Installation & Servicing

Instructions

XL70 XL110 XL140





These instructions are to be retained by the user.

Version: from sv 4.1 05-2013

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1 Introduction

These instructions describe the functioning, installation, use and primary maintenance of ATAG central heating boilers for the United Kingdom and Ireland. Where necessary the different regulations for each country are separately described.

These instructions are intended for the use of Gas Safe registered installers or registered Bord Gais installers in connection with the installation and putting into operation of ATAG boilers. It is advisable to read these instructions thoroughly, well in advance of installation. Separate instructions for use are supplied with the boiler for users of ATAG central heating boilers. ATAG is not liable for the consequences of mistakes or shortcomings which have found their way into the installation instructions or user's manual. Further, ATAG reserves the right to alter its products without prior notification.



When delivering the boiler, give the customer clear instructions concerning its use; present the customer with the user's manual and card.

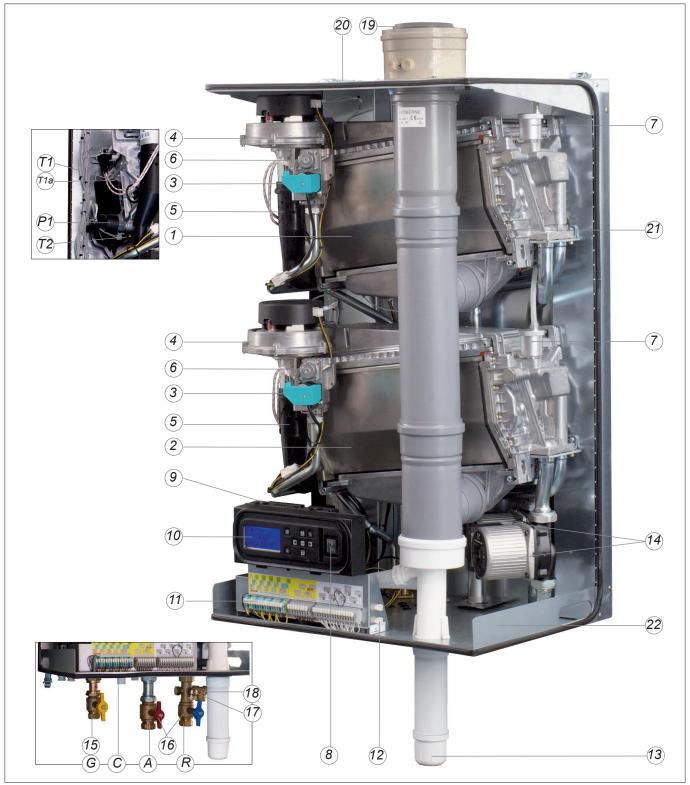


With regard to installing flue systems and/or external controls, we refer you to the supplier involved.

Each boiler is fitted with an identification plate. Consult the details on this plate to verify whether the boiler is compliant with its intended location, e.g.: gas type, power source and exhaust classification.

On completion of the installation, the installer or commissioning engineer must fill out and complete the Commercial Commissioning/Service Sheet supplied with the boiler and hand this to the customer for future record keeping. The Service Sheet must also be completed by the service agent following each service call, and returned to the customer. A copy of the Commercial Commissioning/Service Sheet must be returned to ATAG Heating along with the warranty registration card to register the appliance for the standard warranty benefits.

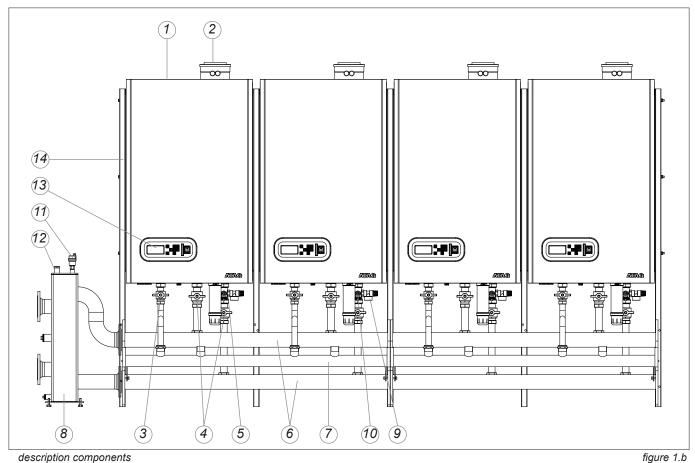
figure 1.a



description components

- heat exchanger 1 (All types OSS4)
- heat exchanger 2 (XL110: OSS2, XL140:OSS4) 2
- 3 ignition unit
- 4 fan unit
- 5 damper
- 6
- gas valve
- automatic air vent 7
- 8 main switch 230V
- boiler control unit 9
- 10 control unit MMI
- 11 connection terminal
- 12 connection terminal cascade bus communication
- 13 siphon
- 14 circulation pump
- 15 gas isolation valve (in optional boiler connections set)

- service valves flow/return (in optional boiler connections set)
- 17 fill and drain valve (in optional boiler connections set)
- 18 safety valve (in optional boiler connections set)
- flue connection (concentric) 19
- air supply (for parallel flue connection) 20
- 21 collective flue pipe
- 22 information plate
- T1 flow sensor
- T1a secondary flow sensor (only OSS4)
- T2 return sensor
- P1 water pressure sensor
- G gas pipe
- Α flow pipe CH
- R return pipe CH
- condensate drain pipe



description components

- Air supply (for parallel flue connection) Flue/Air supply (concentric) Gas isolation valve
- 2
- 3
- Service valves flow and return
- 5 Non-return valve
- 6 Flow/return header
- Gas line

- 8 Low velocity header
- 9 Safety valve 4 bar
- Fill and drain valve 10
- 11 Automatic air vent low velocity header
- Pocket for temperature sensor T10 12
- Cascade manager 13
- 14 Frame

The following regulations apply to the installation of ATAG central heating boilers:

Legislation and Regulations.

Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations. All gas appliances must by law, be installed by a competent person, eg. Members of Gas Safe Register and in accordance with the current Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations. Failure to install the appliance correctly could lead to prosecution.

All Gas Safe registered installers carry a Gas Safe ID card and have a registration number. You can call Gas Safe Register directly on 0800 408 5577.

In addition to the above regulations this appliance must be installed in compliance with the current IEE Regulations, the Building Standards (Scotland Consolidation) Regulations. Regulations and byelaws of the Local Water Authority and the Current Health and Safety Regulation.

Installers are required to carry out installation, commissioning and servicing work in accordance with the Benchmark Code of Practice which is available from the Heating and Hot water Industry Council who manage and promote the Scheme. Visit www.centralheating.co.uk for more information.

Ireland:

- Irish standard 813

The current Electricity at Work Regulation must be complied with and also be in accordance with the relevant and current editions of the British Standards.

The ATAG XL boiler is a certified appliance and must not be modified or installed in any way contrary to this Installation Manual. Manufacturers instructions must not be taken, in any way, as overriding statutory obligations.

The ATAG XL is a central heating boiler for individual or multiple cascade purposes. These boilers must be connected according to these instructions and all installation norms in respect of the part of the boiler to be connected.



The device may be operated only by authorized persons who have been instructed on the operation and use of the device. Improper use may cause damage to the device and / or to the connected installation.



The appliance is not to be used by children or persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instructions.



Children being supervised are not to play with the appliance.

Observe the following rules of safety:

- All work on the boiler must take place in a dry environment.
- ATAG boilers may never be in operation without their housing, except in connection with maintenance or adjustments (see Chapter 13).
- Never allow electrical or electronic components to come into contact with water.

Carry out the following tasks in connection with maintenance, etc. to an already-installed boiler:

- Shut down all programs
- Close the gas isolation valve
- Turn off the boilers electrical isolator switch.

Take note of the following when maintenance or adjustments are needed:

- The boiler must be able to function during these activities; for this reason, the boiler's supply voltage, gas pressure and water pressure must be maintained. Ensure that there is not a source of potential danger during these activities.



Following maintenance or other activities; always check the connections of all parts through which gas flows using leak detection fluid (LDF).

The following (safety) symbols may be encountered in these installation instructions and on the boiler:



This symbol indicates that the boiler must be stored away from frost.



This symbol indicates that the packaging and/or contents can be damaged as a result of insufficient care taken during transport.



This symbol indicates that, whilst still in its packaging, the boiler must be protected from weather conditions during transport and storage.



KEY-symbol. This symbol indicates that assembly or dismantling, must be carried out.



ATTENTION symbol. This symbol indicates that extra attention must be paid in connection with a particular operation.



Useful tip or advice.

The boiler will be delivered ready for use. The delivery package includes the following:

- Boiler and housing:
 - Boiler pump(s);
 - · Cascade control system;
 - Automatic air vent(s);
- · Siphon;
- · Lid ø100 air supply (with screw);
- · PG cable glands;
- Suspension bracket;
- · Mounting material consisting of plugs and screws;
- · Installation manual;
- Instruction manual;
- · Warranty card.

Depending on the selected cascade systems, the following parts are supplied:

- 1. Pipe work headers for flow/return and gas
- DN65 or DN100 flow/return pipe work headers for 2 or 3 boilers with:
 - Flanges, M12/16 bolts, nuts, spring washers and gaskets
 - 35 mm blind covers for unused boiler connections
- DN50 or DN65 gas pipe work header for 2 or 3 boilers with:
 - Flanges, M12 bolts, nuts, spring washers and gaskets
 - 11/4" blind covers for unused boiler connections
 - M6x8x16 close tolerance bolts for fastening gas pipeline
- Adjustable feet M8x35
- 2. Boiler connection set
- · Couplings and pipe branches
- Isolation valves
- Supply and drainage tap with T-piece;
- 3. Boiler connection set for connecting external boiler
- Three-way valve (only when boiler supplies hot water)
- 4. Low velocity header
- DN65 or DN100 Low velocity header with:
 - · Adjustable feet, bolts, nuts, spring washers and gaskets
 - Automatic air vent, sensor pocket for T10 and drain valve
- 5. Frame (if stand-alone)
- Assembly frame (for 1 boiler in line or 2 boilers back to back)
- I-column(s)
- L-column(s) (for back- to- back positioning)
- Adjustable feet, bolts, spring washers and nuts
- 6. Parts such as: Bus communication cable, insulation.

The ATAG XL is a condensing and modulating CH-boiler.

The boiler has one or two stainless steel heat exchangers with smooth pipes. A hightec principle with durable materials suitable for room sealed open flue or over pressure cascade flue systems

The CH-boiler uses (natural) gas to supply heat. This heat is transferred in the heat exchanger to the water contained in the CH-installation. Severe cooling down of the flue-gases causes condensation. That is the reason why they are so highly efficient. The internal siphon drains off the resulting condensate, which does not have a negative impact on the heat exchanger or its functioning.

The boiler is equiped with its own controller per heat exchanger and is fitted with an integrated cascade manager. The control unit (MMI) allows central read-outs of settings. Each boiler anticipates the heat demands of the CH-installation or the hot water supply. Consequently, the boiler modulates its capacity to the installation. As a result, the boiler will be operational longer at a lower level. The cascade manager controls the boiler order and even allocation of burning hours.

Connected to an external sensor, the control can operate weather dependent. This means that the control system measures outside temperatures and water flow temperatures. Using this data, the control system works out the optimum water flow temperature required for the installation.

Standard connection facilities for external controls via OpenTherm, on/off-contact or 0-10 volt control are available, including built in time program.

ATAG XL CH-boilers are high-powered wall-mounted gas boilers for instances where a lot of power is required. Cascading the XL CH-boilers provides ample room to connect up to a maximum of 8 boilers and an output capacity of 1.1 MW. The XL-series is structured as follows:

- XL70	Nominal capacity (80/60°C)	60.0kW
- XL110	Nominal capacity (80/60°C)	95.0kW
- XL140	Nominal capacity (80/60°C)	120.0kW

Explanation of type indication: ATAG XL 140

XL = Type

140 = Indication of input load in kW

In principle any combination is possible. Based on the requested capacity, ATAG's online cascade configurator offers various options.

You can choose either the most efficient or the most compact solution yourself.

The capacity of the hydraulic pipes, gas line and low velocity header are adjusted to the selected overall demand.



When installing a single XL boiler or cascaded XL boilers, you should always use a low velocity header adjusted to the set demand. ATAG supplies 2 low velocity header versions, which are suitable for a maximum demand of either 452 kW or 960kW (80/60°C) respectively.



If changes are made to the boiler construction the boiler no longer complies with the CE requirements.

Install the boiler in a well-ventilated boiler room in accordance to the actual local regulations BS6644:2005.

The installation location of the CH-boiler(s) has to be, and remain, frost-free.

It is NOT necessary to have a purpose provided air vent providing a twin pipe or concentric room sealed flue system is used in the room or internal space in which the boiler is installed. Neither is it necessary to ventilate the compartment in which the boiler is installed, due to the extremely low surface temperature of the boiler casing during operation. Therefore the requirements of BS 6798, Clause 12, and BS5440:2 may be disregarded.

The floor has to be flat and level and have sufficient deadweight capacity for the complete (filled) installation.

The ATAG XL cascade can be mounted in 3 ways:

Refer to chapter 5.1 and 5.4

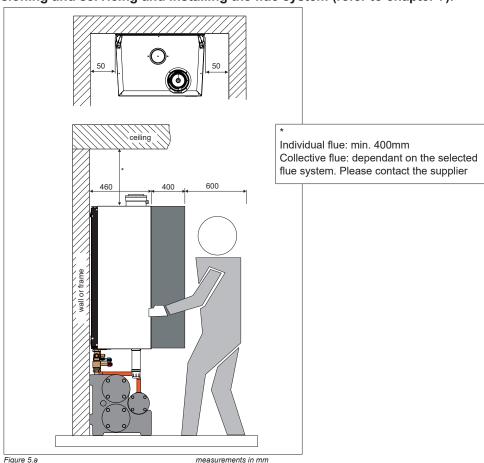
standing frame. Refer to chapter 5.2 and 5.4

- free-standing back-to-back. All boilers hanging back-to-back on a free-standing frame. Refer to chapter 5.3 and 5.4



General guidelines:

Pay attention to the minimum distance required between the boilers, walls and ceiling for installing and removing the housing (refer to fig. 5.a.) for commissioning and servicing and installing the flue system (refer to chapter 7).



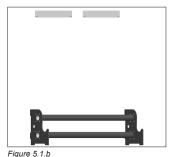
If you have opted to build the hydraulic part yourself, then ATAG recommends using a boiler connection set AX00480U (Connection set XL as single boiler) for each boiler. In that case, the connection measurements are:

- Flow and return line ø35mm compression fitting
- Gas line ø28mm compression fitting

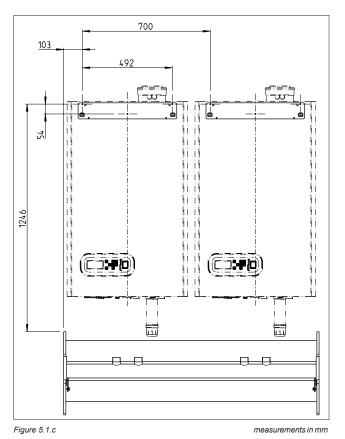
5.1 Wall-mounted in line



Figure 5.1.a



- A. Position the pipe work header against the wall. When using several pipe work headers: couple the pipe work headers and supplied gaskets, M12 (DN65) or M16 (DN100) bolts, spring washers and nuts. Align the pipe work header(s) horizontally using the adjustable feet.
- B. Determine the position of the suspension brackets based on figure 5.1.c. The boilers can be fitted on the wall using the supplied suspension brackets and mounting material (minimum of 3 screws for each boiler). The wall has to be flat and strong enough to carry the weight of all boilers including their water contents.



C. Hang the boilers on the suspension brackets.

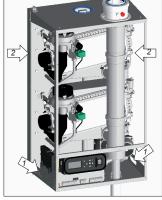
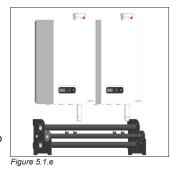


Figure 5.1.d







Lifting and carrying precautions:

- Lift only a manageable weight, or ask for help.
- When lifting the boiler, bend the knees, and keep the back straight and feet apart.
- Do not lift and twist at the same time.
- Lift and carry the boiler close to the body.
- Wear protective clothing and gloves to protect from any sharp edges.
- D. Place the gas line in its intended recess. When using several pipe work headers: couple the gas lines using the supplied DN50/DN65 gaskets, M12 bolts, spring washers and nuts. Refer to figure 5.1.e.



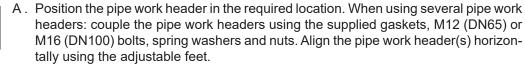
Fasten the gas line with the 2 special close tolerance bolts M6x8x16 on each flange of the pipe work header(s). Refer to figure 5.1.f.

Continue with chapter 5.4

5.2 Free-standing in line



Figure 5.2.a



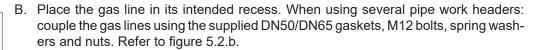


Figure 5.2.b



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Fasten the gas line with the 2 special close tolerance bolts M6x8x16 on each a flange of the pipe work header(s). Refer to figure 5.2.c.

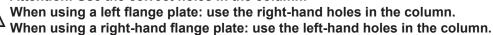
Figure 5.2.c



Figure 5.2.d

C. Fit the I-columns on the flange plate using 2x bolts M8x40x70mm.

Attention: Use the correct holes in the column!







D. Fit a mounting frame on the I-column using 3-x bolt M8x50mm. Refer to figure 5.2.e.



Figure 5.2.e



Attention: mounting rail at the top.





Figure 5.2.1

E. Fit a mounting frame on the other I-column using 3-x bolt M8x50mm. Refer to figure 5.2 f

If boilers also have to be fitted on the other side of the I-column, then the next mounting frame also has to be fitted straight on it.

F. Fit the remaining I-column(s) between the mounting frames using 3x M8x50mm. Refer to figure 5.2.f.





Figure 5.2.q

Lift the boiler only by the special grips on the bottom panel (1) and support the boiler by its rear panel (2). Refer to figure 5.2.g.

Lifting and carrying precautions:

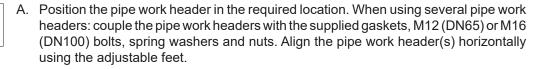
- Lift only a manageable weight, or ask for help.
- When lifting the boiler, bend the knees, and keep the back straight and feet apart.
- Do not lift and twist at the same time.
- Lift and carry the boiler close to the body.
- Wear protective clothing and gloves to protect from any sharp edges.

Continue with chapter 5.4

Free-standing back-to-back



Figure 5.3.a



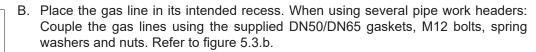


Figure 5.3.b



Fasten the gas line with the 2 special close tolerance bolts M6x8x16 on each flange of the pipe work header(s). Refer to figure 5.3.c.

Figure 5.3.c



C. Fit the L-columns on the flange plate using 2 x bolts M8x40x70mm.

Attention: Use the correct holes in the column!

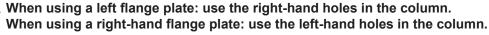






Figure 5.3.d

D. Fit a mounting frame on the L-column using 3x bolt M8x50mm. Refer to figure 5.3.e.



Attention: mounting rail at the top.



Figure 5.3.e



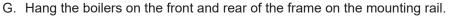
E. Fit a mounting frame on the other L-column using 3-x bolt M8x50mm. Refer to figure 5.3.f.

