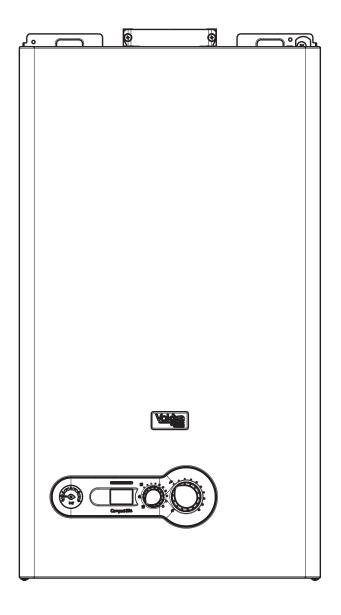


Compact A

High efficiency combi boiler



Users Instructions

Installation & Servicing Instructions



Compact 25 A G.C. N° 47-364-44 Compact 29 A G.C. N° 47-364-19

THESE INSTRUCTIONS TO BE RETAINED BY USER



Vokèra is a licensed member of the Benchmark scheme which aims to improve the standards of installation and commissioning of domestic hot water systems in the UK.

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USERS INSTRUCTIONS

INTRODUCTION

Dear Customer

Your Vokèra Compact A boiler has been designed to meet and exceed the very latest standards in gas central heating technology, and if cared for, will give years of reliable use and efficiency.

Please therefore take some time to read these instructions carefully.

Do's and Don't's

- Do ensure that the system pressure is periodically checked
- Do ensure that the boiler should not be used by children or unassisted disabled people
- Do ensure that you know how to isolate the appliance in an emergency
- Do ensure that you are familiar with the appliance controls
- Do ensure that your installer has completed the appliance log book section
- Do not attempt to remove the appliance casing or gain internal access
- Do not hang clothes etc. over the appliance
- **Do not** forget to have the appliance serviced annually.

This booklet is an integral part of the appliance. It is therefore necessary to ensure that the booklet is handed to the person responsible for the property in which the appliance is located/installed. A replacement copy can be obtained from Vokèra customer services.

1. THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW

1.1 GAS APPLIANCES

Gas Safety (Installations and Use) Regulations (UK).

In the interests of your safety and that of others it is a legal requirement that all gas appliances are installed and correctly maintained by a competent person and in accordance with the latest regulations.

1.2 ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

Please ensure that this appliance has been properly connected to the electrical supply by means of a double pole isolator or un-switched socket, and that the correct size of fuse (3 AMP) has been fitted.

Warning: this appliance must be earthed!

1.3 GUARANTEE REGISTRATION CARD

Please take the time to fill out your guarantee registration card. The completed warranty card should be posted within 30 days of installation.

1.4 APPLIANCE COMMISSIONING CHECKLIST (UK only)

A checklist section can be found at the rear of the appliance installation booklet. This important document must be completed during the installation/commissioning of your boiler. All GAS SAFE registered installers carry a GAS SAFE ID card, and have a registration number. These details should be recorded in the Benchmark commissioning checklist section within the installation booklet. You can check your installers details by calling GAS SAFE direct on 08004085500. Failure to install and commission the appliance in accordance with the manufacturers instructions will invalidate the warranty. This does not affect your statutory rights.

1.5 HOW DOES IT WORK?

Your Compact A boiler supplies heated water to your radiators and hot water to your hot water taps.

The central heating is controlled via a time clock and any thermostats that your installer may have fitted. The boiler will light when it receives a request from the time clock via any thermostat that may be installed, or whenever a hot water outlet (tap) is opened.

Your Compact A boiler lights electronically and does not have a pilot light.

In the unlikely event of a fault developing with your boiler, the supply of gas to the burner will be terminated automatically.

1.6 DIMENSIONS

Compact A 25-29	
HEIGHT	715 mm
WIDTH	405 mm
DEPTH	250 mm

1.7 CLEARANCES REQUIRED

ABOVE	150 mm
BELOW	150 mm
LEFT SIDE	12 mm
RIGHT SIDE	12 mm
FRONT	600 mm
	•

1.8 FROSTPROTECTION SYSTEM

The Compact A is equipped with a built-in frost protection system, this enables the boiler to over-ride the time controls – even if switched off – and operate the burner and/ or pump, should the temperature drop below 5°C for the main and for the DHW line. In particular the burner will be in ON status until the main temperature reaches 35°C for CH appliance and 55°C for



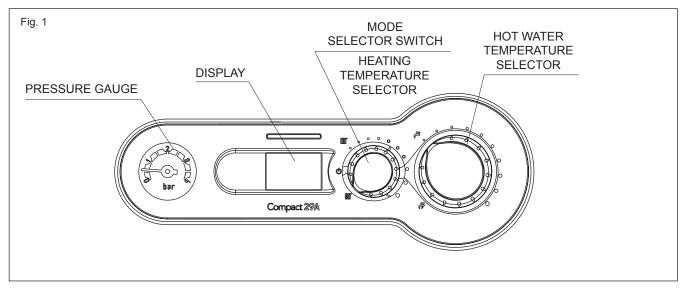
DHW appliance. Please note that the frost protection system is designed to protect the appliance only, should frost protection be required for the heating system, additional controls may be required.

NOTE

The frost protection system is reliant on the appliance having a permanent electrical supply, and being in a non-fault condition.

1.9 APPLIANCE STATUS INDICATORS

Your boiler is equipped with a large LCD display that indicates the appliance operating status.



HOT WATER TEMPERATURE SELECTOR

Move the selector clockwise to increase the hot water outlet temperature, or counter-clockwise to reduce the temperature

PRESSURE GAUGE

Ensure the system pressure is set correctly (minimum 0.5-bar)

MODE SELECTOR SWITCH/HEATING TEMPERATURE SELECTOR

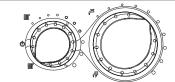
Mode selector switch:



Hot water only - Select this position if you want the boiler to supply hot water only (no heating)

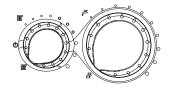


Hot water temperature selector: move the selector clockwise to increase the DHW outlet temperature, or counter-clockwise to reduce the temperature (range: 37°C-60°C). The display shows the temperature values.





DHW pre-heat function - Turning the domestic hot water temperature adjustment knob to the symbol activates the pre-heating function. Bring the domestic hot water temperature adjustment knob back to the required position. The activation of this function is indicated on display with the ${\bf P}$ icon ON. This function keeps the water in the domestic hot water exchanger hot, to reduce standby times when a request is made. The display shows the delivery temperature of the heating water or the domestic hot water, according to the current request. To deactivate the pre-heat function, rotate the domestic hot water temperature adjustment knob back to the symbol. Bring the domestic hot water temperature adjustment knob back to the required position. This function cannot be activated when the boiler is OFF: function selector to OFF position.



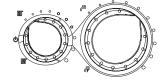


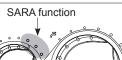
Heating & hot water - Select this position when you want the boiler to respond to a heating and hot water request from the time.

Heating temperature selector: move the selector clockwise to increase the heating outlet temperature, or counter-clockwise to reduce the temperature (range: 40°C-80°C for standard central heating).

The automatic temperature control function (SARA) is set within the blank

The display shows the temperature values.

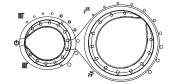






Boiler at OFF/standby - Select this position when you want the boiler to be switched off for short periods (days) or if the boiler requires to be reset

The display shows "- -".





Pressure gauge shows the current pressure of your heating system, the gauge should be set between 1 and 1.5 BAR. When the appliance is operating the gauge may rise or fall slightly, this is quite normal. The minimum permissible level for the safe and efficient operation of the appliance is 0.5 BAR. Should the pressure fall below 0.5 BAR, the boiler may lockout.

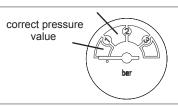


Fig. 2



Symbol/Icon	Description			
111.	Displayed when heating mode is active			
ተ.	Displayed when hot water mode is active			
*	Displayed when frost protection function is active			
Р	Displayed when hot-water pre-heat function is enabled. Flashes when functioning			
Ç	Displayed if an alarm or fault has been detected			
4	Displayed when low system pressure has been detected			
Ţ١	Displayed when an external sensor is connected to the boiler			
*	Displayed if an ignition fault has been detected			

2. GETTING STARTED

2.1 BEFORE SWITCHING ON

Before switching the appliance on, please familiarise yourself with:

- how to isolate the appliance from the gas, water, and electricity supplies;
- how to check and top-up if necessary the system water pressure;
- the time clock or programmer (if fitted);
- any external thermostats and their functions;
- the appliance controls.

2.2 APPLIANCE CONTROLS (see fig. 1)

The appliance controls are situated on the lower front of the appliance. The appliance controls include:

- pressure gauge;
- appliance mode selector;
- temperature selector;
- optional integral time clock/programmer (if fitted).

NOTE

The appliance frost protection is active in all the boiler modes. The **temperature selectors** can be used to vary the temperature of the water that circulates around your radiators and the water that flows from your hot water taps. The temperature range is adjustable between 40°C and 80°C for the central heating, and between 37°C and 60°C for the hot water.

Refer to the main appliance status table for fault indicator and boiler status.

The integral digital time clock is used to switch the heating on and off at pre-determined intervals

2.3 LIGHTING THE BOILER

Ensure the gas and electrical supply to the boiler are turned on.

Turn the mode selector switch to the **ON** position. When there is a request for heating or hot water via the time clock or programmer, the boiler will begin an ignition sequence. When the appliance reaches the CH set temperature, the burner will go off for a minimum period of approximately 3 minutes.

When the programmer/time clock or external thermostats heating request has been satisfied, the appliance will switch off automatically.

2.4 ADJUSTING THE HEATING TEMPERATURE

Rotate the temperature selector – clockwise to increase, counterclockwise to decrease – to the desired temperature setting. The temperature can be set from a minimum of 40°C to a maximum of 80°C (if standard CH mode is selected).

2.5 ADJUSTING THE HOT WATER TEMPERATURE

Rotate the temperature selector – clockwise to increase, counter-clockwise to decrease – to the desired temperature setting. The temperature can be set from a minimum of 37°C to a maximum of 60°C. If the temperature at the outlet is still not sufficiently hot enough, it may be necessary to reduce the flow of water at the hot water outlet (tap).

NOTE

If the appliance fails to ignite during the ignition sequence, it will enter a lockout condition. Should this occur, please allow a period of at least two minutes before re-setting the appliance.

2.6 EXPLANATION OF FEATURES

Although the Vokèra Compact A has been designed for simplicity of use, it utilises the latest in boiler technology, enabling a host of functions to be carried out simultaneously.

2.7 AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL

The automatic temperature control function (SARA), permits the boiler (when the heating temperature selector is set within the blank bullet points) to automatically adjust (raise) the heating. The activation and the disable of the function is visualized on the display if the heating temperature is selected between 55° - 65°C.

3. HOW TO ...

3.1 HOW TO TOP-UP THE SYSTEM PRESSURE (fig. 1-2)

The system pressure must be checked periodically to ensure the correct operation of the boiler. The needle on the gauge should be reading between 1 and 1.5 BAR when the boiler is in an off position and has cooled to room temperature. If the pressure requires 'topping-up' use the following instructions as a guide.

- Locate the filling valve connections (usually beneath the boiler, see fig. 3).
- Attach the filling loop to both connections.
- Open the filling valve slowly until you hear water entering the system.
- Close the filling valve when the pressure gauge (on the boiler) reads between 1 and 1.5 BAR (see fig. 1).
- Remove the filling loop from the connections.

3.2 HOW TO FILL THE CONDENSATE TRAP

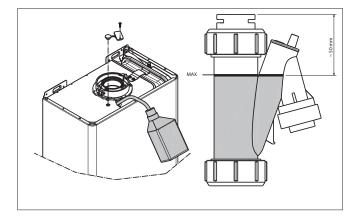
The first time you turn the boiler on after a prolonged period of inactivity or for maintenance work, before using the appliance you must fill the siphon with water and make sure that the condensation is evacuated correctly.

Fill the condensation collection siphon pouring 1 litre of water into the boiler combustion-analysis outlet with the boiler off, and check that:

- the safety cut-off device is floating
- water is flowing correctly from the discharge pipe out of the boiler
- the condensate outlet connection line is watertight.

If the condensate outlet circuit (siphon and pipes) is working correctly, the condensation level will not exceed the maximum. Filling the siphon before using the appliance, and the use of a safety cut-off device inside the siphon, prevent exhaust gases from being released into the environment.

Repeat during standard and non-standard maintenance work.



3.3 HOW TO RESET THE APPLIANCE

When the fault code is displayed, the appliance will require to be reset manually. Before resetting the boiler, check what action is required to be taken, using the information on the fault code table below. Allow a period of two minutes to elapse before rotate the mode selector knob across the position (see fig. 1).

IMPORTANT

If the appliance requires to be reset frequently, it may be indicative of a fault, please contact your installer or Vokèra Customer Services for further advice.

3.4 HOW TO SHUT DOWN THE SYSTEM FOR SHORT PERIODS

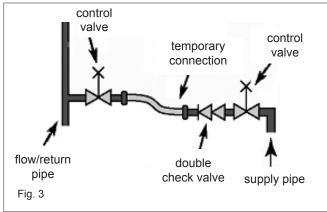
The system and boiler can be shut down for short periods by simply turning the time clock to the off position. It is also advisable to turn off the main water supply to the house.

3.5 HOW TO SHUT DOWN THE SYSTEM FOR LONG PERIODS

If the house is to be left unoccupied for any length of time – especially during the winter – the system should be thoroughly drained of all water. The gas, water, and electricity supply to the house should also be turned off. For more detailed advice contact your installer.

3.6 HOW TO CARE FOR THE APPLIANCE

To clean the outer casing use only a clean damp cloth. Do not use any scourers or abrasive cleaners.



FAULT CODES

ALARM CODE		ALARM TYPE	ACTION
St	AUTOSTOP	Final	Call engineer
_CL	CALL FOR SERVICE	Temporary then final	Call engineer
A01 🗶 🗘	Ignition failure, flame not sensed, internal fault, fumes exhaust - air intake obstruction	Final	Reset, check appliance operation
A02 🕰	Limit thermostat fault	Final	Reset, check appliance operation
A03 🛕	Fan tacho signal fault	Final	Reset check appliance operation, check fan
A04 🗳 🗘	Insufficient system water pressure	Final	Check/refill system pressure, reset, check appliance operation
A06 🕰	DHW thermistor fault	Temporary	Check DHW thermistor
	Primary (flow) thermistor fault	Temporary	Check primary thermistor, check wiring
A07 卆	Primary (flow) thermistor over temperature	Temporary then final	Reset, check appliance operation
Aur 💝	Temperature differential	Final	Reset, check appliance operation, check thermistors
	Return thermistor fault	Temporary	Check return thermistor, check wiring
A08 🕰	Return thermistor over temperature	Temporary then final	Reset, check appliance operation
7100	Temperature differential inverted	Final	Reset, check pump, ensure there is sufficient circulation around heating circuit/s
A09 卆	Flue thermistor or flue thermistor counter fault	Temporary	Check flue thermistor counter at power on, check flue thermistor, check wiring
	Flue thermistor over temperature	Final	Reset, check appliance operation
A11 🗘	False flame	Temporary	None
A77 🕰	Low temperature thermostat fault	Temporary	Check low temperature thermostat
Adj	Calibration	Na	None
ACO 🕰	Service operation	Na	None
	Purge cycle mode active	Na	None
Р	Preheating function active	Na	None
P blinking	Preheating function running	Na	None
6	Flame ON	Na	None
Hours	Stand-by	Na	None
	OFF	Na	None

4. WHAT IF...

4.1 WHAT IF I SUSPECT A GAS LEAK

If you suspect a gas leak, turn off the gas supply at the gas meter and contact your installer or local gas supplier. If you require further advice please contact your nearest Vokèra office.

4.2 WHAT IF I HAVE FREQUENTLY TO TOP-UP THE SYSTEM

If the system regularly requires topping-up, it may be indicative of a leak. Please contact your installer and ask him to inspect the system.

4.3 WHAT IF THE APPLIANCE IS DUE ITS ANNUAL SERVICE

Advice for tenants only

Your landlord should arrange for servicing.

Advice for homeowners

Please contact Vokèra Customer Service (0344 3910999 (UK) or 056 7755057 (ROI) if you would prefer a Vokèra service engineer or agent to service your appliance. Alternatively your local GAS SAFE registered engineer may be able to service the appliance for you.

4.4 WHAT IF I NEED TO CALL AN ENGINEER

If you think your boiler may have developed a fault, please contact your installer or Vokèra Customer Services (0344 3910999 (UK) or 056 7755057 (ROI) have all your details to hand including full address and postcode, relevant contact numbers, and your completed appliance log book.

5. SETTING THE VOKÈRA...

5.1 SETTING THE VOKÈRA MECHANICAL CLOCK (ACCESSORY)

If your boiler has been installed with the Vokèra mechanical clock, it can be used and adjusted as follows:

Setting the time

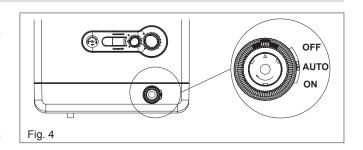
The time of day can be set by grasping the outer edge of the black dial and turning it in a clockwise direction until the correct time is in line with the white pointer.

Setting the "switching times"

The "ON" periods are set by sliding the black tappets, adjacent to the time periods required, to the outer edge of the dial.

The tappets that remain at the centre of the dial will be the "OFF" periods.

The smallest switching time (ON or OFF) is 15 minutes.



To select "AUTO" mode move the selector switch in central position.

To select "ON" mode move the selector switch in the bottom position.

To select "OFF" mode move the selector switch in the upper position.

INSTALLATION AND SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS

INTRODUCTION

All installers are asked to follow the Benchmark Scheme by adhering to the Code of Practise, which can be obtained from www.centralheating.co.uk.

The Compact A comprises a range of high-efficiency combination boilers with outputs to DHW of 25kW and 29kW. These appliances – by design – incorporate electronic ignition, circulating pump, expansion vessel, safety valve, pressure gauge and automatic by-pass.

The Compact A range is produced as room sealed, category II2H3P appliances, suitable for internal wall mounting applications only. Each appliance is provided with a fan powered flue outlet with an annular co-axial combustion air intake that can be rotated – horizontally – through 360 degrees for various horizontal or vertical applications. The Compact A can also be used with the Vokèra twin flue system.

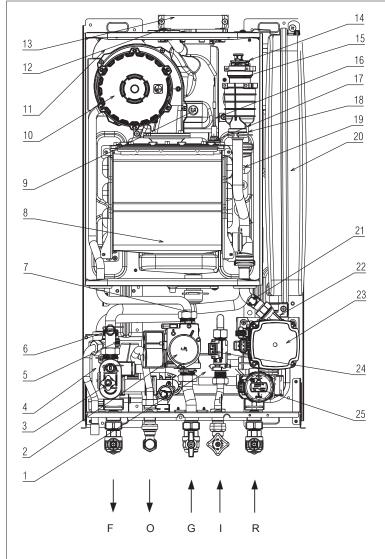
The Compact A is approved for use with C13 & C33 type flue applications.

