will be set under prog. no. 5976. Due to this, the minimum value of the signal is set at the same time. If the signal is of the size of the value set in prog. no. 5976, the boiler is operated at minimum relative capacity; at the maximum value of the signal, the control is at maximum relative boiler capacity. If the signal is below the set value, the specified capacity is not activated, i.e. the burner will be switched off.

Fig. 17: Specified capacity (examples)


Pump pressureless header: This function enables a control of the boiler at flow temperature after the hydraulic bypass. For this, a

## External maximum nominal flow value (5975)

External capacity process threshold (5976)

Time constant building (6110)
sensor is connected at the input, which must be installed in the flow behind the hydraulic bypass.
Check sign flue gas damper: See prog. no. 5920 and 5950.
Heat generation lock: See prog. no. 5950.
Heat generation lock inverse: See prog. no. 5950.
Heat generation lock sensor: If there is a temperature at the sensor which is higher than the actually requested nominal value, the boiler will be locked. The control of the heating circuits and the utility water stays activated.
See prog no. 5973.

See prog no. 5973.

The reaction speed of the nominal flow value at fluctuating outside temperatures is influenced by the value set here, depending on the building design.
Example values:
40 for buildings with thick walls or outer insulation.
20 for buildings of normal building design.
10 for buildings of light building design.

## Bit-settings

Only the listed settings may be changed. Record every change! All other bit settings must not be changed!

ConfigRG1 (6240)

| Priority DHW | RG1.0 $=0$ and RG1.1 $=0$ : Absolute priority RG1.0 $=0$ and RG1.1 $=1$ : No priority RG1. $0=1$ and RG1. $1=0$ : Shifting |
| :---: | :---: |
| System Frost Protection | RG1. $4=0$ : Frost protection OFF <br> RG1. 4 = 1: Frost protection ON |
| Operation mode of the heating circuit at activated modem function | RG1.7 $=0$ : Standby operation <br> RG1. 7 = 1: Reduced mode operation <br> LPB |
| Device address (6600) | The actual LPB device address will be displayed. <br> Fault <br> If the sign $\Omega$ appears in the display, a fault exists and the respective fault message can be called up via the information button |
| SW Diagnosics code (6705) | In case of a disturbance, the display Disturbance is on permanently. In addition, the diagnosis code is issued via the display (see chapter Maintenance, fault code table). |
| Burner ctrl phase lockout pos | Phase, in which the fault occured, which led to the disturbance. |

## Message (7001)

Acknowledge ment message (7010)

Reset messages (7012)

## Manual control (7140)

## State <br> (8000 to 8007)

## Maintenance / Service

Messages to signal necessary maintenance work. The following causes may be the reason for the occurance of a maintenance message:

- Burner operating hours interval time exceeded since the last maintenance work
- Start-up interval time exceeded since the last maintenance
- Number of month exceeded since the last maintenance
- Ionisation current maintenance threshold undercut After the appearance of a maintenance message, the heating specialist has to be informed. If necessary, the heating specialist can instruct the end user to call up the maintenance code, so that the maintenance cause can be found. In this way, preparations can be made to carry out servicing, if necessary.
The end user has the opportunity to acknowledge on end user level the displayed maintenance message by editing parameters. After this, the message is cancelled in the whole system.

| Reset messages 1 | 1 = Individual reset of operation hours maintenance message |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reset messages 2 | 1 = Individual reset of start-up maintenance message |
| Reset messages 3 | 1 = Individual reset of the months-service-maintenance message |
| Reset messages 4 | 1 = Individual reset of ionisation current maintenance message |
| Reset messages 6 | 1 = Total reset of all maintenance messages |

Activation of manual control. If the manual control function is activated the boiler will be controlled to the Setpoint manual control. All pumps will be activated. Additional request will be ignored!

