

EWA SMART 20 EWA SMART 24

CONDENSING COMBI BOILER
INSTALLATION & USER MANUAL



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1. DEAR WARMHAUS CUSTOMER

We congratulate you for preferring the Warmhaus combi to maintain your heating and hot use water comfort for long years and thank for your trust. Warmhaus combi, manufactured in accordance with European Union standards and advanced technology, are also being imported to many countries. You can benefit from our Authorized Technical Service network having occupational competency certificate for all kinds of ordinary maintenance requirements for this product manufactured with rigorous studies. Our Authorized Services guarantee protection of your device performance as they always provide original spare parts service. Carefully read this guide in order to use the combi in an economic, comfortable and efficient way and keep as a source of application.

In order to ensure efficient use, we initially recommend you to have the installation performed by a certified dealer experienced and competent in installation by the local gas authority.

1.1. GENERAL WARNINGS

Guide Book is an inseparable and integral part of the product and should be delivered to the new user when the device is transferred. The aforementioned book should be carefully protected and used as well as be applicable when required as it contains important information regarding installation.



Radiator and DHW installations should be engineered and produced by a competent and certified engineering company in accordance with measurements defined based on laws by considering legal regulations in force.



Installation and Maintenance operations should be performed by the expert personnel having adequate technical knowledge in installations sector and occupational competency certificate in accordance with legal regulations in force. As the result of a false installation, dangers may occur which the manufacturer company cannot be held responsible for and may damage people, other live beings (animals, plants) or commodities.



Natural Gas Installation Project; One of the dealers authorized by a gas company located at your city should be preferred for performing project and etude studies.



In order to enable use of the combi with LPG tubes or LPG tanks, conversation of the combi should be performed by our authorized Warmhaus service. Project design and application for LPG use should be performed by the company supplying the tank in accordance with local and legal rules.

1.2. GENERAL WARRANTY CONDITIONS



The Manufacturer company shall not have any responsibilities within or out of the agreement scope due to failures arising from failing to follow legal regulations in force and standards and information given in this guide book (and information and instructions provided by the manufacturer under any circumstances) during installation, use or maintenance operations and device warranty shall also be void.



Only the authorized Warmhaus Service is authorized to make the electrical connection of Combi and supplying electricity to the combi.

The maintenance and repairs as the result of failure of the product within the warranty period due to material, production and installation errors shall be performed as free of charge without claiming any workmanship costs and spare part payments.

(Also See: 3.5. ISSUES REQUIRED TO BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION BY USERS FOR WARRANTY CONDITIONS)



This device should only be used for its designed intended purposes (to be used in closed-circuit heater installation and production of open circuit domestic hot water production). All kinds of other uses are not suitable as well as may create a potential danger.

Manufacturer shall not be responsible for damages occurring due to interventions, false installation and initial starting performed by unauthorized persons and warranty scope shall be void. As the Combi is a device having heating system, domestic hot water, natural gas/LPG and electrical connections, do not make and have any interventions made without the authorized service.



Forbid any interference with a sealed component.



Device maintenance operations should be performed by the authorized and expert technical personnel, and



It is strictly forbidden to try to detect the gas leakage with the help of flame.



This device has been manufactured to be installed in the country given on the technical registry label. Performing the installation in countries other than the country written on the table may damage individuals, animals and commodities.

Combis bear CE mark in accordance with below given directives:

- Gas Appliances Directive 2009/142/EC
- Boiler Efficiency Directive 92/42/EEC
- Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU
- Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2014/30/EU

Please visit the below given web site of Warmhaus for acquiring more detailed information regarding legal regulations on installation of gas fired heating devices: www.warmhaus.com

Manufacturer: WARMHAUS Isıtma ve Soğutma Sistemleri Tic. A.Ş. Bursa İşiktepe OSB Mah. Park Cad. No:10 16140 Nilüfer-Bursa / Türkiye

WARMHAUS

Warmhaus Authorized Technical Service Centres maintain an assurance regarding quality and professionalism on that issue. WARMHAUS is not responsible for damages arising from repairs, part replacements and maintenances performed by third persons and companies and combi remains out of the warranty scope under such conditions.

**20 kW
24 kW**



WARMHAUS A.Ş. reserves the right to make all kinds of technical and commercial amendments without giving information and rejects all responsibilities depending on misspelling.

1.3. BOILER GAS CATEGORIES & DESTINATIONS

Designation: Used gas types & Countries						
Object Manufacturer				Type-model / Technical data	Mark (s) of conformity	
Boiler gas categories & destinations				Warmhaus all wall-hung boilers	granted	
Gas categories for Warmhaus boilers has been applied on CE certification on SZU Test / BRNO given below; - the appliance category(ies) in relation to the direct countries of destination has been specified EN 15502-1; GAR Certificate E-30-00300-18 product ID Nr. CE-1015CT0615 - the country(-ies) of destination, in accordance with EN ISO 3166-1; - the gas supply pressure in millibars, if several normal pressures can be used for the same gas group. They are indicated by their numerical value and the unit "mbar"						
Document for conformity approved by SZU test	Appliance Categories	Gas Type	Gas Inlet Supply Pressures	Used Gas	Ewa Smart 20 Ewa Smart 24	Countries of Destination**
YES	I 2H	Natural Gas	20 mbar	G20	Available	AT, BG, CH, CZ, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GR, HR, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, NO, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR
YES	I 2H	Natural Gas	25 mbar	G20	Available	HU
YES	I 2E	Natural Gas	20 mbar	G20	Available	DE, LU, PL, RO
YES	I 2E+	Natural Gas	20 mbar	G20	Available	BE, FR
YES	I 2E(S)	Natural Gas	20 mbar	G20	Available	BE
YES	I 2ELL	Natural Gas	20 mbar	G20	Available	DE
YES	II 2H3P	Natural Gas	20 mbar	G20	Available	CH, CZ, ES, GB, GR, HR, IE, IT, LT, PT, RO, SI, SK
YES	II 2H3+	Natural Gas	20 mbar	G20	Available	CH, CY, CZ, ES, GB, GR, IE, IT, LT, PT, SI, SK, TR
YES	II 2E+3+	Natural Gas	20 mbar 25 mbar	G20	Available	BE, FR
YES	II 2E+3P	Natural Gas	20 mbar 25 mbar	G20	Available	BE, FR
YES	II 2H3B/P	Natural Gas	20 mbar	G20	Available	AT, CH, CY, CZ, DK, EE, FI, GR, IT, LT, NO, RO, SE, SI, SK
YES	II 2E3B/P	Natural Gas	20 mbar	G20	Available	DE
YES	II 2ELL3B/P	Natural Gas	20 mbar	G20	Available	DE
YES	I 2L	Natural Gas	25 mbar	G25	Available	NL
YES	I 2E+	Natural Gas	25 mbar	G25	Available	BE, FR
YES	I 2ELL	Natural Gas	20 mbar	G25	Available	DE
YES	II 2L3P	Natural Gas	25 mbar	G25	Available	NL
YES	II 2L3B/P	Natural Gas	25 mbar	G25	Available	NL
YES	II 2ELL3B/P	Natural Gas	20 mbar	G25	Available	DE
YES	I 3+	Buthane Gas	28-30 mbar 37 mbar	G30	Available	BE, CH, CY, CZ, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LT, PT, SI, SK
YES	I 3B/P	Buthane Gas	30 mbar	G30	Available	BE, CY, CZ, DK, EE, FI, GB, GR, HU, HR, IT, LT, NL, NO, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR
YES	I 3B/P	Buthane Gas	50 mbar	G30	Available	AT, CH, DE, FR, SK
YES	II 2H3+	Buthane Gas	28-30 mbar 37 mbar	G30	Available	CH, CY, CZ, ES, GB, GR, IE, IT, LT, PT, SI, SK, TR
YES	II 2E+3+	Buthane Gas	28-30 mbar 37 mbar	G30	Available	BE, FR
YES	II 2H3B/P	Buthane Gas	30 mbar	G30	Available	CY, CZ, DK, EE, FI, GR, IT, LT, NO, RO, SE, SI, SK
YES	II 2H3B/P	Buthane Gas	50 mbar	G30	Available	AT, CH, SK
YES	II 2E3B/P	Buthane Gas	50 mbar	G30	Available	DE
YES	II 2L3B/P	Buthane Gas	30 mbar	G30	Available	NL
YES	II 2ELL3B/P	Buthane Gas	50 mbar	G30	Available	DE
YES	I 3P	Propane LPG	37 mbar	G31	Available	BE, CH, CZ, ES, FR, GB, GR, HR, IE, IT, LT, NL, PL, PT, SI, SK, TR
YES	II 2H3P	Propane LPG	37 mbar	G31	Available	CH, CZ, ES, GB, GR, HR, IE, IT, LT, PT, RO, SI, SK
YES	II 2L3P	Propane LPG	37 mbar	G31	Available	NL
YES	II 2E+3P	Propane LPG	37 mbar	G31	Available	BE, FR

** EN 437+A1:2009, Codes for the representation of gases and names of countries and their subdivisions; Part 1: Country codes (ISO 3166-1:2006)

1.4. GAS LEAKAGES

HOW TO MOVE WHEN NATURAL GAS ODOUR IS DETECTED..



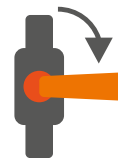
Do not use lighter
- matches.



Do not light on and off
lamps and other electrical
devices or pull off the
plug.



Ventilate the
environment by
opening doors and
windows.



Close valves of
devices operating
with natural gas and
your gas meter.



Do not use the door
bell.



Do not use phones
in case of a natural
gas leakage. It may
create sparks.



Immediately
evacuate the place
with gas odour.



Natural Gas Emergency
Line from your
neighbour or another
suitable place.



Do not make any
intervention on
installation.



Never close culverts
ensuring discharge
of the gas from the
environment in case of
a natural gas leakage.

DURING EMERGENCIES



**NATURAL GAS
EMERGENCY**



**FIRE
DEPARTMENT**



AMBULANCE



POLICE

INFORMATION: You can visit web sites of local gas authorities and **NATURAL GAS EMERGENCY** sections.

Advice: Please take note local emergency phone numbers.

2. INSTALLATION PERSONNEL SECTION

2.1. CONTENTS OF PACKING BOX

Warmhaus is sold as two boxes with combi and flue set. Combi box contains below listed materials and small box contains exhaust gas flue pipes.

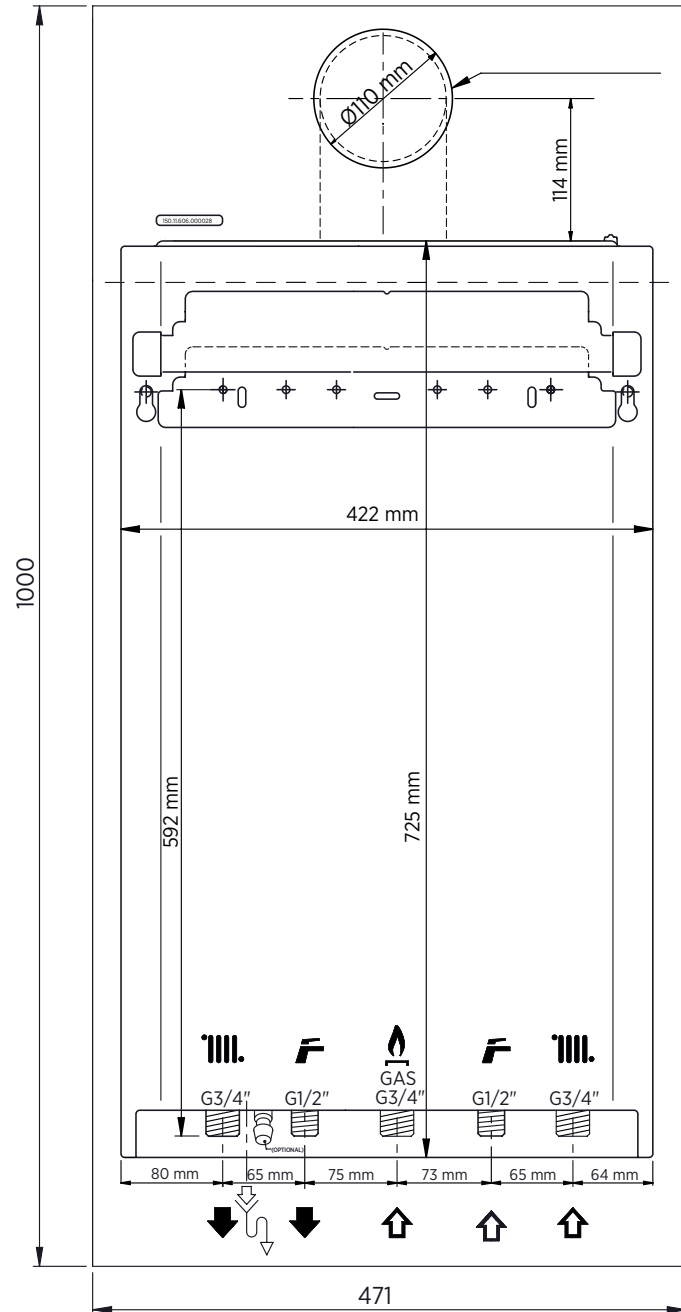


Figure 1 Installation scheme

- I. Installation Scheme (Figure 1)
- II. User's Guide (Figure 2)
- III. Connection Accessories (Figure 3)
 - a. 1 throttle screw (installed at flue output).
 - b. 2 hanger screws
 - c. 2 Dowels
- IV. Hanger Plate (Figure 4)
- V. Exhaust Gas Flue Set (Figure 5)



Figure 2 User's Guide



Figure 3 Connection accessories



Figure 4 Hanger Plate

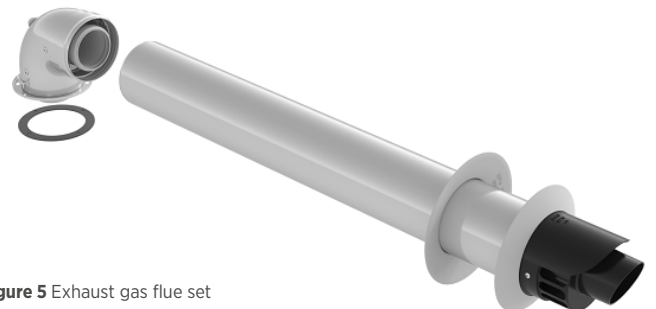


Figure 5 Exhaust gas flue set

Do not leave packing materials (plastic, nylon, bags, etc.) at places to be reached by children for preventing any dangers for health.

2.2. COMBI INSTALLATION RULES

2.2.1. General Rules for Installation Places of Combi Boilers

No restriction is available for places where Hermetic (C typ) combi is installed (devices may be installed regardless the room volume and ventilation type). Also, they may be installed at partially protected areas such as balcony, terrace provided that being placed in protective cabinets and taking required precautions against frost of installation water.

Combi should be soundly installed to building wall. Flexible connection piece should be used between the combi and gas line. Flex lengths to be used in A, B and C type devices should not exceed dimensions allowed by local gas authorities. Flue outputs of hermetic combis must be connected to places open to exterior and having air circulation. Installation (positions of pipe output opening based on various forms, vertical, horizontal minimum distances, cross section areas of channels if given to channels, etc.) must be carried out according to regulation standards, current legislation and in compliance with local technical regulations and the required technical procedures.

2.2.2. Places Not Suitable for Installing Hermetical Combi Boilers

Stairways of Buildings,

- Corridors available for general use, ventilation ways and shafts, lofts, attics, emergency exit doors, cellars, hall and similar places creating common use areas,
- Yards between buildings,
- Narrow cornice distances,
- Over flue walls,
- Enclosed balconies,
- Open balconies (except being located in the cabinet and permission of the device company),
- Below protruding structure parts preventing exhaust gas output,
- Places those may be directly subjected to wind resistance,
- It is forbidden to install Hermetic combi (C type) to openings providing clean air to other units!

2.2.3. Wall Installation of Combi and Selecting the Installation Place

- It should be controlled and ensured that the wall installation of the combi is sound and reliable.
- The hanger plate given as standard with the combi should be installed according to the technique to full or semi-full brick wall according to installation scheme and with connection screws and not to be used for

other purposes.

- In case of using different materials for installation, combi shall be out of the warranty scope.
- If the wall of installation is not a brick wall, initially the reliability of support system should be controlled.
- Combi should be installed on a wall resistant to fire.
- NOTICE: Combustible and corrosive materials:
- Chemically aggressive substances can corrode the appliance and invalidate any guarantee.
- Do not store or use any combustible materials (paper, thinners, paints, propellants, cleaning agents etc.) Keep the distance minimum 50 mm.
- Inside the cupboard containing the appliance or within the vicinity of the appliance.
- 1,8 - 2,2 m height is recommended for installation of the combi hanger plate.
- For places with limited installation place, combi should be installed at minimum 30 cm height from ground and by leaving at least 5 cm distances from both sides in order to allow easy intervention of the service technician.
- Combi installation must not performed in environments containing explosive, flammable substances and acid fumes
- Installation cannot be made at near or on ovens, radiators or heater devices.
- Hermetic combis can be installed in furnitures but at least 5 cm each should be left at both sides.
- If to be installed on the kitchen table or the set, at least 30 cm distance should be left under the combi.
- It is recommended to connect the output to drain line with a transparent hose against the possibility of water leakage from Safety Valve of combi during installation. If this is not possible; do not place electronic devices, delicate, corrodible devices, components and tools under the combi.
- Do not place/use any furnitures below the combi due to above mentioned reasons.



Make sure that there are no liquids or inflammable materials in the immediate vicinity of the boiler. It is necessary to leave a specific distance 1.0 mt between the heating device and the building material containing combustible material even the maximum allowable temperature value of 85 °C in the rated heat capacity of the appliance is not exceeded.

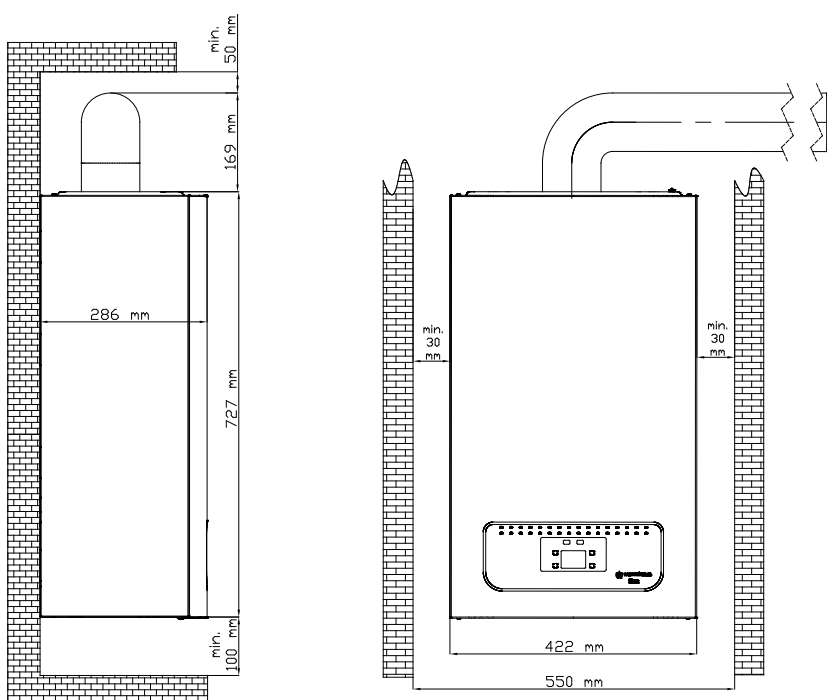


Figure 6 Boiler minimum dimensions in the cabinet *Minimum clearances required for servicing

2.2.4. Installation at Partially Protected Exteriors

Installation instructions: This combi can be installed in partially protected exteriors. Partially protected place means that the combi is located at places without direct exposure to atmospheric factors and precipitations (rain, snow, etc.).