These appliances are designed for use with a sealed system only; consequently they are not intended for use on open vented systems.

Compact A boiler complies with basic requirements of the following Regulation (EU) 2016/426; Yield directive: Article 7(2) and Annex III of directive 92/42/EEC; Electromagnetic compatibility directive 2014/30/EU; Low-voltage directive 2014/35/EU; Directive 2009/125/EC Ecodesign for energy-using appliances; Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 Energy labeling; Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 813/2013; Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 814/2013.

This booklet is an integral part of the appliance. It is therefore necessary to ensure that the booklet is handed to the person responsible for the property in which the appliance is located/installed. A replacement copy can be obtained from Vokèra customer services.

When the product reaches the end of its life it should not be disposed of as solid urban waste but should be brought to a separated waste collection facility.



General layout

- 1 Domestic hot water heat exchanger
- 2 Gas valve
- 3 Drain valve
- 4 Condense trap
- 5 Safety valve
- 6 Pressure switch
- 7 Injector
- 8 Main heat exchanger
- 9 Flues thermistor (NTC)
- 10 Fan assembly with mixer
- 11 Silencer
- 12 Flue gas analysis test point
- 13 Flue outlet & air intake
- 14 Ignition transformer
- 15 Top AAV+De-aerator
- 16 Spark Electrode
- 17 Sensing Electrode
- 18 Flow thermistor (NTC)
- 19 High limit thermostat
- 20 Expansion vessel
- 21 Return thermistor (NTC)
- 22 Bottom auto air vent (AAV)
- 23 Pump
- 24 DHW flow switch
- 25 Three porte valve actuator
- F Heating flow connection
- O Hot water outlet
- G Gas connection
- I Cold water inlet
- R Heating return connection

Fig. 5

SECTION 1 - DESIGN PRINCIPLES AND OPERATING SEQUENCE

1.1 PRINCIPLE COMPONENTS

- A fully integrated electronic control board featuring electronic temperature control, anti-cycle control, pump over-run, selfdiagnostic fault indicator, full air/gas modulation
- Aluminium heat exchanger
- · Electronic ignition with flame supervision
- Integral high-head pump
- Fan
- Expansion vessel
- · Water pressure switch
- Flue sensor
- · Pressure gauge
- · Safety valve

1.2 MODE OF OPERATION (at rest)

When the appliance is at rest and there are no requests for heating or hot water, the following functions are active:

- frost-protection system the frost-protection system protects
 the appliance against the risk of frost damage both for CH
 and DHW. For CH line, if the main temperature falls to 5°C,
 the appliance will function on minimum power until the temperature on main reaches 35°C.
 - Moreover if the DHW temperature falls to 5°C, the appliance will function on minimum power until the temperature on main reaches 55°C.
- anti-block function the anti-block function enables the pump and divertor valve actuator to be energised for short periods, when the appliance has been inactive for more than 24-hours.

1.3 MODE OF OPERATION (Heating)

When there is a request for heat via the time clock and/or any external control, the pump and fan are started, the fan speed will modulate until the correct signal voltage is received at the control PCB. At this point an ignition sequence is enabled. Ignition is sensed by the electronic circuit to ensure flame stability at the burner. Once successful ignition has been achieved, the electronic circuitry increases the gas rate to 75% for a period of 15 minutes. Thereafter, the boiler's output will either be increase to maximum or modulate to suit the set requirement. When the appliance reaches the desired temperature the burner will shut down and the boiler will perform a three-minute anti-cycle (timer delay).

When the request for heat has been satisfied the appliance pump and fan may continue to operate to dissipate any residual heat within the appliance.

1.4 MODE OF OPERATION (Hot water)

When there is a request for DHW via a hot water outlet or tap, the pump and fan are started, the fan speed will modulate until the correct signal voltage is received at the control PCB. At this point an ignition sequence is enabled.

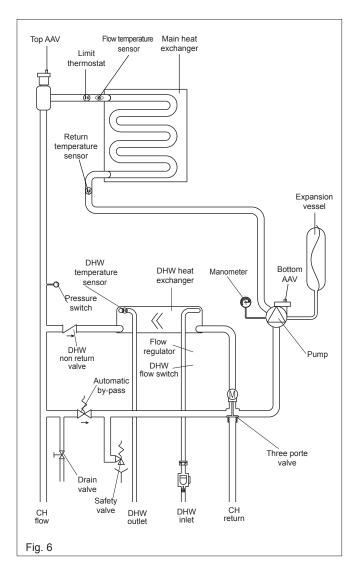
Ignition is sensed by the electronic circuit to ensure flame stability at the burner. Once successful ignition has been achieved, the electronic circuitry increases the gas rate to maximum or will modulate output to stabilise the temperature.

In the event of the appliance exceeding the desired temperature (set point) the burner will shut down until the temperature drops. When the request for DHW has been satisfied the appliance pump and fan may continue to operate to dissipate any residual heat within the appliance.

1.5 SAFETY DEVICES

When the appliance is in use, safe operation is ensured by:

- a water pressure switch that monitors system water pressure and will de-activate the pump, fan, and burner should the system water pressure drop below the rated tolerance;
- · fan speed sensor to ensure safe operation of the burner;
- a high limit thermostat that over-rides the temperature control circuit to prevent or interrupt the operation of the burner;
- flame sensor that will shut down the burner when no flame signal is detected;
- · flue sensor;
- a safety valve which releases excess pressure from the primary circuit.



SECTION 2 - TECHNICAL DATA

2.1 Central Heating	Compact 25A	Compact 29A
Heat input (kW)	20.00	25.00
Maximum heat output (kW) 60/80°C	19.50	24.45
Minimum heat output (kW) 60/80°C	4.91	5.90
Maximum heat output (kW) 30/50°C	20.84	26.23
Minimum heat output (kW) 30/50°C	5.36	6.40
Minimum working pressure	0.25-0.48	
Maximum working pressure	2.5 ba	
Minimum flow rate 2.2 Domestic Hot Water	297 I/	
Heat input (kW)	25.00 Compact 25A	29.00
Flow Rate: ΔT35°C	10.20	12.0
Maximum inlet pressure	6 bai	
Minimum inlet pressure	0.15 b	ar
Minimum flow rate	2 l/mi	n
2.3 Gas Pressures	Compact 25A	Compact 29A
Inlet pressure (G20)	20.0 mbar	20.0 mbar
Heating maximum gas rate (m3/hr)	2.12	2.64
DHW maximum gas rate (m3/hr)	2.64	3.07
Minimum gas rate (m3/hr)	0.53 4.8	0.63 5.1
Injector size (mm) Silencer flange (ø mm) (fitted)	31	5.1
2.4 Fan speed	Compact 25A	Compact 29A
Slow ignition (rpm)	4.000	4.000
CH maximum number of fan rotation (rpm)	4.900	5.300
DHW maximum number of fan rotation (rpm)	6.100	6.200
Mimum number of fan rotation (rpm)	1.400	1.400
2.5 Expansion Vessel	Compact 25A	Compact 29A
Capacity	8 litre	s
Maximum system volume	74 litre	
Pre-charge pressure	1 bar	
2.6 Dimensions	Compact 25A	Compact 29A
Height (mm)	715	
Width (mm) Depth (mm)	250	
Dry weight (kg)	29	29
2.7 Clearances	Compact 25A	Compact 29A
Sides	12mn	•
Тор	150mm from casing or 25mm above flu	ue elbow (whichever is applicable)
Bottom	150mi	n
Front	600mi	
2.8 Connections	Compact 25A	Compact 29A
Flow & return	22mn	1
Gas	15	•
LIEUW DOL & COIG	15mn	
DHW hot & cold Safety valve	15mn	1
Safety valve Condense	15mn	n n
Safety valve	15mn	n n n
Safety valve Condense	15mn 15mn 21mn	n n
Safety valve Condense 2.9 Electrical	15mn 15mn 21mn Compact 25A	n n n Compact 29A
Safety valve Condense 2.9 Electrical Power consumption CH (Watts) Power consumption DHW (Watts) Maximum electric power circulator (1000 l/h)	15mn 15mn 21mn Compact 25A 68 82 39	Compact 29A 77 89 39
Safety valve Condense 2.9 Electrical Power consumption CH (Watts) Power consumption DHW (Watts) Maximum electric power circulator (1000 l/h) Voltage (V/Hz)	15mn 15mn 21mn Compact 25A 68 82 39 230/5	Compact 29A 77 89 39
Safety valve Condense 2.9 Electrical Power consumption CH (Watts) Power consumption DHW (Watts) Maximum electric power circulator (1000 l/h) Voltage (V/Hz) Internal fuse	15mn 15mn 21mn 21mn Compact 25A 68 82 39 230/5 3.15A T (for PCB) - 3.15A F	Compact 29A 77 89 39
Safety valve Condense 2.9 Electrical Power consumption CH (Watts) Power consumption DHW (Watts) Maximum electric power circulator (1000 l/h) Voltage (V/Hz) Internal fuse External fuse	15mn 15mn 21mn 21mn Compact 25A 68 82 39 230/5 3.15A T (for PCB) - 3.15A F	Compact 29A 77 89 39 0 (for connections block)
Safety valve Condense 2.9 Electrical Power consumption CH (Watts) Power consumption DHW (Watts) Maximum electric power circulator (1000 l/h) Voltage (V/Hz) Internal fuse External fuse 2.10 Flue Details (concentric 60-100)	15mn 15mn 21mn 21mn Compact 25A 68 82 39 230/5 3.15A T (for PCB) - 3.15A F 3A Compact 25A	Compact 29A 77 89 39 0 (for connections block)
Safety valve Condense 2.9 Electrical Power consumption CH (Watts) Power consumption DHW (Watts) Maximum electric power circulator (1000 l/h) Voltage (V/Hz) Internal fuse External fuse 2.10 Flue Details (concentric 60-100) Maximum horizontal flue length (60/100mm)	15mn 15mn 21mn 21mn Compact 25A 68 82 39 230/5 3.15A T (for PCB) - 3.15A F 3A Compact 25A 5.85m	Compact 29A 77 89 39 0 (for connections block) Compact 29A 4.85m
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Safety valve Condense 2.9 Electrical Power consumption CH (Watts) Power consumption DHW (Watts) Maximum electric power circulator (1000 l/h) Voltage (V/Hz) Internal fuse External fuse 2.10 Flue Details (concentric 60-100) Maximum horizontal flue length (60/100mm)	15mn 15mn 21mn 21mn Compact 25A 68 82 39 230/5 3.15A T (for PCB) - 3.15A F 3A Compact 25A 5.85m	Compact 29A 77 89 39 0 (for connections block) Compact 29A 4.85m
Safety valve Condense 2.9 Electrical Power consumption CH (Watts) Power consumption DHW (Watts) Maximum electric power circulator (1000 l/h) Voltage (V/Hz) Internal fuse External fuse 2.10 Flue Details (concentric 60-100) Maximum horizontal flue length (60/100mm) Maximum vertical flue length (60/100mm) 2.10 Flue Details (concentric 80-125)	15mn 15mn 21mn 21mn Compact 25A 68 82 39 230/5 3.15A T (for PCB) - 3.15A F 3A Compact 25A 5.85m 6.85m Compact 25A	Compact 29A 77 89 39 0 (for connections block) Compact 29A 4.85m 5.85m Compact 29A
Safety valve Condense 2.9 Electrical Power consumption CH (Watts) Power consumption DHW (Watts) Maximum electric power circulator (1000 l/h) Voltage (V/Hz) Internal fuse External fuse 2.10 Flue Details (concentric 60-100) Maximum horizontal flue length (60/100mm) Maximum vertical flue length (60/100mm) 2.10A Flue Details (concentric 80-125) Maximum horizontal flue length (80/125mm)	15mn 15mn 21mn 21mn Compact 25A 68 82 39 230/5 3.15A T (for PCB) - 3.15A F 3A Compact 25A 5.85m 6.85m Compact 25A 15.3m	Compact 29A 77 89 39 0 (for connections block) Compact 29A 4.85m 5.85m Compact 29A 12.8m
Safety valve Condense 2.9 Electrical Power consumption CH (Watts) Power consumption DHW (Watts) Maximum electric power circulator (1000 l/h) Voltage (V/Hz) Internal fuse External fuse 2.10 Flue Details (concentric 60-100) Maximum horizontal flue length (60/100mm) Maximum vertical flue length (60/100mm) 2.10A Flue Details (concentric 80-125) Maximum horizontal flue length (80/125mm) Maximum vertical flue length (80/125mm)	15mn 15mn 21mn 21mn Compact 25A 68 82 39 230/5 3.15A T (for PCB) - 3.15A F 3A Compact 25A 5.85m 6.85m 6.85m Compact 25A 15.3m 16.3m	Compact 29A 77 89 39 0 (for connections block) Compact 29A 4.85m 5.85m Compact 29A 12.8m 13.8m
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Safety valve Condense 2.9 Electrical Power consumption CH (Watts) Power consumption DHW (Watts) Maximum electric power circulator (1000 l/h) Voltage (V/Hz) Internal fuse External fuse 2.10 Flue Details (concentric 60-100) Maximum horizontal flue length (60/100mm) Maximum vertical flue length (60/100mm) 2.10A Flue Details (concentric 80-125) Maximum horizontal flue length (80/125mm) Maximum vertical flue length (80/125mm) 2.10B Flue Details (twin pipes) Maximum horizontal flue length (80mm/80mm) Maximum vertical flue length (80mm/80mm) Maximum vertical flue length (80mm/80mm) Maximum vertical flue length (80mm/80mm) 2.11Efficiency SEDBUK (%)	15mn 15mn 21mn 21mn Compact 25A 68 82 39 230/5 3.15A T (for PCB) - 3.15A F 3A Compact 25A 5.85m 6.85m Compact 25A 15.3m 16.3m 16.3m Compact 25A 45m/45m 45m/45m 45m/45m Compact 25A 90.03	Compact 29A 77 89 39 0 (for connections block) Compact 29A 4.85m 5.85m Compact 29A 12.8m 13.8m Compact 29A 40m/40m 40m/40m 40m/40m Compact 29A 90.16
Safety valve Condense 2.9 Electrical Power consumption CH (Watts) Power consumption DHW (Watts) Maximum electric power circulator (1000 l/h) Voltage (V/Hz) Internal fuse External fuse 2.10 Flue Details (concentric 60-100) Maximum horizontal flue length (60/100mm) Maximum vertical flue length (60/100mm) 2.10A Flue Details (concentric 80-125) Maximum horizontal flue length (80/125mm) Maximum vertical flue length (80/125mm) 2.10B Flue Details (twin pipes) Maximum horizontal flue length (80mm/80mm) Maximum vertical flue length (80mm/80mm) Maximum vertical flue length (80mm/80mm) 2.11Efficiency SEDBUK (%) 2.12 Emissions	15mn 15mn 21mn 21mn Compact 25A 68 82 39 230/5 3.15A T (for PCB) - 3.15A F 3A Compact 25A 5.85m 6.85m Compact 25A 15.3m 16.3m Compact 25A 45m/45m 45m/45m 45m/45m Compact 25A 90.03 Compact 25A	Compact 29A 77 89 39 0 (for connections block) Compact 29A 4.85m 5.85m Compact 29A 12.8m 13.8m Compact 29A 40m/40m 40m/40m 40m/40m Compact 29A 90.16 Compact 29A
Safety valve Condense 2.9 Electrical Power consumption CH (Watts) Power consumption DHW (Watts) Maximum electric power circulator (1000 l/h) Voltage (V/Hz) Internal fuse External fuse 2.10 Flue Details (concentric 60-100) Maximum horizontal flue length (60/100mm) Maximum vertical flue length (60/100mm) 2.10A Flue Details (concentric 80-125) Maximum horizontal flue length (80/125mm) Maximum vertical flue length (80/125mm) Maximum vertical flue length (80/125mm) 2.10B Flue Details (twin pipes) Maximum horizontal flue length (80mm/80mm) Maximum vertical flue length (80mm/80mm) 2.11Efficiency SEDBUK (%) 2.12 Emissions CO2 @ maximum output (%)	15mn 15mn 21mn 21mn Compact 25A 68 82 39 230/5 3.15A T (for PCB) - 3.15A F 3A Compact 25A 5.85m 6.85m Compact 25A 15.3m 16.3m Compact 25A 45m/45m 45m/45m 45m/45m Compact 25A 90.03 Compact 25A 9.0	Compact 29A 77 89 39 0 (for connections block) Compact 29A 4.85m 5.85m Compact 29A 12.8m 13.8m Compact 29A 40m/40m 40m/40m 40m/40m Compact 29A 90.16 Compact 29A 9.0
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Safety valve Condense 2.9 Electrical Power consumption CH (Watts) Power consumption DHW (Watts) Maximum electric power circulator (1000 l/h) Voltage (V/Hz) Internal fuse External fuse 2.10 Flue Details (concentric 60-100) Maximum horizontal flue length (60/100mm) Maximum vertical flue length (60/100mm) 2.10A Flue Details (concentric 80-125) Maximum horizontal flue length (80/125mm) Maximum vertical flue length (80/125mm) Maximum vertical flue length (80/125mm) 2.10B Flue Details (twin pipes) Maximum horizontal flue length (80mm/80mm) Maximum vertical flue length (80mm/80mm) Maximum vertical flue length (80mm/80mm) 2.11Efficiency SEDBUK (%) 2.12 Emissions CO2 @ maximum output (%) CO2 @ minimum output (%) CO @ maximum output (ppm)	15mn 15mn 21mn 21mn Compact 25A 68 82 39 230/5 3.15A T (for PCB) - 3.15A F 3A Compact 25A 5.85m 6.85m Compact 25A 15.3m 16.3m Compact 25A 45m/45m 45m/45m 45m/45m Compact 25A 90.03 Compact 25A 9.0 9.5	Compact 29A 77 89 39 0 (for connections block) Compact 29A 4.85m 5.85m Compact 29A 12.8m 13.8m Compact 29A 40m/40m 40m/40m 40m/40m Compact 29A 90.16 Compact 29A 9.0 9.5 160
Safety valve Condense 2.9 Electrical Power consumption CH (Watts) Power consumption DHW (Watts) Maximum electric power circulator (1000 l/h) Voltage (V/Hz) Internal fuse External fuse 2.10 Flue Details (concentric 60-100) Maximum horizontal flue length (60/100mm) Maximum vertical flue length (60/100mm) 2.10A Flue Details (concentric 80-125) Maximum horizontal flue length (80/125mm) Maximum vertical flue length (80/125mm) Maximum vertical flue length (80/125mm) 2.10B Flue Details (twin pipes) Maximum horizontal flue length (80mm/80mm) Maximum vertical flue length (80mm/80mm) 2.11Efficiency SEDBUK (%) 2.12 Emissions CO2 @ maximum output (%) CO2 @ minimum output (%)	15mn 15mn 21mn 21mn Compact 25A 68 82 39 230/5 3.15A T (for PCB) - 3.15A F 3A Compact 25A 5.85m 6.85m Compact 25A 15.3m 16.3m Compact 25A 45m/45m 45m/45m 45m/45m Compact 25A 90.03 Compact 25A 9.0 9.5	Compact 29A 77 89 39 0 (for connections block) Compact 29A 4.85m 5.85m Compact 29A 12.8m 13.8m Compact 29A 40m/40m 40m/40m 40m/40m Compact 29A 90.16 Compact 29A 9.0 9.5

Compact 25 A

Seasonal space heating energy efficiency class		A	A	Water heating energy efficiency class	A		
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Rated heat output	Prated	20	kW	Seasonal space heating energy efficiency ηs		93	%
For boiler space heaters and bouseful heat output	iler combir	nation hea	aters:	For boiler space heaters and bouseful efficiency	iler combir	nation hea	aters:
At rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*)	P4	19,5	kW	At rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*)	η4	87,7	%
At 30% of rated heat output and low-temperature regime (**)	P1	6,5	kW	At 30% of rated heat output and low-temperature regime (**)	η1	97,8	%
Auxiliary electricity consumption	n			Other parameters			
At full load	elmax	29,0	W	Stand-by heat loss	Pstby	40,0	W
At part load	elmin	10,4	W	Pilot flame energy consumption	Pign	-	W
In Stand-by mode	PSB	2,4	W	Annual energy consumption	QHE	53	GJ
				Sound power level, indoors	LWA	53	dB
				Emissions of nitrogen oxides	NOx	30	mg/kWh
For combination heaters:							
Declared load profile		XL		Water heating energy efficiency	ηwh	85	%
Daily electricity consumption	Qelec	0,109	kWh	Daily fuel consumption	Qfuel	22,920	kWh
Annual electricity consumption	electricity consumption AEC 24 kWh		Annual fuel consumption	AFC	17	GJ	

^(*) High-temperature regime means 60 °C return temperature at heater inlet and 80 °C feed temperature at heater outlet.

