

Instructions for Use Installation and Servicing

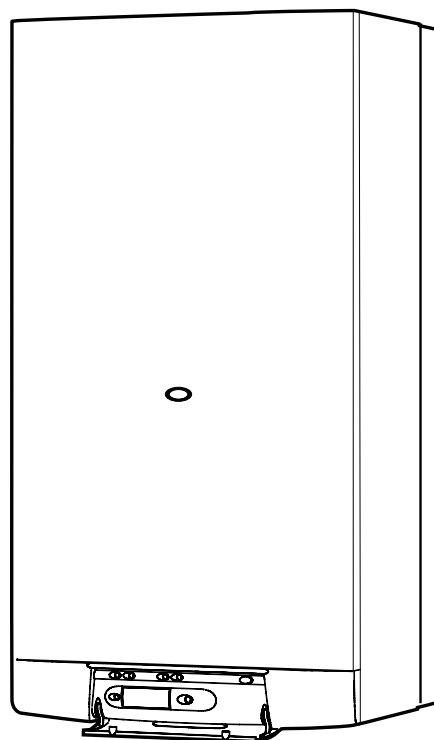
To be left with the user

Xtrafast
96 120

*Fanned Flue
Combination Boiler*



This is a Cat I_{2H} Appliance



Hab 255a

The instructions consist of three parts, User, Installation and Servicing Instructions, which includes the Guarantee Registration Card. The instructions are an integral part of the appliance and must, to comply with the current issue of the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations, be handed to the user on completion of the installation.

Guarantee Registration

Thank you for installing a new Glow-worm appliance in your home.

Glow-worm appliances' are manufactured to the very highest standard so we are pleased to offer our customers' a Comprehensive First Year Guarantee.

In the centre pages are to be found your Guarantee Registration Card, which we recommend you complete and return as soon as possible.

If this card is missing you can obtain a copy or record your registration by telephoning the Heatcall Customer Service number 01773 828100.

Our Guarantee gives you peace of mind plus valuable protection against breakdown by covering the cost of:

- ☒ **All replacement parts**
- ☒ **All labour charges**
- ☒ **All call-out charges**

REGISTER YOUR GLOW-WORM APPLIANCE
FOR 1ST YEAR GUARANTEE PROTECTION

CALL 0181 380 2555

HEATCALL

One Contact Local Service

Customer Services:

Tel: (01773) 828100

Fax: (01773) 828070

Hepworth Heating Ltd.,
Nottingham Road, Belper, Derbyshire. DE56 1JT
General/Sales enquiries:
Tel: (01773) 824141 Fax: (01773) 820569

USER INSTRUCTIONS

XTRAFast 96 / 120

Note!

The boiler serial number is marked on the label attached to the inside of the drop down door. Refer to the **'Introduction'** section page 4 for a description of the basic functions of the boiler. The **'Users'** section describes how to safely operate the boiler.

USERS SECTION

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INSTALLATION SECTION

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Mandatory warning for CEE countries

Warning: This appliance is designed, approved and inspected to meet the requirements of the English market. The identification plate located on the inside of the appliance **certifies the origin** where the product was manufactured and the **country** for which it is intended.

If you see any exception to this rule, please contact your dealer.

Thank you in advance for your assistance.

INTRODUCTION

The **XTRAFast** boiler is a wall mounted modulating combination boiler with electronic ignition providing central heating and instantaneous hot water. The boiler is equipped with a 4 litre domestic hot water storage vessel that ensures maximum hot water temperature stability during domestic demand.

The boiler is of the **I2H** category for use with Natural Gas (G20) as distributed in the United Kingdom.

The boiler has a fan assisted balanced flue which both discharges the products of combustion to and draws the combustion air from the outside of the room.

The boiler is suitable for top outlet flue connection only.

Both the central heating and domestic hot water temperature are user adjustable from the boiler control panel.

Domestic hot water demand always has priority over heating demand.

The boiler is designed for use as part of a sealed water central heating system with fully pumped circulation. The pump, expansion vessel and associated safety devices are all fitted within the boiler.

The boiler can be installed against either an external wall or on an adjacent inside wall, that is, the flue system will pass directly to the rear or to either side to the terminal fitted on the outside wall face.

The installation must be carried out by a competent person in accordance with the relevant requirements of The Building Regulations, The Water Byelaws, The Building Standards (Scotland) Regulations and any applicable local regulations.

These instructions should be carefully followed for the safe and economical use of your boiler.

Ancillary equipment

A range of flue accessories are available including vertical flues, twin-pipe flues, bends etc.

For further information contact your supplier.

Substances Hazardous to Health

The adhesives and sealants used in this appliance are cured and give no known hazard in this state.

INSULATION PADS/CERAMIC FIBRE, GLASSYARN, MINERAL WOOL

These can cause irritation to skin, eyes and the respiratory tract. If you have a history skin complaint you may be susceptible to irritation. High dust levels are usual only if the material is broken.

Normal handling should not cause discomfort, but follow normal good hygiene and wash your hands before eating, drinking or going to the toilet.

If you do suffer irritation to the eyes or severe irritation to the skin, seek medical attention.

COMMISSIONING

Gas safety (Installation and use) Regulations

In your interests and that of gas safety, it is the law that ALL gas appliances are installed and serviced by a competent person in accordance with the above regulations.

Gas leak or fault

If a gas leak or fault exists or is suspected, turn the boiler off and consult the local gas supply company or your installer/service provider.

Air in the heating system

Persistent air in the heating system may indicate leaks in the system or corrosion taking place. Call your installer/service provider.

Overheating safety

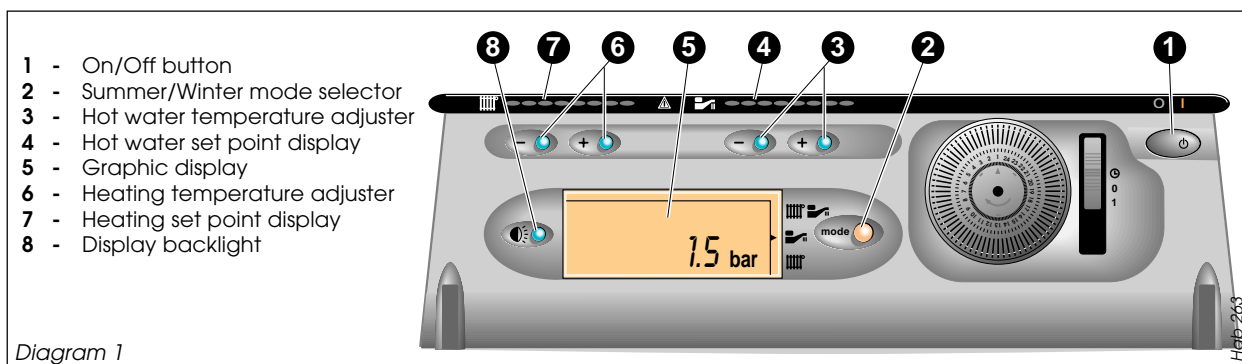
In the event of a problem, the overheating safety devices cause safety shutdown of the boiler. If this happens, call your installer/service provider.

Boiler controls

The control panel, located at the lower front of the boiler casing, **see diagram 1**, allows the boiler to be started, shut down, controlled and monitored during use.

Flue

Do not obstruct the outside terminal of the boiler.



Lighting the boiler :

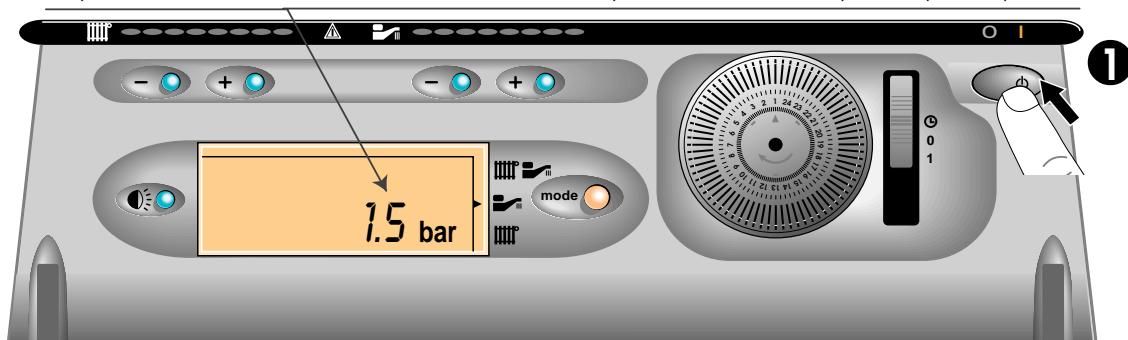
Make sure that:

- The boiler is connected to the electrical supply.
- The gas service cock is open.

Then follow the instructions below :

- 1 Press the On/Off button (1)

The pressure must be between 1 and 2 bar. If not, the system must be filled by a competent person.

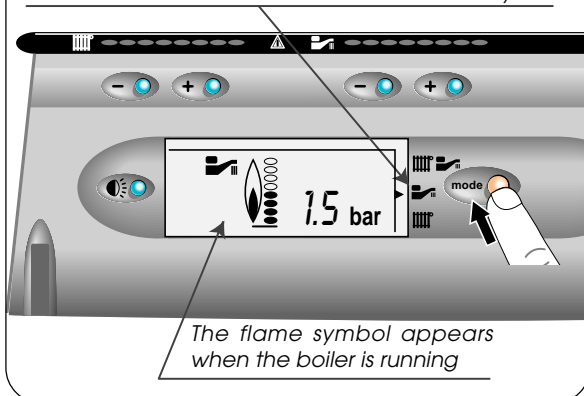


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To stop the boiler : Press button (1)

Setting to the SUMMER position (Hot water only)

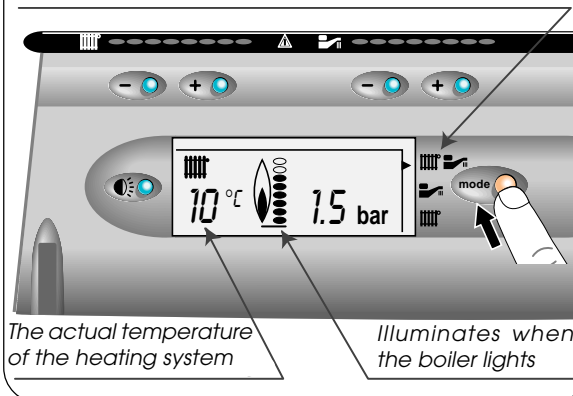
Press the **mode** button to select the **summer** symbol



2

Setting to the WINTER position (Heating + hot water)

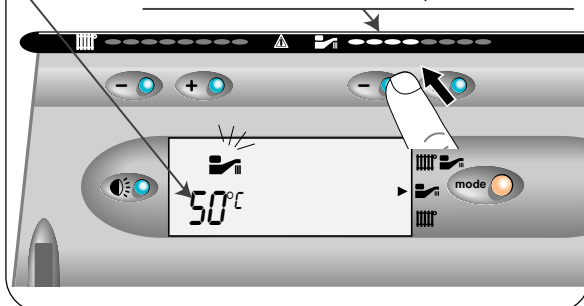
Press the **mode** button to select the **winter** symbol



Adjusting the hot water temperature

Press + or - to adjust the maximum temperature of the hot water (38°C to 60°C)

Visual indication of set temperature

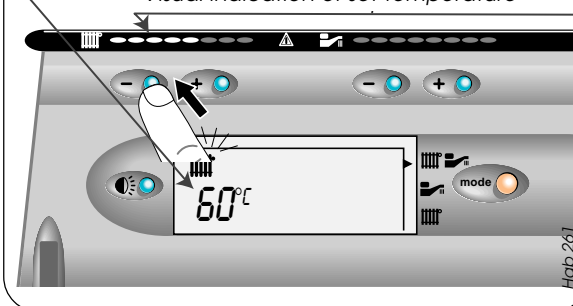


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Adjusting the heating temperature

Press + or - to adjust the maximum temperature of the heating (38°C to 87°C)

Visual indication of set temperature



Hab 261

To obtain domestic hot water, open a hot water tap. Hot water always has priority over central heating.