Frost protection: Combi device is equipped with a system that prevents frost by automatically activating the pump and boiler when the internal water is lower than 5°C.

Frost protection function only depends on below given conditions:

- If the combi is correctly connected to gas and electrical sources;
- If the combi is supplied from gas and electricity sources (if the main switch is open) in a fixed way;
- If the Combi is not in failure situation due to lack of ignition;
- In order to maintain circulation of installation water, installation valves and radiator valves under the combi must be open.

Under these conditions, the combi is protected against frost up to -5°C environment temperature.

Lowest Temperature -5°C. In case the combi is installed in an environment with a temperature lower than -5°C, and gas supply is interrupted or passed into failure due to failing to make ignition, Frost Prevention System shall not be activated and frost/failure shall occur in the device. Following instructions should be followed for preventing the risk of frost:

- Heating circuit, into antifreeze (special heating devices) a good brand of antifreeze manufacturer's instructions are followed carefully so as it deems necessary for the rate and the minimum temperature is desired to be stored in the heater frost protection with the matter.

Materials used for manufacturing the combi are resistant against glycol and propylene based anti-frost liquids. Follow warnings of supplier company regarding their lives and possible disposals.

Frost / icing protection of the combi is guaranteed only under these conditions:

Damages arising from failing to follow above mentioned issues and interruption of electricity supply shall be excluded from validity of the warranty.

In case the combi device is installed at places with temperature lower than 0°C (both for tap water and radiator purposes) both radiator installation and tap water pipes must be insulated.

2.2.5. Dimensions and Connections

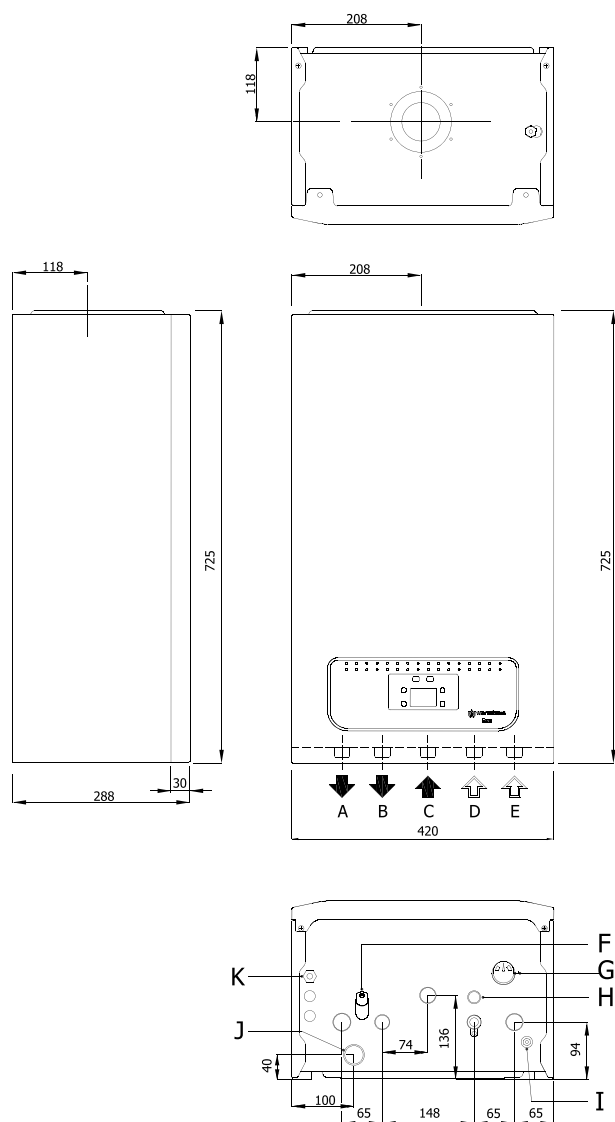


Figure 7 Ewa combi dimensions and connections

Warmhaus Ewa

A: Central heating flow	F: Filling valve
B: Domestic hot water outlet	G: Manometer
C: Gas inlet	H: Pressure relief valve outlet
D: Domestic hot water inlet	I: Drain point
E: Central heating return	J: Condensate drain
	K: 230V 50HZ AC

2.2.6. Natural Gas and LPG Connection (Device Category I_{2H}, II_{2H3P})

Our combi devices are manufactured to be operated with methane gas (G20) and L.P.G. Gas supply pipes should be equal to or higher than 3/4" G combi connections. Prior to making the gas connection, a studious internal cleaning should be made to all fuel supply installation pipe furnishings as possible wastes may distort smooth operation and reliability of the combi. It should be controlled whether the gas distributed from the main line is as envisaged (see the table on the combi device).

In case of having differences, an intervention should be made on the combi and converted to other gas type (consult our authorized services in case of gas change). Also, in case of being inadequate, the network dynamic pressure (methane or LPG) to be used for supplying the combi should be controlled regarding the impact on combi strength and difficulties possible

for the user. Ensure the correctness of gas valve connection. Flammable gas supply pipe should be able to supply correct adequate gas amount to the boiler when the combi is at full power and be projected and sized according to local gas company specification and instructions in order to guarantee the device efficiency. Connection system should comply with legal regulations.

2.2.7. Flammable Gas Quality

The combi is designed to be used with pure fuel not containing any foreign substances; therefore, required filter systems must be available in the gas supply line (for ensuring purification of the fuel).

2.2.8. In Case of Using LPG Tank

LPG use is recommended for heat requirements over 24 kW. New LPG stock tanks may contain settled gas residues (nitrogen) however, that impoverishes the mixture assigned to that device and cause abnormal operations.

- Various alloy layers may be formed during stocking LPG gas in tanks depending on mixture compositions. That causes a change in heating power of mixture assigned to the device and changes efficiency of the device.

2.2.9. In Case of Using Bottled Gas

- 300 mmSS pressurized hood should be used for LPG.
- 500 mmSS hood should not be used.
- 370 mmSS pressurized hood should be used for Propane.
- Do not place tubes at cold places having risk of snow for preventing frost during winter months.
- Do not place tubes in hot places containing ovens, fireplaces for preventing dangers!
- Do not make connection with single tube and use LPG collector set for double, triple uses.
- The distance between the collector and tube should be maximum 125 cm.
- Copper pipe installation should not used for distances longer than 125 cm.
- Hose connection ends should be tightened with clamp and no other tools should be used.
- Gas installation rules with use of LPG tank and industrial tubes should comply with local standards and to be performed by expert installation teams and certified by the company undertaking the construction. In case of failing to fulfil these conditions, combi shall not be commissioned by Warmhaus Authorized Services.

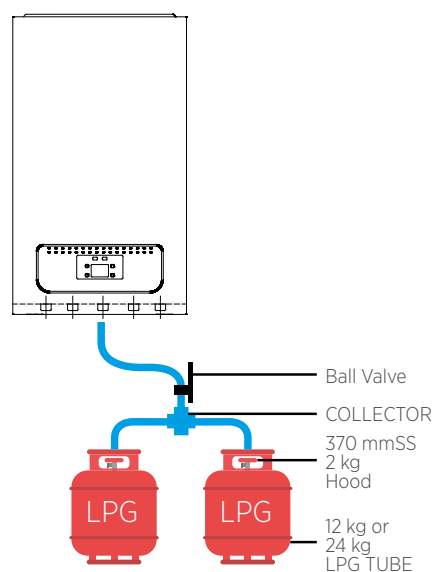


Figure 8 Combi bottled gas connection

2.3. HYDRAULIC INSTALLATION RULES

2.3.1. Radiator and DHW Installations

Radiator and ground heating installation should be constructed in accordance with legislation in force technical specifications and heat loss calculation. Radiator type and amount and ground heating installation pipe amount should comply with the heat loss calculation.

- Radiator installation should be designed as resisting to at least 6 bars.
- If the city grid pressure is higher than 6,5 bars, pressure reducer must be installed.
- It is recommended to construct the radiator installation as double line and without using bends and joints as much as possible.
- Strainer filter must be installed in radiator return and tap water (city grid) input line.
- For example; as the radiator cycle's 8 litres expansion (24 kW) tank can support maximum (80 °C in radiator system) 140 litre and (55°C in ground heating system) 170 litre installation water expansion, additional expansion tank should be used for larger installation volumes. 170 litre installation water expansion, additional expansion tank should be used for larger installation volumes.
- If the room thermostat and thermostatic radiator valve shall be used together; thermostatic valve should not be installed in radiators in the place where room thermostat is available!
- Cross connection must be made for efficient functioning in radiators longer than 1,5 m.
- Covers should be used for radiator and hot tap water wall passages and fixed with wall clamps for preventing slopes in expansions due to heating.
- Combi can function under minimum 0,5 bar tap water pressure and that corresponds to a very low flow rate and therefore, it shall not possible to

adjust the requested tap water temperature. For this reason, tap water line should be installed at shortest distance with pipe having at least ½" internal diameter and by using bends as low as possible. At least 1 bar pressurized grid input water should be supplied for acquiring the comfort requested in the hot tap water. Hydrophore should be used if required.

- Prior to filling the radiator installation, it must be flushed and all wastes must be cleaned!

Warning: In order to prevent invalidity of device warranty prior to making combi connections, clean residues likely to be occurred in main heat exchangers (pipes, heater assembly, etc.) via dissolvent or equal substances, otherwise they will negatively affect functioning of the combi. In order to prevent lime scales in the radiator installation and therefore faulty operation of installation, follow rules envisaged by standards regarding domestic tap water and radiator installations.

Warning: It is recommended to install a Anti-Lime Kit for preventing occurrence of lime scales at places where water hardness is higher than 25 French degree in order to protect service life and efficiency of the hot tap water heat exchanger.

2.3.2. Filling/Emptying Radiator Installation

Ensure that the pressure reaches to 1-1,5 bar in the Manometer indicated with G symbol by rotating the Fill Tap counter clockwise that is indicated with F symbol in Lower Figure 7 for filling the closed circuit radiator installation after installation of the and close the Filling Tap by rotating clockwise and discharge air of radiators via air discharge valves.

Combi safety valve discharge should be connected to a discharge funnel. Otherwise, safety valve shall be activated and manufacturer shall not be responsible due to water discharge to the place of device.

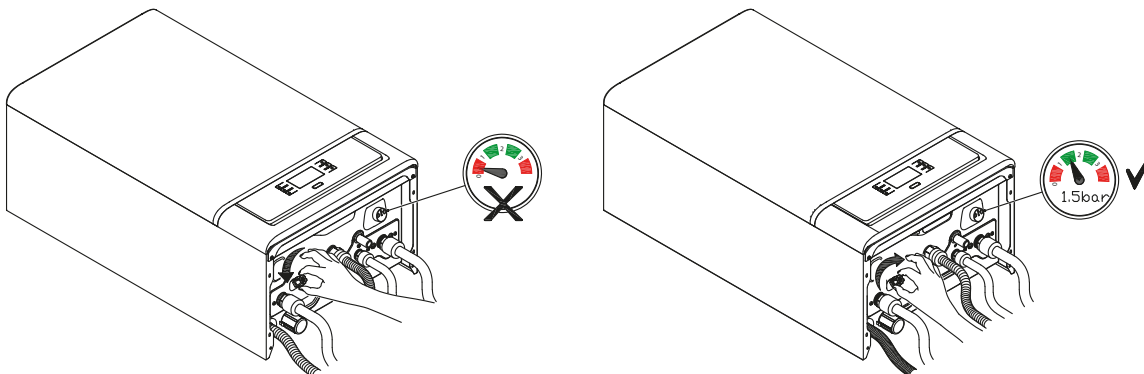


Figure 9 Filling the heating installation water with the filling valve of the boiler and pressure control.

Warning: When the pressure is between 1 - 1,5 bar, close the filling valve by turning it to the right.

2.3.3. Circulation Pump

Ewa is equipped with a pump having controlled by an external signal PWM (i=feedback signal), the main PCB of combi sends a PWM signal as an actuating variable to the pump. It should be controlled that the pump ensures required flow rate depending on the critic line pressure loss.

ErP READY COMPLY WITH THE NEW EUROPEAN DIRECTIVE FOR ENERGY EFFICIENT PRODUCTS



Figure 11 Pump with Automatic Air Vent Valve and modulation.

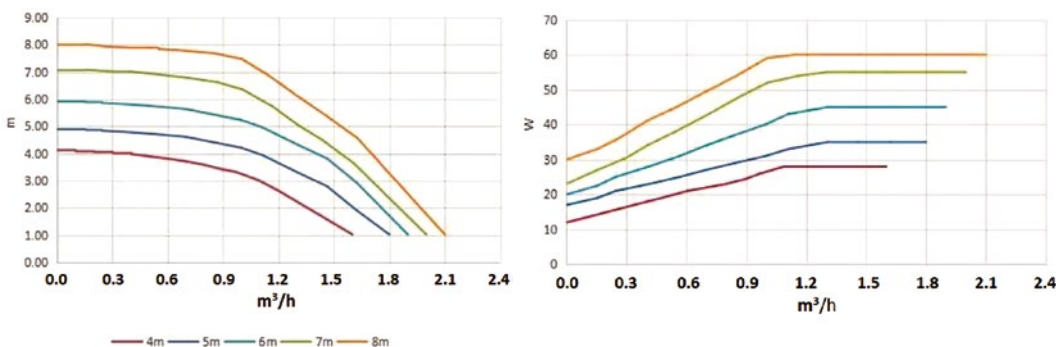


Figure 10 Ewa Smart pump Flow Rate / Pressure & Power / Flow Rate graphics.

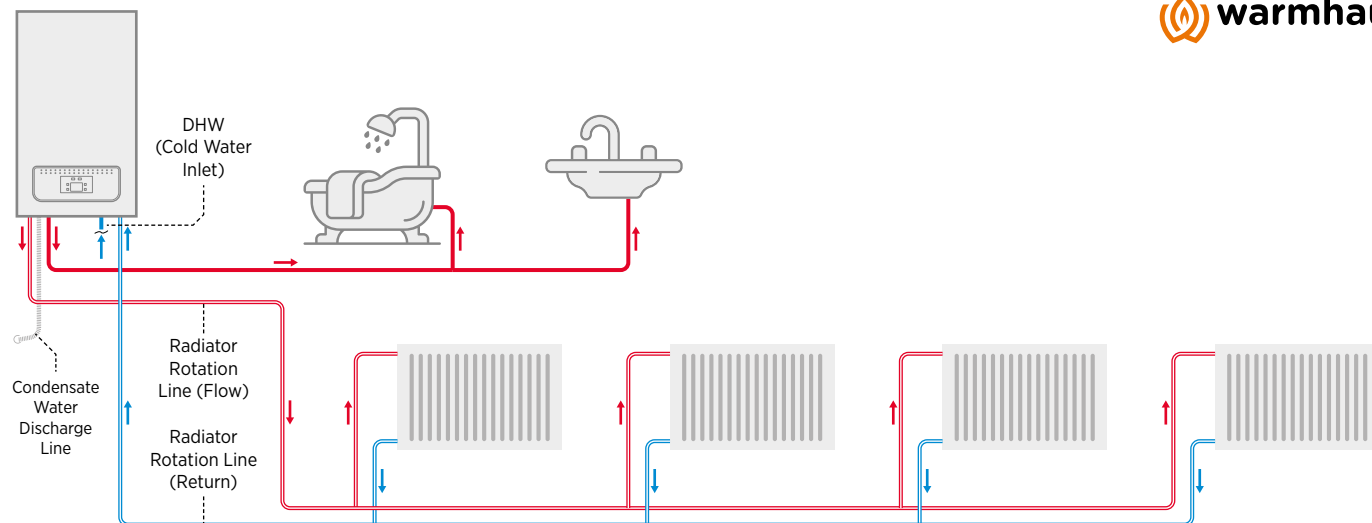


Figure 12 Scheme of use of the boiler in a double pipe heating installation system.

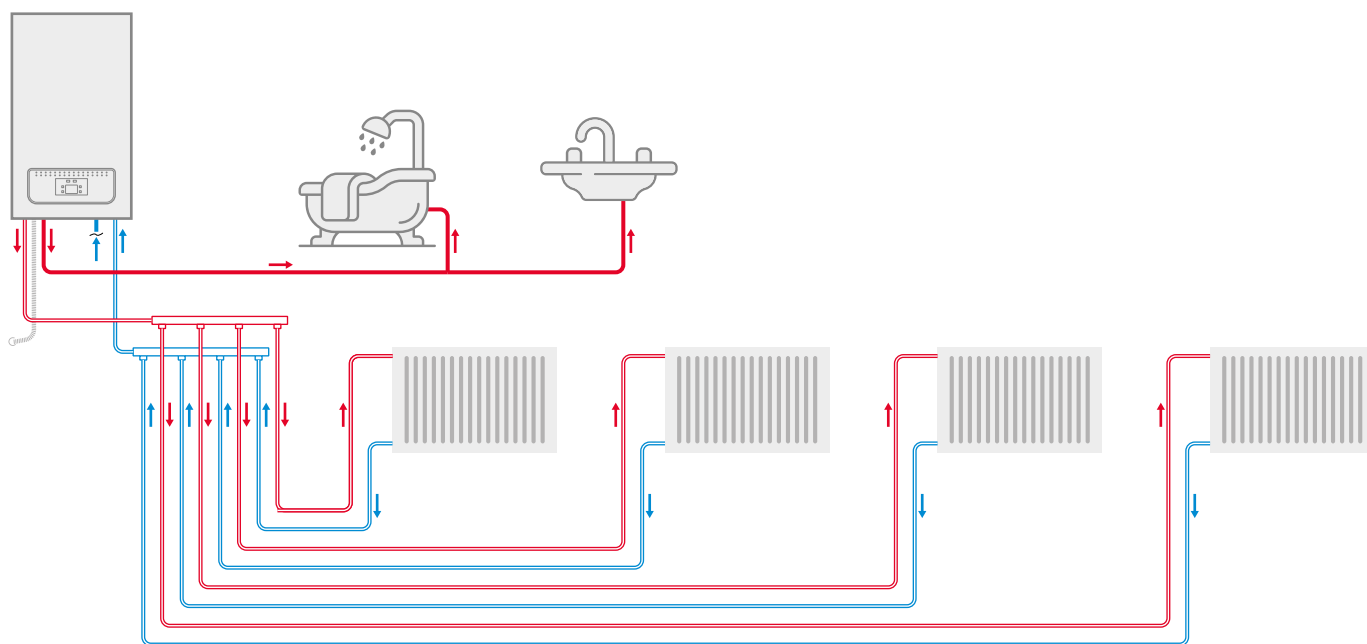


Figure 13 Scheme of use of the boiler in a mobile tubular distributed heating installation system