Compact 29 A

Seasonal space heating energy efficiency class		<i>A</i>	A	Water heating energy efficiency class	А		
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Rated heat output	Prated	24	kW	Seasonal space heating energy efficiency	ηs	93	%
For boiler space heaters and bo useful heat output	iler combir	nation hea	aters:	For boiler space heaters and bouseful efficiency	iler combir	nation hea	aters:
At rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*)	P4	24,5	kW	At rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*)	η4	87,6	%
At 30% of rated heat output and low-temperature regime (**)	P1	8,1	kW	At 30% of rated heat output and low-temperature regime (**)	η1	97,8	%
Auxiliary electricity consumption	n			Other parameters			
At full load	elmax	38,0	W	Stand-by heat loss	Pstby	35,0	W
At part load	elmin	12,8	W	Pilot flame energy consumption	Pign	-	W
In Stand-by mode	PSB	2,0	W	Annual energy consumption	QHE	63	GJ
				Sound power level, indoors	LWA	56	dB
				Emissions of nitrogen oxides	NOx	30	mg/kWh
For combination heaters:					-		
Declared load profile		XL		Water heating energy efficiency	ηwh	85	%
Daily electricity consumption	Qelec	0,120	kWh	Daily fuel consumption	Qfuel	23,021	kWh
Annual electricity consumption	AEC	26	kWh	Annual fuel consumption	AFC	17	GJ

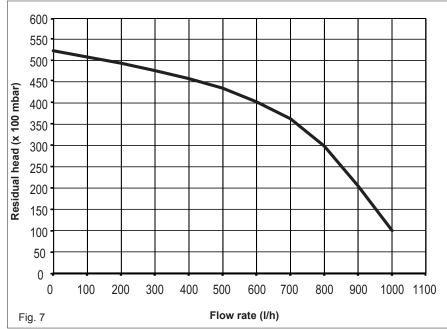
^(*) High-temperature regime means 60 °C return temperature at heater inlet and 80 °C feed temperature at heater outlet.

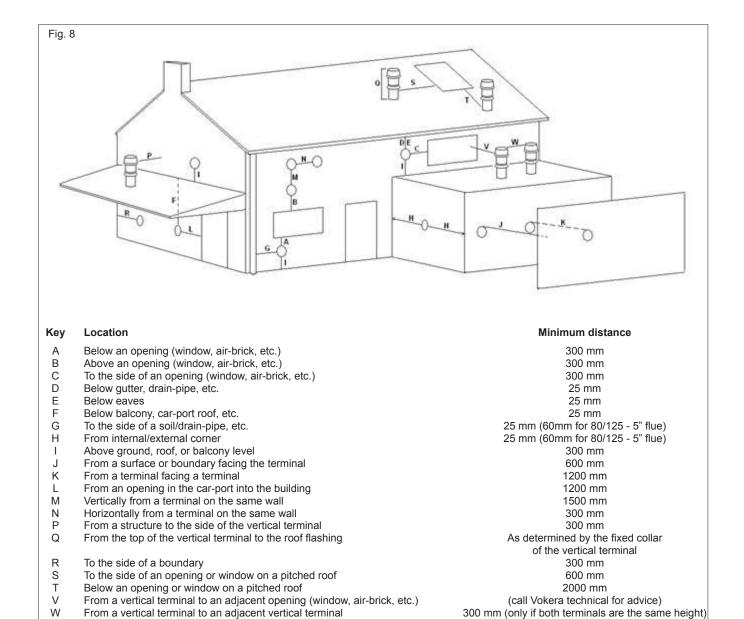
^(**) Low temperature means for condensing boilers 30 °C, for low-temperature boilers 37 °C and for other heaters 50 °C return temperature (at heater inlet).

^(**) Low temperature means for condensing boilers 30 $^{\circ}$ C, for low-temperature boilers 37 $^{\circ}$ C and for other heaters 50 $^{\circ}$ C return temperature (at heater inlet).

2.13 PUMP DUTY

Fig. 6 shows the flow-rate available – after allowing for pressure loss through the appliance – for system requirements. When using this graph, apply only the pressure loss of the system. The graph is based on a 20°C temperature differential.





SECTION 3 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (UK)

This appliance must be installed by a competent person in accordance with the Gas Safety (Installation & Use) Regulations.

3.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

The installation of this boiler must be in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Gas Safety (Installation & Use) Regulations, the local building regulations, the current I.E.E. wiring regulations, the bylaws of the local water undertaking, the Building Standards (Scotland) Regulation and Building Standards (Northern Ireland) Regulations.

It should be in accordance also with any relevant requirements of the local authority and the relevant recommendations of the following British Standard Codes of Practice.

3.2 LOCATION OF APPLIANCE

The appliance may be installed in any room or internal space, although particular attention is drawn to the requirements of the current I.E.E. wiring regulations, and in Scotland, the electrical provisions of the Building Regulations, with respect to the installation of the appliance in a room or internal space containing a bath or shower.

If installed less than 2m above a pavement or platform to which people have access (including balconies or flat roofs) the terminal must be protected by a guard of durable material. The guard must be fitted centrally over the terminal. Refer to BS 5440 Part 1, when the terminal is 0.5 metres (or less) below plastic guttering or 1 metre (or less) below painted eaves.

3.5 AIR SUPPLY

The following notes are intended for general guidance only. This appliance is a room-sealed, fan-flued boiler, consequently it does not require a permanent air vent for combustion air supply. When installed in a cupboard or compartment, ventilation for cooling purposes is also not required.

3.6 WATER CIRCULATION

Detailed recommendations are given in BS 5449 Part 1 and BS 6798. The following notes are for general guidance only.

3.6.1 PIPEWORK

It is recommended that copper tubing to BS 2871 Part 1 is used in conjunction with soldered capillary joints. Where possible

BS 5440	PART 1	FLUES
BS 5440	PART 2	FLUES & VENTILATION
BS 5449	PART 1	FORCED CIRCULATION HOT WATER SYSTEMS
BS 5546		INSTALLATION OF GAS HOT WATER SUPPLIES FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES
BS 6798		INSTALLATION OF BOILERS OF RATED INPUT NOT EXCEEDING 60kW
BS 6891		LOW PRESSURE INSTALLATION PIPES
BS 7074	PART 1	APPLICATION, SELECTION, AND INSTALLTION OF EXPANSION VESSELS AND
D3 /0/4	PAKII	ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT FOR SEALED WATER SYSTEMS

When an appliance is installed in a room or internal space containing a bath or shower, the appliance or any control pertaining to it must not be within reach of a person using the bath or shower. The location chosen for the appliance must permit the provision of a safe and satisfactory flue and termination. The location must also permit an adequate air supply for combustion purposes and an adequate space for servicing and air circulation around the appliance. Where the installation of the appliance will be in an unusual location special procedures may be necessary, BS 6798 gives detailed guidance on this aspect. A compartment used to enclose the appliance must be designed and constructed specifically for this purpose. An existing compartment/cupboard may be utilised provided that it is modified to suit. Details of essential features of compartment/cupboard design including airing cupboard installations are given in BS 6798. This appliance is not suitable for external installation.

3.3 GAS SUPPLY

The gas meter – as supplied by the gas supplier – must be checked to ensure that it is of adequate size to deal with the maximum rated input of all the appliances that it serves. Installation pipes must be fitted in accordance with BS 6891. Pipe work from the meter to the appliance must be of adequate size. Pipes of a smaller size than the appliance gas inlet connection must not be used. The installation must be tested for soundness in accordance with BS6891.

If the gas supply serves more than one appliance, it must be ensured that an adequate supply is maintained to each appliance when they are in use at the same time.

NOTE

It is recognised that 'pressure loss' through the gas cock and gas valve may result in a pressure drop of approximately 2mbar between the gas meter and gas valve inlet test point; this will not impair the performance of the appliance, provided that a dynamic pressure of 18mbar is available at the appliance inlet.

3.4 FLUE SYSTEM

The terminal should be located where the dispersal of combustion products is not impeded and with due regard for the damage and discoloration that may occur to building products located nearby. The terminal must not be located in a place where it is likely to cause a nuisance (see fig. 8). In cold and/or humid weather, water vapour will condense on leaving the terminal; the effect of such pluming must be considered.

pipes should have a gradient to ensure air is carried naturally to air release points and that water flows naturally to drain cocks. Except where providing useful heat, pipes should be insulated to avoid heat loss and in particular to avoid the possibility of freezing. Particular attention should be paid to pipes passing through ventilated areas such as under floors, loft space and void areas.

3.6.2 AUTOMATIC BY-PASS

The appliance has a built-in automatic by-pass, consequently there is no requirement for an external by-pass, however the design of the system should be such that it prevents boiler 'cycling'.

3.6.3 DRAIN COCKS

These must be located in accessible positions to facilitate draining of the appliance and all water pipes connected to the appliance. The drain cocks must be manufactured in accordance with BS 2879.

3.6.4 AIR RELEASE POINTS

These must be positioned at the highest points in the system where air is likely to be trapped. They should be used to expel trapped air and allow complete filling of the system.

3.6.5 EXPANSION VESSEL

The appliance has an integral expansion vessel to accommodate the increased volume of water when the system is heated. It can accept up to 8 litres of expansion from within the system, generally this is sufficient, however if the system has an unusually high water content, it may be necessary to provide additional expansion capacity (see 6.18).

3.6.6 FILLING POINT

A method for initial filling of the system and replacing water lost during servicing etc. directly from the mains supply, is provided (see fig. 9). This method of filling complies with the current Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999 and Water Bylaws 2000 (Scotland). If an alternative location is preferred, it should be connected as detailed in fig. 9.

3.6.7 LOW PRESSURE SEALED SYSTEM

An alternative method of filling the system would be from an independent make-up vessel or tank mounted in a position at least 1 metre above the highest point in the system and at least 5 metres above the boiler (see fig. 10).

The cold feed from the make-up vessel or tank must be fitted with an approved non-return valve and stopcock for isolation purposes. The feed pipe should be connected to the return pipe as close to the boiler as possible.

3.6.8 FREQUENT FILLING

Frequent filling or venting of the system may be indicative of a leak. Care should be taken during the installation of the appliance to ensure all aspects of the system are capable of withstanding pressures up to at least 3 bar.

3.7 ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

The appliance is supplied for operation on 230V @ 50Hz electrical supply; it must be protected with a 3-amp fuse. The method of connection to the mains electricity supply must allow for complete isolation from the supply. The preferred method is by using a double-pole switch with a contact separation of at least 3,5mm (3° high-voltage category). The switch must only supply the appliance and its corresponding controls, i.e. time clock, room thermostat, etc. Alternatively an un-switched shuttered socket with a fused 3-pin plug both complying with BS 1363 is acceptable.

3.8 MOUNTING ON A COMBUSTIBLE SURFACE

If the appliance is to be fitted on a wall of combustible material, there is no requirement to protect the wall.

3.9 TIMBER FRAMED BUILDINGS

If the appliance is to be fitted in a timber framed building, it should be fitted in accordance with the Institute of Gas Engineers publication (IGE/UP/7) 'Guide for Gas Installations in Timber Frame Buildings'.

3.10 WATER TREATMENT

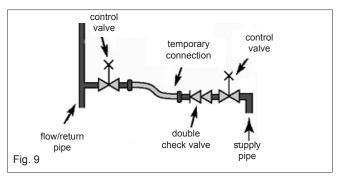
Vokera recommend that water treatment be carried out in accordance with the Benchmark Guidance on water treatment in central heating systems. If water treatment products are to be used, then they must be entirely suitable for use with an aluminium heat exchanger. Any water treatment product, must be administered in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

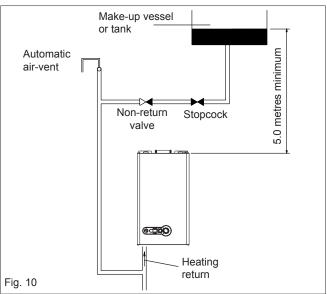
If the appliance is to be installed to an existing system; water treatment and flushing of the complete heating system should be carried out in accordance with BS 7593 and the Benchmark Guidance on water treatment in central heating systems. the manufacturers instructions*.

*Water treatment of the complete heating system - including the boiler - should be carried out in accordance with BS 7593 and the Domestic Water Treatment Association's (DWTA) code of practice.the boiler - should be carried out in accordance with BS 7593 and the Domestic Water Treatment Association's (DWTA) code of practice.

3.11 SHOWERS

If the appliance is intended for use with a shower, the shower must be thermostatically controlled and be suitable for use with a combination boiler.





SECTION 3A - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (EIRE)

This appliance must be installed by a competent person in accordance with and defined by, the Standard Specification (Domestic Gas Installations) Declaration (I.S. 813).

3A.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

The installation of this boiler must be in accordance with the relevant requirements of the local building regulations, the current ETCI National Rules for Electrical Installations and the bylaws of the local water undertaking.

It should be in accordance also with any relevant requirements of the local and/or district authority.

3A.2 LOCATION OF APPLIANCE

The appliance may be installed in any room or internal space, although particular attention is drawn to the requirements of the current ETCI National Rules for Electrical Installations, and I.S. 813, Annex K.

When an appliance is installed in a room or internal space containing a bath or shower, the appliance or any control pertaining to it must not be within reach of a person using the bath or shower.

The location chosen for the appliance must permit the provision of a safe and satisfactory flue and termination. The location must also permit an adequate air supply for combustion purposes and an adequate space for servicing and air circulation around the appliance. Where the installation of the appliance will be in an unusual location special procedures may be necessary, refer to I.S. 813 for detailed guidance on this aspect.

A compartment used to enclose the appliance must be designed and constructed specifically for this purpose. An existing compartment/cupboard may be utilised provided that it is modified to suit.

This appliance is not suitable for external installation.

3A.3 GAS SUPPLY

The gas meter – as supplied by the gas supplier – must be checked to ensure that it is of adequate size to deal with the maximum rated input of all the appliances that it serves. Installation pipes must be fitted in accordance with BS 6891. Pipe work from the meter to the appliance must be of adequate size. Pipes of a smaller size than the appliance gas inlet connection must not be used. The installation must be tested for soundness in accordance with BS6891.

If the gas supply serves more than one appliance, it must be ensured that an adequate supply is maintained to each appliance when they are in use at the same time.

NOTE

It is recognised that 'pressure loss' through the gas cock and gas valve may result in a pressure drop of approximately 2mbar between the gas meter and gas valve inlet test point; this will not impair the performance of the appliance, provided that a dynamic pressure of 18mbar is available at the appliance inlet.

3A.4 FLUE SYSTEM

The terminal should be located where the dispersal of combustion products is not impeded and with due regard for the damage and discoloration that may occur to building products located nearby. The terminal must not be located in a place where it is likely to cause a nuisance (see fig. 8). In cold and/or humid weather, water vapour will condense on leaving the terminal; the effect of such pluming must be considered.

If installed less than 2m above a pavement or platform to which people have access (including balconies or flat roofs) the terminal must be protected by a guard of durable material. The guard must be fitted centrally over the terminal. Refer to BS 5440 Part 1, when the terminal is 0.5 metres (or less) below plastic guttering or 1 metre (or less) below painted eaves.

3A.5 AIR SUPPLY

The following notes are intended for general guidance only. This appliance is a room-sealed, fan-flued boiler, consequently it does not require a permanent air vent for combustion air supply. When installed in a cupboard or compartment, ventilation for cooling purposes is also not required.

3A.6 WATER CIRCULATION

Specific recommendations are given in I.S. 813. The following notes are for general guidance only.

3A.6.1 PIPEWORK

It is recommended that copper tubing be used in conjunction with soldered capillary joints.

Where possible pipes should have a gradient to ensure air is carried naturally to air release points and that water flows naturally to drain cocks.

Except where providing useful heat, pipes should be insulated to avoid heat loss and in particular to avoid the possibility of freezing. Particular attention should be paid to pipes passing through ventilated areas such as under floors, loft space and void areas.

3A.6.2 AUTOMATIC BY-PASS

The appliance has a built-in automatic by-pass, consequently there is no requirement for an external by-pass, however the design of the system should be such that it prevents boiler 'cycling'.

3A.6.3 DRAIN COCKS

These must be located in accessible positions to facilitate draining of the appliance and all water pipes connected to the appliance.

3A.6.4 AIR RELEASE POINTS

These must be positioned at the highest points in the system where air is likely to be trapped. They should be used to expel trapped air and allow complete filling of the system.

3A.6.5 EXPANSION VESSEL

The appliance has an integral expansion vessel to accommodate the increased volume of water when the system is heated. It can accept up to 8 litres of expansion from within the system, generally this is sufficient, however if the system has an unusually high water content, it may be necessary to provide additional expansion capacity (see 6.18).

3A.6.6 FILLING POINT

A method for initial filling of the system and replacing water lost during servicing etc. is provided (see fig. 9). You should ensure this method of filling complies with the local water authority regulations.

