

INSTALLATION, USE AND MAINTENANCE



RELATED PRODUCTS

Dear Sirs,

thank You for choosing and buying one of our products. Please read these instructions carefully in order to properly install, operate, and maintain the product.



- We inform users that:
- Boilers shall be installed by an authorised company under the requirements set forth by the prevailing rules, in full compliance with the prevailing regulations and standards.
- Anyone entrusting installation to an unqualified installer will be subject to administrative sanctions.
- Boilers must be maintained by qualified personnel only, under the requirements set forth by the prevailing rules.

We hereby inform you that certain models, versions and/or accessories relevant to the products this manual refers to, might not be available in some countries.

Therefore, it is recommended to contact the manufacturer or the importer in order to get the necessary information about the actual availability of such models, versions and/or accessories.

The manufacturer reserves the right to modify the products and/or its components as deemed necessary, in any moment and without prior notice.

This instruction manual is available in two languages, Italian and English, without prejudice to the prevalence of Italian language in case of differences in translation and/or dispute on construction of the text.

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General notes for installing and maintenance technicians, and users

This instruction manual is an integral and essential part of the product. It shall be supplied by the installer to the user who shall keep it carefully to consult it whenever necessary.

This document shall be supplied together with the equipment in case the latter is sold or transferred to others.



This equipment has been manufactured to be connected to a room heating system and to a DHW distribution system. Any other use shall be considered unsuitable and dangerous for people, animals, and/or property.

The equipment shall be installed in compliance with the prevailing standards and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions specified in this manual: the manufacturer will not be held responsible for injuries to people and animals and/or damages to property resulting from an incorrect installation.

Damage and/or injury caused by incorrect installation or use and/or damage and/or injury due to non-observance of the manufacturer's instructions shall release the manufacturer from any and all contractual and extra-contractual liability.

Before installing the boiler, check that the technical data correspond to the requirements for its correct use in the system.

Check that the boiler is intact and it has not been damaged during transport and handling. Do not install equipment which is clearly damaged and/or faulty.

Do not obstruct the air intake openings.

Only original accessories or optional kits (including the electric ones) are to be installed.

Properly dispose of the packaging as all the materials can be recycled. The packaging must therefore be sent to specific waste management sites.

After removing the packaging ensure that all packaging materials (staples, plastic bags, styrofoam, etc.) are not left within the reach of children since they can be a source of danger.

In the event of failure and/or faulty functioning, switch off the boiler. Do not attempt to make repairs: contact qualified technicians. Original parts must be used for all repairs to the boiler.

Non-observance of the above requirements may affect the safety of the boilers and endanger people, animals and/or property.

This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.



The boiler must be serviced periodically as indicated in the relevant section of this manual.

Appropriate maintenance will keep the boiler working in optimum conditions, ensuring environmental protection and total safety for persons, animals and/or property.

Incorrect and irregular maintenance can be a source of danger for people, animals and property.

The user is strongly advised to have the system serviced and repaired by qualified personnel, satisfying all prevailing law requirements, and trained to properly carry out these operations.

In the event of long periods of inactivity of the boiler, disconnect it from the electrical power mains and close the gas cock. **The electronic antifreeze function will not be operative with the device disconnected from the electric power supply and gas cock closed.**

Should there be a risk of freezing, add antifreeze: it is not advisable to drain the system as this may result in damage; use specific anti-freeze products suitable for multi-metal heating systems.



With gas fired boilers, take the following measures if you smell gas:

- Do not turn on or off electric switches and do not turn on electric appliances.
- Do not ignite flames and do not smoke.
- Close the main gas cock.
- Open doors and windows.
- Contact a Service Centre, a qualified installer or the gas supply company.

Never use a flame to locate a gas leak.

The boiler is designed for installation in the countries indicated on the technical data plate: installation in any other country may be a source of danger for people, animals and/or property.

The manufacturer will bear no contractual and tortious liability for failure to comply with all the instructions above.

Rapid operating instructions

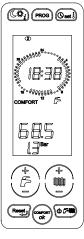
The following instructions will help you to switch the boiler on quickly and regulate it for immediate use.



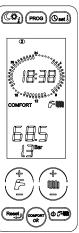
It is presumed that the boiler has been installed by a qualified installer, it has been commissioned and is ready to operate correctly. If any accessories have been fitted on the boiler, these instructions will not cover them. You will therefore have to refer to the full boiler instructions as well as to the specific instructions for the accessories.

This manual contains full details of how the boiler works, and full operating and safety instructions.

- 1. Open the gas cock installed ahead of the boiler.
- 2. Turn the master switch installed ahead of the boiler **ON**; the boiler display turns on.
- 3. If you do not wish to activate the CH function, press the **DHW** function will be enabled.



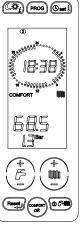
4. If you wish to activate both the heating and DHW functions, press the button until displaying the symbol f_{a} w.



- 5. If you do not wish to activate the DHW function, press the **b** button until displaying the symbol **m** : only the CH function will be enabled.
- 6. To set the domestic hot water temperature, press **DHW +/-** buttons.
- 7. To set the heating water temperature, press CH +/- buttons.
- 8. Set the desired temperature on the (optional) ambient thermostat in the building. The boiler is now ready to operate.

If the boiler shuts down, press button (Reset)

If boiler does not resume its operation after three attempts, contact a qualified Service Centre.



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1. Instructions for the user

1.1 Control panel

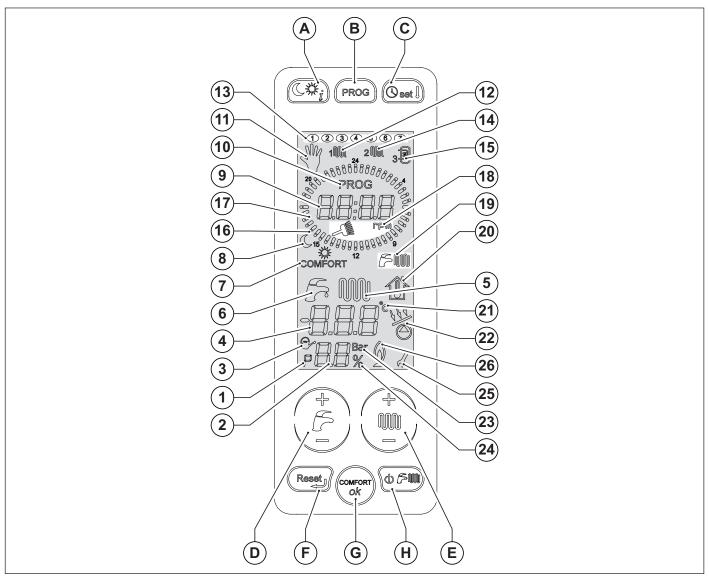


Fig. 1 Control panel

- A. Temperature selection (day/night) and information recall.
- B. Weekly programme for temperature zones and manual programme selection.
- **C.** Time and ambient temperature setting.
- **D.** Set the domestic hot water (**DHW +/-)**.
- E. Set the heating water and the (+/- CH) settings.
- F. Alarm reset and back to the starting page during parameter selection.
- G. DHW comfort function setting and confirm button
- H. Operating status selection.

Touch the display in order to activate it. Unless an operation is performed, the display deactivates after 15 seconds.

| Ref. | Symbol | Steady on | Flashing |
|------|--------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | F | Indication of "parameter" inside the parameter menu | Not used |
| 2 | | Displaying of the number of parameters, or of the system pressure, or of the burner power percentage | Not used |
| 3 | (C) | Automatic filling procedure is active | Not used |
| 4 | | Indication of the temperatures and values of fault and shutdown parameters | Not used |
| 5 | | A heating request is present | Displaying of the heating temperature set-point |
| 6 | | A DHW request is present | Displaying of the DHW temperature set- point |
| 7 | COMFORT | DHW "Comfort" function enabled | Not used |
| 8 | | Current temperature (sun = day; moon = night) | Setting of the two temperatures associated with the sun and the moon |
| 9 | | Display of current time/fan revolutions | Not used |
| 10 | PROG | Indicates if the unit is in time slot programming mode | Not used |
| 11 | | Manual mode operation | Manual mode setting |
| 12 | 1111 | Display of zone 1 heating programme | Edit zone 1 heating programme |
| 13 | 1234567 | Current day of the week | Edit day of the week |
| 14 | 2111 | Display of zone 2 heating programme | Edit zone 2 heating programme |
| 15 | 3 | Display of water heater programme | Edit water heater programme |
| 16 | 24 | Night time temperature indication | Not used |
| 17 | 24 88860000000 | Daytime temperature indication | All lights flashing: automatic mode setting |
| 18 | rpm | Displaying of the flue cleaning function and of the "rpm" wording to show the number of revolutions per minute | Indicates that you are accessing the flue cleaning function. |
| 19 | | Instantaneous DHW production and heating functions enabled | Not used |
| 20 | | Not used | Display of set-point |

| Ref. | Symbol | Steady on | Flashing |
|------|---|--|----------|
| 21 | °C | Indication of the centigrade degrees | Not used |
| 22 | AND | Solar pump or solar valve active | Not used |
| 23 | Bar | Indication of system pressure measurement unit | Not used |
| 24 | | Percentage indication | Not used |
| 25 | | During parameter editing, the wrench symbol stays on until the set datum is confirmed. | Not used |
| 26 | | Lit flame indication | Not used |

1.2 Interpreting boiler status from display indications

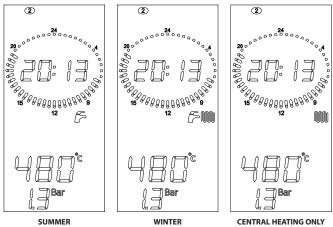
1.2.1 Normal operation

Boiler switch in OFF mode.



Boiler switch in SUMMER or WINTER mode or CH ONLY. No active function.

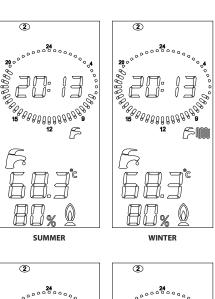
The flow temperature and the heating system pressure are displayed.



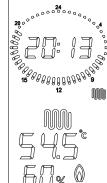
CENTRAL HEATING ONLY

Boiler switch in SUMMER or WINTER mode. DHW function enabled. DHW temperature is displayed. For models KC only.

Boiler switch in WINTER mode or CH ONLY. CH function active. The flow water temperature is displayed.

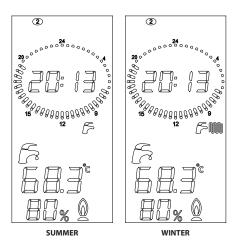






WINTER

CENTRAL HEATING ONLY



Boiler switch in SUMMER or WINTER mode. External water heater active, DHW function active. DHW temperature is displayed. For models KR and KRB with optional water heater, only.

1.2.2 Malfunction

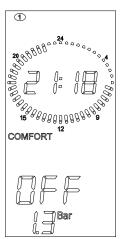
To identify any malfunctions, refer to paragraph *Troubleshooting* on page 95.

1.3 Selecting the operating mode

Whenever key is pressed, the "SUMMER", "WINTER", "CH ONLY", "OFF" modes are enabled in sequence. At this stage, all buttons are enabled.

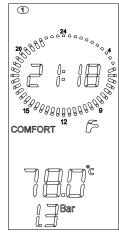
1. "OFF" operating status

When the "OFF" mode is enabled, no function is active.



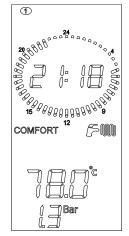
2. "SUMMER" operating status

When the "SUMMER" mode is enabled, only the DHW production function is active.



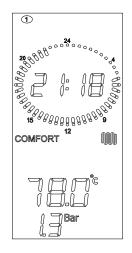
3. "WINTER" operating status

When the "WINTER" mode is enabled, both DHW and CH functions are active.



4. "CH ONLY" operating status

When the "CH ONLY" mode is enabled, only the heating water production function is active.



1.4 Adjusting heating and DHW temperature

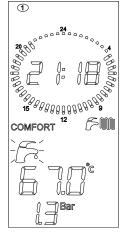
Press button +/- **DHW** to select the desired DHW temperature.

During selection, \sum icon will flash.

In the phase in which the icon is flashing, only the buttons to adjust the temperature are enabled.

As soon as button is released, icon will continue flashing for approx. 3 seconds, and temperature value will flash as well.

After this time, value is stored and display standard operation will be restored.

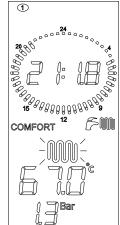


Press **CH +/-** button to select the desired flow water temperature. During selection, i icon will flash.

In the phase in which the icon is flashing, only the buttons to adjust the temperature are enabled.

As soon as button is released, icon will continue flashing for approx. 3 seconds, and temperature value will flash as well.

After this time, value is stored and display standard operation will be restored.



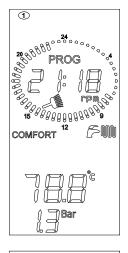
1.5 Comfort function enable/disable

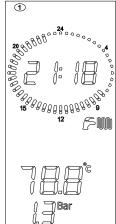
This function keeps the plate heat exchanger hot, to minimise the waiting time for the production of DHW.When the "comfort" icon is on, the function is enabled. When it is off the function is disabled and the boiler is in standard DHW operating mode for an instant boiler.For KR/KRB models with CH only, the "comfort" function is not available and thus the word "COMFORT" is always disabled on the display. If "comfort" function is enabled ("comfort"), press "OK" button to disable it.

If "comfort" function is disabled ("comfort" icon OFF), press "OK" button to enable it.

- 1. "Comfort" function enabled
- 2. Press OK

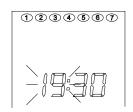
3. "Comfort" function disabled



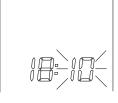


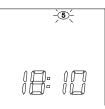
1.6 Time setting

1. To set time, minutes and day of the week, press (Oset).

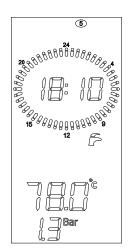


- 2. Flashing values can be edited by pressing **CH +/-** buttons. The first value to be modified is "HOURS".
- Press OK to confirm the edited values and shift to next parameter. The second value to be modified is "MINUTES". Flashing values can be edited by pressing CH +/- buttons.
- 4. Press Oberl to access the day and night setting function described in the following paragraph.
- Press OK to confirm the edited values and shift to next parameter. The third value to be modified is "DAYS". Day of the week can be selected by pressing CH +/- buttons.





6. Press **OK** to confirm the edited values. Press **(Recet)** to quit the function and go back to starting page.



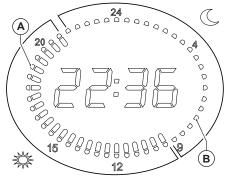
1.7 "Day temperature" and "night temperature" setting

When one or more ambient probes are connected to boiler electronic board, two levels of desired ambient temperatures can be set. Boiler will manage the heating request based on the set temperatures, as follows.

If no ambient probe is connected to the boiler, temperatures cannot be set.

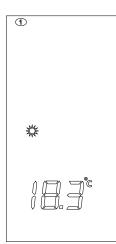
"Day" temperature is identified by the symbol $\, mathbb{k}$, while "night" temperature by the symbol $\,\, \mathbb{C}$.

The "day temperature" is active when bars are on, while "night" temperature is active when bars are off.

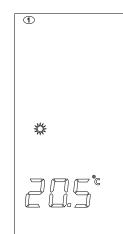


A bars on B bars off

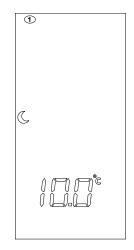
1. Press (Osst) twice to access the "day temperature" setting mode.



2. Press CH +/- buttons to edit "day temperature" values.



3. Press **OK** to confirm the edited values and enter the "night temperature" setting mode.



4. Press **CH +/-** buttons to edit "night temperature" values.



5. Press **OK** to confirm the edited values and quit the setting mode.



1.8 "Manual" programme setting

The "manual" mode selection indicated with symbol $\sqrt[3m]{}$, allows activating the heating function, 24 hours a day, in both zones at the "day temperature", disabling at the same time zone 1 and zone 2 programming.

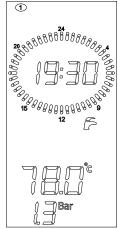
SM/

External water heater, if there is one, is heated according to the specific programme.

- 1. Press (PROG) to access the manual programme setting mode.
- 2. Press OK to confirm.



3. Press Receipt to go back to the starting page, namely to quit the function.



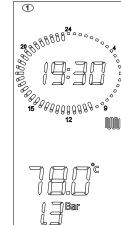
1.9 "Automatic" programme setting

The selection of "automatic" mode, identified by symbol $\exists \Box \vdash \Box$, allows boiler to enable heating of both zones in "day temperature" or "night temperature", based on the programming envisaged for zone 1 and zone 2.

1. Press **PROG** twice to access the automatic programme setting mode.



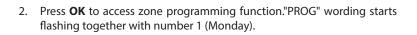
- 2. Press **OK** to confirm.
- 3. Press (Receipt) to go back to the starting page, namely to quit the function.



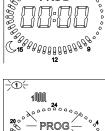
1.10 CH programme mode

To access zone 1 heating programme displaying or editing, press programme displaying or editing, press

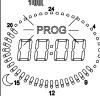
1. The display shows zone 1 symbol flashing, sun or moon symbols, bars on or off, respectively , at 00:00.Clock lights display the programming connected to day 1 (Monday) and 00:00 bar is flashing.



- 3. The required day can be selected by pressing CH +/- buttons.
- 4. Press **OK** to select the desired day.
- 5. Now you can associate the day/night level to the desired time of the day.
- 6. Whenever 💥 / 🕚 button is pressed, the sun and moon symbols are alternatively activated (sun = day level; moon = night level).
- 7. At the same time, close to the current time (flashing bar) clock bar comes on if the 🎇 icon is on, and turns off the 🐧 icon is off.
- 8. Current time is indicated by both the clock and the flashing bar.
- 9. Press CH +/- buttons to move inside the different times of the day.
- 10. To program other days of the week or to program zone 2 and water heater, press (Reset).
- 11. You will go back to the starting page.

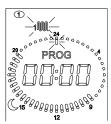


^①_1000









Whatever part of the programme can be quit by pressing the (Rest) button twice.

The procedure to program zone 2 and water heater, is very similar to the one followed to program zone 1.

Press the "prog" button to access, in sequence, to the following 4 programmes: manual; zone 1; zone 2; water heater.

If ambient probes are connected, the "day temperature" and the "night temperature" levels will acquire the temperature value, and heating will be active until the temperature measured by the ambient probe reaches the preset value for the different time slots.

When no ambient probe is connected, the two day/night levels will acquire the on and off values.

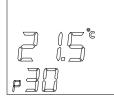
Heating is ON in the selected periods with the $\,rightarrow \,$ icon, while it is OFF in the selected periods with the $\,$ ($\,$ icon.

In case of connection with "Open Therm" Remote Control, that zone shall not be managed by boiler boards, as it will be directly managed by the remote control and, as a consequence, zone programming will be inhibited.

1.11 Parameter display

Press (C_{ij}) to scroll the different parameter values.

You can quit this function at any time by simply pressing the (rest) button. To find the meaning of all parameters, see *TSP parameters* on page 67.





| Par. | DESCRIPTION | |
|---|---|--|
| P30 - TSP30 | external temperature displayed (if an external probe is installed). | |
| P31 | P31 Flow temperature is displayed. | |
| P32 | Calculated nominal flow temperature is displayed. If an external probe is not installed the flow temperature manually set on the boiler is displayed. If an external probe is installed the flow temperature automatically set by the boiler on the basis of the thermoregulation curves is displayed. | |
| P42 DHW temperature (for KC model). | | |
| P43 | Boiler return temperature displaying. | |
| P44 | Water heater temperature displaying (for KR/KRB models with installed water heater probe). Cold water temperature (KC model only). | |
| P45 | Flue gas temperature displaying. | |
| P46 Solar collector temperature is displayed (if optional solar collector probe is installed). | | |
| P47 Solar valve temperature display (if a solar valve is installed). | | |
| P48 | Solar water heater temperature or solar valve temperature displaying (if the water heater probe or solar valve probe are installed on additional solar board). | |

Tab. 1 Displayable parameters with info button

1.12 Failures that cannot be reset

The display shows the failure based on the corresponding error code (see *Troubleshooting* on page *95*). Some failures can be reset through the *reset* key, while some others are self-resettable (refer to the following paragraph). If failures cannot be reset but are of the self-resettable type, no key will be enabled and only the LCD backlighting will be on. As soon as the error cause is eliminated, the failure signal will disappear from the interface. The interface is enabled and after 15 seconds is disabled, unless a button is pressed.

1.13 Resume boiler function

The display shows the failure based on the corresponding error code (see Troubleshooting on page 95).

Some failures can be reset through the (Receipt) key, while some others are self-resettable.

If shut-downs can be reset (E01, E02, E03, E40, E80, E86, E87), the reset key and the LCD backlighting will always be on.

The only active key you can press is the key.

When the reset key is pressed and boiler is under the correct conditions, the error is reset. The failure signal will disappear from the interface. The interface is enabled and after 15 seconds is disabled, unless a button is pressed.

1.14 Boiler operation

1.14.1 Switching on



It is presumed that the boiler has been installed by a qualified installer, it has been commissioned and is ready to operate correctly.

- Open the gas shut-off cock.
- Turn the master switch installed ahead of the boiler to ON.
- The display turns on and indicates the function currently active (see Interpreting boiler status from display indications on page 12).
- Select boiler operating mode by pressing button on the touch-screen: OFF, SUMMER, WINTER, CH ONLY (see Selecting the operating mode on page 14).
- Set desired CH temperature (see CH function on page 24).
- Set the desired temperature value for domestic hot water(KC or KR/KRB models with optional external water heater) (see DHW function on page 25).
- If one or more ambient probes or a thermostat are present, set the desired ambient temperature value and the weekly programming.



Should the boiler be left inactive for a long time, particularly when boiler is propane-fired, ignition might be difficult. Before starting the boiler switch on another gas powered device (e.g. kitchen range).

Beware that even by following this procedure, the boiler might still experience some starting difficulties and shut down once or twice. Press the RESET button to restore boiler operation.

1.14.2 CH function

To set the heating water temperature, press +/- CH buttons.

Heating temperature adjustment range depends on the selected operating range.:

- standard range: from 20°C to 78°C (pressing CH +/-);
- reduced range: from 20°C to 45°C (pressing CH +/-).

Operation range selection is to be implemented by a installer or an authorized Service Centre (see par. Selecting the operating range in heating mode on page 63).