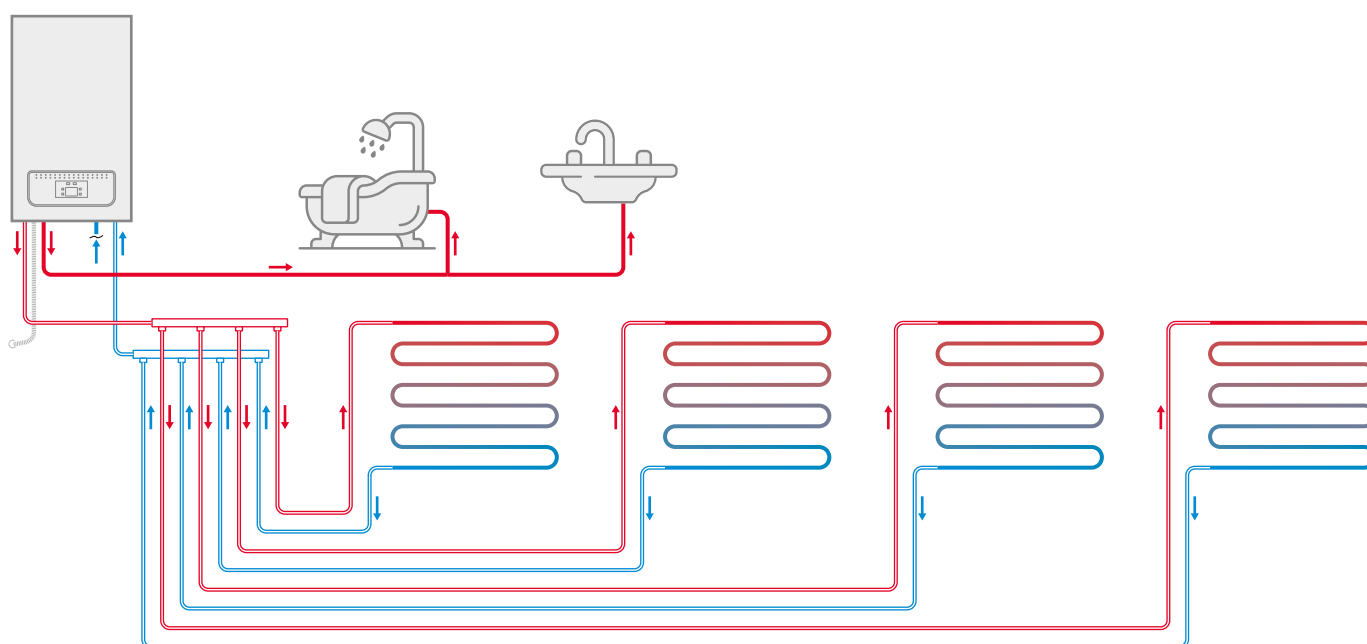
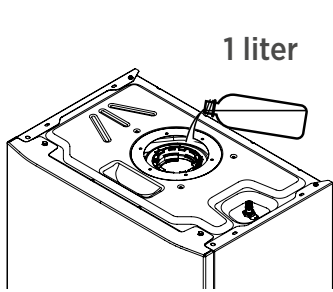


Figure 14 Scheme of use of the boiler in a mobile tubular distributed underfloor heating installation system

2.3.4. Filling the siphon for Condensation Line

After the wall hanging operation of condensing combi, electrical connections, radiator lines, hot tap water connections and condensation water drainage line are completed, condensation siphon should be filled with water (Figure 9).

Slope of condensation water hose and line must be always towards down.




 Condensation line drain line impermeability should be maintained. However, prior to installation of the flue bend of the siphon in the combi, discharge 1 litre water to the internal flue against the possibility of flue gas leakage possibility at first start. Thus, waste gas leakage possibility shall be prevented with the water available in siphon.

Figure 19 Filling the condensation siphon

Attentions For Condensate Drain:

FAILURE TO INSTALL THE CONDENSATE DISCHARGE PIPEWORK CORRECTLY WILL AFFECT THE RELIABLE OPERATION OF THE BOILER

Discharging the Condensation Water

For discharging the condensation water produced by the device, it should be connected to waste water grid via at least $\varnothing 24$ mm pipes resistant to acidic condensation waters. Connection of the device with waste water grid should be made as preventing frost of the liquid contained in the connection installation. Prior to starting the device, ensure that the condensation

1. Ensure the discharge of condensate complies with any national or local regulations in force.
2. The discharge pipe should be run in a proprietary drain pipe material e.g. PVC, PVC-U, ABS, PVC-C or PP.
3. Metal pipework is NOT suitable for use in condensate discharge systems.
4. Any condensate discharge pipework external to the building (or in an unheated part of it e.g. garage) must be insulated to protect against frost.
5. In all cases discharge pipe must be installed to aid disposal of the condensate. To reduce the risk of condensate being trapped, as few bends and fittings as possible should be used.
6. When discharging condensate into a soil stack or waste pipe the effects of existing plumbing must be considered. If soil pipes or waste pipes are subjected to internal pressure fluctuations when WC's are flushed or sinks emptied then back-pressure may force water out of the boiler trap and cause appliance lockout.
7. Condensate outlet shall not be modified or blocked always be downwards.

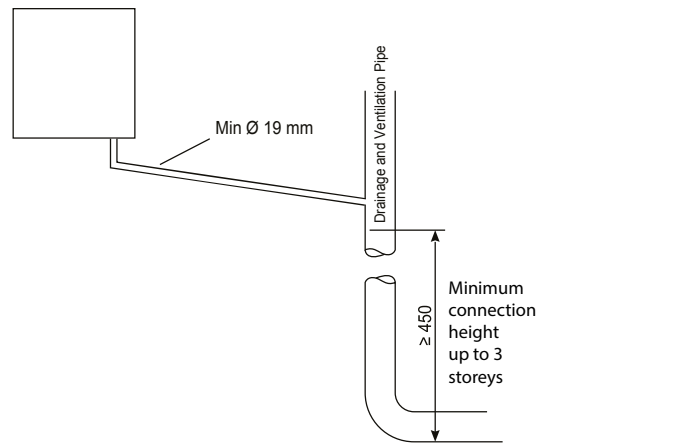


Figure 15 Connection of the Condensate Water Drainage Pipe to Internal Drainage and Ventilation Pipe

water is correctly discharged; then verify that the siphon is filled through condensation at first start (parag. 2.2.10). Also, instructions in force, national and local arrangements should be taken into consideration for discharge of waste waters.

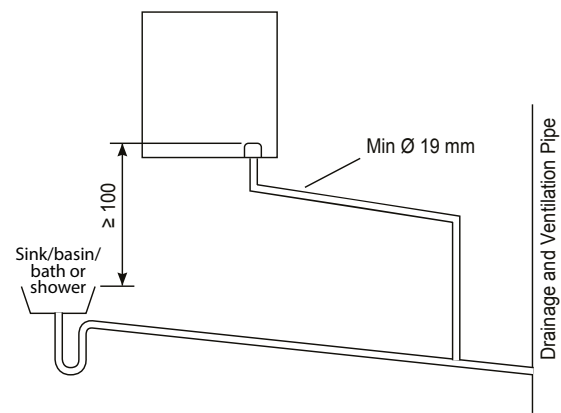


Figure 16 Connection of Condensate Water Drainage Pipe at Indoor Bathroom Drainage Lower Level

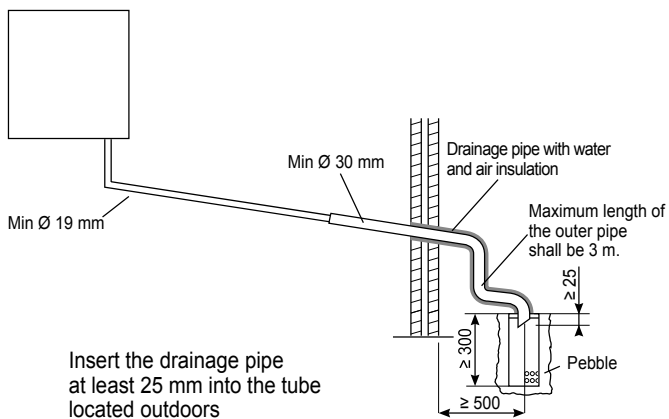


Figure 17 Outside Connection of Condensate Water Drainage Pipe

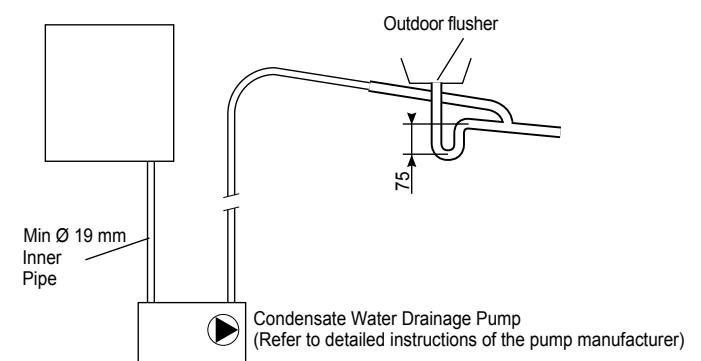


Figure 18 Typical Connection Method of a Condensate Water Drainage Pipe (refer to detailed instructions of the pump manufacturer)

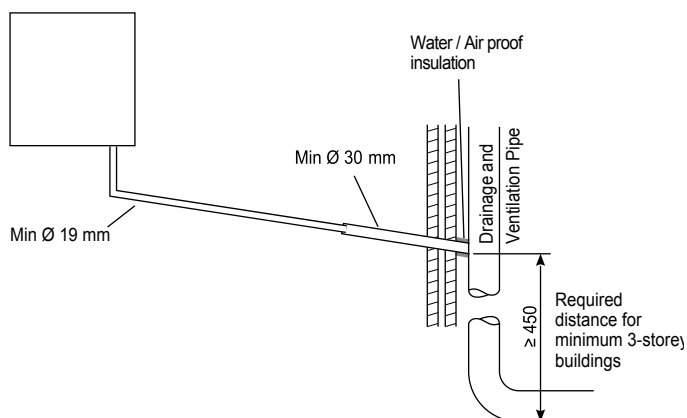


Figure 20 Connection of Condensate Drainage to Drainage and Ventilation Pipe

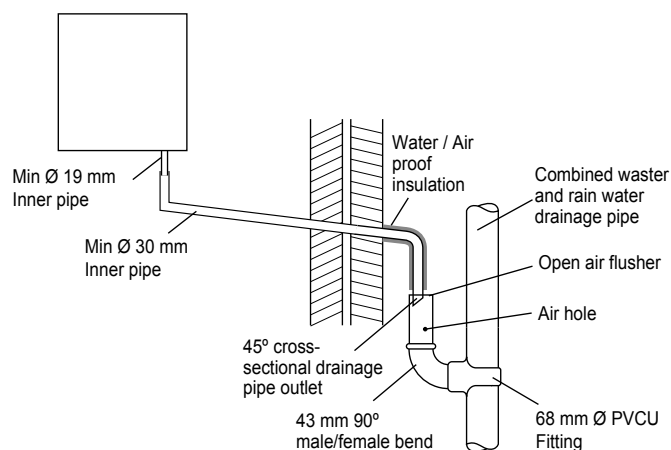


Figure 21 Connection of Condensate Drainage to Rain Water Drainage

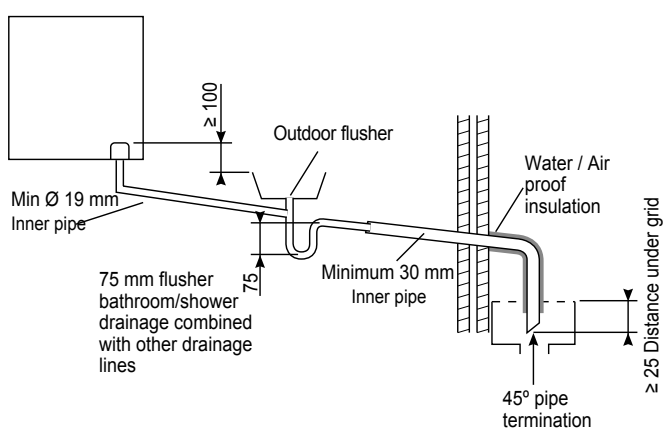




Figure 22 Connection of Condensate Drainage to Rain Drainage Line through Sink, Bathtub or Shower Drainage Pipe

2.4. COMBI FLUE CONNECTIONS

2.4.1. Exhaust Gas Flue Pipe Set and Accessories Connection

 Flue accessory sets to be used in exhaust gas installation of hermetic combi should be original Warmhaus flue sets and they should be used by considering measurements and restrictions given in installation instructions.

 In case of using exhaust gas pipe and/or accessories other than Warmhaus original exhaust gas flue pipes and accessories, combi shall not be commissioned by the Authorized Service and thus, no warranty is given!

Warmhaus provides different solutions for placing exhaust gas discharge and air suction pipes in addition to the combi and combi shall not be operated without them.

Combi should only be installed with original Warmhaus air suction and exhaust gas discharge device made of plastic material. Plastic channels cannot be installed without suitable protection against UV and weather

conditions to distances over 40 cm and exteriors. Every pipe is defined with an explanatory and discriminative  Warmhaus mark mentioned in remarks. See Figure 23.

Flue should be installed in accordance with national and local directives.

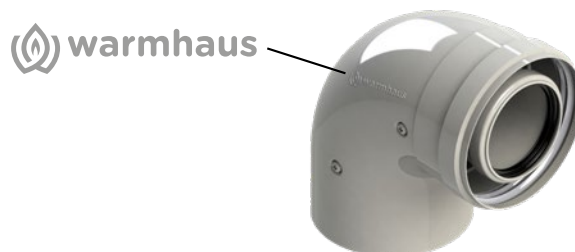


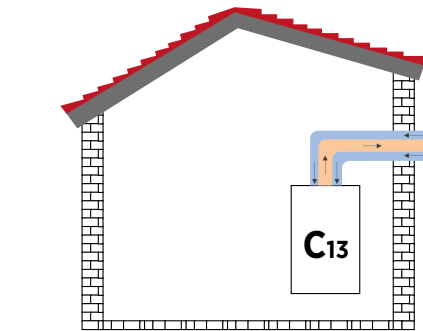


Figure 23 Warmhaus logo is available on the flue bend.

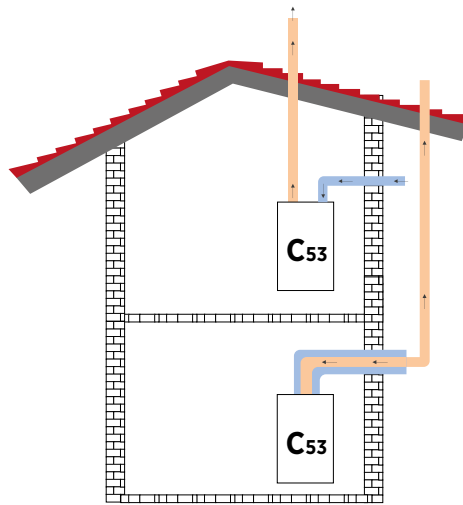
2.4.2. Combi Flue Connection Types

 Air
 Exhaust Gas



Discharge with homocentric flue connection

Figure 28 Hermetic (Concentric) and Flue (Split-Flue) type

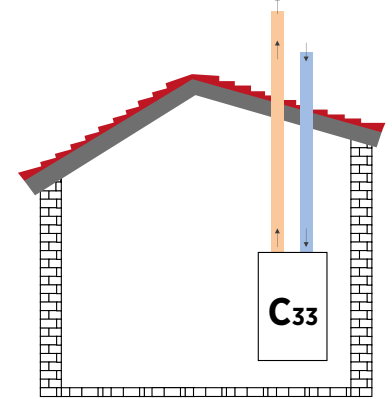


Exhaust gas discharge and fresh air intake with concentric flue kit and split flue kits

For room sealed appliances of the type C5 boilers

Attention: The terminals for the supply of combustion air and for the evacuation of combustion products shall not be installed on opposite walls of the building.

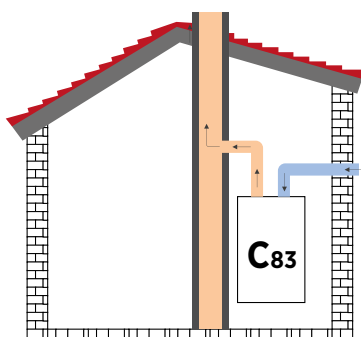
Figure 25 Hermetic concentric and vertical split flue connection.



Exhaust Gas Discharge Fresh Air Intake with Split Flue Sets

The terminal outlets from separate combustion and air supply circuits shall fit inside a square of 50 cm and that the distance between the planes of the two orifices shall be less than 50 cm.

Figure 26 Vertical Type Hermetic Use with Split Flue Set

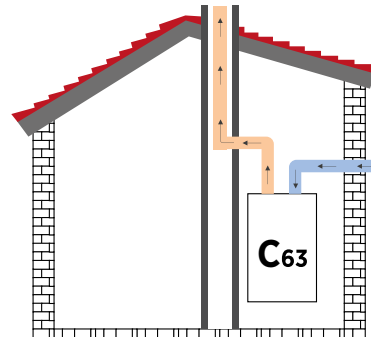


Discharge to building chimney and fresh air intake with split flue connection

For room sealed appliances of the type C8 boilers

- a) overheat combustion products temperature; < 105 °C
- b) G20 : CO₂-content; 9,00 % (tolerance +0,5 / -0,5%); G30 / G31: CO₂-content; 10,00 % (tolerance +0,5 / -0,5 %)
- c) characteristics of the chimney to which the boiler may be connected, according to fig 13.
- d) condensate flow into the appliance is not allowed.

Figure 24 Hermetic vertical split flue connection.



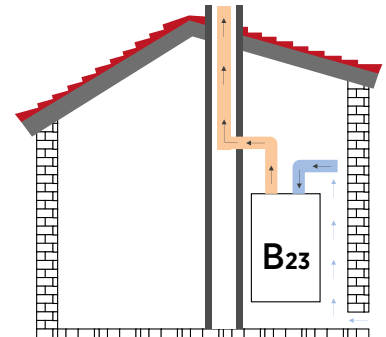
Exhaust gas discharge through the building chimney and fresh intake from outside with split flue sets

For room sealed appliances of the type C6 boilers

overheat combustion products temperature for flue; < 105 °C G20 : CO₂ content at nominal operating conditions; 9,00 % (tolerance : +0,5 / -0,5 %) G30 / G31 : CO₂-content; 10,00 % (tolerance : +0,5 / -0,5 %) maximum allowable draught and maximum allowable pressure difference between combustion air inlet and flue gas outlet (including wind pressures); 120 Pa. characteristics and the applications of the duct system to which the boiler can be connected; condensate flow into the appliance is not allowed. Maximum allowable temperature of combustion air; 40 °C maximum allowable recirculation rate of 10 % under wind conditions.

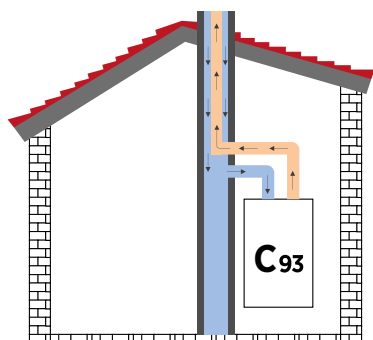
Attention: The terminals for the supply of combustion air and for the evacuation of combustion products shall not be installed on opposite walls of the building.