3A.6.7 LOW PRESSURE SEALED SYSTEM

An alternative method of filling the system would be from an independent make-up vessel or tank mounted in a position at least 1 metre above the highest point in the system and at least 5 metres above the boiler (see fig. 10). The cold feed from the make-up vessel or tank must be fitted with an approved non-return valve and stopcock for isolation purposes. The feed pipe should be connected to the return pipe as close to the boiler as possible.

3A.6.8 FREQUENT FILLING

Frequent filling or venting of the system may be indicative of a leak. Care should be taken during the installation of the appliance to ensure all aspects of the system are capable of withstanding pressures up to at least 3 bar.

3A.7 ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

The appliance is supplied for operation on 230V @ 50Hz electrical supply; it must be protected with a 3-amp fuse. The method of connection to the mains electricity supply must allow for complete isolation from the supply. The preferred method is by using a double-pole switch with a contact separation of at least 3,5mm (3° high-voltage category). The switch must only supply the appliance and its corresponding controls, i.e. time clock, room thermostat, etc. Alternatively an un-switched shuttered socket with a fused 3-pin plug both complying with BS 1363 is acceptable.

3A.8 MOUNTING ON A COMBUSTIBLE SURFACE

If the appliance is to be fitted on a wall of combustible material, there is no requirement to protect the wall.

3A.9 TIMBER FRAMED BUILDINGS

If the appliance is to be fitted in a timber framed building, it should be fitted in accordance with I.S. 813 and local Building Regulations.

The Institute of Gas Engineers publication (IGE/UP/7) 'Guide for Gas Installations in Timber Frame Buildings' gives specific advice on this type of installation.

3A.10 WATER TREATMENT

Vokera recommend that water treatment be carried out in accordance with the Benchmark Guidance on water treatment in central heating systems. If water treatment products are to be used, then they must be entirely suitable for use with an aluminium heat exchanger. Any water treatment product, must be administered in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

If the appliance is to be installed to an existing system; water treatment and flushing of the complete heating system should be carried out in accordance with BS 7593 and the Benchmark Guidance on water treatment in central heating systems. the manufacturers instructions*.

*Water treatment of the complete heating system - including the boiler - should be carried out in accordance with BS 7593 and the Domestic Water Treatment Association's (DWTA) code of practice.

3A.11 SHOWERS

If the appliance is intended for use with a shower, the shower must be thermostatically controlled and be suitable for use with a combination boiler.

3A.12 DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

A Declaration of Conformity (as defined in I.S. 813) must be provided on completion of the installation.

A copy of the declaration must be given to the responsible person and also to the gas supplier if required.

SECTION 4 - INSTALLATION

4.1 DELIVERY

Due to the weight of the appliance it may be necessary for two people to lift and attach the appliance to its mounting. The appliance is contained within a heavy-duty cardboard carton. Lay the carton on the floor with the writing the correct way up.

4.2 CONTENTS

Contained within the carton is:

- · the boiler
- · the wall bracket
- · carton template
- an accessories pack containing appliance service connections and washers
- the instruction pack containing the installation, servicing & user instructions, guarantee registration card and a 3-amp fuse.

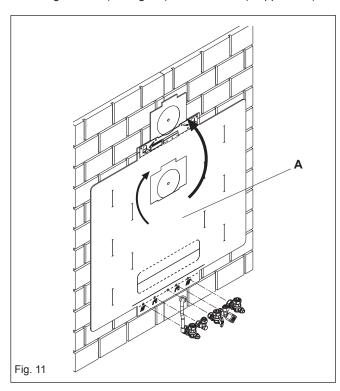
4.3 UNPACKING

At the top of the carton pull both sides open – do not use a knife – unfold the rest of the carton from around the appliance, carefully remove all protective packaging from the appliance and lay the accessories etc. to one side. Protective gloves should be used to lift the appliance, the appliance back-frame should be used for lifting points.

4.4 PREPARATION FOR MOUNTING THE APPLIANCE

The appliance should be mounted on a smooth, vertical surface, which must be capable of supporting the full weight of the appliance. Care should be exercised when determining the position of the appliance with respect to hidden obstructions such as pipes, cables, etc.

When the position of the appliance has been decided – using the template supplied – carefully mark the position of the wall mounting bracket (see fig. 11) and flue-hole (if applicable).



4.5 FITTING THE FLUE

This appliance incorporates a 'click-fit' flue connection at the top of the appliance, and also incorporates a rear-flue connection. Should the rear-flue connection be preferred, the flue outlet will require to be re-configured from a top outlet to a rear outlet. Please refer to section 4.5.1.2 and the instructions supplied with the rear-flue kit (code 20132064) on how to re-configure the flue outlet and how to install the rear-flue terminal.

4.5.1 CONCENTRIC HORIZONTAL FLUE

These instructions relate specifically to the installation of this appliance with the Vokera 60/100mm 'X-type' (click-fit) flue terminals and accessories. For specific instructions on installing this appliance with an alternative Vokera flue system, e.g. 80/125mm; please refer to the instructions supplied with the specific flue system, or download the instructions from the Vokera website. The appliance flue outlet elbow can be rotated through 360° on its vertical axis. In addition the flue may be extended from the outlet elbow in the horizontal plane. A reduction must also be made to the maximum length (see table below) when additional bends are used.

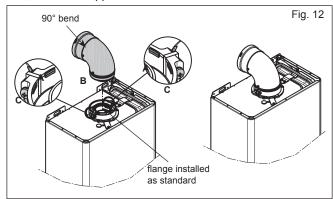
Reduction for additional bends

Bend		Reduction in maximum flue length for each bend
4	45° bend	1.0 metre
,	90° bend	1.0 metre

Horizontal flue terminals and accessories

Code	Description	Length
20122759	XF Fixed Length Horizontal Flue kit	TBC
20122761	XT Telescopic Horizontal Flue Kit	TBC
20132059	90-degree bend	N/A
20132058	45-degree bends (2)	N/A
20132060	0.5-Metre Extension	500mm
20132061	1.0-Metre Extension	1000mm
20132062	2.0-Metre Extension	2000mm
20131979	Telescopic extension	372/519mm
20132064	Rear-flue kit	TBC
522	Plume management kit	1370mm
20135587	Wall Brackets	N/A

Using the template provided (A), mark and drill a 125mm hole for the passage of the flue pipe. Each horizontal terminal, incorporates an incline on the inner (60mm) pipe; this enables the terminal to be installed on a level plane. However any extended horizontal flue runs must incorporate a 3-degree fall-back from the flue terminal towards the appliance. The fixing holes for the wall-mounting bracket should now be drilled and plugged, an appropriate type and quantity of fixing should be used to ensure that the bracket is mounted securely. Once the bracket has been secured to the wall, mount the appliance onto the bracket.



FITTING THE HORIZONTAL FLUE KIT

Carefully measure the distance from the centre of the appliance flue outlet to the edge of the finished outside wall (dimension X). Add 65mm to dimension X to give you Dimension Y (see fig. 12). Measure dimension Y from the terminal end of the concentric flue pipe and cut off the excess ensuring any burrs are removed. **IMPORTANT:** The X-type flue terminals are supplied with a sachet of silicone lubricant; smear a small amount of the lubricant around both inner and outer connections, at both ends of the flue bend.

NOTE: Attach the decorative white plastic trim to the flue pipe at this point if it's required.

Attach the flue bend to the flue terminal ensuring that both pipes are fully inserted into the flue bend. Insert the assembled flue terminal and bend into the pre-drilled hole and offer up the flue bend to the appliance flue spigot.

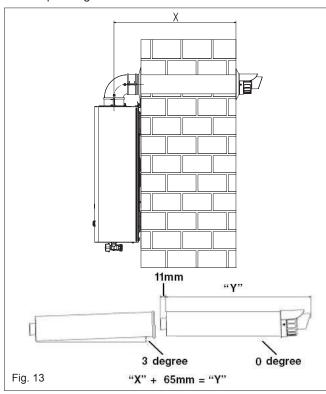
NOTE: The appliance incorporates a 'click-fit' flue connection (see fig. 12). Ensure that both screws '**C**' (fig. 12) on the 'click-fit' have been slackened off. Ensure that the bend is correctly aligned with the connector and insert the flue bend into the connector until it clicks into position (this is when the tabs at points '**A**' are located in the groove of the flue bend - see fig. 12). Both screws (**C**) should now be tightened.

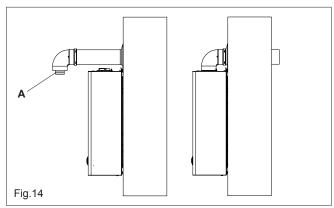
NOTE: If more convenient, the flue bend can be attached to the appliance before connecting it to the flue terminal.

NOTE: Ensure that the outlet of the flue terminal is correctly orientated as shown in fig. 14.

NOTE

You must ensure that the entire flue system is properly supported and connected. Seal the flue assembly to the wall using cement or a suitable alternative that will provide satisfactory weatherproofing. The exterior trim can now be fitted.





EXTENDING THE FLUE

Connect the bend - supplied with the flue terminal - to the appliance 'click-fit' connector.

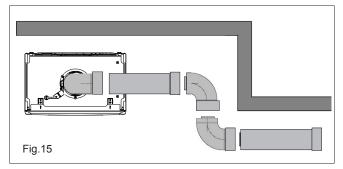
IMPORTANT: The X-type flue terminals are supplied with a sachet of silicone lubricant; smear a small amount of the lubricant around both inner and outer connections, at both ends of the flue bend.

NOTE: The appliance incorporates a 'click-fit' flue connection (see fig. 12). Ensure that both screws 'C' (fig. 12) on the 'click-fit' have been slackened off. Ensure that the bend is correctly aligned with the connector and insert the flue bend into the connector until it clicks into position (this is when the tabs at points 'A' are located in the groove of the flue bend - see fig. 12). Both screws (C) should now be tightened. The additional bends & extensions have push-fit connections, care should be taken to ensure that the correct seal is made when assembling

the flue system. Connect the required number of flue extensions or bends (up to the maximum equivalent flue length) to the flue terminal (see fig. 12-15). The flue system should have a 3° rise from the boiler to outside, to ensure any condense fluid that forms, is allowed to drain back to the appliance.

NOTE

When cutting an extension to the required length, you must ensure that the excess is cut from the plain end of the extension (see fig. 12-15). Remove any burrs, and check that all seals are located properly. You must ensure that the entire flue system is properly supported and connected. Seal the flue assembly to the wall using cement or a suitable alternative that will provide satisfactory weatherproofing. The interior and exterior trim can now be fitted.



4.5.1.2 FITTING THE REAR FLUE (fig. 16) (rear flue outlet only)

Refer to fig. 17 & 18 and the instructions supplied with the rearflue kit (code 29450133) for details on how to re-configure the appliance from a top outlet to a rear outlet.

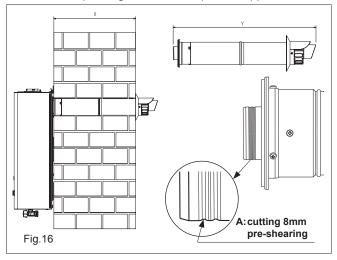
Using the template provided, mark and drill a 125mm hole for the passage of the flue pipe. The hole should be drilled LEVEL as the terminal already incorporates a fall-back to the appliance. The fixing holes for the wall-mounting bracket should now be drilled and plugged, an appropriate type and quantity of fixing should be used to ensure that the bracket is mounted securely. Once the bracket has been secured to the wall, attach the rear flue terminal to the appliance (using the previously retained screws) and fix the telescopic terminal to the correct length (wall thickness) ensuring that the terminal will protrude through the wall by the correct distance.

Once the terminal has been adjusted to the correct length, ensure that the flue outlet is orientated to the correct position, and then insert the fixing screw (supplied) and attach the sealing strip (supplied) at the flue joint.

NOTE: If required the telescopic section that incorporates the flue outlet can be trimmed to reduce its length.

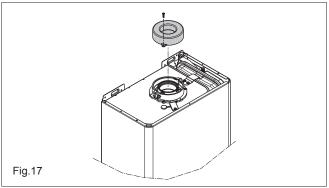
NOTE: The inner 60mm pipe of the rear flue terminal must be cut by 8mm at the point indicated (fig. 16 pos. A).

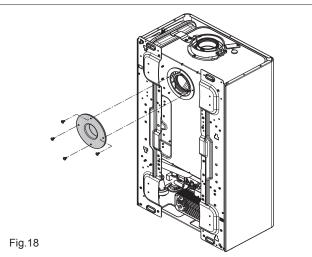
At this point, lift the appliance and carefully insert the terminal into and through the wall, ensuring that the wall bracket engages with the corresponding holes at the top of the appliance.



When reconfiguring the outlet from a top to a rear outlet, it is necessary to remove the 'click-fit' connector; replace all but one of the securing screws - using the remaining screw to secure the top outlet cap (fig. 17).

When removing the rear outlet cap; retain the 4-screws as these are required to attach the rear-flue terminal to the appliance (fig. 18).





Seal the flue assembly to the wall using cement or a suitable alternative that will provide satisfactory weatherproofing. The exterior wall trim can now be fitted.

Part No.	Description	Length	
20132064	Rear flue terminal	825mm	

4.5.2 CONCENTRIC VERTICAL FLUE

Using fig.20 as a reference, cut a 110mm diameter hole in the roof and/or ceiling to facilitate the route of the vertical flue system. **NOTE:** ensure that the top of the appliance - if already in position - is covered and protected from the possibility of any dust or debris falling or entering the appliance via the flue outlet.

Fit the appropriate flashing to the roof and insert the vertical flue terminal through the flashing from outside, ensuring that the collar of the terminal is located over the outlet of the flashing.

The fixing holes for the appliance wall mounting bracket should now be drilled and plugged. An appropriate type and quantity of fixing should be used to ensure that the bracket is mounted securely. Once the bracket has been secured to the wall, mount the appliance onto the bracket.

If the vertical flue system requires additional extensions or bends, connect these to the vertical terminal, ensuring the following:

- the maximum permitted flue length is not exceeded
- reductions to the maximum flue length have been made for any bends that are used on the vertical flue system
- any horizontal sections of the flue system, incorporate a 3-degree fallback to the appliance
- the entire flue system is fully supported and secured using the appropriate brackets
- if/when an extension is cut to a shorter length, ensure that the excess length is cut from the plain end of the extension, and that any burrs or rough edges are removed
- all seals are properly located before assembling or connecting the flue system.

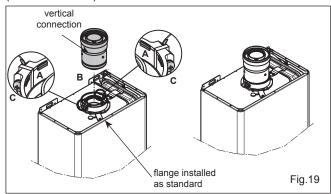
IMPORTANT: The VX flue terminal is supplied with a sachet of silicone lubricant; smear a small amount of the lubricant around both inner and outer connections, at both ends of the vertical flue connector (supplied with the VX terminal).

NOTE: The appliance incorporates a 'click-fit' flue connection (see fig. 19). Ensure that both screws '**C**' (fig. 12) on the 'click-fit' have been slackened off. Ensure that the connector is correctly aligned with the 'click-fit' and insert it into the 'click-fit' until it clicks into position (this is when the tabs at points '**A**' are located in the groove of the vertical flue connector - see fig. 19). Both screws (**C**) should now be tightened.

NOTE: If more convenient, the vertical flue connector can be attached to the vertical flue terminal/extension before connecting it to the appliance.

NOTE

Additional bends and/or extensions can be connected to the terminal connector if desired, however if additional bends are fitted, a reduction must be made to the maximum flue length (see table below).

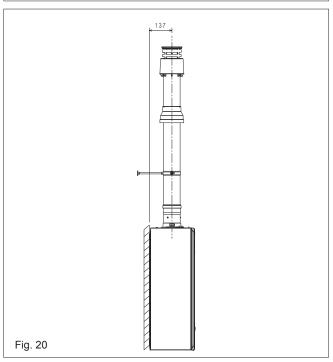


Reduction for bends

Bend	Reduction in maximum flue length for each bend
45° bend	1.0 metre
90° bend	1.0 metre

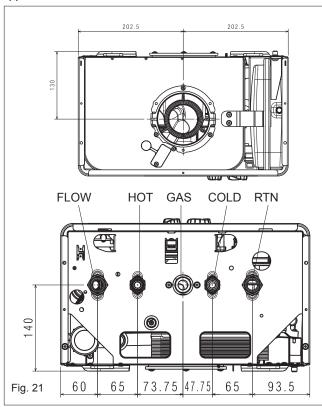
Vertical flue terminal and accessories

Code	Description	Length
20122763	XV vertical Flue kit	1000mm
20132050	Pitched Roof Flashing	N/A
20135582	Flat Roof Flashing	N/A
20132059	90-Degree Bend	N/A
20132058	45-Degree Bend x 2	N/A
20132060	0.5-Metre Extension	500mm
20132061	1.0-Metre Extension	1000mm
20132062	2.0-Metre Extension	2000mm
20131979	Telescopic Extension	372/519mm
20135585	Wall Brackets	N/A



IMPORTANT

The vertical flue terminal is 1.0 metre in length and cannot be cut; therefore it may be necessary to adjust the height of the appliance to suit or use a suitable extension.



4.6 CONNECTING THE GAS AND WATER

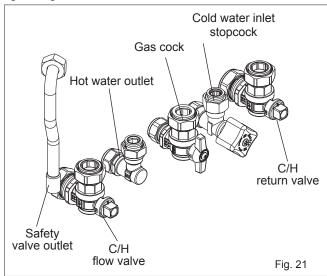
The appliance is supplied with an accessory pack that includes service valves.

The service valves are of the compression type.

The accessory pack contains sealing washers' etc, for use with the service valves. When connecting pipe work to the valves, tighten the compression end first then insert the sealing washers before tightening the valve to the appliance.

NOTE

It will be necessary to hold the valve with one spanner whilst tightening with another.



4.6.1 GAS (fig. 21)

The appliance is supplied with a 15mm service valve, connect a 15mm pipe to the inlet of the valve and tighten both nuts. **NOTF**

It will be necessary to calculate the diameter of the gas supply pipe to ensure the appliance has an adequate supply of gas.

4.6.2 FLOW & RETURN (fig. 21)

The appliance is supplied with 22mm service valves for the flow and return connections, connect a 22mm pipe to the inlet of each valve and tighten both nuts.

NOTE

Depending on system requirements, it may necessary to increase the size of the flow & return pipe work after the service valve connections.

4.6.3 COLD WATER INLET (fig. 21)

The appliance is supplied with a 15mm stopcock, connect a 15mm pipe to the inlet of the stopcock and tighten both nuts.

4.6.4 HOT WATER OUTLET (fig. 21)

The appliance is supplied with a 15mm outlet connection, connect a 15mm pipe to the outlet connection and tighten both nuts.

4.6.5 SAFETY VALVE (fig. 21)

Connect the safety valve connection pipe to the safety valve outlet and tighten. The discharge pipe must have a continuous fall away from the appliance to outside and allow any water to drain away thereby eliminating the possibility of freezing.

The discharge pipe must terminate in a position where any water - possibly boiling - discharges safely without causing damage or injury, but is still visible.