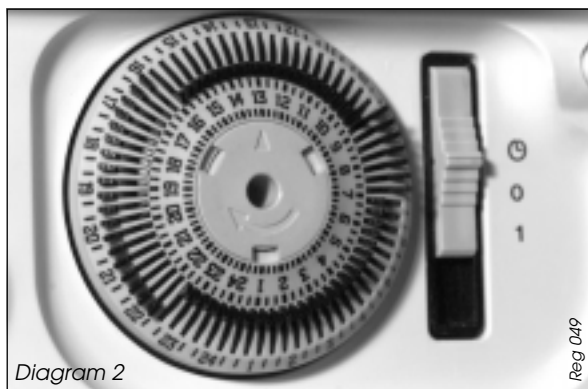
CLOCK - INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

The boiler must be connected to the electrical supply and switched on.

Setting the time

Rotate the clock actuator mechanism clockwise, by hand, until the current time is indicated by the arrow, **see diagram 2**.

Note: The time is set in 24 hour format, for example, 1300 for 1pm.

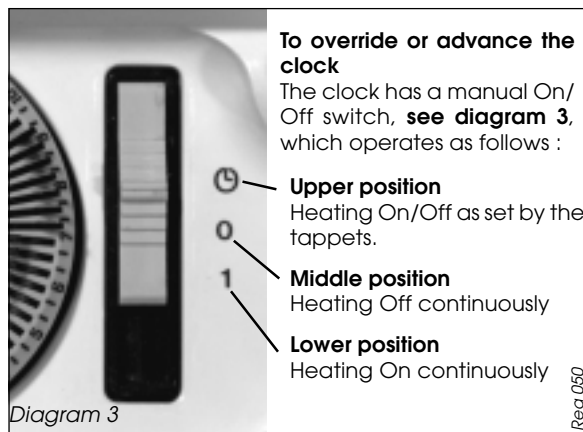


Setting the programme "On" and "Off" times

- Select the "On" times by pushing the white tappets to the outside, **see diagram 2**.
- Select the 'Off' times by pushing the white tappets to the inside, **see diagram 2**.

The clock shown in **diagram 2** is set as follows:

ON	→	07.00am to 09.00am	(7-9)
OFF	→	09.00am to 4.00pm	(9-16)
ON	→	4.00pm to 10.00pm	(16-22)
OFF	→	10.00pm to 07.00am	(22-7)



To override or advance the clock

The clock has a manual On/Off switch, **see diagram 3**, which operates as follows :

Upper position

Heating On/Off as set by the tappets.

Middle position

Heating Off continuously

Lower position

Heating On continuously

DRAINING

Protection against freezing

If the boiler is to be out of use for any long periods during severe weather conditions, it is recommended that the whole system, including the boiler, be drained to avoid the risk of freezing.

If in doubt, consult your installer/service provider.

The **XTRAFast** has a built in frost protection device that protects the boiler from freezing. If the boiler is to be left and there is a risk of frost, ensure that the gas and electrical supplies are left connected. The frost protection device will light the boiler when the temperature of the boiler water falls below 6°C. When the temperature reaches 16°C, the boiler stops.

Note: This device works irrespective of any room thermostat setting and will protect the complete heating system.

Draining and filling

Caution: The boiler is installed as part of a sealed system which must only be drained and filled by a competent person.

Heating safety valve

CAUTION: A heating safety valve with a discharge pipe is fitted to this boiler.

The valve **MUST NOT BE TOUCHED** except by a competent person. If the valve discharges at any time, switch the boiler off and isolate it from the electrical supply. Contact your installer/service provider.

Pressure relief valve

CAUTION: A domestic hot water pressure relief valve, with a discharge pipe is fitted to this boiler.

The valve **MUST NOT BE TOUCHED** except by a competent person. If the valve discharges at any time, switch the boiler off and isolate it from the electrical supply. Contact your installer/service provider.

SERVICING/MAINTENANCE

To ensure the continued efficient and safe operation of the boiler, it is recommended that it is checked and serviced at regular intervals.

The frequency of servicing will depend upon the installation conditions and usage but, in general, once a year should be enough.

Cleaning

The boiler casing can be cleaned with a damp cloth followed by a dry cloth to polish.

Do not use abrasive or solvent cleaners.

Boiler casing

CAUTION: Do not remove or adjust the casing in any way, as incorrect fitting may result in faulty operation. If in doubt, consult your installer/service provider.

TECHNICAL DATA

	XTRAFast 96	XTRAFast 120
Heating		
Heating output adjustable from ... (kW)	10,4	11,7
to ... (kW)	27,6	34,6
from ... (BTU/H)	35,485	39,920
to ... (BTU/H)	94,170	118,053
Efficiency (%)	82	83
Maximum heating temperature (°C)	87	87
Expansion vessel effective capacity (l)	7	12
Expansion vessel charge pressure (bar)	0,5	0,5
Maximum system capacity at 75°C (l)	160	275
Safety valve, maximum service pressure (bar)	3	3
Products outlet diameter (mm)	60	60
Fresh air inlet diameter (mm)	100	100

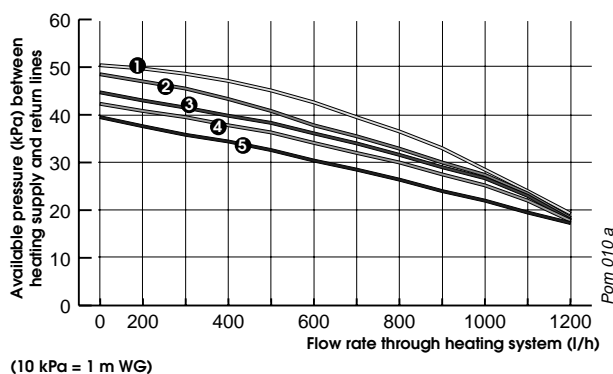
Electrical supply (V)	230	230
Maximum absorbed power (W)	220	220
Level of protection	IP44	IP44

	XTRAFast 96	XTRAFast 120
Hot water		
Hot water output		
automatically variable from ... (kW)	10,4	11,7
to ... (kW)	27,6	34,6
from ... (BTU/H)	35,485	39,920
to ... (BTU/H)	94,170	118,053
Maximum hot water temperature (°C)	60	60
Specific flow rate (for 30°C temp rise)		
(l/min.)	13,2	16,5
Threshold flow rate (l/min.)	1	1
Nominal water flow rate (l/min.)	11,3	16,5
Maximum supply pressure (bar)	8	8
Minimum operating pressure (bar)	0,7	0,7

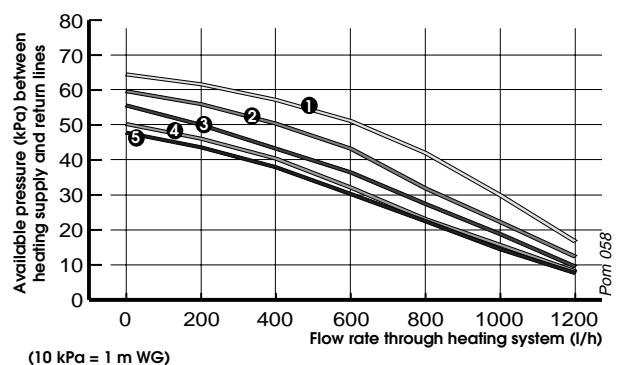
Natural Gas (G20)

Ø Burner injector (mm)	1,20	1,20
Inlet pressure (mbar)	20	20
Burner pressure (mbar)	13,8	14,1
Gas rate maximum (m³/h)	3,20	3,98
Gas rate minimum (m³/h)	1,32	1,48

Pump 96



Pump 120



- 1** Bypass fully shut
2 Open 1/4 turn
3 Open 1/2 turn
4 Open 1 turn
5 Open 2 turns

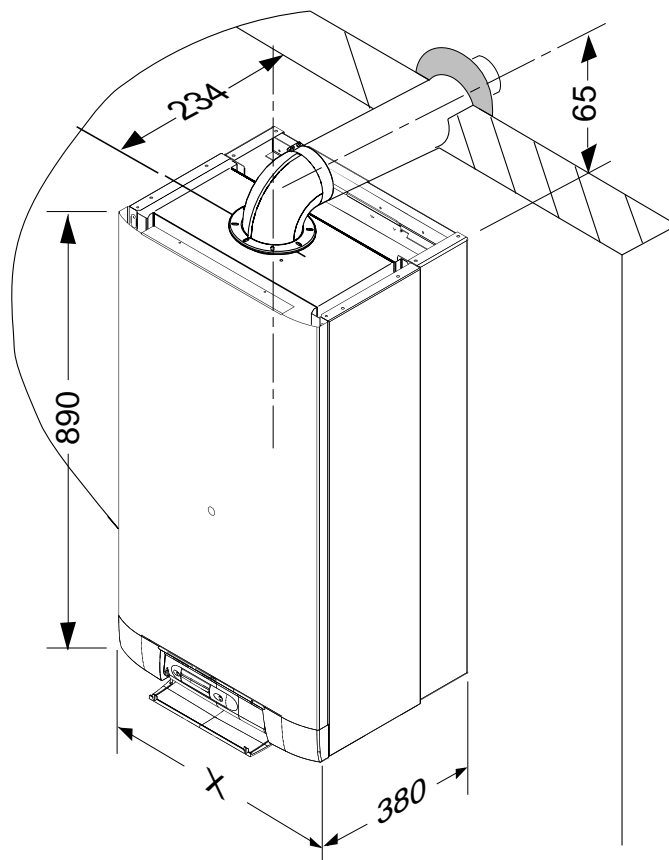
DIMENSIONS

The **XTRAFAST** is delivered in three separate packages:

- the boiler
- the fixing jig
- the flue system

Weight: 51,2 kg

X = 470 (96)
552 (120)



7422

Diagram 5

HEATING SYSTEM DESIGN

- The **XTRAFAST** is compatible with any type of installation.
- Heating surfaces may consist of radiators, convectors or fan assisted convectors.
- The **XTRAFAST** can be piped directly to an under-floor heating system without the need for a mixing bottle. The maximum central heating flow temperature can be set to 53°C on the boiler printed circuit board during commissioning.
- Pipe sectional areas shall be determined in accordance with normal practices, using the output/pressure curve (**diagram 4**). The distribution system shall be calculated in accordance with the output requirements of the actual system, not the maximum output of the boiler. However, provision shall be made to ensure sufficient flow so that the temperature difference between the flow and return pipes be less than or equal to 20°C. The minimum flow is 400 l/h.
- The piping system shall be routed so as to avoid any air pockets and facilitate permanent venting of the installation. Bleed fittings must be provided at every high point of the system and on all radiators.