Figure 29 Building chimney connection with hermetic split flue

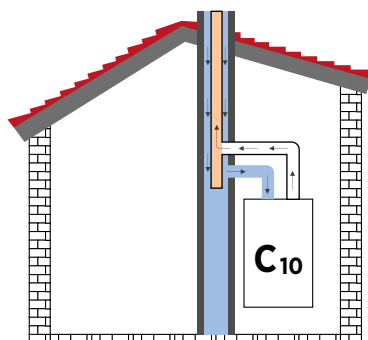


Exhaust gas discharge through the building chimney and fresh intake from outside with split flue sets

Figure 27 Exhaust gas discharge through the building chimney and fresh intake from the building chimney with split flue sets



Attention: The minimum usable diameter must not be under 80 mm or equivalent for the vertical duct supplying the combustion air.



Attention:

- nominal working combustion product temperature : > 70°C max conditions
- overheat combustion products temperature : 105° C
- the minimum length of the specified connecting ducts; 1 mt / maximum length of the specified connecting ducts; 10 mt
- For size/shape of the end of the fitting please refer 2.2.14. Installation with Vertical Flue Sets page 13, Fig.26.
- Please re adjust TsP Parameter P22 = Flues gas pipe length (value 1 = 1 meter) according to actual flue length
- Its MUST to use NON RETURN valve ON the flue gas system.
- non-return valve function has to be checked annually by authorised service.

Information for the design of the common duct system for a type C(10) boiler

- The boiler is designed to become connected to a common duct system that is designed to operate where the static pressure in the common flue duct might exceed the static pressure in the common air duct by 25 Pa under the condition that n-1 boilers are running at maximum nominal heat input (Qn,max) and 1 boiler at the minimum heat input allowed by the controls
- combustion product mass flow rate at maximum nominal heat input are given technical table.
- combustion product mass flow rate at minimum heat input allowed by the controls are given technical table.
- G20 : CO2 or O2 content of the combustion products at nominal operating conditions 9 % (+0,5/-0,5)
G30 / G31 : CO2-content; 10.00 % (tolerance : +%0,5 / -0,5 %)
- minimum allowable pressure difference between combustion product outlet and air inlet shall be declared as -200 Pa (including -100 Pa wind pressure).

General for connection of a type C(10) boiler to a common duct system

Characteristics and the applications of the common duct system to which the boiler can be connected, with at least the following information:

- the flue duct system shall be CE marked and comply with EN 15502 standart 12.2.1.4.111.2;
- nominal combustion products temperature for dimensioning the common duct system shall be declared as 25 °C;
- the combustion product mass flow rate at maximum heat input shall be specified for every connection point; the terminal of the common duct shall be designed to induce a draft;
- condensate flow into the boiler is allowed;
- maximum allowable recirculation rate of 10 % under wind conditions;
- the maximum allowable pressure difference between combustion product inlet and air outlet of the common duct system shall not be exceeded when n-1 boilers are running at maximum nominal heat input (Qn,max) and 1 boiler at the minimum heat input allowed by the controls;
- the common flue duct shall be appropriate for an overpressure of at least 200 Pa;
- the duct system shall not include a draft diverter.

Warning: the boiler if it is installed as a C (10) boiler and IF / when the boiler is disconnected the air outlet and the combustion product inlet openings shall be closed and checked on tightness.

Figure 30 Exhaust gas discharge through the building chimney and fresh intake from the building chimney with split flue sets

No place of the output flue should be blocked and not prevent other connections. If the output pipe passes 1000 mm nearby of a plastic or painted groove or 500 mm of painted fringes, an aluminium shield with at least 1000 mm length should be placed below the groove or fringe. Output pipe should be at least 2 m over surfaces those may be reached by individuals.

Under certain weather conditions, output pipe may emit water vapour; installation should not be performed at places where this vapour may cause discomfort.

Exhaust gases should be prevented from entering flue ventilation spaces.

Flue system of combi may be installed from inside the room without requiring intervention from the external wall. For that reason, a housing should be installed in the wall for lining the internal surface of channel wherein the output pipe passes through the wall, particularly for thick walls.

2.4.3. Peripheral Distances of Flue Output Connections

In order to position the flue set output pipe

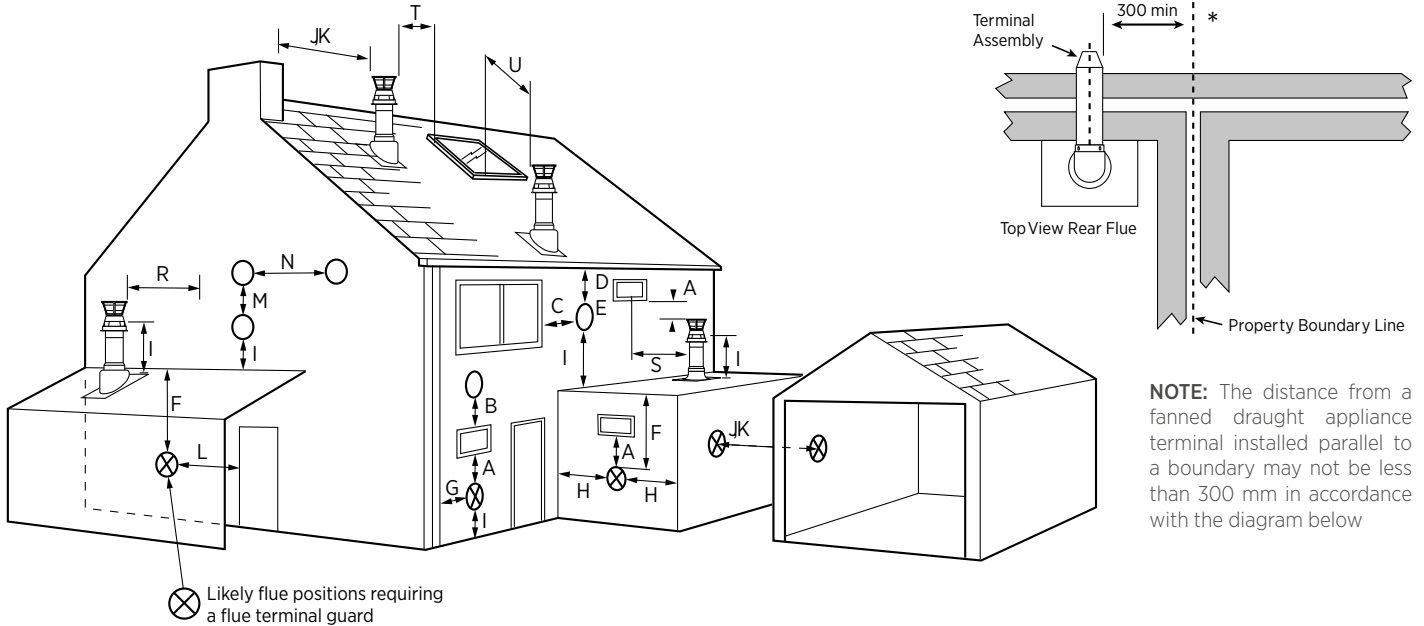


Figure 31 Environmental locations of flue

	Terminal Position with Minimum Distance	(mm)
A ¹	Directly below an opening, air brick, opening windows, etc.	300
B ¹	Above an opening, air brick, opening window etc.	300
C ¹	Horizontally to an opening, air brick, opening window etc.	300
D ²	Below gutters, soil pipes or drain pipes.	25 (75)
E ²	Below eaves.	25 (200)
F ²	Below balconies or car port roof.	25 (200)
G ²	From a vertical drain pipe or soil pipe.	25 (150)
H ²	From an internal or external corner.	25 (300)
I	Above ground, roof or balcony level.	300
J	From a surface or boundary line facing a terminal.	600

	Terminal Position with Minimum Distance	(mm)
K	From a terminal facing a terminal (Horizontal flue). From a terminal facing a terminal (Vertical flue).	1200 600
L	From an opening in carport (e.g. door, window) into the dwelling.	1200
M	Vertically from a terminal on the same wall.	1500
N	Horizontally from a terminal on the same wall.	300
R	From adjacent wall to flue (vertical only).	300
S	From an adjacent opening window (vertical only).	1000
T	Adjacent to windows or openings on pitched and flat roofs	600
U	Below windows or openings on pitched roofs	2000

1 In addition, the terminal should be no nearer than 150 mm to an opening in the building fabric formed for the purpose of accommodating a built-in element such as a window frame.
2 Only ONE 25mm clearance is allowed per installation. If one of the dimensions D, E, F, G or H is 25mm then the remainder MUST be as shown in brackets, in accordance with B.S.5440-1.

2.4.4. Installation with Horizontal Flue Sets

Connecting Horizontal Concentric Flue Set to the Combi, (original diameter DN 60/100 mm)

Since your combi is hermetic model, it takes the used air from exterior and discharges exhaust gases created as the result of burning through the same flue group. In order to prevent emission of excessively harmful exhaust gases, flue usage and installation is very important, therefore warnings should be taken into consideration when flue connections are being performed.

- Make required flue selection for the flue connection to be made external and installation place of the combi. If the standard flue set is not adequate, please select most suitable elements from our list of connection

accessories considering warnings given in our user's guide.

- Fix the flange under the Bend piece (1) by using the Flange Bolt (10) via Flange Connection Screws (11) to holes on the combi.
- 2 impermeability bolts within the hermetic flue set (2) are placed into internal pipe slots at both ends of the 90° Bend.
- Place the exterior wall (EPDM) bolt into the flue terminal as seen in Figure 19 for grouping the flue output terminal. After placing the flue output terminal through exterior of wall and the previously opened hole, fix the Interior Wall Connection Bolt (7) into the flue terminal.

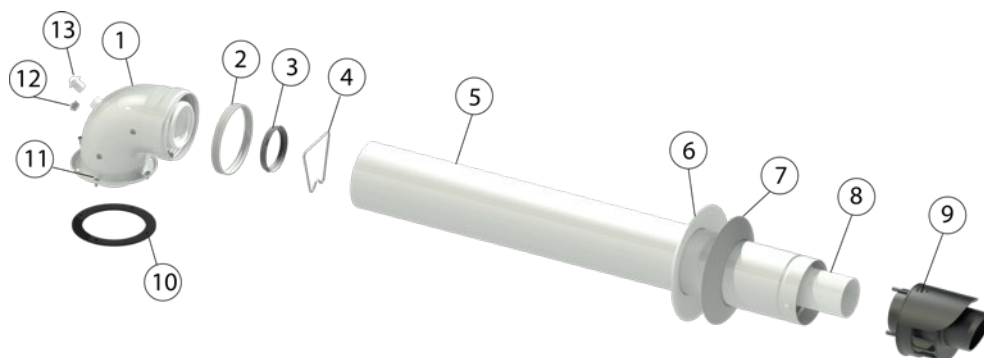


Figure 32 Hermetic combi concentric flue set.

1. 90° bend
2. (Ø100 mm) Sealing gasket
3. (Ø60 mm) Sealing gasket
4. Centering wire
5. Exterior flue pipe
6. Interior wall closing flange
7. Exterior wall closing flange.
8. Interior flue pipe
9. Protection cage
10. Flange gasket
11. Flange connection screws
12. Fresh air control cap
13. Flue gas control cap
14. Fresh air control cap

! Warmhaus horizontal flue sets do not require any fall and must be installed level.

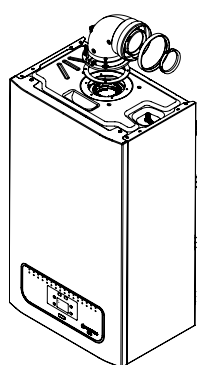


Figure 33 Installation of flue set pieces

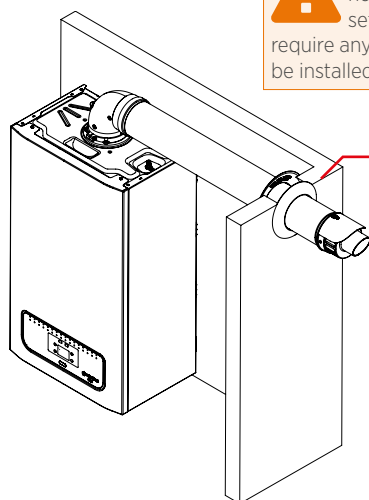


Figure 38 Hermetic combi concentric flue wall output.

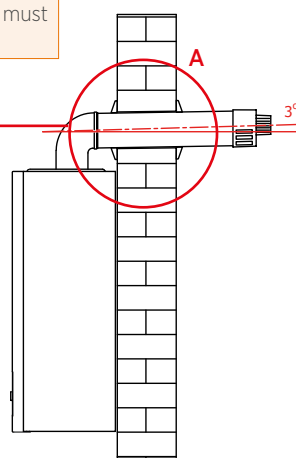
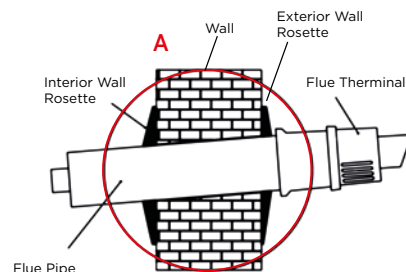


Figure 35 Condensing combi flue training



! During installation of horizontal pipes, the pipe slope should be kept at 3% upwards as minimum and dowel at every 3 meters and holder clamps should be used.

Place other end of EPDM connection gasket to flue output terminal. Pay attention to correct placement of gaskets:

- Click-fit gasket for concentric extension pipes and bends. In order to connect possible extension connections of exhaust gas flues with other elements of flues: Connect from concentric pipe or concentric bend male part (flat) to female part of the previous piece (gasket side), in such case ensure that required stamp is placed, therefore the piece maintaining tightness and the set shall be combined.

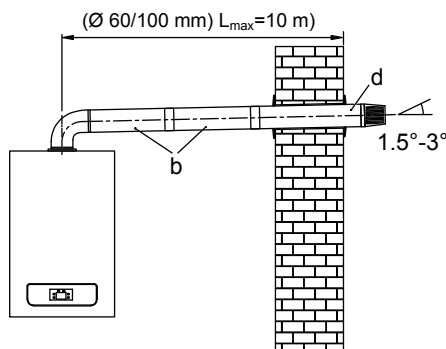
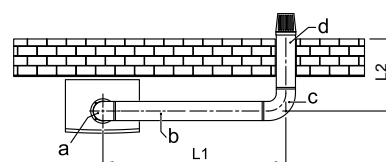


Figure 36 I. Single 90° bended sample flue installation



$$L1 + L2 \leq 9 \text{ m}$$

$$(a + b + c + d \leq L_{Max})$$

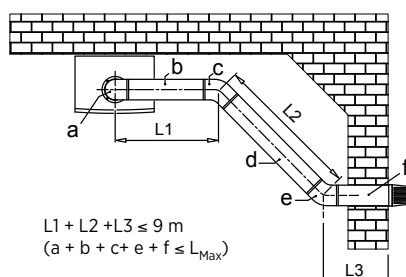
- a- Standard Flue Set Bend (90°)
- b- Flue Extension Pipe
- c- Additional 90° Bend
- d- Standard Flue Set Pipe

Figure 34 II. Two 90° bended sample flue installations

! When it is required to shorten the discharge flue and/or extension, consider that internal pipe should protrude 5 mm when compared with the external pipe.

! For security purposes, combi suction / discharge flue should not be blocked even temporarily.

Total length of hermetic flue set should not exceed 10 m with single bend horizontally. Also, this total length reduces by 1 m with every 90° bends or two 45° bends. Maximum 3 pieces of 90° bend can be used.



$$L1 + L2 + L3 \leq 9 \text{ m}$$

$$(a + b + c + e + f \leq L_{Max})$$

- a- Standard Flue Set Bend (90°)
- b- Flue Extension Pipe (L1)
- c- Additional 45° Bend
- d- Standard Flue Set Pipe (L2)
- e- Additional 45° Bend
- f- Standard Flue Set Pipe (L3)

Figure 37 III. Single 90° and two 45° bended sample flue installations

2.4.5. Installation with Vertical Flue Sets (Ø 60/100 mm)

Your combi can also be vertically connected to flat and aslope roofs via available connection accessories depending on the status of installation place. For flat connections (Ø 60/100mm) vertical flue set should not exceed 11 m.

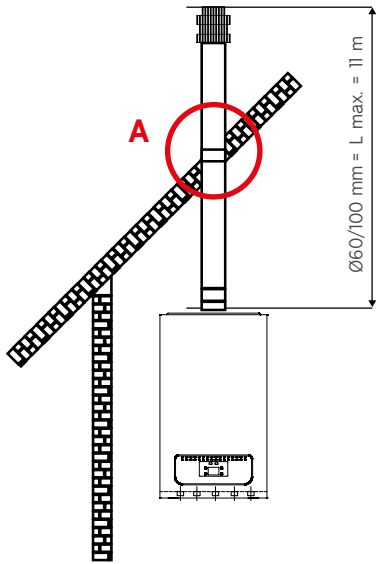


Figure 39 Vertical flue set installation

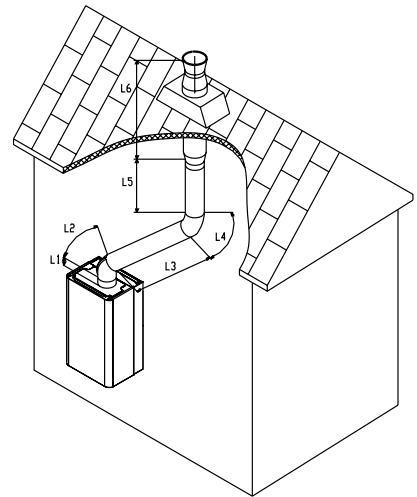
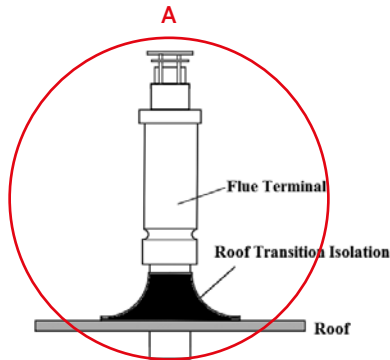


Figure 40 Vertical flue set installation application



ATTENTION!

For C3 boilers the terminal outlets from separate combustion and air supply circuits shall fit inside a square of 50 cm and that the distance between the planes of the two orifices shall be less than 50 cm.

Implementation

- L1** =0.3 m.
- L2** =0.5 m. (45° bend equivalent length)
- L3** =2.0 m.
- L4** =0.5 m. (45° bend equivalent length)
- L5** =1.0 m.
- L6** =1.5 m.

L Total =6.3 m. 6.3 m. < Lmax = 11 m.

Correct in implementation.

2.4.6. Twin Flue Kits Ø 80/80 Flue Type Use

This kit allows air to come in from outside the building and the fumes to exit from the chimney or flue through divided flue exhaust and air intake pipes. Combustion products are expelled from pipe (F) (in plastic, so as to resist acid condensate). Air is taken in through duct (A) for combustion (this is also in plastic). Extensions for separator kit Ø 80/80. The maximum vertical straight length (without bends) that can be used for Ø 80 intake and exhaust pipes is 34 metres, regardless from whether they are used for intake or exhaust. The maximum horizontal straight length (with bend in suction and in exhaust) that can be used for Ø 80 intake and exhaust pipes is 30 metres, regardless from whether they are used for intake or exhaust.

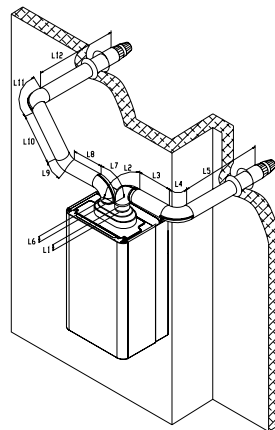


Figure 41 Hermetic flue type installation sample

Implementation

- L1** =0.5 m.
- L2** =1.0 m. (90° bend equivalent length)
- L3** =1.5 m.
- L4** =1.0 m. (90° bend equivalent length)
- L5** =1.5 m.
- L6** =0.5 m.
- L7** =1.0 m. (90° bend equivalent length)
- L8** =0.5 m.
- L9** =0.5 m. (45° bend equivalent length)
- L10** =1.5 m.
- L11** =1.0 m. (90° bend equivalent length)
- L12** =1.5 m.