If boilers also have to be fitted on the other side of the L-column then the next mounting frame also has to be fitted straight on it.



Figure 5.3.f

Fit the remaining L-column(s) between the mounting frames using 3x M8x50mm. Refer to figure 5.3.f.



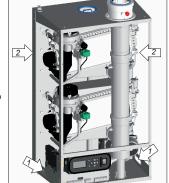


Figure 5.3.g

Lift the boiler only by the special grips on the bottom panel (1) and support the boiler by its rear panel (2). Refer to figure 5.3.g.

Lifting and carrying precautions:

- Lift only a manageable weight, or ask for help.
- When lifting the boiler, bend the knees, and keep the back straight and feet apart.
- Do not lift and twist at the same time.
- Lift and carry the boiler close to the body.
- Wear protective clothing and gloves to protect from any sharp edges.

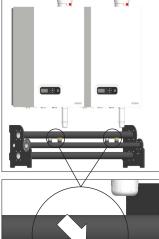
Continue with chapter 5.4

Figure 5.4.a

A. Remove the remaining packaging part from the bottom of the boiler.



Note: this packaging part is provided with boiler parts which are needed for mounting the boiler.



B. Cap the connections that are not used on the pipe work headers:

Flow and return: ø35mm blind compression fitting (2 items/boiler) Gas: 1 1/4" blind cap with gasket (1 item/boiler)



For connections, use the supplied gaskets. Check all connections for leakage and gas-tightness.



Figure 5.4.b

C. Connecting the isolation valves to the boiler:

1½" flat coupling x 35mm compression isolation valve with red handle

Return: 1½" flat coupling x 35mm compression fitting cross union with

fill/drain valve and isolation valve with blue handle

The boiler is supplied with a 3 and 4 bar safety valve.

ATAG UK recommend fitting the 4 bar safety valve due to the control settings shutting

the boiler off at 3.8 bar.

11/4" x 28mm gas isolation valve

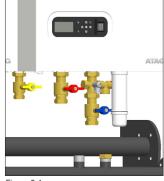


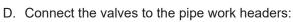
Figure 5.4.c



Polluted test water may be released when removing the plastic caps on the boiler flow and return.



For connections, use the supplied gaskets. Check all connections for leakage and gas-tightness.



35mm pipe pieces with 35mm compression fittings (elbow and socket)

Return: 35mm pipe pieces with 35mm compression fittings (elbow and socket)

Gas: 28mm pipe piece with 11/4" flat and 28mm compression fitting



35mm pipe pieces with 35mm compression fittings (bend and socket) Return: 35mm pipe pieces with 35mm compression fittings (bend and socket)

28mm pipe piece with 11/4" flat and 28mm compression fitting Gas:

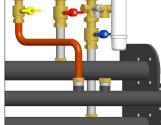


Figure 5.4.d



For connections, use the supplied gaskets. Check all connections for leakage and gas-tightness.

E. Fill the siphon with tap water and fit the siphon cup underneath the boiler. The siphon cup is supplied separately and can be found behind the housing.

6.1 Heating system



Figure 6.1.a

Figure 6.1.b



Figure 6.1.c

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Install the CH-system in accordance with present legislation.

The pipe work headers are available in 2 dimensions, i.e. DN65 and DN100 and are connected to one another by the flange couplings and gaskets, M12 or M16x55 bolts, spring washers and nuts. The low velocity header and the complete installation can then be connected to it.

Low velocity header

There are 3 low velocity headers available:

AX00470U Low velocity header for 1 or 2 XL boilers to max. 200kW (fig. 6.1.a) supplied with automatic air vent, drain valve and pocket for temperature sensor T10 Boiler connections are 4x 1 ½", installation connections are 2x 2". The low velocity header MUST be connected between the boiler[s] and the system pumps.

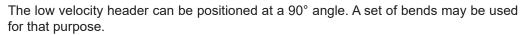
AX00120U Low velocity headers DN65 to 452kW (fig. 6.1.b) AX00130U Low velocity headers DN100 to 960kW

The low velocity headers comes standard with adjustable feet, automatic air vent, drain valve, pocket for temperature sensor T10, M12 or M16x55 bolts, spring washers and nuts. The low velocity header can be positioned on either the left or right hand side of the pipe work headers.

AX00630U Flow temperature sensor T10 (fig. 6.1.c)

Every system with 1 or more XL-boilers must be provided with a flow temperature sensor T10 and must be connected on the master boiler (address 01) to terminal 3, position 5 and 6. The flow sensor must be placed in the pocket of the low velocity header.

Set of bends



AX00300U Bends set DN65 flow/return (fig. 6.1.d) AX00310U Bends set DN100 flow/return

Blanking flanges

The ends of the pipe work headers have to be fitted with blanking flanges. The blanking flanges come standard with a fully configured delivery, including bolts, spring washers and gaskets.

AX00320U Blanking flange set DN65 flow/return 2 items (fig. 6.1.e) AX00330U Blanking flange set DN100 flow/return 2 items

Welded-on flanges

Upon request, welded-on flanges are available to connect CH-pipe lines to the secondary side of the low velocity header and to connect the gas line.

AX00680U Welded-on flange set DN65 flow/return 2 items + DN50 gas 1 item (fig. 6.1.f) AX00690U Welded-on flange set DN100 flow/return 2 items + DN65 gas 1 item



Figure 6.1.e



Figure 6.1.f

Required components that are not supplied by ATAG:

- The installation pump;
- The condensate discharge system.
- The installation water filter;
- Air and dirt separator

Gas filter;

- Hot water supply
- Regulation valve;
- Flue system
- Expansion vessel(s);

6.2 Expansion vessel

The CH-installation has to be fitted with an expansion vessel. The expansion vessel used has to comply with the water contents of the installation.

It is not necessary to install an expansion vessel to each boiler. One single, central installed expansion vessel is sufficient. When using a single expansion vessel the handles of the valves on the flow and return pipes below the boiler have to be removed whilst open.

A boiler expansion vessel can be connected on the cross union inside the return pipe to each boiler, if required. The connection is fitted with a 3/4" outer thread blanking cap.

Expansion DHW cylinder circuit

When applying a DHW cylinder connected directly to the boiler (ATAG cylinder connection with use of 3-way valve) the circuit between the three-way valve and the separation of the DHW cylinder should be provided of an expansion tank.

6.3 Water quality

Fill the installation with drinking water.

In most cases, a heating system can be filled with water according to national standards for water and treatment of this water is not necessary.

In order to avoid problems with the CH-installations, the quality of the filling water has to meet the specifications mentioned in table 6.3.a:

If the filling water does not meet the required specifications, you are advised to treat the water to such an extent that it does meet the required specifications.



The warranty becomes invalid, if the installation is not being flushed and/or the quality of the filling water does not meet the specifications recommended by ATAG. Always contact ATAG in advance, if things are not clear or you wish to discuss any deviations. Without approval, the warranty becomes invalid.

Installation:

- The use of groundwater, demi-water and distilled water is prohibited. (on the next page you will find an explanation of these definitions)
- If the drinking water quality meets the specifications mentioned in table 1, you can start flushing the installation before installing the boiler(s).
- Whilst flushing, corrosion products (magnetite), fitting products, cutting oil and other undesirable products have to be removed.
- Another possibility is to remove the pollution by installing a filter. The filter type has
 to fit the type and grain size of the pollution. ATAG recommends filter usage.
- In this case, the whole piping system should be taken into consideration.
- The CH-installation has to be properly vented before using the system. For that purpose, we refer to the commissioning chapter.
- If a regular water top up is required (>5% on an annual basis), then there is a structural
 problem and an installer has to solve the problem. Regularly adding fresh water to the
 system also adds additional calcium and oxygen implying that magnetite and calcium
 residues can continue. The result may be blockages and/or leakages.
- The use of anti-freeze and other additives requires periodical quality checks of the filling water in accordance with the period laid down by the additives supplier.

- Chemical additions are to be avoided and should only be used after ATAG HEATING has approved their corresponding use.
- Should you wish to achieve the required water quality by using chemical additives, then this is your own responsibility. The warranty on the product delivered by ATAG expires, if the water quality does not meet ATAG's specifications or the chemical additives have not been approved by ATAG.
- On installation and during additions or changes at a later stage, ATAG recommends to keep a record of the type of water used, its quality at the time, and if applicable, which additives and quantities were added.

Parameter	Value
Water type	Potable water Softened water
рН	6.0-8.5
Conductivity (at 20°C in µS/cm)	Max. 2500
Iron (ppm)	Max. 0.2
Hardness (°dH):	
Installation volume/capacity <20 l/kW	1-12
Installation volume/capacity >=20 l/kW	1-7
Oxygen	No oxygen diffusion allowed during operation. Max. 5% filling water addition annually
Corrosion inhibitors	Refer to Additives Attachment
pH increasing or lowering agents	Refer to Additives Attachment
Anti-freeze additives	Refer to Additives Attachment
Other chemical additives	Refer to Additives Attachment
Solid substances	Not allowed
Residues of processing water not forming part of the drinking water	Not allowed

table 6.3.a

Water type definition:

Potable water: Tap water compliant with the European drinking water guideline:

98/83/EG dated 3 November 1998.

Softened water: Water with partly de-ionised calcium and magnesium.

Demi-water: Virtually completely demineralised water (very low conductivity)

Distilled water: Water no longer containing minerals.

Mount the gas line in accordance with present legislation. If required, mark the gas line in accordance with present legislation.

United Kingdom:

The gas supply must comply to the current Gas Safety, Installation & Use Regulations.

Figuur 6.4.a

Ireland:

- Irish standard 813
- Domestic gas installations

The gas line leading to the installation has to be calculated to the maximum capacity to determine the diameter of the supply pipe.

The gas line has to be placed on the allocated openings of the flange plates of the pipe work headers flow/return and secured on all flange plates by the special M6x8x16 close tolerance bolts.

Pressure loss for a newly installed natural gas line may be 1.7 mbar max. In the case of an extension, this may be 2.5 mbar max. This value is to be measured in between the operational gas meter and the CH-boilers.

For correct functioning of the boilers, it is necessary that the gas dynamic inlet pressure must be at least 19 mbars.



With regard to new lines in particular, ensure that the gas line does not contain any residual pollution.

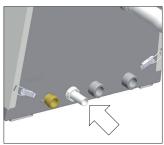


When the boiler has to be converted from natural gas to LPG, ATAG provides special kits for this purpose. Special instructions are supplied with the kit.

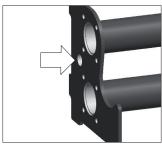


Following maintenance tasks always check all gas carrying components for leakages by using of leakage detection fluid (LDF).

6.5 Condensate drain



Figuur 6.5.a



Figuur 6.5.b

All ATAG wall hung gas fired condensing boilers contain a siphonic condensate trap to collect and release condensate.

The amount of condensate formed is determined by the type of boilers and the water temperature produced by the boiler.

Condensate pipework.

Press the supplied plastic ribbon tube onto the condensate drain at the bottom of the boiler (fig. 6.5.a). Connect the tube to the main condensate drain (minimum diameter= 40mm) by means of an open connection to avoid sewage gasses coming into the boiler.

Fit a pipe work header for the condensate drain behind the hydraulic system. For that purpose, the flange plates have holes allowing the installation of a PVC drain of ø40mm max. Use this drain to connect the individual condensate drains of each boiler.

The siphon of a flue gas system can also be connected, if required, by means of an open connection.

Routing of the pipework,

Wherever possible, the condensate pipework should be routed internally to prevent freezing.

The condensate pipework must fall at least 50mm per metre towards the outlet and take the shortest possible route

Support the pipe at least every 50 cm for near horizontal sections and 1 metre for vertical sections

External pipework

The pipework should be kept to a minimum and the route as vertical as possible. Do not exceed 3 metres outside the dwelling.

The condensate pipe must be run using suitable corrosion resistant materials (eg. plastic).

Terminate as close to the ground or drain as possible (below the grating and above the water level) while still allowing for safe dispersal of the condensate.

Connection of a condensate drainage pipe to a drain may be subject to local building controls.

Pipework subjected to extreme cold or wind chill conditions should be in a 40mm diameter pipe.

Protect all external pipework with weather resistant insulation and, if necessary, box in, to reduce the risk of freezing.

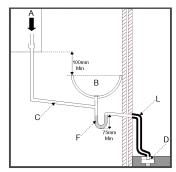
Making it safe.

Condensate pipework must not leak, freeze or block up.

Condensate traps must be filled before firing the boiler to prevent the possibility of potential harmful flue products evacuating via the condensate route.

Do not dispose condensate into a water recovery system where it is reclaimed for reuse.

Condensate can be discharged into a rainwater hopper which is part of a sewer carrying both rain water and foul water.



Final discharge options.

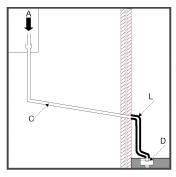
The condensate pipe can only terminate into any one of the five areas as shown in the diagrams on this page.

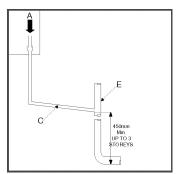


Draining of the condensation water to the external rain guttering is not permitted in view of the danger of freezing.

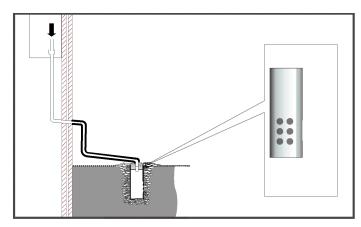


Before putting the boiler into operation fill the siphon with 600 ml of water.





- B C L L L D D D
- A -Condensate from boiler siphon/trap
- B -Sink with internal overflow
- C -25mm dia. Plastic condensate pipe
- D -External drain or gully
- E -Internal soil and vent stack.
- F -Serviceable condensate trap (75mm min.)
- G -300mm x 100mm dia. sealed plastic tube.
- H -Ground level
- J -Drainage holes facing away from the building
- K -Lime stone chippings
- L -Weather resistant insulation



Drain requirements

figure 6.4.c

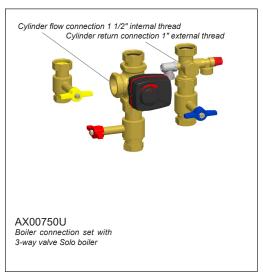
6.6 Hot water supply

The hot water supply control can be connected to the ATAG XL. For connection and settings refer to the Boiler Control chapter.

Expansion DHW cylinder circuit

When connecting a DHW cylinder to the boiler before the low velocity header an ATAG three way valve is recommended.

The circuit between the three way valve [A] and the separation device [B] between the boiler and cylinder should be provided with an expansion vessel [C]. See figure 6.6.b.



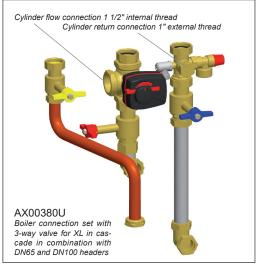


Figure 6.6.a

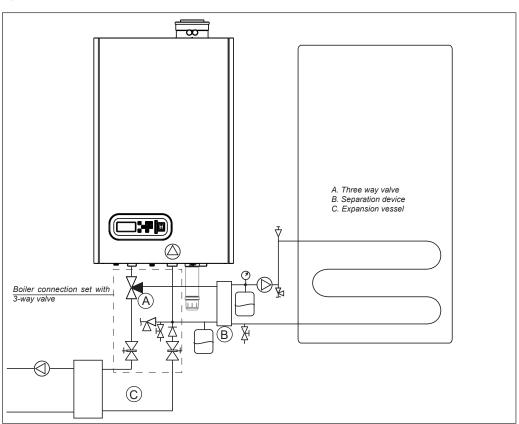


Figure 6.6.b

Boiler type	XL70	XL110	XL140
Pump head for DHW	25	20	20

The flue gas exhaust system and air supply system consists of:

- Flue gas pipe;
- Air supply pipe;
- Roof or wall terminal.

The flue gas exhaust system and air supply system must comply with:

United Kingdom:

The flue gas outlet and air supply installation must comply with the current regulation requirements:

IGE/UP/10; Installation of flued gas appliances in industrial and commercial

premises

BS EN 1856-1; Chimneys - Requirements for metal chimneys -

Part 1: System chimney products

BS EN 1856-2; Chimneys - Requirements for metal chimneys -

Part 2: Metal liners and connecting flue pipes

BS EN 15287-1; Chimneys - Design, installation and commissioning of chimneys -

Part 1: Chimneys for non-room sealed appliances

BS EN 15287-2; Chimneys - Design, installation and commissioning of chimneys -

Part 1: Chimneys for room sealed appliances

BS EN 13384-2; Chimney - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods -

Part 2: Chimneys serving more than one heating appliance

Clean Air Act; For multiple boiler application where total heat input exceeds

366.4 kW [or 150 kW as advised within the CAAM, refer to local

authority]

<u>Ireland:</u>

Irish standard is 813 section 9.10.1



Furthermore:

- Boiler Class indicated on the boiler's type plate (Flue category)
- Locally applicable rules.
- The supplier's installation instructions



When in doubt or if you have any questions, always contact ATAG HEATING.

The boiler can be fitted with a parallel connected flue gas outlet and air supply system (the connection diameter for both channels is ø100mm) or a concentric flue gas outlet and air supply system. In that case, the connection diameter is ø100/150mm. Refer to chapter 7.1 or 7.2.

7.1 Parallel boiler connection

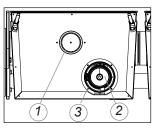


Figure 7.1.a

The boiler comes as standard with a parallel connection for the flue gas outlet and air supply system.

The air supply opening (1) has a diameter of ø100mm.

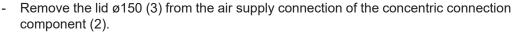
The air supply channel can be connected to it, or, if it involves an "open device" (Drainage category B), an air filter must be fitted.

The air supply (3) of the concentric part is closed by a lid ø150mm.

The flue gas outlet connection (2) has a diameter of ø100mm.

7.2 Concentric boiler connection

Carry out the following tasks to convert the boiler to a concentric connection.



Fit the lid ø100 on the air supply opening (1) and secure it with the screw (all parts are delivered separately in the foam wrapping underneath the boiler)

The air supply opening has a diameter of ø150mm.

The flue gas outlet connection has a diameter of ø100mm.

The flue gas outlet-/air supply system is then connected to the concentric connection component.

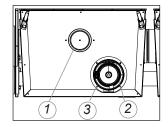


Figure 7.2.a

7.3 Connecting the flue gas outlet-/air supply system

XL-boilers can be used both in an "open" and in "closed" system.

Onen:

The required combustion air is taken from the immediate environment (boiler room). For this purpose, please comply with the applicable boiler room ventilation regulations BS 6644.



When using boiler category B23 and B33 as an 'open boiler', the protection degree of the boiler will be IPX0D instead of IPX4D.

An air filter must be fitted on the air intake of the boiler (available as an accessory with art.nr. AX00540U).

Closed:

The required combustion air is sucked in from the outside through a channel. This improves installation possibilities within a building. In general, outside air is cleaner than air from the boiler room.

The following flue gas outlet systems can be used for the XL-boiler:

- Individual flue gas outlet See chapter 7.4

Collective flue gas outlet under-pressure
 Collective flue gas outlet over-pressure
 See chapter 7.5, 7.5.1 and 7.6
 See chapter 7.5, 7.5.2 and 7.6

7.4 Individual flue gas outlet

Opting for an individual flue gas outlet is determined by:

- Favourable position of boilers with regard to outlet area (wall or roof)
- Limited space above the boilers
- Limited number of boilers

We suggest you design a simple flue gas system and air supply system. For further information about the available components of the flue gas and air supply system we recommend you consult the ATAG Duopass flue literature.