- The total volume of water permitted for the heating system depends, amongst other things, on the static head in the cold condition. The expansion vessel on the boiler is pressurised at 0,5 bar (corresponding to a static head of 5 m w.g.) and allows a maximum system volume of 160 litres for an average temperature of 75°C and a maximum service pressure of 3 bar. This pressure setting can be modified at commissioning stage if the static head differs. An additional expansion vessel can be fitted to the system if required, see **diagram 8**.

- Provision shall be made for a drain valve at the lowest point of the system.
- Where thermostatic radiator valves are fitted, not all radiators must be fitted with this type of valve, and in particular, where the room thermostat is installed.
- In the case of an existing installation, it is **ESSENTIAL** that the system is thoroughly flushed prior to installing the new boiler.

Filling the system

A filling device must be provided to fill the system, see **diagram 8**.

DOMESTIC HOT WATER SYSTEM DESIGN

- Copper tubing or plastic hep2o may be used for the domestic hot water system. Unnecessary pressure losses should be avoided.
- A flow restrictor limiting the flow through the boiler to a maximum of 12 l/min is fitted to the boiler.

- The boiler will operate with a minimum supply pressure of 0,7 bar, but under reduced flow rate. Best operating comfort will be obtained from a supply pressure of 1 bar.

'Hard Water Areas'

In areas where the water is 'hard', more than 200mg/litre, it is recommended that a proprietary scale reducer is fitted in the cold water supply to the boiler.

BOILER SCHEMATIC

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 - Domestic thermistor | 16 - Bypass |
| 2 - Three way valve | 17 - Domestic heat exchanger |
| 3 - Gas valve | 18 - Pump |
| 4 - Gas valve ignition module | 19 - Expansion vessel |
| 5 - Heating element | 20 - Heating thermistor |
| 6 - Micro accumulation vessel | 21 - Overheat safety thermostat |
| 7 - Burner | 22 - Flame sense electrode |
| 8 - Ignition electrode | 23 - Fan |
| 9 - Combustion chamber | 24 - Domestic safety valve (10 bar) |
| 10 - Micro accumulation vessel thermistor | 25 - Loss of water sensor |
| 11 - Main heat exchanger | |
| 12 - Air pressure switch | A - Heating return |
| 13 - Heating safety valve (3 bar) | B - Cold water inlet |
| 14 - Electronic control (PCB) | C - Heating flow |
| 15 - Domestic water flow sensor | D - Domestic hot water outlet |
| | E - Gas |

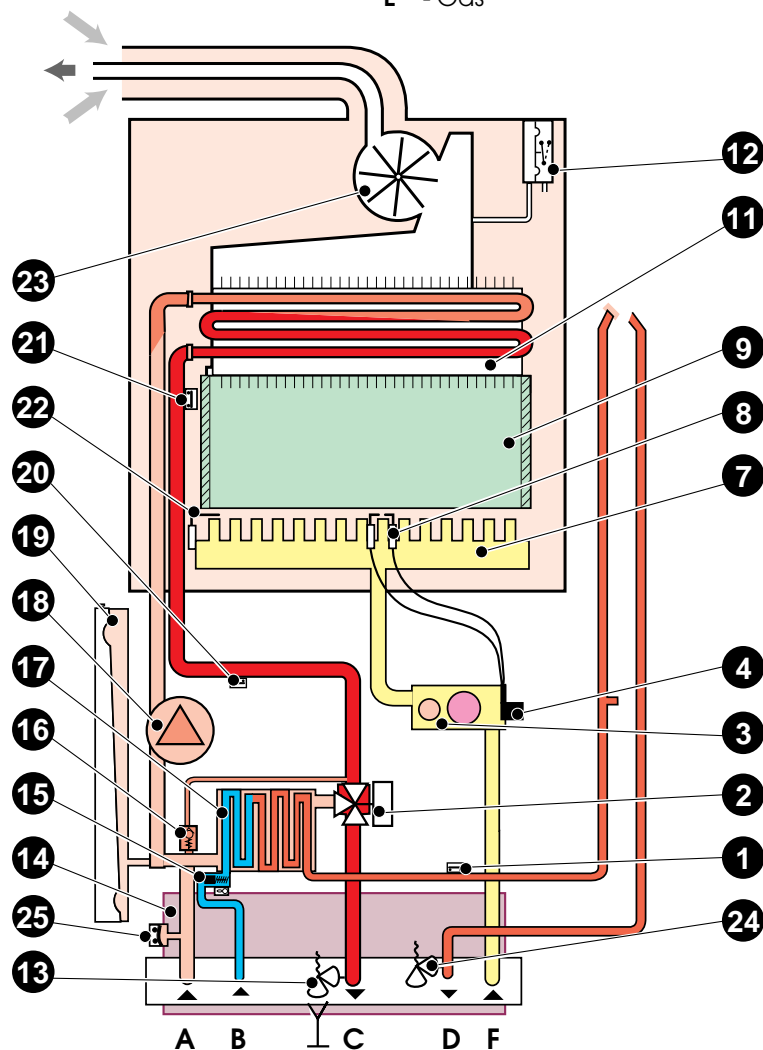


Diagram 6

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FIXING JIG

The fixing jig is made up, from left to right, as follows:

A - Heating return fitting with isolating valve (**v**) and drain knob (**u**).

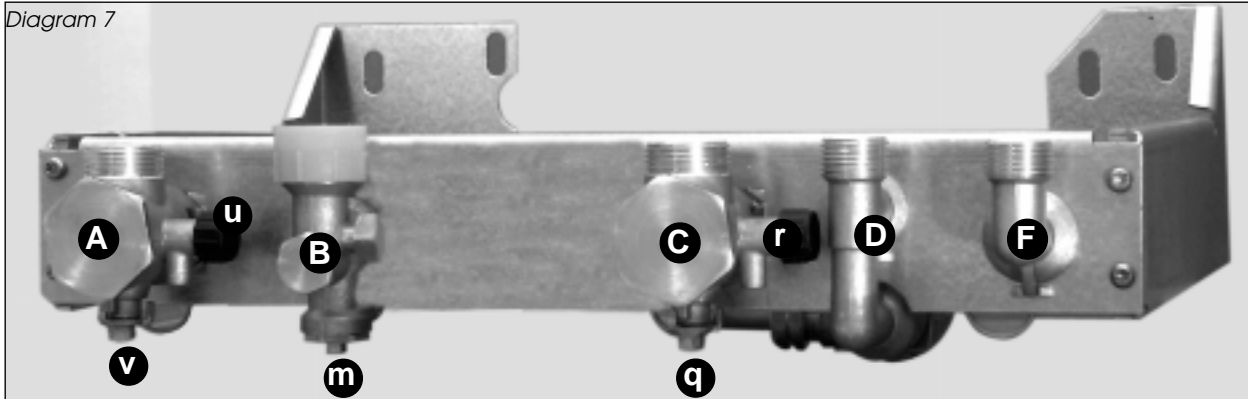
B - Cold water inlet fitting with isolating valve (**m**) and factory fitted flow regulator and filter (not shown).

C - Heating flow fitting with isolating valve (**q**), drain knob (**r**) and safety valve (**s₁**).

D - Domestic hot water outlet fitting with safety valve (**s₂**).

F - Gas fitting.

Diagram 7



PIPING SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- Heating system connections - Pipe diam. 22mm
- Hot water system connections - Pipe diam. 15mm
- Gas connection - Pipe diam. 22mm
- Domestic safety valve connection - Pipe diam. 15mm
- Heating safety valve connection - Pipe diam. 15mm

Water connection

Connect the copper connections supplied, to the fixing jig fittings, see **diagram 7**. Connect the system pipework to the boiler observing the correct flow and return format as shown in **diagram 8**.

Safety valve discharge

Tee the domestic safety valve outlet pipe to the heating safety valve outlet pipe and extend horizontally to the outside wall.

WARNING. It must not discharge above an entrance or window or any type of public access area.

Connect the safety valve discharge pipe to the outlets of both the heating safety valve and the hot water safety valve, the discharge must be extended using not less than 15 m o.d. pipe, to discharge in a visible position outside the building, facing downward preferably over a drain.

The pipe must have a continuous fall and be routed to a position so that any discharge of water, possibly boiling or steam, cannot create any danger to persons, damage to property or external electrical components and wiring. Tighten all pipe connection joints.

Gas connection

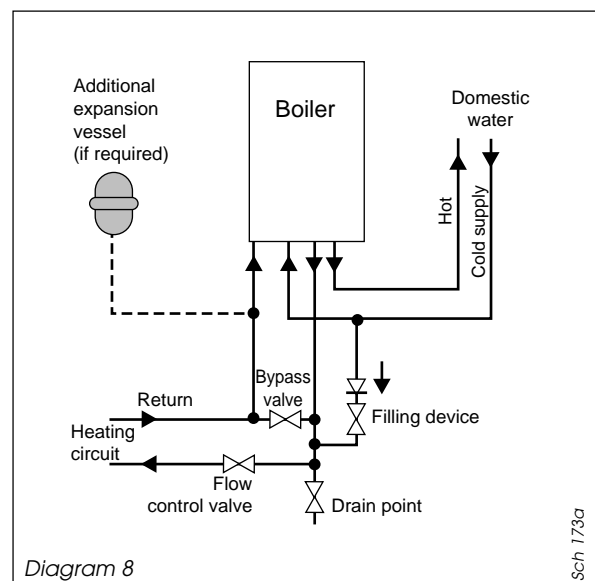
- The supply from the governed gas meter must be of adequate size to provide a constant inlet working pressure of 20 mbar (8 in w.g.).

To avoid low gas pressure problems, it is recommended that the gas supply is connected using 22 mm pipe.

- On completion, the gas installation must be tested using the pressure drop method and purged in accordance with the current issue of BS6891.

Gas Safety (Installation and use) Regulations

In your interests and that of gas safety, it is the law that ALL gas appliances are installed and serviced by a competent person in accordance with the above regulations.



BOILER LOCATION

Clearances

The position of the boiler must be such that there is adequate space for servicing.

The recommended clearances are:

20 mm either side of the boiler.

600 mm at the front of the boiler.

300 mm below the boiler.

- Place template on wall in required position, making allowances for the necessary clearances etc.

Note: It is permissible to install the boiler with smaller clearances than those quoted above PROVIDING that adequate consideration is given for Servicing/ Repairs at a later date. If any doubt exists, contact **Heatcall 01773 828300**.

- Mark the position of the holes for the hanging bracket.
- Drill, plug and fix the hanging bracket to the wall using suitable screws.
- Check that the hanging bracket is level.
- For horizontal flue system, mark the position for the flue hole as follows:

Flue to rear of boiler

- Mark correct position of hole from template.