During temperature setting, the initial symbol flashes on the screen and the CH current temperature setting is displayed.

When the CH system requests heat from the boiler, the LCD displays the CH symbol in and the current CH flow water temperature. The waiting time between one boiler ignition and the following one, used to prevent boiler frequent turning on and off, ranges between 0 and

10 minutes (default value: 4 minutes), and can be edited with the **P11** parameter.

Should water temperature in the system fall below set minimum value, between 20°C and 78°C (default value 40°C for standard range, 20°C for reduced range) to be edited with the **P27** parameter, the waiting time is reset and the boiler re-ignites.

The burner ON symbol shows while the burner is operating.

1.14.3 DHW function

DHW production function is enabled on model KC and on KR/KRB models with external water heater (optional). DHW production function is enabled in one of the following operating modes: SUMMER or WINTER.

Such function has always priority over CH water supply.

To set the domestic hot water temperature, press **DHW +/-** buttons.

During temperature setting, the \Box symbol flashes on the screen and the DHW current temperature setting is displayed.

Model KC

For KC model, DHW temperature may be set within a range from +35 °C to +57 °C.



A flow limiter is installed within the boiler, which limits DHW output flow rate. This limit value is: 10 litres per minute for KC 12 model; 13 litres per minute for KC 24 model, 14 litres per minute for KC 28 model, and 16 litres per minute for KC 32 model.

Models KR/KRB

On KR/KRB models with external water heater (optional) and water heater temperature probe (optional, supplied by the manufacturer; included in the standard supply for KRB model), temperature range is between 35 °C and 65 °C.

On KR/KRB models with external water heater (optional) and water heater probe (optional, supplied by the manufacturer), every 15 days the anti-legionella function will be enabled, consisting in raising the water heater temperature to 65°C for 30 minutes independent of other settings.

1.14.4 Comfort function (model KC only)

The COMFORT function keeps the plate heat exchanger hot, to minimise the waiting time for the production of DHW. Enable COMFORT function by pressing the corresponding button on the display (see Comfort function enable/disable on page 16).

1.14.5 Freeze protection function

This boiler is fitted with a freeze protection system, which works when the following functions are activated: OFF/SUMMER/WINTER/CH ONLY.



The freeze protection function only protects the boiler, not the whole heating system.

The central heating system can be effectively protected against icing by using specific anti-freeze products that are suitable for multi-metal systems.



Do not use anti-freeze products for car engines, and check the effectiveness of the product used over time.

In case burner cannot be ignited due to the lack of gas, the freeze protection functions are anyway enabled through the circulation pumps.

1.14.5.1 Ambient probe freeze protection function

If the boiler board is OFF, or DHW ONLY, and the ambient probes detect a temperature below 5°C, a heating request to heat the probecontrolled room is launched.

The heating function ends when the probe ambient temperature reading reaches +6°C.

1.14.5.2 Flow freeze protection function

When the heating water temperature sensor detects a water temperature of +5 °C, the boiler switches on and stays on at its minimum heat output until the temperature reaches +30 °C or 15 minutes have elapsed.

The pump continues to operate even if the boiler shuts down.

1.14.6 Plate heat exchanger freeze protection (only model KC)

When the DHW temperature sensor detects a water temperature of $+5^{\circ}$ C, the boiler switches on and stays on at its minimum heat output until the DHW temperature reaches +10°C or 15 minutes have elapsed (the deviating valve is in the DHW position).

During the DHW freeze protection operation the temperature detected by the flow probe is constantly checked, and in case it reaches +60 °C the burner is switched off.

The burner is switched on again if the operation request in anti-freeze mode is still present and the flow temperature is below +60°C. The pump continues to operate even if the boiler shuts down.

1.14.6.1 Water heater freeze protection function (for models KR/KRB with external water heater).

The water cylinder probe measures the temperature of water in the cylinder. When this temperature is less than 5°C a water heater frost protection function begins: the circulating pump begins working and the burner is switched on.

In KR/KRB models featuring an external water heater (optional) for the production of DHW with a NTC type temperature sensor (10 kΩ @ ß=3435; refer to water heater technical specifications) the antifreeze function also protects the water heater.

When water heater temperature sensor detects a water temperature of +5 °C, the boiler switches on and stays on at its minimum heating output until the temperature of the water in the heater reaches +10 °C or 15 minutes have elapsed.

The pump continues to operate even if the boiler shuts down.

During the water heater anti-freeze operation the temperature detected by the flow probe is constantly checked, and in case it reaches +60°C the burner is switched off.

The burner is switched on again if the operation request in anti-freeze mode is still present and the flow temperature is below +60°C.

1.14.7 Anti-seize function

If the boiler remains inactive and connected to the power mains, the circulation pump and the deviating valve (if any) will be shortly enabled every 24 hours so as to avoid any shut-down.

The same applies to the relay which can be freely programmed whenever this latter is used to power a recirculation pump or a deviating valve.

1.14.8 Operation with external probe (optional)

Boiler can be connected to a probe measuring the external temperature (optional - not compulsory, supplied by the manufacturer).

Once the external temperature value is known, the boiler will automatically adjust the heating water temperature: increasing it as the external temperature decreases and decreasing it as the external temperature increases. This will both improve room comfort and reduce fuel consumption. Standard and reduced range max. temperature values will nevertheless be respected.

This boiler operating mode is called "sliding temperature operation".

Heating water temperature varies based on a programme written inside boiler electronic microprocessor.

When working with an external probe, the CH +/- buttons are no longer used to set heating water temperature, but to edit fictitious ambient temperature, namely the desired theoretical temperature.

During temperature setting, the fictitious ambient temperature 🗊 symbol flashes on the display and the value being set is shown. For optimal curve adjustment, a position close to +20 °C is recommended.

For further details on "cruising temperature operation", refer to paragraph Installation of the (optional) external probe and sliding temperature operation on page 65.



WARNING

Only original external temperature probes supplied by the manufacturer must be used. The use of non-original external probes, not supplied by the manufacturer, may affect the operation of the external probe itself and of the boiler.

1.14.9 Operation with (optional) remote control

The boiler can also be connected to a Remote Control (optional - not compulsory, supplied by the manufacturer) so as to manage several boiler parameters, such as:

- boiler status selection.
- ambient temperature selection.
- CH system water temperature selection.
- DHW temperature selection.
- · CH system and (optional) external water heater activation time programming
- boiler diagnostics display.
- boiler reset and other parameters.

To connect the Remote Control, see Installation and operation with Open Therm Remote Control (optional) on page63.



Only use original Remote Control Units supplied by the manufacturer. The use of non-original remote controls, not supplied by the manufacturer, may affect Remote Control and boiler operation.

1.15 Boiler shut-down

The boiler shuts down automatically if a malfunction occurs. To determine the possible causes of malfunction (see *Troubleshooting* on page 95). Below is a list of shut-down types and the procedure to follow in each case.

1.15.1 Burner shut-down

Fault code **E01** is displayed flashing on the display in the event of burner shut-down due to missing flame.

If this happens, proceed as follows:

- check that the gas cock is open and light a kitchen gas ring for example to check the gas supply;
- once having checked if the fuel is available, press the *button* to restore burner operation: if, after two starting attempts, the boiler still fails to start and enters the shut-down mode again, contact a service centre or qualified personnel for maintenance.



If the burner shuts down frequently, there is a recurring malfunction, so contact a service centre or a qualified service engineer.

1.15.2 Shut-down due to incorrect air/flue gas system draught

The boiler is equipped with a safety device for flue gas exhaustion check.

Should an air/flue gas system malfunction occur, the control device will shut-down the boiler by interrupting the gas supply to the boiler and the LCD will display the **E03** code.

In this case, contact a Service Centre or a qualified service engineer to carry out the maintenance.

1.15.3 Shut-down due to low water pressure

1.15.3.1 KC model with automatic filling enabled (P94 = 1)

In case the system pressure falls below 0.4 bar, the water pressure switch triggers and the display shows both fault code **E04** and the current pressure.

All buttons are disabled.

When automatic filling is activated, symbol \wp and pressure current value are displayed.

As soon as pressure reaches 1 bar, automatic filling will be completed, and display standard screen will appear again.

If, on the other hand, automatic filling cannot be successfully completed, error **E08** will occur (see *Shut-down due to incorrect filling procedure (KC, only)* on page 29).

1.15.3.2 KC model with automatic filling disabled (P94 = 0) and KR/KRB models

If "shutdown due to insufficient pressure in system" error **E04** starts flashing (indicating safety water pressure switch triggering), fill the system by opening the filler cock (see Fig. 2 Filler cocks).

E04 error is displayed when system pressure drops below 0.4 bar; error will be automatically reset as soon as system pressure reaches 1.0 bar. Water pressure must be 1÷1.3 bars while the boiler is cold.

In order to restore water pressure, proceed as follows:

Turn filler cock anticlockwise **A** to fill the boiler with water.

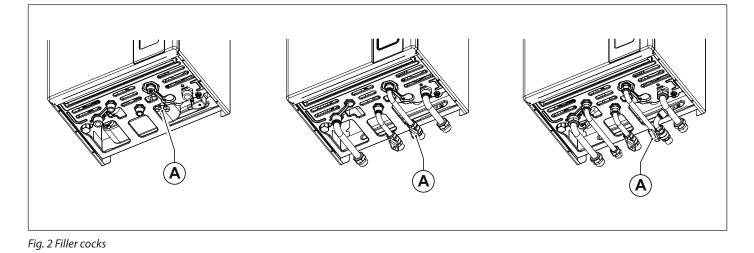
Keep filler cock **A** open until the control panel shows a value of 1÷1.3 bar;

Shut the filler cock by turning the know clockwise.

If the boiler still fails to operate, contact a Service Centre or a qualified service engineer.



Make sure you close filler cock (A) carefully after filling procedure is completed. If the filler cock is not correctly closed, when the pressure increases, error E09 may be displayed and the heating system safety valve may activate and discharge water.







The fan operation is constantly monitored and in case of malfunction the burner goes off; the code **E40** flashes on the display. This mode is maintained until the fan recovers normal working parameters.

If the boiler does not start and remains in this mode, contact a service centre or a qualified service engineer.

1.15.4 Shut-down due to incorrect filling procedure (KC, only)

Error **E08** indicates that the automatic filling procedure has not been successfully completed. Two cases are possible:

- 1. System pressure above 0.4 bar
- 2. System pressure below 0.4 bar

System pressure above 0.4 bar

When the **RESET** button is pressed, boiler is reset and display goes back to standard screen. If the automatic filling occurs correctly the display shows the standard screen. If automatic filling is not correctly carried out, error **E08** will be displayed again.

System pressure below 0.4 bar

Press the **RESET** button to activate the system automatic filling again, which will be signalled by the symbol *p* appearing on the display.

If the automatic filling occurs correctly the display shows the standard screen.

If automatic filling is not correctly carried out, error **E08** will be displayed again.

1.15.5 Alarm due to temperature probe malfunction

The following fault codes are shown on the display in the event of burner shut-down due to a temperature probe fault:

- **E05** for the CH probe: in this case the boiler does not work.
- E06 for the DHW probe (KC model only); in this case the boiler works in heating mode only, whereas the DHW function is disabled.
- E12 for DHW inlet probe (KC model only) and for external water heater probe (KR/KRB models). In this case, the boiler works in central heating mode only, and the DHW function is disabled.
- **E15** for the return probe; in this case the boiler does not work.

In any case, contact a service centre or qualified personnel for maintenance.



1.15.6 Shut-down for fan malfunction



1.15.7 Alarm due to (optional) Remote Control connection malfunction

The boiler recognises whether or not there is a Remote Control (optional, not compulsory).

If the boiler does not receive information from the Remote Control after the Remote Control itself is connected, the boiler attempts to reestablish communication for 60 seconds, after which the fault code E31 is shown on the remote control display.

The boiler will continue to operate according to the settings on the touch screen and ignore the Remote Control settings.



WARNING

Contact a service centre or a qualified service engineer to carry out the maintenance.

The remote control can indicate faults or shutdown conditions and can also restore boiler operation after shutdown up to a maximum of 3 times in a 24 hour period.

If the maximum number of attempts is reached, fault code E99 is shown on the boiler display.

To reset error E99, disconnect and re-connect again boiler from/to power mains.

1.15.8 Alarm due to (optional) external temperature probe malfunction

In case of external temperature probe failure, boiler will continue to operate, but the "sliding temperature" operation will be disabled. Heating water temperature is adjusted based on the value set with CH +/- buttons that, in this case, are no longer used to adjust calculated ambient temperature.

Contact a service centre or a qualified service engineer.

1.16 Maintenance



WARNING

The boiler must be serviced periodically as indicated in the relevant section of this manual. Appropriate boiler maintenance ensures efficient operation, environment preservation, and safety for people, animals and objects. Boilers must be maintained by qualified personnel only, under the requirements set forth by the prevailing rules.

1.17 Notes for the user



The user may only access parts of the boiler that can be reached without using special equipment or tools. The user is not authorised to remove the boiler casing or to operate on any internal parts.

No one, including qualified personnel, is authorised to modify the boiler.

The manufacturer shall not be held responsible in case of damage to people, animals, or property due to failure to follow the above mentioned instructions.

If the boiler remains inactive and the power supply is switched off for a long time, it may be necessary to reset the pump. This involves removing the casing and accessing internal parts, so it must only be carried out by suitably qualified personnel. Pump failure can be avoided by adding to the water filming additives suitable for multi-metal systems.

2. Technical features and dimensions

2.1 Technical features

This boiler is equipped with a fully pre-mixed gas burner. The following models are available:

- KC condensing boiler with sealed chamber and forced draught, supplying CH water and instant DHW production;
- KR condensing boiler with sealed chamber and forced draught, supplying CH water only.
- KRB condensing boiler with sealed chamber and forced draught, supplying CH water only; with 3-way deviating valve for connection to external water heater (optional).

The following power rates are available:

- KC 12, KR 12, KRB 12: with heat output 12.0 kW
- KC 24, KR 24, KRB 24: with heat output 23.7 kW
- KC 28, KR 28, KRB 28: with heat output 26.4 kW
- KC 32, KR 32, KRB 32: with heat output 30.4 kW

All models are equipped with electronic ignition and ionisation flame sensing device.

The boilers meet local applicable Directives enforced in the country of destination, which are stated on their rating plate. Installation in any other country may be a source of danger for people, animals and property.

The key technical features of the boilers are listed below.

2.1.1 Manufacturing characteristics

- IPX5D electrically protected control panel.
- · Integrated, modulating electronic safety board.
- Electronic start-up with built-in igniter and ionisation flame detection.
- Stainless steel, fully pre-mixed burner.
- Mono-thermal, high efficiency, composite and stainless steel heat exchanger with air purging device.
- Twin shutter modulating gas valve with constant air/gas ratio.
- Modulating, electronically managed combustion fan.
- High-efficiency CH circulation pump with built-in air purging device.
- Heating circuit pressure sensor.
- Heating flow water temperature probe (double).
- DHW temperature probe (KC).
- Flue gas thermostat on discharge tower
- Flue gas probe on primary heat exchanger.
- Integrated, automatic by-pass.
- 10 litre expansion vessel.
- System manual filler cock (CK).
- System manual discharge cock.
- Automatic filling solenoid valve (KC).
- DHW plate heat exchanger made of stainless steel (KC).
- Motorised 3-way valve (models KC and KRB).
- DHW flow meter (KC).
- DHW flow-limiting device 10 litre/min (KC 12), 13 litre/min (KC 24), 14 l/min (KC 28) and 16 l/min (KC 32).

2.1.2 User interface

- Touch interface with built-in LCD to display and control boiler operating condition: OFF, WINTER, SUMMER and CH ONLY.
- CH water temperature regulator: 20-78 °C (standard range) or 20-45 °C (reduced range).
- DHW water temperature regulator: 35-57 °C (KC); 35-65 °C (KR/KRB with external water heater, optional).

2.1.3 Operating features

- CH electronic flame modulation with timer-controlled rising ramp (60 seconds, adjustable).
- DHW electronic flame modulation (mdoels KC and KR/KRB with optional water heater).
- DHW priority function (model KC and models KR/KRB with optional water heater)
- Flow freeze protection function: ON 5°C; OFF 30°C or after 15 minutes of operation if CH temperature > 5 °C.
- DHW freeze protection function: ON 5°C; OFF 30°C or after 15 minutes of operation if CH temperature > 5 °C.
- Water heater freeze protection function (for models KR/KRB with optional external water heater and NTC probe): ON at 5 °C; OFF at 10 °C or after 15 minutes of operation is water heater temperature is > 5 °C.
- Timer-controlled flue cleaning function: 15 minutes.
- Anti-legionella function (KR/KRB with optional water heater);
- CH Maximum heat input parameter adjustment.
- Ignition heat input adjustment parameter.
- Possibility to select the heating range: standard or reduced.
- Ignition flame propagation function.
- CH thermostat timer: 240 seconds (adjustable).
- Heating pump post-circulation function in CH, freeze protection and flue cleaning modes: 30 seconds (adjustable).
- DHW post-circulation function (KC and KR/KRB with optional water heater): 30 seconds.
- Post-circulation function for heating temperature > 78 °C: 30 seconds.
- Post-ventilation function after working: 10 seconds.
- Post-ventilation function for CH temperature >95 °C.
- Circulation pump and deviating valve anti shut-down function: 30 seconds of operation after 24 hours of inactivity.
- Ready for connection to an ambient thermostat.
- Ready for operation with an external probe (optional, supplied by the manufacturer).
- Ready for operation with an OpenTherm remote control (optional, supplied by the manufacturer).
- Ready for operation with a module for different temperature zones.
- Ready for integration with solar collectors.
- Ready for chronothermostat function on the boiler, in combination with two ambient probes.
- Anti water hammer function: adjustable from 0 to 3 seconds via parameter P15.

2.2 Dimensions

KC model

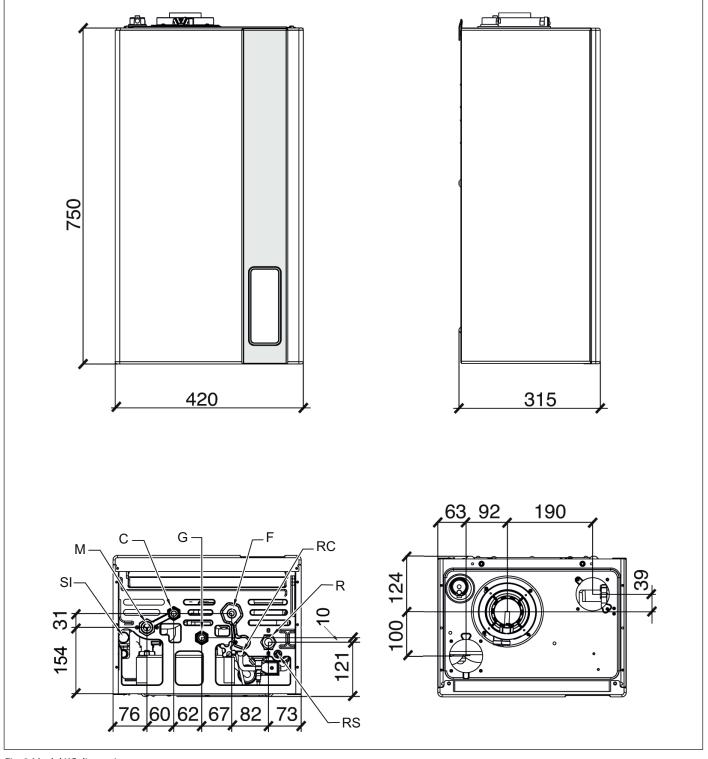


Fig. 3 Model KC dimensions

- F Cold water inlet (1/2")
- G Gas inlet (1/2")
- M CH system flow (3/4")
- SI Trap inspection cap
- R CH system return (3/4")
- C DHW outlet (1/2")
- RC Filler cock
- RS System unloading cock.

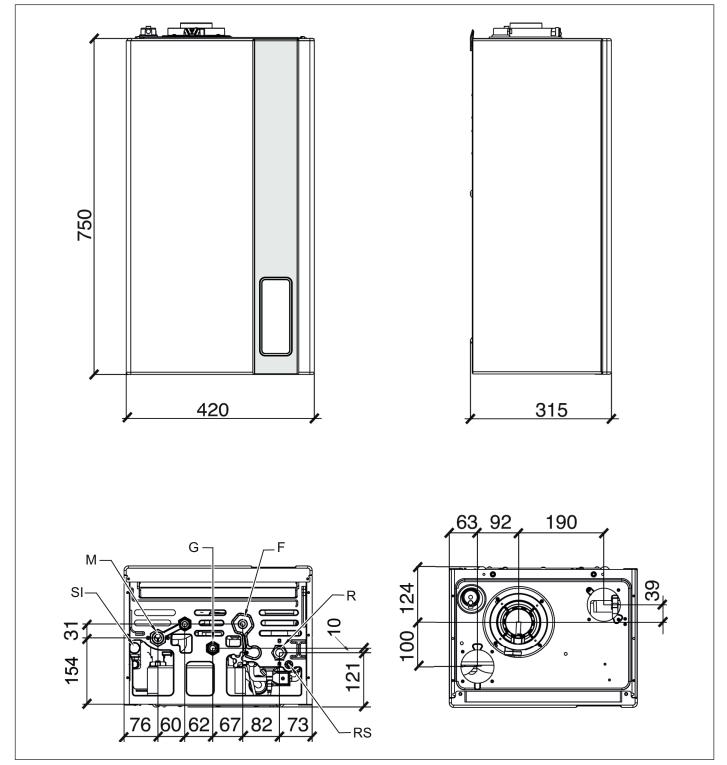


Fig. 4 Model KR dimensions

- F Cold water inlet (1/2")
- G Gas inlet (1/2")
- M CH system flow (3/4")
- SI Trap inspection cap
- R CH system return (3/4")
- RS System unloading cock.