ATAG supplies the following roof and wall ducts:

RV15RPS0 Roof terminal Ø100 - 150 PP - MZ RV15WPS0 Wall terminal Ø100 - 150 PP - MW

The flue gas systems described in this document are solely suited for ATAG central heating boilers. For this purpose the CE Certificate has been supplemented under the Gastec nr: 0063BQ3021, 0063BT3195 and 0063CM3648.

The flue gas system should be built up using only ATAG Duopass program products. Combinations with other brands or systems, without permission in writing from ATAG Heating UK, are not allowed.



When the boiler is operational, it produces a white plume of condensation. This condensation plume is harmless but may cause some inconvenience, particularly in the case of wall terminal. As a result, roof terminals are preferred.



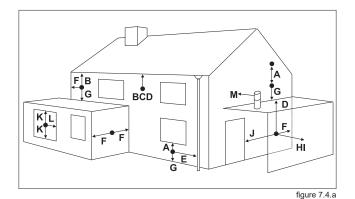
In a closed installation, roof terminals should be at the same height preventing flue gas from being sucked in by the other boiler (recirculation). Outlets in recesses and near erected walls may also bring about flue gas recirculation. Recirculation has to be prevented at all times.

The ATAG flue gas system is meant, and designed, solely for the use on ATAG central heating boilers adjusted to Nat gas or LPG. The maximum flue gas temperatures are below 70°C (full load 80/60°C)

The proper operation may be adversely influenced by changes of or adjustments to the correct set up.

Possible warranty claims will not be honoured if incorrect changes result in non compliance with the installation manual or local rules and regulations.

The terminal should be located where dispersal of combustion products is not unimpeded and with due regard for the damage or discolouration that might occur to parts of the building in the vicinity (see fig 7.4.a).



	terminal position for fan assisted boiler		minimum distance
Α	directly below an open window or other opening (e.g. air brick)	mm	300
В	below gutters, soil pipes or drain pipes	mm	75
С	below eaves	mm	200
D	below balconies or car port roof	mm	200
E	from vertical drain pipes and soil pipes	mm	75
F	from internal or external corners	mm	300
G	above ground or below balcony level	mm	300
Н	from a surface facing a terminal	mm	600
1	from a terminal facing a terminal	mm	1200
J	from an opening in the car port (e.g. door window) into dwelling	mm	1200
K	vertically from a terminal on the same wall	mm	1500
L	horizontally from a terminal on the same wall	mm	300
М	horizontally from a vertical terminal to a wall	mm	300

Dimensions table 7.4.a

In certain weather conditions condensation may also accumulate on the outside of the air inlet pipe. Such conditions must be considered and where necessary insulation of the inlet pipe may be required.

In cold and/or humid weather water vapour may condense on leaving the flue terminal. The effect of such 'pluming' must be considered.

The terminal must not be located in a place where it is likely to cause a nuisance. For protection of combustibles, refer to IS 813 section 9.10.1. where the terminal is less than 2m (6.6ft) above a pavement or platform to which people have access (including) any balcony or flat roof. The terminal must be protected by a guard of durable material. A suitable guard is available from the country distributor.



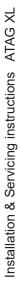
Where a terminal is fitted below a window which is hinged at the top, and where the hinge axis is horizontal, and the window opens outwards, the terminal shall be 1m below the bottom of the window opening.

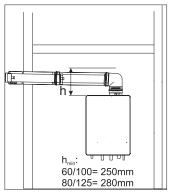


If the boiler is to be located under stairs, a smoke alarm meeting the requirements of I.S. 409 or equivalent must be fitted.



The flue must be terminated in a place not likely to cause a nuisance.





Installation height Figure 7.4.b

For horizontal sections, the outlet system should always be fitted on an incline (50 mm/m) sloping down towards the appliance so that no condensation water is able to accumulate in the outlet system. The chances of icicles forming on the roof outlet is minimised by causing the condensation water to run back towards the appliance. In the case of horizontal outlets the inlet system should be fitted on an incline sloping down towards the outside to prevent rainwater from coming in.

The appliance produces a white wisp of condensate (plumeing). This wisp of condensation is harmless, but can be unattractive, particularly in the case of outlets in outside walls. For wall terminals a plume management kit is available as an option.

Cutting the pipe goes as follows:

- Cut just as much from the air intake part as from the flue gas part using a hand saw;
- Take off the burrs from the cutting edge to prevent cutting the seals;



Flow direction

Example:

Figure 7.4.c

When mounting the flue gas system, pay attention to the flow direction (See figure 7.4.c). It is not permitted to mount a system upside down and will lead to complaints.

Use a soap solvent or special grease to simplify the fitting.

Refer to table 7.4.a for maximum applicable pipe length.

An XL70 with a concentric flue gas system ø100/150mm has according to the table a maximum flue straight length of 25m In the system that is going to be put in there are 2 x 45° bends, so

the maximum flue gas length

25 - (2x - 1.3) = 22.4 meters.

Two pipe flue system + chimney lining									
		ø100mm	A in m						
XL70		Maximum straight lenth 100	63						
XEIO		87° bend resistance length	-2,1						
		45° bend resistance length	-2						
XL110		Maximum straight lenth 100	35						
	A	87° bend resistance length	-2,1						
		45° bend resistance length	-2						
XL140		Maximum straight lenth 100	12						
		87° bend resistance length	-2,1						
	<u> </u>	45° bend resistance length	-2						

Concentric flue system										
		ø100/150mm	B in m							
XL70		Maximum straight lenth 100/150	25							
	111	87° bend resistance length	-1,7							
		45° bend resistance length	-1,3							
XL110		Maximum straight lenth 100/150	15							
	l BÎll l	87° bend resistance length	-1,7							
		45° bend resistance length	-1,3							
XL140		Maximum straight lenth 100/150	8							
		87° bend resistance length	-1,7							
	<u> </u>	45° bend resistance length	-1,3							

Maximum flue length for individual flue gas outlet

table 7.4.a

7.5 Collective flue gas outlet

Opting for a collective flue gas outlet is determined by:

- The position of the boilers with regard to their outlet area
- Sufficient space above the boilers
- Large number of boilers

You may opt for:

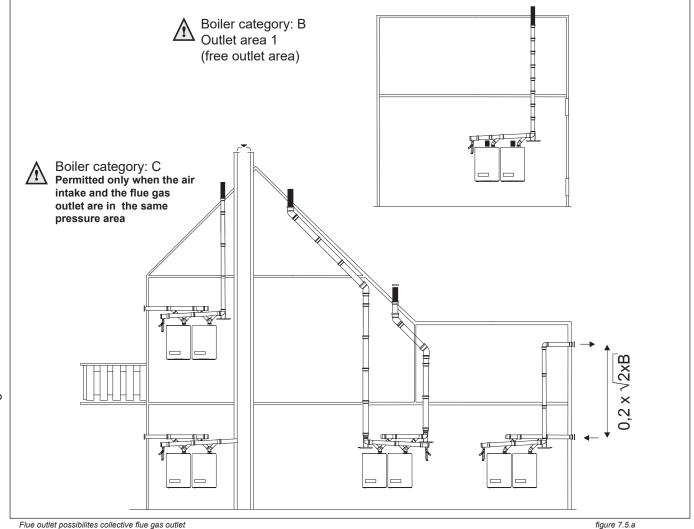
- Collective flue gas outlet under-pressure
- Collective flue gas outlet over-pressure

In many situations, flue gases cannot be vented individually because the installation is indoors. For such situations, we recommend collective venting by means of underpressure or over-pressure using a flue gas outlet system. The air supply may also be supplied collectively, but if the boiler room is suitable for that purpose (refer to chapter 6.3) it may also be obtained from this area ('open device' Boiler category B).



In the case of collective venting of flue gases, the flue gas-venting outlet always has to end up in the open area (outlet area 1).

ATAG Heating UK can supply a collective flue gas outlet system for the ATAG XL. Refer to the following chapters with regard to the various possibilities and maximum pipe lengths that can be used.



7.5.1 Collective flue gas outlet under-pressure

Diameter and venting lengths of the flue gas outlet/air supply:

 Open system, with under-pressure (calculated with thermal draft) under atmospheric circumstances.

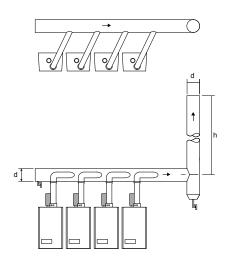




Table 7.5.1.a

рріу.										
Dimensions cascade flue ATAG XL										
0 (()	Open system, underpressure									
Output (P)										
kW at	_									
80/60°C		Type XL d = minimum diameter Ø in mm								
	70	110	140	h = 2 - 5	h = 5 - 9	h = 9 - 13	h = 13 - 17			
152	1	1		210	200	190	190			
180	1		1	210	200	190	190			
212		1	1	210	200	190	190			
240			2	210	200	190	190			
272	1	1	1	300	270	260	250			
300	1		2	300	270	260	250			
332		1	2	300	270	260	250			
360			3	300	270	260	250			
392	1	1	2	360	330	310	300			
424		2	2	360	330	310	300			
452		1	3	360	330	310	300			
480			4	360	330	310	300			
512	1	1	3	440	380	360	340			
544		2	3	440	380	360	340			
572		1	4	440	380	360	340			
600			5	440	380	360	340			
632	1	1	4	470	420	400	380			
660	1		5	470	420	400	380			
692		1	5	470	420	400	380			
720			6	470	420	400	380			
752	1	1	5	550	470	430	410			
784		2	5	550	470	430	410			
812		1	6	550	470	430	410			
840			7	550	470	430	410			
872	1	1	6	600	510	470	440			
900	1		7	600	510	470	440			
932		1	7	600	510	470	440			
960			8	600	510	470	440			

Assumptions: Trega-cap on flue outlet, cross-cap on air intake.

In case of open outlet or diffuser pressures will be better.

Tinside, Toutside= + 20C, O2= 4,7%, Trg=50C.

Diameter and venting lengths of the flue gas outlet/air supply:

 Closed system, with under-pressure (calculated with thermal draft) under atmospheric circumstances.

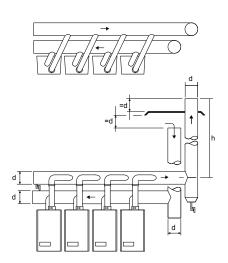


Table 7.5.1.b

Dimensions cascade flue ATAG XL Closed system, underpressure, parallel								
Output (P)								
kW at								
80/60°C		ype)				diameter Ø		
	70	110	140	h = 2 - 5	h = 5 - 9	h = 9 - 13	h = 13 - 17	
152	1	1		240	220	220	220	
180	1		1	240	220	220	220	
212		1	1	240	220	220	220	
240			2	240	220	220	220	
272	1	1	1	330	300	290	270	
300	1		2	330	300	290	270	
332		1	2	330	300	290	270	
360			3	330	300	290	270	
392	1	1	2	390	370	350	330	
424		2	2	390	370	350	330	
452		1	3	390	370	350	330	
480			4	390	370	350	330	
512	1	1	3	460	410	390	380	
544		2	3	460	410	390	380	
572		1	4	460	410	390	380	
600			5	460	410	390	380	
632	1	1	4	500	460	440	420	
660	1		5	500	460	440	420	
692		1	5	500	460	440	420	
720			6	500	460	440	420	
752	1	1	5	550	500	470	460	
784		2	5	550	500	470	460	
812		1	6	550	500	470	460	
840			7	550	500	470	460	
872	1	1	6	600	540	510	490	
900	1	'	7	600	540	510	490	
932		1	7	600	540	510	490	
960			8	600	540	510	490	
Assumptions: T	rogo						730	

Assumptions: Trega-cap on flue outlet, cross-cap on air intake.

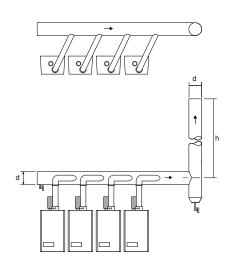
In case of open outlet or diffuser pressures will be better.

Tinside, Toutside= + 20C, O2= 4,7%, Trg=50C.

An installation with a collective flue gas outlet over-pressure in combination with individually controlled boilers (e.g. 0-10 V control), where no bus cable AX00600U is connected, is NOT allowed.

Diameter and venting lengths of the flue gas outlet/air supply:

Open system with over-pressure.





NOTE!

1. IPX0D at flue category ${\rm B_{23}}$ and ${\rm B_{33}}$ 2. Only with bus cable AX00600U connected!

3. Adjust parameter 102 to 2

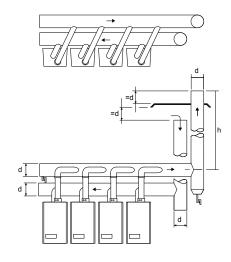
Table 7	7.5.2.a
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Dimensions cascade flue ATAG XL Open system, overpressure, parallel Output (P)										
kW at										
80/60°C	Type XL d = minimum diameter Ø in mm									
	70	110	140	h = 2 - 5	h = 6 - 10	h = 11 - 15	h = 16 - 20			
152	1	1		100	100	110	110			
180	1		1	120	120	130	130			
212		1	1	120	130	130	150			
240			2	120	130	150	150			
272	1	1	1	150	150	180	180			
300	1		2	150	180	180	180			
332		1	2	180	180	180	180			
360			3	180	180	180	180			
392	1	1	2	180	180	180	200			
424		2	2	200	200	200	220			
452		1	3	200	220	220	220			
480			4	200	220	220	220			
512	1	1	3	200	220	220	220			
544		2	3	220	230	230	230			
572		1	4	230	230	250	250			
600			5	230	230	250	250			
632	1	1	4	230	230	250	250			
660	1		5	250	250	250	250			
692		1	5	260	260	260	260			
720			6	280	280	280	280			
752	1	1	5	280	280	280	280			
784		2	5	280	280	280	280			
812		1	6	280	280	280	280			
840			7	280	280	280	280			
872	1	1	6	280	280	280	280			
900	1		7	280	280	280	300			
932		1	7	300	300	300	300			
960			8	300	300	300	300			
Pa = 50Pa										

Diameter and venting lengths of the flue gas outlet/air supply:

Closed system with over-pressure.

Please contact ATAG Heating Ltd.



7.6 Condensate vent collective flue gas outlet system

Flue gases condensate inside the outlet system. Anticipate approx. 1 litre of condensate per m3 of natural gas spent on heating. The resulting condensate has to be drained.

Therefore, collective flue gas outlet systems have to be fitted with a condensate drainage facility. Using a plastic siphon, the drainage is connected to the sewage system by means of an open connection. The diameter of the condensate drainage is 40 mm and may be made of PVC.

The condensate drainage of the flue gas vent system may be combined with the boilers' condensate pipe work headers.



Draining condensate water on the rainwater drainage is not allowed due to the risk of freezing.

Installation & Servicing instructions ATAG XL

The appliance complies with the CE Machinery Directive 89/392/EEC. The EC Low Voltage Directive 72/23/EEC and the EC EMC Directive 89/336/EEC.

- A 230V -50Hz mains electrical supply is required fused externally at 5A.
- A deviation on the grid of 230V (+10% or -15%) and 50Hz

The installation must continue to comply with:

United Kingdom:

- the national rules for electrical installations, IEE regulations.

Ireland:

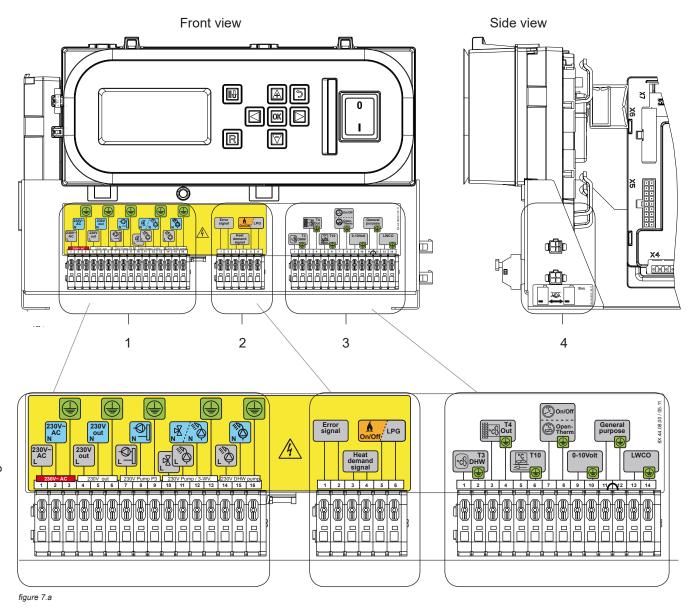
- the ECTI national rules for electrical installations

The following additional regulations also apply:

- The boiler's wiring is not allowed to be changed;
- All connections have to be made to the terminal block.

The boiler has 4 socket blocks for all electrical connections.

- 1. High voltage supply (230V)
- 2. Voltage free switches (230V relays)
- 3. Low voltage sensors
- 4. Communication bus for cascaded XL boilers



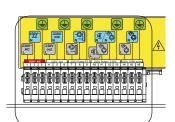


figure 8.b

1. High voltage supply: 16 Connections

Position	Connection		n	Application	PG	Max. V/A
1, 2, 3	Live	Neutral	Earth	Power for boiler. Power cable not supplied	13,5*	230V
4, 5, 6	Live	Neutral	Earth	Output	13,5	
7, 8, 9	Live	Neutral	Earth	System pump P3	13,5	
10	Live			Three-way valve CH (closed)		
11	Live			Three-way valve (open) or DHW pump P2	13.5	
12		Neutral		Three-way valve or DHW pump P2	13,5	230V 4A
13			Earth	Three-way valve or DHW pump P2		-7/
14	Live			DHW load pump P4		
15	Neutral			DHW load pump P4	13,5	
16			Earth	DHW load pump P4		

2. High voltage switches: 6 Connections

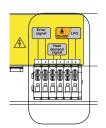


figure 8.c

Position	Connection		Application	PG	Max. V/A
1, 2	1	2	Relay output fault signal	13,5	230V 5A
3, 4	3	4	Relay output heat demand	13,5	230V 5A
5, 6	5	6	Relay output external heat source / 2nd propane gas valve	13,5	230V 5A

3. Low voltage sensors: 14 Connections

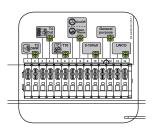
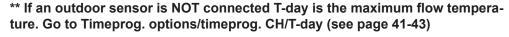


figure 8.d

Position	Connection		Application	Tulles
1, 2	1	2	Hot water sensor T3	IP67
3, 4	3	4	Outdoor sensor T4 (advice)	IP67
5, 6	5	6	Common flow sensor T10** (must be connected)	IP67
7, 8	7	8	On-Off contact** / Open Therm contact (auto detect)	IP67
9, 10	9	10	0 -10 Volt input (temperature or load)	IP67
11, 12	11	12	Blocking contact (bridge mounted)	IP67
13, 14	13	14	Low water pressure switch off contact NO (function not active)	IP67



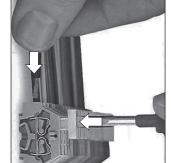


figure 8.e

* PG glands for cable duct already assembled in the factory. For a few connections, some PG glands are supplied separately.