Flue to side of boiler

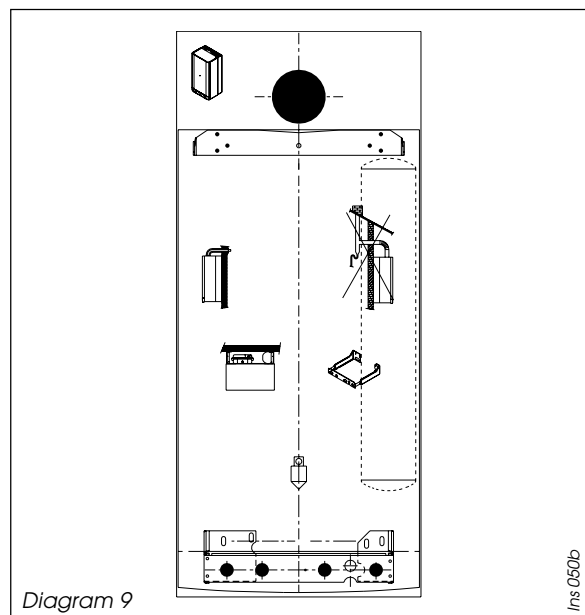
- Mark the horizontal centre line for the hole on the rear wall. Extend the horizontal centre line to the side wall and mark the vertical centre line of flue hole as shown in **diagram 9**.

Cutting the flue hole

- Making allowance for the slope of the flue, cut hole in external wall, preferably using a core drill. For installations with internal and external access use a 105 mm diameter core drill. For installations with internal access only use a 125 mm diameter core drill.

Important

When cutting the flue hole and when extending the flue centre line to a side wall, remember that



the flue system must have a fall of about 35 mm per metre of flue DOWNWARD towards the terminal. There must NEVER be a downward incline towards the boiler.

Terminal position

The minimum acceptable spacings from the terminal to obstructions and ventilation openings are shown in **diagram 10**.

The boiler must be installed so that the terminal is exposed to the external air.

Should any doubt exist as to the permissible position of the terminal, contact **Heatcall 01773 828300**.

Terminal guard

If a terminal guard is required, a suitable guard can be obtained from your supplier, part number 459105.

Cupboard or compartment ventilation

The boiler can be fitted in a cupboard or compartment without the need for permanent ventilation.

Minimum dimensions (in mm) for the positioning of flue terminals

A - Under a window	300
B - Under an air vent	300
C - Under a gutter	75
D - Under a balcony	300
E - From an adjacent window	300
F - From an adjacent air vent	300
G - From vertical or horizontal air pipes	300
H - From an external corner of the building	300
I - From an internal corner of the building	300
L - From the ground or from another floor	300
M - Between two terminals vertically	1500
N - Between two terminals horizontally	600

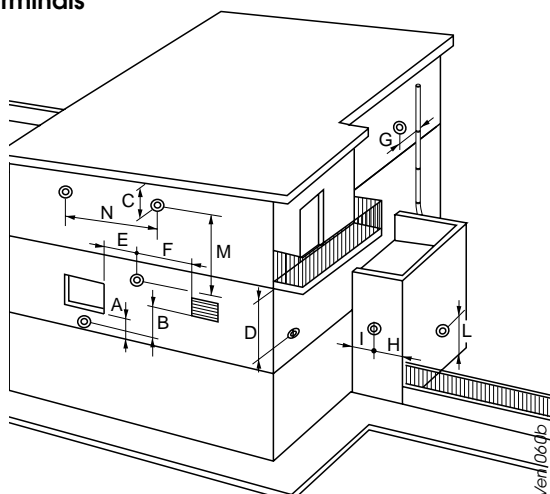


Diagram 10

BOILER INSTALLATION

Statutory requirements

The installation of this boiler must be carried out by a competent person in accordance with the relevant requirements of the current issue of:
The Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations
The Building Regulations
The local water company Byelaws
The Building Standards Regulations (Scotland)
The Health and Safety at Work Act

Sheet metal parts

WARNING. When installing or servicing this boiler, care should be taken when handling the edges of sheet metal parts to avoid the possibility of personal injury.

Installing the boiler

Prior to starting work, the system must be thoroughly flushed using a cleanser such as **Sentinel X300** to eliminate any foreign matter and contamination e.g. metal filings, solder particles, oil, grease etc.

Note. Solvent products could cause damage to the system.

- Engage boiler upper part onto the hanging bracket.
- Fit the washers between the boiler pipes and the inlet and outlet fittings on the fixing jig and connect the various couplings between the boiler and jig.

FLUE INSTALLATION

Top outlet flue kit

The boiler is only suitable for top outlet flue connection.

Calculation of flue cutting lengths

- Measure wall thickness **e** (mm), see diagram 11.
- For side flues, measure distance from inside face of side wall to centre line of boiler and subtract 235 to get dimension **a** (mm).
- Refer to **table 2** for cutting lengths of both inner and outer flue pipes for each of the various flue options available.

Important: All flue cutting lengths must be measured from the terminal end of the flue pipes, see diagram 12.

When the dimension **X** measured on site is greater than that given in **table 2**, a flue extension kit will be required, refer to **table 3** for details.

Extended flue

The horizontal flue is extended by using one or more of the 1000 mm extension pipes. These are connected together by push fit type joints, clamps and seals.

Calculation of flue cutting lengths for extended flue

- Using the correct number of extension kits as **table 3**, measure dimensions **a** and **e**, see diagram 12. Cut both the inner and outer pipes to the dimensions given in **table 4**

Important: All cutting lengths should be measured from the push fit joint end of the extension pipe. Do not leave any burrs or sharp edges on the cut ends of the pipes.

Table 3
Number of extension kits required

Flue option	Dimension 'X'	No. of extension kits
Side flue	991 to 1991 mm	1
(left or right)	1991 to 2991 mm	2

Note: Maximum flue length for 120 model is 2 metres

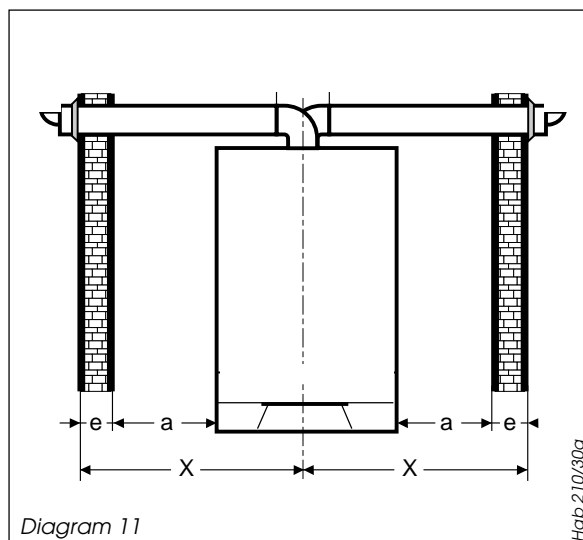


Diagram 11

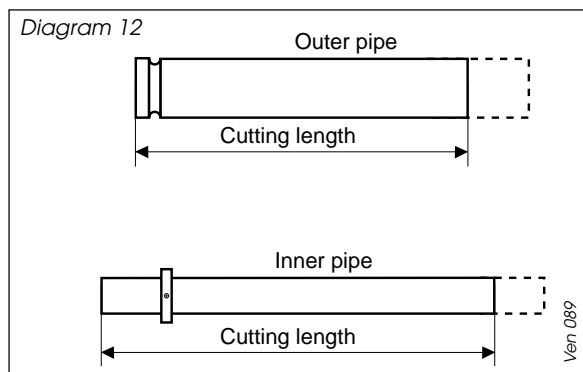


Diagram 12

Table 2
Flue cutting lengths

Flue option	Cutting length (mm)		Comments
	outer pipe	inner pipe	
Rear flue	$e + 160$	$e + 244$	maximum wall thickness 'e' without extension 756 mm
side flue (left or right)	$e + a + 145$	$e + a + 229$	maximum distance 'x' without extension 990 mm

FLUE INSTALLATION

Table 4
Flue extension cutting lengths

Flue option	Cutting length		Comments
	outer pipe	inner pipe	
Side flue (left or right)	$e + a - 755$	$e + a - 755$	maximum dimension 'X' without extension 990 mm

Installation of flue assembly

- Fit rubber sealing collar (A), see diagram 13, into groove at the outer end of pipe (B).
- Fit outer pipe (B) into wall with groove to the outside.
- Pull pipe inwards to bring rubber sealing collar hard up against external wall, see diagram 14.
- Fit internal plastic flange (C) onto outer pipe. Push along the pipe until engaged against internal wall.
- From inside, insert inner pipe (D) into outer pipe.
- Fit both 'O' rings (E) into the flue elbow (F), one at the inlet, one at the outlet. By necessity, they are a loose fit, apply a small amount of silicone grease to each 'O' ring when fitting.
- Slacken the two screws and fit the clamp and seal (G) onto the elbow.
- Take hold of the inner flue and push gently onto the elbow outlet taking care not to tear the 'O' ring.

Important: If the flue has been cut, ensure that there are no burrs that could damage the 'O' ring.

- Push the elbow clamp and seal over the outer flue.
- For flue systems less than 1,5 m long, leave the restrictor (a) fitted in the fan outlet, see diagram 15.

The standard flue kit, see **diag. 13**, comprises :

- External rubber sealing collar A
- Outer pipe B
- Plastic flange C
- Inner pipe D
- 2 'O' rings E
- Elbow F
- Clamp and seal G
- Gasket H
- Four screws I

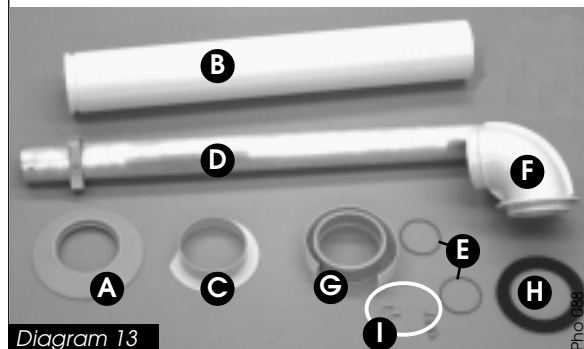


Diagram 13

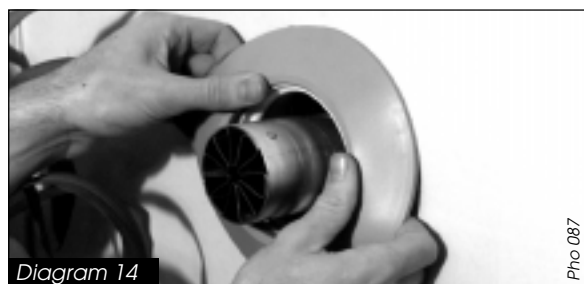


Diagram 14

- Remove the backing from the self adhesive gasket (H) and carefully fit gasket to base of flue elbow.
- Fit elbow onto boiler and secure with the four screws (I).

Concentric flue system

The maximum permissible length (L) for the concentric flue system is 3,5 m (96) or 2 m (120). For flue systems up to 1,5 m length, the restrictor (a) supplied fitted to the boiler, inside the fan outlet, must be left in place. For longer flue systems, the restrictor must be removed.

For each 90° flue elbow used, (or two 45° elbows) the maximum permissible length (L) must be reduced by 1 metre.