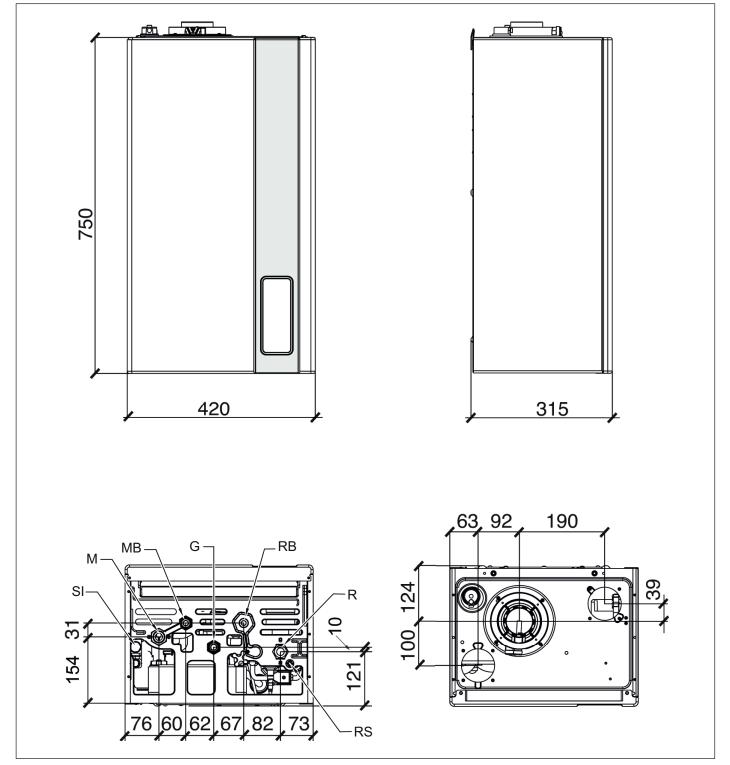


Fig. 5 Model KRB dimensions

- MB Water heater secondary flow (1/2")
- G Gas inlet (1/2")
- M CH system flow (3/4")
- SI Trap inspection cap
- R CH system return (3/4")
- RB Water heater secundary return (1/2")
- RS System unloading cock.

2.3.1 Model KC hydraulic layout

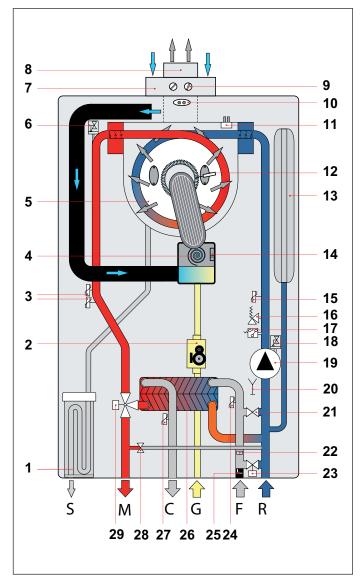
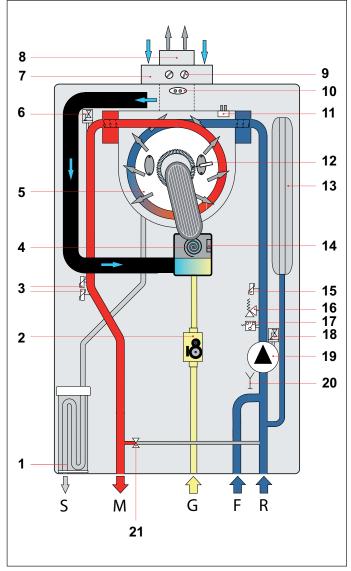


Fig. 6 Model KC hydraulic layout

- G Gas inlet
- M CH system flow
- C DHW outlet
- F Cold water inlet
- R CH system return
- S Condensate drain

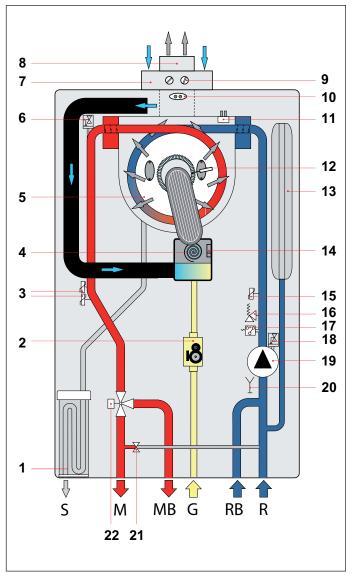
- 1. Condensate trap
- 2. Modulating gas valve
- 3. Flow temperature twin probe
- 4. Modulating fan
- 5. Main condensing heat exchanger
- 6. Air-purging device
- 7. Air intake duct
- 8. Flue gas venting duct
- 9. Flue gas analysis ports
- 10. Flue gas thermostat on venting duct
- 11. Flue gas probe on heat exchanger
- 12. Ignition/detection electrode
- 13. Expansion vessel
- 14. Fan check probe
- 15. Return temperature probe
- 16. 3-bar safety valve
- 17. Pressure transducer
- 18. Air-purging device
- 19. Modulating circulating pump
- 20. System unloading cock.
- 21. Automatic filling solenoid valve
- 22. DHW flow rate limiting device
- 23. Filler cock
- 24. Cold water temperature probe
- 25. Cold water flow meter with filter
- 26. Insulated secondary plate exchanger
- 27. DHW temperature probe
- 28. Automatic by-pass
- 29. Motorised 3-way valve



- 1. Condensate trap
- 2. Modulating gas valve
- 3. Flow temperature twin probe
- 4. Modulating fan
- 5. Main condensing heat exchanger
- 6. Air-purging device
- 7. Air intake duct
- 8. Flue gas venting duct
- 9. Flue gas analysis ports
- 10. Flue gas thermostat on venting duct
- 11. Flue gas temperature probe on exchanger
- 12. Ignition/detection electrode
- 13. Expansion vessel
- 14. Fan check probe
- 15. Return temperature probe
- 16. 3-bar safety valve
- 17. Pressure transducer
- 18. Air-purging device
- 19. 3-speed modulating circulation pump
- 20. System unloading cock.
- 21. Automatic by-pass

Fig. 7 Model KR hydraulic layout

- G Gas inlet
- M CH system flow
- F Cold water inlet
- R CH system return
- **S** Condensate drain



- 1. Condensate trap
- 2. Modulating gas valve
- 3. Flow temperature twin probe
- 4. Modulating fan
- 5. Main condensing heat exchanger
- 6. Air-purging device
- 7. Air intake duct
- 8. Flue gas venting duct
- 9. Flue gas analysis ports
- 10. Flue gas thermostat on venting duct
- 11. Flue gas probe on heat exchanger
- 12. Ignition/detection electrode
- 13. Expansion vessel
- 14. Fan check probe
- 15. Return temperature probe
- 16. 3-bar safety valve
- 17. Pressure transducer
- 18. Air-purging device
- 19. Modulating circulating pump
- 20. System unloading cock.
- 21. Automatic by-pass
- 22. Motorised 3-way valve

Fig. 8 Model KRB hydraulic layout

- **S** Condensate drain
- **G** Gas inlet
- M CH system flow
- R CH system return
- **MB** Water heater secondary flow
- **RB** Secondary return from water heater

2.4 Operating data

Burner pressures reported in the following page must be verified after the boiler has been operating for 3 minutes.

Gas category: II2H3P

| Fuel | Gas mains pressure [mbar] | Nozzle [mm] | Diaphragm diameter [mm] | Flue CO2 value [%] |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Natural gas G20 | 20 | 3.05 | - | 9.0 ÷ 9.3 |
| Propane Gas G31 | 37 | 2.50 | - | 10.0 ÷ 10.3 |

Tab. 2 Adjustment specifications KC-KR-KRB 12

| Fuel | Gas mains pressure [mbar] | Nozzle [mm] | Nozzle [mm] Diaphragm diameter [mm] | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Natural gas G20 | 20 | 3.70 | - | 9.0 ÷ 9.3 |
| Propane Gas G31 | 37 | 3.00 | - | 10.0 ÷ 10.0 |

Tab. 3 Adjustment specifications KC-KR-KRB 24

| Fuel | Gas mains pressure [mbar] | Nozzle [mm] | Diaphragm diameter [mm] | Flue CO2 value [%] |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Natural gas G20 | 20 | 4.00 | - | 9.0 ÷ 9.3 |
| Propane Gas G31 | 37 | 3.30 | - | 10.0 ÷ 10.3 |

Tab. 4 Adjustment specifications KC-KR-KRB 28

| Fuel | Gas mains pressure [mbar] | Nozzle [mm] | Diaphragm diameter [mm] | Flue CO2 value [%] |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Natural gas G20 | 20 | 4.45 | - | 9.0 ÷ 9.3 |
| Propane Gas G31 | 37 | 3.55 | 7.2 | 10.0 ÷ 10.0 |

Tab. 5 Adjustment specifications KC-KR-KRB 32

2.5 General characteristics

| Description | um | KC 12 | KC 24 | KC 28 | KC 32 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| CH nominal heat input | kW | 12.0 | 23.7 | 26.4 | 30.4 |
| Minimum heat input | kW | 2.0 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 4.2 |
| Maximum heat output (80-60°C) - CH | kW | 11.7 | 22.9 | 25.4 | 29.4 |
| Minimum heat output (80-60°C) - CH | kW | 1.8 | 2.7 | 3 | 3.9 |
| Maximum heat output (50-30°C) - CH | kW | 12.6 | 24.9 | 27.9 | 32.3 |
| Minimum heat output (50-30°C) - CH | kW | 2.1 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.4 |
| Minimum CH system pressure | bar | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Maximum CH system pressure | bar | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| DHW maximum heat input | kW | 18.0 | 27.3 | 30.4 | 34.5 |
| DHW minimum heat input | kW | 2.0 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 4.2 |
| DHW circuit min. pressure | bar | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| DHW circuit max. pressure | bar | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| DHW specific flow rate (ΔT=25K) | l/min | 10.6 | 16.1 | 18.6 | 19.4 |
| DHW specific flow rate ($\Delta T=30K$) | l/min | 8.8 | 13.4 | 15.5 | 16.2 |
| Qualification of domestic hot water - EN 13203-1 | - | *** | *** | *** | *** |
| Electric power supply – voltage / frequency | V - Hz | 230 -50 | 230 -50 | 230 -50 | 230 -50 |
| Power mains supply fuse | А | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.15 |
| Maximum power consumption | W | 80 | 89 | 91 | 99 |
| Pump absorption | W | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| Electric protection rating | IP | X5D | X5D | X5D | X5D |
| Net weight | kg | 32.0 | 34.5 | 35.5 | 37.0 |
| Natural gas consumption at maximum CH output (Value referred to 15 °C - 1013 mbar) | cu. m/h | 1.27 | 2.51 | 2.79 | 3.22 |
| Propane gas consumption at maximum CH output | kg/h | 0.93 | 1.84 | 2.05 | 2.36 |
| Maximum CH working temperature | °C | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| Maximum DHW working temperature | °C | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| Total capacity of expansion vessel | I | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Maximum recommended system capacity (Maximum water temperature 83°C, expansion vessel pressure 1 bar) | I | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |

Tab. 6 General specifications KC models

| Description | um | KR/KRB 12 | KR/KRB 24 | KR/KRB 28 | KR/KRB 32 |
|---|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| CH nominal heat input | kW | 12.0 | 23.7 | 26.4 | 30.4 |
| Minimum heat input | kW | 2.0 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 4.2 |
| Maximum heat output (80-60°C) - CH | kW | 11.7 | 22.9 | 25.4 | 29.4 |
| Minimum heat output (80-60°C) - CH | kW | 1.8 | 2.7 | 3 | 3.9 |
| Maximum heat output (50-30°C) - CH | kW | 12.6 | 24.9 | 27.9 | 32.3 |
| Minimum heat output (50-30°C) - CH | kW | 2.1 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.4 |
| Minimum CH system pressure | bar | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Maximum CH system pressure | bar | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Electric power supply – voltage / frequency | V - Hz | 230 -50 | 230 -50 | 230 -50 | 230 -50 |
| Power mains supply fuse | А | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.15 |
| Maximum power consumption | W | 80 | 89 | 91 | 99 |
| Pump absorption | W | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| Electric protection rating | IP | X5D | X5D | X5D | X5D |
| Net weight | kg | 32.0 | 34.5 | 35.5 | 37.0 |
| Natural gas consumption at maximum CH output (Value referred to 15 °C - 1013 mbar) | cu. m/h | 1.27 | 2.51 | 2.79 | 3.22 |
| Propane gas consumption at maximum CH output | kg/h | 0.93 | 1.84 | 2.05 | 2.36 |
| Maximum CH working temperature | °C | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| Maximum DHW working temperature (*) | °C | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| Total capacity of expansion vessel | I | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Maximum recommended system capacity (Maximum water temperature 83°C, expansion vessel pressure 1 bar) | I | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |

Tab. 7 General specifications KR/KRB models

| Description | um | Max. output | Min. output | 30% load |
|---|-----|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Casing heat loss with burner on | % | 0.40 | 7.85 | - |
| Casing heat loss with burner off | % | | 0.53 | |
| Flue system heat loss with burner on | % | 2.50 | 1.85 | - |
| Flue system mass capacity | g/s | 8.25 | 0.89 | - |
| Flue temp. – air temp. | °C | 57.9 | 34.5 | - |
| Heat output efficiency rating (60/80°C) | % | 97.1 | 90.3 | - |
| Heat output efficiency rating (30/50°C) | % | 105.1 | 105.0 | 106.0 |
| NOx emission class | - | | 5 | |

Tab. 8 Combustion specifications KC-KR-KRB 12

| Description | um | Max. output | Min. output | 30% load |
|---|-----|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Casing heat loss with burner on | % | 0.61 | 6.52 | - |
| Casing heat loss with burner off | % | | 0.21 | |
| Flue system heat loss with burner on | % | 2.69 | 2.08 | - |
| Flue system mass capacity | g/s | 12.43 | 1.33 | - |
| Flue temp. – air temp. | °C | 61 | 33 | - |
| Heat output efficiency rating (60/80°C) | % | 96.7 | 91.4 | - |
| Heat output efficiency rating (30/50°C) | % | 105.1 | 104.9 | 106.5 |
| NOx emission class | - | | 5 | |

Tab. 9 Combustion specifications KC-KR-KRB 24

| Description | um | Max. output | Min. output | 30% load |
|---|-----|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Casing heat loss with burner on | % | 1.13 | 5.59 | - |
| Casing heat loss with burner off | % | | 0.20 | |
| Flue system heat loss with burner on | % | 2.47 | 2.11 | - |
| Flue system mass capacity | g/s | 13.93 | 1.47 | - |
| Flue temp. – air temp. | °C | 60 | 45 | - |
| Heat output efficiency rating (60/80°C) | % | 96.4 | 92.3 | - |
| Heat output efficiency rating (30/50°C) | % | 105.5 | 104.5 | - |
| 30% heat output efficiency rating | % | - | - | 107.0 |
| NOx emission class | - | | 5 | |

Tab. 10 Combustion specifications KC-KR-KRB 28

| Description | um | Max. output | Min. output | 30% load |
|---|-----|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Casing heat loss with burner on | % | 0.87 | 5.10 | - |
| Casing heat loss with burner off | % | | 0.19 | |
| Flue system heat loss with burner on | % | 2.33 | 2.00 | - |
| Flue system mass capacity | g/s | 15.81 | 1.87 | - |
| Flue temp. – air temp. | °C | 60 | 40.5 | - |
| Heat output efficiency rating (60/80°C) | % | 96.8 | 92.9 | - |
| Heat output efficiency rating (30/50°C) | % | 106.2 | 104.8 | - |
| 30% heat output efficiency rating | % | - | - | 108.3 |
| NOx emission class | - | | 5 | |

Tab. 11 Combustion specifications KC-KR-KRB 32

2.6 ERP and Labelling data

| Model(s): ITACA KC 12 | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------|------|--|-----------------|------------------|--------|
| Condensing boiler: yes | | | | | | | |
| Low-temperature (**) boiler: yes | | | | | | | |
| B1 boiler: no | | | | | | | |
| Cogeneration space heater: no | | | | If yes, equipped with a supplementary h | neater: - | | |
| Combination heater: yes | | | | | | | |
| ltem | Symbol | Value | Unit | ltem | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| Rated heat output | P _{rated} | 12 | kW | Seasonal space heating energy efficiency | η _s | 90 | % |
| For boiler space heaters and boiler com Useful heat output | bination heat | ers: | | For boiler space heaters and boiler com Useful efficiency | bination heat | ers: | |
| At rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*) | P ₄ | 11,7 | kW | At rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*) | η_4 | 86,2 | % |
| At 30 % of rated heat output and low- temperature regime (**) | P ₁ | 3,8 | kW | At 30 % of rated heat output and low- temperature regime (**) | η_1 | 95,5 | % |
| Auxiliary electricity consumption | | | • | Other items | | | • |
| At full load | el_{max} | 0,020 | kW | Standby heat loss | P_{stby} | 0,064 | kW |
| At part load | el_{min} | 0,013 | kW | Ignition burner power consumption | P_{ign} | 0,000 | kW |
| In standby mode | P _{SB} | 0,003 | kW | Annual energy consumption | Q_{HE} | 21 | GJ |
| | | | | Emissions of nitrogen oxides | NO _x | 26 | mg/kWh |
| | | | | Sound power level, indoors | L _{WA} | 51 | dbA |
| For combination heaters: | | | | | | | • |
| Declared load profile | | м | | Water heating energy efficiency | η_{wh} | 78 (1) 72 (2) | % |
| | | /-> | | | | | |

| Declared load profile | | м | | | Water heating energy efficiency | η_{wh} | 72 (2) | % | |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|-----|---|---------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-----|--|
| Daily electricity consumption | Q _{elec} | 0,067 (1) 0,140 (2) | kWh |] | Daily fuel consumption | Q_{fuel} | 7,350 (1) 9,690 (2) | kWh | |
| Annual electricity consumption | AEC | 14 (1) 30 (2) | kWh | | Annual fuel consumption | AFC | 6 (1) 7 (2) | GJ | |
| Contact details: FONDITAL S.p.A Via Cerreto, 40 I-25079 VOBARNO (Brescia) Italia - Italy | | | | | | | | | |

(*) High-temperature regime means 60 °C return temperature at heater inlet and 80 °C feed temperature at heater outlet. (**) Low temperature means for condensing boilers 30 °C, for low-temperature boilers 37 °C and for other heaters 50 °C return temperature (at heater inlet).

| Seasonal space heating energy efficiency class | Α |
|--|---|
| Water heating energy efficiency class | Α |

(1) COMFORT function disabled

(2) COMFORT function enabled

Tab. 12 ERP and Labelling data - KC 12

Model(s): ITACA KC 24

Condensing boiler: yes

Low-temperature (**) boiler: yes

B1 boiler: no

Cogeneration space heater: no

Combination heater: yes

If yes, equipped with a supplementary heater: -

| Item | Symbol | Value | Unit | ltem | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------|--------|
| Rated heat output | P _{rated} | 23 | kW | Seasonal space heating energy efficiency | η _s | 91 | % |
| For boiler space heaters and boiler com Useful heat output | pination heat | ers: | | For boiler space heaters and boiler comb Useful efficiency | bination heat | ers: | |
| At rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*) | P_4 | 22,9 | kW | At rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*) | η_4 | 86,5 | % |
| At 30 % of rated heat output and low- temperature regime (**) | P ₁ | 7,6 | kW | At 30 % of rated heat output and low- temperature regime (**) | η_1 | 95,9 | % |
| Auxiliary electricity consumption | | • | | Other items | | • | |
| At full load | el_{max} | 0,032 | kW | Standby heat loss | P_{stby} | 0,049 | kW |
| At part load | el_{min} | 0,016 | kW | Ignition burner power consumption | P_{ign} | 0,000 | kW |
| In standby mode | P _{SB} | 0,003 | kW | Annual energy consumption | Q _{HE} | 41 | GJ |
| | | | | Emissions of nitrogen oxides | NO _x | 29 | mg/kWh |
| | | | | Sound power level, indoors | L _{WA} | 53 | dbA |
| For combination heaters: | | | | | | | |
| Declared load profile | | XL | | Water heating energy efficiency | η_{wh} | 85 (1) 83 (2) | % |
| Daily electricity consumption | Q _{elec} | 0,120 (1) 0,194 (2) | kWh | Daily fuel consumption | Q_fuel | 22,140 (1) 27,870 (2) | kWh |
| Annual electricity consumption | AEC | 26 (1) 42 (2) | kWh | Annual fuel consumption | AFC | 17 (1) 21 (2) | GJ |
| Contact details: FONDITAL S.p.A Via Ce | erreto, 40 l-25 | 079 VOBAR | NO (Brescia |) Italia - Italy | | 1 | |

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

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

| Seasonal space heating energy efficiency class | Α | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Water heating energy efficiency class | | | |