The maximum cable diameter for the terminals is 2.5mm² Connect the cable by pushing down the control on the terminal strip using a flat screw-driver (refer to fig. 8.e).



figure 8.f

4. Bus communication: 2-pole connector

Position	Coni	nection	Application	PG
			Bus communication cable	IP67

The AX00600U bus communication cable mutually connects the cascaded boilers by 4-pole connectors on the side of the connection terminals (2 boilers: 1 cable, 3 boilers: 2 cables etc.) and is fitted with 2 IP67 tulles. A maximum of 8 boilers can be connected by this cable.

NOTE:

- T10 common flow sensor (supplied) must be connected
- T4 outside sensor (optional) is adviced to be connected.

The ATAG XL provides many possibilities to operate the boilers from external controls.



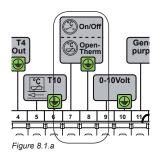
Only 1 type of control can be connected. Connections of the external control must be done in the master boiler (address 01) on terminal 3 and appropriate connections.

Below you will find a description of the possibilities and parameter adjustments to take account of.

1. On-Off contact

An On-Off contact is a volt-free switch to create a heat demand with closed contact.

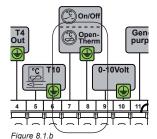
The On-Off control must be connected to terminal 3, position 7 and 8. This is also the connection for an OpenTherm-control, but it is self-detecting. No specific adjustments are necessary. See chapter 9.4 to adjust the flow temperature.



2. OpenTherm-control

An OpenTherm-control is a digital controller which is communicating with the boiler according the OpenTherm-protocol. The controller calculates continuously the desired flow water temperature and sends this to the boiler(s).

ATAG supplies the MadZ zone controller (AG1MZ05U).



The OpenTherm-control must be connected to terminal 3, position 7 and 8. This is also the connection for an On-Off contact, but it is self-detecting.

After connecting an OpenTherm-control P230 will be visible (Setting level, Param. Chapter, Cascade Param.) where the maximum set point CH can be adjusted.

For control option 1 and 2 counts that the boiler controls its own output (modulating) to achieve the desired temperature. When this is achieved the boiler modulates back to maintain the desired temperature and prevents over shoot.



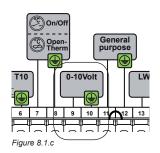
If an OpenTherm controller of another brand than ATAG is used, it must be ensured that for certain error messages the heat demand is not omitted. This can result in complete loss of heat production.

OpenTherm error messages

The coding of the transmitted Error Messages on a OpenTherm controller is displayed as follows: (E) EB (E = Error Code = B and boiler number)

example: Error Code Ex02SC02 on boiler 6 will appear as (0) 26





3. 0-10 Volt-control

At a heat demand of the 0-10 Volt controller a signal is sent out and varies from 0-10 Volt. This signal is translated by the ATAG XL to a set value (desired flow water temperature or load) which is send via the ATAG data bus to the boiler(s). Depending on the Voltage the set value becomes higher or lower.

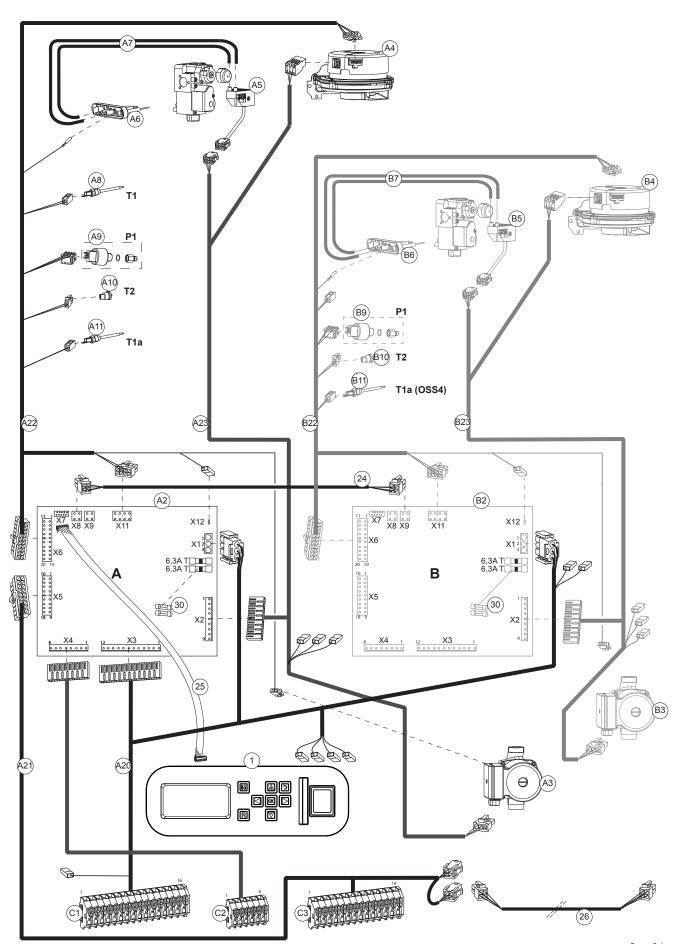
The 0-10 Volt-controller must be connected to terminal 3, position 9 and 10. The choice for temperature or load control can be done by a paramter setting. Go to Setting level and Param. Chapter, than to Cascade Param. and select P101. When P101 is adjusted to 1 the **load control** is set. On that moment P205 until P210 in chapter Cascade Param. is released and can be adjusted according to specific requests. When P101 is adjusted to 2 the **temperature control** is set. On that moment P215 until P220 in chapter Cascade Param. is released and can be adjusted according to specific requests.

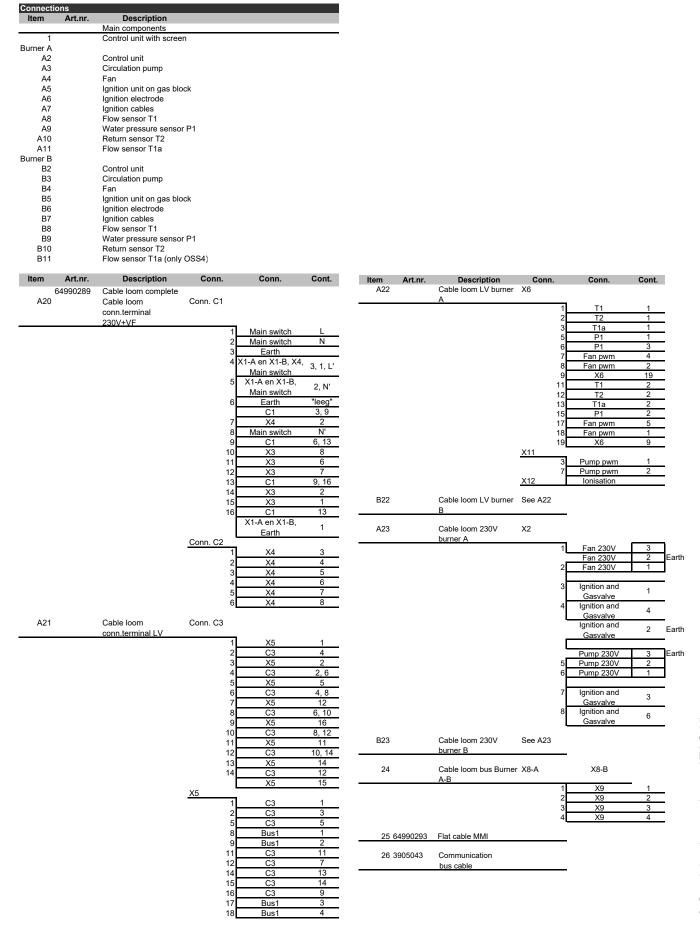
See chapter 11 for the adjustment possibilities.

ADVICE: Choose temperature control for a more balanced boiler control

Behaviour of connected external controls

- When using an OpenTherm or 0-10Volt control and a clock program is selected, the clock program of the XL will be ignored.
- When an on/off control is connected and the thermostat is switched on manually before the pre-set switch-on time, the clock program will be ignored and will run on the set day temperature. When switching off manually the clock program will be followed.





The boiler has a pilot-control. This control takes care of most of the manual settings but also provides numerous settings to adjust the control exactly to the installation and user requirements.

Display

The LCD screen is backlit. The light is activated by pushing one of the buttons.

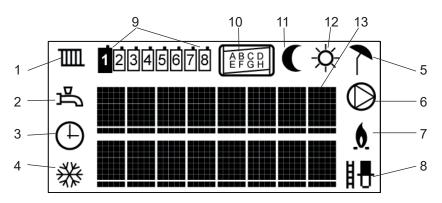
There are 3 light colours available. The various colours indicate the following:

Blue Basic level Green Setting level

Red Problem display(flashing)

Having pressed a button, the screen light stays on for 2 minutes (blue screen) or 20 minutes (green screen).

Screen explanation



 ${
m IIII}$ 1. CH-program active



2. DHW-program active



Clock program active



4. Pump continuously active or pumps active during frost protection



5. Boiler off at outside temperature > T-day (when day temperature is active)



6. System pump on



7. Burner on. Starts flashing during heat demand, continuous when burner is on





Boiler address:

= Cascade Master 2.8

= Cascade Slaves

Boiler symbols are not visible in case of a single boiler or when no bus communication cable is connected (Error code M024sc08).

> T-night (when night temperature is active)



10. Identification burner inside boiler



11. Night temperature active

- 12. Day temperature active
- 13. 2 text lines with 8 characters each



- **Standby** Standby. Boiler is ready for operation.

- Vent.Phase- Ignition phase- Ignition stage

- Burner lit CH Burner active for heating- Burner lit DHW Burner active for hot water

- **CH T > Tset** Burner off on account of too high flow temperature CH

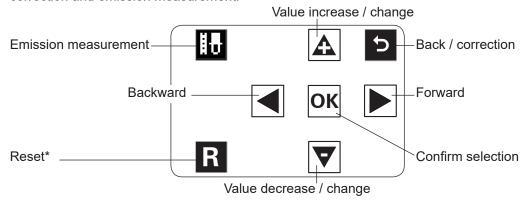
Overrun CHOverrun time pump over CHOverrun time pump over DHW

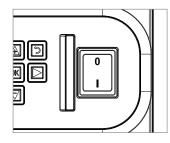
- **Service** Boiler needs maintenance. Contact installer

- **Frost** Burner active for frost protection

9.2 Operation

The keyboard consists of a logical button allocation for menu control, confirmation, and correction and emission measurement.





* Reset only functions in case of an Error or Message. If reset is rapidly pressed over a short period of time, the device will block completely. Only loss of power (unplug) will restart the device completely. Recommendation: First identify the fault by finding the fault code in the fault-code list in the problem-shooting chapter and solve the problem.

The main switch is located on the right hand side of the keyboard. This switch controls the 230V power supply (L and N).

9.3 Commissioning

Turn the electrical supply on (heating system does not have to be filled);

During start-up, a blue screen is displayed:

NC Power Up (= start-up screen)

Please wait (under certain circumstances)

Then you see: Address (= allocation of boiler address)

01



time

00:00

91

In the case of a cascade installation: Select the correct address and press OK Select for the first boiler 01 (=Master), for the next 02, 03 etc (=Slave)

The address can be changed by pushing the + button (increase value) and the – button (decrease value). Once the + or – buttons has been pushed, the value starts flashing. In the case of a single boiler:

Confirm address 01 by OK

- Committed and the second control of the se

The display shows: Time Set (= setting actual time) 00:00

Setting time and day is only required on the Master-boiler. The Slave-boiler will take the time and day settings automatically.



First set the hours using + and -.

Press the "right arrow" button to move to the minutes.

Set the minutes using + and -.

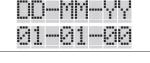
Confirm by OK

The display shows: DD-MM-YY (= setting actual date)

01-01-00

Change the settings using the + and – button. Jump from DD to MM and YY using the arrow button.

After confirmation by OK and after the automatic de-aeration programm has ended, you will see the standard read-out "Good" showing the date and the time after the deaerating program.



Standard read-out: Good

we 10:17

Good indicates that the boiler operates normally (burner on or off)

wo 10:17 indicates the actual day and time.

Following a restart (after loss of power):

Following a brief loss of power, the control will start-up as described above, but all settings are retained.

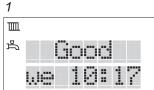
In the case of a loss of power lasting more than 2 hours the time and date has to be set again. All other settings are retained.

If the water pressure is below 1.0 bar, the screen will show: FILL. Please refer to the chapter Filling CH-system.



Switching to different screen scan be found using the + or - button

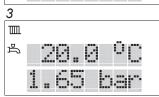




1. "Good"- read-out Good with actual day and time (see above)

2 m standou

2. Operational status Refer to chapter 9.1 for explanation of texts



3. Technical read-out Actual water flow temperature. (T1 in °C) and water pressure (P in bar).

For XL boilers in cascade

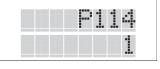
For XL boilers in cascade, the bus communication cables between the boilers must be connected (see section electrical connections).

The master-boiler (address 01) should be set to how many boilers are actually connected.



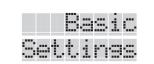
Cascade Paramtr From the standard display with illuminated display:

- 1. Press 2 seconds the arrow buttons simultaneously;
- 2. Use the right arrow button until: Param Mode;
- 3. Press the OK button; Cascade param. is shown;
- 4. Press the OK button again;
- 5. Push the right arrow button until P114;
- 6. Press the OK button;
- 7. Press the + button until the total number of boilers in cascade:
- 8. Press the OK button;
- 9. Press the return button until standard read-out



Switching on the Heating, DHW and Pump program

By switching on the functions (, and/or *) the boiler is turned on.



Ш

Proceed as follows:

From the standard display with illuminated display:

- 1. Press the right arrow button:
- The display shows: Basic settings;
- 2. Press the OK button;
- Press the right arrow button: The display shows: CH prog off;
- 4. Press the + button:
 - The display shows: CH prog on;
- 5. Press the OK button:
- 6. Repeat the procedure from point 3.

In this way the functions DHW and Pump can be switched on.

7. Press the return button to go back to the standard display.

CH DHW Pump

on

Depending which programs are switched on the corresponding symbols will be shown

Installation & Servicing instructions ATAG XL

9.4 Setting the maximum flow water temperature with On/Off-control

P101 = 0

Setting the maximum flow water temperature with connected outdoor sensor T4 (starting with illuminated display):



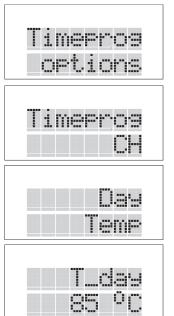
 Press the right arrow button: The display shows: Basic Settings;

- 2. Press the OK button;
- 3. Press the right arrow button until CH temp: The display shows: CH temp 85°C;
- 4. Press the + or button to adjust the desired flow temperature and press the OK button



Setting the maximum flow water temperature without outdoor sensor T4 (starting with illuminated display):

- 1. Press the right arrow button until Timeprog-options;
- 2. Press the OK button;
- 3. Press the right arrow button until Timeprog CH;
- 4. Press the OK button;
- 5. Press the right arrow button until Day Temp;
- Press the OK button; The display shows: T_day
- 7. Press the + or button to adjust the desired flow temperature and press the OK button.



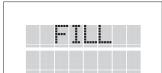
When all boilers have been electrically commissioned as described above, then the heating system can be filled. Each boiler is fitted with a filling and drain valve. The filling hose from the water tap is then connected to it.



Fill the heating system only with drinking water. Refer to the Water Quality chapter for quality requirements of the filling water.

Water pressure





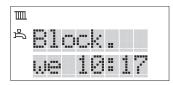
	Screen displa	ay		
Good Z Read-out	Operation A status	_	Description	Action
FILL dd 00:00	FILL Bx12sc03	xx.x°C P0,0	Water pressure is 0 bar, boiler off	Top up water
FILL dd 00:00	FILL Bx12sc03	xx.x°C P <u>></u> 0,7	Water pressure above 0.7 bar. The boiler is off. The automatic venting program starts	Top up water until approx. 1,7 bar
Block. dd 00:00	Vent Prog.	xx.x°C P <u>≥</u> 1,2	Automatic venting program, afterwards (approx. 13 min.) boiler is on standby	Top up water until approx. 1,7 bar
Good dd 00:00	(variable)	xx.x°C P>1,0 <4,0	Water pressure is good. Boiler standby or in normal operation	None
Block. dd 00:00		xx.x°C P <u>≥</u> 4,0	Water pressure too high, boiler off due to blocking	Drain water until approx. 1,7 bar
Good dd 00:00	(variable)	xx.x°C P<3,7	Water pressure is good. Boiler operates normally again	None
Message/ Block. dd 00:00	FILL Message Mx24sc14	xx.x°C P<1 >0,7	Water pressure too low. Boiler is limited to 50% load	Top up water until approx. 1,7 bar

Venting program

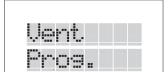
When, on filling the system, the water pressure rises above 0.7 bar, the venting program will start automatically. The program lasts approx. 13 minutes and in doing so, turns the pump on and off and, if fitted, the three-way valve every 80 seconds to remove the remaining air from the boiler. All venting points still have to be vented when filling the installation. The boiler will be on standby after the venting program.



The automatic venting program only vents the boiler and not the rest of the installation.



Read-out 1 (Good status) displays Block. with actual day and time on the screen.



Read-out 2 (operational status) displays Vent Prog on the screen. [From Good press the – button 1x: Vent Prog is now displayed]

Interrupting the venting program (not recommended) is only possible from the setting level by pressing OK during the venting program.

For boiler checks please refer to the chapter Checks prior to commissioning. For any checks or setting changes, refer to the Basic Settings chapter.

♦ With the arrow buttons

confirm a change.

you can go through the different chapters.

Press OK to select or to

With the + and - button you can increase or

decrease a selected

Back to previous screen

or standard read out: Press this 'return-button'.

value.

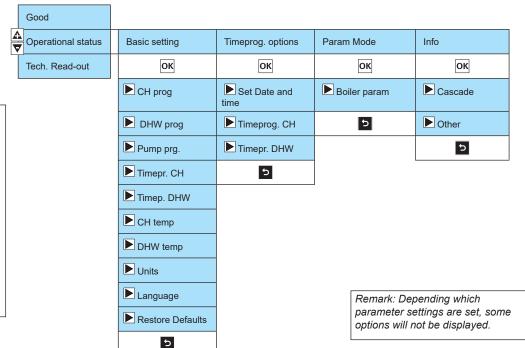
Menu structure

There are 2 setting levels

1. Basic level (manager/user) Blue screen 2. Setting level (Installer): Green screen

With the illumination switched off, first press on one of the buttons to switch the illumination on and then continue with the setting. Having pressed the last button, the blue illumination will switch off after 2 min.

Menu structure at Basic level



Refer to the Parameters chapter for all parameters and related settings.

Clock program (from standard switched off in Basic settings)

The switch times in the pre-set clock programs are detailed in the table on the right. Each clock program can be adjusted to each individual situation. Conditions are:

- Maximum 4 switch points per day;
- Settings for day and night are determined by the settings: Time pr. options/Time prog. CH/Day Temp. and Night
- The setting OFF switches the heating off during the whole set period. The frost protection is active;
- Setting - turns the switch point OFF;
- Switch times can be set in steps of 30 minutes.

Advice:

Keep in mind when setting the switching periods for domestic hot water that it is sufficiently long to ensure that hot water is always available during actual use. In most cases, the pre-set program 1 of the clock program suffices.

Behavior of connected external controls

- When using an OpenTherm or 0-10Volt control and a clock program is selected, the clock program of the XL will be ignored.
- When an on/off control is connected and the thermostat is switched on manually before the pre-setted switch-on time, the clock program will be ignored and will run on the set day temperature. When switching off manually the clock program will be followed.