L Total =12 m. 12 m. < Lmax = 30 m.

Correct in implementation.



ATTENTION!

For C1 boilers the terminal outlet from separate combustion and air supply circuits shall fit inside a square of 50 cm for boilers with a heat input up to 70 kW.

! When installing a replacement boiler a new flue system is delivered with the boiler as original flue set must be used and re-using the existing boiler flue installation is strictly not acceptable

Design

Individual air supply and flue outlet pipes are used as standard. The material approved for this application which MUST be used are:

Termination Of The Flue And Air

The flue and air pipes may terminate independently through any external walls within the same dwelling except on opposing walls, within the maximum lengths shown in graph below. (Alternatively a vertical flue pipe termination is acceptable.)

The air pipe must have an elbow and 150 mm length of pipe directed downwards with a termination grill fitted.

The air pipe can be situated at the side or beneath the flue pipe to a minimum dimension of 140 mm (see Table.1). It must not be sited above the flue pipe.

The flue and air pipes must extend by at least 40 mm from the wall surface.

Condensing boiler emit a visible plume of water vapour from the flue terminal, this is normal. It is the responsibility of the installer to judiciously select a terminal location that does not cause a nuisance.

If either the flue or air terminal is below a height of 2 m from ground level a terminal guard must be fitted.

Note. Any vertical termination MUST have the terminals fitted and the air intake comply with the dimensions above

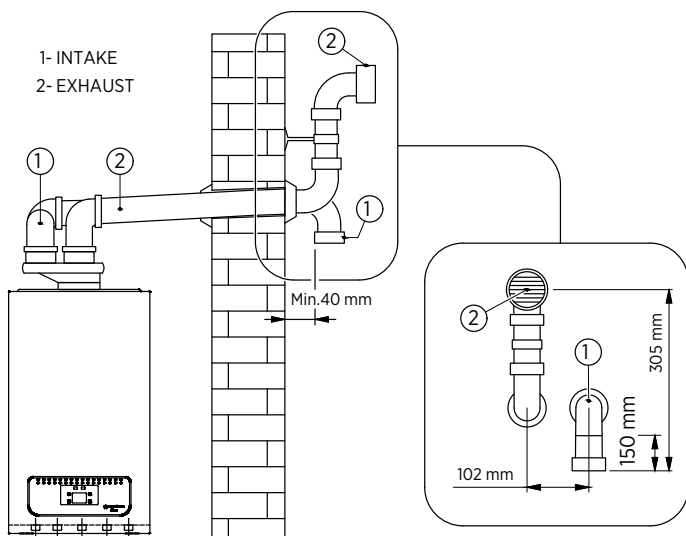


Figure 44

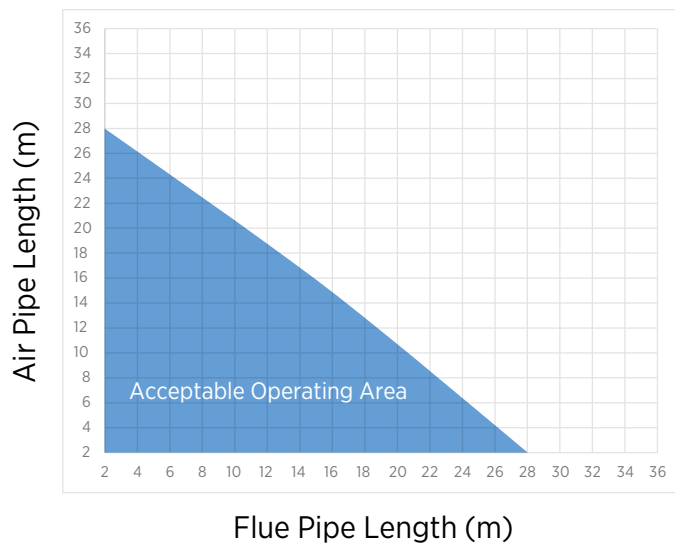


Figure 45 Table 1 Air Pipe and Flue Pipe Lengths Diagram

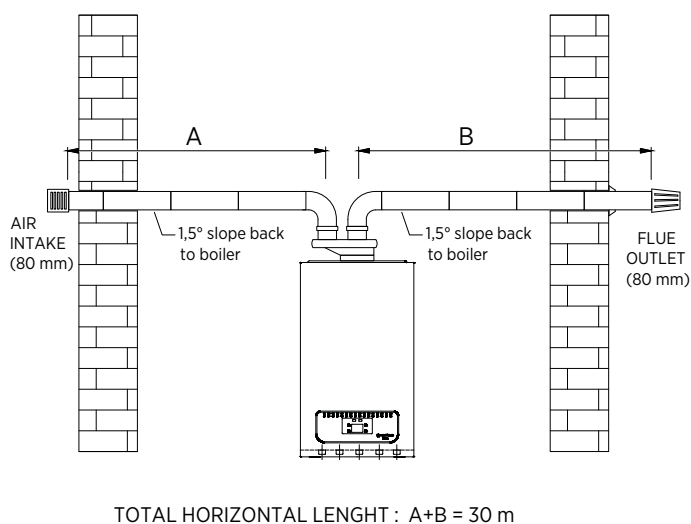


Figure 42 Horizontal Air-Flue Lengths

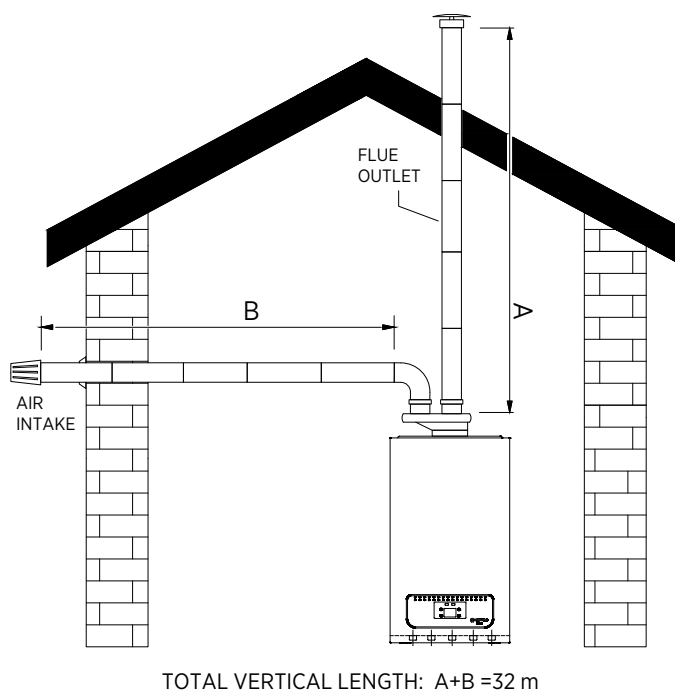





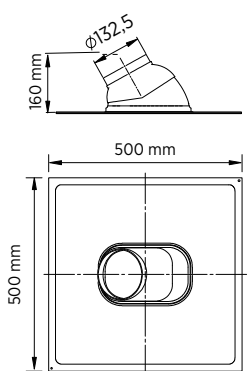



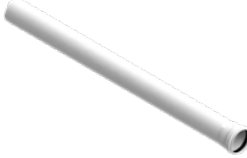
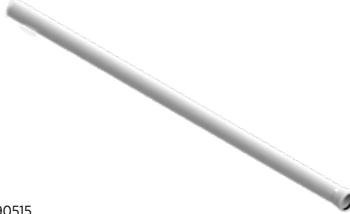








Figure 43 Vertical Air and Horizontal Flue Lengths







2.4.7. Concentric Flue Kits For Condensing Boilers (Ø60/100 mm)

	Product Name	Product Code
 <p>0047_03.D210120</p>	(Ø60/100) Condensing Concentric Horizontal Flue Set $L_{\text{Horizontal}} = L_{\text{From the center of the elbow}} + L_{\text{Terminal}}$ $L_{\text{Total}} = 115 + 790 = 905 \text{ mm}$	15311014000002 (White)
 <p>0048_03.D210120</p>	(Ø60-100) Condensing Vertical Flue Set with Adapter $L = [L_{\text{Term}} + L_{\text{Extpipe}} + L_{\text{Adapter}} = 1000 + 500 + 145] = 1645 \text{ mm}$ Extension Parts: (Ø60/100) Condensing Flue Extension, $L_{\text{Extpipe}} = 500 \text{ mm}$, (Ø60/100) Condensing Vertical Adapter, $L_{\text{Adapt}} = 145 \text{ mm}$	15311660600013 (Black-White)
 <p>0049_03.D210120</p>	(Ø60/100) Condensing Flue Extension $L = 500 \text{ mm}$	15311660600014 (White)
 <p>0050_03.D210120</p>	(Ø60/100) Condensing Flue Extension $L = 1000 \text{ mm}$	15311660600015 (White)
 <p>0051_03.D210120</p>	(Ø60/100) Condensing Flue Extension $L = 2000 \text{ mm}$	15311660600016 (White)
 <p>0052_03.D210120</p>	(Ø60/100) Condensing 45° Elbow	15311660600017 (White)
 <p>0053_03.D210120</p>	(Ø60/100) Condensing 90° Elbow $L = 170 \text{ mm}$	15311660600018 (White)
 <p>0054_03.D210120</p>	(Ø60/100) Condensing Vertical Adapter $L = 130 \text{ mm}$	15311660600019 (White)
Flat Roof Outlet Part 15311660600124  <p>0055_00.D210120</p>	Pitched Roof Outlet Tile A = 500 x 500 mm 15311660600125  <p>0056_00.D210120</p>	 <p>0057_00.D210120</p>  <p>0057_00.D210120</p>

2.4.8. Twin Flue Kits For Condensing Boilers (Ø80/Ø80 mm)

	Product Name	Specification	Product Code
0113_00.D190515	 Ø80 Twin Flue Set	Ø80 mm Flue Terminal = 985 mm Air Terminal = 939 mm High of Twin Flue Adapter = 155 mm	15311660600096
0114_00.D190515	 Ø 60- Ø 80 Twin Flue Set Adapter	Ø60 mm > Ø80 mm + Ø80 mm High of Twin Flue Adapter H = 155 mm	15311660600102
0115_00.D190515	 Ø80 Condensing Twin Flue Extension Pipe L=500 mm	Ø80 mm; L = 500 mm	15311660600091
0116_00.D190515	 Ø80 Condensing Twin Flue Extension Pipe L=1000 mm	Ø80 mm; L = 1000 mm	15311660600092
0117_00.D190515	 Ø80 Condensing Twin Flue Extension Pipe L=2000 mm	Ø80 mm; L = 2000 mm	15311660600093
0118_00.D190515	 Ø80 Twin Flue Elbow (90°)	Ø80 mm; H= 152 mm	15311660600094
0119_00.D190515	 Ø80 Twin Flue Elbow (45°)	Ø80 mm; L = 117 mm	15311660600095
0121_00.D190515	 Ø80 Interior Wall Rosette	Ø80 x 145 mm	15311660600099
0120_00.D190515	 Ø80 Exterior Wall Rosette	Ø80 x 145 mm	15311660600098
0122_00.D190515	 Ø80 Flue Vertical Outlet Adapter with Condensate Trap	Ø80 mm; L = 145 mm	15311660600100
0123_00.D190515	 Ø80 Vertical Flue Kit	Ø80 mm; L = 861 mm	15311660600097

2.5. PLUME DISPLACEMENT KITS Ø60 MM

	Product Name	Specification	Product Code
 0058_01.D210120	Plume Displacement Terminal Kit	With 1 m Extension Pipe, Elbow(87°), Plume Terminal and Bracket	15311660600031
 0059_01.D210120	Plume Displacement Terminal Kit	87°	15311660600032
 0060_01.D210120	Plume Displacement Terminal Kit	45°	15311660600033
 0061_01.D210120	Plume Terminal	87°	15311660600034
 0062_01.D210120	Flue Pipe Support Bracket		15311660600035
 0063_01.D210120	Plume Displacement Kit Extension	1000 mm	15311660600036

2.5.1. Recommendations of Plume Kit Installation

NOTE: Due to the nature of the boiler a plume of water vapour will be discharged from the flue. This should be taken into account when siting the flue terminal.

- The following guidelines indicate the general requirements for siting balanced flue terminals. For GB recommendations are given in BS 5440 Pt 1. For IE recommendations are given in the current edition of I.S. 813 "Domestic Gas Installations".
- If the terminal discharges onto a pathway or passageway, check that combustion products will not cause a nuisance and that the terminal will not obstruct the passageway.
- If a terminal is less than 2 metres above a balcony, above ground or above a flat

roof to which people have access, then a suitable terminal guard must be provided.

- *Reduction to the boundary is possible down to 25 mm but the Plume Displacement Kit Bend (45°) (part no. 153.11.660.6000 33) must be fitted.

IMPORTANT:

- Under car ports we recommend the use of the plume displacement kit.
- The terminal position must ensure the safe and nuisance - free dispersal of combustion products.

IMPORTANT:

If fitting a Plume Displacement Flue Kit, the air inlet must be a minimum of 150mm from any opening windows or doors)

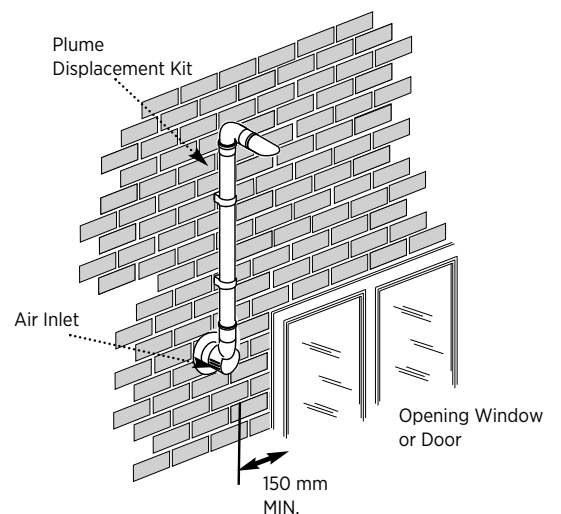




Figure 48 Installation Position of Plume Displacement Set to Window or Door

2.6. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Electrical safety of combi shall be realized if completely connected to an effective earthing installation that follows safety instructions in force. No earthing shall be made from the neutral line on the socket for places not having earthing! It is dangerous and unacceptable to use gas and water connection pipes for earthing.

WARMHAUS A.Ş. cannot be held as responsible for any damages and losses on individuals or commodities arising from failing to provide earth connection of the combi and not being provided by a competent electrician in accordance with directives and standards in force.

 Also, ensure that the electricity installation complies with the maximum power to be supplied as indicated in technical specifications label on the combi. Combi is given with "X" type socketless special power source cables. "Warmhaus combi has an IPX5D protection level. Power supply cable should be connected by relying on earth connection and L-N poles in a 230 V +%10; -%15 50Hz grid, high voltage category 3rd class multiple pole disconnector should be envisaged on the same grid. Apply out Authorized Warmhaus Service for replacement of the cable.

 Power supply cable should follow the defined route. In case fuses on the adjustment card are replaced, please use 2A or 3,15A speed type fuses. In order to feed the device from the general electricity grid, adapter, multiple sockets and extension cables are not allowed to use.

2.6.1. Optional Controls: Room Thermostat, Outside Sensor and Others

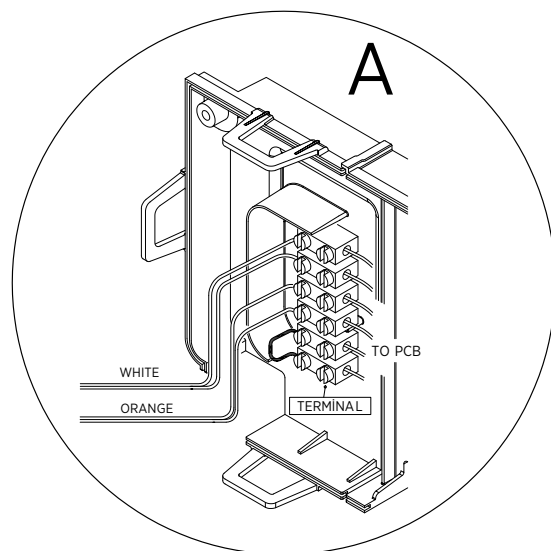
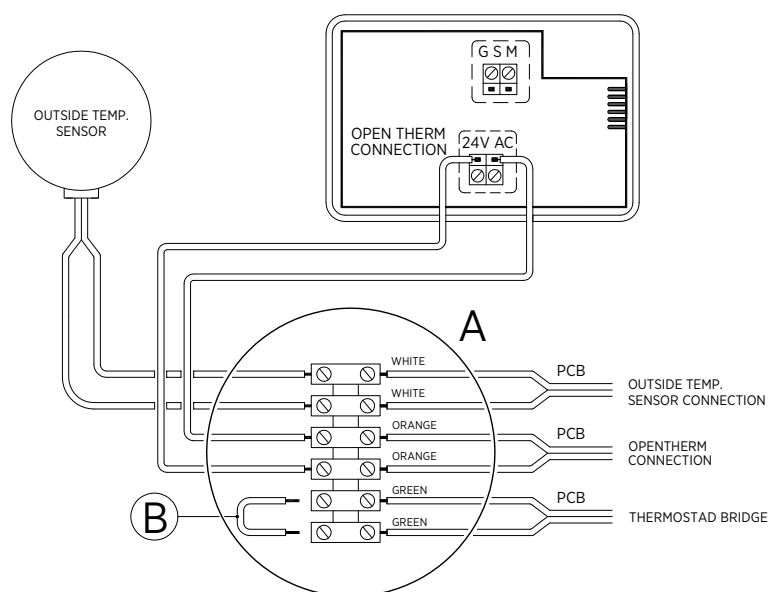
Room thermostat, Outside Temperature Sensor, etc. control devices must be connected to Warmhaus combi devices by the authorized service personnel; in case connections are performed by unauthorized persons, combi warranty shall be void.

 Room thermostat, Outside Temperature Sensor, etc. control devices are provided as optional accessories for Warmhaus combi devices and they must be Warmhaus approved.

Please follow user's instructions for placement of Outside Temperature Sensor.

This sensor can be directly connected to electrical installation of the combi, and it automatically reduces the maximum return water temperature in the installation when exterior weather temperature rises for enabling functioning according to outside temperature changes sent to radiator installation. Outside Temperature Sensor is activated when connected as independent from the used room thermostat typology and functions as common with room thermostats. The relation between installation input temperature and exterior weather temperature is defined according to curves in the diagram from position of the button located on the panel of combi (or on the control panel if connected to combi (Figure 47-50).

Electrical connection of the Outside weather temperature Sensor shall be made to the terminals to which the White & White cables of the Aux cable connected to the electronic card of the boiler are connected (Figure 10).



WARNING: REMOVE THE BRIDGE WIRE FROM THE ROOM THERMOSTAT/TIMER TERMINAL (B) WHEN THE TIMER OR OPENTHERM CONNECTED THE BOILER!