(1) COMFORT function disabled

(2) COMFORT function enabled

Tab. 13 ERP and Labelling data - KC 24

Model(s): ITACA KC 28

Condensing boiler: yes

Low-temperature (**) boiler: yes

B1 boiler: no

Cogeneration space heater: no

Combination heater: yes

| Symbol | Value | Unit | Item | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|-----------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| P_{rated} | 25 | kW | Seasonal space heating energy efficiency | η _s | 91 | % |
| ination heat | ers: | | For boiler space heaters and boiler comb Useful efficiency | ination heat | ers: | |
| P_4 | 25,4 | kW | At rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*) | η_4 | 86,5 | % |
| P ₁ | 8,5 | kW | At 30 % of rated heat output and low- temperature regime (**) | η_1 | 96,4 | % |
| | | | Other items | | • | |
| el_{max} | 0,034 | kW | Standby heat loss | P _{stby} | 0,054 | kW |
| el_{min} | 0,016 | kW | Ignition burner power consumption | P_{ign} | 0,000 | kW |
| P _{SB} | 0,003 | kW | Annual energy consumption | Q _{HE} | 45 | GJ |
| | | | Emissions of nitrogen oxides | NO _x | 27 | mg/kWh |
| | | | Sound power level, indoors | L _{WA} | 54 | dbA |
| | | | | | | |
| | XL | | Water heating energy efficiency | η_{wh} | 84 (1) 82 (2) | % |
| Q_{elec} | 0,116 (1) 0,181 (2) | kWh | Daily fuel consumption | Q_{fuel} | 22,290 (1) 28,060 (2) | kWh |
| AEC | 25 (1) 39 (2) | kWh | Annual fuel consumption | AFC | 17 (1) 21 (2) | GJ |
| | P _{rated} ination heat P ₄ P ₁ el _{max} el _{min} P ₅₈ Q _{elec} | P _{rated} 25 ination heaters: 25,4 P ₄ 25,4 P ₁ 8,5 el _{max} 0,034 el _{min} 0,016 P _{5B} 0,003 XL Q _{elec} 0,116 (1) 0,181 (2) ΔFC 25 (1) | $\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline P_{rated} & 25 & kW \\ \hline P_{rated} & 25 & kW \\ \hline P_{1} & 25,4 & kW \\ \hline P_{1} & 8,5 & kW \\ \hline P_{1} & 8,5 & kW \\ \hline P_{1} & 0,034 & kW \\ \hline P_{1} & 0,016 & kW \\ \hline P_{2} & 0,003 & kW \\ \hline P_{2} & 0,003 & kW \\ \hline $ | Prated 25 kW Seasonal space heating energy efficiency ination heaters: For boiler space heaters and boiler combuseful efficiency For boiler space heaters and boiler combuseful efficiency P4 25,4 kW For boiler space heaters and boiler combuseful efficiency P1 8,5 kW At rated heat output and high-temperature regime (*) At 30 % of rated heat output and low-temperature regime (**) Other items 0,034 kW Standby heat loss elmax 0,016 kW P3B 0,003 kW Annual energy consumption Emissions of nitrogen oxides Sound power level, indoors Sound power level, indoors XL Qelec 0,116 (1) 0,181 (2) kWh AEC 25 (1) kWh Daily fuel consumption | P_{rated} 25kWSeasonal space heating energy efficiency η_s ination heaters:For boiler space heaters and boiler combination heat Useful efficiencyFor boiler space heaters and boiler combination heat Useful efficiency P_4 25,4kWAt rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*) η_4 P_1 8,5kWAt 30 % of rated heat output and low- temperature regime (**) η_1 el_{max} 0,034kWStandby heat loss P_{stby} el_{min} 0,016kWIgnition burner power consumption P_{ign} P_{sB} 0,003kWStandby heat loss NO_x $Sound power level, indoorsU_{WA}Sound power level, indoorsU_{WA}Vater heating energy efficiency\eta_{wh}Q_{elec}0,116 (1)0,181 (2)kWhDaily fuel consumptionQ_{fuel}\Delta EC25 (1)kWhAnnual fuel consumption\Delta EC$ | P_{rated} 25kWSeasonal space heating energy efficiency η_5 91ination heaters:For boiler space heaters and boiler combination heaters: Useful efficiencyFor boiler space heaters and boiler combination heaters: Useful efficiency η_4 86,5 P_4 25,4kWAt rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*) η_4 86,5 P_1 8,5kWAt 30 % of rated heat output and low- temperature regime (**) η_1 96,4 P_1 8,5kWStandby heat loss P_{stby} 0,054 eI_{max} 0,034kWStandby heat loss P_{stby} 0,000 P_{5B} 0,003kWAnnual energy consumption Q_{HE} 45Emissions of nitrogen oxidesNOx2755Sound power level, indoors L_{WA} 5484 (1) 82 (2)22,290 (1) 28,060 (2) Q_{elec} $0,116 (1)$ $0,181 (2)$ kWhAnnual fuel consumption Q_{fuel} $22,290 (1)$ 28,060 (2) AEC $25 (1)$ kWhAnnual fuel consumption AEC $17 (1)$ |

If yes, equipped with a supplementary heater: -

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

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

| Seasonal space heating energy efficiency class | Α | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Water heating energy efficiency class | | | |

(1) COMFORT function disabled

(2) COMFORT function enabled

Tab. 14 ERP and Labelling data - KC 28

Model(s): ITACA KC 32

Condensing boiler: yes

Low-temperature (**) boiler: yes

B1 boiler: no

Cogeneration space heater: no

Combination heater: yes

If yes, equipped with a supplementary heater: -

| ltem | Symbol | Value | Unit | ltem | Symbol | Value | Unit | | |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|------|--|-------------------|--------------------------|--------|--|--|
| Rated heat output | P_{rated} | 29 | kW | Seasonal space heating energy efficiency | η _s | 93 | % | | |
| For boiler space heaters and boiler comb Useful heat output | bination heat | ers: | | For boiler space heaters and boiler comb Useful efficiency | bination heat | ers: | | | |
| At rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*) | P ₄ | 29,4 | kW | At rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*) | η_4 | 86,9 | % | | |
| At 30 % of rated heat output and low- temperature regime (**) | P ₁ | 9,8 | kW | At 30 % of rated heat output and low- temperature regime (**) | η_1 | 97,8 | % | | |
| Auxiliary electricity consumption | | | | Other items | | | | | |
| At full load | el_{max} | 0,038 | kW | Standby heat loss | P _{stby} | 0,059 | kW | | |
| At part load | el_{min} | 0,017 | kW | Ignition burner power consumption | P_{ign} | 0,000 | kW | | |
| In standby mode | P _{SB} | 0,003 | kW | Annual energy consumption | Q _{HE} | 52 | GJ | | |
| | | | | Emissions of nitrogen oxides | NO _x | 34 | mg/kWh | | |
| | | | | Sound power level, indoors | L _{WA} | 53 | dbA | | |
| For combination heaters: | | | | • | | | | | |
| Declared load profile | | XXL | | Water heating energy efficiency | η_{wh} | 87 | % | | |
| Daily electricity consumption | Q_{elec} | 0,132 (1) 0,191 (2) | kWh | Daily fuel consumption | Q_{fuel} | 27,870 (1) 35,030 (2) | kWh | | |
| Annual electricity consumption | AEC | 28 (1) 41 (2) | kWh | Annual fuel consumption | AFC | 21 (1) 27 (2) | GJ | | |
| Contact details: FONDITAL S.p.A Via Cerreto, 40 I-25079 VOBARNO (Brescia) Italia - Italy | | | | | | | | | |

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

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

| Seasonal space heating energy efficiency class | Α | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Water heating energy efficiency class | | | |

(1) COMFORT function disabled

(2) COMFORT function enabled

Tab. 15 ERP and Labelling data - KC 32

Model(s): ITACA KR 12; ITACA KRB 12

Condensing boiler: yes

Low-temperature (**) boiler: yes

B1 boiler: no

Cogeneration space heater: no

Combination heater: no

If yes, equipped with a supplementary heater: -

| ltem | Symbol | Value | Unit | ltem | Symbol | Value | Unit | |
|---|----------------|-------|------|--|---|-------|--------|--|
| Rated heat output | P_{rated} | 12 | kW | Seasonal space heating energy efficiency | η _s | 90 | % | |
| For boiler space heaters and boiler combination heaters: Useful heat output | | | | For boiler space heaters and boiler comb Useful efficiency | For boiler space heaters and boiler combination heaters: Useful efficiency | | | |
| At rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*) | P_4 | 11,7 | kW | At rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*) | η_4 | 86,2 | % | |
| At 30 % of rated heat output and low- temperature regime (**) | P ₁ | 3,8 | kW | At 30 % of rated heat output and low- temperature regime (**) | η_1 | 95,5 | % | |
| Auxiliary electricity consumption | | | | Other items | | | | |
| At full load | el_{max} | 0,020 | kW | Standby heat loss | P_{stby} | 0,064 | kW | |
| At part load | el_{min} | 0,013 | kW | Ignition burner power consumption | P_{ign} | 0,000 | kW | |
| In standby mode | P_{SB} | 0,003 | kW | Annual energy consumption | Q _{HE} | 21 | GJ | |
| | | | | Emissions of nitrogen oxides | NO _x | 26 | mg/kWh | |
| | | | | Sound power level, indoors | L_{WA} | 51 | dbA | |
| ontact details: FONDITAL S.p.A Via Cerreto, 40 I-25079 VOBARNO (Brescia) Italia - Italy | | | | | | | | |

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

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

Seasonal space heating energy efficiency class

Tab. 16 ERP and Labelling data - KR/KRB 12

Α

Model(s): ITACA KR 24; ITACA KRB 24

Condensing boiler: yes

Low-temperature (**) boiler: yes

B1 boiler: no

Cogeneration space heater: no

Combination heater: no

If yes, equipped with a supplementary heater: -

А

| Item | Symbol | Value | Unit | ltem | Symbol | Value | Unit | |
|--|----------------|-------|------|---|-------------------|-------|--------|--|
| Rated heat output | P_{rated} | 23 | kW | Seasonal space heating energy efficiency | η _s | 91 | % | |
| For boiler space heaters and boiler combination heaters: Useful heat output | | | | For boiler space heaters and boiler combination heaters: Useful efficiency | | | | |
| At rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*) | P_4 | 22,9 | kW | At rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*) | η_4 | 86,5 | % | |
| At 30 % of rated heat output and low- temperature regime (**) | P ₁ | 7,6 | kW | At 30 % of rated heat output and low- temperature regime (**) | η_1 | 95,9 | % | |
| Auxiliary electricity consumption | | | | Other items | | | | |
| At full load | el_{max} | 0,032 | kW | Standby heat loss | P _{stby} | 0,049 | kW | |
| At part load | el_{min} | 0,016 | kW | Ignition burner power consumption | P_{ign} | 0,000 | kW | |
| In standby mode | P_{SB} | 0,003 | kW | Annual energy consumption | Q _{HE} | 41 | GJ | |
| | | | | Emissions of nitrogen oxides | NO _x | 29 | mg/kWh | |
| | | | | Sound power level, indoors | L _{WA} | 53 | dbA | |

(*) High-temperature regime means 60 °C return temperature at heater inlet and 80 °C feed temperature at heater outlet. (**) Low temperature means for condensing boilers 30 °C, for low-temperature boilers 37 °C and for other heaters 50 °C return temperature (at heater inlet).

Seasonal space heating energy efficiency class

Tab. 17 ERP and Labelling data - KR/KRB 24

Model(s): ITACA KR 28; ITACA KRB 28

Condensing boiler: yes

Low-temperature (**) boiler: yes

B1 boiler: no

Cogeneration space heater: no

Combination heater: no

If yes, equipped with a supplementary heater: -

| Item | Symbol | Value | Unit | ltem | Symbol | Value | Unit | |
|---|----------------|-------|------|--|---|-------|--------|--|
| Rated heat output | P_{rated} | 25 | kW | Seasonal space heating energy efficiency | η _s | 91 | % | |
| For boiler space heaters and boiler combination heaters: Useful heat output | | | | For boiler space heaters and boiler comb Useful efficiency | For boiler space heaters and boiler combination heaters: Useful efficiency | | | |
| At rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*) | P_4 | 25,4 | kW | At rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*) | η_4 | 86,5 | % | |
| At 30 % of rated heat output and low- temperature regime (**) | P ₁ | 8,5 | kW | At 30 % of rated heat output and low- temperature regime (**) | η_1 | 96,4 | % | |
| Auxiliary electricity consumption | | | | Other items | | | | |
| At full load | el_max | 0,034 | kW | Standby heat loss | P _{stby} | 0,054 | kW | |
| At part load | el_{min} | 0,016 | kW | Ignition burner power consumption | P_{ign} | 0,000 | kW | |
| In standby mode | P_{SB} | 0,003 | kW | Annual energy consumption | Q _{HE} | 45 | GJ | |
| | | | | Emissions of nitrogen oxides | NO _x | 27 | mg/kWh | |
| | | | | Sound power level, indoors | L_{WA} | 54 | dbA | |
| ontact details: FONDITAL S.p.A Via Cerreto, 40 I-25079 VOBARNO (Brescia) Italia - Italy | | | | | | | | |

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

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

Seasonal space heating energy efficiency class

Tab. 18 ERP and Labelling data - KR/KRB 28

Α

Model(s): ITACA KR 32; ITACA KRB 32

Condensing boiler: yes

Low-temperature (**) boiler: yes

B1 boiler: no

Cogeneration space heater: no

Combination heater: no

If yes, equipped with a supplementary heater: -

А

| Item | Symbol | Value | Unit | ltem | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|---|--------------------|-------|------|---|-------------------|-------|--------|
| Rated heat output | P _{rated} | 29 | kW | Seasonal space heating energy efficiency | η _s | 93 | % |
| For boiler space heaters and boiler combination heaters: Useful heat output | | | | For boiler space heaters and boiler combination heaters: Useful efficiency | | | |
| At rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*) | P_4 | 29,4 | kW | At rated heat output and high- temperature regime (*) | η_4 | 86,9 | % |
| At 30 % of rated heat output and low- temperature regime (**) | P ₁ | 9,8 | kW | At 30 % of rated heat output and low- temperature regime (**) | η_1 | 97,8 | % |
| Auxiliary electricity consumption | | | | Other items | | | |
| At full load | el_{max} | 0,038 | kW | Standby heat loss | P _{stby} | 0,059 | kW |
| At part load | el_{min} | 0,017 | kW | Ignition burner power consumption | P_{ign} | 0,000 | kW |
| In standby mode | P_{SB} | 0,003 | kW | Annual energy consumption | Q_{HE} | 52 | GJ |
| | | | | Emissions of nitrogen oxides | NO _x | 34 | mg/kWh |
| | | | | Sound power level, indoors | L _{WA} | 53 | dbA |
| ontact details: FONDITAL S.p.A Via Cerreto, 40 I-25079 VOBARNO (Brescia) Italia - Italy | | | | | | | |

(*) High-temperature regime means 60 °C return temperature at heater inlet and 80 °C feed temperature at heater outlet. (**) Low temperature means for condensing boilers 30 °C, for low-temperature boilers 37 °C and for other heaters 50 °C return temperature (at heater inlet).

Seasonal space heating energy efficiency class

Tab. 19 ERP and Labelling data - KR/KRB 32

3. Instructions for the installer

3.1 Installation standards

This boiler must be installed in compliance with the laws and standards in force in the country of installation, which are herein considered as entirely transcribed.

To find out about the gas category and technical specifications, refer to operation data and general features specified in the previous pages.



Accessories and spare parts for installation and service procedures are to be supplied by the Manufacturer. Should non original accessories and spare parts be employed, boiler proper performance is not guaranteed.

3.1.1 Packaging

Boiler is shipped in a sturdy cardboard box.

Remove boiler from cardboard box and check its integrity.

The packing materials can be recycled. Disposal must be managed via appropriate waste collection sites.

Keep packaging out of reach of children, as it may be dangerous.

The manufacturer shall not be held responsible in case of damage to people, animals, or property due to failure to follow the above mentioned instructions.

Packaging includes:

- the hydraulic kit with copper pipes for boiler connection to gas mains;
- the hydraulic kit with copper pipes for boiler connection to the heating system;
- the hydraulic kit with copper pipes for boiler connection to DHW system;
- a wall bracket:
- one temperature probe for water heater (KRB, only).
- a bag containing:
 - » The present boiler installation, use and maintenance manual;
 - » the template for mounting the boiler on a wall (see Fig. 9 Paper template);
 - » 2 screws and relevant wall blocks for fixing the boiler to the wall;
 - » a corrugated pipe for condensate drain.

3.2 Choosing where to install the boiler

The following must be taken into account when choosing where to install the boiler:

- indications contained in paragraph Air intake and flue gas venting system on page 54 and its sub-paragraphs.
- check the wall for sturdiness, avoiding weak areas.
- do not install the boiler over appliances which may affect boiler operation (e.g. cookers, which produce steam and grease, washing machines etc.).
- Do not install natural draught boilers in locations with a corrosive or very dusty atmosphere, such as hairdresser salons, laundries etc., as this may severely reduce the lifespan of the components of the boiler.
- do not install boilers in locations with a corrosive or very dusty atmosphere, such as hairdresser salons, laundries etc., as this may severely reduce the lifespan of the components of the boiler.

3.3 Positioning the boiler

Each boiler is supplied with a paper template, found inside the packaging (see Fig. 9 Paper template).

The template allows you to ensure that the pipes connected to the CH system, the DHW system and the gas mains, and the air intake/flue gas venting ducts are all laid out correctly during the realisation of the water system and before installation of the boiler.

This template is made of heavy-duty paper and must be fixed, with the help of a level, onto the wall where the boiler is to be mounted.

The template provides all the indications required to drill the boiler mounting holes to the wall, procedure which is done using two screws and wall blocks.

The lower area of the template shows where to mark the exact point at which the couplings are to be positioned for boiler connection to the gas supply pipe, cold water mains supply pipe, hot water outlet, CH flow and return pipes.

The upper area of the template shows where air intake and flue gas ducts are to be positioned.



Since the temperature of the walls on which the boiler is mounted and external temperature of coaxial air/flue gas system do not exceed 60°C, no minimum distance from flammable walls is to be accounted for.

For boilers with split air intake and flue gas venting ducts, in the case of proximity with flammable walls and passages through walls, apply insulating material between the wall and the flue gas venting duct.

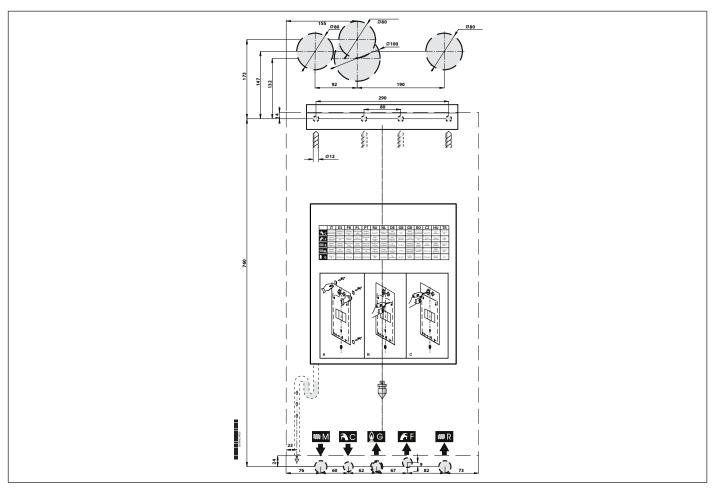


Fig. 9 Paper template

Installing the boiler 3.4

DANGER

Before connecting the boiler to CH and DHW networks, clean the pipes carefully.

Before commissioning a NEW system, clean it to remove any metal chips due to machining and welding, and any oil and grease that might negatively affect boiler operation or even damage it in case they get inside it.

Before commissioning a RECONDITIONED system (where radiators have been added, the boiler has been replaced, etc.) thoroughly clean it to remove any sludge and residues.

Clean the system using standard non acid products, available on the market.

Do not use solvents as they could damage system components.

Furthermore, in the central heating system (either new or reconditioned), it is always advisable to add to water a suitable percentage of corrosion protectants for multi-metal systems that will create a protective film onto all internal surfaces.

The manufacturer shall not be held responsible in case of damage to people, animals, or property due to failure to follow the above mentioned instructions.



WARNING

For all boiler installation types, it is necessary to install a filter which can be inspected (Y-shaped type) with Ø 0.4mm-mesh, on the return pipe before the boiler.

In order to install the boiler proceed as follows:

- Affix the template to the wall.
- Drill two Ø 12 mm holes in the wall to accommodate the boiler bracket wall blocks;
- If necessary, provide holes in the wall to allow air intake and/or flue gas venting ducts to pass through it;
- Secure the supporting bracket to the wall using the blocks supplied with the boiler;
- With reference to the lower part of the template, position the fittings for the connection of:
 - » gas supply pipe G;
 - » cold water supply pipe (KC/KR) or return from water heater (KRB) F;
 - » DHW outlet (KC) or flow to water heater (KRB) C;
 - » CH flow M;
 - » CH return R.
- Provide a condensate drain and an outlet for the 3-bar safety valve.
- hook boiler to supporting bracket;
- Connect the boiler to mains pipes by means of the coupling kit supplied with the boiler (see Hydraulic connections on page 61).
- Connect the boiler to pipe for condensate drain (refer to Hydraulic connections on page 61).
- Provide an outlet for the 3-bar safety valve;
- Connect the boiler to the air intake and flue gas venting system (see Air intake and flue gas venting system on page 54).
- connect power supply, ambient thermostat (when available) and other available accessories (refer to the following paragraphs).

3.5 Boiler room ventilation

The boiler has sealed combustion chamber. Combustion air is not drawn from boiler room, therefore no specific recommendations need to be applied concerning the boiler room or openings and ventilation provided to the boiler room.



the boiler must be installed in a room that is compliant with the legislation and standards in force in the country of installation, which are herein considered as entirely transcribed.

3.6 Air intake and flue gas venting system

Flue gas discharge into the atmosphere and air intake/flue gas venting systems must comply with applicable laws and standards in the country of installation that are considered as fully transcribed herein.



The boiler is equipped with a safety device for flue gas exhaustion check.

It is strictly forbidden to tamper with and/or prevent operation of such safety device.

Should an air/flue gas system malfunction occur, the device will shut-down the boiler by interrupting the gas supply to the boiler and the LCD will display the E03 code.

In this case it is necessary to have safety device, boiler and the air intake/flue gas venting ducts promptly checked by a service centre or a qualified service engineer.

In case of repeated stops, it is necessary to have safety device, boiler and the air intake/flue gas venting ducts checked by a service centre or a qualified service engineer.

After each operation on the safety device or the air suction/flue gas exhaust system, it is necessary to perform a functional test of the boiler.

In case it is necessary to replace the safety device use only original spare parts supplied by the Manufacturer.



For the air intake/flue gas venting systems, specific, manufacturer approved, condensate acid-resistant pipes and systems must be used, suitable for condensing boilers.



Flue gas venting pipes are to be installed tilted toward the boiler so that condensate runs toward the combustion chamber, which is designed for condensate collection and drainage.

Should the above procedure not be possible, it is necessary to install, in condensate stagnation areas, devices designed for condensate collection and conveying to the condensate drain system.

It is necessary to avoid formation of condensate stagnation areas in the flue gas venting system, with the exception of the condensate trap possibly connected to the venting system itself.

The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any damage caused by inappropriate boiler installation or operation, modification to the boiler, or due to non-observance of the instructions provided by the manufacturer or of legislation and standards applicable for the materials installed.

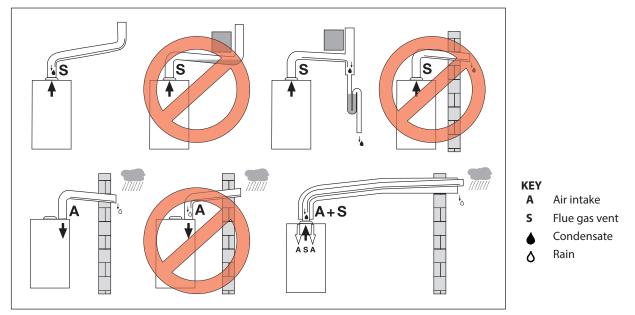


Fig. 10 Installation examples

3.6.1 Possible configuration of air intake and flue gas venting ducts

Type B23

Boiler intended for connection to an existing flue system external to the boiler room.

Combustion air is taken directly from the boiler room itself while flue gas is conveyed to the outside.

The boiler is not to be fitted with anti-wind gust device; it has to be equipped with a fan mounted before the combustion chamber/heat exchanger.

Type B53

Boiler intended for connection, via an independent duct, to the flue gas venting terminal.

Combustion air is taken directly from the boiler room itself while flue gas is conveyed to the outside.

The boiler is not to be fitted with anti-wind gust device; it has to be equipped with a fan mounted before the combustion chamber/heat exchanger.