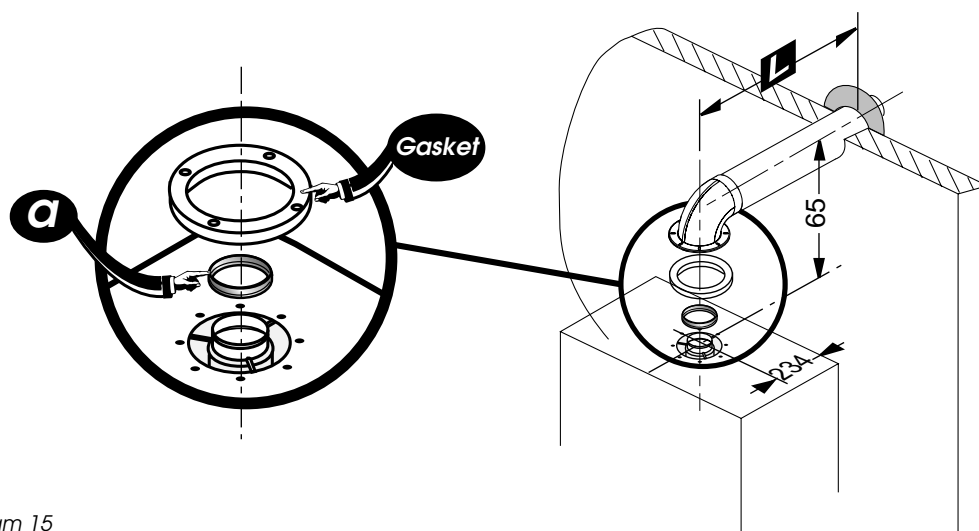


Diagram 15

Hab 249a

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

Warning. This boiler must be earthed
All system components must be of an approved type.

Connection of the whole electrical system and any heating system controls to the electrical supply must be through a common isolator.

Isolation should preferably be by a double pole switched fused spur box having a minimum contact separation of 3 mm on each pole. The fused spur box should be readily accessible and preferably adjacent to the boiler. It should be identified as to its use.

A fused three pin plug and shuttered socket outlet may be used instead of a fused spur box provided that:

- a) They are not used in a room containing a fixed bath or shower.
- b) Both the plug and socket comply with the current issue of BS1363.

The mains electrical supply must be maintained at all times in order to provide domestic hot water. Do not interrupt the mains supply with a time switch or programmer.

WARNING: ON NO ACCOUNT MUST ANY EXTERNAL VOLTAGE BE APPLIED TO ANY OF THE TERMINALS ON THE HEATING CONTROLS CONNECTION PLUG.

Warning: This appliance must be wired in accordance with these instructions. Any fault arising from incorrect wiring cannot be put right under the terms of the **Glow Worm** guarantee.

External controls

The **XTRAFast** boiler is designed to operate at maximum efficiency at all times, but will be most efficient and economical when connected to a room thermostat.

The boiler will work for heating without a room thermostat being connected provided that the wire link fitted between the two terminals of the connector (**E**) is left in place, see **diagram 17**.

Alternatively, a 230V room thermostat can be used but do not make any connection to the compensating resistor, see **diagram 17**.

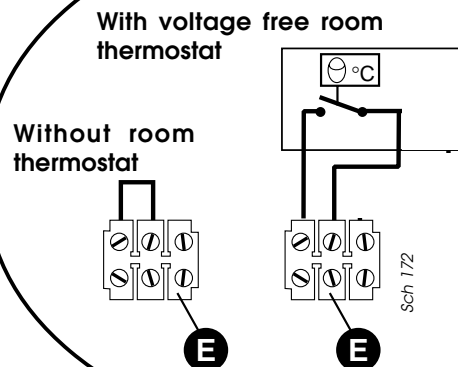
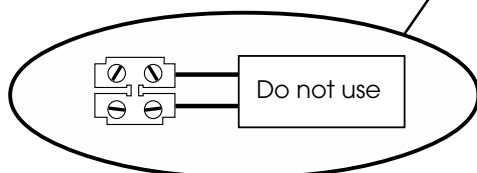
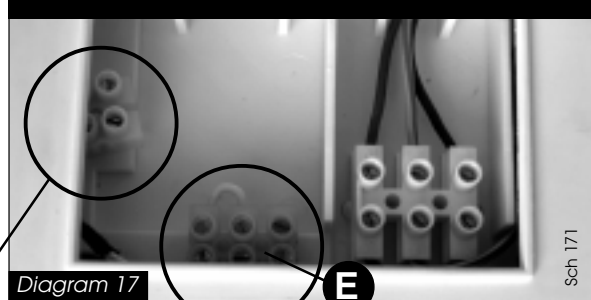
ON NO ACCOUNT must any electrical voltage be applied to any of the terminals of the external controls plug.

Note: For further information, see the building regulations 1991 - Conservation of Fuel and Power - 1995 edition - appendix G, Table 4b.

The boiler is supplied with a mains lead attached. Connect this to the electrical supply.



Leave link in place for no external controls.



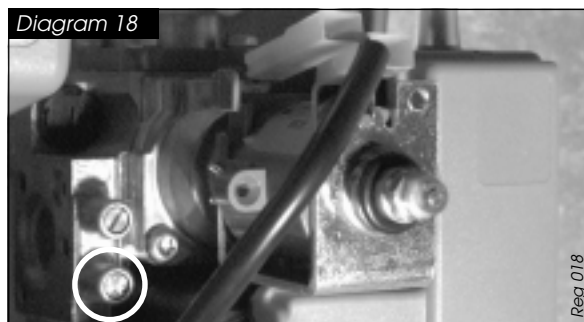
COMMISSIONING

The commissioning and first firing of the boiler must only be done by a competent person.

Gas installation

It is recommended that any air is purged from the supply at the gas inlet test point on the gas valve, see **diagram 18**.

Diagram 18



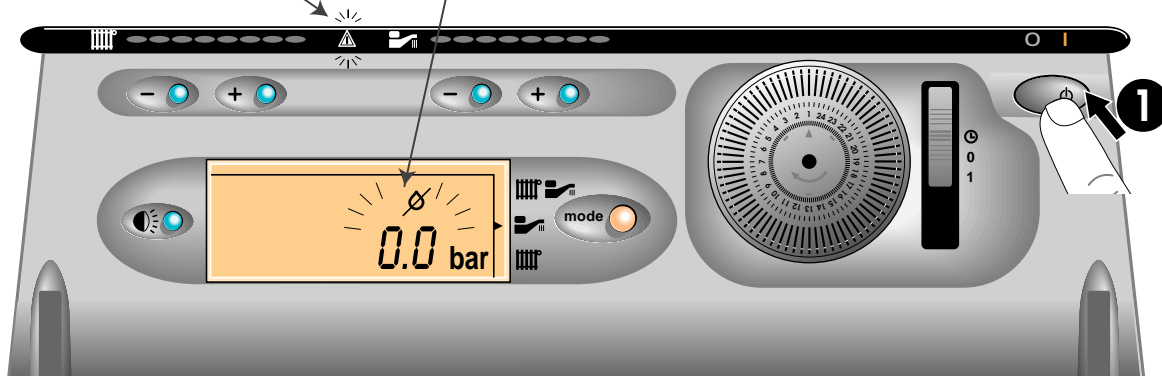
Reg 018

Filling the system

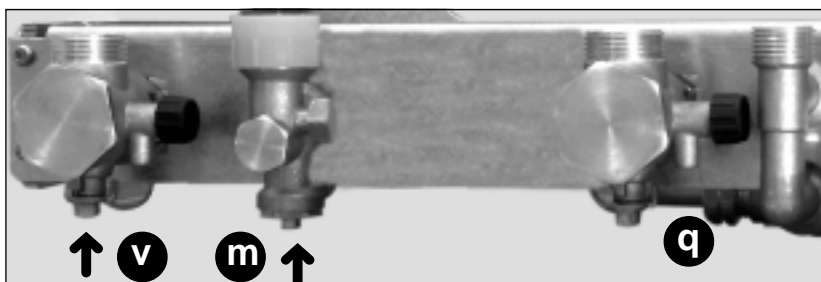
- 1 Press the mains 'On/Off' button

The warning light will illuminate

The display will indicate 0 bar pressure in the system



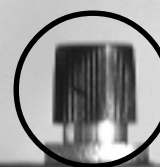
Hab 265



- 2 Open the boiler isolating valves (**v** and **q**), the slot of the screw corresponds to flow direction. Fully open valve **m** by unscrewing anti-clockwise.

3

Undo cap on automatic air vent on top of pump and leave undone.

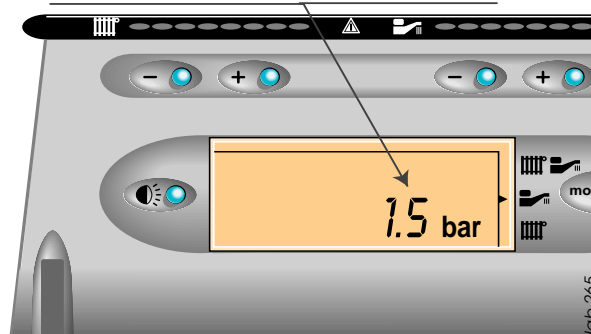


Reg 008

4

Open the system filling loop and fill the system until the pressure indicated on the display is between 1 and 2 bar.

The pressure must be between 1 and 2 bar



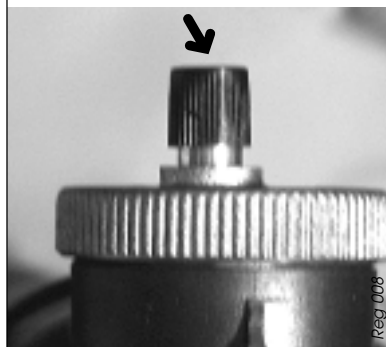
Hab 265

COMMISSIONING

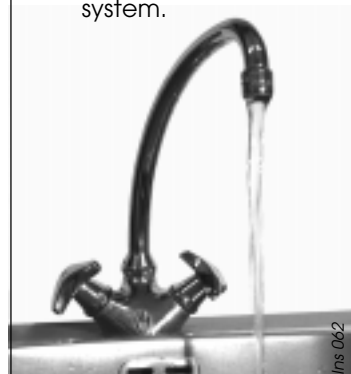
- 5** Bleed each radiator to remove the air, re-tighten bleed screws.



- 6** Leave the cap on the pump auto air vent open.

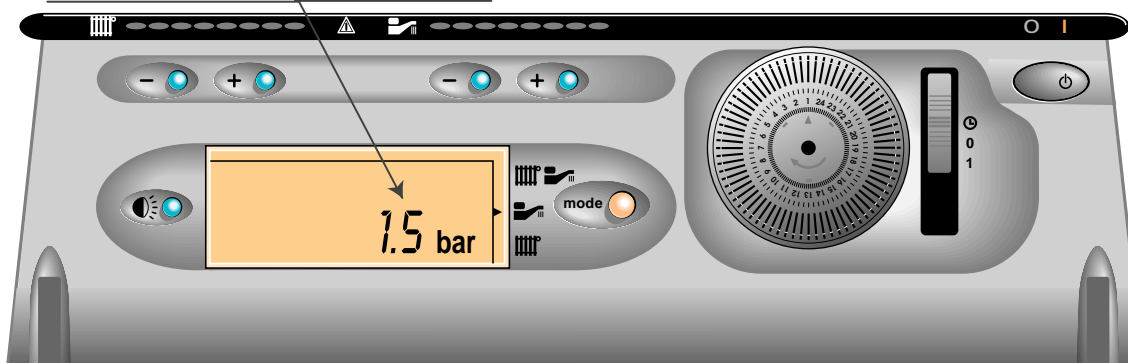


- 7** Open various hot water taps to bleed system.