Figure 49 Combi room thermostat and Outside Temperature Sensor connections

Combi Control Panel Accessories



CleWA S Large Screen, Modulated, Weekly Program Scheduled, Wireless room thermostat
Product Code: 15311800000022



WT-01 Large Screen, Modulated, Weekly Program Scheduled, Cable room thermostat
Product Code: 15311800000021



CleWA Modulated, Weekly Program Scheduled, Cable room thermostat
Product Code: 15311660600020



WDHS-01 Outside Sensor
Product Code: 15311660600001

Instruction for Installation: Installation of the appliance shall be carried out only by Warmhaus Authorized Service. The dual cable required for installation shall be provided by the dealer/customer.


Wi-Fi Smart Room Thermostat Set




RECOWA Large Screen, Wi-Fi Internet Access, Wireless room thermostat
Product Code: 15311800000001



2.6.2. Position of thermostat

 Room thermostat shall be mounted 1,25 to 1,5 m above the ground.

 It shall be minimum 30 cm away from any doors or windows allowing airflows.

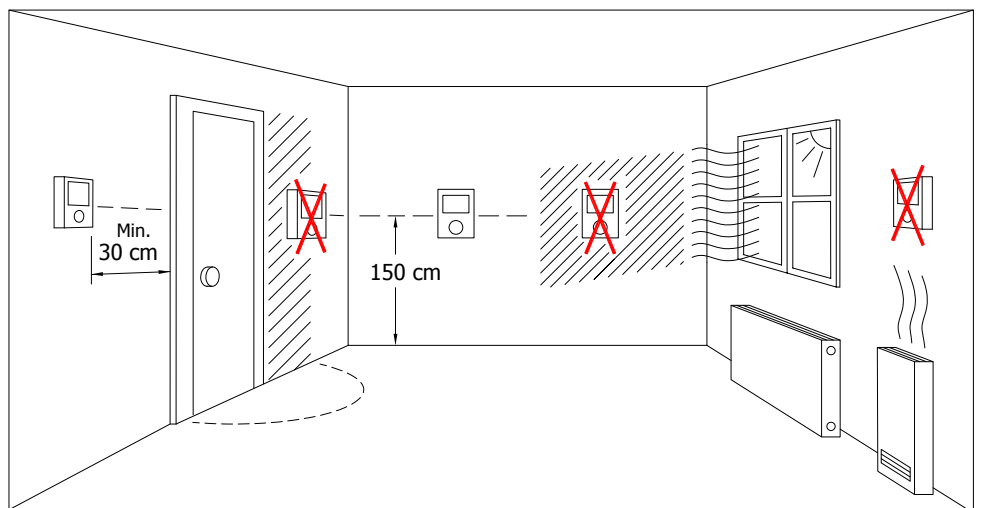


Figure 50 Position of thermostat

3. USER'S SECTION

3.1. GENERAL WARNINGS FOR USER

3.1.1. Use of Combi

If a gas odour is available in the environment, close home entrance line and gas valves of your combi or close the LPG tank valve or tube valve if bulk gas is used. Do not shut on-off electricity buttons and do not do anything those may create sparks. Call the gas company or Authorized Service. (See 1.3 GAS LEAKAGES, Page 6)

First start should be performed by the Warmhaus Authorized Service for your safety and preventing void warranty scope. Our Authorized Service will give you required information about use of combi after performing initial controls of your combi and starting for the first time.

Perform below given controls prior to starting to use:

- Ensure that radiator/heating system, tap water and gas valves located under your combi are open, the radiator installation pressure is between 1 - 1,5 bar on the manometer located under the Combi and system air is discharged,
- Gas is available in your gas line (you can control by igniting one of your gas ovens),
- Combi electrical fuse is open,
- No flammable materials and products are available near to the Combi,
- Exhaust gas flue set output is not blocked,
- If a room thermostat or control device is connected, ensure that it is at ON position.

If you will shut-off the combi for a long period, perform below written operations:

- Discharge the radiator installation water not containing anti-freeze,
- Close combi electrical fuse, gas valve, radiator and tap water valves!

If you will shut-off the combi for a short period, perform below written operations:

- Do not close combi electrical fuse, gas valve, radiator and tap water valves!
- Leave the Combi at Summer position and activate its Frost Protection function,

Shut-off the combi during maintenance and repair operations to be performed around exhaust gas discharge flues. After operations are completed, have the combi controlled by Warmhaus Authorized Service prior to starting the combi.

Follow below given main rules:


- Do not clean external frame of combi while combi is functioning and do not use easily flammable materials.
- Do not hold the combi with wet hands or feet; also without shoes and with bare feet.
- Do not pick electricity cables.
- In case cables are damaged, shut-off the combi and fuse switches and do not use the combi.
- Electrical cables of combi and its accessories should have replaced by the Authorized Service.
- Do not expose the hung combi to direct vapour those may arise from cooking places.
- Prevent use of combi by children and inexperienced persons.

Control Panel of EWA Model Combi Devices



Figure 55 Control panel of Ewa

BUTTONS and PUSHBUTTONS

1. **MODE**, position adjustment button.
2. **RESET** button.
3. Radiator (CH) water temperature adjustment button.
4. **DHW** temperature adjustment button.
5. Software connection slot.
6. Digital display screen
7. Temperature, data and failure codes display
8. Radiator symbol is seen when combi is functioning in (CH) position. Symbol flashes at heating steps or when radiator temperature adjustment is made.
9. Flame symbol is only seen when boiler is active (burning in combi); when system detects availability of flame. It is seen as symbol  in case of failure.
10. **DHW** tap symbol is seen at summer and/or winter position of the combi. Symbol flashes on **DHW** request or when **DHW** adjustment is made.
11. Failure indicator.
12. Failure status **RESET** requirement.
13. Radiator low water pressure.
14. Temperature increasing button.
15. Temperature decreasing

The temperature value displayed on the combi screen has a $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ tolerance depending on environmental conditions not arising from the combi.

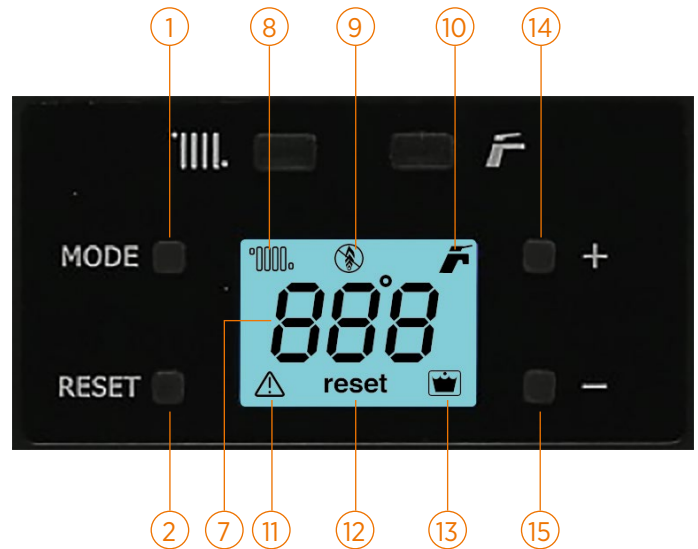


Figure 56 Control panel of Ewa combi screen

RESET: It is used for re-starting the combi and eliminating the failure in case of combi failure.

MODE: Winter/Summer/OFF mode is used for position adjustment.

Operating positions and related notifications:

POSITION EXPLANATIONS:


- **CLOSED** or **OFF** (3 digits LCD screen)
- **WINTER**► Radiator temperature + °C + tap + radiator is displayed.
- **SUMMER**► Radiator temperature + °C + tap is displayed.
- **CH ON**► Radiator Temperature + °C + tap + flashing radiator (symbol) is displayed.
- **DHW ON**► DHW temperature + °C + flashing tap (symbol) is displayed.
- **CH FROST PROTECTION**► Radiator temperature + °C + flashing radiator (symbol) + when boiler is ignited flame (symbol) is displayed.
- **DHW FROST PROTECTION**► CH temperature + °C flashing radiator and tap (symbol) + when boiler ignited flame (symbol)
- **CH/DHW SETTING CHANGE**► CH adjustment change will be activated when radiator symbol rapidly flashes. DHW adjustment change will be activated when tap symbol rapidly flashes.
- Service technician function radiator + tap displayed. (Only for authorized service, wait for the function to end without pressing any button or rotating the button in such case!)

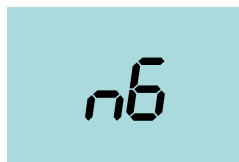
CH: (System) Central Heating **DHW:** Domestic Hot Water

3.2. SELECTION OF ON/OFF/STANDBY AND SUMMER/WINTER MODES

Use V automat switch for interrupting the electrical connection of combi. The temperature value when electricity is supplied to the device is the temperature value of water in the installation.

3.2.1. On/Off/Standby Positions

 Use V automat (fuse) switch for shutting ON/OFF the electrical connection of combi.



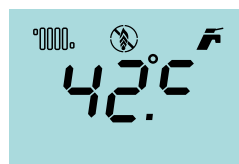
When the combi is started for the first time, screen displays nG letter and then a number (for instance 24) indicating kW power of the device




{If you have a ground heating system, as our Authorized Service adjust your combi for “**Low Temperature Operation**”, maximum temperature shall be limited with the Radiator temperature adjustment button (3) (e.g. maximum 47 °C)}.



Then, OFF letter is displayed,



Domestic Hot Water Adjustment at Winter Position; First press the DHW button (4). At that position,  symbol flashes at right top corner of the screen and existing DHW temperature will be seen on the screen and screen light will turn off.



and screenlight is closed. Now, combi is at STANDBY position. The temperature value when electricity is supplied to the device is the temperature value of water in the installation.

You can adjust the hot tap water temperature value between 35 – 60 °C with (14) and (15) numbered buttons. Screen lights during temperature change, °C symbol flashes besides the DHW temperature value. Screen light turns off after adjustment.


3.2.2. Operation at Winter Position

At that position, combi operates both for heating the environment and providing hot tap water.




Radiator temperature is adjusted with button (3) and Domestic Hot Water temperature adjustment is made with button(4) and this temperature is displayed by indicator (7) on the screen.




If you are starting the combi for the first time hold **MODE** button, and release the button after the cycle is completed on the screen, initially combi switches to radiator position, its symbol  will flash on left top corner of the screen existing radiator installation temperature shall be indicated on the screen and screenlight will be turned-off.



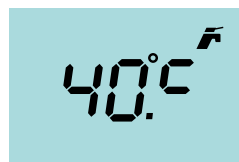
In order to shuton the combi, hold **MODE** button, whereas a circle starts on the screen, release the button when circle  is completed.





In order to switch to DHW position, hold **MODE** button and release the button after completion of cycle on the screen. At that position,  symbol flashes at right top corner of the screen and existing DHW temperature will be seen on the screen and screen light will turn off.



In such case, combi initially gets in the Radiator position, its symbol flashes at left top corner of screen and existing radiator installation temperature is displayed on the screen and then screen light turns off. At that position, you can adjust the temperature between 25 – 80 °C with the Radiator temperature adjustment button (3).



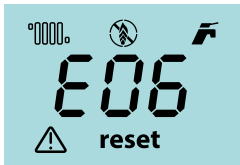
At that position , you can adjust the temperature between 35 – 60 °C with the Domestic Hot Water temperature adjustment button (4). Screen light will be open during adjustment, tap symbol  and Domestic Hot Water temperature value will flash. You can adjust the hot tap water temperature value between 35 – 60 °C with (14) and (15) numbered buttons. Screen lights during temperature change, °C symbol flashes besides the DHW temperature value. Screen light turns off after adjustment.



You can increase (14) and decrease (15) the temperature with temperature adjustment buttons (see.Figure 48) between 25 – 80 °C, screen lights when buttons are pressed and °C symbol flashes besides the radiator temperature value.

3.2.4. Resetting the Combi (Re-Starting)

In cases that device gives failure/locking errors hold **RESET** button for 3-4 seconds, and release after completing the cycle on the screen. You can reset the device and have it repeated re-start operations



A sample utilisation error; when E81 or E06 failure codes are displayed on the device screen, it has passed to failure since no ignition occurred in your device. In that case, any of gas line valves connected to the combi may be closed, combi will be restarted when closed valve is opened and RESET button is pressed. If combi is not started with resetting, please consult our Authorized Service.



Then, upon repeating the same operation, letter will be displayed on screen after completing the cycle and screen light turns off.



Now, your combi is at **STANDBY** position as **OFF**.

3.2.5. Shutting off the Combi

To bring the combi to OFF position while it is in SUMMER position;



When the **MODE** button is hold, after the cycle is completed while screen light is on,






screen will display **OFF** letter, that means your combi is OFF.



To bring combi in **OFF** position while it is in **WINTER**; hold **MODE** button, after cycle is completed while the screen light is on, combi will be in **SUMMER** position.



Analogue manometer is located near to right-bottom side of the combi. Installation pressure should be seen in this manometer even in the absence of electricity.

When combi is started, flame modulation symbol is seen at the middle section of the screen. At that position, you can increase (3+14)  and decrease (3+15)  the temperature with radiator temperature adjustment buttons (see. Figure 47-48) (3) between 25 – 80 °C, screen lights when buttons are pressed and °C symbol  flashes besides the radiator temperature value.



{If you have a ground heating system, as our Authorized Service adjust your combi for “**Low Temperature Operation**”, maximum temperature shall be limited with the Radiator (CH) temperature adjustment button (3) (e.g. maximum 50 °C)}.

3.2.6. Use with Room Thermostat (Optional)

Combi has initial preparation for remote control connection via environment thermostats being sold as optional sets. All Warmhaus thermostats can be connected with dual-wired cables. Carefully read user's and installation instructions given in the Accessory set. Thanks to control units with room thermostat having program clock, you can control your combi at installation



Important: It is compulsory to have two different lines according to legal regulations being in force regarding electrical installations in case of using a thermostat On/Off on the Remote Control. It is not allowed to use any pipe or hose of the combi as electricity or phone earthing line. That must be ensured prior to making electrical connections of the combi.

place, operating based on room temperature and also adjust different uses depending on each day of the week.

General Utilisation Type

- Please consult our authorized services for room thermostats compatible with Warmhaus combi.
- Do not remove device components during operation.
- Do not place at a position allowing direct sunlight exposure or near heat sources.
- Manufacturer company shall not be responsible for below given situations:
 - a) Faulty installation

Maintenance and Service Life: Warmhaus room thermostat should not come into contact with water or excessive humidity. Unless an external damage occurs, the room thermostat does not require any maintenance.

- b) Making intervention on the device by unauthorized persons
- c) Failing to follow instructions given in this book and room thermostat booklets

3.2.7. Use of Outside Temperature Sensor (Optional)

Outside Weather Temperature Sensor (optional) can be installed in your combi by our Authorized Service (see: Installation Section; Accessory Connection Scheme), and you can enable automatic temperature adjustment for the radiator with immediate responses to outside weather temperature changes via smart and comfort operation. Therefore, it maintains an efficient and economic operation by reducing the radiator water temperature when outside weather temperature increases and gradually increasing the radiator water temperature when outside weather temperature decreases and sets you free from making radiator temperature adjustments. This sensor is activated when connected independently from the typology or availability of used thermostat, the relation between output temperature and outside temperature is defined according to curves given in the graphic below based on position of button located on the combi panel.

After connecting the Outside Sensor, adjustment is made according to average external weather temperature of your province with P04 parameter. Our authorized service will make this adjustment during installation.

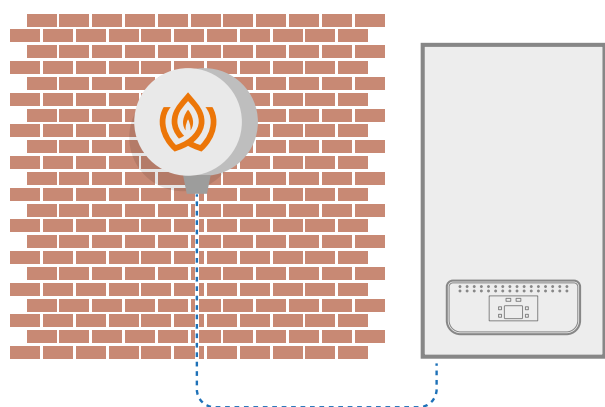


Figure 57 Boiler controlled by Outside Sensor

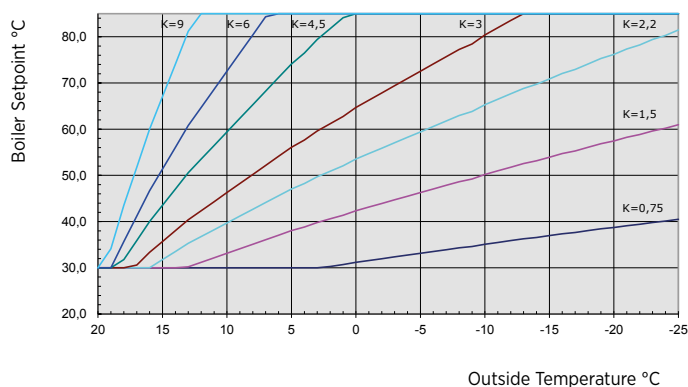


Figure 58 Outside weather temperature sensor operation curves

3.2.8. Customizing Combi Features

As your combi has an advanced electronic card, operation conditions and certain parameters related with your preferences may be changed by our Authorized Service. Please consult our authorized service when any changes requested in below given parameters.

(P07) Controlled Power Increase Period.

When combi starts, it uses a controlled period defined for reaching the adjusted maximum heating power. This period is adjusted as 3 minutes as standard and can be increased up to 3 minutes.

(P08) Radiator (Heating) Power.

with actual heat requirement of installation place. Thus, the combi automatically operates with variable gas flow rates depending on heat load of installation between the minimum and maximum power.

(P21) Low temperature region selection.

This parameter should be adjusted as 1 for ground heating or heating systems operating with low temperature. 0 (zero) value is selected for radiator systems to operate at high temperatures as standard.

(P24) Child Protection

This parameter is not active as standard, please consult our Authorized Service for activating the parameter (Protection lock is activated when parameter is adjusted as 1). Buttons are locked after 2 minutes following use of buttons when the function is active. Keylock is opened when the MODE button is hold until cycle is completed for getting off the child protection. Your combi is under control against setting changes upon activation of this feature.

(P40) Radiator ignition delay period.

Combi device is equipped with an electronic timer for preventing frequent ignition by the combi during heating stage. This period is adjusted as 2 minutes as standard and can be increased up to 10 minutes.

(P42) Ready Hot Water (Pre-Heating passive/active).

In order to rapidly prepare without waiting for your hot tap water request and reducing the cold water consumption during waiting, grid water is heated in the plate exchanger and ready hot water is stored. This function is displayed on 6 buttons PriwaPlus LCD Screen.

Activation of this function in PRIWA PLUS, PRIWA ErP PLUS and ENERWA models is performed with parametric adjustment by our Authorized Service depending on your request.

Air Deaeration Function

It is possible to activated deaeration function pressing RESET and (-) button for circle time.

The "Air" will be displayed on the screen. Boiler will start the Air Deaeration function.

During this function pump and 3-way valve are activated/deactivated in order to have deaeration of the hydraulic plant.

This function ends pushing again RESET and (-) button for circle time or at the end of deaeration time: 12 minutes.

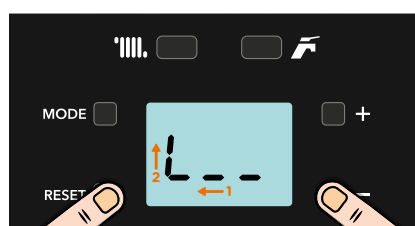


Figure 59 Reset button and (-) button are pressed.