## State

With this function the state of the selected system can be requested.
The following messages are possible under Heating circuit 1/2:

| Display | Dependend on |
| :--- | :--- |
| --- | No heating circuit available |
| Manual control active | Manual control active |
| Floor curing function active | Floor curing function active |
| Opt start ctrl+boost heating |  |
| Optimum start control |  |
| Boost heating | Time switching program, operating mode, occupancy button |
| Comfort heating mode | Time switching program, holiday program, operating mode, occu- <br> pancy button, H1 |
| Optimum stop control | Holiday program, operating mode, H1 |
| Reduced heating mode | Time switching program, holiday program, operating mode, occu- <br> pancy button, H1 |
| Frost prot room active | Holiday program, operating mode, H1 |
| Summer operation |  |
| 24-hour Eco active |  |
| Setback reduced | Setback frost protection |

The following messages are possible under DHW:

| Display | Dependend on |
| :--- | :--- |
| --- | Not available |
| Manual control active | Manual control active |


| Display | Dependend on |
| :--- | :--- |
| Push, legionella function |  |
| Push, nominal setpoint |  |
| Charging, legionella setpoint | Legionella function activated |
| Charging, nominal setp |  |
| Charging, reduced setp |  |
| Charged, max st tank temp |  |
| Charged, max charging temp |  |
| Charged, legionella temp |  |
| Charged, nominal temp |  |
| Charged, reduced temp |  |

The following messages are possible under Boiler:

| Display | Dependend on |
| :--- | :--- |
| --- | Normal operation |
| Fault |  |
| Monitor has tripped |  |
| Manual control active | Manual control active |
| Chim sweep fct, full load | Chimney sweep funct active |
| Locked | e.g. Input H1 |
| System Frost Protection |  |

The following messages are possible under Solar:

| Display | Dependend on |
| :--- | :--- |
| --- | Not available |
| Manual control active | Manual control active |
| Fault |  |
| Frost prot collector active | Collector too cold |
| Recooling active | Recooling via collector active |
| Max st tank temp reached | Storage tank charged to the security temperature |
| Overtemp prot active | Collector overtemp protection and pumps off |
| Charging DHW |  |
| Radiation insufficient |  |

## Diagnostics heat generation/consumers

Diagnostics heat generation/consumers (8310 to 8980)

## State boiler

Display of the different nominal and actual values and meter readings for diagnosis purposes.

## Info

Different information values will be displayed, depending on the operating state. Also, informations about the different operating states will be displayed (see below).
The following messages are possible under boiler:

| Display | Dependend on |
| :--- | :--- |
| --- | Normal operation |
| Fault |  |
| Monitor has tripped |  |
| Manual control active | Manual control active |
| Chim sweep fct, full load | Chimney sweep funct active |
| Locked | e.g. Input H1 |
| System Frost Protection |  |

The following messages are possible under Solar:

| Display | Dependend on |
| :--- | :--- |
| --- | Not available |
| Manual control active | Manual control active |
| Fault |  |
| Frost prot collector active | Collector too cold |
| Recooling active | Recooling via collector active |
| Max st tank temp reached | Storage tank charged to the security temperature |


| Display | Dependend on |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overtemp prot active | Collector overtemp protection and pumps off |
| Charging DHW |  |
| Radiation insufficient |  |

## State DHW

The following messages are possible under DHW:

| Display | Dependend on |
| :--- | :--- |
| --- | Not available |
| Manual control active | Manual control active |
| Push, legionella function |  |
| Push, nominal setpoint | Legionella function activated |
| Charging, legionella setpoint |  |
| Charging, nominal setp |  |
| Charging, reduced setp |  |
| Charged, max st tank temp |  |
| Charged, max charging temp |  |
| Charged, legionella temp |  |
| Charged, nominal temp |  |
| Charged, reduced temp |  |

State heating circuit $\mathbf{1 / 2}$ The following messages are possible under Heating circuit 1/2:

| Display | Dependend on |
| :--- | :--- |
| --- | No heating circuit available |
| Manual control active | Manual control active |
| Floor curing function active | Floor curing function active |
| Opt start ctrltboost heating |  |
| Optimum start control |  |
| Boost heating |  |
| Comfort heating mode | Time switching program, operating mode, occupancy button |
| Optimum stop control | Time switching program, holiday program, operating mode, occup- <br> ancy button, H1 |
| Reduced heating mode | Holiday program, operating mode, H1 |
| Frost prot room active |  |
| Summer operation | Time switching program, holiday program, operating mode, occup- <br> ancy button, H1 |
| 24-hour Eco active | Holiday program, operating mode, H1 |
| Setback reduced |  |
| Setback frost protection |  |
| Room temp limitation |  |

## 9. General

### 9.1 Room unit RGT

Remote setting of all adjustable control functions of the basic device is possible when using the room unit RGT (accessory).