4.6.6 CONDENSE PIPE

This appliance will - under normal operating conditions - produce condensate fluid that will require to be disposed of via the dwelling's waste water drainage system.

Vokera strongly recommends that the condensate pipe is connected to the internal waste water pipework in accordance with BS6798. BS6798 provides comprehensive instruction and advice on all permissible condensate disposal methods; notwithstanding this, it is essential that the following is strictly adhered to:

Use only plastic drainage pipe (minimum OD of 21.5mm).

Horizontal runs must incorporate a minimum 45mm fall per metre, away from the appliance.

External pipework and/or pipework in unheated areas, must have a minimum OD of 32mm and be insulated with Class-O pipe insulation.

The route, type, and termination of the condensate disposal method, must not permit any spillage of condensate fluid, into the dwelling in the event of a blockage or freezing of the condensate pipework.

Should it not be possible to route and terminate the condensate pipework internally using 'gravity discharge'; Vokera recommends that the Vokera condensate pump (code 404) be considered as an alternative solution.

Ensure that the end-user is aware of the effect/consequences of the condensate pipework becoming blocked or frozen.

4.6.7 CONNECTING THE CONDENSATE OUTLET

Gently pull the condense outlet pipe down from its location inside the boiler until approximately 100mm protrudes from the underside of the boiler, care should be taken to ensure that the pipe connection to the trap remains secure. Connect a suitable plastic (not copper) pipe (no less than 21mm diameter) to the outlet pipe and ensure it discharges in accordance with local building regulations or other rules in force.

4.7 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

The boiler is supplied with a fly-lead. This lead can be used for connection to the electrical supply. Connect the fly-lead to a fused plug or fused isolator in the following way:

- brown wire to LIVE supply
- blue wire to NEUTRAL supply
- green/yellow to EARTH connection.

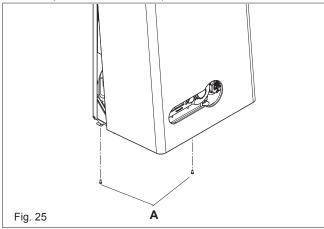
Insert the supplied 3-AMP fuse into the fused isolator or fused plug. Should the fly-lead be unsuitable, refer to 4.7.3 for details on how to connect the electrical supply directly to the boiler.

The electrical supply must be as specified in section 3/3A. A qualified electrician should connect the appliance to the electrical supply. If controls - external to the appliance - are required, a competent person must undertake the design of any external electrical circuits, please refer to section 8 for detailed instructions. ANY EXTERNAL CONTROL OR WIRING MUST BE SERVED FROM THE SAME ISOLATOR AS THAT OF THE APPLIANCE. The supply cable from the isolator to the appliance must be 3-core flexible sized 0.75mm to BS 6500 or equivalent. Wiring to the appliance must be rated for operation in contact with surfaces up to 90 °C.

4.7.1 CASING REMOVAL (fig. 25)

To gain internal access to the appliance you must first remove the casing, proceed as outlined below:

- locate and unscrew the 2-screws (A) that secure the outer casing to the appliance
- lift the casing upward to disengage it from the top locating hooks and then remove
- store the casing and screws safely until required. Re-fit in the reverse order
- locate and remove the securing screw at the bottom of the control panel and lower the panel'

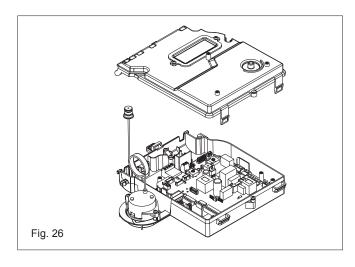


4.7.2 APPLIANCE TERMINAL BLOCK

The appliance terminal block is located on the rear of the control fascia. Remove the casing as described in 4.7.1. Gently pull the control panel forwards and down. Locate the terminal block cover (fig. 26).

NOTE

The appliance is supplied with a 'plug & play' controls lead that enables quick and easy connection to various Vokèra controls; refer to Section-8 for more detailed information on how to connect external controls.



4.7.3 CONNECTING THE MAINS (230V) INPUT

Unhook and remove the terminal block cover (230V). Pass the cable through the cable anchorage point. Connect the supply cable wires (LIVE, NEUTRAL, & EARTH) to their corresponding terminals (L, N, & E) on the appliance – high voltage – terminal block. When connecting the EARTH wire, ensure that it's left slightly longer that the others, this will prevent strain on the EARTH wire should the cable become taut.

Do not remove the link wire unless additional external controls are to be fitted (see section 8). The securing screw on the cable anchorage should now be tightened. This must be done before the terminal block cover is re-fitted in its position.

NOTE

It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that the appliance is properly Earthed. Vokèra Ltd. cannot be held responsible for any damages or injuries caused as a result of incorrect Earth wiring.

SECTION 5 - COMMISSIONING

5.1 GAS SUPPLY INSTALLATION

Inspect the entire installation including the gas meter, test for tightness and purge. Refer to BS 6891 (I.S. 813 in ROI) for specific instruction.

5.2 THE HEATING SYSTEM

The appliance contains components that may become damaged or rendered inoperable by oils and/or debris that are residual from the installation of the system, consequently it is essential that the system be flushed in accordance with the following instructions.

5.3 INITIAL FILLING OF THE SYSTEM

Ensure both flow and return service valves are open, remove appliance casing as described in 4.7.1, identify the automatic air release valves (AAV) and loosen the dust cap/s by turning the cap anti-clockwise one full turn. Ensure all manual air release valves located on the heating system are closed. Connect the filling loop, slowly proceed to fill the system by firstly opening the inlet valve connected to the flow pipe, and then turning the lever on the fill valve, to the open position. As water enters the system the pressure gauge will begin to rise. Once the gauge has reached 1 BAR close both valves and begin venting all manual air release valves, starting at the lowest first. It may be necessary to go back and top-up the pressure until the entire system has been filled. Inspect the system for water tightness, rectifying any leaks.

5.4 INITIAL FLUSHING OF THE SYSTEM

The whole of the heating system must be flushed both cold and hot as detailed in 5.8. Open all radiator or heating valves and the appliance flow & return service valve. Drain the boiler and system from the lowest points. Open the drain valve full bore to remove any installation debris from the boiler prior to lighting. Refill the boiler and heating system as described in 5.3.

5.5 PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

Before attempting the initial lighting of the appliance, the following checks must be carried out:

- ensure all gas service valves from the meter to the appliance are open and the supply pipe has been properly purged;
- ensure the proper electrical checks have been carried out, (see 7.8) particularly continuity, polarity and resistance to earth:
- ensure the 3 AMP fuse supplied with the appliance has been fitted;
- ensure the system has been filled, vented and the pressure set to 1 BAR:
- ensure the flue system has been fitted properly and in accordance with the instructions;
- ensure all appliance service valves are open.

5.6 INITIAL LIGHTING

Ensure the electrical supply to the appliance is switched on. Ensure any external controls are switched to an 'ON' position and are calling for heat. Move the selector switch to the ON position, the appliance will now operate as described in 1.2. Should the appliance fail to ignite, refer to 5.6 and/or section 7 (mode of operation, parameter setting & faultfinding).

5.7 CHECKING GAS PRESSURE AND COMBUS-TION ANALYSIS

The appliance is factory set so should require no additional adjustment once installed. However to satisfy the requirements of GSIUR 26/9 (I.S. 813 ROI), it will be necessary to gas rate the appliance using the gas meter that serves the appliance and carry out a combustion analysis check in accordance with BS 7967 (UK) to ensure that correct combustion is occurring, see flow chart on page 36.

Additionally, if the gas valve has been adjusted, replaced, or the appliance has been converted for use with another gas type, then it becomes necessary to carry out a combustion analysis check to ensure that correct combustion is occurring.

If there are no means to carry out a combustion analysis check, then it will not be possible to complete the commissioning procedure.

Details on how to carry out the combustion analysis can be found in section 7.

IMPORTANT

It's imperative that a sufficient dynamic – gas – pressure is maintained at all times. Should the dynamic gas pressure fall below an acceptable level, the appliance may malfunction or sustain damage.

5.8 FINAL FLUSHING OF THE HEATING SYSTEM

The system shall be flushed in accordance with BS 7593 (I.S. 813 ROI). Should a cleanser be used, it must be suitable for Aluminium heat exchangers. It shall be from a reputable manufacturer and shall be administered in strict accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and the DWTA code of practice.

NOTE

Chemicals used to cleanse the system and/or inhibit corrosion must be pH neutral, i.e. they should ensure that the level of the pH in the system water remains neutral. Premature failure of certain components can occur if the level of pH in the system water is out-with normal levels.

5.8.1 INHIBITORS

See Section 3 "General Requirements".

5.9 SETTING THE FLOW OUTLET TEMPERATURE

The flow outlet temperature can be adjusted between 40 °C - 80 °C for standard CH system by using the Heating thermostat knob (see fig.1).

5.9.1 SETTING THE DHW OUTLET TEMPERATURE

The DHW outlet temperature can be adjusted between 37 °C - 60 °C via the DHW thermostat knob (see fig.1).

5.10 SETTING THE SYSTEM DESIGN PRESSURE

The design pressure should be a minimum of 0.5 BAR and a maximum of 1.5 BAR. The actual reading should ideally be 1 BAR plus the equivalent height in metres (0.1 BAR = 1 metre) to the highest point in the system above the base of the appliance (up to the maximum of 1.5 BAR total). **N.B.** The safety valve is set to lift at 3 BAR/30 metres/45 psig. To lower the system pressure to the required value, drain off some water from the appliance drain valve until the required figure registers on the pressure gauge (see fig. 1).

5.11 REGULATING THE CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEM

Fully open all radiator and circuit valves and run the appliance for both heating and hot water until heated water is circulating. If conditions are warm remove any thermostatic heads. Adjust radiator return valves and any branch circuit return valves until the individual return temperatures are correct and are approximately equal.

5.11.1 REGULATING THE DHW FLOW-RATE

The appliance is fitted with a flow rate restrictor that limits the maximum flow rate that can be drawn through the appliance. The restrictor eliminates the need to manually adjust the DHW flow rate. However if it is felt necessary to further increase or decrease the available flow rate, spare restrictors are available to Vokèra spare parts.

The spare flow rate restrictors can be fitted to either increase or decrease the maximum flow rate.

5.11.2 FLOW-RATE RESTRICTOR

The boiler is supplied with the following flow restrictor:

Compact 25A: 8 - litres flow restrictor Compact 29A: 10 - litres flow restrictor

5.12 FINAL CHECKS

- ENSURE ALL TEST NIPPLES ON THE APPLIANCE GAS VALVE ARE TIGHT AND CHECKED FOR TIGHTNESS.
- ENSURE THE APPLIANCE FLUE SYSTEM IS FITTED CORRECTLY AND IS PROPERLY SECURED.
- ENSURE ALL PIPE WORK IS RE-CHECKED FOR TIGHT-NESS.
- RE-FIT APPLIANCE CASING.
- COMPLETE BENCHMARK CHECKLIST.

FOR UK ONLY

Complete details of the boiler, controls, installation and commissioning in the Benchmark checklist at the back of this book. It is important that the Benchmark checklist is correctly completed and handed to the user. Failure to install and commission the appliance to the manufacturers instructions will invalidate the warranty.

5.13 INSTRUCTING THE USER

Hand over all documentation supplied with this appliance – including these instructions – and explain the importance of keeping them in a safe place.

Explain to the user how to isolate the appliance from the gas, water and electricity supplies and the locations of all drain points. Show the user how to operate the appliance and any associated controls correctly.

Show the user the location of the filling valve and how to topup the system pressure correctly and show the location of all manual air release points.

Explain to the user how to turn off the appliance for both long and short periods and advise on the necessary precautions to prevent frost damage.

Explain to the user that for continued safe and efficient operation, the appliance must be serviced annually by a competent person.

IMPORTANT

To validate the appliance warranty, it's necessary to register the appliance details with us. The warranty can be registered in several ways:

- by completing the warranty registration card and posting to us using the envelope supplied
- · online at: vokera.co.uk
- for UK residents by calling: 0870 607 0281
- for ROI residents by calling: 056 6655057.

SECTION 6 - SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS

6.1 GENERAL

Once the appliance has been serviced, the benchmark Service Record must be completed.

For UK only: It is important that the Benchmark Service Record is correctly completed and handed to the user. Failure to install and commission the appliance to the manufacturers instructions will invalidate the warranty.

To ensure the continued safe and efficient operation of the appliance, it is recommended that it is checked and serviced at regular intervals. To ensure correct and safe operation of the appliance, it is essential that any worn or failed component be replaced only with a genuine Vokèra spare part. It should be remembered that although certain generic components may look similar, they will be specific to an individual appliance or product range. Use of non-genuine Vokèra spare parts could invalidate your warranty and may pose a potential safety hazard. The frequency of servicing will depend upon the particular installation conditions, but in general, once per year should be sufficient. It is the law that any servicing work is carried out by competent person such as a Vokèra engineer, an approved service agent, British Gas, GAS SAFE registered personnel or other suitably qualified personnel. The following instructions apply to the appliance and its controls, but it should be remembered that the central heating and the domestic hot water systems would also require attention from time to time.

6.2 ROUTINE ANNUAL SERVICING

- Check the operation of the appliance and ensure it functions as described in section 7.
- Compare the performance of the appliance with its design specification. The cause of any noticeable deterioration should be identified and rectified without delay.
- Thoroughly inspect the appliance for signs of damage or deterioration especially the flue system and the electrical apparatus.
- Check and adjust if necessary all burner pressure settings (see 7.4).
- Check and adjust if necessary the system design pressure (see 5.10).
- Carry out an analysis of the flue gases (see 7.5), and visually check the condition of the entire flue assembly.
- Compare the results with the appliance design specification.
 Any deterioration in performance must be identified and rectified without delay.
- Check that the main heat exchanger are clean and free from any debris or obstruction.
- Check and clean if necessary the condense trap to ensure correct operation.

The flame side of the burner is made of state-of-the-art material. Being fragile:

- be particularly careful when handling, mounting or dismantling the burner and adjacent components (e.g. electrodes, insulation panelling etc.)
- avoid direct contact with any cleaning appliance (e.g. brushes, aspirators, blowers, etc.).

This component does not need any maintenance, please do not remove it from its housing, save where the O-ring may have to be replaced.

The manufacturer declines all responsibility in cases of damages due to failing to observe the above.

6.3 REPLACEMENT OF COMPONENTS

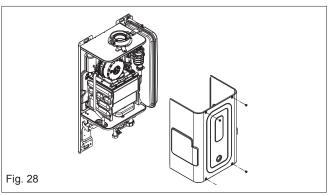
Although it is anticipated that this appliance will give years of reliable, trouble free service, the life span of components will be determined by factors such as operating conditions and usage. Should the appliance develop a fault, the fault finding section will assist in determining which component is malfunctioning.

6.4 COMPONENT REMOVAL PROCEDURE

To remove a component, access to the interior of the appliance is essential. Isolate the appliance from the electrical supply and remove the fuse. And when necessary, close all service valves on the appliance, remove the appliance casing as described in section 4.7.1 and drain the water content from the appliance via the drain valve. Ensure some water absorbent cloths are available to catch any residual water that may drip from the appliance or removed component. Undertake a complete commissioning check as detailed in section 5, after replacing any component. ALWAYS TEST FOR GAS TIGHTNESS IF ANY GAS CARRY-ING COMPONENTS HAVE BEEN REMOVED OR DISTURBED.

6.4.1 AIR BOX FRONT COVER REMOVAL (fig. 28)

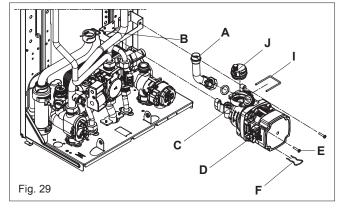
Locate the 4 screws and remove air box front cover.



6.5 PUMP ASSEMBLY (fig. 29)

Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Disconnect and remove the pump outlet pipe (A) from the pump assembly/combustion chamber connection.

Remove the expansion pipe locking pin (B) from the top of the pump assembly and withdraw the flexible pipe. Locate and remove the pressure gauge securing pin (C) and disconnect the pressure gauge from the pump assembly. Disconnect the electrical wiring from the pump's electrical connection point (D). Locate and remove the 2 securing screws (E) at the rear of the pump assembly. Remove locking pin (F) from pump base and lift pump assembly clear of the hydraulic manifold. The pump assembly can now be removed from the appliance. Replace carefully in the reverse order.

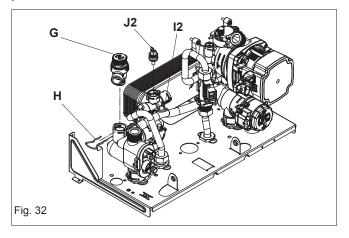


6.6 SAFETY VALVE (fig. 32)

Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Disconnect the outlet pipe from the safety valve (**G**), remove safety valve locking pin (**H**) from the hydraulic manifold. Replace in the reverse order.

6.7 DHW THERMISTOR (fig. 32)

Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Locate and remove the thermistor locking pin (I2). Gently ease the thermistor assembly (J2) from the hydraulic manifold. Replace in the reverse order.



6.8 LOWER AUTOMATIC AIR RELEASE VALVE (fig. 29)

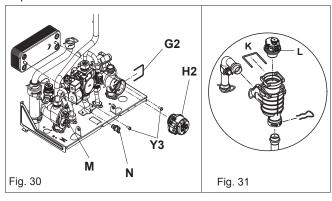
Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Remove the expansion pipe locking pin (B) from the pump assembly and remove the expansion pipe. Locate and remove the AAV locking pin (I) from the pump assembly and remove the AAV assembly (J). Replace in the reverse order.

6.8.1 TOP AUTOMATIC AIR RELEASE VALVE (fig. 31)

Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Unclip and remove the air chamber front cover. Remove the AAV locking pin (K) from the deaerator assembly and remove the AAV assembly (L). Replace in the reverse order.

6.9 WATER PRESSURE SWITCH (fig. 30)

Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Locate and remove the locking pin (M) from the water pressure switch (N). Remove the wiring. Carefully withdraw the switch. Replace in the reverse order.



6.10 FLOW THERMISTOR (fig. 5 - pos. 18)

Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Unclip and remove the air chamber front cover. Unclip the flow thermistor from the flow outlet pipe. Disconnect thermistor electrical plug. Replace in the reverse order.

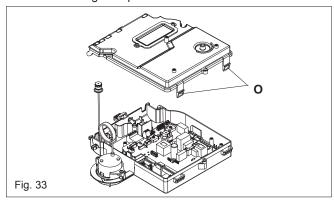
6.11 RETURN THERMISTOR (fig. 5 - pos. 20)

Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Unclip the return thermistor from the return inlet pipe. Disconnect thermistor electrical plug. Replace in the reverse order.

6.12 PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (fig. 33)

Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Pull the control fascia forward and lower it. Push the clips (O) which secure the PCB cover, remove cover, after carefully taking note of all wiring connections and jumper tag configuration. Disconnect all wiring from the PCB, locate and remove the PCB securing screws, remove the required PCB. Replace in the reverse order ensuring that the position of the 2 control knobs are correctly aligned with the respective potentiometers on the PCB.