	Pre-set clock programs						
		CH pre	-set 1	CH pre	-set 2	DHW pr	e-set 1*
	Switch						
Day	point	Time	Setting	Time	Setting	Time	Setting
4 switch p	, ,	, adjustable per					
	1	7:00	day	8:00	day	3:00	on
mo	2	18:00	night	12:00	night		
	3			17:00	day		
	4			19:00	night		
	1	7:00	day	8:00	day		
tu	2	18:00	night	12:00	night		
	3			17:00	day		
	4			19:00	night		
	1	7:00	day	8:00	day		
we	2	18:00	night	12:00	night		
	3			17:00	day		
	4			19:00	night		
	1	7:00	day	8:00	day		
th	2 3	18:00	night	12:00	night		
				17:00	day		
	4			22:00	night		
	1	7:00	day	8:00	day		
fr	2 3	18:00	night	12:00	night		
"	3			17:00	day		
	4			19:00	night		
	1			8:00	day		
	2			12:00	night		
sa	3			17:00	day		
	4			19:00	night		
	1						
	2						
su	3						
	4					3:00	on

^{*} The clock program for domestic hot water is set on continuous demand to prevent there being no hot water available at starting up. The program can be adjusted to each individual situation.

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Menu structure at Setting level

5

Good

Good

Operational status

⋖ ≥ 2 sec.

Operational status

Timepr. CH

Timep. DHW

CH temp

DHW temp

Language

Restore Defaults

5

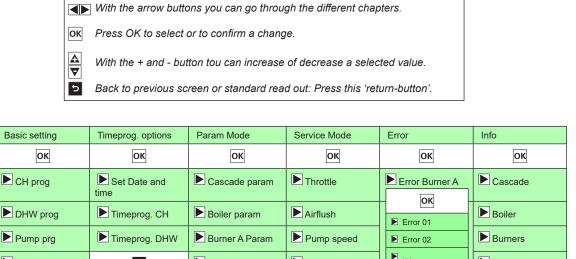
Units

Tech. Read-out

Tech. Read-out

With the illumination switched off, first press on one of the buttons to switch the illumination on and then continue with the setting. Having pressed the last button, the green illumination will switch off after 2 min.

From the standard read-out, keep both arrow buttons pushed down simultaneously for 2 sec. The screen color will change from blue to green.



3-way valve

Pump P2

Pump P3

Pump P4

▶ LPG

▶ Fault

Heat demand

Boiler address

Reset Counters

5

Error 10

5

Error Burner B

5

Remark: Depending which

parameter settings are set, some options will not be displayed.

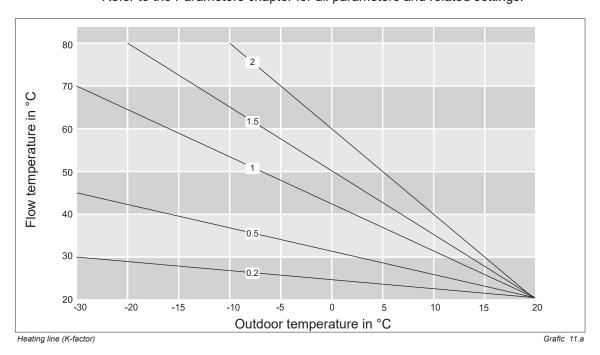
Other

5

Refer to the Parameters chapter for all parameters and related settings.

Burner B Param

5



For operation and menu overview, refer to chapter Boiler control and Basic settings.

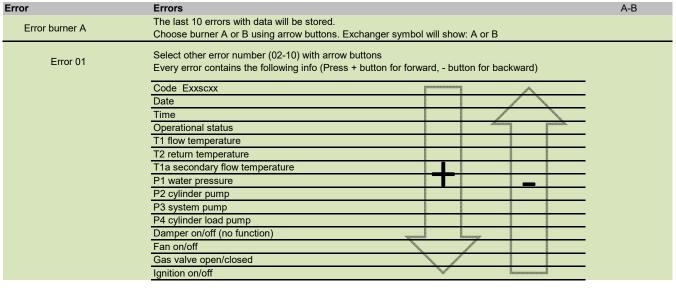
Basic settings		Basic settings	
PARA	factory setting	Description	Range
CH prog	off	CH-program	on/off
DHW prog	off	DHW-program	on/off
Pump prg	off	Pump program (frost protection)	on/off
Timerpr CH	off	Clock program CH	on/off
Timerp DHW	off	Clock program DHW	on/off
CH temp	85	Adjusted maximum flow temperature in °C (only active with connected outdoor sensor & P101=0)	10-90
DHW temp	65	Adjusted maximum DHW temperature in °C (only visible when P100>0 and T3 is connected)	10-80
Units	SI	Selection possibility units SI=Europe, Imp(erial)= USA	SI/Imp
Language	GB	Language selection	GB, NL, I, D, F, PL, TR, RUS, UA
Restore defaults		Reset of the factory settings (dependent of selected level)	

Timeprog options		Clock program options	
PARA	factory setting	Description	Range
Set date and time			
Set Time	00:00	Actual time setting in hours and minutes	
Set Date	DD-MM-YY	Actual date setting day-month-year	
Daylight saving	Europe	Zone for daylight saving	Off-Eur-USA
12/24hrs	0-24h	12-hour (AM/PM) or 24-hour display	AM/PM-24h.
Date format	DD-MM-YY	Reproduction of date display (DD-MM-YY, MM-DD-YY, YY-MM-DD)	
Time prog CH (only	visible when	NOT OpenTherm or 0-10V)	
Day temp	T day 20	Day temperature according heating line in °C	10-30
Day temp	T-day 20	(if outdoor sensor is NOT connected: max flow temp.)	(10-90)
Night temp	T-night 15	Night temperature according heating line (Eco) in °C	10-30
Select Preset	Preset 1	Choice for the preselected time programm CH	1 or 2
Adjust Timeprog	mo1 off 03:00	See table time programs CH It is possible to select 4 switch moments (steps of 30 min.) per day. Choice: day temperature, night temperature, off, Copy function to next day: after switch moment 4.	
Store Preset		Store of the adjusted time program for CH	
Timepr DHW (only	visible when i	NOT OpenTherm)	
Select Preset	Preset 1	Choice for the preselected time programm DHW	1 or 2
Adjust Timeprog	mo1 off 03:00	See table time programs DHW It is possible to select 4 switch moments (steps of 30 min.) per day. Choice: on, off, Copy function to next day: after switch moment 4.	
Store Preset		Store of the adjusted time program for DW	

PARA Section Description Description Pange	Param Mode	for-t-	Parameter chapter		
P100 Domestic hot water facility 0 no DMP	PARA	•	Descriptio	on	Range
P100 Domestic hat water facility 0 no EMP* 1 Solid bother with 3-way valve 1 Solid bother with 3-way valve 2 Solid bother with 3-way valve 3 Solid bother with 3-way valve 3 Solid bother with 3-way valve 4 Final 1 Solid bother with 4 Final 1 Solid valve 1 Solid bother with 4 Final 1 Solid bother with 4 Solid valve 1 Solid bother with 4 Solid bot	ascade param.		Cascade parameters		
# A. After few loss breader. DHYW inter LLH with cylinder pump. P2 and P2+off # After low loss header. DHYW inter LLH with cylinder pump. P2 and P2+off # After low loss header. DHYW losding years after LLH with cylinder loading pump. P2. P4 and P2+off # After low loss header. DHYW losding years after LLH with cylinder loading pump. P2. P4 and P2+off # After low loss header. DHYW losding years after LLH with cylinder loading pump. P2. P4 and P2+off # After low loss header. DHYW losding years after LLH with cylinder loading pump. P2. P4 and P2+off # After low loss header. DHYW losding years after LLH with cylinder loading pump. P2. P4 and P2+off # After low loss header. DHYW losding years after LLH with cylinder loading pump. P2. P4 and P2+off # After low loss header. DHYW losding years after LLH with cylinder loading pump. P2. P4 and P2+off # After low loss header. DHYW losding years after LLH with cylinder loading pump. P2. P4 and P2+off # After low loading pump. P2. P4 and P2+off # After low loading pump. P2. P4 and P2+off # After low loading pump. P2. P4 and P2+off # After low loading pump. P2. P4 and P2+off # After low loading pump. P2. P4 and P2+off # After low loading pump. P2. P4 and P2+off # After low loading pump. P2. P4 and P2+off # After low loading pump. P2. P4 and P2+off # After low loading pump. P3 and pamp. P3 and P2+off # After low loading pump. P3 and pamp. P3 and p		0	Domestic hot water facility 0: no DHW 1: Solo boiler with 3-way valve 2: n.a.	Option 6 and 8 not for Low Temerature	0-8
0.0 + 10 V not active 1.0 + 10 V beat parallel (see further P205 unit 210) Choose opton 2 for a balanced behaviour of bother control.			4: n.a. 5: After low loss header: DHW after LLH with cylinder pump P2 6: After low loss header: DHW after LLH with cylinder pump P2 7: After low loss header: DHW loading system after LLH with cy	2 and P3=on at heat demand CH ylinder loading pump P2, P4 and P3=off	and CH
P104 0	P101	0	0: 0÷10V not active 1: 0÷10V= load control (see further P205 until 210) 2: 0÷10V= temperature control (see further P215 until 220)	Choose option 2 for a balanced	0-3
P105	P104	0	Outside sensor T4 0: autodetect		0-1
P106 20	P105	0	Common flow sensor T10 0: autodetect		0-1
P107	P106	20			0-60
P109			Min.Setpoint function T10 0: off 1: minimum value setpoint at heat demand CH		
P111 20	P109	0			-5 - 5
P112 1,0					
P121 1 Relay function Propane/External heating source 0-1					
1. On/OF detail heating source	P114	1	Number of boilers in cascade (To be set manually!)		1-8
P157 O OpenTherm error bit selection O-2	P121	1	0: Only propane	0-1	
D. Only errors 1: Errors and blockings 2: Errors, blockings and messages 2: Errors, blockings and messages 0.2	P125	1	0:No	0-1	
P158 0 Error relay selection 0: Only enors 1: Errors and blockings 2: Errors blockings and messages 0-100% P170 95 Switch on moment relay external heating source When demand is higher then adjusted value the external heating source will be switched on 0-100% P171 90 Switch off moment relay external heating source will be switched off 0-100% P203 2 Overrun time secondary pump P3 in minutes 0-60 At P101 = 1 (Load control): 0-10V, load voltage to have maximum heat demand (P208 power) (If P101=1) 0-10 P205 2 0-10V, load voltage to have maximum heat demand (P208 power) (If P101=1) 0-10 P206 9,5 0-10V, load maximum power (dynamic range) (If P101=1) 0-10 P207 100% 0-10V, load maximum power (dynamic range) (If P101=1) 0-100 P208 0% 0-10V, load heat demand when input voltage> (If P101=1) 0-5 P210 0,5 0-10V, load heat demand when input voltage> (If P101=1) 0-5 P210 0,5 0-10V, load heat demand when input voltage> (If P101=2) 0-10 P210 0,5 0-10V, loa	P157	0	0: Only errors 1: Errors and blockings		0-2
P170 95 Switch on moment relay external heating source 0-100% When demand is higher then adjusted value the external heating source will be switched on 0-100% When demand is higher then adjusted value the external heating source 0-100% When demand is lower then adjusted value the external heating source will be switched off P203 2 Overrun time secondary pump P3 in minutes 0-60 At P101 = 1 (Load control): 0-10 P205 2 0-10V, load voltage to have minimum heat demand (P208 power) (If P101=1) 0-10 P206 9,5 0-10V, load voltage to have maximum heat demand (P207 power) (If P101=1) 0-10 P207 100% 0-10V, load maximum power (dynamic range) (If P101=1) 0-100 P208 0% 0-10V, load maximum power (dynamic range; 0% is minimum power) (If P101=1) 0-100 P209 1 0-10V, load heat demand when input voltages (If P101=1) 0-5 P210 0,5 0-10V, load no heat demand when input voltages (If P101=1) 0-5 At P101 = 2 (Temperature control): P215 2 0-10V, load voltage to have minimum heat demand (If P101=2) 0-10 P216 9,5 0-10V, load voltage to have minimum heat demand (If P101=2) 0-10 P217 1 0-10V, load heat demand when input voltages (If P101=2) 0-5 P218 0,5 0-10V, load voltage to have maximum heat demand (If P101=2) 0-5 P219 30 0-10V, load no heat demand when input voltages (If P101=2) 0-5 P219 30 0-10V, temperature setpoint at minimum input voltage (If P101=2) 0-5 P219 30 0-10V, temperature setpoint at maximum input voltage (If P101=2) 10-90 P250 2 Slope heating line (K-factor) 0,1-9,9 P256 2 Hysteresis Summer/Winter in °C (If T4 was detected) 0-10 P266 2 Switch on delay at heat demand in minutes 0-10 P267 168 Boiler sequence for boilers in cascade in hours 1-255 P283 1 Frost protection 0-110 P267 168 Boiler sequence for boilers in cascade in hours 1-255 P283 1 Frost protection 0-110 P267 168 Boiler sequence for boilers in cascade in hours 1-255 P	P158	0	Error relay selection 0: Only errors 1: Errors and blockings		0-2
When demand is lower then adjusted value the external heating source will be switched off			Switch on moment relay external heating source When demand is higher then adjusted value the external heating	ng source will be switched on	
At P101 = 1 (Load control): P205 2 0-10V, load voltage to have minimum heat demand (P208 power) (If P101=1) 0-10 P206 9,5 0-10V, load voltage to have maximum heat demand (P207 power) (If P101=1) 0-10 P207 100% 0-10V, load maximum power (dynamic range) (If P101=1) 0-100 P208 0% 0-10V, load maximum power (dynamic range) (If P101=1) 0-100 P209 1 0-10V, load maximum power (dynamic range) (If P101=1) 0-5 P210 0,5 0-10V, load heat demand when input voltage> (If P101=1) 0-5 P210 0,5 0-10V, load no heat demand when input voltage< (If P101=1) 0-5 P215 2 0-10V, load voltage to have minimum heat demand (If P101=2) 0-10 P216 9,5 0-10V, load voltage to have maximum heat demand (If P101=2) 0-10 P217 1 0-10V, load heat demand when input voltage> (If P101=2) 0-5 P218 0,5 0-10V, load heat demand when input voltage> (If P101=2) 0-5 P219 30 0-10V, temperature setpoint at minimum input voltage (If P101=2) 10-90 P220 85 0-10V, temperature setpoint at maximum input voltage (If P101=2) 10-90 P252 2 Slope heating line (K-factor) 0,1-9,9 P256 2 Hysteresis Summer/Winter in °C (If T4 was detected) 0-10 P266 2 Switch on delay at heat demand in minutes 0-10 P267 168 Boiler sequence for boilers in cascade in hours 1-255 P283 1 Frost protection 0-11 and P3 not active 1: T10 and P3 not active 1: T10 and P3 active	P171	90	,	g source will be switched off	0-100%
P205 2 0-10V, load voltage to have minimum heat demand (P208 power) (If P101=1) 0-10 P206 9,5 0-10V, load voltage to have maximum heat demand (P207 power) (If P101=1) 0-10 P207 100% 0-10V, load maximum power (dynamic range) (If P101=1) 0-100 P208 0% 0-10V, load maximum power (dynamic range) (9% is minimum power) (If P101=1) 0-100 P209 1 0-10V, load heat demand when input voltage< (If P101=1)	P203	2	,		0-60
P207 100% 0-10V, load maximum power (dynamic range) (lf P101=1) 0-100 P208 0% 0-10V, load maximum power (dynamic range; 0% is minimum power) (lf P101=1) 0-100 P209 1 0-10V, load heat demand when input voltage> (lf P101=1) 0-5 P210 0,5 0-10V, load no heat demand when input voltage< (lf P101=1)	P205	2	,	208 power) (If P101=1)	0-10
P208 0% 0-10V, load maximum power (dynamic range; 0% is minimum power) (If P101=1) 0-100 P209 1 0-10V, load heat demand when input voltage> (If P101=1) 0-5 P210 0,5 0-10V, load no heat demand when input voltage< (If P101=1)			0-10V, load voltage to have maximum heat demand (F	P207 power) (If P101=1)	
P209 1 0-10V, load heat demand when input voltage> (If P101=1) 0-5 P210 0,5 0-10V, load no heat demand when input voltage< (If P101=1)			. , , ,	,	
P210 0,5 0-10V, load no heat demand when input voltage< (If P101=1) 0-5 At P101 = 2 (Temperature control): P215 2 0-10V, load voltage to have minimum heat demand (If P101=2) 0-10 P216 9,5 0-10V, load voltage to have maximum heat demand (If P101=2) 0-10 P217 1 0-10V, load heat demand when input voltage> (If P101=2) 0-5 P218 0,5 0-10V, load no heat demand when input voltage< (If P101=2)				. , , , ,	
At P101 = 2 (Temperature control): P215 2 0-10V, load voltage to have minimum heat demand (If P101=2) 0-10 P216 9,5 0-10V, load voltage to have maximum heat demand (If P101=2) 0-10 P217 1 0-10V, load heat demand when input voltage> (If P101=2) 0-5 P218 0,5 0-10V, load no heat demand when input voltage< (If P101=2) 0-5 P219 30 0-10V, temperature setpoint at minimum input voltage (If P101=2) 10-90 P220 85 0-10V, temperature setpoint at maximum input voltage (If P101=2) 10-90 P252 2 Slope heating line (K-factor) 0,1-9,9 P256 2 Hysteresis Summer/Winter in °C (if T4 was detected) 0-10 P266 2 Switch on delay at heat demand in minutes 0-10 P267 168 Boiler sequence for boilers in cascade in hours 1-255 P283 1 Frost protection 0-1 0: T10 and P3 not active 1: T10 and P3 active			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	
P215 2 0-10V, load voltage to have minimum heat demand (If P101=2) 0-10 P216 9,5 0-10V, load voltage to have maximum heat demand (If P101=2) 0-10 P217 1 0-10V, load heat demand when input voltage> (If P101=2) 0-5 P218 0,5 0-10V, load no heat demand when input voltage< (If P101=2)	FZIU	0,0			0-0
P216 9,5 0-10V, load voltage to have maximum heat demand (If P101=2) 0-10 P217 1 0-10V, load heat demand when input voltage> (If P101=2) 0-5 P218 0,5 0-10V, load no heat demand when input voltage< (If P101=2)	P215	2	, ,	P101=2)	0-10
P218 0,5 0-10V, load no heat demand when input voltage (If P101=2) 0-5 P219 30 0-10V, temperature setpoint at minimum input voltage (If P101=2) 10-90 P220 85 0-10V, temperature setpoint at maximum input voltage (If P101=2) 10-90 P252 2 Slope heating line (K-factor) 0,1 - 9,9 P256 2 Hysteresis Summer/Winter in °C (if T4 was detected) 0-10 P266 2 Switch on delay at heat demand in minutes 0-10 P267 168 Boiler sequence for boilers in cascade in hours 1-255 P283 1 Frost protection			,	,	
P219 30 0-10V, temperature setpoint at minimum input voltage (If P101=2) 10-90 P220 85 0-10V, temperature setpoint at maximum input voltage (If P101=2) 10-90 P252 2 Slope heating line (K-factor) 0,1 - 9,9 P256 2 Hysteresis Summer/Winter in °C (if T4 was detected) 0-10 P266 2 Switch on delay at heat demand in minutes 0-10 P267 168 Boiler sequence for boilers in cascade in hours 1-255 P283 1 Frost protection					
P220 85 0-10V, temperature setpoint at maximum input voltage (lf P101=2) 10-90 P252 2 Slope heating line (K-factor) 0,1 - 9,9 P256 2 Hysteresis Summer/Winter in °C (if T4 was detected) 0-10 P266 2 Switch on delay at heat demand in minutes 0-10 P267 168 Boiler sequence for boilers in cascade in hours 1-255 P283 1 Frost protection				,	
P252 2 Slope heating line (K-factor) 0,1 - 9,9 P256 2 Hysteresis Summer/Winter in °C (if T4 was detected) 0-10 P266 2 Switch on delay at heat demand in minutes 0-10 P267 168 Boiler sequence for boilers in cascade in hours 1-255 P283 1 Frost protection 0: T10 and P3 not active 1: T10 and P3 active 0-1					
P256 2 Hysteresis Summer/Winter in °C (if T4 was detected) 0-10 P266 2 Switch on delay at heat demand in minutes 0-10 P267 168 Boiler sequence for boilers in cascade in hours 1-255 P283 1 Frost protection 0: T10 and P3 not active 1: T10 and P3 active 0-1			, temperature est em acmazimam mpac voltage		
P266 2 Switch on delay at heat demand in minutes 0-10 P267 168 Boiler sequence for boilers in cascade in hours 1-255 P283 1 Frost protection 0: T10 and P3 not active 1: T10 and P3 active 0-1			,		
P267 168 Boiler sequence for boilers in cascade in hours 1-255 P283 1 Frost protection 0-1 0: T10 and P3 not active 1: T10 and P3 active 0-1					
P283 1 Frost protection 0-1 0: T10 and P3 not active 1: T10 and P3 active					
			Frost protection 0: T10 and P3 not active		
	P284	0	1: T10 and P3 active Switch on temperature frost protection in °C		-40 - 20