Fig. 18: Operating interface of the room device RGT


## Presence button

Manual switching over between heating operation at comfort nominal value and heating operation at reduced nominal value is possible with the presence button, irrespective of the set time programs. The value switched over to stays active until the next modification by the time program.

## 10. Servicing



Danger of electric shock! Before removing parts of the cover, the boiler has to be deenrgised.
Work under voltage (removed cover) must only be carried out by an electrician!


Cleaning of heating surfaces and burner should be carried out by approved gas installer. Before beginning the work, the gas shut-off device and the shut off valves of the hot water should be closed.

### 10.1 Maintenance work

Maintenance work includes among others:

- PARAMOUNT two Clean SOB outside.
- Check connection and seal locations of water filled parts.
- Check safety valves for correct function.
- Check operating pressure and, possibly, fill in water.
- De-aerate heating plant and return gravity lock into operating position.
It is recommended to carry out maintenance and cleaning of the PARAMOUNT two annually.
The burner has to be checked for contamination and, possibly, to be cleaned and serviced.
Die Abgassammelschale auf Ablagerungen überprüfen (Reinigungsöffnung).


### 10.2 Replace air-vent

A defective air-vent must only be replaced with an original spare part; this guarantees an optimum de-aering!


Caution!The boiler water has to be drained before dismantling of the quick-de-aerator, as otherwise water will leak out!

### 10.3 Condensate siphon

The condensate syphon should be cleaned every one to two years. For this, loosen the upper screw connection at the siphon and pull the siphon downwards. Remove the siphon complete with hose out of the boiler, dismantle and rinse with clean water. Assemble the siphon in reverse order.
At the same time, the flue gas collecting sump should be checked for soiling and if needed should be cleaned (rinsed).

### 10.4 Removing gas burner

The gas burner has to be dismantled before cleaning the heating surfaces.

Dismantling of the gas burner (PARAMOUNT two 30/40)

- Disconnect the connecting wires to the fan.
- Disconnect ionisation cable.
- Disconnect ignition cable.
- Remove fastening screws of the bracket on the housing lid.
- Remove the screw connections of the gas connection pipe at the mixing chamber and the gas valve.
- Remove the gas connection pipe and the gas injector.
- Disconnect the gas connection pipe at the gas valve and remove gas valve.
- Undo the 5 fastening screws at the mixing chamber/ heat exchanger.
- Remove bracket.
- Pull out the burner together with mixing chamber, fan and flue silencer to the front (fig. 20).
- Clean burner bar with soft brush.

Fig. 19: Dismantle gas burner (PARAMOUNT two 30/40)


The gas burner has to be disassembled before cleaning the heating surfaces.

## Dismantling of the gas burner (PARAMOUNT two 60 D)

- Disconnect the connecting lines to the fan.
- Disconnect ionisation line.
- Disconnect ignition cable.
- Disconnect fastening screws of the bracket on the housing lid.
- Disconnect the screw connections of the gas connection pipe at the mixing chamber and the gas valve.
- Remove the gas connection pipe and the gas injector.
- Disconnect the gas connection pipe at the gas valve and remove gas valve.
- Undo the 5 fastening screws at the mixing chamber/ heat exchanger.
- Remove bracket.
- Pull out the burner together with mixing chamber, fan and eahaust gas muffler to the front (see figure 19)siehe Abb. 20
- Clean burner pipe with soft brush.

Fig. 20: Dismantle of the gas burner (PARAMOUNT two 60 D)


Use new seals when installing.

## Dismantling of the gas burner (PARAMOUNT two 80 D)

- Disconnect the connecting lines to the fan.
- Disconnect ionisation line.
- Disconnect ignition cable.
- Disconnect fastening screws of the bracket on the housing lid.
- Disconnect the screw connections of the gas connection pipe at the mixing chamber and the gas valve.
- Remove the gas connection pipe and the gas injector.
- Disconnect the gas connection pipe at the gas valve and remove gas valve.
- Undo the 5 fastening screws at the mixing chamber/ heat exchanger.
- Remove bracket.
- Disconnect flue silencer from the bracket.
- Pull out the burner together with mixing chamber, fan and eahaust gas muffler to the front (see figure 19)siehe Abb. 21
- Clean burner pipe with soft brush.