Type C13

Boiler intended for connection to horizontal outlet and intake ducts connected to the outside by means of coaxial or split ducts. The minimum distance between the air intake duct and the flue gas venting duct must be at least 250 mm, whereas both terminals must be contained within a square measuring 500 x 500 mm.

The boiler is to be equipped with a fan mounted before the combustion chamber/heat exchanger.

Type C33

Boiler intended for connection to vertical outlet and intake ducts connected to the outside by means of coaxial or split ducts. The minimum distance between the air intake duct and the flue gas venting duct must be at least 250 mm, whereas both terminals must be contained within a square measuring 500 x 500 mm.

The boiler is to be equipped with a fan mounted before the combustion chamber/heat exchanger.

Type C43

Boiler intended for connection to collective chimney pipe system that includes two ducts, air intake and flue gas exhaustion. These ducts may be coaxial or split.

The chimney must be compliant with applicable legislation and standards.

The boiler is to be equipped with a fan mounted before the combustion chamber/heat exchanger.

Type C53

Boiler with separate pipes for combustion air intake and flue gas evacuation.

These flues may discharge in areas at a different pressure.

The terminals may not face each other from opposed walls.

The boiler is to be equipped with a fan mounted before the combustion chamber/heat exchanger.

Type C83

Boiler intended to be connected to combustion air terminal and to a single flue gas terminal or collective chimney.

The chimney must be compliant with applicable legislation and standards.

The boiler is to be equipped with a fan mounted before the combustion chamber/heat exchanger.

The information given above is with reference to air intake/flue gas venting ducts made from smooth, rigid pipes approved and supplied by the manufacturer.

C13 installation type

KC 12 - KR 12 - KRB 12

- Minimum permissible length of horizontal coaxial pipes is 1 meter.
- Maximum permissible length of Ø100/60 mm horizontal coaxial pipes is 9 meters, first curve included.
- Maximum permissible length of Ø125/80 mm horizontal coaxial pipes is 13.5 meters, first curve included.
- For each additional 1 meter of straight pipe maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 90° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 45° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 0.5 meter.
- The wall terminal reduces maximum permissible length by 1.5 meters.
- The air intake duct is to be tilted down by 1% toward its exit, in order to avoid rain water to enter it.
- The flow resistance of the first elbow shall not be taken into account to calculate maximum permissible length.

KC 24 - KR 24 - KRB 24

- Minimum permissible length of horizontal coaxial pipes is 1 meter.
- Maximum permissible length of Ø 100/60 mm horizontal coaxial pipes is 10 meters including the first elbow connected to the boiler.
- Maximum permissible length of Ø 125/80 mm horizontal coaxial pipes is 14.5 meters including the first elbow connected to the boiler.
- For each additional 1 meter of straight pipe maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 90° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 45° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 0.5 meter.
- The wall terminal reduces maximum permissible length by 1.5 meters.
- The air intake duct is to be tilted down by 1% toward its exit, in order to avoid rain water to enter it.
- The flow resistance of the first elbow shall not be taken into account to calculate maximum permissible length.

KC 28 - KR 28 - KRB 28

- Minimum permissible length of horizontal coaxial pipes is 1 meter.
- Maximum permissible length of Ø100/60 mm horizontal coaxial pipes is 9 meters, first curve included.
- Maximum permissible length of Ø125/80 mm horizontal coaxial pipes is 13.5 meters, first curve included.
- For each additional 1 meter of straight pipe maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 90° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 45° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 0.5 meter.
- The wall terminal reduces maximum permissible length by 1.5 meters.
- The air intake duct is to be tilted down by 1% toward its exit, in order to avoid rain water to enter it.
- The flow resistance of the first elbow shall not be taken into account to calculate maximum permissible length.

KC 32 - KR 32 - KRB 32

- Minimum permissible length of horizontal coaxial pipes is 1 meter.
- Maximum permissible length of Ø 100/60 mm horizontal coaxial pipes is 7 meters including the first elbow connected to the boiler.
- Maximum permissible length of Ø 125/80 mm horizontal coaxial pipes is 10.5 meters including the first elbow connected to the boiler.
- For each additional 1 meter of straight pipe maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 90° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 45° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 0.5 meter.
- The wall terminal reduces maximum permissible length by 1.5 meters.
- The air intake duct is to be tilted down by 1% toward its exit, in order to avoid rain water to enter it.
- The flow resistance of the first elbow shall not be taken into account to calculate maximum permissible length.

C33 installation type

KC 12 - KR 12 - KRB 12

- Minimum permissible length of vertical coaxial pipes is 1 meter.
- Maximum permissible length of Ø 100/60 mm vertical coaxial pipes is 9 meters.
- Maximum permissible length of Ø 125/80 mm vertical coaxial pipes is 13.5 meters.
- For each additional 1 meter of straight pipe maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 90° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 45° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 0.5 meter.
- The roof vent terminal reduces maximum permissible length by 1.5 meters.

KC 24 - KR 24 - KRB 24

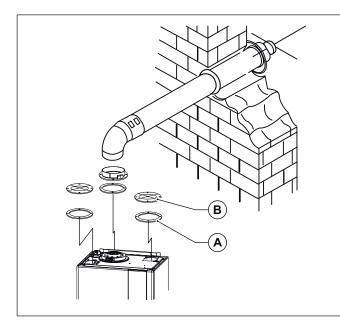
- Minimum permissible length of vertical coaxial pipes is 1 meter.
- Maximum permissible length of Ø 100/60 mm vertical coaxial pipes is 10 meters.
- Maximum permissible length of Ø 125/80 mm vertical coaxial pipes is 14.5 meters.
- For each additional 1 meter of straight pipe maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 90° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 45° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 0.5 meter.
- The roof vent terminal reduces maximum permissible length by 1.5 meters.

KC 28 - KR 28 - KRB 28

- Minimum permissible length of vertical coaxial pipes is 1 meter.
- Maximum permissible length of Ø 100/60 mm vertical coaxial pipes is 9 meters.
- Maximum permissible length of Ø 125/80 mm vertical coaxial pipes is 13.5 meters.
- For each additional 1 meter of straight pipe maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 90° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 45° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 0.5 meter.
- The roof vent terminal reduces maximum permissible length by 1.5 meters.

KC 32 - KR 32 - KRB 32

- Minimum permissible length of vertical coaxial pipes is 1 meter.
- Maximum permissible length of Ø 100/60 mm vertical coaxial pipes is 7 meters.
- Maximum permissible length of Ø 125/80 mm vertical coaxial pipes is 10.5 meters.
- For each additional 1 meter of straight pipe maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 90° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 45° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 0.5 meter.
- The roof vent terminal reduces maximum permissible length by 1.5 meters.



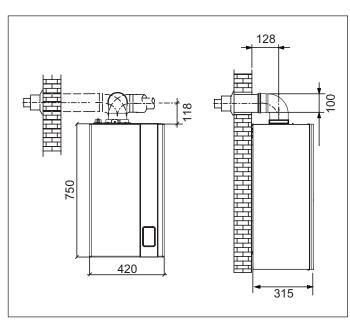


Fig. 12 Coaxial ducts C33 distance specs

- Fig. 11 Coaxial ducts C33
- A. Gasket
- B. Blanking cap

The information given above is with reference to air intake/flue gas venting ducts made from smooth, rigid pipes approved and supplied by the manufacturer.

Installation types C43 - C53 - C83

KC 12 - KR 12 - KRB 12

- Minimum permissible length of air intake pipe is 1 meter.
- Minimum permissible length of flue gas venting pipe is 1 meter.
- Maximum permissible length of intake/flue gas venting pipes is 152 meters (combined length of air intake and flue gas venting pipe).
- For each additional 1 meter of straight pipe maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 90° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 45° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 0.5 metres for flue gas venting pipes and by 1.0 metre for air intake pipes.
- The roof terminal reduces maximum permissible length by 5 meters.
- The wall terminal reduces maximum permissible length by 4.5 meters.

KC 24 - KR 24 - KRB 24

- Minimum permissible length of air intake pipe is 1 meter.
- Minimum permissible length of flue gas venting pipe is 1 meter.
- Maximum permissible length of intake/flue gas venting pipes is 84 meters (combined length of air intake and flue gas venting pipe).
- For each additional 1 meter of straight pipe maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 90° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 45° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 0.5 meter.
- The roof terminal reduces maximum permissible length by 5.5 meters.
- The wall terminal reduces maximum permissible length by 5 meters.

KC 28 - KR 28 - KRB 28

- Minimum permissible length of air intake pipe is 1 meter.
- Minimum permissible length of flue gas venting pipe is 1 meter.
- Maximum permissible length of intake/flue gas venting pipes is 91 meters (combined length of air intake and flue gas venting pipe).
- For each additional 1 meter of straight pipe maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 90° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1.5 meters.
- For each additional 45° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- The roof terminal reduces maximum permissible length by 5.5 meters.
- The wall terminal reduces maximum permissible length by 5.5 meters.

KC 32 - KR 32 - KRB 32

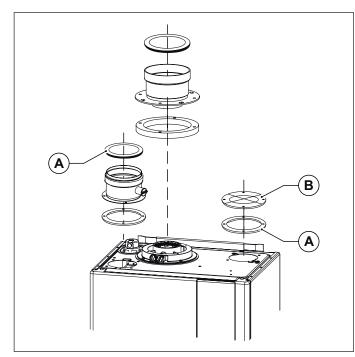
- Minimum permissible length of air intake pipe is 1 meter.
- Minimum permissible length of flue gas venting pipe is 1 meter.
- Maximum permissible length of intake/flue gas venting pipes is 78 meters (combined length of air intake and flue gas venting pipe).
- For each additional 1 meter of straight pipe maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 90° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1.5 meters.
- For each additional 45° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- The roof terminal reduces maximum permissible length by 6 meters.
- The wall terminal reduces maximum permissible length by 5.5 meters.

3.6.4 Air intake and flue gas venting via 60 mm split pipes

Installation types C43 - C53 - C83

KC/KR/KRB 12 - KC/KR/KRB 24 - KC/KR/KRB 28 - KC/KR/KRB 32

- Minimum permissible length of air intake pipe is 1 meter.
- Minimum permissible length of flue gas venting pipe is 1 meter.
- Maximum permissible length of air intake/flue gas venting pipes (combined length of air intake and flue gas venting pipe) is:
 - » 39 m. for models KC/KR/KRB 12
 - » 23 m. for models KC/KR/KRB 24 and KC/KR/KRB 28
 - » 20 m. for models KC/KR/KRB 32
- For each additional 1 meter of straight pipe maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 90° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 1 meter.
- For each additional 45° elbow, maximum permissible length is to be reduced by 0.5 meter.
- The wall terminal reduces maximum permissible length by 4 metres for KC/KR/KRB 12 models and by 4.5 metres for KC/KR/KRB 24 KC/KR/KRB 28 KC/KR/KRB 32 models.





A. Gasket

B. Blanking cap

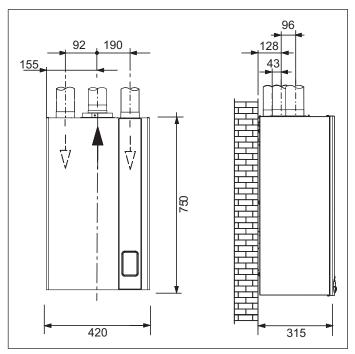


Fig. 14 Coaxial ducts C43 - C53 - C83 dimensions

3.7 Checking combustion efficiency

3.7.1 Flue cleaning function

- The boiler features a flue cleaning function which must be used to measure combustion efficiency during operation and to adjust the burner.
- To enable the flue cleaning function, press the research key and keep it pressed for 3 seconds.
- If the (new) key is released before the three seconds have elapsed, the boiler continues to operate normally.
- The 🖉 symbol steady on and the fan speed indicate that the flue cleaning function is active.
- The display shows the flow temperature and the 🔬 symbol, if burner is on. The boiler performs the ignition sequence and then operates at the burner maximum output (parameter **P4**).
- The keys active in this function are: (Receipt) and DHW +/-.
- By pressing the **DHW** +/- keys it is possible to change the fan speed from **P5** (minimum speed) to **P4** (maximum speed). The display shows the wrench symbol (indicating that the parameter is being edited), the broom, the **H** letter (indicating Hertz), the speed set-point value in Hz, the fan current speed, and the lit flame on symbol if burner is on.
- As soon as the **DHW** +/- key is released again, the display will show fan current rpm value, flow temperature, system pressure, the lit flame on symbol, the *symbol* to indicate that the flue cleaning function is active.
- The flue cleaning function lasts 15 minutes. To quit this function, press (Receipt) and you will go back to the standard operating mode.

3.7.2 Measurement procedure

Reference standards: UNI 10389, UNI 10642

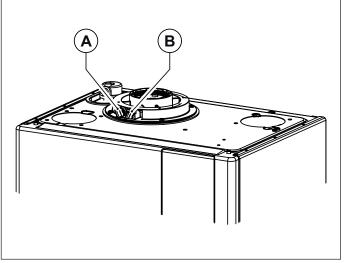
The boiler is equipped with a tower allowing for air intake/flue gas venting pipe connection (see Fig. 15 Plugs position and Fig. 16 Hole position).

The tower is designed with two pre-arranged openings directly accessing air and flue gas ducts (see Fig. 15 Plugs position).

Remove caps **A** and **B** from the pre-arranged openings on the tower, before starting combustion checking procedure (see. Fig. 15 Plugs position).

In order to verify combustion efficiency the following measurements must be implemented:

- assess combustion air from opening 1 (see Fig. 16 Hole position).
- assess flue gas temperature and CO2 from opening **2** (see Fig. 16 Hole position).
- · Allow boiler to reach working temperature before taking any measurement.



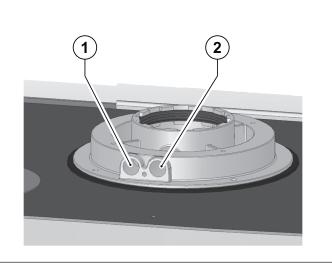


Fig. 15 Plugs position

Fig. 16 Hole position

3.8 Connection to gas mains

Cross-section gas pipe size must be chosen depending on its length, layout pattern, gas flow rate. Gas supply pipe cross-section must be equal or greater than boiler gas pipe.



Comply with installation standards enforced in the country where the boiler is installed which are considered as fully transcribed in this booklet.

Remember that before operating an indoor gas distribution system and before connecting it to a meter, it must be checked for leaks.

If some system parts are not visible, the leak test is to be carried out before the pipes are covered.

Leak test is NOT to be carried out employing flammable gas: use air or nitrogen for this purpose.

Once gas is in the pipes, leak test by a naked flame is forbidden; use specific products available on the market.

When connecting the boiler to gas supply network, it is COMPULSORY to install an appropriately sized gasket (A) made from suitable material (see Fig. 17 Connection to gas mains).

The boiler gas inlet coupling is NOT suitable for hemp, teflon tape or similarly made gaskets.

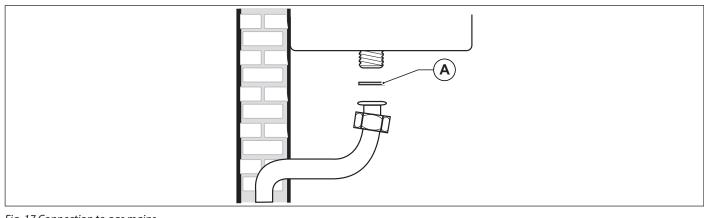


Fig. 17 Connection to gas mains

3.9 Hydraulic connections

3.9.1 Central heating

Prior to installing the boiler, the hydraulic system is to be cleaned in order to remove impurities; they could be present in system components and damage the pump and the heat exchanger.

The CH outlet and return pipes must be connected to the respective 3/4" connectors **M** and **R** on the boiler (see Fig. 9 Paper template). When calculating the cross section of CH system pipes, bear in mind load losses induced by radiators, thermostatic valves, radiator gate valves, and the configuration of the system itself.



It is advisable to convey the discharge flow of boiler safety valve to the sewer system. Should the above precaution not be implemented and the safety valve be activated, boiler room flooding may occur.

The manufacturer shall not be held responsible in case of damage to people, animals, or property due to failure to follow the above mentioned instructions.

3.9.2 DHW

Prior to installing the boiler, the hydraulic system is to be cleaned in order to remove impurities; they could be present in system components and damage the heat exchanger.

For KC model, cold water and domestic hot water outlet must be connected to the boiler through 1/2" F and C fittings, respectively (see Fig. 9 Paper template).

For KR model, domestic cold water outlet must be connected to the boiler through 1/2" F fitting (see Fig. 9 Paper template).

For KRB model, water heater return pipe and water heater flow pipe must be connected to the boiler through 1/2" F and C fittings, respectively (see Fig. 9 Paper template).

Hardness of water supplied to the boiler may increase the plate heat exchanger cleaning/replacement intervals.



Depending on the hardness of the mains water supply, ascertain whether or not to install appropriate domestic water treatment systems using water treatment products suitable for drinking water and compliant with the regulations and standards in force in the country of installation.

Water treatment is always advisable when water supplied to the boiler is more than 20°F hard.

Water supplied by commonly marketed water softeners, due to PH level induced in water, may not be compatible with some components in the system.

3.9.3 **Condensate drain**

Comply with condensate drain laws and standards applicable in the country of installation, which are considered herein integrally transcribed. Unless forbidden, the condensate produced by combustion is to be routed via the condensate drain through a discharge system connected to the domestic sewer, which due to its basicity, counteracts flue gas condensate acidity. In order to avoid domestic sewer odour to reach the premises, it is advisable to install an appropriate device between the discharge system and the domestic sewer. The condensate drain system and the domestic discharge system is to be made of an adequate, condensate-resistant material.

Condensate drain system must be connected to specific fitting (A) in the boiler (see Fig. 18 Condensate drain).

It is strictly forbidden to connect condensate drain system in trap inspection point (B).



WARNING

The manufacturer shall not be held responsible in case of damage to people, animals, or property due to failure to follow the above mentioned instructions.

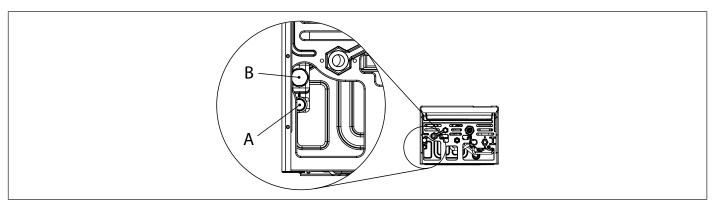


Fig. 18 Condensate drain

3.10 Connection to electrical mains

The boiler is supplied with a three-poled power cable, already connected to the electronic board and it is provided with a safety clamp. The boiler is to be connected to a 230V-50Hz electrical power supply.

When connecting it to power mains, follow correct phase / neutral polarity sequence.

Installation standards must be complied with and they are herein considered as entirely transcribed.

An easily accessible two-poled switch, with a minimum 3 mm distance between contacts, is to be installed ahead of the boiler. The switch is to allow power supply cut-off in order to safely perform maintenance and service procedures.

Power supply to the boiler must be fitted with a residual-current circuit breaker having suitable disconnection capacity. Electric power supply must be properly earthed.

The above mentioned safety measure must be verified. If in doubt, ask a qualified technician to thoroughly check the power network.



The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any damage caused by failure to earth the system correctly: gas, water, or CH system pipes are not suitable for grounding power networks.

3.10.1 Selecting the operating range in heating mode

Heating water temperature adjustment range depends on the selected operating range.:

- standard range: from 20°C to 78°C (pressing CH +/-);
- reduced range: from 20°C to 45°C (pressing CH +/-).

The standard range is active with curves **P10** \geq 1, while the reduced range is active with curves **P10** < 1.

The two ranges can also be selected even with the external probe disconnected.

The waiting time between one boiler ignition and the following one, used to prevent boiler frequent turning on and off is 4 minutes for both ranges, and can be edited with the parameter **P11**.

If system water temperature decreases below a certain value, the waiting time is reset and the boiler re-ignited, as shown in the following table:

| Selected range | Re-ignition temperature | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Standard range | < 40°C (P27) | | | |
| Reduced range | < 20°C | | | |

Tab. 20 Boiler re-ignition temperature

3.11 Connection to ambient thermostat (optional)

Operation range selection is to be implemented by a installer or a qualified Service Centre.

The boiler is designed to be connected to an ambient thermostat (optional, not compulsory).

Ambient thermostat contacts must be properly sized in compliance with a load of 5 mA at 24 Vdc.

The ambient thermostat cables must be connected to terminals 1 and 2 of the electronic board (see par. *Wiring diagrams* on page 76) after having eliminated the jumper supplied as a standard with the boiler.

The ambient thermostat cables are not to be grouped together in the same sheath as power mains supply cables.

3.12 Installation and operation with Open Therm Remote Control (optional)



Only use original Remote Control Units supplied by the manufacturer. The correct operation of the Remote Control itself and of the boiler is not guaranteed if non original Remote Control units not supplied by the manufacturer are used. The boiler may be connected to an Open Therm Remote Control (non-compulsory optional accessory supplied by manufacturer).

The Remote Control must only be installed by qualified personnel.

To install the Remote Control, refer to the instructions provided with the Remote Control itself.

The Remote Control must be installed on an indoor wall at a height of approximately 1.5 m from the floor and in a suitable location for measuring ambient temperature: do not install in recess or corners, behind doors or curtains, and install away from heat sources, direct sunlight, air draughts and water sprays.

The Remote Control cables must be connected to terminals 3 and 4 of the electronic board (see par. Wiring diagrams on page 76).

The Remote Control connector is protected against inverted polarity, and the connections may be inverted.



Do not connect the remote control to mains electrical power 230 V \sim 50 Hz.

The remote control wiring must not be grouped together in the same sheath as the power cables: if the cables are sheathed together, electrical interference from the power cables may compromise the functions of the Remote Control;

For complete instructions on how to program the Remote Control, refer to the instruction manual included in the Remote Control kit. Board and Remote Control communicate in each operating mode: OFF, SUMMER, WINTER, CH ONLY.

Boiler display layout corresponds to the setting made from the Remote Control, as for the operating mode.

The remote control may be used to view and set a number of special parameters denominated **TSP** parameters and reserved solely for qualified technicians.

TSPO parameter sets default data table and restores all factory settings, cancelling all preceding modifications on single parameters.

If a single parameter is found to be incorrect, the value given in the default value table is restored.