- 8** Make sure the display indicates a system pressure of between 1 and 2 bar. Re-fill system as necessary.

The pressure must be between 1 and 2 bar



Lighting the boiler :

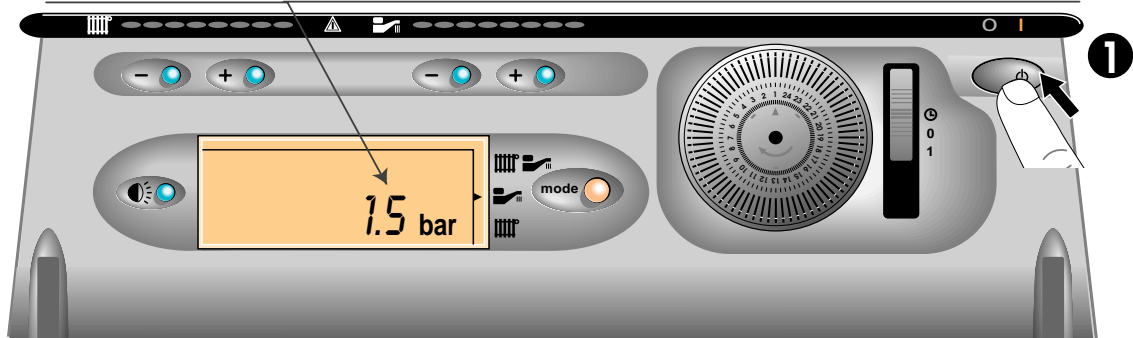
Make sure that:

- The boiler is connected to the electrical supply.
- The gas service cock is open.

Then follow the instructions below :

- 1 Press the On/Off button (1)

The pressure must be between 1 and 2 bar. If not, the system must be filled by a competent person.

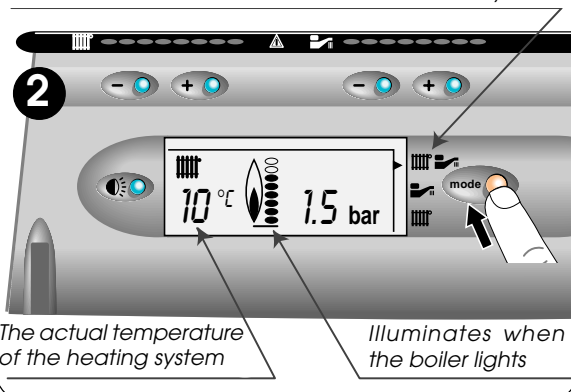


Hab 264

To stop the boiler : Press button (1)

Setting to the WINTER position (Heating + hot water)

Press the **mode** button to select the **winter** symbol



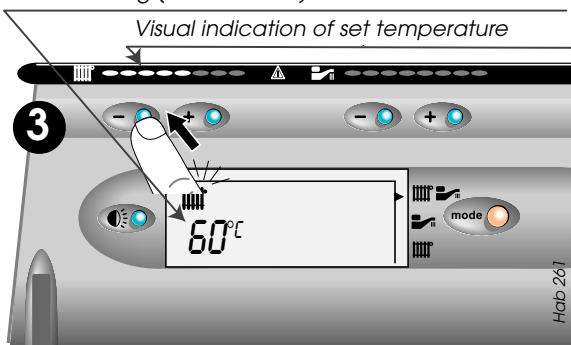
The actual temperature of the heating system

Illuminates when the boiler lights

- Adjust heating temperature to maximum .
- Check that any external controls, if fitted, are calling for heat (set room thermostat to maximum).
- Allow the temperature to rise to the maximum value, with all radiator valves open. The temperature rise will cause release of the gases contained in the water of the central heating system.
 - Gases driven towards the boiler will be automatically released through the automatic air vent.
 - The gases trapped at the highest point of the system must be released by bleeding the radiators.
- On reaching maximum temperature, the boiler should be turned off and the system drained as rapidly as possible whilst still hot.
- Refill system to a pressure of between 1 and 2 bar and vent as before.
- Restart boiler and operate until a maximum temperature is reached. Shut down boiler and vent heating system. If necessary, top up heating system and make sure that a pressure of 1 bar is indicated when system is COLD.

Adjusting the heating temperature

Press + or - to adjust the maximum temperature of the heating (38°C to 87°C)



Visual indication of set temperature

Hab 261

COMMISSIONING

Setting the heating output

The heating output can be set without the use of a pressure gauge; proceed as follows:

- Press the display light button and keep pressed for 5 seconds, **see diagram 20**.

Note: The boiler has now been put into 'Service Mode', allowing certain adjustments to be made and diagnostic fault codes to be displayed. Refer to the '**Servicing Instructions**' for further details.

The heating output, in kW, is shown on the left hand side of the display, **see diagram 21**.

- Remove the blanking plug from the front of the control panel to gain access to the heating adjusting screw, **see diagram 21**.

- Adjust the heating output by turning the screw clockwise to increase, anti-clockwise to decrease.

- Refit blanking plug.

Note: Adjustment of the heating output does not affect the domestic hot water output.

For kW to Btu/hr conversion refer to **table 5**.

Table 5

kW to Btu/hr conversion

kW	Btu/hr	kW	Btu/hr
10	34,120	20	68,240
12	40,940	22	75,060
14	47,770	24	81,890
16	54,590	26	88,710
18	61,420	28	95,540

kW	Btu/hr
30	102,360
32	109,180
34	116,000
35	119,420

Setting the maximum heating temperature

The maximum heating temperature can be preset at commissioning stage to suit the type of heating system.

For example, for use with underfloor heating, the maximum heating temperature can be set to 53°C. To adjust the maximum temperature, proceed as follows:

- Remove the blanking plug (**b**) from the rear of the control panel to gain access to selector switch SW1 (**see diagram 22**).

Adjust toggles **1** and **2** to give the desired maximum heating temperature, see diagram

Note: To adjust the maximum heating temperature it is only necessary to change toggles 1 and 2. Do NOT touch any other toggles.

- Refit blanking plug.

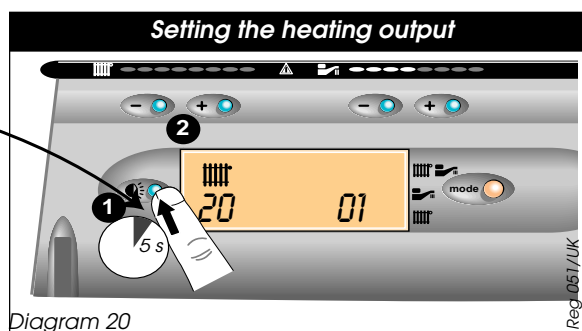


Diagram 20

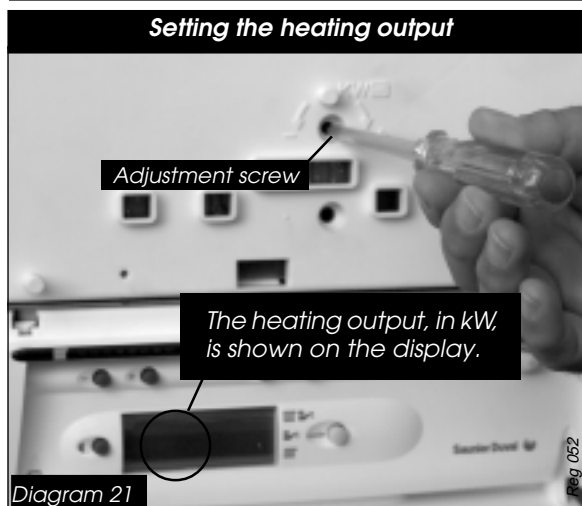


Diagram 21

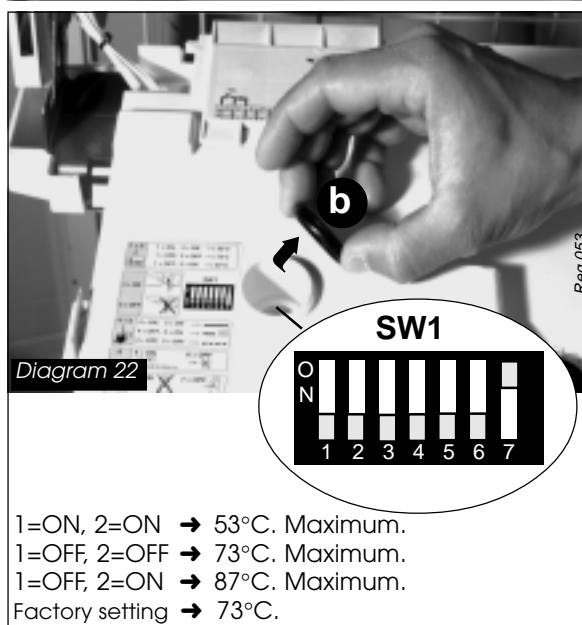


Diagram 22

- 1=ON, 2=ON → 53°C. Maximum.
- 1=OFF, 2=OFF → 73°C. Maximum.
- 1=OFF, 2=ON → 87°C. Maximum.
- Factory setting → 73°C.

SAFETY DEVICES

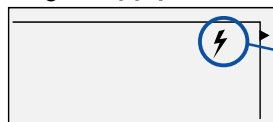
The **XTRAFast** incorporates a visual display that indicates fault conditions, should they occur.

In the event of a fault, the display will indicate, by means of pictograms and/or letters and numbers, exactly in which area the fault lies.

Should the boiler fail to operate during Commissioning, the most likely fault is that the gas supply to the boiler has not been turned on or purged sufficiently or that there is no pressure in the heating system. These are indicated as follows:

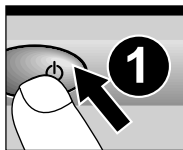
SAFETY DEVICES

No gas supply

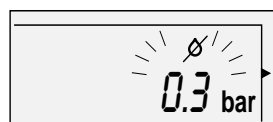


This will be indicated on the display as a pictogram of a spark. To rectify this, proceed as follows:

- Switch off the boiler at the On/Off push button.
- Rectify the gas supply problem.
- Restart the boiler by pressing the On/Off button.



Insufficient system pressure



This will be indicated on the display as a flashing warning indicating the system pressure is low.

To rectify this the system must be re-filled, refer to 'Commissioning'.

Other faults

These are indicated on the display by a fault code and a telephone symbol. Further information on the fault codes can be found in the 'Servicing Instructions'.

General safety devices

Air flow rate safety device

If an obstruction, even partial, of the flue occurs, for any reason whatsoever, the built in safety system of the boiler will turn the boiler OFF and the fan will continue to run.

The boiler will be ready to operate when the fault has been cleared.