Fig. 21: Dismantle of the gas burner (PARAMOUNT two 80 D)


Use new seals when installing.

## Dismantling gas brenner (PARAMOUNT two 95/115)

- Disconnect the connecting lines to the fan.
- Disconnect ionisation line.
- Disconnect ignition cable.
- Disconnect fastening screws of the bracket on the housing lid.
- Disconnect the screw connections of the gas connection pipe at the mixing chamber and the gas valve.
- Remove the gas connection pipe and the gas injector.
- Disconnect the gas connection pipe at the gas valve and remove gas valve.
- Undo the 5 fastening screws at the mixing chamber/ heat exchanger.
- Remove bracket.
- Pull out the burner together with mixing chamber, fan and eahaust gas muffler to the front (siehe Abb. 22).
- Clean burner pipe with soft brush.

Fig. 22: Dismantle gas brenner (PARAMOUNT two 95/ 115)


Use new seals when installing.

### 10.5 Protection against electrical shock



Danger of electric shock! To ensure shock-proof protection, all parts of the boiler to be screwed on, have to be screwed on correctly; especially the cover parts!

### 10.6 Boiler view PARAMOUNT two

Fig. 23: Boiler views PARAMOUNT two $30 / 40$ (depicted without front case and control cover)


Fig. 24: Boiler views (depicted without front case and control cover)


Fig. 25: Boiler views (depicted without front wall and control cover)


### 10.7 Dismantling the heat exchanger

The following work has to be carried out, if the heat exchanger has to be fully dismantled:

- The burner must have been removed.
- Close isolation valve of flow and return and drain boiler water.
- Loosen plugs of boiler sensors (flow and return).
- Loosen screw connectors of flow and return at the heat exchanger (flat seal).
- Pull off cable from water pressure gauge.
- Undo the joint threat of the pump replacement pipe and remove it.
- Remove return pipe.
- Pull off plug from gas valve, loosen and disassemble gas valve.
- Remove connection pipe between heat exchanger and condensat sump.
- Push up the sliding sleeve of the flue gas pipe.
- Loosen nuts at condensat sump, remove yoke and dismantle collecting tray.
- Remove air vent.
- Loosen nuts of holding sheet at the rear casing, lift heat exchanger from the rear casing and take out.
- For cleaning the heat exchanger, rinse with soft water jet (without additives).


## At the end of the maintenance work

- After finishing the cleaning work, re-install heat exchanger and burner.
- Check the nominal heat load and flue gas values.


### 10.8 Check electrodes

## Ignition electrodes

To avoid an influence of the ionisation current by the ignition

- The ignition electrode must only immerse into the edge of the flame.
- The ignition spark must not spark-over to the ionisation electrode.
Installation position and electrode clearance has to be maintained according to fig. 26


## Ionisation electrode

The ionisation electrode must always be in contact with the flame. During burner operation, the measured ionisation flow must not be less than.

- At minimum power $>5 \mu \mathrm{ADC}$ (switching threshold at $0.7 \mu \mathrm{ADC}$ )
- At maximum power $10 \mu \mathrm{ADC}$


For measurements put the ionisation lead at spade connection at ignition assembly and attach $\mu \mathrm{A}$ DC meter between them.
Caution! Do not touch plug contacts during the ignition process!

Fig. 26: Electrodes


### 10.9 Control and regulating centre LMU

## Description of function

Control and monitoring of the burner with contol and regulating centre LMU, with ionisation electrode
Automatic start according to programme with monitoring of flame forming. The sequence itself may be varied via parameters.
The display on the opertating display shows the individual operating or programme statuses by means of digits and text (see fault code table).

## Reset

After a reset (voltage OFF/ ON) the control and regulating centre LMU starts into home run.

### 10.10 Fault switch-off

Safety switch-off in case of flame failure during the operation. After every safety stop, a new ingition attempt according to programme is carried out. If this does not lead to a flame forming, shut-off is carried out.
In case of fault switch-off, the reset button on the control panel should be pressed.
In case of operation failure (bell symbol in the display), the digit in the display on the operating panel indicates the cause of the fault (see fault code table).