If the user attempts to set a value not within the permissible range for the parameter, the new value is rejected and the existing value is maintained.

| Parameter | Configurable value range | 12 kW natural gas | 12 kW propane | 24 kW natural gas | 24 kW propane | 28 kW natural gas | 28 kW propane | 32 kW natural gas | 32 kW propane |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| P0 - TSP0 Equipment type and default data chart | 0 - 7 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 |
| P4 - TSP4 Fan speed at burner maximum output (DHW) | TSP5 ÷ 250 Hz | 187 Hz | 183 Hz | 199 Hz | 194 Hz | 201 Hz | 198 Hz | 210 Hz | 205 Hz |
| P5 - TSP5 Fan speed at burner minimum power (DHW and heating) | 25÷120 Hz | 39 Hz | 39 Hz | 42 Hz | 42 Hz | 40 Hz | 40 Hz | 43 Hz | 43 Hz |
| P6 - TSP6 Fan speed at ignition power and propagation | 25÷160 Hz | 48 Hz | 48 Hz | 58 Hz | 58 Hz | 60 Hz | 60 Hz | 76 Hz | 76 Hz |
| P7 - TSP7 Upper limit for maximum CH output | 10÷100 % | 75% | 74% | 88% | 88% | 88% | 88% | 88% | 88% |
| P8 - TSP8 Negative ramp start minimum speed | TSP5÷TSP6 Hz | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| P9 - TSP9 Negative ramp time | 0÷30 (1 = 10 sec.) | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 25 | 25 | 18 | 18 |
| P10 - TSP10 Heating output curves | 0÷3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |

Tab. 21 Limits to be set for TSP parameters and default values in relation to boiler type (TSP0)

3.12.1 Installation of the (optional) external probe and sliding temperature operation

The boiler can be connected to an (optional) external temperature probe (optional, provided by the manufacturer) for sliding temperature operation.



Only original external temperature probes supplied by the manufacturer must be used. If non-original external temperature probes are used, correct operation of the boiler and external probe cannot be guaranteed.

The external temperature probe must be connected by means of a double insulated wire, minimum cross-section 0.35 sq.mm. The external probe must be connected to terminals 5-6 of boiler electronic board.



The temperature probe cables must NOT be routed together with power cables.

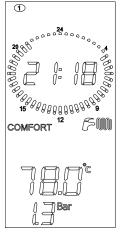
The temperature probe must be installed on an outside wall facing NORTH - NORTH EAST, in a position protected from weather. Do not install near a window, ventilation openings or sources of heat.

The external temperature probe automatically modifies the CH flow temperature in relation to:

- Measured external temperature.
- Selected thermoregulation curve.
- Selected fictitious ambient temperature.

The fictitious ambient temperature is set using **CH** +/- buttons that, with external probe installed, no longer work to set the heating water temperature (see *Operation with external probe (optional)* on page 26).

Through boiler parameter **P30** it is possible to display the value of the outside temperature detected by the external probe.



With installed external probe, press +/- **CH** buttons to set calculated ambient temperature. As soon as the button is released, icon will continue flashing for approx. 3 seconds, and the calculated ambient temperature value will flash as well.

After this time, value is stored and display standard operation will be restored.

The figure shows the curves for a fictitious ambient temperature of 20°C.Parameter **P10** allows selecting the curve value shown (see Fig. 19 Thermoregulation curves).

If fictitious ambient temperature value is edited on boiler display, the curves shift up or down, respectively, by the same amount. With a fictitious ambient temperature setting of 20°C, for example, if you select the curve corresponding to parameter 1 and the outdoor temperature is - 4°C, the CH flow temperature will be 50°C.

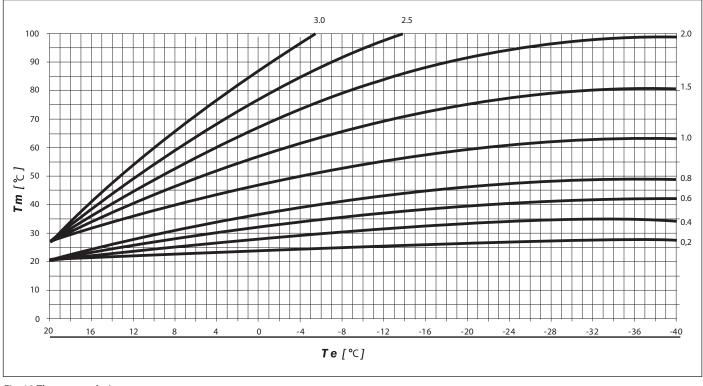


Fig. 19 Thermoregulation curves

Tm indicates flow water temperature in °C

Te indicates external temperature in °C

3.13 TSP parameters

The boiler operation is controlled by several parameters. To change the parameters, press $(\begin{subarray}{c} \begin{subarray}{c} \begin{subara$

WARNING

Parameters must be changed by qualified personnel, only.

Editing these parameters may affect boiler correct operation.

The manufacturer shall not be held responsible in case of damage to people, animals, or property due to failure to follow the above mentioned instructions.

| Parameter | Settable values | Default values | Notes |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| P0 - TSP0 Boiler power selection | 0 ÷ 7 | According to the model | 0 = 12 kW methane; $1 = 24$ kW methane; $2 = 28$ kW methane; $3 = 24$ kW propane; $4 = 28$ kW propane; $5 = 12$ kW propane; $6 = 32$ kW methane; $7 = 32$ kW propane |
| P3 - TSP3 Boiler type selection | 1 ÷ 3 | According to the model | 1 = combined instantaneous; 2 = heating only; 3 = with water heater |
| P4 - TSP4 Fan speed at burner maximum output | TSP5 ÷ 250 Hz | According to the model | 187 = 12 kW methane; 199 = 24 kW methane; 201 = 28 kW methane; 194 = 24 kW propane; 198 = 28 kW propane; 183 = 12 kW propane; 210 = 32 kW methane; 205 = 32 kW propane |
| P5 - TSP5 Fan speed at burner minimum output | 25 - 120 Hz | According to the model | 39 = 12 kW; 42 = 24 kW; 40 = 28 kW; 43 = 32 kW |
| P6 - TSP6 Fan speed at ignition power | 25 - 160 Hz | According to the model | 48 = 12 kW; 58 = 24 kW; 60 = 28 kW; 76 = 32 kW |
| P7 - TSP7 Fan speed at heating maximum output | 10 ÷ 100% | 88 | 75 = 12 kW methane; 74 = 12 kW propane; 88 = 24 and 32 kW; 87 = 28 kW |
| P8 - TSP8 Negative ramp start minimum speed | P5 ÷ P6 | According to the model | 56 = 12 e 24 kW; 60 = 28 e 32 kW |
| P9 - TSP9 Negative ramp time | 0 ÷ 30 (1 = 10 sec.) | According to the model | 18 = 12, 24 and 32 kW; 25 = 28 kW |
| P10 - TSP10 Heating output curves | 0 ÷ 3 | 1.5 | - |
| P11 - TSP11 Heating thermostat timing | 0 ÷ 10 min. | 4 | - |
| P12 - TSP12 CH power rising ramp timer | 0 ÷ 10 min. | 1 | - |
| P13 - TSP13 Timer for CH post-circulation, freeze protection and flue cleaning function, configurable | 30 ÷ 180 sec. | 30 | _ |

Tab. 22 List of parameters - I

| Parameter | Settable values | Default values | Notes | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| P14 - TSP14 Setting of "solar" DHW thermostats | 0 ÷ 1 | 1 | 0 = normal; 1 = solar | |
| P15 - TSP15 Water hammer protection delay, configurable | 0 ÷ 3 sec. | 0 | - | |
| P16 - TSP16 Ambient thermostat reading delay / OT | 0 ÷ 199 sec. | 0 | - | |
| P17 - TSP17 Multifunction relay setting | 0 ÷ 3 | 0 | 0 = shutdown and fault; 1 = remote relay/TA1; 2 = solar relay; 3 = TA2 request | |
| From P18 to P26 | see "Solar parameter | s (with P17=2 or with | supplementary board) | |
| P27 - TSP27 Heating timer reset temperature | 20 ÷ 78 °C | P10 < 1 (low | temp.) = 20 °C; P10 > 1 (high temp.) = 40 °C | |
| P29 - TSP29 Setting of default parameters (except P0, P1, P2, P17) | 0 ÷ 1 | 0 | - | |
| | From P30 to P | 50 see "Display only" | | |
| P51 SA1 ambient probe triggering differential OFF | 0.0 ÷ 1.0 °C | 0.0 °C | only with connected ambient probe | |
| P52 SA1 ambient probe triggering differential ON | -1.0 ÷ -0.1 °C | -0.5 °C | only with connected ambient probe | |
| P53 Ambient probe SA1 correction range | -5.0 ÷ 5.0 °C | 0.0 °C | only with connected ambient probe | |
| P54 SA2 ambient probe triggering differential OFF | 0.0 ÷ 1.0 °C | 0.0 °C | only with connected ambient probe | |
| P55 SA2 ambient probe triggering differential ON | -1.0 ÷ -0.1 °C | -0.5 °C | only with connected ambient probe | |
| P56 Ambient probe SA2 correction range | -5.0 ÷ 5.0 ℃ | 0.0 °C | only with connected ambient probe | |
| P57 Type of modulation with connected ambient probes (only if P61 is between 03 and 07) | 0 ÷ 4 | 4 | 0 = on/off; 1 = ambient probe modulation; 2 = external probe modulation; 3 = ambient probe and external probe modulation; 4 = no ambient probe connected | |
| P58 Ambient probe weight during modulation | 0 ÷ 20 °C | 8 ℃ | used for thermoregulation with P57=3 | |

Tab. 23 List of parameters - II

| Parameter | Settable values | Default values | Notes | | |
|--|-----------------|----------------|---|--|--|
| P59 Type of temperature visualization on display | 0 ÷ 7 | 0 | 0 = flow temperature; 1 = SA1 probe temp.; 2 = SA2 probe temp.; 3 = external temp.; 4 = water heater temp.; 5 = solar collector temp.; | | |
| P60 Number of additional boards connected | 0 ÷ 4 | 0 | Maximum 4 boards (3 zone + 1 solar) | | |
| P61 Remote Control - room thermostats association | 00 ÷ 07 | 00 | 00 = remote zone 2 / TA2 zone 1; 01 = TA1 zone 2 / TA2 zone 1; 02 = TA2 zone 2 / remote zone 1; 03 = SA1 zone 1 / TA2 zone 2; 04 = SA1 zone 1 / SA2 zone 2; 05 = remote zone 1 / SA2 zone 2; 06 = zone 1 not managed / SA2 zone 2; 07 = TA1 zone 1 / SA2 zone 2. | | |
| P62 Selection of zone 2 curve | 0 ÷ 3 | 0.6 | only with zone board connected | | |
| P63 Zone 2 set-point (fictitious temp.) | 15 ÷ 35 ℃ | 20 °C | only with zone board connected | | |
| P66 Selection of zone 3 curve | 0 ÷ 3 | 0.6 | only with two zone boards connected | | |
| P67 Zone 3 set-point (fictitious temp.) | 15 ÷ 35 ℃ | 20 °C | only with two zone boards connected | | |
| P70 Selection of zone 4 curve | 0 ÷ 3 | 0.6 | only with three zone boards connected | | |
| P71 Zone 4 set-point (fictitious temp.) | 15 ÷ 35 °C | 20 °C | only with three zone boards connected | | |
| P74 Low temperature zone mixer valve opening time | 0 ÷ 300 sec. | 140 sec. | only with zone boards connected | | |
| P75 Rise in nominal boiler temperature with zone board | 0 ÷ 35 °C | 5 ℃ | only with zone boards connected | | |
| P76 Thermal discharge enabling with solar board | 0 ÷ 1 | 0 | 0 = disabled; 1 = enabled | | |
| P78 Interface back-lighting switching on | 0 ÷ 2 | 0 | 0 = standard; 1 = LCD always on 2 = LCD and keys always on | | |
| From P80 to P92 see "System check" | | | | | |
| P93 DHW 3-star rating, with connected Remote Control | 0 ÷ 1 | 0 | 0 = OFF; 1 = ON | | |
| P94 Automatic filling procedure activation | 0 ÷ 1 | 1 | 0 = disabled; 1 = enabled | | |

Tab. 24 List of parameters - III

| Parameter | Settable values | Default values | Notes | |
|--|-----------------|----------------|--|--|
| P18 - TSP18 Solar plant type choice | 0 ÷ 1 | 0 | 0 = solar valve; 1 = solar pump | |
| P19 - TSP19 Water heater set-point setting | 10 ÷ 90 °C | 60 ℃ | | |
| P20 - TSP20 ΔT ON (diff. for solar pump switch-on) | 1 ÷ 30 °C | 6 ℃ | | |
| P21 - TSP21 ΔT OFF (diff. for solar pump shut-down) | 1 ÷ 30 °C | 3 ℃ | only with P18 = 1 | |
| P22 - TSP22 Maximum collector temperature | 80 ÷ 140 °C | 120 °C | | |
| P23 - TSP23 Minimum collector temperature | 0 ÷ 95 °C | 25 ℃ | | |
| P24 - TSP24 Solar collector freeze protection | 0 ÷ 1 | 0 | 0 = freeze protection inactive; 1 = freeze- protection active (only with P18 = 1) | |
| P25 - TSP25 Solar load forcing | 0 ÷ 1 | 0 | 0 = automatic operation; 1 = always active | |
| P26 - TSP26 Enabling of water heater cooling | 0 ÷ 1 | 0 | 0 = disabled; 1 = enabled (with P18 = 1 only) | |

Tab. 25 Solar parameter (with P17=2 or with supplementary board)

| Parameter | Settable values | Default values | Notes |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|
| P80 Multifunction relay forcing | 0 ÷ 1 | 0 | 0 = standard function; 1 = relay energised |
| P81 Zone 2 pump relay forcing | 0 ÷ 1 | 0 | 0 = standard function; 1 = relay energised |
| P82 Zone 2 mixing valve forcing | 0 ÷ 2 | 0 | 0 = standard function; 1 = force opening; 2 = force closing |
| P84 Zone 3 pump relay forcing | 0 ÷ 1 | 0 | 0 = standard function; 1 = relay energised |
| P85 Zone 3 mixing valve forcing | 0 ÷ 2 | 0 | 0 = standard function; 1 = force opening; 2 = force closing |
| P87 Zone 4 pump relay forcing | 0 ÷ 1 | 0 | 0 = standard function; 1 = relay energised |
| P88 Zone 4 mixing valve forcing | 0 ÷ 2 | 0 | 0 = standard function; 1 = force opening; 2 = force closing |
| P91 Solar PCB forcing | 0 ÷ 1 | 0 | 0 = standard function; 1 = relay energised |
| P92 Solar PCB valve relay forcing | 0 ÷ 2 | 0 | 0 = standard function; 1 = force opening; 2 = force closing |

Tab. 26 System check

| Parameter | Settable values | Default values | Notes |
|--|-----------------|----------------|---|
| P30 External temperature | - | - | only with external probe connected |
| P31 Flow temperature | - | - | - |
| P32 Nominal calculated flow temperature | - | - | only with external probe connected |
| P33 Set point of zone 2 flow temperature | - | - | only with at least one zone board connected |
| P34 Current zone 2 flow temperature | - | - | only with at least one zone board connected |
| P36 Set point of zone 3 flow temperature | - | - | only with two zone boards connected |
| P37 Current zone 3 flow temperature | - | - | only with two zone boards connected |
| P39 Set point of zone 4 flow temperature | - | - | only with three zone boards connected (optional) |
| P40 Current zone 4 flow temperature | - | - | only with three zone boards connected (optional) |
| P42 DHW plate exchanger temperature | - | - | only for KC models |
| P43 Boiler return temperature | - | - | - |
| P44 Water heater temperature (KR/KRB models) Cold domestic water temperature (model KC) | - | - | For KR/KRB models with connected water heater probe only |
| P45 Flue gas temperature | - | - | - |
| P46 Solar collector temperature | - | - | only with solar collector probe connected |
| P47 Water heater or solar valve | - | - | only with water heater probe or solar valve connected |
| P48 Water heater or solar PCB valve temperature | - | - | with water heater probe or solar valve connected only, but in both cases with solar board connected |
| P49 Ambient probe SA1 temperature | _ | - | only with connected ambient probe |
| P50 Ambient probe SA2 temperature | | - | only with connected ambient probe |

Tab. 27 Display only

3.14 Filling the system

Once all boiler connections have been completed, CH system can be filled.

The procedure is to be cautiously carried out, following each step:

- Open the bleeding valves on all radiators and verify the boiler automatic valve operation.
- Gradually open specific filling cock (see Fig. 2 Filler cocks) or the cock on the cold water supply pipe for KR/KRB model), checking any automatic bleeding valves installed in the system work properly.
- Close all radiator bleeding valves as soon as water starts coming out.
- Check on pressure gauge that water pressure reaches the 1÷1.3 bar reading.
- Check on boiler display that water pressure reaches the 1÷1.3 bar reading.
- Shut the filler cock and bleed any air out again, by opening the air bleeding valves on radiators.
- Start the boiler and bring the system to working temperature, stop the pump, and repeat air bleeding procedure.
- Allow the system to cool and restore water pressure to 1÷1.3 bars.



Pressure sensor will not electrically enable the burner ignition when water pressure is below 0.4 bar (this parameter can be edited by qualified professional staff).

Water pressure in the CH system must not be lower than 1 bar. In case it is not so, fill the system with water (see *Shut-down due to low water pressure* on page 28).

The procedure is to be followed while the system is cold.

Digital pressure gauge is used to read pressure inside the heating circuit.



As for water treating in the domestic heating systems in order to optimise efficiency and safety, ensure a long life, trouble-free operation of auxiliary equipment, minimise power consumption, thereby integrating the standards and rules in force in the country of installation, it is recommended to use specific products suitable for multi-metal heating systems.

3.15 Starting up the boiler

3.15.1 Preliminary checks

Before starting the boiler, check that:

- The flue gas venting duct and the relevant terminal are installed in conformity with the instructions: with the boiler operating, there must be no leakage of combustion by-products from any of the gaskets.
- The supply power to the boiler must be 230 V \sim 50 Hz.
- the heating system is correctly filled with water (pressure gauge reading 1÷1.3 bar).
- Any shut-off cocks in the system pipes are open.
- the mains gas type is correct for the boiler calibration: convert the boiler to the available gas if necessary (see Adaptation to other gas types and burner adjustment on page 88). This operation is to be exclusively carried out by qualified personnel.
- The gas supply cock is open.
- There are no fuel gas leaks.
- The main switch installed adjacent to the boiler is turned on.
- The 3-bar safety valve is not stuck.
- There are no water leaks.
- The condensate trap installed on the boiler is discharging condensate correctly and is not stuck.

3.15.2 Switching on and switching off

To switch the boiler on and off, refer to the "Instructions for the User" (see Instructions for the user on page 10).

3.16 Available head

The boiler is equipped with a high-efficiency circulation pump with variable speed.

Circulation pump speed is automatically managed by the electronics, according to the settings of boiler parameters.

It is possible to choose between two pump working modes:

1 1 "Constant ΔT" operation

In the constant ΔT operating mode, circulation pump speed changes automatically to keep system delivery and return ΔT fixed at a value set in the boiler "super technical" parameters.

2 2 "Fixed speed" operation

In the fixed speed operating mode, circulation pump speed remains constant at the value set in the boiler "super technical" parameters. During DHW phase, circulation pump works at a fixed speed set in the boiler parameters.



Circulation pump is set to constant ΔT operating mode during production. For a correct operation of the boiler, it is recommended not to change factory setting. Should it be necessary to change circulation pump settings, contact a Service Centre.