Boiler param		Boiler parameters	
P100	0	Domestic hot water facility (visible when boiler address is 2 - 8) 0: no DHW 1: Solo boiler with 3-way valve	0-4
		2: n.a.	
		3: Solo boiler with cylinder loading pump P4 and 3-way valve	
		4: n.a.	
P102	0	Cascade flue gas system	0-3
		0: Flue gas system individual or collective under pressure	
		1: N.a. 2: Flue gas system collective over pressure	
		3 N.a.	
P108	0	Kind of gas	0-1
		0: natural gas	
		1: propane gas	
P122	0	DHW temperature sensor T3	0-1
		0: autodetect	
P123	30	1: connected Switching time 3-way valve in seconds	0-255
P125	1	,	0-255
P125	'	DHW priority 0: No	0-1
		1: Yes	
P132	1	Pump continuously	1-2
		1:Unit pump P1	
		2 Unit pump P1 and installation pump P3	
P154	100%	Maximum load CH	0-100
P155	100%	Maximum load DHW	0-100
P160	100%	Maximum pump capacity (only with modulating circulation pump)	30-100
P179	1	Overrun time cylinder pump P2/P4 in minutes (if P100 > 1)	0-60
P181	5	Minimum cool down DHW temperature in °C (if P100 > 0)	0-15
P182	1	Load adjustment due to temperature fall DHW in °C/10sec. (if P100 > 0)	0-10
P183	65	DHW Anti legionella temperature (if P100<>0 and P122=1) in °C	10-80
P184	7	DHW Anti legionella service timer (if P100<>0 and P122=1) in days	1-30
P185	3:00	DHW Anti legionella time of day (if P100<>0 and P122=1)	0:00-23:50
P190	80	Flow temperature T10 at DHW in °C (using cylinder thermostat) (if P100 > 0)	10-90
P801	0%	Local altitude compensation and flue length	0-15%
BurnerA param		Burner A parameters	
		When the boiler has 2 heat exchangers Burner B will follow with the same parameters	
P953	OSS4: 65% OSS2: 80%	Minimum pwm-level pump (only with modulating pump).	43-100%

Service chapt.		Service chapters	
		Choose burner AB, A or B after selecting one of the functions using arrow buttons. Exchanger symbol will show: AB, A or B	AB-A-B
Throttle	0	Manually burner control. Press OK, then + and - button to increase/decrease the value (0=off, 1%=low load untill 100%=full load)	0-100
Airflush	0	Manually fan control Press OK, then + and - button to increase/decrease the value	0-100
Pumpspeed.	43	Minimum pump speed (only with modulating circulation pump)	43-100%
3-way valve / P2	СН	Manually control of the 3-way valve for DHW. Only for boilers with DHW via 3-way valve	CH-DHW
Pump P3	off	Manually control of the system pump P3. (Only when pump is off) When 'On' pump symbol will be displayed	on-off
Pump P4	off	Manually control of the DHW pump P4	on-off
LPG	off	Manually control of LPG valve (Volt-free)	on-off
Fault	off	Manually control of fault relay for external error signal (Volt-free)	on-off
Heat demand	off	Manually control of heat demand relay for external display heat demand (Volt-free)	on-off
Boiler on-off	off	Manually control of external heating source. On-off contact for control external heating source (not visible in case of LPG)	on-off
Boiler address		Adjusting/changing boiler address	01-08
Reset Counters		Reset of counters after maintenance interval	



		Fan on/off	_
		Gas valve open/closed	_
		Ignition on/off	_
		- Ignation on one	
Info		Information	
Cascade		Information of cascade system	
Т3	xx.x°C	DHW temperature T3 in external cylinder in °C (if connected and P100 is selected for DHW)	
T4	xx.x°C	Outdoor temperature T4 in °C (if connected)	
T10	xx.x°C	Temperature T10 sensor in low velocity header in °C	
OT sp	x.x°C	OpenTherm setpoint room temperature in °C (visible when OT is selected)	
Req Load	xx%	Requested load of the cascade system in %	
Req Temp	xx.x°C	Actual requested flow temperature according gradient line of the cascade system in °C	
Req Temp	xx.x°C	End value of the requested flow temperature of the cascade system in °C	#
Error	off	Status relay external error signal	on-off
0-10V	xx.xV	Tension on 0-10V contact (visible whenP101=1 or 2)	#
P3	off	Status system pump P3	on-off
P2 P4	off	Status DHW pump P2 (visible when P100=5-8)	on-off
	off	Status cylinder loading pump P4	on-off
Heatdmnd. LPG / Extra B	off	Heat demand yes/no	on-off
LPG / EXIIA B	off	Status relay external heating source	on-off
D - 11 - 11		Information of the heiler	
Boiler	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Information of the boiler	
T1-ave	xx.x°C	Actual average flow temperature of the boiler in °C	
T2-ave	xx.x°C	Actual average return temperature of the boiler in °C	
T3	xx.x°C	DHW temperature T3 in external cylinder in °C (if connected and P100 is selected for DHW)	
Req Load	xx%	Requested load of the boiler in %	
Req Temp	xx.x°C	Requester flow temperature of the boiler in °C	
3WV	closed	Status 3-way valve	open-closed
P2	off	Status DHW pump P2 (visible when P100=1-4)	on-off
D.4	- cc		
P4	off	Status cylinder loading pump P4	on-off
	off	, , ,	on-off
BurnerA	off	Information of burner/heat exchanger A	on-off A-B
		, , ,	
BurnerA	xx.x°C	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature	
BurnerA T1 T1a	xx.x°C xx.x°C	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor	
BurnerA T1 T1a T2	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature	
BurnerA T1 T1a T2 Req Load	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx%	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature Requested load in %	
BurnerA T1 T1a T2 Req Load Flame	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx% x.xx uA	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature Requested load in % Actual ionisation in µA	
BurnerA T1 T1a T2 Req Load Flame Water Pr	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx% x.xx uA x.xx bar	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature Requested load in % Actual ionisation in µA Actual water pressure	
BurnerA T1 T1a T2 Req Load Flame Water Pr FanSpeed	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx% x.xx uA x.xx bar xx	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature Requested load in % Actual ionisation in µA Actual water pressure Actual fan speed in revolutions per minute	
BurnerA T1 T1a T2 Req Load Flame Water Pr FanSpeed Fan PWM	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx% x.xx uA x.xx bar xx x.x%	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature Requested load in % Actual ionisation in µA Actual water pressure Actual fan speed in revolutions per minute Actual fan capacity in %	A-B
BurnerA T1 T1a T2 Req Load Flame Water Pr FanSpeed Fan PWM Fan	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx% x.xx uA x.xx bar xx x.x%	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature Requested load in % Actual ionisation in µA Actual water pressure Actual fan speed in revolutions per minute Actual fan capacity in % Status fan	A-B on-off
BurnerA T1 T1a T2 Req Load Flame Water Pr FanSpeed Fan PWM Fan Gas	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx% x.xx uA x.xx bar xx x.x% off	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature Requested load in % Actual ionisation in µA Actual water pressure Actual fan speed in revolutions per minute Actual fan capacity in % Status fan Status gas valve	A-B on-off on-off
BurnerA T1 T1a T2 Req Load Flame Water Pr FanSpeed Fan PWM Fan Gas Ign.	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx% x.xx uA x.xx bar xx x.x% off off	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature Requested load in % Actual ionisation in µA Actual water pressure Actual fan speed in revolutions per minute Actual fan capacity in % Status fan Status gas valve Status ignition	A-B on-off
BurnerA T1 T1a T2 Req Load Flame Water Pr FanSpeed Fan PWM Fan Gas Ign. P1 PWM	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx% x.xx uA x.xx bar xx x.x% off off off x.x%	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature Requested load in % Actual ionisation in µA Actual water pressure Actual fan speed in revolutions per minute Actual fan capacity in % Status fan Status gas valve Status ignition Actual pump speed in % (only with modulating circulation pump)	on-off on-off on-off
BurnerA T1 T1a T2 Req Load Flame Water Pr FanSpeed Fan PWM Fan Gas Ign.	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx% x.xx uA x.xx bar xx x.x% off off	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature Requested load in % Actual ionisation in µA Actual water pressure Actual fan speed in revolutions per minute Actual fan capacity in % Status fan Status gas valve Status ignition	A-B on-off on-off
BurnerA T1 T1a T2 Req Load Flame Water Pr FanSpeed Fan PWM Fan Gas Ign. P1 PWM	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx% x.xx uA x.xx bar xx x.x% off off off x.x%	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature Requested load in % Actual ionisation in µA Actual water pressure Actual fan speed in revolutions per minute Actual fan capacity in % Status fan Status gas valve Status ignition Actual pump speed in % (only with modulating circulation pump) Status pump	on-off on-off on-off on-off
BurnerA T1 T1a T2 Req Load Flame Water Pr FanSpeed Fan PWM Fan Gas Ign. P1 PWM P1 Others	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xxx% x.xx uA x.xx bar xx off off off x.x% off	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature Requested load in % Actual ionisation in µA Actual water pressure Actual fan speed in revolutions per minute Actual fan capacity in % Status fan Status gas valve Status ignition Actual pump speed in % (only with modulating circulation pump) Status pump Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B	on-off on-off on-off
BurnerA T1 T1a T2 Req Load Flame Water Pr FanSpeed Fan PWM Fan Gas Ign. P1 PWM P1 Others	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xxx% x.xx uA x.xx bar xx x.x% off off off x.x% off x.x%	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature Requested load in % Actual ionisation in µA Actual water pressure Actual fan speed in revolutions per minute Actual fan capacity in % Status fan Status gas valve Status ignition Actual pump speed in % (only with modulating circulation pump) Status pump Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Number of hours stand by	on-off on-off on-off on-off
BurnerA T1 T1a T2 Req Load Flame Water Pr FanSpeed Fan PWM Fan Gas Ign. P1 PWM P1 Others Stand-by Burn ON	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xxx% x.xx uA x.xx bar xx x.x% off off x.x% off x.x% off	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature Requested load in % Actual ionisation in µA Actual water pressure Actual fan speed in revolutions per minute Actual fan capacity in % Status fan Status gas valve Status ignition Actual pump speed in % (only with modulating circulation pump) Status pump Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Number of hours stand by Number of running hours with burner on	on-off on-off on-off on-off
BurnerA T1 T1a T2 Req Load Flame Water Pr FanSpeed Fan PWM Fan Gas Ign. P1 PWM P1 Others Stand-by Burn ON Service	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xxx% x.xx uA x.xx bar xx x.x% off off xx,x% off xx h xx h xx h	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature Requested load in % Actual ionisation in µA Actual water pressure Actual fan speed in revolutions per minute Actual fan capacity in % Status fan Status gas valve Status ignition Actual pump speed in % (only with modulating circulation pump) Status pump Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Number of hours stand by Number of running hours with burner on Number of running hours to go for maintenance interval	on-off on-off on-off on-off
BurnerA T1 T1a T2 Req Load Flame Water Pr FanSpeed Fan PWM Fan Gas Ign. P1 PWM P1 Others Stand-by Burn ON Service Ignition	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xxx% x.xx uA x.xx bar xx x.x% off off off x.x% off xx h xx h xx h xx	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature Requested load in % Actual ionisation in µA Actual water pressure Actual fan speed in revolutions per minute Actual fan capacity in % Status fan Status gas valve Status ignition Actual pump speed in % (only with modulating circulation pump) Status pump Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Number of hours stand by Number of running hours with burner on Number of times ignition	on-off on-off on-off on-off
BurnerA T1 T1a T2 Req Load Flame Water Pr FanSpeed Fan PWM Fan Gas Ign. P1 PWM P1 Others Stand-by Burn ON Service Ignition Faults	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xxx% x.xx uA x.xx bar xx x.x% off off xx,x% off xx h xx h xx h xx h xx x	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature Requested load in % Actual ionisation in µA Actual water pressure Actual fan speed in revolutions per minute Actual fan capacity in % Status fan Status gas valve Status ignition Actual pump speed in % (only with modulating circulation pump) Status pump Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Number of hours stand by Number of running hours with burner on Number of running hours to go for maintenance interval	on-off on-off on-off on-off
BurnerA T1 T1a T2 Req Load Flame Water Pr FanSpeed Fan PWM Fan Gas Ign. P1 PWM P1 Others Stand-by Burn ON Service Ignition Faults Safety	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx% x.xx uA x.xx bar xx x.x% off off off x.x% off xx h xx h xx h xx x xx 02017005	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature Requested load in % Actual ionisation in µA Actual water pressure Actual fan speed in revolutions per minute Actual fan capacity in % Status fan Status gas valve Status ignition Actual pump speed in % (only with modulating circulation pump) Status pump Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Number of hours stand by Number of running hours with burner on Number of times ignition	on-off on-off on-off on-off
BurnerA T1 T1a T2 Req Load Flame Water Pr FanSpeed Fan PWM Fan Gas Ign. P1 PWM P1 Others Stand-by Burn ON Service Ignition Faults Safety Regul.	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx% x.xx uA x.xx bar xx x.x% off off off x.x% off xx h xx h xx h xx x xx 02017005 01017016	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature Requested load in % Actual ionisation in µA Actual water pressure Actual fan speed in revolutions per minute Actual fan capacity in % Status fan Status gas valve Status ignition Actual pump speed in % (only with modulating circulation pump) Status pump Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Number of hours stand by Number of running hours with burner on Number of times ignition	on-off on-off on-off on-off
BurnerA T1 T1a T2 Req Load Flame Water Pr FanSpeed Fan PWM Fan Gas Ign. P1 PWM P1 Others Stand-by Burn ON Service Ignition Faults Safety	xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx.x°C xx% x.xx uA x.xx bar xx x.x% off off off x.x% off xx h xx h xx h xx x xx 02017005	Information of burner/heat exchanger A Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Actual flow temperature Actual flow temperature secondary sensor Actual return temperature Requested load in % Actual ionisation in µA Actual water pressure Actual fan speed in revolutions per minute Actual fan capacity in % Status fan Status gas valve Status ignition Actual pump speed in % (only with modulating circulation pump) Status pump Select burner A or burner B using + and - button. Symbol heat exchanger will show: A or B Number of hours stand by Number of running hours with burner on Number of times ignition	on-off on-off on-off on-off

11.1 Activate factory settings

Restore

Confirm

Restore

Defaults

Do the following to reactivate factory settings (any changed settings, except from P108 and P121, will be lost):



From the standard blue screen display:

- 1. Select using the right arrow button: Basic settings;
- 2. Press the OK button:
- 3. Press the right arrow button until: Restore Defaults
- 4. Press OK

Screen displays: Restore OK

5. Press OK again

Screen displays: Restore Defaults

This has now restored the factory settings.

Activating the factory settings from installer level:

From the standard blue screen display:

- 1. Press down the arrow buttons simultaneously for 2 seconds;
- 2. Continue with the same instructions from point 1 to 5 described above.

The procedure can take about 20 seconds and shows a blank screen followed by the text Please Wait.

12 Put out of operation

In some cases it might be necessary to put the complete boiler out of operation. The boiler is put out of operation by switching off the three functions (, and/or).

Proceed as follows:

From the standard blue screen display:

- 1. Press the right arrow button:
 - Screen displays: Basic setting;
- 2. Press OK:
 - Screen displays: CH prog on;
- 3. Press the button:
 - Screen displays: CH prog off;
- 4. Press OK;
- 5. Repeat procedure from point 3 onward. This switches off the functions DHW prog and Pump prog respectively.
- 6. Press the return button to return to the standard display.

ATAG recommends leaving the power switch switched on to ensure that the boiler pump(s) and three-way valve (if fitted) are automatically activated to prevent them from sticking. The frost protection remains active. Leave gas supply open.



If frost, during the period when the boiler is out of operation, is likely, then you are advised to remove the power from the boiler and drain the boiler(s) and installation. In this case: close the gas valve.



Boiler maintenance is only to be carried out by qualified staff with calibrated equipment.

When replacing spare parts only original ATAG Service parts are to be used. For this purpose, please refer to the Service parts list to find article numbers and exploded views. Please contact ATAG Heating UK.

13.1 Maintenance intervals

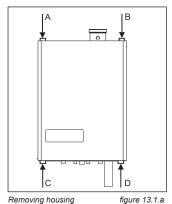
Maintenance has to be carried out after 16,000 operational hours max. or every 4 years, whatever comes first.

Depending on the intensive use of the device, maintenance intervals will have to be decreased accordingly. For other situations, maintenance intervals may also have to be decreased. In such cases, please contact ATAG for additional advice.

Inspection and maintenance tasks have to be carried out in accordance with the maintenance instructions at all times. Some tasks are described in these maintenance instructions. For complete inspection and maintenance instructions, please refer to Search Help ATAG XL.



When carrying out maintenance on the boiler, the gas tap has to be closed and secured against opening.



The housing has to be removed in order to carry out maintenance jobs on the boiler. The housing has been secured by 4 quick-lock nuts. First, remove the screws from the quick-locks, open the quick-locks, lift up the housing from below and move it away to the front.

13.2 Checks prior to commissioning

Changing settings such as burner pressure and setting the amount of air is not necessary. Only in the case of failures or replacement of the gas unit, venturi and/or ventilator, does one have to check and adjust the zero-pressure control and $\rm O_2$ percentage accordingly (Refer to Help reference).



Following maintenance tasks always check all gas-conducting components on leakages by use of leakage detection fluid (LDF).

13.2.1 Emission check



OUT: 0-pressure adjustment

Measuring point air flow figure 13.2.1.a

MIN: Gas pressure

In order to be able to check on the boiler's emission during its years of operation, it is recommended to measure the maximum air displacement of the boiler on commissioning. This value may be different for each boiler type.