## Burner does not start:

No voltage at the control and regulating centre, e.g. no "burner ON" signal from the heating circuit control (see fault code table).

## Burner goes into fault status:

Without flame formation:
No ignition, ionisation electrode has earth connection, no gas.
Despite flame forming, the burner changes to fault status after the safety period: Ionisation electrode defective or contaminated. Ionisation electrode does not immerse into the flame, boiler connected to wrong terminal (live and neutral reversed).
If the failure symbol $\int_{0}$ appears, a fault exists in the plant. Further information about the fault can be called-up by pressing the information button.

### 10.11 Fault code table

| Fault code | Fault description | Explanations/ causes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | Outside temperature sensor short or interruption | Connection or outside sensor, emergency operation |
| 20 | Boiler flow sensor short or interruption | Check connection, inform heating specialist ${ }^{1)}$ |
| 32 | Flow sensor (CITF, CIM) short or interruption | Check connection, inform heating specialist ${ }^{1)}$ |
| 40 | Boiler return sensor - short or interruption | Check connection, inform heating specialist ${ }^{1 /}$ |
| 50 | WWF-sensor 1 short or interruption | Check connection, inform heating specialist, emergency operation ${ }^{1}$ |
| 52 | WWF-sensor 2 short or interruption | Check connection, inform heating specialist ${ }^{1)}$ |
| 61 | Fault room device | Check room device, emergency operation ${ }^{1)}$ |
| 62 | Wrong room device connected | Connect compatible room control module |
| 81 | Short circuit on LPB-bus or no bus feed | Communication fault, check bus line or plug, LPB-bus feed not activated |
| 82 | Address collision on LPB-bus | Check addresses of connected control modules |
| 91 | Data loss in EEPROM internal fault LMU | Internal fault LMU, process sensor, replace LMU, heating specialist |
| 92 | Hardware error in the electronics | Internal fault LMU, process sensor, replace LMU, heating specialist |
| 95 | Invalid time | Correct time |
| 100 | Two time masters system fault | Check time master |
| 105 | Servicing message | See maintenance code (press information button once) for detailled information |
| 110 | Overheat (STB) has triggered (over temperature) | No heąt removal, STB/ interruption, possibly short in gas valve ${ }^{2)}$, internal fuse defective, let device cool down and reset; if this fault occurs several times, inform heating specialist ${ }^{3}$ |
| 111 | Temperature monitor tripped (excess temperature) | No heat removal, pump defect, radiator valves closed ${ }^{1)}$ |
| 119 | Water pressure switch tripped | Check or refill water pressure ${ }^{1)}$ |
| 132 | Safety shut-off (e.g. by gas pressure monitor) | Lack of gas, contact GW opened |
| 133 | Automatic firing device disabled (no flame message after expiration of the safety time) | Reset, if the fault re-occurs several times, contact heating specialist, lack of gas, polarity of mains connection, safety period, check ignition electrode and ionisation current |
| 134 | Flame failure during operation | Reset ${ }^{3)}$ |
| 135 | Incorrect air supply | Speed threshold of fan exceeded or undercut, fan defective ${ }^{1)}$ |


| Fault <br> code | Fault description | Explanations/ causes |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 140 | Impermissible LPB segment number <br> or equipment number | Check setting of regulation |
| 148 | Incompatibility between LPB inter- <br> face/basic unit | Check setting of regulation |
| 151 | Internal fault of LMU | Check parameters (see setting table heating specialist or <br> call-up values), unlock LMU, replace LMU, heating specialist |
| 152 | Fault of LMU-parameter setting | Repeat programming |
| 153 | Boiler locked (reset pressed) | Operate unlocking button ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ |
| 154 | Plausibility criterion of electronic <br> STB infringed | Return temperature higher than flow temperature or to fast <br> temperature increase in the boiler3) |
| 160 | Speed threshold not reached | Fan possible defective, speed threshold set wrongly, no vol- <br> tage at the output transformer (program number 5920) |
| 161 | Max. speed exceeded | Check parameters |
| 183 | Boiler in parameter setting mode | 3) |