Overheat safety

In case of boiler overheating, the overheat thermostat will turn the boiler off. The thermostat, located on the heat exchanger flow pipe, will need to be manually reset.

In case of power supply failure

The boiler no longer operates.

As soon as power supply is restored, the boiler will be automatically restarted.

Frost protection

The **XTRAFast** has a built in frost protection device that protects the boiler from freezing. If the boiler is to be left and there is a risk of frost, ensure that the gas and electrical supplies are left connected. The frost protection device will light the boiler when the temperature of the boiler water falls below 6°C. When the temperature reaches 16°C, the boiler stops.

Note : This device works irrespective of any room thermostat setting and will protect the complete heating system.

SETTINGS

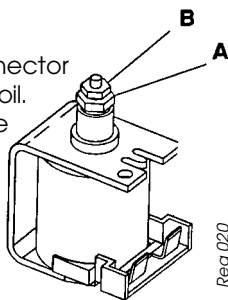
Gas valve setting

All boilers are tested and factory set during manufacture. Should it be necessary to reset a gas valve, for example, after replacement, proceed as follows:

- Shut down boiler.

Minimum setting

- Remove one electrical connector from the modulating gas valve coil.
 - Connect a suitable pressure gauge.
 - Turn the OFF/Summer/Winter switch to the 'Summer' position.
 - Turn the domestic hot water temperature adjuster to maximum setting.
 - Remove the protective cover from the gas valve adjuster.
 - Turn nut 'A'.
- CLOCKWISE: To increase the pressure.
ANTICLOCKWISE: To decrease the pressure.
Refer to technical data for minimum pressure setting.



Maximum setting

- Reconnect the electrical connector removed from the modulating gas valve coil.
 - Remove the protective cover from the gas valve adjuster.
 - Turn nut 'B'.
- CLOCKWISE: To increase the pressure.
ANTICLOCKWISE: To decrease the pressure.

After adjustment, refit the cover to the gas valve adjuster.

Refer to technical data for maximum pressure setting.

Bypass

The **XTRAFast** has a built-in bypass. This must be adjusted according to the requirements of the system, refer to the flow rate pressure curve (**diagram 4**). The boiler is supplied with the built-in bypass open a half a turn. It is adjusted by turning the bypass screw (**a**), **see diagram 23**. Turn the screw clockwise to close the bypass. When using thermostatic radiator valves (TRV's) on all of the radiators, it is advisable that a separate, adjustable bypass of 15 mm minimum diameter is fitted between the flow and return of the heating circuit, **see diagram 8**. Any bypass must be fitted before system controls.



ROUTINE CLEANING AND INSPECTION

To ensure the continued efficient and safe operation of the boiler it is recommended that it is checked and serviced at regular intervals. The frequency of servicing will depend upon the particular installation conditions and usage, but in general once a year should be enough.

It is the law that any servicing is carried out by a competent person.

Service Check and Preparation.

- Operate boiler and check for any faults that need to be put right.
- Isolate boiler from the gas and electrical supplies.
- On completion check all gas carrying parts for soundness with leak detection fluid.
- Remove boiler casing as follows:

Upper front panel

- Remove the two front panel retaining brackets from the top of the boiler.
- Remove panel by lifting up and forward.

Sealed chamber cover

- Unclip two toggle clips holding the sealed chamber cover, **see diagram. 1.**
- Lift cover up and off boiler.

Front control panel

- Lift control panel up and lower forwards to gain access to lower part of boiler.

Side panels

- Unscrew and remove the four screws securing lower grille onto boiler. Unhook grille from rear of boiler and remove.
- Remove three screws from front of each side panel.
- Unclip toggle clip at top of each side panel. Lift each panel up and then forward to remove.

Combustion chamber cover

- Unscrew two screws securing combustion chamber cover to combustion chamber then unclip two toggle clips, **see diagram 2.**
- Remove combustion chamber cover from boiler.
- Undo, but do not remove, two burner support screws at rear of burner chamber.

Burner

- Undo main gas supply nut from burner.
- Pull off the ignition and flame sense leads from the gas valve remove burner from boiler by lifting up and pulling forwards from keyhole slots.

Note: The washer between main burner and main burner gas ignity must be kept for use on reassembly.

- Remove ignition and flame sense electrodes from burner.
- Unscrew and remove injector bar retaining screws and separate injector bar from burner.
- Examine and clean injectors as necessary.

Note: DO NOT use a wire or sharp instrument on the holes.

Clean burner by washing in soapy water. Dry thoroughly before re-fitting.

Heat exchanger

- Disconnect power supply leads and earth lead from fan.

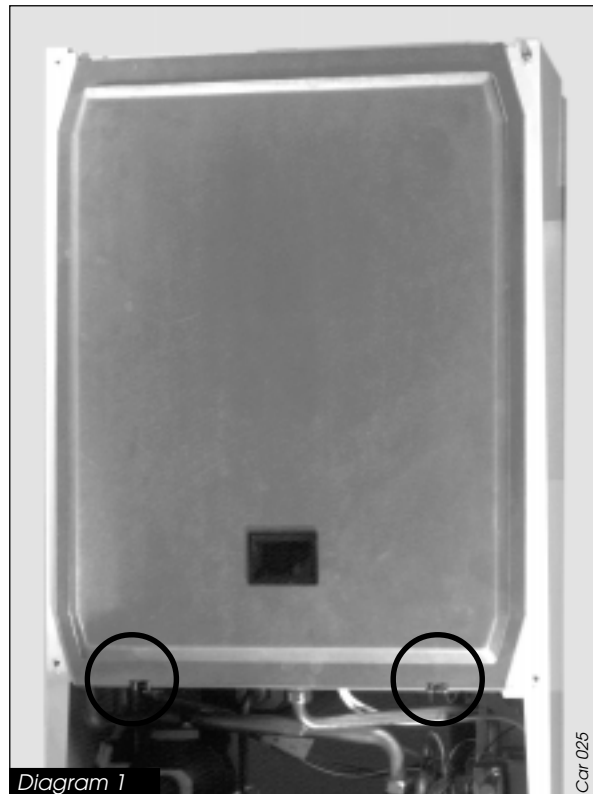


Diagram 1

Car 025

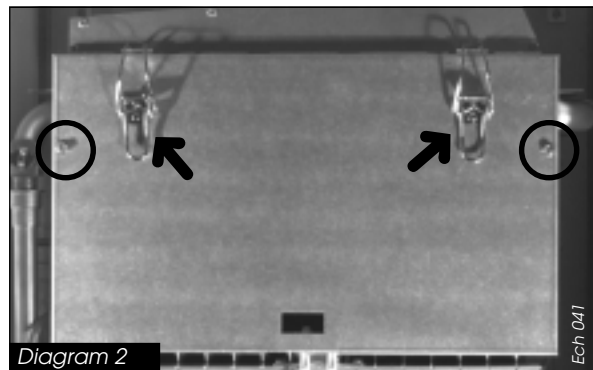


Diagram 2

Ech 041

- Unscrew and remove, two fan retaining screws at front edge of fan mounting plate.
- Remove fan with mounting plate attached by pulling forwards out of boiler.
- Remove air pressure switch sensing tube from sensing probe on flue hood.
- Unscrew and remove screws securing flue hood to rear panel.
- Withdraw flue hood from boiler.
- Examine heat exchanger for any blockages or build up of deposits.
- Clean heat exchanger with soft brush or vacuum cleaner. **Do not use any tool likely to damage painted finish of heat exchanger.**

Reassembly of parts removed for servicing

All parts are replaced in reverse order to removal.

Flue system

- Check externally to make sure that flue is not blocked
- Inspect flue system to make sure that all fittings are secure.

ROUTINE CLEANING AND INSPECTION

Operation of fan

- Switch on electrical supply and turn on gas.
- Light burner by opening a hot water tap.
- Without sealed chamber cover in place, burner will light.
- Check that fan operates when burner lights and stops when it goes out.

Cold water inlet filter

Drain down hot water circuit of boiler only, as follows:

- Close isolating valve/throttle (**m**) on cold water isolating cock, **see diagram 3**.

Note: This valve is closed when screwed in fully clockwise.

- Open one or more hot water taps to drain boiler circuit.
- Undo connecting nut from cold water inlet connection.
- Clean and inspect filter, replace if necessary.
- With both filter and restrictor in place, reconnect connecting pipe to inlet connection and tighten.
- Fully open isolating valve/throttle on cold water inlet and check for leaks.

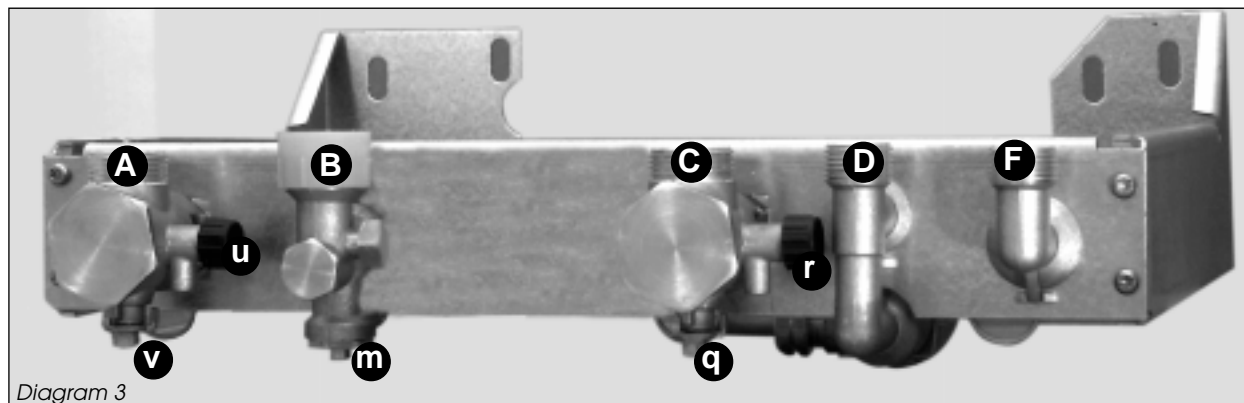


Diagram 3

REPLACEMENT OF PARTS

For replacement of the following components it will be necessary to remove boiler casing panels as described in 'Routine Cleaning and Inspection'.

WARNING: Before commencing the replacement of any component, isolate appliance from electrical supply and turn off gas at service cock.

To replace domestic hot water thermistor

- Locate domestic hot water thermistor on hot water flow pipe on right hand side of boiler adjacent to gas valve.
- Unclip thermistor from pipe.
- Disconnect leads from thermistor.
- Fit replacement thermistor.
- Fit leads to replacement thermistor, the polarity is not important.

To replace central heating thermistor

- Locate central heating thermistor on heating flow pipe on centre of boiler.
- Unclip thermistor from pipe.
- Disconnect leads from thermistor.
- Fit replacement thermistor.
- Fit leads to replacement thermistor, the polarity is not important.

To replace storage vessel thermistor

For this operation the boiler must be removed from the wall.

- Drain down heating and hot water circuit of the boiler only, as follows:
 - Close isolating valves (**q**) and (**v**) on central heating isolating cocks (**a**) and (**c**), **see diagram 3**.

Note: These valves are closed when slots are at right angles to direction of flow.