This measuring is only worthwhile if the value is known on commissioning.

The following tasks have to be carried out to enable measuring this value:

- Press down the arrow buttons simultaneously for 2 seconds. *The screen turns green;*
- Press the right arrow button until you see Service chapter.;
- Press OK;
- Press the right arrow button until Airflush is displayed;
- Press OK;
 The screen displays Airflush off;

Only for XL110 and XL140:

- Press the right arrow button to select burner A.

 The exchanger symbol displays the selected burner (AB, A or B)
- Open the top test nipple (fig. 13.2.1.a);
- Connect the hose of the digital pressure meter to the top test nipple of the gas valve.



Measuring is only allowed using the top test nipple (refer to arrow).

- Press on the + button until the maximum value (100%).
 The ventilator will start running up to its max. revolutions per minute RPM (burner stays on)
- Measure the under-pressure and record the value.

 During the next boiler check, the under-pressure value may have decreased by 20% max. compared to the value on commissioning. If this value has decreased less than 20% the boiler does not require any maintenance.
- Press the button until off is displayed (keep pushed down)

This ends the procedure for burner A.

Only for XL110 and XL140:

- Press the return button 1x
- Press the right arrow button to select burner B.

 The exchanger symbol displays the selected burner (AB, A or B)

Repeat the procedure for burner B.

- Press the return button to return to the original read-out.



The O_2 percentage is set by the factory. It has to be checked during inspection, maintenance and faults.

It can be checked as follows:

- Ensure that the boiler is at maximum load and can dump the heat generated;
- Press down the arrow buttons simultaneously for 2 seconds. *The screen turns green;*
- Press the right arrow button until you see Service chapter.;
- Press OK; The screen displays Throttle;
- Press OK;
 The screen displays Throttle off;

Only for XL110 and XL140:

- Press the right arrow button to select burner A.
 The exchanger symbol displays the selected burner (AB, A or B)
- Calibrate the O₂ meter;
- Position the lance of the O₂ meter into the flue outlet test point (refer to fig. 13.2.2.a);
- Press on the + button until the maximum value (in kW) has been reached; The boiler will be burning at the rated full capacity (value on display in %)
- Leave measuring O₂ to the measuring equipment.



- CÕ/CO₂ ratio less than 0.004%

- If required, you may turn the setting screw to set the correct O₂ percentage. (refer to fig. 13.2.2.b).

Finally, the O₂ percentage at low load must be checked:

- Press on the button until the value1 has been reached.

 The boiler will be burning at low capacity (value on display in %).
- Leave measuring $\rm O_2$ to the measuring equipment and check if the measured $\rm O_2$ percentage on low load is between following values:



- CO/CO₂ ratio less than 0.004%

Contact ATAG Heating when the measured values is outside this range.

End of measuring:

- Press the – button until *off* is displayed (keep pushed down).

This ends the procedure for burner A.

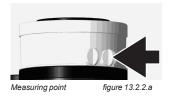
Only for XL110 and XL140:

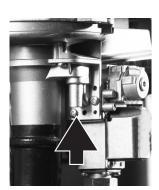
- Press the return button 1x
- Press the right arrow button to select burner B.

 The exchanger symbol displays the selected burner (AB, A or B)

Repeat the procedure for burner B.

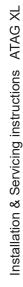
Press the return button to return to the original read-out.



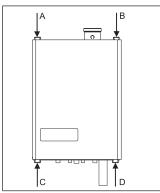


adjusting screw

figure 13.2.2.1



13.3 Maintenance activities



Removing housing

figure 13.3.a



Removing flue pipe

figure 13.3

Required tools:

- Cross head screwdriver
- ATAG T-handle key set with 3 bits (hex key 4mm, hex key 5mm and cross head PZ2)
- Open end wrench 8mm

The following actions have to be taken in order to be able to carry out maintenance:

- Switch the device off using the mains switch,
- Close the gas tap;

Refer to figure 13.3.a:

- Unscrew the 4 screws of quick-locks A, B, C and D
- Open the 4 quick-locks A, B, C and D and remove the housing (= air box) from the front.

Dismantle the internal flue gas pipe as follows (refer to fig. 13.3.b):

- Unplug the flue gas sensor if fitted;
- Press the 2 clips of the siphon adapter (F) and push that part of the flue gas vent pipe (E) down. Leave the siphon adapter (F) hanging on the bottom plate
- Slide the slider (G) in the upper part of the flue gas pipe upward.
- Pull the flue gas pipe (E) forward (both exchangers simultaneously).

Ventilator unit and burner cassette (refer to fig. 13.3.c, d and e)

- Remove the plug connections of the gas valve (1) and ventilator (2);
- Unscrew the coupling (3) of the gas unit;
- Replace the gas valve gasket with a new one;
- Unscrew the front cross-slotted screw (4) of the air suction damper (5);
- Loosen the left (9) and right (10) clamp bar a quarter of a turn with the hex key and pull it out in a forward direction. In doing so, pay attention to the turning direction (red check cams);

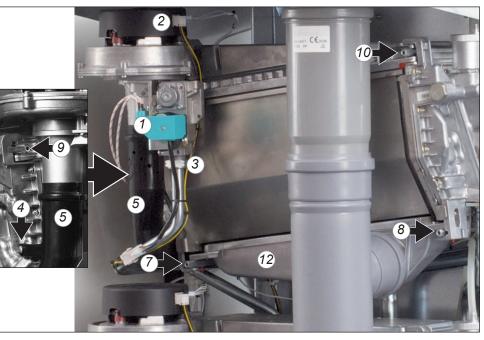


figure 13.3.c



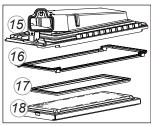


figure 13.3.d

- Pull the complete ventilator unit and heat exchanger's gas valve forward;
- Remove the burner cassette (18) from the ventilator unit;
- Check the burner cassette for wear and tear, pollution and any breakages. Clean the burner cassette with a soft brush and vacuum cleaner. In the case of breakages, always replace the complete burner cassette (18);
- Replace the gasket (17) between the burner (18) and upper casing (15);
- Replace the gasket (16) between the upper casing (15) and exchanger:



Position gasket

figure 13.3.e



Removing gas air dividing plate figure 13.3.f



Checking non return valve figure 13.3.g

Checking the non return valve in the upper casing, venturi and fan

 Loosen the 2 screws out of the upper casing with a cross head screwdriver to release the gas air dividing plate. Take out the gas air dividing plate (see fig. 13.3.f)

The following operations must be performed carefully in relation to the vulnerability of the non return valve.

- After removing the gas air dividing plate the non return valve becomes visible. Check
 that the non return valve entire circumference closes / seals completely. The valve
 should be able to move freely from fully open to fully closed (see fig. 13.3.g). Replace
 the non return valve if the valve does not seal properly. Follow the instructions supplied with the new part.
- Check the venturi and gas air dividing plate for pollution and clean them with a soft brush in combination with a vacuum cleaner, if necessary.

If the air box is heavily polluted with dust, it is likely that the fan impeller is also polluted. To clean the fan, it has to be removed from the upper tray and the venturi. Clean the impeller with a soft brush and a vacuum cleaner. Replace the gasket and take care that the new gasket is installed properly when reassembling the fan parts.

Reassembly takes place in reverse order.

Heat exchanger

 Check the heat exchanger for pollution. Clean it, if necessary, with a soft brush and vacuum cleaner. Prevent any dirt from dropping down.
 Rinsing the exchanger with water from the top is not allowed.

Assembly is done in reverse order.

Ensure during assembly that the clamping bars are properly positioned. They have to be in a vertical position.

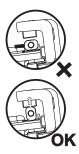




figure 13.3.h

<u>Ignition electrode</u>

Replace the ignition electrode when necessary, but certainly every 4 years.

This can be checked by reading out the ionization current. The minimum ionization current has be greater than 2,0 µA at full capacity.

To read out the ionization current follow the instructions:

From the standard blue screen display:

- 1. Press down the arrow buttons simultaneously for 2 seconds;
- 2. Continue with point 3.

From the setting level with a green screen:

- 3. Select using the right arrow button: Info;
- 4. Press the OK button;
- 5. Press the right arrow button until: Burners
- 6. Press the OK button;
- 7. Press the right arrow button until: Flame.

The ionization current is shown here in μA . With the + and - button the value of burner A and B can be shown (heat exchanger symbol turns from A to B).



- Remove the plug connections of ignition electrode;
- Push the clips on either side of the electrode to the outside and remove the electrode;
- Remove and replace the gasket;

Assembly is done in reverse order.

Condensate container (refer to fig. 13.3.c and i)

Take precautions to prevent condensate falling on electronics and other boiler parts during dismantling to avoid damage of these parts.

- Remove the short clamping bars (7 and 8) by loosening them a quarter of a turn with the hex key. In doing so, pay attention to the turning direction (red check cams).
- Pull the clamping bars forward and away from underneath the condensate container.
- Carefully push the condensate container (12) down and remove it from the front;
- Replace the condensate container gasket by a new one.
- Clean the polluted condensate container with water and a hard brush.
- Check the condensate container for any leakages.

Assembly is done in reverse order.

Ensure proper all around sealing of the gasket when installing the condensate container.



Ensure during assembly that the clamping bars are properly positioned. They have to be in a vertical position.

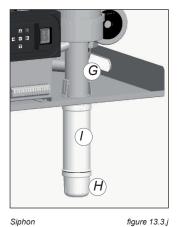


During maintenance always replace the gaskets of dismantled parts.

Siphon (refer to fig. 13.3.j)



Place a collector (i.e. a bucket) under the siphon to collect the dirty and aggressive condensate water. Wear protective clothing like latex gloves and safety glasses.



- Dismantle the siphon by unscrewing the siphon cup (H). Check the siphon cup (H), siphon adapter (G) and siphon pipe (I) for pollution.

- Clean these parts by rinsing them with water.

- Re-grease the O-rings with acid-free O-ring grease to facilitate easy assembly.

- If the siphon shows any leakage, the whole siphon has to be replaced:

Take the device back into operation and conduct a flue gas analysis (refer to chapter Check O_2).

13.4 Counter running hours

From factory a fixed number of running hours is set for service interval. The number of running hours cannot be changed. After expiring of the number of running hours the message "Service" (when read-out is on "Good") or Mx24sc11 (when read-out is on boiler status) is displayed on the screen. There is no message when the boiler is set to the operational status read-out.

During the messages "Service"and "Mx24sc11" the boiler remains fully operational. If the maintenance activities, as described hereinbefore, have been carried out, the counter has to be reset.

To reset the counter, the following procedure has to be followed (starting from a blue screen):

- Press down the arrow buttons simultaneously for 2 seconds. *The screen turns green;*



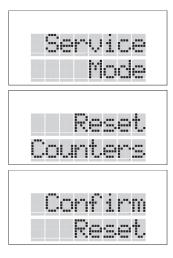
- Press OK;

- Press the right arrow button until you see Reset Counters;

- Press OK;
The screen displays Confirm Reset;

Press OK to confirm the reset function;
 The screen displays Confirm Reset;

The counter is reset to the same number of hours as set from factory. The message "SERVICE" or "Mx24sc11" is no longer displayed.



13.5 Warranty

The warranty terms and conditions are provided on the warranty card which is supplied with the boiler.

On the display, errors found are shown in the form of a message or blocking on a blue screen or an error on a red screen.

This is a temporary error that will sort itself out, or it will block the Blocking

boiler after several attempts (error) (Except: Bx01sc01 = reset)

Error Error implies a blocking of the boiler and can only be solved by a

reset and/or intervention of a service engineer.

Implies a message such as low water pressure, but the device will Message

remain operational.

Point of attention requiring short-term intervention.

The code consists of a Main Code and a Subcode

Main code Blocking = B Main code Error = E Main code Message = MFollowed by a character 0 = boiler1 = burner A 2 = burner B

Subcode always starts with sc

Bx01sc01 Fan does not run on correct speed (Reset necessary). Fan defective.

Bx03sc01* Flow sensor T1 open

Bx03sc02* Flow temperature T1 too high

Bx03sc03* Flow sensor T1a open

Bx03sc04* Flow temperature T1a too high

Bx05sc01* Return sensor T2 open

Bx05sc02* Return temperature T2 higher than flow temperature

Bx08sc01* General purpose contact open Bx12sc01* Water pressure sensor open Bx12sc02* Water pressure sensor closed

Water pressure lower than 0.7bar. Top up Bx12sc03*

Bx12sc04* Water pressure too high. Decrease pressure

Bx12sc05* No pressure increase on pump start Bx13sc01* ΔT between T1 and T2 too high

Bx15sc01* Communication error between controls

Ex01sc01* Fan does not run on correct speed. Fan defective.

Ex02sc01* No flame after 4 start attempts

Ex02sc02* Insufficient ionisation

Ex04sc01* Flow temperature T1 too high

Ex04sc02* Flow sensor T1 closed

Ex04sc03* Flow temperature T1a too high

Ex04sc04* Flow sensor T1a closed

Ex06sc01* Return temperature T2 higher than flow temperature

Ex06sc02* Return sensor T2 closed

Ex18sc01* Flame detected when burner should not be operating

Ex14sc01* ΔT not fast enough

Ex14sc02* ΔT between T1 and T2 > 35°C



Outside sensor T4 closed M024sc04

M024sc05 Common flow sensor T10 open

Bus communication: Possibly no bus communication cable connected Mx24sc09 Temperature increase (Gradient) not fast enough after burner start

Mx24sc11 Service required

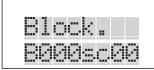
Mx24sc10 ΔT between T1 and T2 > 35°C when gas valve opened

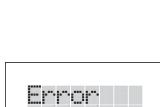
Ex02SC02 on boiler 6 will appear as (0) 26

OpenTherm error mes-

The coding of the trans-

sages







Installation & Servicing instructions ATAG XL

DHW sensor T3 closed (when P122=1) M024sc03 Outside sensor T4 open

M024sc06 Common flow sensor T10 closed M024sc08

mitted Error Messages on a OpenTherm controller is displayed as follows: (E) EB (E = Error Code = B and boiler number) example: Error Code

Technical specifications Annex A

Technical specifications Natural das

Technical specifications Natural gas				
			ATAG XL-Series	s
Boiler type		XL70	XL110	XL140
Type heat exchanger	,	OSS4	OSS4	OSS4
			OSS2	OSS4
nput Hs CH	kW	68,5	107,9	136,4
Qn Input Hi CH	kW	61,8	97,3	123
Efficiency class according BED		****	****	****
Efficiency (50/30°C low load, Hi)	%	110,2	110,3	110,2
Efficiency according EN677 / EN15417 * (36/30°C part load, Hi)	%	109,8	109,2	108,9
Efficiency according EN677 / EN15417 * (80/60°C full load, Hi)	%	97,3	97,6	97,6
Modulation range CH (capacity 80/60°C)	kW	8,8 - 60,1	14,8 - 95,0	17,6 - 120,0
Modulation range CH (capacity 50/30°C)	kW	9,9 - 65,0	16,8 - 102,3	19,8 - 130,0
Flue gas pressure	Pa	175	195	195
Nox class EN483			6	
Nox according to EN483 and EN15420 (year measurement)	mg/kWh	34,02	35,15	36,23
Nox at 0% O₂ according to EN483 and EN15420	mg/m ³	38,02	40,07	41,30
Nox at 3% O ₂ according to EN483 and EN15420	mg/m ³	33,34	34,45	35,51
O_2	%		4,7	
00	ppm		100	
Flue gas non-return valve present		yes	yes	yes
Flue gas temp. CH (80/60°C on full load)	°C	76	73	77
Flue gas temp. CH (50/30°C on low load)	°C	30	30	30
Gas consumption G20 CH (at 1013 mbar/15°C)	m ³ /h	6,53	10,29	13,01
Gas category			II2H3P	
Boiler flue category		B23 B33 C1	3 C33 C43 C53 C	63 C83 C93
Electr. power consumption max.	W	161	250	322
Electr. power consumption part load	W	44	86	88
Electr. power consumption stand by	W	2,5	3,7	3,7
Current	V/Hz	230/50	230/50	230/50
Degree of protection acc. EN 60529		IPX4	D (IPX0D for B ₂₃	& B ₃₃)
Veight (empty)	kg	65	83	87
Mounting weight	kg	54	72	76
Vidth	mm	660	660	660
leight	mm	1065	1065	1065
Depth	mm	460	460	460
Mounting height (excl. flue connection)	mm	1715	1715	1715
Vater content CH	1	7	12	14
Overrun time pump CH	min	2	2	2
P _{MS} Water pressure min./max.	bar	0,7 / 4	0,7 / 4	0,7 / 4
Flow temperature max.	°C	85	85	85
ype pump Grundfos UPM**	OSS4 OSS2	GEO 25-85 -	GEO 25-85 2 25-60	GEO 25-85 GEO 25-85
Label				
CE product identification number (PIN)			0063CM3648	
DE product identification number (Fin)			000001010040	

^{*} EN15417 = Specific requirements for condensing boilers with a nominal heat input exceeding 70 kW up to 1000 kW.
** There are no pump height values specified because the XL boiler should always be connected to a low velocity header.

Technical specifications Propane gas

reclinical specifications i repaire gas				
Boiler type		XL70	XL110	XL140
Type heat exchanger		OSS4	OSS4	OSS4
			OSS2	OSS4
CO ₂	%	10,5	10,5	10,5
O_2	%	5,1	5,1	5,1
Restriction plate diameter	mm	5,7	5,7 (OSS4)	5,7
Trestriction plate diameter	111111	-	5,2 (OSS2)	5,7
Pre-pressure	mbar	se	e data plate propai	ne
Load(H _i)	kW	61,8	94,9	123
Gas consumption G31 (1015mbar, 15°C)	kg/h	4,80	7,37	9,54
	m ³ /h	2,52	3,87	5,01
Modulation range (80/60°C)	kW	30,3-60,1	45,9-95,0	60,5-120,0
Modulation range (50/30°C)	kW	33,0-65,0	50,7-102,3	66,0-130,0

ErP specifications according to European Directive 2010/30/EU

En openioaciono accoranig to European Birective Et				
		, and a	ATAG XL-Series	s
Boiler type		XL70	XL110	XL140
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency class		Α		
Rated heat output of preferential heater (P _n)	kW	60	95	120
Annual energy consumption (Q _{HE})	GJ	20	30	39
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency of the preferential heater (η_{s})	%	94	94	94
Sound power level, indoors (L _{WA})	dB	51	52	53

Annex B System water additives

When the filling water requirements as referred to in chapter Water Quality have been met, certain additives are allowed for the below mentioned applications and related dosage. Warranty on ATAG delivered installation products expires, if these additives and concentrations are not used in accordance with this annex.