${ }^{\text {1) }}$ Stopping, start prevention, re-start after fault removal
${ }^{2)}$ Check parameter according to table Setting Table Heating Specialist and program basic settings or call-up internal LMU SWdiagnosis code and correct respective parameter fault according to fault information!
${ }^{3)}$ Switching off and interlock can only be unlocked by reset
${ }^{4)}$ Only fault display, no switching off

### 10.12 Operation phases of control and regulation centre LMU (Press information button)

| Display | Operating Status | Description of function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Standby (no heat demands) | Burner on stand-by |
| 1 | Start prevention | No internal or external release exists (e.g. no water <br> pressure, lack of gas) |
| 2 | Fan startup | Self-test for burner start and fan startup |
| 3 | Pre-purging time | Pre-purging, fan deceleration time to starting load <br> speed |
| 4 | Waiting time | Internal safety tests |
| 5 | Ignition phase | Ignition and start of safety period flame forming <br> lonisation current build-up |
| 6 | Safety time constant | Safety time variable |
| 7 | Heating mode | Flame monitoring without ignition |
| 11 | Hot water mode | Room heating mode, burner in operation |
| 12 | Parallel operation for heating and hot <br> water | Heating and hot water mode |


| Display | Operating Status | Description of function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | Subsequent ventilation with last ope- <br> rating fan speed | Fan continues to run |
| 21 | Subsequent ventilation with pre-pur- <br> ging fan speed | Fan continues to run |
| 22 | Shutdown | Self-test after controlled shut-down |
| 99 | Fault position | The actual fault code is displayed, see fault code table |

## 11. Commissioning report



| 1.0 | BOILER |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.1 | Type: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | No of Sections: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.3 | Boiler <br> No/Position | ion: | RH | LH |  |  |  |
| 1.4 | Serial No: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | Fuel: N/Gas |  |  | LPG |  |  |  |
| 2.0 | BURNER |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1 | Type: ${ }^{\text {Standard }}$ |  | Low NOx |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 | Flame Detection Probe: |  | UV Cell |  | rmo |  |  |
| 2.3* | Control Box Type: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4 | Electrical Supply: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | Main Gas Valve Type \& Size: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.6 | Pilot Gas Valve Type \& Size: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.7 | Gas Train Serial Number: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.0 | BURNER SETTINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.1 | Main Burner Injector Size: |  |  |  |  |  | mm |
| 3.2 | Pilot Burner Injector Size: |  |  |  |  |  | mm |
| 3.3 | Are Burners \& Injectors Clean?: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.4 | Kanthal Bars Fitted? (Modified \& Ultimate only): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5* | Is the Probe of the Correct Type? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.6 | Electrode Settings as Manual? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.0 | PRE-COMMISSIONING CHECKS (See Note) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1 | Is boiler house ventilation as per manual? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.2 | Electric supply fused, isolated \& earth wire attached? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.3 | Check external controls allow operation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.4 | Check boiler/system flooded and pumps operational and any isolation valves open |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.5 | Check gas available at burner |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.6c | Check condensate trap fitted, filled and connected to drain with air break |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.7 | Check gas meter sizing adequate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.8 | Check flue system clear |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 5.0 | COMBUSTION |  |  |  | Pilot |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Low | High | Unit |  |  |
| 5.1 | Gas rate |  |  |  | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}$ |
| 5.2 | Main Burner <br> Pressure |  |  |  | mmwg |
| 5.3 | Pilot Burner <br> Pressure |  |  |  | mmwg |
| $5.4^{*}$ | lonisation Probe/UV <br> Cell Current |  |  |  | uA |
| 5.5 c | Air Shutter Position |  |  | - |  |
| 5.6 | CO2 or O2 |  |  | $\%$ |  |
| 5.7 | CO |  | ppm |  |  |
| 5.8 | Gross Flue Gas <br> Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| 5.9 | Ambient Temperature |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| 5.10 | Flue Draught | mmwg |  |  |  |
| 5.11 | Inlet Gas Pressure (Main Burner). If <br> multi-boiler installation, inlet gas <br> pressure all boilers high fire) |  | mmwg |  |  |

NOTE: 5.5 to 5.9 TO BE MEASURED IN SECONDARY FLUE 600 mm UP FROM THE FLUE SOCKET OR AT THE SAMPLING POINT PROVIDED (CONDENSING BOILERS ONLY). THESE MEASUREMENTS ARE INTENDED AS SAFETY CHECKS ONLY. LEVELS ARE DEPENDENT ON FLUE DRAUGHT AND SITE CONDITIONS AND HENCE CANNOT BE USED FOR COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY DETERMINATION.