3.3. TROUBLESHOOTING

3.3.1. Failure Codes Table

Error Code	Description of the Error	Malfunction	Probable Cause	Solution(s)
E 01	Intervention of exhaust Thermostat (Open Combustion Chamber boiler)	Boiler does not work, E01 error code flashing on the screen	> Flue Sensor faulty	1-) Reset & Restart boiler 2-) Call for authorised service
E 02	Low water pressure in the system/system parameter wrongly setted	Boiler does not work, E02 error code flashing on the screen	> Water pressure in the boiler not enough	1-) Fill the boiler 1,2-1,5 bar according to manual page 28 or 29 problem will automatically removed 2-) Check if the system pressure 1,2 - 1,5 bar from the manometer located right & bottom of the boiler 3-) Reset & Restart boiler 4-) If problem persist Call for authorised service
E 03	High water pressure in the system	Boiler does not work, E03 error code flashing on the screen	> High Water pressure in the boiler higher than > 2,8 bar	1) First check the filling tap of the boiler and make sure it is closed. 2) During boiler operation, the safety valve may continue to drain water from the drain line, so make sure that this line is connected to a drain line. 3) If your plumbing line has a drain cock; first turn the boiler off and let the pressure drop to 1-1.5 bar, then switch it on again. 4) If the pressure increase occurs again, call an authorized service.
E 04	Domestic heating water temperature sensor faulty	Boiler does not work on DHW mode but still work on Central heating mode, E04 error code flashing on the screen	> Domestic heating water temperature sensor faulty	1-) Call for authorised service at first
E 05	Central heating FLOW temperature sensor faulty	Boiler does not work, E05 error code flashing on the screen	> Central heating FLOW temperature sensor faulty	1-) RESET boiler at first check if problem removed 2-) Check other gas devices if they are working 3-) Check main gas supply valve is open or not 4-) Check boiler gas supply valve below the boiler is open or not 5-) RESET boiler at first check if problem removed 6-) Call for authorised service
E 06	No ignition	Boiler does not work, E06 error code flashing on the screen	> Gas supply failure	1-) RESET boiler at first check if problem removed 2-) Check boiler central heating valves are open if they are closed open of all 3-) Check all radiator valves are open if they are closed open of all minimum 3 meters of radiator must be open 4-) RESET boiler and check if problem removed 5-) Call for authorised service
E 07	Safety thermostat intervention	Boiler does not work, E07 error code flashing on the screen	> Lack of water on the system > Pump blockage > Pump failure > Pump harness > Installation blockage	1-) RESET boiler at first check if problem removed 2-) Check boiler central heating valves are open if they are closed open of all 3-) Check all radiator valves are open if they are closed open of all minimum 3 meters of radiator must be open 4-) RESET boiler and check if problem removed 5-) Call for authorised service
E 08	Flame circuit failure	False flame signal from combustion or electrode	> Water blockage on syphon > Electronic board	1-) Call for authorised service
E 09	No water circulation in the system	Boiler does not work, E09 error code flashing on the screen	> Lack of water on the system > Pump blockage > Pump failure > Pump harness > Installation blockage	1-) RESET boiler at first check if problem removed 2-) Check boiler central heating valves are open if they are closed open of all 3-) Check all radiator valves are open if they are closed open of all minimum 3 meters of radiator must be open 4-) RESET boiler and check if problem removed 5-) Call for authorised service at first
E 11	Gas valve modulator disconnected	Boiler does not work, E11 error code flashing on the screen	> Gas valve harness	1-) Call for authorised service at first 2-) Check gas valve cabling between board and gas valve
E 13	Exhaust temperature probe over-temperature alarm	Boiler does not work, E13 error code flashing on the screen	> Over temperature flue gas outlet value > 105 C°	1-) Call for authorised service at first
E 14	Exhaust (FLUE) temperature probe fault	Boiler does not work, E14 error code flashing on the screen	> Central heating FLUE temperature sensor faulty	1-) Reset & Restart boiler 2-) Call for authorised service
E 15	Fan failure (feedback/supply)	Boiler does not work, E15 error code flashing on the screen	> Fan harness	1-) Reset & Restart boiler 2-) Call for authorised service at first
E 16	Central heating temperature RETURN sensor faulty	Boiler does not work, E16 error code flashing on the screen	> Central heating RETURN temperature sensor faulty	1-) Reset & Restart boiler 2-) Call for authorised service at first

Error Code	Description of the Error	Malfunction	Probable Cause	Solution(s)
E 17	Temperature difference between FLOW and LIMIT NTC (Double Heating Probe) faulty	FLOW and LIMIT sensor (DOUBLE NTC) malfunction	> FLOW and LIMIT Sensor (double NTC) faulty	1-) Reset & Restart boiler 2-) Call for authorised service at first
E 19	Water flow selection with water flow meter input reading	Lack of domestic heating water on request	Wrong parameters settled on TsP menu	1-) Call for authorised service at first 2-) Only authorised service must adjust TsP Parameter P01=0 with default value
E 20	CH Overtemperature, Temperature Central Heating > TSP 81 value °C	Boiler does not work, E81 error code flashing on the screen	> Lack of water on the system > Pump blockage > Pump failiure > Pump harness > Installation blockage	1-) RESET boiler at first check if problem removed 2-) Check boiler central heating valves are open if they are closed open of all 3-) Check all radiator valves are open if they are closed open of all minimum 3 meters of radiator must be open 4-) RESET boiler and check if problem removed 5-) Call for authorised service
E 21	Delta Temperature Central Heating flow and Return > TSP 82 value °C	Boiler does not work, E21 error code flashing on the screen	> Lack of water on the system > Pump blockage > Pump failiure > Pump harness > Installation blockage	1-) RESET boiler at first check if problem removed 2-) Check boiler central heating valves are open if they are closed open of all 3-) Check all radiator valves are open if they are closed open of all minimum 3 meters of radiator must be open 4-) RESET boiler and check if problem removed 5-) Call for authorised service
E 28	Maximum allowed consecutive lock-out reset reached	Usable RESET number reached.	Too many consecutive lock-out failures (followed by reset) due to other possible causes	1-) Removing power supply reset will be allowed 2-) Check the root cause of Error code to solve 3-) If fault still persists call for authorised service
E 37	Low voltage anomaly	Boiler does not work, E37 error code flashing on the screen	Low voltage < 165 VAC +/- 5% on the supply network operatio mode OR During Au-TO calibration mode < 182 VAC +/- 5%	1-) Call for Electrical supply network provider 2-) Error will remove if supply voltage > 170 VAC +/- 5% 3-) If you seen seen this E37 during calibration calibration can not be complete unless supply voltage > 188 VAC +/- 5%
E 40	Wrong network frequency survey	Boiler does not work, E40 error code flashing on the screen	Wrong frequency survey out of tolerance 50 Hz +/- 5% on the supply net work	1-) Call for Electrical supply network provider 2-) Error will remove if supply frquency 50 Hz +/- 5%
E 41	Loose of flame more than 6 successive times	Boiler does not work, E41 error code flashing on the screen	> Too many domestic heat water request in short period (1 min) > Low gas pressure	1-) Call for authorised service at first
E 42	Buttons anomaly	Boiler does not work, E42 error code flashing on the screen	Wrong parameters settled on TsP menu	1-) Call For service
E 43	Opentherm ommunication error	Boiler does not work, E43 error code flashing on the screen after 1 minute of communication error	Opentherm line disconnected	1-) Remove energy from boiler and re energised E43 will be removed and boiler & buttons will get back to functional 2-) Replace the room unit batteries with the fresh ones and reset from room unit 3-) Check cabeling between boiler and room unit and re connect if any disconnection, if connection set up succesfully then connection symbol page 37 symbol 19 will be activated on the screen 4-) Call for authorised service to re connect opentherm connection
rE 44	Cumulated intermittent ignition without reaching burner ignition.	Boiler does not work, E44 error code flashing on the screen	> Intermittent contacts on harness > Hammer effect on water net > Too many request from in shotr time from out side room units or thermosad bridge etc.	1-) Reset & Restart boiler 2-) Call for authorised service
E 62	Calibration request	Boiler does not work, E62 error code flashing on the screen	> Calibration not done > Replacing board but not service key from the board dismantled > Service key damaged or disconnected > Updating Software (probable)	1-) Call For service
E 72	Delta T heating at ignition not occurred	Boiler does not work, E72 error code flashing on the screen	> FLOW OR RETURN Sensor not on position	1-) Call for authorised service at first 2-) Check RETURN and FLOW sensor on position.
E 74	Second CH temperature Probe faulty	Boiler does not work, E74 error code flashing on the screen	> FLOW and LIMIT Sensor (double NTC) faulty	1-) Reset & Restart boiler 2-) Call for authorised service.
E 77	Absolute current values reached	Boiler does not work, E77 error code flashing on the screen	> Gas inlet pressure > Aging or rust on the electrode > Recirculation on fluegas path > Blokage on flue or wrong flue > Electrode position > Cabeling disconnections > Combustion calibration > Electronic board > Gas valve failiure	1-) Call for authorised service at first

Error Code	Description of the Error	Malfunction	Probable Cause	Solution(s)
E 78	Max regulation current value reached	Boiler does not work, E78 error code flashing on the screen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Gas inlet pressure > Aging or rust on the electrode > Recirculation on fluegas path > Blokage on flue or wrong flue > Electrode position > Cabeling disconnections > Combustion calibration > Electronic board > Gas valve failiure 	1-) Call for authorised service at first
E 79	Min regulation current value reached	Boiler does not work, E79 error code flashing on the screen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Gas inlet pressure > Aging or rust on the electrode > Recirculation on fluegas path > Blokage on flue or wrong flue > Electrode position > Cabeling disconnections > Combustion calibration > Electronic board > Gas valve failiure 	1-) Call for authorised service at first
E 80	Problem on electronic gas valve driver	Boiler does not work, E80 error code flashing on the screen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Electronic board > Gas valve failiure 	1-) Call for authorised service at first
E 81	Lock-out for combustion problem at starting (1)	Boiler does not work, E81 error code flashing on the screen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Strong flue blokage > Combustion problem > Wrong flue > Gas inlet pressure > Aging or rust on the electrode > Recirculation on fluegas path > Electrode position > Combustion calibration 	1-) Call for authorised service at first
E82	Lock-out for combustion problem on Lawa / Lawa Plus models	Boiler does not work, E82 error code flashing on the screen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Recirculation on fluegas path > Blokage on flue or wrong flue > Combustion calibration 	1-) If there is strong wind (ie.wind storm) wait until the wind storm stop then RESET the boiler 2-) IF problem persist Call for authorised service
E83	Temporary bad combustion fault problem on Lawa / Lawa Plus models	Boiler does not work, E83 error code flashing on the screen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Recirculation on fluegas path > Blokage on flue or wrong flue > Combustion calibration 	1-) If there is strong wind (ie.wind storm) wait until the wind storm stop then RESET the boiler 2-) IF problem persist Call for authorised service
E 84	Capacity reduction for detected (supposed) low gas inlet pressure	Boiler does not work, E84 error code flashing on the screen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Gas inlet pressure > Combustion problem 	1-) If there is strong wind (ie.wind storm) wait until the wind storm stop then RESET the boiler 2-) IF problem persist Call for authorised service
E 87	Problem on electronic gas valve circuit	Boiler does not work, E87 error code flashing on the screen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Cabeling disconnections > Gas valve failiure 	1-) Call for authorised service at first
E 88	Fault of electronic gas valve managing circuit	Boiler does not work, E88 error code flashing on the screen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Cabeling disconnections > Gas valve failiure 	1-) Call for authorised service at first
E 89	Problem on combustion feedback signal	Boiler does not work, E89 error code flashing on the screen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Aging or rust on the electrode > Recirculation on fluegas path > Blokage on flue or wrong flue > Electrode position > Cabeling disconnections > Combustion calibration > Electronic board > Gas valve failiure 	1-) Call for authorised service at first
E 90	Unable to regulate combustion	Boiler does not work, E90 error code flashing on the screen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Aging or rust on the electrode > Recirculation on fluegas path > Blokage on flue or wrong flue > Electrode position > Cabeling disconnections > Combustion calibration > Electronic board > Gas valve failiure 	1-) Call for authorised service at first
E 92	Air compensation active	Boiler does not work, E91 error code flashing on the screen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Possible wind precence > Aging or rust on the electrode > Recirculation on fluegas path > Blokage on flue or wrong flue > Electrode position > Combustion calibration > Min power adjustment 	1-) Call for authorised service at first
E 93	Unable to regulate combustion (temporarily)	Boiler does not work, E93 error code flashing on the screen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Aging or rust on the electrode > Recirculation on fluegas path > Blokage on flue or wrong flue > Electrode position > Combustion calibration > Gas valve failiure > Electronic board 	1-) Call for authorised service at first

Error Code	Description of the Error	Malfunction	Probable Cause	Solution(s)
E 94	Possible low gas pressure or exhaust recirculation	Boiler does not work, E94 error code flashing on the screen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Gas inlet pressure LOW > Recirculation on fluegas path > Blokage on flue or wrong flue > Aging or rust on the electrode > Electrode position > Combustion calibration > Gas valve failiure > Electronic board 	1-) Call for authorised service at first
E 95	Intermittent combustion value	Boiler does not work, E95 error code flashing on the screen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Harness on electrode and earth > Aging or rust on the electrode > Electrode position > Combustion calibration 	1-) Call for authorised service at first
E 96	Flue or air suction way blockage	Boiler does not work, E96 error code flashing on the screen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Blokage on flue > Blokage on air suction path 	1-) Call for authorised service at first
E 98	SW error, board start-up error fault	Boiler does not work, E98 error code flashing on the screen	> Boiler software problem	1-) Call for authorised service at first
E 99	Generic fault	Boiler does not work, E99 error code flashing on the screen	> Boiler electronic hardware problem	1-) Reset & Restart boiler 2-) Call for authorised service at first

(1) Call the Authorized Service if failure continues.

(2) 81 numbered failure corresponds any blocking in the exhaust gas pipe. In such case, you should consult the authorized service technician before re-starting the combi.

3.4. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ECONOMICAL USE OF COMBI

Your combi is adjusted at ECO mode for economic use, we recommend not to change.

Correct Capacity Selection

Heat loss calculation of the combi location should be made correctly and combi capacity should comply with this calculation. Devices not having adequate capacity shall give late responses to heating requests, devices with higher capacity may cause discomfort and more fuel consumption as they more frequently opened and closed. Therefore, combi capacities should be selected according to the place used.

Insulation

Insulation of your building is the most important item reducing the heat loss and gas consumption. However, as your combi has the highest thickness insulation of its class, heat loss is minimized.

Radiators

Ensure balancing our pressure distribution of your radiator installation within the house by making reduction adjustments from radiator valves. Placing furnitures in front of radiators prevents air circulation and causes discomfort and more fuel consumption. Reducing radiator valves of rooms not used for a long period or if thermostatic radiator valve is used, bringing to the lowest position then, closing room doors will provide saving.

Domestic Hot Water

Always adjust the domestic hot water temperature as (38-42 °C). Adjustment of temperature adjuster as low ensures a considerable power saving. In addition, high domestic hot water temperatures cause strong calcification and that negatively affects operation of the device (for instance, longer heating periods, less flow rate).

Thermostatic Radiator Valves

You can both acquire savings and comfort by balancing the heat distribution among the house by using Thermostatic Radiator Valves.

Room Thermostats

Your combi will operate more economically as you will have the chance to adjust requested room temperature according to comfort and economy timings via room thermostats. Thus, you can adjust temperature of your room as you wish, and also you can acquire approximately 6% power saving with every degree of temperature decrease.

Ventilation

Do not leave windows slightly open for ventilating room/rooms. In such case, continuous heat loss will occur and not having any certain improvement in the room air.

Fully opening windows for a short period provides a better result. Bring thermostatic radiator valves to lowest position when ventilating rooms.

Cleaning And Maintenance

Attention: to preserve the boiler's integrity and keep the safety features, performance and reliability, which distinguish it, unchanged over time, you must at least execute maintenance operations on a yearly basis in compliance with what is stated in the relative point at "annual check and maintenance of the appliance", in compliance with national, regional, or local standards in force.

We recommend stipulating a yearly cleaning and maintenance contract with an authorised local firm.

3.5. ISSUES REQUIRED TO BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION FOR WARRANTY CONDITIONS

This warranty given by WARMHAUS does not cover elimination of failures arising from abnormal use of the product and also out of the warranty scope for below given situations

1. Damages and failures occurring in devices which are not first started by Warmhaus Authorized Services,
2. Damages and failures arising from use of the product contrary to items given in User's Manual and using out of its intended purpose.
3. Damages and failures arising from wrong type selection,
4. Damages and failures arising from maintenance and repairs performed by persons other than our Authorized Services,
5. Damages and failures occurring due to transportation, unloading, loading, storing, external physical (Crushing, scratches, fractures) and chemical factors following delivery of the Product,
6. Damages and failures arising from fire and lightning,
7. Damages and failures arising from false fuel use and fuel characteristics,
8. Low or excessive voltage; unearthed socket usage;
9. Damages and failures arising from faulty electricity installations,
10. Damages and failures arising from failing to perform timely annual maintenance
11. And cleaning, defined periodical maintenance operations by our Authorized Services,
12. Damages and failures those may occur in the device or usage area due to other products and accessories used in a system with the device subject to the Warranty,
13. Damages and failures arising from frost/icing or occurring due to using in the outdoor places (open balcony, etc.).
14. Altering the Registry Label and Warranty Certificate,
15. Damages and failures arising from using water out of the water values defined in device user's guide,

Elimination of above mentioned failures shall be performed against payment. Our distinguished customer, we believe the importance of providing good products to you as well as rendering good services.

Recommendations and Data to be Followed:

1. When first start of your combi is done, please keep the technical service document given by the Authorized Service and a copy of device invoice and the Warranty Document approved by your Authorized Dealer.
2. Use your product according to principles of installation and operation guide.
3. Keep the "SERVICE DOCUMENT" if received from your service technician following the service taken. The Service Document will be beneficial for you in any problems those may occur in your device in the future.