The circulation pump features a LED indicating its operating status (see table below).

| LED colour | Circulation pump operating status | Probable cause | USER'S TASKS | QUALIFIED PERSONNEL'S TASKS |
|---------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|
| | No power supply. | Boiler is not connected to the power mains. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect it. |
| Off. | | Pump is not connected to the electronic board. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect it. |
| | | Pump failure. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| | | The board is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| Fixed green. | Normal operation: pump on | - | Nothing. | Nothing. |
| Flashing green. | Normal operation: pump in stand-by | - | Nothing. | Nothing. |
| Flashing green/red. | Circulation pump blocked | Input voltage outside the use range. | Contact qualified personnel | Check power supply: 160V <u<280v.< td=""></u<280v.<> |
| | due to a fault in the supply power or in the motor temperature. | Motor temperature is too high. | Contact qualified personnel | Check ambient temperature and system temperature. |
| Flashing red. | Circulation pump blocked due to a fault. | Pump failure | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |

Tab. 28 Circulation pump diagnostics

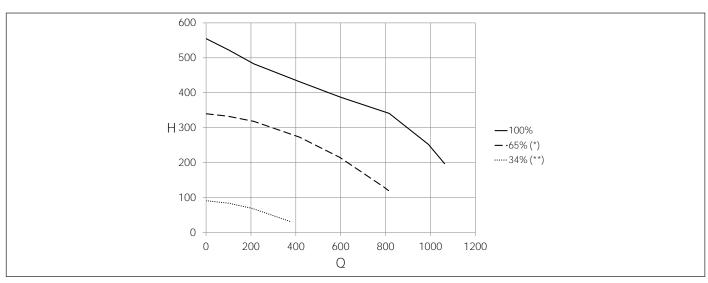


Fig. 20 Available head KC-KR-KRB 12

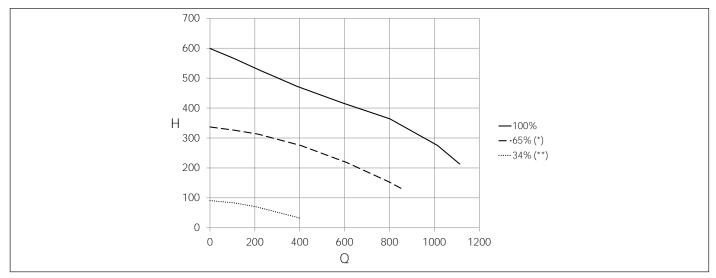


Fig. 21 Available head KC-KR-KRB 24

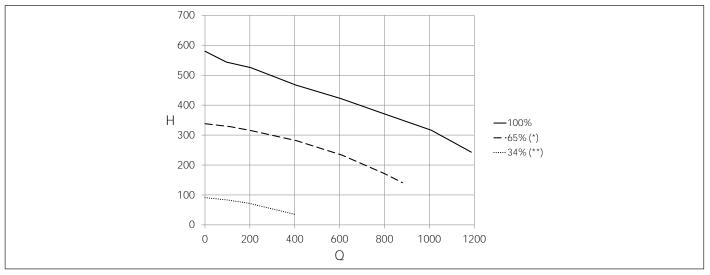


Fig. 22 Available head KC-KR-KRB 28

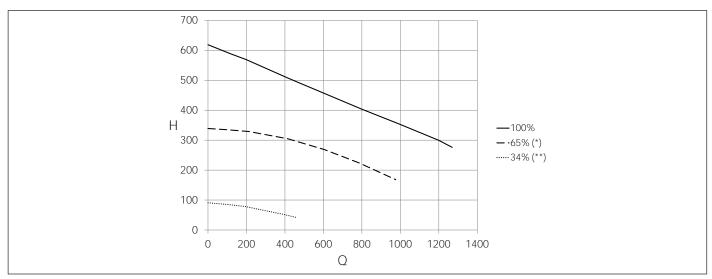


Fig. 23 Available head KC-KR-KRB 32

Q.....Flow rate (I/h)

H.....Available head (mbar)

(*) Minimum curve that can be used in systems without hydraulic separator

(**) Minimum curve that can be used in systems with hydraulic separator

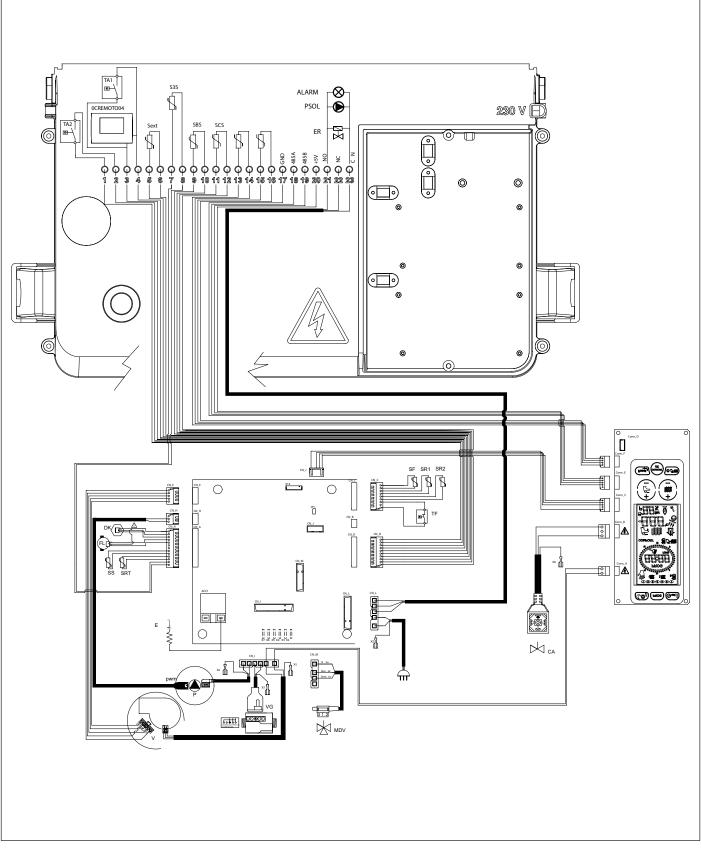


Fig. 24 Wiring diagram KC

Internal connections

| DK:pressure transducer |
|--|
| FL:Flow meter |
| SS :DHW NTC 'OUT' probe 10k Ohm a 25°C B=3435 |
| S3S :DHW NTC 'IN' probe 10k Ohm a 25°C B=3435 |
| SRT :return NTC temperature probe 10k Ohm a 25°C B=3435 |
| SR1-SR2 :CH NTC temperature probe 10k Ohm a 25°C B=3435 |
| SF :flue gas NTC probe 10k Ohm a 25°C B=3435 |
| TF:flue gas thermostat |
| VG:gas valve |
| P:boiler pump |
| PWM:PMW signal cable for circulation pump |
| MDV:electric deviating valve |
| E:ignition/flame detection electrode |
| V:brushless fan |
| ACC1:ignition transformer |
| CN_A-CN_M: Load/signal connectors |
| X2-X7:ground connectors |
| Connections performed by the installer |
| 1-2:room thermostat 2 contact |
| 3-4:room thermostat 1 or opentherm contact |
| 5-6:external probe |
| 7-8 :solar water heater probe |
| 9-10:solar water heater probe |
| 11-12 : solar collector probe (PT1000) |
| 13-14 :ambient probe 1 |
| 15-16 :ambient probe 2 |
| 17:serial input GND |
| 18:serial input 485A |
| 19 :serial input 485B |
| 20 :serial input +5V |
| 21-22-23:multifunction relay contacts not free from potential, 250V 1A: 21 = NO (normally open); 22 = NC (normally closed); 23 = |
| shared |

3.17.1 Wiring diagram for forced circulation solar system with combi boiler

Parameter setting

P03: 1

P17: 2

P18: 1

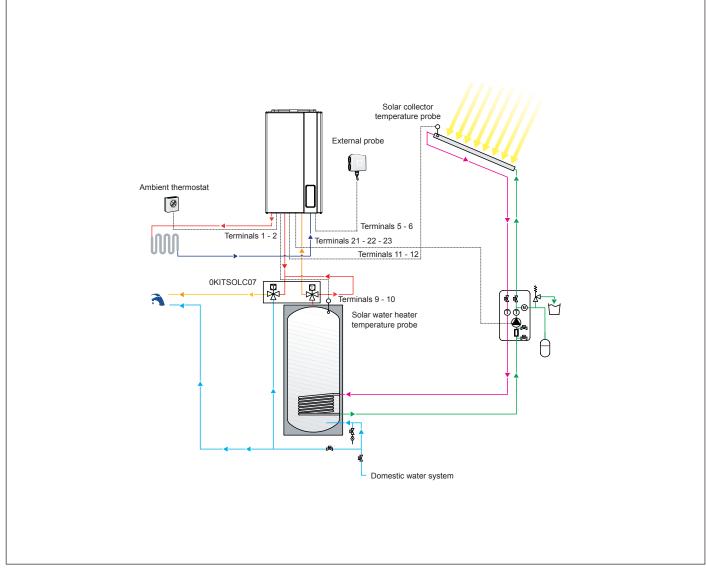


Fig. 25 Wiring diagram for forced circulation solar system with combi boiler

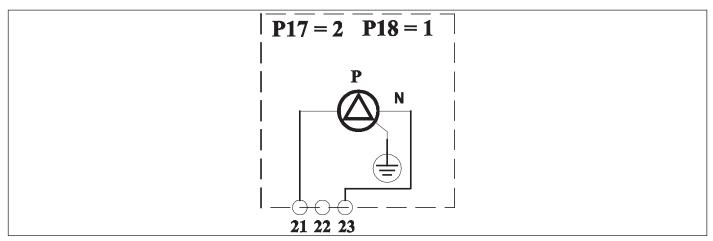


Fig. 26 Multifunction relay connection diagram

3.17.2 Solar collector freeze protection function

Solar collector freeze protection is enabled by setting parameter P24 = 1. With this function, solar pump is activated as soon as solar collector probe detects a temperature of 4° C

3.17.3 Collector heat transfer function

This function prevents that solar collectors in stagnation state are exposed to high thermal stresses.

With the boiler in SUMMER, WINTER or CH ONLY mode, if the temperature read by solar collector probe is between 110°C and 115°C (editable with parameter **P22**) and the temperature measured by the solar water heater probe is below 93 °C, solar pump is enabled to fill water heater. Solar pump operation is disabled as soon as solar collector temperature goes below 108 °C or solar water heater probe detects a temperature above 95°C.

3.17.4 Water heater cooling function

This function consists in cooling water heater down to the temperature value set by the user by transferring excess heat from the boiler to the solar collector.

With the boiler in SUMMER, WINTER or CH ONLY mode, if water heater temperature is 2°C higher than set-point temperature and collector probe temperature is 6°C lower than solar water heater probe temperature (editable with parameter **P20**), solar pump is enabled to cool water heater. Function is interrupted as soon as water heater temperature reaches the set-point value set by the user, or when solar collector probe temperature is 3°C lower than solar water heater probe temperature (editable with parameter **P21**). Function can be disabled with parameter **P26** (**P26** = 1 enabled; **P26** = 0 disabled).

3.17.5 Solar mode operation and failure function

When solar pump is active, symbol 👋 appears on the display. If solar collector probe or solar water heater probe are faulty, error codes **E24** and **E28** will be displayed, respectively. Solar pump will be turned off.

3.17.6 Wiring diagram for natural circulation solar system with combi boiler

Parameter setting

P03: 1

P17: 2

P18: 0

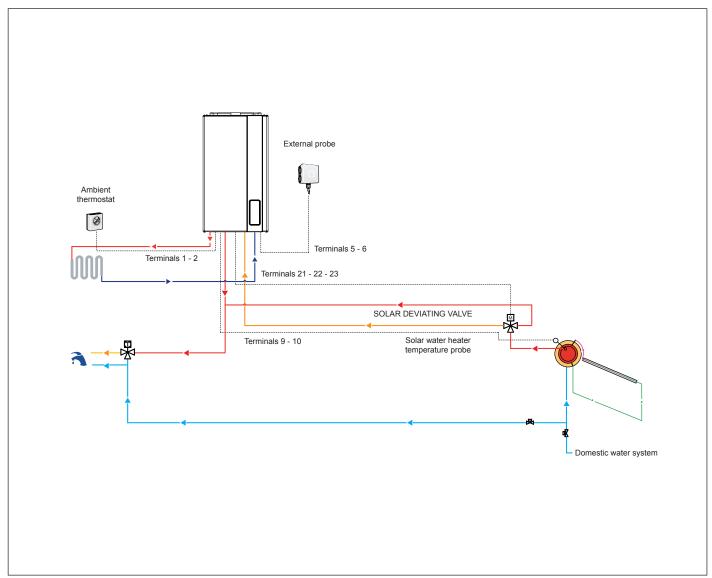


Fig. 27 Wiring diagram for natural circulation solar system with combi boiler

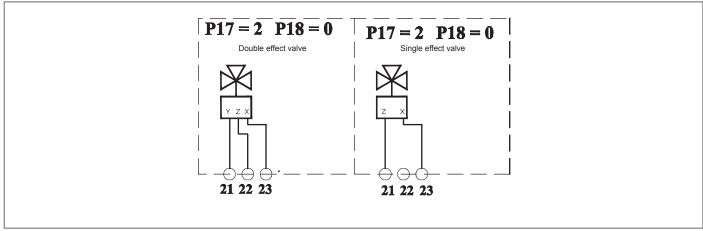


Fig. 28 Multifunction relay connecting diagram (Z = neutral; Y = to boiler; Z = to collector)

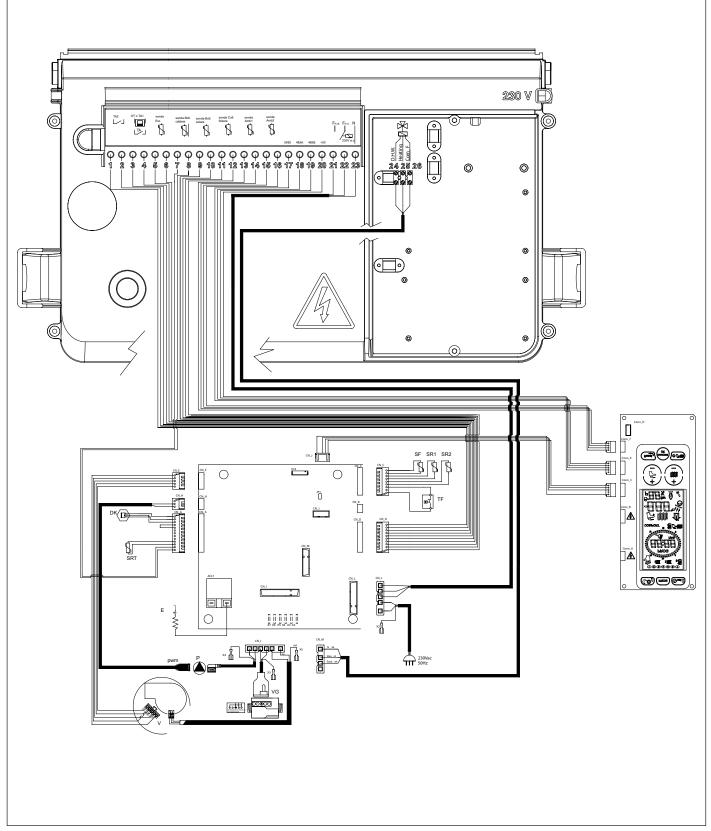


Fig. 29 Wiring diagram KR

Internal connections

| DK:pressure transducer |
|--|
| SRT :return NTC temperature probe 10k Ohm a 25°C B=3435 |
| SR1-SR2 :CH NTC temperature probe 10k Ohm a 25°C B=3435 |
| SF :flue gas NTC probe 10k Ohm a 25°C B=3435 |
| TF:flue gas thermostat |
| VG:gas valve |
| P:boiler pump |
| PWM :PMW signal cable for circulation pump |
| E:ignition/flame detection electrode |
| V:brushless fan |
| ACC1:ignition transformer |
| CN_A-CN_M:Load/signal connectors |
| X2-X7:ground connectors |
| Connections performed by the installer |
| 1-2:TA2 - Ambient thermostat 2 |
| 3-4:OT or TA1 - Remote Control or ambient thermostat |
| 5-6 :external probe (10K Ohm B=3977 at 25° C) |
| 7-8:Water heater probe (connected to boiler) (10K Ohm B=3435) |
| 9-10:Solar water heater probe (PT1000) |
| 11-12 :solar collector probe (PT1000) |
| 13-14 :ambient probe 1 |
| 15-16 :ambient probe 2 |
| 17-18-19-20:485 port for connection of additional boards |
| 17 :GND |
| 18 :A |
| 19 :B |
| 20 :+5V |
| 21-22-23 :Programmable relay |
| 21 :phase (NO) |
| 22 :phase (NC) |
| 23:neutral (COMMON) |
| 24-25-26 :3-way deviating valve |
| 24 :DHW (neutral, NC) |
| 25 :heating (neutral, NO) |
| 26 :phase (COMMON) |

3.17.7 Forced circulation solar system with CH only boiler wiring diagram

Parameter setting

P03: 3

P17: 2

P18: 1

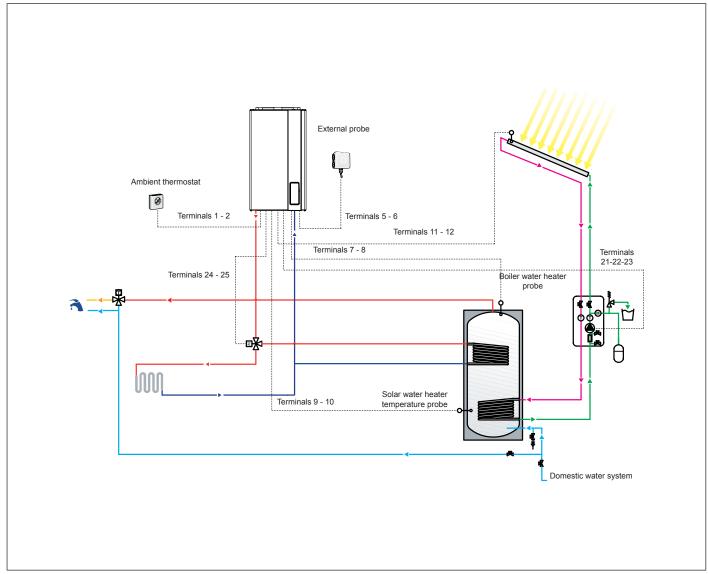


Fig. 30 Forced circulation solar system with CH only boiler wiring diagram

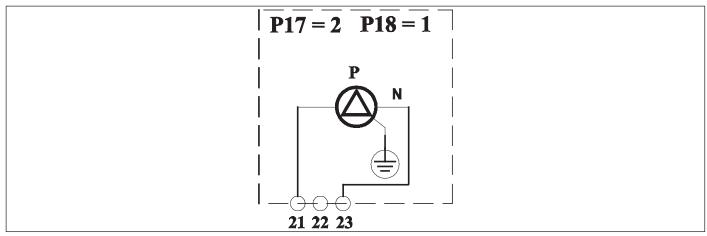


Fig. 31 Multifunction relay connection diagram

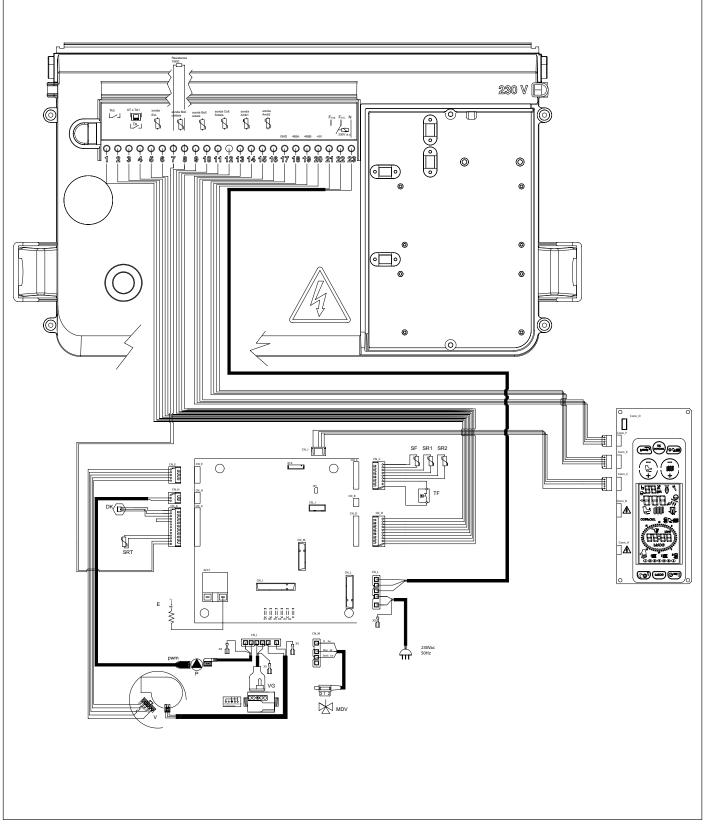


Fig. 32 Wiring diagram KRB

Internal connections

| DK:pressure transducer |
|---|
| SRT :return NTC temperature probe 10k Ohm a 25°C B=3435 |
| SR1-SR2:CH NTC temperature probe 10k Ohm a 25°C B=3435 |
| SF :flue gas NTC probe 10k Ohm a 25°C B=3435 |
| TF:flue gas thermostat |
| VG:gas valve |
| P:boiler pump |
| PWM :PMW signal cable for circulation pump |
| MDV:electric deviating valve |
| E:ignition/flame detection electrode |
| V:brushless fan |
| ACC1:ignition transformer |
| CN_A-CN_M: Load/signal connectors |
| X2-X7:ground connectors |
| Connections performed by the installer |
| 1-2:TA2 - Ambient thermostat 2 |
| 3-4:OT or TA1 - Remote Control or ambient thermostat |
| 5-6 :external probe (10K Ohm B=3977 at 25° C) |
| 7-8 :Water heater probe (connected to boiler) (10K Ohm B=3435) |
| 9-10:Solar water heater probe (PT1000) |
| 11-12 :solar collector probe (PT1000) |
| 13-14 :ambient probe 1 |
| 15-16 :ambient probe 2 |
| 17-18-19-20 : 485 port for connection of additional boards |
| 17 :GND |
| 18 :A |
| 19 :B |
| 20 :+5V |
| 21-22-23 :Programmable relay |
| 21 :phase (NO) |
| 22 :phase (NC) |
| 23:neutral (COMMON) |

3.17.8 Multifunction relay setting diagrams

The control panel features a multifunction relay, to be set through the parameter P17-TSP17

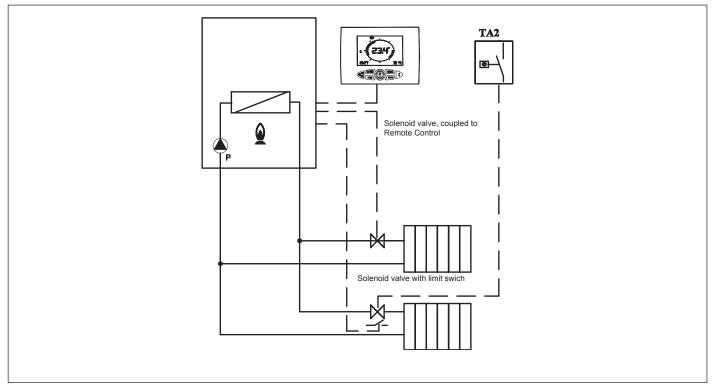


Fig. 33 Relay with remote control and TA2

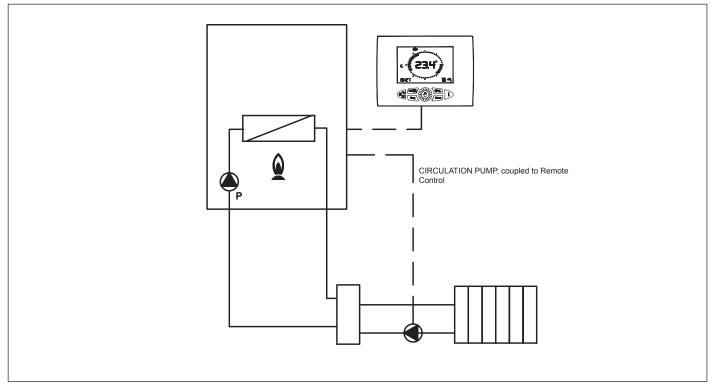


Fig. 34 Relay with remote request (P17=1)

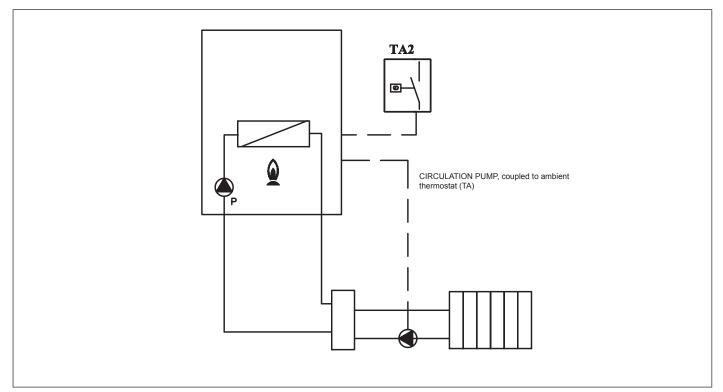


Fig. 35 Relay with TA2 request (P17 = 3)

| DIAGRAM PARAMETER SETTING (SOLAR PLANT EXCLUDED) | P17 |
|--|-----|
| Error signalling relay | 0 |
| Relay controlled by TA1 or by the Remote Control | 1 |
| Relay controlled by TA2 or by the interface | 3 |

Tab. 29 Parameter setting

3.17.9 Relationship between temperature and nominal resistance of all NTC probes

| T (°C) | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0 | 27203 | 24979 | 22959 | 21122 | 19451 |
| 10 | 17928 | 16539 | 15271 | 14113 | 13054 |
| 20 | 12084 | 11196 | 10382 | 9634 | 8948 |
| 30 | 8317 | 7736 | 7202 | 6709 | 6254 |
| 40 | 5835 | 5448 | 5090 | 4758 | 4452 |
| 50 | 4168 | 3904 | 3660 | 3433 | 3222 |
| 60 | 3026 | 2844 | 2674 | 2516 | 2369 |
| 70 | 2232 | 2104 | 1984 | 1872 | 1767 |
| 80 | 1670 | 1578 | 1492 | 1412 | 1336 |
| 90 | 1266 | 1199 | 1137 | 1079 | 1023 |

Tab. 30 Relationship between "Temperature and Nominal resistance" for temperature probes

3.18 Adaptation to other gas types and burner adjustment



This boiler is built to run on the type of gas specified on the packaging and on the boiler rating plate. Any later transformation is to be exclusively carried out by qualified personnel, using manufacturer designed accessories and following the procedure and adjustment instructions for an accurate boiler setting-up.