Ensure that the correct jumper tag configuration has been respected. It will be necessary to check the functioning of the PCB is set for the correct boiler output, type and application. Details on setting fan speeds can be found in section 7.10.



6.13 GAS VALVE (fig. 34)

Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. The gas valve must be changed as complete unit. Disconnect the electrical plug and leads from the gas valve, slacken and unscrew gas valve inlet and outlet connections.

Please note, the sealing washers (Q) must be discarded and replaced with new sealing washers

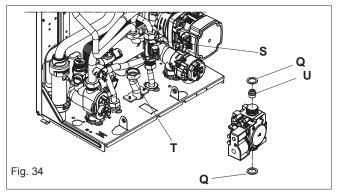
Unscrew gas pipe connections (S-T), the gas valve can now be removed. Replace in the reverse order. Check and adjust burner pressure settings.

WARNING, A GAS TIGHTNESS CHECK MUST BE CAR-RIED OUT.

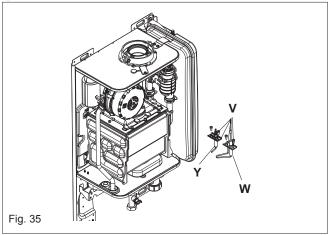
6.13.1 INJECTOR (fig. 34)

Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Unscrew and remove gas pipe connections (S-T). Locate and remove the injector (U) inside the valve. Replace in the reverse order. Check and adjust burner pressure settings

WARNING, A GAS TIGHTNESS CHECK MUST BE CAR-RIED OUT.



6.14 ELECTRODES (fig. 35)Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Remove the air chamber front cover. Disconnect the electrode leads and ancillary wiring from their respective connectors. Remove the retaining screws (V) for electrode. Remove the spark ignition electrode (W). Remove the flame sensor electrod (Y).

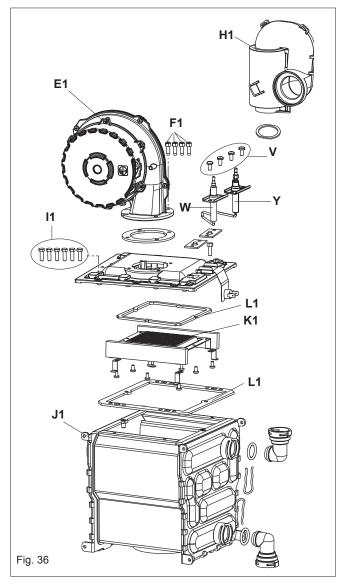


6.15 FLUE FAN+MIXER (fig. 36-37)

Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Remove the air chamber front cover. Locate and remove the gas pipe locking pin (A1) and swing/rotate the gas pipe away from the fan assembly (B1), (if necessary unscrew the gas pipe from the gas valve G1). Locate and slacken the silencer (H1). Locate and remove the sense electrode. To remove the fan (E1), disconnect the electrical connections attached to the fan, locate and remove the four screws (F1). Gently ease the fan from its location. Replace in the reverse order. Ensure all seals are in good condition, taking care to ensure they are replaced correctly.

6.16 BURNER (fig. 36)

Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Remove the air chamber front cover. Locate and remove the gas pipe locking pin (A1) and swing/rotate the gas pipe away from the fan assembly (B1), (if necessary unscrew the gas pipe from the gas valve G1). Locate and slacken the silencer (H1), disconnect the electrical connections attached to the fan. Disconnect the electrode leads and ancillary wiring from their respective connectors. Locate and remove the screws (I1) which secure the burner assembly in position to the heat exchanger (J1). Gently ease the fan assembly out of its location. Once the assembly has been removed, the burner (K1) can be withdrawn from the heat engine. Ensure the seals (L1) is in good condition, taking care to ensure it is replaced correctly. Replace in the reverse order.

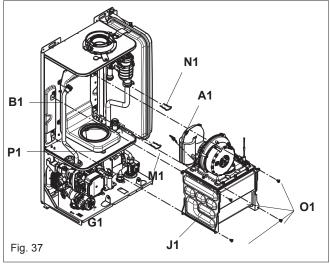


6.17 MAIN HEAT EXCHANGER (fig. 37)

Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Remove the air chamber front cover. Locate and remove the gas pipe locking pin (A1) and swing/rotate the gas pipe away from the fan assembly (B1), (if necessary unscrew the gas pipe from the gas valve G1). Disconnect the electrical connections attached to the fan. Disconnect the electrode leads and ancillary wiring from their respective connectors.

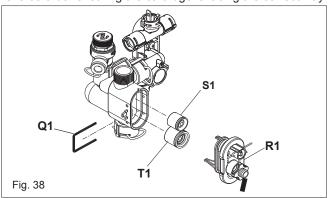
Disconnect the flow locking pin (M1), return locking pin (N1) on the heat exchanger. Locate and remove the screws that secure the heat exchanger to the combustion chamber (O1). Move the heat exchanger and disconnect it from the flue collector (P1). The heat exchanger can now be lifted up and withdrawn from the appliance.

Replace in the reverse order. Ensure all seals are in good condition, taking care to ensure they are replaced correctly.



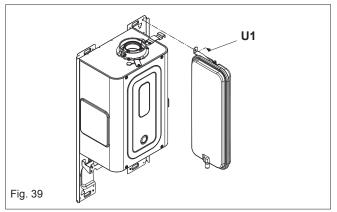
6.18 AUTOMATIC BY-PASS & DHW NON-RETURN VALVE (fig. 38)

Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Remove the locking pin (Q1) that secures the cover (R1) to the hydraulic manifold. Using a hooked piece of wire, carefully withdraw the by-pass cartridge (S1) and/or DHW non-return cartridge (T1). Ensure all seals are in good condition, taking care to ensure they are replaced correctly. Replace in the reverse order ensuring the cartridge is facing the correct way.



6.19 EXPANSION VESSEL REMOVAL (fig. 39)

Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Disconnect the flexible expansion pipe from the vessel. Unscrew the nut that secures the vessel to the lower frame. Locate and remove the screw (U1) that secures the vessel to the top. The expansion vessel can now be removed. Replace in the reverse order. Ensure all seals are in good condition, taking care to ensure they are replaced correctly.

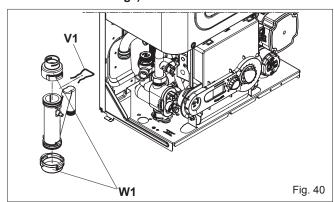


6.20 CONDENSE TRAP REMOVAL (fig. 40)Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Disconnect the the locking pin (V1) that secures the trap to the air condense pipe. Disconnect the lower rubber condense pipe from the condense trap. Carefully remove the condense trap. For cleaning unlock the upper and lower closing plug (W1). Replace in the reverse order.

NOTE

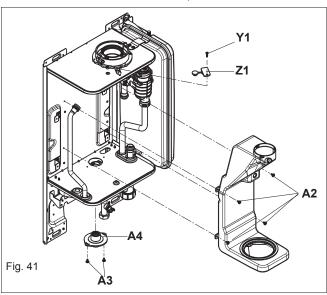
It is recommended that the syphon is primed with clean water after it has been removed for cleaning or before the appliance is commissioned. To prime the syphon, fill it to approximately 3/4 full before refitting it as detailed.

Warning: After maintenance operations, fill the siphon, following the instructions under "Installation room" (or "First commissioning").



6.21 FLUE COLLECTOR REMOVAL (fig. 41)

Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Remove the air chamber front cover. Remove the heat exchanger as per 6.16. Locate and remove the screw (Y1) that secures the flue gas analysis test point cover (Z1). Disconnect the flues thermistor wiring connections. Locate and remove the 4 screws (A2). Locate and remove the 2 screws (A3). Gently ease the condensate collector (A4) out off its location. Gently ease the flue collector out off its location. Replace in the reverse order.



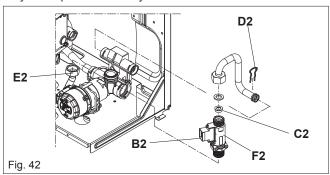
6.22 DHW FLOW SWITCH (fig. 42)

Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Remove the locking pin (**D2**). Disconnect and remove the cold water inlet pipe from the DHW flow switch & DHW heat exchanger. Disconnect the wiring to the DHW flow switch. Slacken and unscrew the inlet connection. Unscrew the nut (**E2**). Lift the DHW flow switch housing from its seating. If necessary remove the locking pin (**F2**) from the DHW flow switch, taking care not to lose the float contained within the housing.

Replace in the reverse order ensuring that the housing is firmly inserted onto its seating. Ensure all seals are in good condition, taking care to ensure they are replaced correctly.

6.23 DHW FLOW RESTRICTOR (fig. 42)

Carry out the component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Disconnect the cold water inlet pipe at the DHW flow switch (B2). Using a small screwdriver, gently ease the flow restrictor (C2) from its seating. Replace in the reverse order. Ensure all seals are in good condition, taking care to ensure they are replaced correctly.



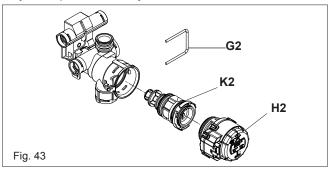
6.24 VALVE ACTUATOR (fig. 43)

Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Remove the locking pin (**G2**) that secures the valve actuator (**H2**) to the heating manifold. Disconnect the electrical plug from the actuator. Replace in the reverse order.

6.25 DIVERTOR VALVE ASSEMBLY (fig. 43)

Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Remove the valve actuator as described in 6.20.3. Locate and remove the locking pin (G2) that secures the valve housing cover to the hydraulic manifold. Gently prise the valve assembly from the manifold (K2). Replace in the reverse order ensuring that the seating assembly is inserted properly.

Ensure all seals are in good condition, taking care to ensure they are replaced correctly.



6.26 DHW HEAT EXCHANGER (fig. 30)

Carry out component removal procedure as described in 6.4. Before removing the DHW heat exchanger, it may be necessary to first remove the pump assembly and condense trap. Locate and remove the screws (Y3) that secure the heat exchanger to the DHW manifolds. Carefully remove the heat exchanger from its location taking care not to spill any residual water. Replace in the reverse order ensuring that the heat exchanger 'O' ring seals are correctly inserted into the DHW manifolds. Ensure all seals are in good condition, taking care to ensure they are replaced correctly.

SECTION 7 - CHECKS, ADJUSTMENTS AND FAULT FINDING

7.1 CHECKING APPLIANCE OPERATION

When carrying out any repairs or servicing to the appliance, the relevant commissioning procedure must be undertaken to ensure the continued safe operation of the appliance. Particular attention should be made to ensure gas tightness, water tightness and the electrical integrity of the appliance.

7.2 APPLIANCE MODES OF OPERATION NOTE

There must be sufficient system water pressure (min. 0.5 bar) to ensure the water pressure switch is activated. If there is insufficient system pressure the pump and fan will be prevented from operating and the low-pressure fault code will be indicated.

7.2.1 SELECTOR SWITCH IN THE OFF/RESET POSITION When the selector switch is in the OFF/RESET position, the following functions are active.

Active functions:

- frost-protection system
- pump & actuator anti-block.

7.2.2 ON-BOARD FUNCTIONS

- CO FUNCTION: the CO function when activated, will allow the appliance to run at CH maximum, DHW maximum or minimum output whilst a combustion analysis check or a mechanical gas valve calibration is being carried out. Whilst the CO function is active, all other functions are disabled (minimum power operating period, anti-cycle, set-point, etc). Once enabled, the CO function will remain active for a 15-minute period, or until the function is manually deactivated.
- FROST-PROTECTION: this function is only active when there are no requests for heating or HW. If the temperature drops below 5°C, the boiler will operate on minimum power until the temperature of the thermistors reaches 35°C for CH and 55°C for DHW. Thereafter the pump & fan will over-run for 30-seconds.
- ANTI-CYCLE FUNCTION: the anti-cycle function ensures the burner remains switched off for at least 3-minutes after the set-point hysterisis (set-point + 5-deg) for CH heat request.
- PUMP ANTI-BLOCK FUNCTION: when there has been no heating or HW request for 24-hours, the anti-block cycle is activated. The pump will be activated for a period of 30-seconds.
- ACTUATORANTI-BLOCK FUNCTION: when there has been no heating or HW request for 24-hours, the anti-block cycle is activated. The divertor valve actuator will motor briefly to the heating position, and then back to the DHW position. The pump will run briefly.
- SARA function: the SARA function permits the boiler (when the set-point is within the SARA range) to automatically adjust (raise) the heating flow outlet temperature should the room thermostat contacts remain closed for more that 20-minutes.
- DHW PRE-HEAT FUNCTION: when the DHW pre-heat function is enabled, the appliance will light periodically to maintain the temperature of the DHW heat exchanger. When the DHW thermistor and the primary thermistor fall below 35°C and 55°C respectively, the boiler will fire on minimum +25% power until the primary thermistor exceeds 55°C. Thereafter the pump will over-run for a period of 30-seconds.

7.2.3 HEATING MODE

With the selector switch in the heating & hot water position and any additional controls (time clock, programmer, room thermostat, etc.) calling for heat, the appliance will operate in the heating mode. The pump and fan will be activated via the flow temperature sensor. When the fan is sensed to be operating correctly (tacho signal), the ignition sequence commences. Ignition is sensed by the electronic circuit to ensure flame stability at the burner. Once successful ignition has been achieved, the electronic circuitry increases the gas rate to 75% for a period of 15 minutes.

The speed of the fan and therefore the output of the boiler is determined by the temperature of the water sensed by the flow temperature sensor, consequently a high temperature at the flow sensor results in a lower fan speed. As the water temperature increases, the temperature sensors – located on the flow pipe of the boiler – reduce the fan speed via the electronic circuitry. Depending on the load, either the water temperature will continue to rise until the set point is achieved or the water temperature will fall whereby fan speed will increase relative to the output required. When the boiler has reached the set point (+ hysterisis), the burner will switch off.

The built-in anti-cycle device prevents the burner from relighting for approximately 3-minutes. When the temperature of the flow sensor falls below the set point (- hysterisis), the burner will re-light.

NOTE

If the spark/sensing electrode does not sense ignition the appliance will re-attempt ignition a further 4-times then go to lockout. When the set-point has been reached (the position of the heating temperature selector) as measured at the primary thermistor, the appliance will begin the modulation phase whereby the fan and gas valve will continuously modulate to maintain the set-point. If the temperature continues to rise and exceeds the set-point by 5°C (hysterisis), the burner will shut down. A new ignition sequence will be enabled when the 3- minute anti-cycle has been performed and the temperature at the primary thermistor has dropped 5°C (hysterisis) below the set-point.

7.2.4 DHW MODE

With the selector switch in either the hot water only or heating & hot water position, the appliance will operate in the hot water mode whenever a DHW outlet is opened. A flow rate exceeding 2-litres per minute will activate the DHW flow switch whereupon the pump and fan will be activated via the flow temperature sensor. When the fan is sensed to be operating correctly (tacho signal), the ignition sequence commences. Ignition is sensed by the electronic circuitry to ensure flame stability at the burner. Once successful ignition has been achieved, the electronic circuit allows the gas rate to achieve the modulation value.

NOTE

When the request for heating and/or hot water has been satisfied, the appliance pump and fan may continue to circulate to dissipate any residual heat within the appliance.

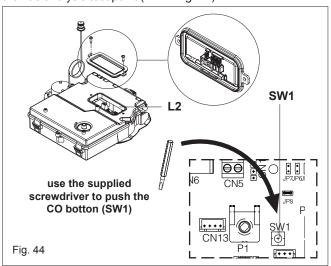
ATTENTION

Gas type and appliance output **must be set** according to the specific appliance specification. Vokèra accepts no responsibility if the gas type is not correctly adjusted according to the respective appliance specification as detailed on the appliance data badge.

7.3 CHECKING THE CO₂ AND ADJUSTING THE GAS VALVE

Isolate the appliance from the electrical supply and remove the appliance casing as described in 4.7.1, to gain access to the printed circuit board, locate and open the closing plug on the dash board (L2), Restore the electrical supply to the boiler and switch the boiler to the OFF mode. locate and press the CO button (see fig. 44 pos. SW1). Press the button the number of times according the function requirement as par 7.3.1.

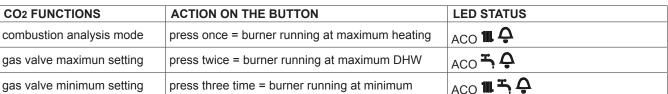
Set the flue gas analyser to read CO2 and insert the probe into the flue analysis test point (Y1-Z1 fig. 41).



7.3.1 CO₂ FUNCTION SETTINGS

Locate the CO button (see 7.3).

Select the main selector switch in position **O**



NOTE

- 1 Any additional pressing of CO button after the third time the burner switched between maximum DHW and minimum.
- 2 To restart the CO function it is necessary to pass throught the **b** position with the main selector switch

7.3.2 GAS VALVE MAXIMUM SETTING

Set the CO button at maximum (see 7.3.1), once the maximum is obtained check that it corresponds with the appropriate CO₂ value (Maximum) for the respective appliance (see 2.11). If the CO₂ reading is correct, proceed to gas valve minimum setting (7.3.3). However, if the CO₂ reading is incorrect, the maximum gas pressure must be adjusted as follows:

 using a 2.5mm Allen key, very slowly turn the maximum adjustment screw (see fig. 45)—clockwise to decrease, counter clockwise to increase – until the correct value is displayed on the CO₂ analyser (allow time for the analyser to stabilise).

7.3.3 GAS VALVE MINIMUM SETTING

Set the CO button at minimum (see 7.3.1), once the minimum is obtained check that it corresponds with the appropriate CO2 value (Minimum) for the respective appliance (see 2.11). If the CO2 reading is correct, proceed to completion (7.3.4).

However, if the CO₂ reading is incorrect, the minimum gas pressure must be adjusted as follows:

- locate the minimum adjustment screw (fig. 45), using a suitable screwdriver remove the protection plug
- using a 4mm Allen key, very slowly turn the minimum adjustment screw (see fig. 45) clockwise to increase, counter clockwise to decrease until the correct value is displayed on the CO₂ analyser (allow time for the analyser to stabilise).

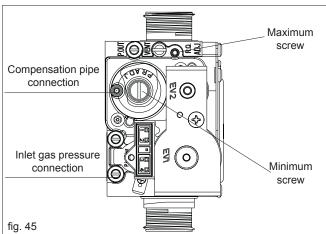
7.3.4 COMPLETION

On completion of the combustion analysis check and/or any gas valve adjustment, refit the plug (fig. 44 L2) and move the

mode selector throught **O** position. Remove the test probe from the test point and refit the sealing screw/s and/or cap.

IMPORTANT

AGASTIGHTNESS CHECK MUST BE CARRIED OUT IF ANY GAS CARRYING COMPONENTS HAVE BEEN REMOVED, REPLACED OR DISTURBED.