4. TECHNICAL DATA

TECHNICAL DATA	UNIT	Ewa 20				Ewa 24			
Gas Circuit		DG	DG	LPG	LPG	DG	DG	LPG	LPG
Gas Type		G20	G25	G30	G31	G20	G25	G30	G31
Gas Supply Pressure		20	25	30	37	20	25	30	37
Gas Consumption at Maximum	m ³ /h	2,12	2,58	0,71	0,81	2,38	2,85	0,73	0,92
Gas Consumption at Minimum	m ³ /h	0,36	0,42	0,13	0,14	0,37	0,43	0,11	0,11
Seasonal Space Heating Energy Efficiency Class		A				A			
Seasonal Space Heating Energy Efficiency (η _s)	%	91,2	91,2	90,5	90,5	92	92	92	92
Useful efficiency at rated heat output and high temperature regime(2) (η ₄)	%	87,6	87,6	88,3	88,3	87,6	87,6	87,6	87,6
Useful efficiency at 30% of rated heat output and low temperature regime(1) (η _l)	%	96,4	96,4	95,5	95,5	97,5	97,5	97,5	97,5
Radiator Circuit		G20	G25	G30	G31	G20	G25	G30	G31
Maximum heat input Q _n	kW	20	20	20	19,79	24,25	24,25	24,25	24,25
Minimum heat input Q _n	kW	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5	2,8
Maximum Heat Output P _n (50/30 °C)	kW	20,6	21,1	20,4	20,6	25	25	24,7	25
Minimum Heat Output P _n (50/30 °C)	kW	3,65	3,62	3,54	3,57	3,6	3,6	3,55	2,9
Maximum Heat Output (P _n) (80/60 °C)	kW	19,4	19,57	19,50	19,4	23,7	23,7	23,6	23,7
Minimum Heat Output (P _n) (80/60 °C)	kW	3,37	3,30	3,39	3,35	3	3	3,2	2,5
Temperature Selection Range (min+max) High Temperature	°C	25 ÷ 80							
Temperature Selection Range (min+max) Low Temperature	°C	25 ÷ 47							
Operating Pressure (Maximum/Minimum)	bar	3 / 0,5				3 / 0,5			
Expansion Tank Volume	L	7 / 8				7 / 8			
Pump pressure (at constant flow rate)	mH ₂ O	6,2 (700 l/h)				6,2 (700 l/h)			
Maximum Pump Delivery Head (Q = 0 m ³ /h)	mH ₂ O	6,2				6,2			
Max. Pump Flow Rate	m ³ /h	2,3				2,3			
Pump Energy Efficiency Index	EEl	≤ 0,20				≤ 0,20			
Domestic Hot Water Circuit									
Water Heating Energy Efficiency Class		A				A		A	
Water Heating Declared Load Profile		XL				L		XL	
Water Heating Energy Efficiency	%	85				81		84	
Gas Consumption at Maximum	m ³ /h	2,47	2,83	0,73	0,94				
Modulation Rate		15/100	15/100	15/100	15/100	14/100	14/100	14/100	14/100
Maximum DHW Heat Input	kW	23,7	23,7	23,7	23,2	25,8			
Minimum DHW Heat Input	kW	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5			
Max. Domestic Hot Water flow rate Minimum / (Maksimum: Δt: 30 °C / Δt: 35 °C)	L/min	1,5 / (11 / 10)				1,5 / (12 / 11)			
DHW Pressure (Minimum / Maksimum)	bar	0,5 / 10				0,5 / 10			
Temperature Adjustment Range	°C	35 - 60				35 - 60			
Electricity Circuit / Protection Index	IP	IPX5D				IPX5D			
Electricity Supply	V	230 V +%10; -%15				230 V +%10; -%15			
Electricity Consumption (Min./Max.)	Watt	57 / 86				55 / 95			
Exhaust Gas Circuit		G20	G25	G30	G31	G20	G25	G30	G31
(80/60 °C) Exhaust gas temperature (Min. / Max.)	°C	55 / 78	55 / 78	54 / 78	54 / 78	69 / 71	65 / 70	57 / 70	60 / 70
(50/30 °C) Exhaust gas temperature (Min. / Max.)	°C	37 / 57	37 / 57	41 / 55	41 / 55	49 / 51	48 / 49	43 / 57	47 / 51
Maximum Exhaust Gas Temperature [Maximum DHW Mode]	°C	78				70			
Weighted Value of NO _x (GCV) (NO _x Class: 6)	mg/ kWh	33	33	38	38	20	19	42	31
General / Dimensions (H x W x D)	mm	725 x 420 x 288				725 x 420 x 288			
Sound Level	dB (A)	52				52			
Maximum Flue Length (Ø60/100 mm) [Horizontal* / (Vertical*)]	m	10 / 11				10 / 11			
Net Weight / Packed Device Weight	kg	30 / 31,8				32,6 / 33,8			
Type		B23, B23P, B33, B33P, B53, B53P, C13, C33, C43, C53, C63, C83, C93, C(10)3							

(1) 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).
(2) High temperature regime means 60 °C return temperature at heater inlet and 80 °C feed temperature at heater outlet.

* At the maximum flue distance, the flue length should be reduced by 1 meter for every 90° bend and 0.5 meter for every 45° bend.

4.1. PRODUCT FICHE & ERP DATA

PRODUCT FICHE & ErP Data					
All information in the ERP Data Sheet & Product Data Sheet is based on the test results of the SZU Test / BRNO laboratories.					
Product Fiche (according to EU regulation No 811/2013 and 814/2013)					
			Ewa 20	Ewa 24	
Space heating - Temperature application			High / Medium / Low	High / Medium / Low	
Water heating - Declared load profile			XL	L	XL
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency class			A →	A →	A →
Water heating energy efficiency class			A →	A →	A →
Rated heat output (Prated veya Psup)		kW	19	24	24
Space heating - annual energy consumption	QHE	GJ	34,8	42	42
Water heating - Annual energy consumptio		kWh (*)	37	26	37
		GJ (**)	17	11	18
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency		%	91,17	92	92
Water heating energy efficiency		%		81	84
Sound power level LWA indoors		dB	52	52	52
Option to only operate during low demand periods		—	—	—	—
Specific precautions for assembly, installation and maintenance			Before any assembly, installation or maintenance the user and installation manual has to be read attentively and to be followed.		
All the data that is included in the product information was determined by applying the specifications of the relevant European directives. Differences to product information listed elsewhere may result in different test conditions. Only the data that is contained in this product information is applicable and valid.					
(*) Electricity (**) Fuel					


HANDING OVER

After completing the installation and commissioning of the system the installer should hand over to the householder by the following actions:

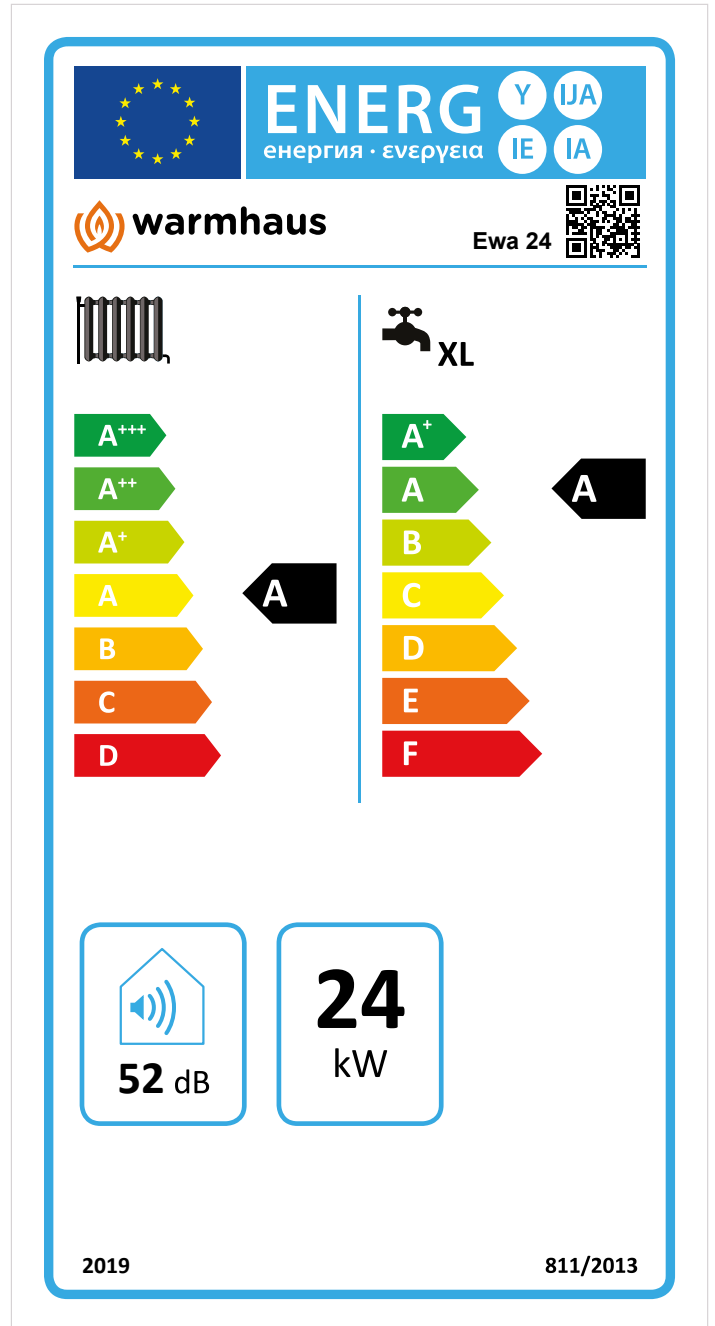
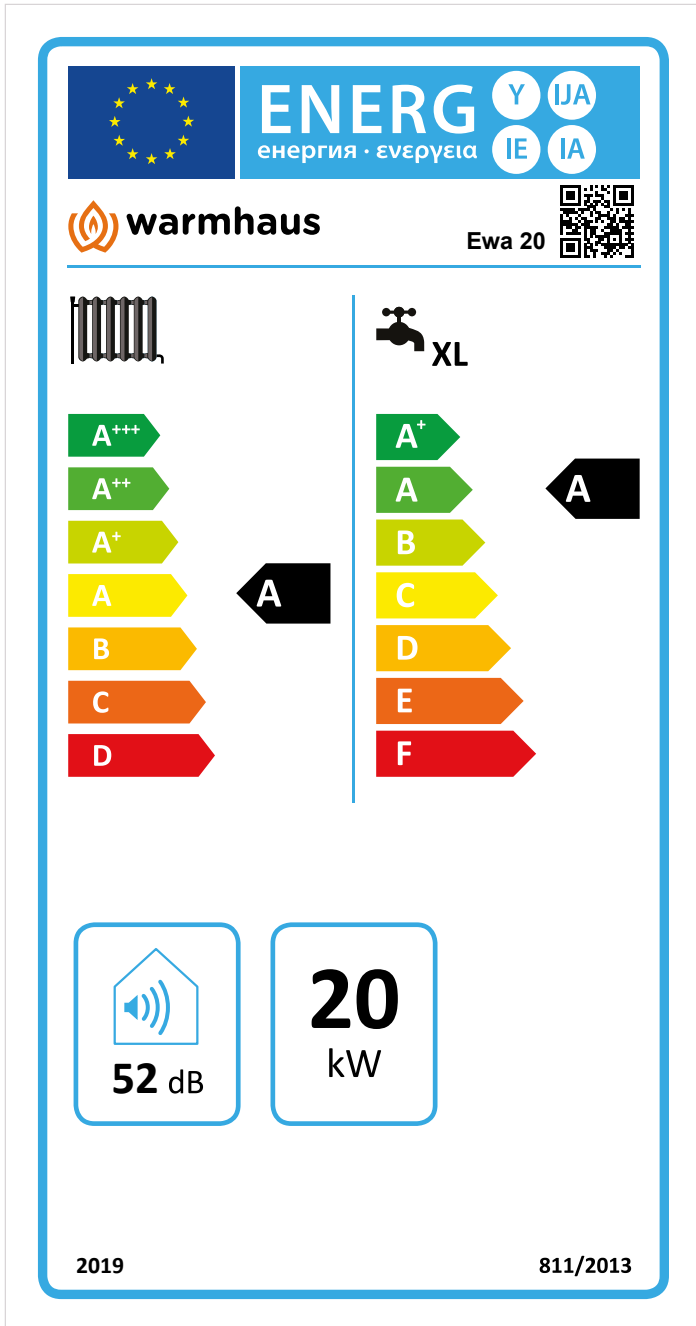
1. Make the householder aware that the user instructions are located in the pocket in the drop down door and explain his/her responsibilities under the relevant national regulations.
2. Explain and demonstrate the lighting and shutting down procedures.
3. The operation of the boiler and the use and adjustment of all system controls should be fully explained to the householder, to ensure the greatest possible fuel economy consistent with the household requirements of both heating and hot water consumption. Advise the User of the precautions necessary to prevent damage to the system and to the building, in the event of the system remaining inoperative during frosty conditions.
4. Explain the function and the use of the boiler heating and domestic hot water controls.

Explain that due to system variations and seasonal temperature fluctuations DHW flow rates/temperature rise will vary, requiring adjustment at the draw off tap. It is therefore necessary to draw the users attention to the section in the Users Instructions titled "Control of Water Temperature" and the following statement: "Additionally, the temperature can be controlled by the user via the draw-off tap: the lower the rate the higher the temperature, and vice versa".

4.2. ERP DATA

ErP DATA (according to EU regulation No 813/2013 and 814/2013)						
				Ewa 20	Ewa 24	
Water heating - Declared load profile				XL	L	XL
Rated Heat Output	Prated	kW			24	24
Useful heat output at rated heat output and high temperature regime (2)	P ₄	kW		19,4	23,7	23,7
Useful heat output at 30% of rated heat output and low temperature regime (1)	P ₁	kW		3,63	4,16	4,16
Seasonal Space Heating Energy Efficiency	η _s	%		91	92	92
Useful efficiency at rated heat output and high temperature regime(2)	η ₄	%		88,47	87,57	87,57
Useful efficiency at 30% of rated heat output and low temperature regime(1)	η ₁	%		95,51	97,48	97,48
Auxiliary Electricity Consumption						
Full load	elmax	kW		0,040	0,43	0,43
Part load	elmin	kW		0,01	0,11	0,11
Standby mode	PSB	kW		0,004	0,005	0,005
Other Items						
Standby heat loss	PStby	kW		0,044	0,057	0,057
Ignition burner power consumption	Pign	kW			0,000	0,000
Space heating - annual energy consumption	QHE	GJ			42	42
Sound power level, indoors	LWA	dB		52	52	52
Emissions of nitrogen oxides	NOX	mg/kWh		33	20	20
Domestic Hot Water Parameters						
Declared Load Profile					L	XL
Daily electricity consumption	Qelec	kWh		0,167	0,117	0,169
Annual electricity consumption*	AEC	kWh		37	26	37
Water Heating Energy Efficiency	hwh	%		85	81	84
Daily fuel consumption	Qfuel	kWh		22,900	14,809	23,152
Annual fuel consumption	AFC	GJ		17	11	18
Condensing boiler		—		Yes	Yes	Yes
Low temperature boiler		—		Yes	Yes	Yes
Combination boiler		—		Yes	Yes	Yes
B1 Boiler		—		No	No	No
Room boiler with combined heat and power		—		Yes	Yes	Yes
Auxiliary boiler		—		No	No	No
Brand Name	Warmhaus					
Manufacturer adress	Warmhaus Isıtma ve Soğutma Sistemleri San. Tic. A.Ş. Işıktepe OSB Mah. Park Cad. No:10 16140, Nilüfer / Bursa					
Warnings		All specific precautions for assembly, installation and maintenance are described in the operating and installation manual. Read and follow the operating and installation manual.				
		Read and follow the operating and installation manual regarding assembly, installation, maintenance, removal, recycling and/or disposal.				
(*) for average climatic conditions						
(1) Low temperature means for condensing boilers 30 oC, for low temperature boilers 37 oC and for other heaters 50 oC return temperature (at heater inlet).						
(2) High temperature regime means 60 oC return temperature at heater inlet and 80 oC feed temperature at heater outlet.						

4.3. ENERGY TAG



5. FIRST STARTING OF BOILER

5.1. CONTROLS FOR INITIAL OPERATION OF COMBI

In order to keep the combi within scope of warranty; first start must be performed by Warmhaus Authorized Service. Below given initial preparations should be performed prior to authorized service appointment request:

- Gas opening approval certificate should be taken from the local gas company for your gas line,

- Combi electricity connection should be made via 2 or 3 Amps fuse.
- Ensure that no electricity interruption is available at your home.
- Ensure that no grid water interruption is available at your home.
- Ensure that water is supplied to radiator installation and 1,2 - 1,5 bar pressure is seen in the combi manometer.

5.2. PARTS COMPRISING THE COMBI

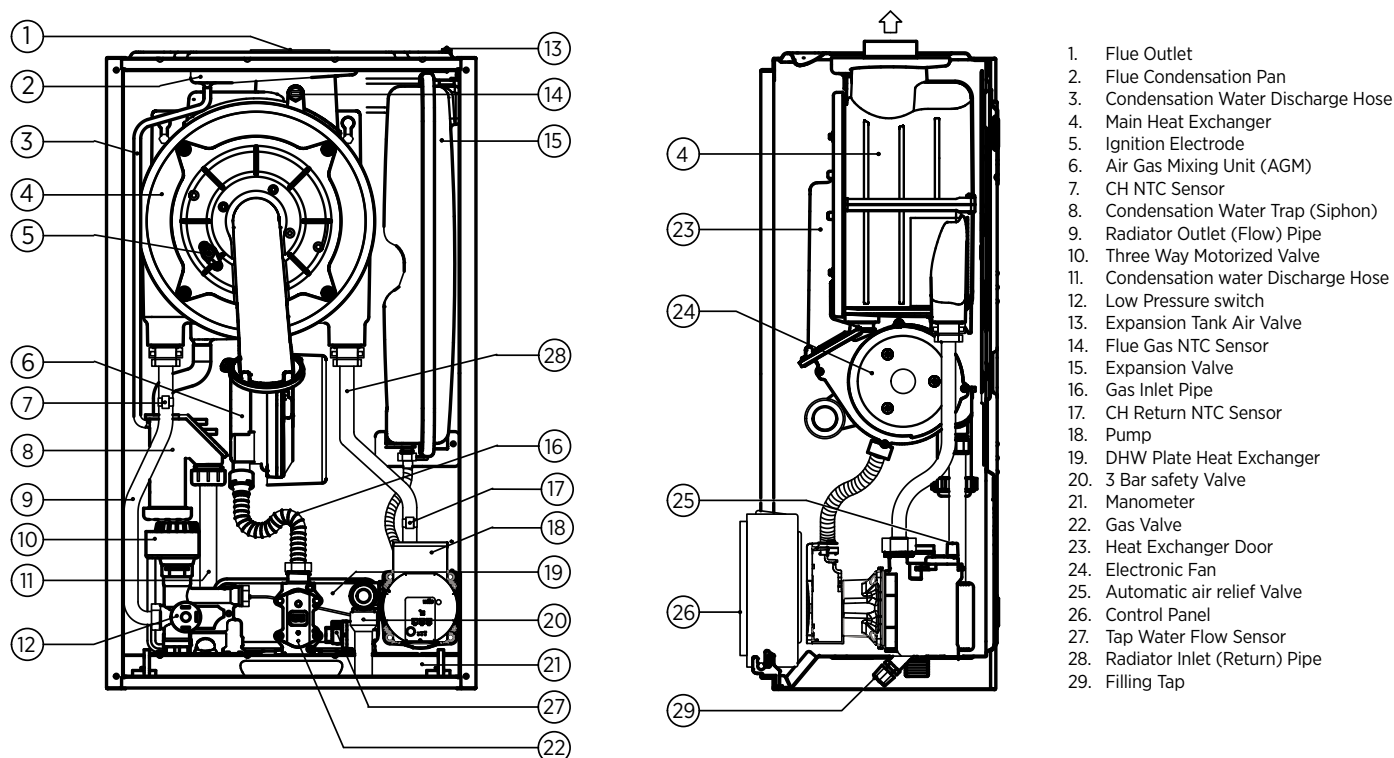


Figure 60 Components of Combi

All descriptions and illustrations provided in this document have been carefully prepared but we reserve the right to make changes and improvements in our products which may affect the accuracy of the information contained in this leaflet. All goods are sold subject to our standard Conditions of Sale which are available on request.

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**CONDENSING COMBI BOILER
INSTALLATION & USER MANUAL**

Ewa Installation & User Manual code: 15011606000196
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