3.18.1 Switching from NATURAL GAS to PROPANE

- Disconnect the boiler from the electric power supply.
- Remove boiler outer front panel.
- Loosen the three screws securing combustion chamber front panel to frame, then remove panel.
- Loosen the screw securing intake pipe to mixer, and remove pipe (see Fig. 36 Intake pipe).
- Disconnect the gas pipe from the mixer (see Fig. 36 Intake pipe).
- Loosen the three socket head screws, and remove the mixer (see Fig. 37 Mixer).
- Loosen the two retaining screws, and slide out mixer plastic body (see Fig. 38 Mixer plastic body).
- Using a 6 mm Allen wrench, loosen the two mixer nozzles (see Fig. 38 Mixer plastic body).
- Screw the new nozzles for propane listed in Tab. 32 Diameter of nozzles diaphragms (mm), taking care to drive them fully home, without tightening.
- Only for KC/KR/KRB 32 versions, insert the 7.2 mm diaphragm on the outlet of the gas valve.



In case the nozzle idles when reaching the bottom of the nozzle threaded seat, it means that the thread is damaged and perfect sealing is not ensured. The whole mixer shall be replaced.

- To refit the plastic body (Venturi), insert it inside mixer and secure it in place with the retaining screws. Take care not to damage the O-rings assembled on plastic body ends (see Fig. 38 Mixer plastic body) and to respect the assembling direction (see Fig. 39 Assembling direction).
- Refit the reassembled mixer onto the fan with the socket head screws, making sure to insert the O-ring between mixer and fan (see Fig. 38 Mixer plastic body).
- Reconnect boiler to electric power supply, and open the gas cock.
- Enter programme setting and set parameters **P4-P5-P6-P7-P8** on the values for propane gas, as shown in Tab. 21 Limits to be set for TSP parameters and default values in relation to boiler type (TSP0).
- Adjust the gas valve (see par. Gas valve setting on page 90).

3.18.2 Switching from PROPANE to NATURAL GAS

- Disconnect the boiler from the electric power supply.
- Remove boiler outer front panel.
- Loosen the three screws securing combustion chamber front panel to frame, then remove panel.
- Loosen the screw securing intake pipe to mixer, and remove pipe (see Fig. 36 Intake pipe).
- Disconnect the gas pipe from the mixer (see Fig. 36 Intake pipe).
- Loosen the three socket head screws, and remove the mixer (see Fig. 37 Mixer).
- Loosen the two retaining screws, and slide out mixer plastic body (see Fig. 38 Mixer plastic body).
- Using a 6 mm Allen wrench, loosen the two mixer nozzles (see Fig. 38 Mixer plastic body).
- Screw the new nozzles for methane listed in Tab. 32 Diameter of nozzles diaphragms (mm), taking care to drive them fully home, without tightening.
- Only for KC/KR/KRB 32 versions, remove the 7.2 mm diaphragm on the outlet of the gas valve.



In case the nozzle idles when reaching the bottom of the nozzle threaded seat, it means that the thread is damaged and perfect sealing is not ensured. The whole mixer shall be replaced.

- To refit the plastic body (Venturi), insert it inside mixer and secure it in place with the retaining screws. Take care not to damage the O-rings assembled on plastic body ends (see Fig. 38 Mixer plastic body) and to respect the assembling direction (see Fig. 39 Assembling direction).
- Refit the reassembled mixer onto the fan with the socket head screws, making sure to insert the O-ring between mixer and fan (see Fig. 38 Mixer plastic body).
- Reconnect boiler to electric power supply, and open the gas cock.
- Enter programme setting and set parameters **P0-P4-P5-P6-P7-P8** on the values for propane gas, as shown in Tab. 21 Limits to be set for TSP parameters and default values in relation to boiler type (TSP0).
- Adjust the gas valve (see par. Gas valve setting on page 90).

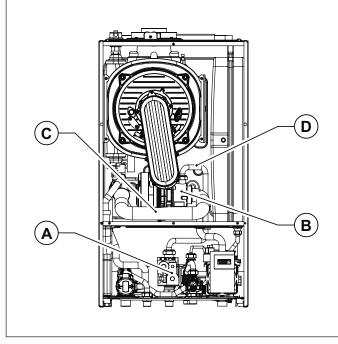


Fig. 36 Intake pipe

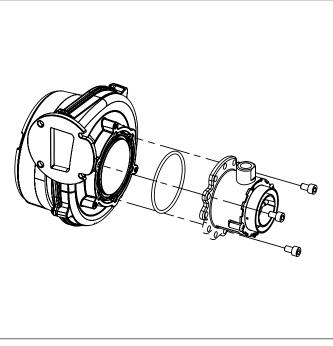
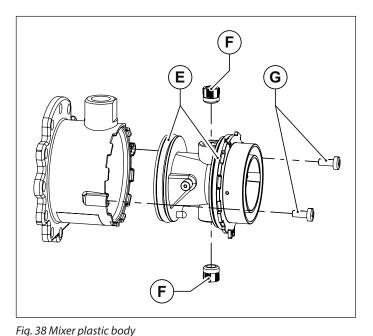


Fig. 37 Mixer



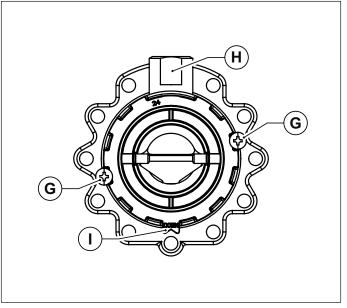


Fig. 39 Assembling direction

- A. Gas valve
- B. Mixer
- C. Air intake
- D. Gas pipe
- E. O-ring
- F. Nozzles
- G. Venturi to mixer retaining screws
- H. Gas fitting
- I. Direction tab

3.18.3 Gas valve setting

Maximum heating output adjustment

- Make sure that the ambient thermostat (optional), if fitted, is set to **ON**.
- Select the "heating" mode on the control panel pressing key or n times until symbol is displayed.
- Start the 'flue cleaning' function by keeping 🚌 key pressed until symbol 🖉 stops flashing. Boiler switches to max. output operation.
- If a gas switching has been made, access the programming page and set the parameters P0-P4-P5-P6-P7-P8 based on the power and on the gas, as specified in Tab. 21 Limits to be set for TSP parameters and default values in relation to boiler type (TSP0).
- Set flue gas CO2 content by turning the ratio adjuster B (see Fig. 40 Adjusting CO2 value) and ensure that reading falls within the limits of Tab. 31 Flue CO2 content. Let boiler flue cleaning function on and continue with the next point "Minimum heating output adjustment".

Minimum heating output adjustment

- Set boiler min. output operation by keeping **CH** button pressed until the value corresponding to fan min. speed for the output and boiler gas is displayed (refer to Tab. 21 Limits to be set for TSP parameters and default values in relation to boiler type (TSP0).
- Boiler switches to min. output operation.
- Set flue gas CO2 content by turning the offset control C (see Fig. 40 Adjusting CO2 value) and ensure that reading falls within the limits of Tab. 31 Flue CO2 content.
- Keep key (Rectify) pressed to end the flue cleaning function.

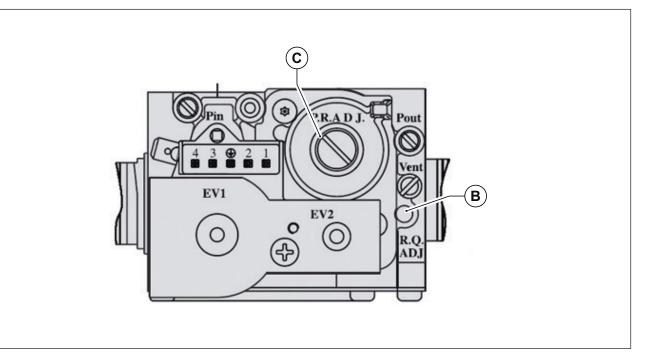


Fig. 40 Adjusting CO2 value

| Fuel | CO2 value (%) |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 12 kW Natural gas | 9.0 - 9.3 |
| 12 kW Propane | 10.0 - 10.3 |
| 24 kW Methane | 9.0 - 9.3 |
| 24 kW Propane | 10 |
| 28 kW Methane | 9.0 - 9.3 |
| 28 kW Propane | 10 - 10.3 |
| 32 kW Methane | 9.0 - 9.3 |
| 32 kW Propane | 10 |

Tab. 31 Flue CO2 content

| Model | Natural gas | Propane |
|-------|-------------|------------------------|
| 12 kW | 3.05 | 2.50 |
| 24 kW | 3.70 | 3.00 |
| 28 kW | 4.00 | 3.30 |
| 32 kW | 4.45 | 3.55 + diaphragm Ø 7.2 |

Tab. 32 Diameter of nozzles - diaphragms (mm)

4. Testing the boiler

4.1 Preliminary checks

Before testing the boiler, it is recommended to check the following:

- the flue gas venting duct and the relative terminal are installed in conformity with the instructions: there must be no leakage of combustion by-products from any of the gaskets.
- the supply power to the boiler must be 230 V \sim 50 Hz;
- the system is correctly filled with water (pressure gauge reading 1 to 1.3 bar);
- any shut-off cocks in the system pipes are open;
- the mains gas type is correct for the boiler calibration: convert the boiler to the available gas when necessary; this operation must only be performed by qualified technical personnel;
- the gas supply cock is open;
- there are no fuel gas leaks;
- the main switch installed ahead of the boiler is turned on;
- the 3-bar safety valve is not stuck;
- there are no water leaks;
- the condensate trap installed on the boiler is discharging condensate correctly and is not stuck.



Should the boiler not be installed in compliance with the prevailing laws and standards, notify the system supervisor and do not test the boiler.

4.2 Switching on and switching off

To switch the boiler on and off, refer to the "Instructions for the User".

5. Maintenance



Any maintenance (and repair) work must only be carried out by qualified personnel.

The user is strongly advised to have the product serviced and repaired by a service centre or qualified personnel. Appropriate boiler maintenance ensures efficient operation, environment preservation, and safety for people, animals and objects. **The boiler must be serviced at least once every year.**



Disconnect electric power supply before starting any maintenance procedure, involving replacement of components and/or cleaning inside parts of boiler.

5.1 Maintenance schedule

Maintenance operations include check and cleaning procedures. In particular:

Inspections and checks

- Check general integrity of the boiler.
- Check boiler and network gas supply for leakage.
- Check gas supply pressure to boiler.
- Check boiler ignition sequence.
- · Check boiler combustion parameters by flue gas analysis.
- Check the condition and seal integrity of the flue gas venting pipes.
- Check the state of combustion fan.
- Check integrity of safety devices of the boiler in general.
- · Check for water leaks and oxidised areas on the boiler's couplings.
- · Check efficiency of the system safety valves.
- · Check expansion vessel filling pressure.
- Check correct draining of condensate from the condensate trap installed on the boiler.

The following cleaning is to be done

- · Clean the general interior of the boiler.
- Clean the gas nozzles.
- · Clean the air intake and flue gas venting circuits.
- Clean the heat exchanger.
- Clean the condensate trap and discharge ducts.

When checking the boiler for the very first time, also verify:

- Boiler room suitability.
- Diameter and length of flue gas system ducts.
- Boiler installation in accordance to this "Installation use and maintenance" manual instructions.



Should the boiler not operate correctly, while not posing danger to people, animals or property, notify the system supervisor both verbally and in writing.

5.2 Combustion analysis

The combustion parameters of the boiler, which have to be checked in order to determine efficiency and emissions, must be measured in compliance with applicable legislation and standards.

6. Decommissioning, disassembly and disposal



If you decide to definitively decommission the boiler, have decommissioning, disassembly and disposal procedures carried out by qualified personnel, only.

The user is not authorised to carry out such operations.

Decommissioning, disassembly and disposal operations must be performed with boiler cold and disconnected from gas and power mains. The materials the boiler is made of can all be recycled.

Once disassembled, boiler must be disposed of in accordance with the national prevailing regulations.

7. Malfunctions, possible causes and solutions

7.1 Troubleshooting

| BOILER STATUS | MALFUNCTION | PROBABLE CAUSE | USER'S TASKS | QUALIFIED PERSONNEL'S TASKS |
|---------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--|
| | | Gas supply failure. | | as supply. etwork safety valve intervention. |
| | Burner does not ignite. | Gas valve is disconnected. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect it. |
| | | Gas valve is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| | | The board is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| | | Ignition relay is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace the electrode. |
| | Burner does not ignite: no spark. | Ignition transformer is faulty | Contact qualified personnel | Replace the ignition transformer. |
| | spana | Electronic board does not ignite. It is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | as supply. etwork safety valve intervention. Reconnect it. Replace it. Replace the electrode. Replace the ignition transformer. Replace electronic board. Verify correct neutral and phase connection. Reconnect or replace wire. Replace the electrode. Replace the electrode. Replace electronic board. Increase it. Check burner setting. Replace it. Check pump electrical connection. Check air intake or flue gas venting system and vent grilles in the boiler room. Check for any duct obstruction, and eliminate. Replace it. System. Reconnect it. |
| E01* | | Electronic board does not detect flame: inverted phase and neutral. | Contact qualified personnel | |
| | Burner ignites for a few seconds and goes off. | Detection electrode cable is interrupted. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect or replace wire. |
| | | Detection electrode is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace the electrode. |
| | | Electronic board does not detect flame: it is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace electronic board. |
| | | Ignition heat input setting is too low. | Contact qualified personnel | Increase it. |
| | | Minimum heat input is not set correctly. | Contact qualified personnel | Check burner setting. |
| | | Circulation pump is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| E02* | Flow temperature exceeded the max. allowed value. | Circulation pump is seized. | Contact qualified personnel | |
| | Flue thermostat triggering. | Poor flue draught. | Contact qualified personnel | venting system and vent grilles |
| E03* | | Flue vent / air intake duct is obstructed. | Contact qualified personnel | Check for any duct obstruction, and eliminate. |
| | | Flue gas thermostat is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| | | The system is leaking. | Check | system. |
| E04** | CH system water pressure is low. | Pressure transducer is disconnected. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect it. |
| | | Pressure transducer is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| E05** | Flow probe failure. | Flow probe is electrically disconnected. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect it. |
| | | Flow probe faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |

| BOILER STATUS | MALFUNCTION | PROBABLE CAUSE | USER'S TASKS | QUALIFIED PERSONNEL'S TASKS |
|---------------|---|--|---|---|
| E06** | DHW probe failure. | DHW probe is electrically disconnected. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect it. |
| | | DHW probe faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| E07** | Flue gas probe failure. | Flue probe is electrically disconnected. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect it. |
| | | Flue probe is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| E08 | Automatic filling procedure failure. | System pressure is not enough for filling (not enough water inside the system or no water at all). | Contact qualified personnel | Restore system pressure. |
| | | Solenoid valve is obstructed. | Contact qualified personnel | Remove any obstruction inside the solenoid valve. |
| | | Solenoid valve is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| E09 | System pressure is too close to the max. limit. | During manual filling, a system pressure too close to the safety valve drain value has been restored. | Progressively drain the system until the error symbol disappears. | |
| E12** | DHW inlet probe failure (KC). | Probe is disconnected. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect it. |
| ETZ | | Probe is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| E15** | Datuma analas failuna | Probe is disconnected. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect it. |
| EIS | Return probe failure. | Probe is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| E24** | Solar collector failure. | Probe is disconnected. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect it. |
| E24*** | Solar collector failure. | Probe is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| E27** | Solar valve probe failure. | Probe is disconnected. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect it. |
| EZ7 | Solar valve probe failure. | Probe is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| E28** | Solar water heater probe failure. | Probe is disconnected. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect it. |
| EZð | | Probe is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| | Remote Control connection failure (only shown on Remote Control display). | The Remote Control is not connected to boiler board. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect it. |
| E31** | | Remote control faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| | | Boiler board is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| | Safety thermostat triggering | Mixer valve is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| E35** | to protect the mixed "zone 2" (with zone kit "0KITZONE05" | Thermostat is disconnected. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect it. |
| | installed, only). | Thermostat is faulty | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |

| BOILER STATUS | MALFUNCTION | PROBABLE CAUSE | USER'S TASKS | QUALIFIED PERSONNEL'S TASKS |
|---------------|--|---|-----------------------------|--|
| F2C** | Flow probe failure on one of | Probe is disconnected. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect it. |
| E36** the i | the installed zones. | Probe is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| F40* | 540* | Fan disconnected. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect it. |
| E40* | Fan failure. | Fan faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| | No communication between | Interface display is disconnected. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect it. |
| E41** | board and peripheral devices (panel interface and/or zone/ | Zone/solar boards are disconnected. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect them. |
| | solar boards). | Interface display and/or zone/ solar boards are faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace them. |
| E42 | Solar system setting error. | Wrong boiler board or solar board setting parameters. | Contact qualified personnel | Check that the P03 and P18 parameter set values match with those specified on the reference tables. |
| E43 | Zone configuration error (optional, if connected: Remote Control and ambient thermostat). | Wrong boiler board setting parameters. | Contact qualified personnel | Check that the P61 parameter set values match with those specified on the reference tables. |
| E44** | Ambient probe 1 failure. | Ambient probe is disconnected. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect it. |
| | | Ambient probe is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| E45** | Ambient probe 2 failure. | Ambient probe is disconnected. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect it. |
| | | Ambient probe is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| E46 | Pressure transducer failure. | Pressure transducer is disconnected. | Contact qualified personnel | Reconnect it. |
| | | Pressure transducer is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| E49 | The interface does not work. | The interface is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace interface. |
| | The ΔT between flow and return is not within the limits. | Flow and/or return probes are faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace them. |
| E80* | | Obstructed bypass pipe. | Contact qualified personnel | Remove any obstructions, or replace the pipe. |
| | | The bypass valve is not assembled or wrongly assembled. | Contact qualified personnel | Restore bypass valve correct assembling. |
| | | Heat exchanger primary circuit is obstructed. | Contact qualified personnel | Clean or replace the exchanger. |

| BOILER STATUS | MALFUNCTION | PROBABLE CAUSE | USER'S TASKS | QUALIFIED PERSONNEL'S TASKS |
|---------------|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| 50.6* | Flow temperature increases | Pump is seized. | Contact qualified personnel | Unseize the pump. |
| E86* | too quickly. | Pump is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| | | Pump is seized. | Contact qualified personnel | Unseize the pump. |
| | Return temperature increases too quickly. | Pump is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| E87* | | Condensate trap is clogged. | Contact qualified personnel | Check and clear the condensate trap. |
| | | Flue probe is faulty. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| E89*** | Faulty flue temperature value. | Flue probe on heat exchanger is faulty or damaged. | Contact qualified personnel | Replace it. |
| E98 | The max. number of resets from the boiler interface has been reached. | Max. number of reset attempts from boiler reached. | To reset the interface, disconnect boiler from power mains. | |
| E99 | The max. number of resets from the Remote Control has been reached. | The user has reached the max. number of resettable values from the Remote Control. | To reset the interface, disconnect boiler from power mains. | |

In case errors E51, E52, E53, E73, E85, E89, E90 and E91 might occur, contact a Qualified Service Centre.

* errors that can be reset by the user by keeping the **RESET** button pressed

** self-resettable errors, they automatically reset as soon as the failure is fixed

*** errors that can be reset only by the Technical Service personnel

MANUFACTURER'S COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

Gas Directive 2009/142/EC Efficiency Requirements Directive 92/42/EC Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/CE Energy Labelling Directive 2010/30/CE

> FONDITAL S.p.A. having its registered office in Via Cerreto 40 - 25079 Vobarno (BS), Italy

STATES

that the products Itaca KC 12, Itaca KC 24, Itaca KC 28, Itaca KC 32 Itaca KR 12, Itaca KR 24, Itaca KR 28, Itaca KR 32 Itaca KRB12, Itaca KRB 24, Itaca KRB 28, Itaca KRB 32

are manufactured in conformity

1. With the Type described in the CE-Type Examination Certificate and in the CE-Type Examination Certificate

following the provisions of the Directives Gas Directive 2009/142/EC Efficiency Requirements Directive 92/42/EC which satisfy the essential requisites.

2. With the provisions of the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC.

- 3. With the provisions of the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC.
- 4. With the provisions of the Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/CE.
- 5. With the provisions of the Energy Labelling Directive 2010/30/CE.

Fondital S.p.A.

For management Officer i/c Technical Office

Eng. Roberto Cavallini

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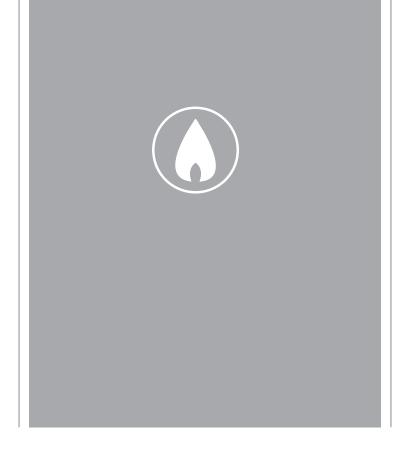
Vobarno, date of issue or of postal mark

Dichiarazione di caldaie

conformità

Itaca KX - Edizione 1 del 4 agosto 2015

51CM4094/ED 51CM4095DR/ED





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The manufacturer reserves the right to modify his/her products as deemed necessary, without altering the basic characteristics of the products themselves.

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