* FULLY ELECTRIC BOILERS ONLY IT THERMO-ELECTRIC BOILERS ONLY
c CONDENSING BOILERS ONLY
§ CONVENTIONAL ATMOSPHERIC BOILERS ONLY

NOTE: It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that the boiler is correctly commissioned by a competent engineer and that this report is completed and kept as a record. A commissioning service available from Potterton at the address listed on the back page of this manual. When a Potterton engineer commissions, this completed report will be sent to the installer. It is the installers responsibility to action any points arising. Commissioning by Potterton engineers is restricted to equipment of our supply. No responsibility is accepted for the on site assembly or installation of the equipment unless specifically carried out by Potterton. The installer must ensure that the boiler is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and all relevant BS Codes of Practice and Regulations (see manufacturers instructions for full details). Items 4.1 to 4.6 are related to the boiler installation and as such these pre-commissioning checks should be carried out in the presence of the installer.
Potterton is a Member of the Boiler \& Radiator Manufacturers Association (BARMA), and the terms of this Commissioning Document follow the generally agreed conditions of the Association. Potterton, in line with its policy of continuous product development, reserves the right to alter and amend this Document as is deemed necessary at any time.



| 9.0 | NOTES \& COMMENTS BY COMMISSIONING <br> ENGINEER |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| FINDINGS |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | YES | NO |
| Is the installation safe for use? |  |  |
| If the answer is NO, has a warning label been <br> raised? |  |  |
| Is any remedial work required? |  |  |
| Have warning labels been fitted? |  |  |
| Has RIDDOR form been raised? |  |  |
| Customer Signature: |  |  |
| Print Name: |  |  |
| Date: |  |  |


| ENGINEER DETAILS |
| :--- |
| NAME |
| COMPANY |
| SIGNATURE |
| DATE |

Document ID Ref: PCF/029/5

## Index

## A

Activate

- basic settings 46

Automatic day heating limit 33
Automatic Operation 33
Automatic summer/ winter switch-over 33

## B

Bit-settings 57
Boiler 53
Boost heating 48
C
C. E. Approvals 7

Cable Lengths 28
CE-Marking 8
Chimney-sweep function 35
Clearances 18
CO2 -Content 25, 28
Combustion air 16
Combustion air supply 16
Comfort nominal value 30, 34
Commissioning 30
Connect components 29
Continuous operation 34

## D

De-air gas line 24
DHW 51

- Release 51
- storage tank 53

Display information 27, 34
Displays 33
Drinking water

- Circulating pump release 53
- Temperature rise 30


## E

Electrical connection 28
Electrical Supply 28
Explanations for setting table 46

## F

Fault 73
Fault message 33, 34

- Table 73

Floor curing function 49
flow and return connections 21

## G

General 61
Gravity lock 62

## H

Holiday programs 47

## |

Ignition electrode 70
Inlet air

- Inlet air opening 31

Installation 18
Installation room 18
Ionisation electrode 70
L
legionella function 52
LPB 57

## M

Maintenance message 33, 34
Maintenance/ Service 58
Manual control 58
Meaning of the displayed symbols 33
Message 58

- Acknowledging 58
- Reset 58

Mixing valve boost 51
Modification of parameters 37

## 0

Operating elements 32
Operation 32, 33

- lock 46

Outside temperature sensor 29

## $P$

Presence button 61
Programming 36

- lock 46
- Menu points 36
- Setting levels 36

Protection against contact 29
Protection operation 34

## Q

Quick setback 48

## R

Reduced nominal value 34
Replacing cables 29
Restore standard values 35
Restoring the factory settings 46
Room unit RGT 61

## S

Safety instructions 5
Safety valve 31
Save

- basic settings 46

Sensor value tables 15
Setting levels 36
Setting nominal room value 34
Setting table 38
Stop drinlking water operation 34
Stop heating operation 33
Strain relief 28
Supply Pressure 24
Symbols in the display 33

## T

Time and date 46
Time programmes 47
U
Used symbols 4

Baxi Commercial Division

INVESTORS
IN PEOPLE