Additive type	Supplier and specifications	Max. concentration	Application
Corrosion inhibitors	Sentinel X100 Corrosion resistant protection agent of CH systems Kiwa certified	1-2 I/100 litres CH water content	Aqueous solution of organic and inorganic agents preventing corrosion and scale forming
	Fernox F1 Protector Corrosion resistant protection agent of CH systems Kiwa certified KIWA-ATA K62581, Belgaqua certified Cat III	500 ml can or 265 ml Express / 100 litres CH water content	Preventing corrosion and scale forming
Anti-freeze	Kalsbeek Monopropyleneglycol / propane- 1,2-diol + inhibitors AKWA-Colpro KIWA-ATA Nr. 2104/1	50% w/w	Anti-freeze
	Tyfocor L Monopropyleneglycol / propane- 1,2-diol + inhibitors	50% w/w	Anti-freeze
	Sentinel X500 Monopropyleneglycol + inhibitors Kiwa certified	20-50% w/w	Anti-freeze
	Fernox Alphi 11 Monopropyleneglycol + inhibitors Kiwa certified KIWA-ATA K62581, Belgaqua certified Cat III	25-50% w/w	Anti-freeze in combination with F1 Protector
System cleaners	Sentinel X300 Solution of phosphate, organic heterocyclic compounds, polymers and organic bases Kiwa certified	1 litre / 100 litres	For new CH installations Removes oils/grease and flow control agents
	Sentinel X400 Solution of synthetic organic polymers	1-2 litres / 100 litres	For cleaning existing CH-installations Removes sediments.
	Sentinel X800 Jetflo Aqueous emulsion of dispersants, moistening agents and inhibitors	1-2 litres / 100 litres	For cleaning new and existing CH- installations Removes iron and lime-related sediments.
	Fernox F3 Cleaner Liquid pH neutral universal cleaner for pre-commissioning new sys- tems	500 ml / 100 litres	For cleaning new and existing CH- installations Removes sludge, li- mescale and other debris.
	Fernox F5 Cleaner, Express pH neutral universal cleaner concentrate for pre-commissioning new systems	295 / 100 litres	For cleaning new and existing CH- installations Removes sludge, li- mescale and other debris.

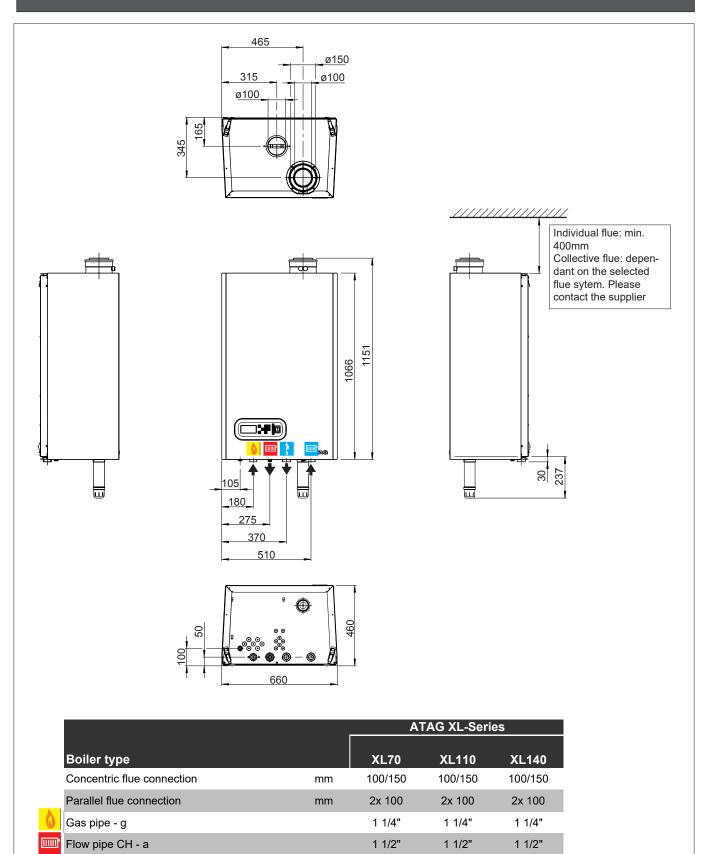
ATAG support the use of inhibitors suitable for mixed metal applications that keep the pH level between 6 and 8. Dosage levels as per manufacturers instructions. Preferred inhibitor suppliers are Fernox and Sentinel.

Annex C Dimensions

Return pipe CH - r

Table connection diameters

Condensate drain pipe - c



dimensions (in mm) Figure C.a

mm

1 1/2"

26

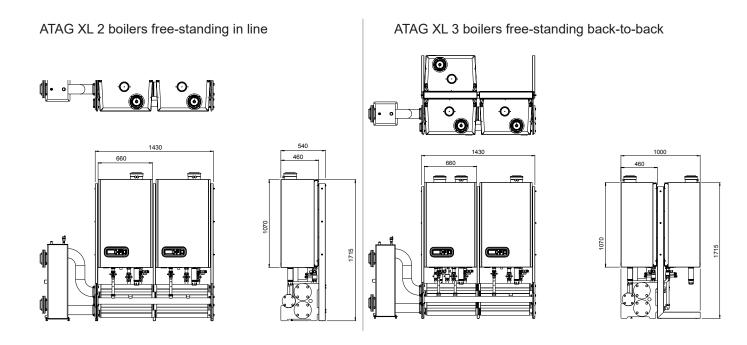
1 1/2"

26

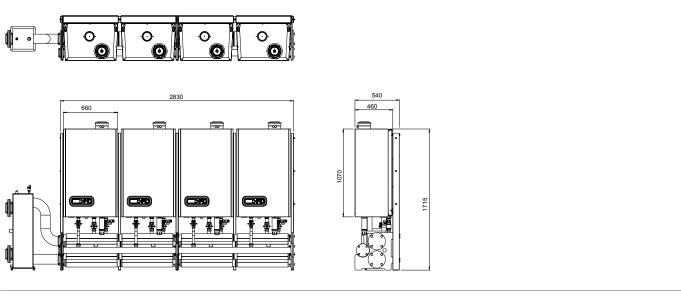
1 1/2"

26

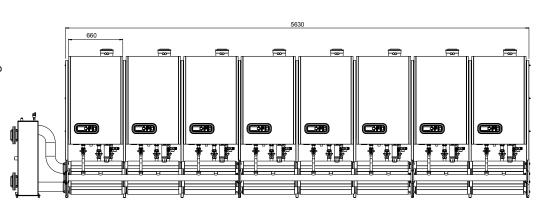
Table C.a

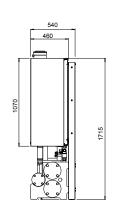


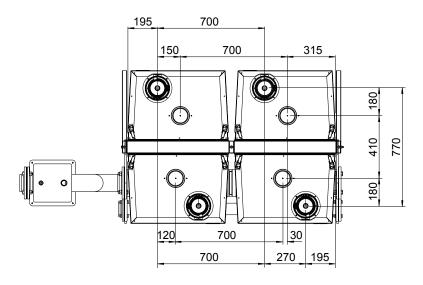
ATAG XL 4 boilers free-standing in line

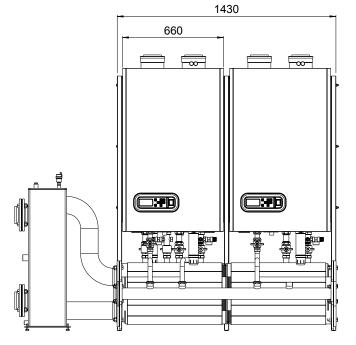


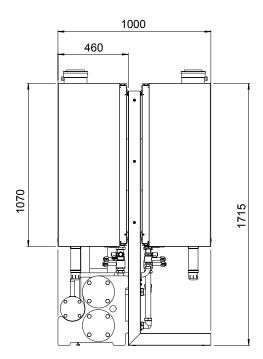
ATAG XL 8 boilers free-standing in line



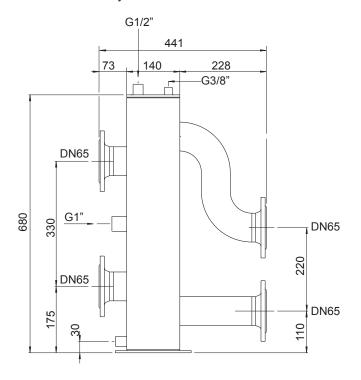




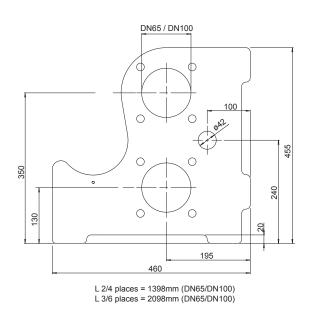




Dimensions low velocity header DN65 until 452kW



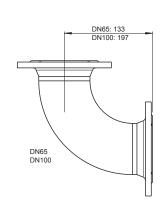
Dimensions main header

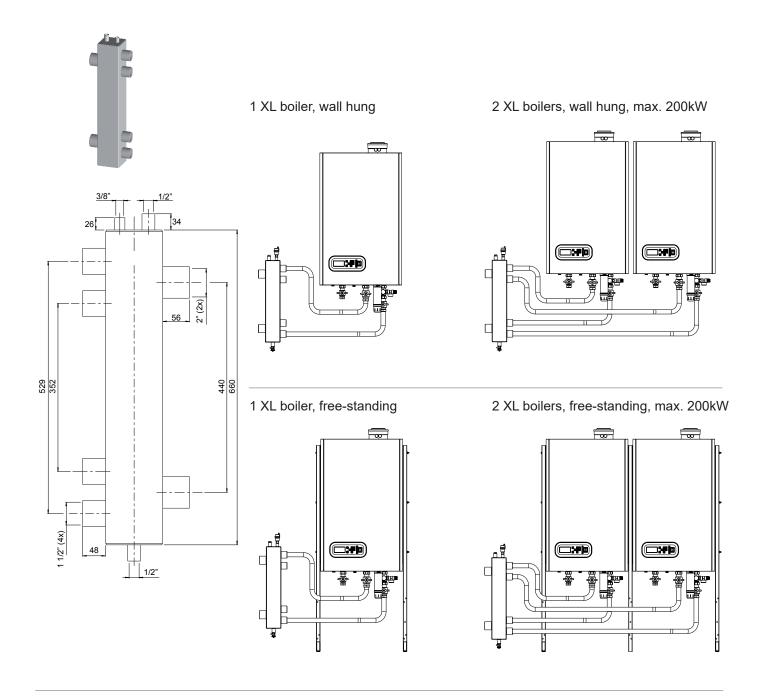


Dimensions low velocity header DN100 until 960kW

G1/2" 709 80 250 349 G3/8" DN100 G1" 910 560 DN100 220 DN100 DN100 110 30

Dimensions bend DN65 and DN100





		wall	hung	free st	anding
	Number of XL-boilers (XL70, XL110, XL140)	1	2	1	2
	Necessary articles:				
AX00010U	L-shape frame for back to back alignment			2	2
AX00020U	I-shape frame for line alignment				1
AX00030U	Boiler frame			1	2
AX00470U	Low velocity header for 1 or 2 boilers (max. 200kW)	1	1	1	1
AX00480U	Boiler connection set for single boiler	1	2	1	2
AX00600U	Bus communication cable		1		1
AX00630U	Common flow sensor 10kOhm T3/T10	1	1	1	1

Supply of connection pipes, fittings and brackets by third party.

ATAG XL
instructions
& Servicing
Installation 8

Resistance to	abla sansars		
Resistance	able Selisors		
		Flow sensor T1(a)	
		Return sensor T2	
0		DHW sensor T3	T.10
Outside sense		Common flow sense	or 110
NTC1k (25°C		NTC10k (25°C)	B : (
Temperature		Temperature	Resistance
[°C]	[Ohm]	[°C]	[Ohm]
-10	4.574	-10	55.047
	4.358	0	32.555
-8 -7	4.152	10	19.873
	3.958	12	18.069
-6	3.774	14	16.447
-5	3.600	16	14.988
-4	3.435	18	13.674
-3	3.279	20	12.488
-2	3.131	22	11.417
	2.990	24	10.449
0	2.857	26	9.573
1	2.730	28	8.779
2	2.610	30	8.059
3	2.496	32	7.406
4	2.387	34	6.811
5	2.284	36	6.271
6	2.186	38	5.779
7	2.093	40	5.330
8	2.004	42	4.921
9	1.920	44	4.547
<u>10</u>	1.840	46	4.205
	1.763	48	3.892
12	1.690	50	3.605
13 14	1.621	52 54	3.343 3.102
15	1.555 1.492	56	
16	1.492	58	2.880 2.677
17	1.433	60	2.490
18	1.320	62	2.318
19	1.268	64	2.159
20	1.218	66	2.013
21	1.170	68	1.878
22	1.175	70	1.753
23	1.081	72	1.638
24	1.040	74	1.531
25	1.000	76	1.433
26	962	78	1.341
27	926	80	1.256
28	892	82	1.178
29	858	84	1.176
30	827	86	1.037
35	687	88	974
40	575	90	915
	313	90	913

CE DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Hereby declares ATAG Verwarming Nederland BV that, the condensing boiler types:

ATAG

XL70 XL110 XL140

are in conformity with the following standards:

EU Gas Appliance Regulation	2016/426/EU	EN 15502-1: EN 15502-2-1:	2012 2012
		EN 15502-2-1. EN 60335-1:	2012
		EN 60335-2-102:	2010
Boiler Efficiency Directive	92/42/EEC	EN 15502-2-2:	2014
Low Voltage Directive	2014/35/EU	EN 60335-1:	2011
_		EN 60335-2-102:	2010
EMC Directive	2014/30//EU	EN 61000-3-2:	2013
		EN 61000-3-3:	2014
		EN 60335-2-102:	2010
		EN 55014-1:	2011
		EN 55014-2:	2008
Ecodesign Directive	2009/125/EC	EN 13203-2:	2014
		EN 15036-1:	2006
		EN 15502-1:	2012
		regulation (EU) 813	3/2013

This product is designated with CE number:

CE - 0063CM3648

and that the products are in conformity with EC type-examination certificate number E0430, as stated by KIWA Nederland BV, The Netherlands.

Date : 16 April 2018

Signature

Full name : Drs. C. Berlo CEO

ATAG Verwarming

Adres: Galileïstraat 27, 7131 PE Lichtenvoorde • Postadres: Postbus 105, 7130 AC Lichtenvoorde Telefoon: +31(0) 544 391777, Fax: +31(0) 544 391703

E-mail: info@atagverwarming.com Internet: http://www.atagverwarming.nl

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:								Tele	phone	e num	nber:										
Address:																					
Boiler make and model:																					
Boiler serial number:																					
Commissioned by (PRINT NAME):					1			Gas	Safe	regis	ter num	ber:									
Company name:								Tele	phone	e num	nber:										
Company address:																					
Commissioning date:																					
o be completed by the customer on receipt of a Building Regulations Compliance Certificate*																					
Building Regulations Notification Number (if applicable):																					
		арріїоці	510).																		
CONTROLS (tick the appropriate boxes) Room thermostat and programmer/timer Programmable room thermostat																					
Time and temperature control to hea	ating			Ro	om the			-		H				Pro							
•								her com	•	-								n star			
Time and temperature control to hot	water			Cylir	der the	rmost	at and	program	mer/ti	imer							Comb	oinatio	on Bo	iler	
Heating zone valves									Fi	itted								Not	requi	red	
Hot water zone valves									Fi	itted								Not	requi	red	
Thermostatic radiator valves									Fi	itted								Not	requi	red	
Automatic bypass to system									Fi	itted								Not	requi	red	
Boiler interlock																		F	Provid	ded	
ALL SYSTEMS																					
The system has been flushed and cl	leaned in	accord	danc	e with f	3S7593	and b	ooiler m	nanufact	urer's	instru	uctions								,	Yes	
What system cleaner was used?																					
What inhibitor was used?															Qua	ntit				lit	res
Has a primary water system filter be	en inetal	led?													Ye		, 			No	
																,3	=			140	_
CENTRAL HEATING MODE measu	ire and re	ecord:																			
Gas rate								m³/hr				OR								ft	³/hr
Burner operating pressure (if applica	able)							mbar			OR Gas	nlet pr	essure	!						m	bar
Central heating flow temperature																					°C
Central heating return temperature																					°C
COMBINATION BOILERS ONLY																					
Is the installation in a hard water are	ea (above	200pp	m)?												Υe	es				No	
If yes, and if required by the manufa	cturer, ha	as a wa	ater s	scale re	ducer b	een fi	itted?								Ye	es				No	
What type of scale reducer has been			-							-											-
DOMESTIC HOT WATER MODE M		nd Rec	cord:																		
Gas rate	0404.04		, o. u.					m³/hr	Γ			OR								ft	³/hr
Burner operating pressure (at maxin	mum rate	1						mbar	OP	Cae ir	nlet pres		mavir	num ra	ıto.						bar
Cold water inlet temperature	- Tarri Tato	,	-						_ O.C		not prod		· IIIaxii	mann re	110						°C
Hot water has been checked at all o	utloto													Yes	To	mr	oroti	ıro			°C
	ullels													163	16	21111	peratu	116		1/r	
Water flow rate																	_			1/1	min
CONDENSING BOILERS ONLY																					
The condensate drain has been inst	alled in a	accorda	nce	with the	manu	facture	er's ins	tructions	and/d	or BS	5546/BS	6798								Yes	
ALL INSTALLATIONS																					
	At r	nax. ra	te:			С	0		ŗ	opm	AND	CO	′CO ₂				Ratio)			
Record the following:	At r	min. rate	e: (w	here p	ossible)	C	0			ppm	AND	CO	′CO₂				Ratio))			
The heating and hot water system of							gulatio	ns											,	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																					
(To confirm satisfactory demonstration	on and re	eceipt o	ot ma	nufactu	ırer's lit	eratur	e)														

^{*}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.

								1	<u> </u>				
SERVICE 01				Date:	SER	VICE 02		Date:					
Engineer name:					Engineer	name:							
Company	name:				Company name:								
Telephone No:						Telephone No:							
Gas safe	register No:				Gas safe	register No:							
Danada	At max. rate:	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %	D	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:				Commen	its:							
Signature)				Signature	9							
SED	VICE 03			Date:	SED	VICE 04			Date:				
				Date.	┥├──				Date.				
Engineer					Engineer name:								
Company					Company name: Telephone No:								
Telephon	register No:					Gas safe register No:							
Gas sale	At max. rate:	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %	Gas sale	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)		AND	CO ₂ %				
Commen		СО ррпп	AND	CO2 /0	Commer	1	CO ppm	AND	CO2 /0				
Commen	io.				Comme	113.							
					-{ }								
Signature	<u> </u>				Signature	<u> </u>							
-					<u> </u>								
SER	VICE 05			Date:	SER	VICE 06			Date:				
Engineer	name:				Engineer name:								
Company	name:				Compan	y name:							
Telephon	e No:				Telephone No:								
Gas safe	register No:				Gas safe register No:								
Record:	At max. rate:	CO ppm	AND	CO₂ %	Record:	At max. rate:	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %				
rkecord.	At min. rate: (Where Possible)	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %	Trecord.	At min. rate: (Where Possible)	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %				
Commen	ts:				Commen	ts:							
					.								
					 								
Signature	9				Signature	e							
SFR	VICE 07			Date:	SFR	VICE 08			Date:				
Engineer					Engineer								
Company					1								
Telephon					Company name: Telephone No:								
<u> </u>	register No:				1	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		CO ₂ %				
Commen					Commen			l					
Signature)				Signature	9							
CED	V//CE 00			D. I.	CED	VICE 40			D. I.				
SEK	VICE 09			Date:	SEK	VICE 10			Date:				
Engineer	name:				Engineer	name:							
Company					Compan								
Telephon					Telephon								
Gas safe	register No:			T	Gas safe	register No:		I .	T				
Record:	At max. rate:	CO ppm		CO ₂ %	Record:	At max. rate:	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %				
	At min. rate: (Where Possible)	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %		At min. rate: (Where Possible)	CO ppm	AND	CO ₂ %				
Commen	ts:				Commen	ts:							
					-								
Signature	•				Signature	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.