7.4 COMBUSTION ANALYSIS TEST

To carry out the combustion analysis, proceed as follows:

- Turn the function selector in OFF position
- Turn the hot water temperature selector in position $\{7,7\}$
- Wait for burner ignition (about 6 seconds). The display shows "ACO and the boiler operates at maximum heating"
- Insert the flue gas analyser probe into the flue gas test point (see fig. 41).

- Operate the boiler in combustion analysis mode (see 7.3.1) and compare the values with those shown in section 2 (Nat. Gas) or section 9 (LPG). If different adjust the gas valve according to 7.3.1, 7.3.2, & 7.3.3.
- The combustion analysis function remains active for 15 minutes, it is possible to interrupt in advance moving the mode selector switch in desired position (), bring the domestic hot water temperature adjustment knob back to the required position.
- Note: If a measured CO/CO2 ratio of 0.004/1 or less AND a CO reading of less than 350ppm cannot be achieved, please contact Vokera technical for advice.

Note: When checking the air inlet test point, insert the probe no more than 25mm into the test point.

7.5 CHECKING THE EXPANSION VESSEL

Carry out the component removal procedure as described in 6.4. You must ensure that the boiler is completely drained of water. Using a suitable pressure gauge, remove dust cap on expansion vessel and check the charge pressure. The correct charge pressure should be 1.0 bar \pm 0.1 bar. If the charge pressure is less, use a suitable pump to increase the charge.

NOTE

You must ensure the drain valve is in the open position whilst re-charging takes place. Replace the dust cap and carry out the relevant commissioning procedure (section 5).

7.6 EXTERNAL FAULTS

Before carrying out any faultfinding or component replacement, ensure the fault is not attributable to any aspect of the installation.

7.6.1 INSTALLATION FAULTS

Symptom	Possible cause
No ignition	Check wiring/check electrical
	supply
No hot water	Check pipe-work
No heating	Check external controls

Fault	Possible cause
Fault code	Check gas supply, check flue system, check polarity

7.7 ELECTRICAL CHECKS

Any electrical checks must be carried out by a suitably qualified person.

7.7.1 EARTH CONTINUITY TEST

Isolate the appliance from the electrical supply, and using a suitable multi-meter carry out a resistance test. Connect test leads between an appliance earth point and the earth wire of the appliance supply cable. The resistance should be less than 1 OHM. If the resistance is greater than 1 OHM check all earth wires and connectors for continuity and integrity.

7.7.2 SHORT CIRCUIT CHECK

Isolate the appliance from the electrical supply, and using a suitable multi-meter, carry out a short circuit test between the Live & Neutral connections at the appliance terminal strip. Repeat above test on the Live & Earth connections at the appliance terminal strip.

NOTE

Should it be found that the fuse has failed but no fault is indicated, a detailed continuity check will be required to trace the fault. A visual inspection of components may also assist in locating the fault.

7.7.3 POLARITY CHECK

With the appliance connected to the electrical supply and using a suitable multimeter, carry out the following voltage tests:

- connect test leads between the Live & Neutral connections at the appliance terminal strip. The meter should read approximately 230V ac. If so proceed to next stage. If not, see 7.7.4.
- connect test leads between the Live & Earth connections at the appliance terminal strip. The meter should read approximately 230V ac. If so proceed to next stage. If not, see 7.7.4.
- connect test leads between the Neutral & Earth connections at the appliance terminal strip. The meter should read approximately 0 – 15Vac. If so polarity is correct. If not, see 7.7.4.

7.7.4 REVERSED POLARITY OR SUPPLY FAULT

Repeat the above tests at the appliance isolator, if testing reveals correct polarity and/or supply at the isolator, re-check wiring and connections between the isolator and the appliance. If tests on the isolator also reveal reversed polarity or a supply fault, consult the local electricity supplier for advice.

7.7.5 RESISTANCE TO EARTH CHECK

Isolate the appliance from the electrical supply, and using a suitable multi-meter carry out a resistance test. Connect test leads between the Live & Earth connections at the appliance terminal strip. If the meter reads other than infinity there is a fault that must be isolated, carry out a detailed continuity check to identify the location of the fault.

These series of checks must be carried out before attempting any faultfinding procedures on the appliance. On completion of any task that required the disconnection and re-connection of any electrical wiring or component, these checks must be repeated.

7.8 FAULT FINDING

Before attempting any faultfinding, the electrical checks as detailed in 7.7 must be carried out. Isolate the appliance from the electrical supply. Disconnect any external controls from terminal plug (CN5 fig. 39), and insert a link-wire between the two wires at the 'TA' connections.

NOTE

Restore the electrical supply to the boiler and turn the selector switch to the on position. The boiler should now function as described in section 7. Should the boiler fail to respond, the internal fuses and connectors should be checked to ensure integrity and continuity.

7.9 COMPONENTVALUES&CHARACTERISTICS

COMPONENT	VALUE
Fan	230Vac
Pump	230Vac
Valve actuator	230Vac
Ignition transformer	230Vac
Gas valve	230Vac
Room thermostat connection	24Vdc
NTC thermistor (dry contact)	10Kohm
NTC thermistor (wet contact)	10Kohm
FUNCTION	VALUE
Standard Heating temperature range (min – max °C)	40 - 80
DHW temperature range (min – max °C)	37 - 60
75% maximum CH time	15 min
Heating OFF hysterisis (°C)	SP + 5
Heating ON hysterisis (°C)	SP – 5
DHW OFF hysterisis (°C)	SP + 5
DHW ON hysterisis (°C)	SP + 4
Anti-cycle delay	3-min
Pump over-run	30-sec
Low output (min. output + %)	Min+25
CO function max temp. (°C)	90
CO re-light temp. (°C)	78
CO function time	15-min
Flow NTC max temp. (°C)	90
High limit thermostat (°C)	105
Flue NTC max temp. (°C)	125

Maximum differential (°C)	35
IGNITION CONTROL	VALUE
Ignition attempts before L/O (lockout)	5
Re-ignition attempts after loss of flame signal	5

APPLIANCE STATUS AND FAULT CODES

When the boiler detects a temporary fault condition, the appropriate code is shown. If/when the fault is final, the pump will perform a 60-second post circulation and fault code will be displayed. See table on page. 4.

7.10 ADJUSTMENTS

The boiler has already been adjusted by the manufacturer during production. If the adjustments need to be made again, for example after extraordinary maintenance, replacement of the gas valve, or conversion from natural gas to LPG, observe the following procedures.

The adjustment of the maximum and minimum output, and of the maximum and minimum heating and of slow switch-on, must be made strictly in the sequence indicated, and only by qualified personnel only:

- disconnect the boiler from the power supply
- turn the heating water temperature selector to its maximum
- remove the casing as described in 4.7.1
- gently pull the control panel forwards and down
- locate the terminal block cover (fig. 26)
- insert the jumpers JP1 and JP3
- power up the boiler.

The display shows "ADJ" for approximately 4 seconds

Next change the following parameters:

- 1 Domestic hot water/absolute maximum
- 2 Minimum
- 3 Heating maximum
- 4 Soft light fan speed

as follows:

- turn the heating water temperature selector to set the required value
- press the CO button and then skip to the calibration of the next parameter.



Live electrical parts (230 V AC).

The following icons light up on the monitor:

1. during domestic hot water/absolute maximum calibration

2. **T** during minimum calibration

3. during heating maximum calibration

4. **p** during soft light fan speed calibration

End the procedure by removing jumpers JP1 and JP3 to store these set values in the memory.

THE function can be ended at any time without storing the set values in the memory and retaining the original values as follows:

- remove jumpers JP1 and JP3 before all 4 parameters have been set
- set the function selector to **(OFF/RESET)**
- cut the power supply
- waiting for 15 minutes after it is connected.



Calibration can be carried out without switch on the boiler.



By turning the heating selection knob, the monitor automatically shows the number of rotations, expressed in hundreds (e.g. 25 = 2,500 rpm).



If the CO2 values do not correspond to the values in the Multigas table, make further adjustments.

GAS VALVE CALIBRATION

- Connect the boiler to the power supply
- Open the gas tap
- Set the function selector to **(OFF/RESET)** (monitor off)
- remove the casing as described in 4.7.1
- gently pull the control panel forwards and down
- locate the terminal block cover (fig. 26)
- Press the CO button



Live electrical parts (230 V AC).

Wait for burner ignition.

The display shows "ACO". The boiler operates at maximum heat output.

The "combustion analysis" function remains active for a limited time (15 min); if a delivery temperature of 90°C is reached, the burner is switched off. It will be switched back on when this temperature drops below 78°C.

- Insert the analyser probe in the ports provided in the air distribution box, after removing the screws from the cover.
- Press the "combustion analysis" button a second time to reach the number of rotations corresponding to the maximum domestic hot water output (table 1).
- Check the CO2 value: (table 4) if the value does not match the value given in the table, use the gas valve maximum adjustment screw.
- Press the "combustion analysis" button a third time to reach the number of rotations corresponding to the minimum out-
- Check the CO2 value: (table 5) if the value does not match the value given in the table, use the gas valve minimum adjustment screw.
- To exit the "combustion analysis" function, turn the control knob.
- Remove the flue gas probe and refit the plug.
- Close the instrument panel and refit the housing.

The "combustion analysis" function is automatically deactivated if the board triggers an alarm. In the event of a fault during the combustion analysis cycle, carry out the reset procedure.

table 1

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FAN ROTATIONS	NATURAL GAS (G20)	LPG (G31)	
25A: Heating-DHW	49 - 61	49 - 61	rpm
29A: Heating-DHW	53 - 62	52 - 60	rpm

table 2

MINIMUM NUMBER OF	NATURAL GAS (G20)	LPG (G31)	
FAN ROTATIONS	14	14	rpm

table 3

SOFT LIGHT FAN SPEED	NATURAL GAS (G20)	LPG (G31)	
	40	40	rpm

table 4

Max. CO2	NATURAL GAS (G20)	LPG (G31)	
	9.0	10.5	%

table 5

Min. CO2	NATURAL GAS (G20)	LPG (G31)	
	9.5	10.5	%

7.10.1 CHECKING THE FAN SPEED

Locate the CO button (see Fig 44 pos SW1).

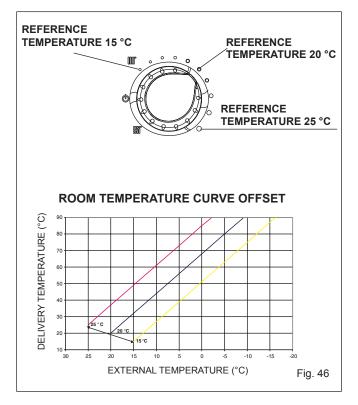
Select the main selector switch to the ON position, press the CO button once, the display will then scroll through the fan speeds along with the relevant icon.

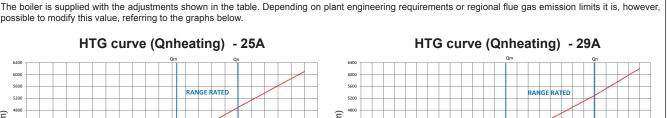
7.10.2 THERMOREGULATION

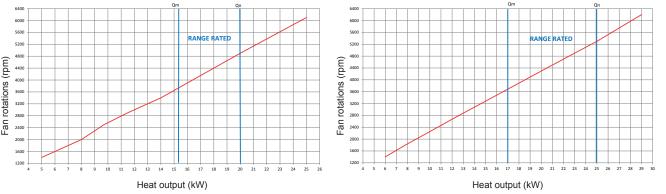
To set the temperature regulation curve, locate potentiometer (P3). By turning (P3), the curve is shown on the LCD display.

The user can adjust the temperature of the heating system indirectly by changing the required room temperature from between 15°C & 25°C, this will allow the PCB to recalculate the system temperature required, the default temperature for calculating the curve is 20°C.

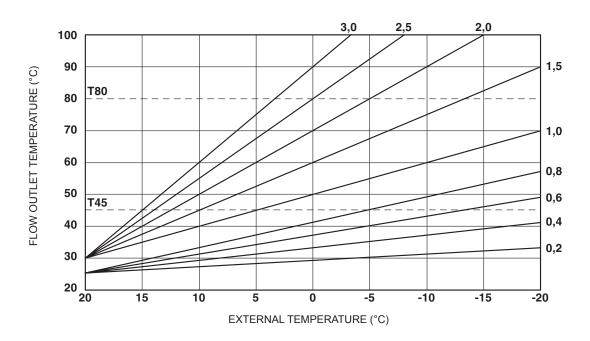
The graph below can be used to determine the correct curve setting.





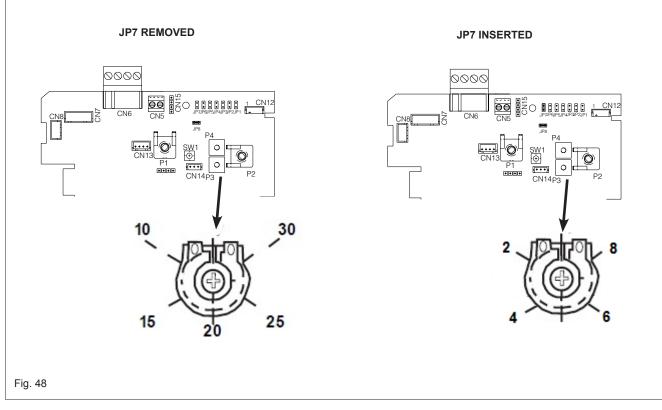






T80 Maximum set point for standard T range (JP7 removed) T45 Maximum set point for low T range (JP7 inserted)

Fig. 47



SECTION 8 - WIRING DIAGRAMS

8.1 EXTERNAL WIRING

The appliance is supplied with a 'plug & play' connector that enables a quick and easy connection to various Vokèra controls (see Fig. 49 & 50). For advice on controls that are not featured in this booklet, please contact the Vokèra technical help-line.

8.1.1 EXTERNAL WIRING LIMITATIONS

Any external wiring must remain within the limits as detailed: room thermostat = 30-metres.

8.2 TYPICAL CONTROL APPLICATIONS

The appliance can be used with the following controls:

- single-channel, voltage-free time clocks (fig. 49)
- single-channel, voltage-free time clocks + room thermostats (fig. 50)
- programmable RF room thermostats (fig. 49)
- low voltage (24Vdc) room thermostat (CN5 fig. 49).

8.3 OTHER DEVICES

Contact the controls manufacturer and/or Vokèra technical department should you require more specific information on the suitability of a particular control. Further guidance on the recommended practice for the installation of external controls, can be found in CHeSS – HC5/HC6 (www.energyefficiency.gov.uk).

8.4 VOKÈRA LOWER COVER MECHANICAL CLOCK (fig. 4)

The Vokèra lower cover mechanical clock kit (product code 20025081) is entirely suitable for the Compact A range and eliminates the need for an external time control.

The kit is comprised of the following:

- · lower cover
- · mechanical clock
- wiring harness
- instructions

Isolate the appliance from the electrical supply, remove the boiler casing (see 4.7.1) and locate the factory fitted connector plug and connect to the corresponding plug supplied with the mechanical clock wiring harness.

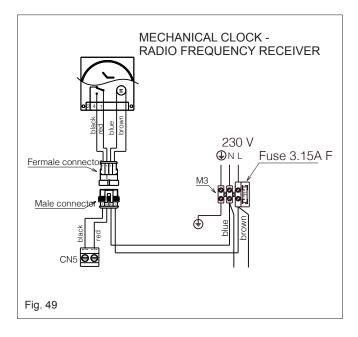
To add a room thermostat, identify the 2 switch wires (black/red colour in terminal block (CN5) and connect the room thermostat wires in series in terminal block CN5 (see fig. 50)

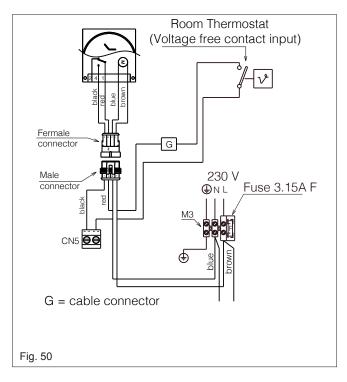
Refit the boiler casing.

Fit the cover kit to the boiler.

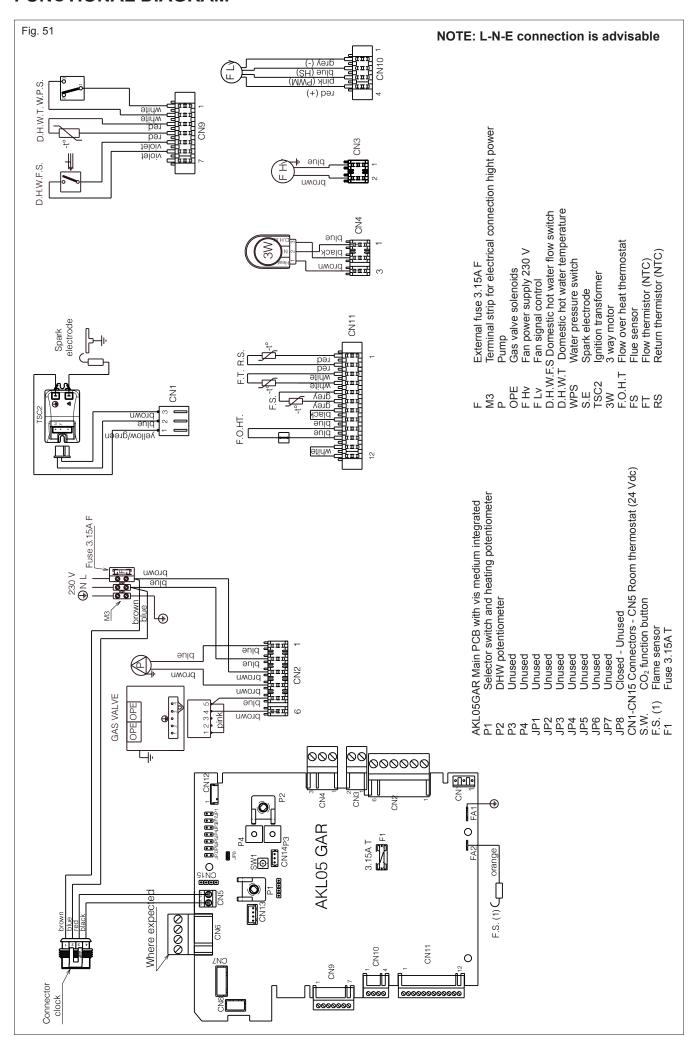
IMPORTANT

- The boiler must always be supplied with a permanent 230V electrical supply.
- Always remove the link between TA & TA on the CN5 PCB terminal (see fig. 49).
- The room thermostat connection is low voltage (24 Vdc).
- Do not connect any controls or auxiliary equipment to the low-voltage terminal strip, other than that approved/supplied by Vokèra Ltd.





FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



SECTION 9 - LPG INSTRUCTIONS

9.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

BS 5440	PARTS 1 & 2	FLUES & VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS
BS 5449	PART 1	FORCED CIRCULATION OF HOT WATER SYSTEMS
BS 5482	PART 1	DOMESTIC BUTANE & PROPANE GAS BURNERS IN PERMAMENT DWELLINGS
BS 5546		INSTALLATION OF GAS HOT WATER SUPPLIES FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES
BS 6798		INSTALLATION OF BOILERS OF RATED NOT EXCEEDING 60kW

9.2 TECHNICAL DATA

Gas Pressures	Compact 25A	Compact 29A					
Inlet pressure	37.0 mbar	37.0 mbar					
Heating maximum gas rate (kg/hr)	1.55	1.94					
DHW maximum gas rate (kg/hr)	1.94	2.25					
Minimum gas rate (kg/hr)	0.39	0.47					
Injector size	3.8 mm	3.9 mm					
Silencer flange	27 mm (fitted)	29 mm					
CO2 @ maximum output (%)	10.5	10.5					
CO2 @ minimum output (%)	10.5	10.5					
CO @ maximum output (ppm)	190	250					
CO @ minimum output (ppm)	20	25					
Slow ignition (rpm)	4.000	4.000					
CH maximum number of fan rotation (rpm)	4.900	5.200					
DHW maximum number of fan rotation (rpm)	6.100	6.000					
Mimum number of fan rotation (rpm)	1.400	1.400					

9.3 CONVERTING THE APPLIANCE GAS TYPE

To convert the appliance to another gas type it is necessary to change the injector and adjust the gas valve (CO₂).

- To change the injector see 6.13.1.
- Replace the flange (**D** fig. 52) after having removed the 2 screws and divided in two part the silencer (**C** fig. 52).
- To adjust CO₂ see 7.3.

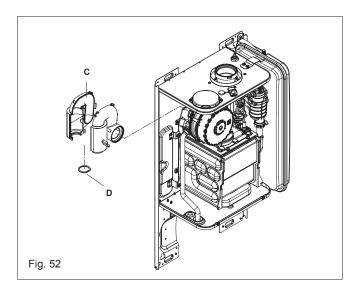
9.4 GAS SUPPLY

The gas supply must be connected to the appliance by a competent LPG installer and must be of sufficient size to supply the appliance at its maximum output. An existing supply must be checked to ensure that it is of adequate size to deal with the maximum rated input of this and any other appliances that it serves.

9.5 GAS SUPPLY INSTALLATION

The entire installation including the meter must be purged and checked for gas tightness.

9.6 CHECKING THE CO₂ AND ADJUSTING THE GAS VALVE (refer to the Section 7.3)



COMMISSIONING: CO AND COMBUSTION RATIO CHECK

BEFORE CO AND COMBUSTION RATIO CHECK

The installation instructions should have been followed, gas type verified and gas supply pressure/rate checked as required prior to commissioning.

As part of the installation process, **ESPECIALLY WHERE A FLUE HAS BEEN FITTED BY PERSONS OTHER THAN THE**

BOILER INSTALLER, visually check the integrity of the whole flue system to confirm that all components are correctly assembled, fixed and supported. Check that the maximum flue lengths have not been exceeded and all guidance has been followed (e.g. Technical Bulletin 008).

The flue gas analyser should be of the correct type, as specified by BS 7967.

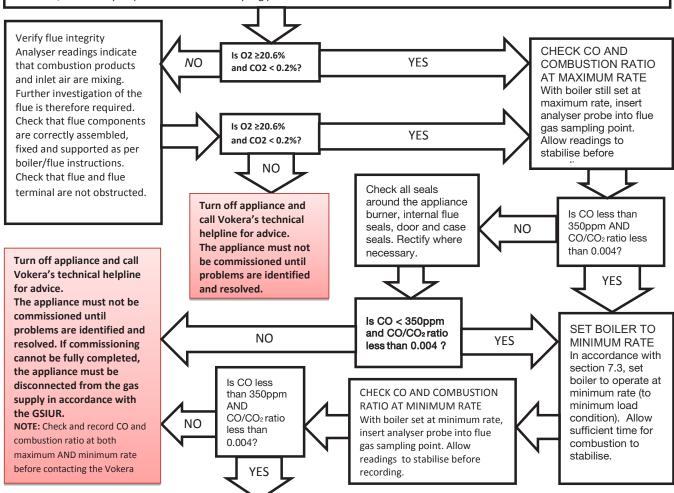
Before use, the flue gas analyser should have been maintained and calibrated as specified by the manufacturer. The installer must have the relevant competence for use of the analyser. Check and zero the analyser **IN FRESH AIR**, as per analyser manufacturer's instructions.

NOTE

The air/gas ratio valve is factory-set and must not be adjusted during commissioning unless this action is recommended, following contact with the Vokera technical help line. If any such adjustment is recommended and further checking of the boiler is required, the engineer must be competent to carry out this work and to use the flue gas analyser accordingly. If the boiler requires conversion to operate with a different gas family (e.g., conversion from natural gas to LPG) separate guidance will be provided by the Vokera technical help line and must be followed.

SET BOILER TO MAXIMUM RATE

In accordance with, section 7.3, set boiler to operate at maximum rate (full load condition). Allow sufficient time for combustion to stabilise., insert analyser probe into air inlet sampling point.



Boiler is operating satisfactorily No further actions required.

Ensure test points are capped, boiler case is correctly replaced and all other commissioning procedures are completed. Complete Benchmark Checklist, recording CO and combustion ratio readings as required.

Benchmark Commissioning and Servicing Section

It is a requirement that the boiler is installed and commissioned to the manufacturers instructions and the data fields on the commissioning checklist completed in full.

To instigate the boiler guarantee the boiler needs to be registered with the manufacturer within one month of the installation.

To maintain the boiler guarantee it is essential that the boiler is serviced annually by a Gas Safe registered engineer who has been trained on the boiler installed. The service details should be recorded on the Benchmark Service Interval Record and left with the householder.



www.centralheating.co.uk

GAS BOILER SYSTEM COMMISSIONING CHECKLIST

This Commissioning Checklist is to be completed in full by the competent person who commissioned the boiler as a means of demonstrating compliance with the appropriate Building Regulations and then handed to the customer to keep for future reference.

Failure to install and commission according to the manufacturer's instructions and complete this Benchmark Commissioning Checklist will invalidate the warranty. This does not affect the customer's statutory rights.

Customer name:	Customer name: Telephone number:																						
Address:																							
Boiler make and model:																							
Boiler serial number:																			\Box				
Commissioned by (PRINT NAME):									Gas	Safe	regis	ter numb	er:					_					
Company name: Telephone number:																							
Company address:													_										
	Commissioning date:																						
To be completed by the customer on receipt of a Building Regulations Compliance Certificate*																							
Building Regulations Notification Number (if applicable):																							
		αρρ						_		_					_								
CONTROLS (tick the appropriate boxes) Room thermostat and programmer/timer Programmable from thermostat																							
Room thermostat and programmer/timer Programmable room thermostat Time and temperature control to heating																							
Load/weather compensation Optimum start control																							
Time and temperature control to hot water Cylinder thermostat and programmer/timer Combination Boile																							
Heating zone valves Fit													Not required										
Hot water zone valves											itted		Not required										
Thermostatic radiator valves											itted		Not required										
Automatic bypass to system Fitted Not required																							
Boiler interlock Provided																							
ALL SYSTEMS																							
The system has been flushed and cle	eaned	in acco	ordano	ce with	BS7593	and I	boiler	manu	ufactu	ırer's	instru	ıctions										Yes	
What system cleaner was used?								•															
What inhibitor was used?																	Quan	tity	y			li	itres
Has a primary water system filter bee	en inst	talled?															Yes	3				No	
CENTRAL HEATING MODE measur	re and	record					-																
Gas rate	o ama	1000.0	•	T				m	n³/hr				OR				Т					f	t³/hr
Burner operating pressure (if applica	ıhle)								nbar			R Gas in		essur	re						-		nbar
Central heating flow temperature	510)								ibai			71 Odo 11	not pi	Coour									°C
Central heating return temperature												-											°C
								_		_	_				_			_					$\stackrel{\circ}{=}$
COMBINATION BOILERS ONLY																		_					
Is the installation in a hard water area																	Yes	+	_			No	
If yes, and if required by the manufac			vater	scale r	educer l	peen f	itted?										Yes	3				No	
What type of scale reducer has been	i fitted	?																					
DOMESTIC HOT WATER MODE Me	easure	and Re	ecord	:																			
Gas rate								m	n³/hr			-	OR									f	t³/hr
Burner operating pressure (at maxim	ium ra	ite)						m	nbar	OR (Gas ir	nlet press	sure a	t max	imu	ım rat	9					n	nbar
Cold water inlet temperature																							°C
Hot water has been checked at all ou	utlets														Ye	es	Ter	np	eratu	ıre			°C
Water flow rate																						I/	/min
CONDENSING BOILERS ONLY																							
The condensate drain has been insta	alled ir	n accord	dance	with th	ne manu	factur	er's in	struc	tions	and/d	or BS	5546/BS	6798									Yes	
ALL INSTALLATIONS																							
	A	At max. r	rate:			С	Ю			p	pm	AND	СО	/CO ₂					Ratio	 ວ			
Record the following:								AND	СО	/CO ₂					Ratio	 Э							
The heating and hot water system complies with the appropriate Building Regulations Yes																							
The boiler and associated products have been installed and commissioned in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions Yes																							
The operation of the boiler and system controls have been demonstrated to and understood by the customer Yes											_												
The manufacturer's literature, including Benchmark Checklist and Service Record, has been explained and left with the customer Yes												_											
Commissioning Engineer's Signature															_			_	_	=	_		_
Customer's Signature																							
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(To confirm satisfactory demonstration	, i aliu	receibi	. Or III	ununac	raici 9 II	cratul	· · · /																

*All installations in England and Wales must be notified to Local Authority Building Control (LABC) either directly or through a Competent Persons Scheme. A Building Regulations Compliance Certificate will then be issued to the customer.



SERVICE RECORD

It is recommended that your heating system is serviced regularly and that the appropriate Service Interval Record is completed.

Service Provider

Before completing the appropriate Service Record below, please ensure you have carried out the service as described in the manufacturer's instructions. Always use the manufacturer's specified spare part when replacing controls.

SERVICE 01				Date:	SER	VICE 02		Date:						
Engineer				1	Engineer	r name:								
Company					Company name:									
Telephon					Telephor									
Gas safe	register No:				Gas safe	register No:								
	At max. rate:	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %	1	At max. rate:	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %					
Record:	At min. rate: (Where Possible)	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %	Record:	At min. rate: (Where Possible)	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %					
Commen	ts:				Commer	nts:								
Signature)				Signatur	е								
SER	VICE 03			Date:	SER	VICE 04			Date:					
Engineer	name:				Engineer									
Company					Company name:									
Telephon	e No:				Telephor									
Gas safe	register No:				Gas safe	register No:								
	At max. rate:	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %	1 .	At max. rate:	CO ppm	AND	CO₂ %					
Record:	At min. rate: (Where Possible)	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %	Record:	At min. rate: (Where Possible)	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %					
Commen	ts:				Commer	nts:								
Signature)				Signature									
SER	VICE 05			Date:	SER	VICE 06			Date:					
Engineer					Engineer									
Company					Company name:									
Telephon						Telephone No:								
	register No:				-	register No:								
	At max. rate:	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %		At max. rate:	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %					
Record:	At min. rate: (Where Possible)	- ''	AND	CO ₂ %	Record:	At min. rate: (Where Possible)	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %					
Commen					Commer									
Signature)				Signatur	е								
CED	\//CE 07			Datas	CED	VICE 00			Data					
	VICE 07			Date:		VICE 08			Date:					
Engineer					Engineer name:									
Company name:						Company name:								
Telephon					Telephone No: Gas safe register No:									
	register No:	CO	AND	CO 9/			AND CO ₂ %							
Record:	At max. rate:		AND		Record:									
Comme	At min. rate: (Where Possible)	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %	Comme	At min. rate: (Where Possible)	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %					
Commen	IS.				Commer	ils.								
Signature	<u> </u>				Signature	<u> </u>								
					┤ Ĕ			1						
SERVICE 09						VICE 10			Date:					
Engineer					Engineer									
Company name:						Company name:								
Telephone No:						ne No:								
Gas safe	register No:		4.1	00.2	Gas safe	register No:	00		Tao a:					
Record:	At max. rate:	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %	Record:	At max. rate:	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %					
0	At min. rate: (Where Possible)	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %	-	At min. rate: (Where Possible)	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %					
Commen	ts:				Commer	its:								
Circustum.														
Signature	•				Signatur	е								

^{*}All installations in England and Wales must be notified to Local Authority Building Control (LABC) either directly or through a Competent Persons Scheme. A Building Regulations Compliance Certificate will then be issued to the customer.





Vokèra Warranty Terms and Conditions

Vokèra Ltd offer customers the comfort of a parts and labour warranty repair service subject to the following terms and conditions.

Vokèra Ltd only obligation under the guarantee shall be to repair or replace the faulty appliance at Vokèra Ltd discretion. This will be carried out where a fault arises from defects within the appliance, caused by either material or workmanship of the manufacturer.

- 1. The boiler must have been installed and commissioned within 12 months of manufacture by a registered Gas Safe (RGII ROI) installer in accordance with the guidelines in the installation and servicing booklet provided with the boiler.
- 2. This guarantee does not protect malfunction or damage arising from incorrect installation, commissioning or maintenance procedures, as laid out in the installation handbook, inefficient flue system, poor or incorrect electricity, wrong gas supply or pressure, tampering by inexperienced persons and any other cause not directly due to manufacture.
- 3. Vokèra Ltd cannot accept responsibility for any costs arising from repair or maintenance carried out by any third party.
- 4. The "Benchmark" commissioning sheet must be completed by the installer and left with the boiler for reference purpose.
- 5. The warranty will commence from the date of installation. Without proof of purchase ie an invoice or completed "Benchmark" commissioning sheet, the warranty will commence from the date of manufacture as detailed on the appliance data plate.
- 6. To qualify for the full term of warranty, the boiler must be serviced once annually by a Gas Safe Registered Engineer (RGII ROI). Proof of annual service in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions must be provided (e.g. Benchmark Service Record). If this condition is not met the period of warranty will extend to only 12 months from date of installation.

By registering your appliance, you will be helping us provide you with the best after sales service in the unlikely event that your boiler requires attention during the guarantee period.

Register online: www.vokera.co.uk (UK) or www.vokera.ie (ROI)

If the boiler suffers a mechanical or an electrical breakdown or you require an annual service, please contact our Customer Care Centre on:

UK: 01274 866100 ROI: 056 7755057

Our normal working hours, excluding Bank holidays are:

8.15am - 5.00pm Monday to Friday 8.00am - 12.00pm Saturday (UK only)

We will arrange for an engineer or appointed agent, to inspect and repair, or where in our sole opinion repair is not economic, arrange to replace the boiler.

7. Health & Safety:

- a. Engineers will only attend to boiler products where it is considered by the engineer that the installation does not pose a risk to health and safety.
- b. A permanently fixed access ladder must service installations in lofts or attics. Adequate lighting and permanently fixed flooring must also be available.
- c. Cupboard installations must provide minimum working clearances as detailed in the installation instructions. Vokèra will not accept responsibility for the removal of cupboards, kitchen units or trims in order to gain access for repairs.

8. Warranty does not apply:

- a. If the boiler is removed from its place of installation without our prior consent.
- b. To any defect, damage or breakdown caused by inadequate servicing of the boiler or by deliberate action, accident, misuse or third party interference including modification or an attempted repair which does not fully comply with industry standards.
- c. To any defect, damage or breakdown caused by the design, installation and maintenance of the central heating system.

- d. To de-scaling or other work required as a result of hard water scale deposits or from damage caused by aggressive water or sludge resulting from corrosion. Indications that such work may be required include a noisy boiler, cold spots on radiators, sludge in pipes and poor circulation of the central heating system.
- e. If the claim/contact procedure set out in section 6 is not adhered to.
- f. To any other costs or expenses caused by or arising as a result of the breakdown of a Vokèra Boiler.
- g. To any costs incurred during delays in fixing reported faults.
- 9. We reserve the right to a charge a callout fee where:
- a. There is no completed "Benchmark" commissioning sheet or equivalent control document present.
- b. There is incomplete or no service record(s) for each and every year the boiler has been installed.
- c. A fault cannot be found.
- d. The breakdown or fault has been caused by an event, which is excluded from the warranty see section 8.
- e. Failure to cancel an agreed appointment prior to our engineers visit.
- f. The boiler is outside the period of warranty or the conditions of the warranty have not been met.
- 10. If we fit replacement parts or replace a boiler it will not extend the period of the warranty. All replaced parts or boilers will become the property of Vokèra Ltd.
- 11. The warranty applies only where a Vokèra boiler has been installed in a domestic dwelling in the United Kingdom, Northern Ireland or Republic of Ireland, to provide heat and/or hot water to the central heating system.
- 12. Vokèra Ltd warranty is offered in addition to the rights provided to a consumer by law. Details of these rights can be obtained from a Trading Standards Authority or a Citizen Advice Bureaux.

Your Personal Details

Vokèra takes care of your personal details in order to protect your privacy. Below we detail how we use any data you provide us with and how we manage that data to protect it.

Personal data is collected by us confidentially and in accordance with data protection law regulations. Vokèra is registered as a data controller with the Information Commissioner's Office.

Your personal data is only stored if you volunteer to provide it, for example, to request information, submit a service visit, or to register a product for purposes of warranties and surveys etc. Vokèra will only use your personal data to satisfy the request you have made, and will not disclose information to third parties without your prior consent.

Any personal data stored by Vokèra is protected to ensure unauthorised persons cannot access or disclose the data. Vokèra uses security measures to protect the data we collect, in order to prevent manipulation, loss and destruction. No user information provided is stored anywhere on the internet that can be accessed by the public.

Vokèra may like to inform you of products and services that you could be interested in, and request your opinion of our services. Participation is voluntary and you can request not to receive such communications at any time or request your details to be updated by emailing: marketing@vokera.co.uk.

Contact Us:- Customer Care Centre

Tel: 01274 866100 (UK), 056 7755057 (ROI)

UK:

Vokèra Ltd, Customer Care, Stubs Beck Lane, West 26 Business Park, Whitehall Road, Cleckheaton, BD19 4TT

ROI:

Vokèra Ltd, Customer Care, West Court, Callen, Co Kilkenny, Ireland, R95 PW40

Email: service@vokera.co.uk (UK), eire-service@vokera.co.uk (ROI)



Registered address:

Vokèra Ltd Borderlake House Unit 7 Riverside Industrial Estate London Colney Herts AL2 1HG

enquiries@vokera.co.uk

www.vokera.co.uk www.vokera.ie

Sales, General Enquires

T 0344 391 0999 **F** 0344 391 0998

Vokèra Ireland West Court, Callan Co Kilkenny T 056 7755057 F 056 7755060

Vokèra Limited reserve the right to change specification without prior notice Consumers statutory rights are not affected.

Company Reg No: 1047779