- Drain boiler by opening drain valves (**r**) and (**u**), **see diagram 3**.

Note: It is not necessary to drain down entire heating system to carry out this work.

- Close isolating valve/throttle (**m**) on cold water isolating cock, **see diagram 3**.

Note: This valve is closed when screwed fully clockwise.

- Open one or more hot water taps to drain boiler circuit.
- Disconnect flue system.
- Disconnect boiler pipes onto fixing jig.
- Disconnect mains cable and any external controls cables.
- Remove boiler from wall.
- From rear of boiler, disconnect domestic pipes from storage vessel.
- Disconnect electrical connections from vessel.
- Unclip vessel from boiler frame and remove from boiler.
- Slide off plastic strap and separate two halves of vessel insulation.
- Locate thermistor at top of insulation.
- Replace thermistor in same position as old thermistor.
- Refit vessel in reverse order to removal.
- Refit boiler onto fixing jig, tighten all connections ensuring that all sealing washers are fitted before tightening.
- Reconnect flue making sure that all joints are properly connected.

REPLACEMENT OF PARTS

- Open isolating valves on flow and return connections, refill, vent and pressurise boiler.
- Check for leaks.
- Reconnect all electrical connections and restore electrical supply.
- Open gas cock, operate boiler and re-check all joints for soundness.

To replace fan

- Remove fan as described in 'Routine Cleaning and Inspection'.
- Fit replacement fan in reverse order to removal.
- Reconnect electrical leads.

To replace air pressure switch

- Locate air pressure switch situated inside sealed chamber on top right hand side.
- Remove air pressure switch tube from sensing probe on flue hood.
- Disconnect air pressure switch electrical connections.
- Undo screws on top of boiler securing air pressure switch to boiler and remove switch.
- Pull sensing tube off switch.
- Fit replacement switch to boiler in reverse order to removal, noting that pressure sensing tube fits to left hand connection on switch.

To replace domestic water flow sensor

- Drain down hot water circuit of boiler only as described previously.
- Undo connecting nut from cold water inlet connection.
- Locate flow sensor on cold water inlet pipe to boiler inside controls area, see diagram 4.
- Carefully pull off electrical connector from flow sensor.
- Pull out slotted metal clip securing cold water in-

let pipe to flow sensor and carefully remove from sensor.

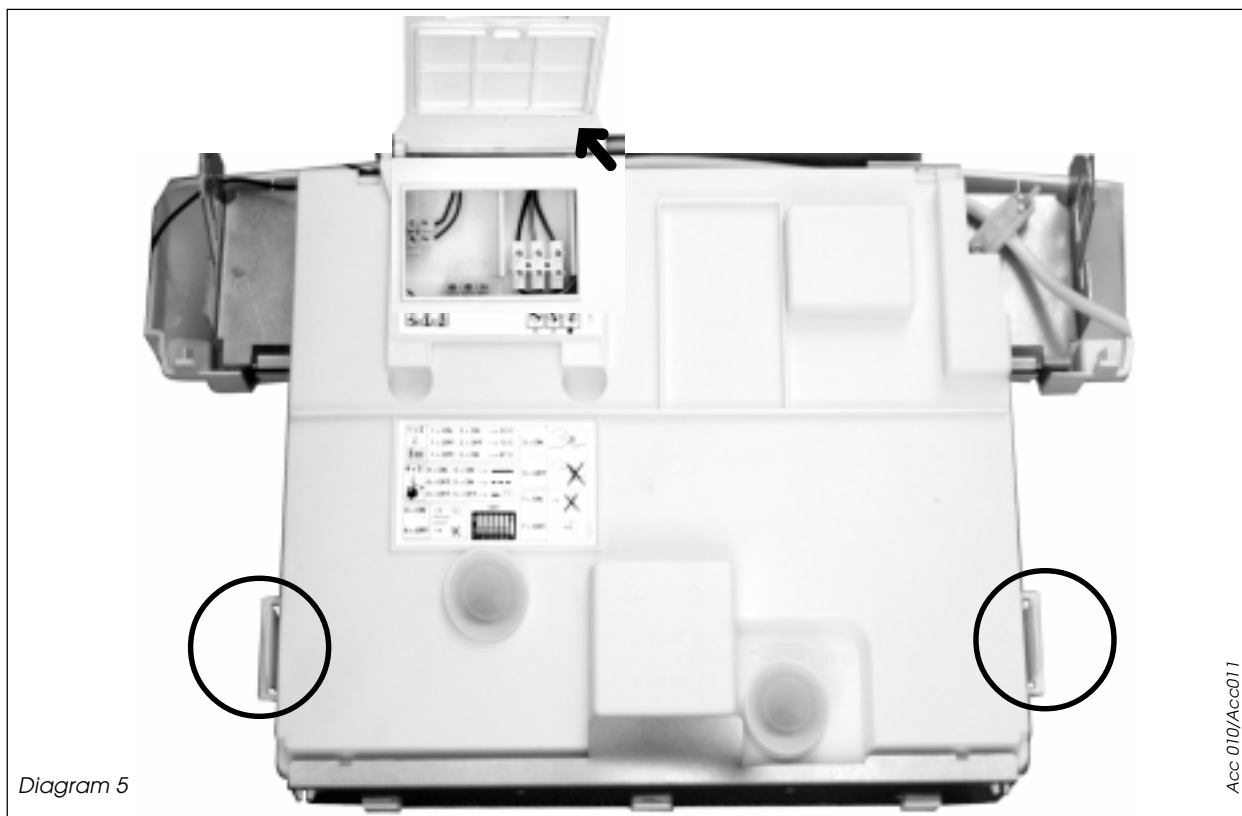
- Pull out slotted metal clip securing flow sensor to pump mounting and carefully remove sensor from boiler.
- Fit replacement sensor to boiler in reverse order to removal.

To replace printed circuit board (PCB)

- Gain access to rear of control panel.
- Unclip and remove external controls/mains connection access cover.
- Unclip side clips and hinge up control panel cover to gain access to PCB, **see diagram 5.**
- Carefully pull off electrical connections to PCB.
- Unclip and lift out PCB.
- Fit replacement PCB in reverse order to removal.

Note: 1) Make sure that PCB connections are fully pushed onto replacement PCB.

2) Set the heating temperature option to the same value as the old PCB, refer to 'Installation and User' instructions.



REPLACEMENT OF PARTS

To replace pump

- Drain down heating circuit of the boiler only, as described previously.

Note: It is not necessary to drain down entire heating system to carry out this work.

- Undo two fixing screws and remove pump retaining bracket from front of pump.
- Undo clips securing pump outlet hose and slide hose off pump outlet.
- Remove pump by tilting to the right and out of boiler.
- Disconnect electrical connection from old pump.
- Transfer automatic air vent to replacement pump using new washers supplied.
- Re-connect electrical connection to PCB.
- Fit replacement pump in reverse order to removal.
- Open isolating valves on flow and return connections, refill, vent and pressurise boiler.
- Check for leaks.

To replace domestic hot water heat exchanger

- Drain down heating and hot water circuits of boiler only as described previously.

Note: It is not necessary to drain down entire heating system to carry out this work.

- Unscrew and remove cold water inlet pipe from fixing jig to water flow sensor.
- Supporting domestic heat exchanger, unscrew and remove two screws securing it onto pump mounting and 3-way valve/bypass housing.
- Remove heat exchanger from boiler.
- Fit replacement heat exchanger in reverse order to removal using new seals, supplied.

Note: Heat exchanger mounting screws are offset to ensure correct fitting of replacement.

To replace 3-way valve head

- Locate 3-way valve in centre of lower controls area.
- Remove electrical plug from valve head.
- Pull out slotted metal clip from valve body and remove valve head from body.
- Fit replacement valve head in reverse order to removal.

Note :

1) When refitting clip, ensure that letters OK are as shown in **diagram 6**.

2) It is not necessary to drain boiler to carry out this work.

To replace 3-way valve/bypass housing

- Drain down heating and hot water circuit of boiler only as described previously.

Note: It is not necessary to drain down entire heating system to carry out this work.

- Remove 3-way valve head as described previously.
- Remove domestic hot water heat exchanger as described previously.
- Undo pipe connection from 3-way valve/bypass housing to primary heat exchanger, **see diagram 7**.
- Pull out slotted metal clips and remove bypass pipe.
- Pull out slotted metal clip and remove domestic pipe from 3-way valve/bypass housing to storage vessel.
- Undo pipe from 3-way valve/bypass housing to fixing jig.

- From underneath boiler, undo two screws securing 3-way valve/bypass housing and lift out of boiler.

• Fit replacement 3-way valve/bypass housing in reverse order to removal.

To replace system pressure sensor

- Drain down heating circuit of boiler only as described previously.

Note: It is not necessary to drain down entire heating system to carry out this work.

- Locate system pressure sensor at front left hand side of boiler, **see diagram 8**.
- Remove electrical connections from sensor.
- Pull off slotted metal clip and remove sensor from boiler.
- Fit replacement sensor in reverse order to removal.

To replace gas valve module

- Locate gas valve module attached to side of gas valve.

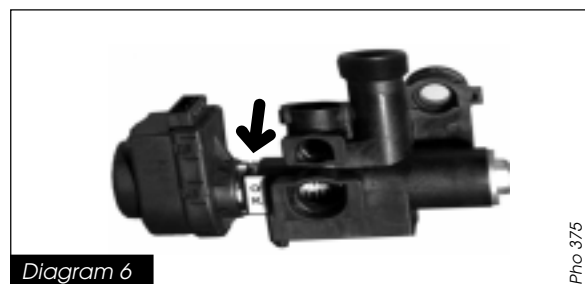


Diagram 6

Pho 375

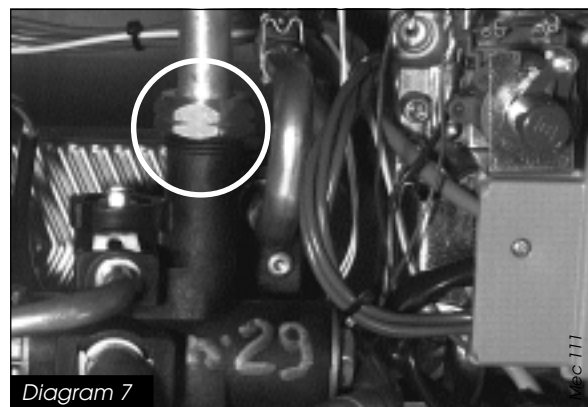


Diagram 7

Pho 111

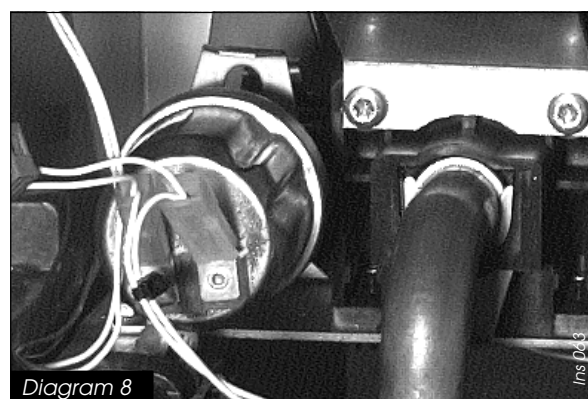
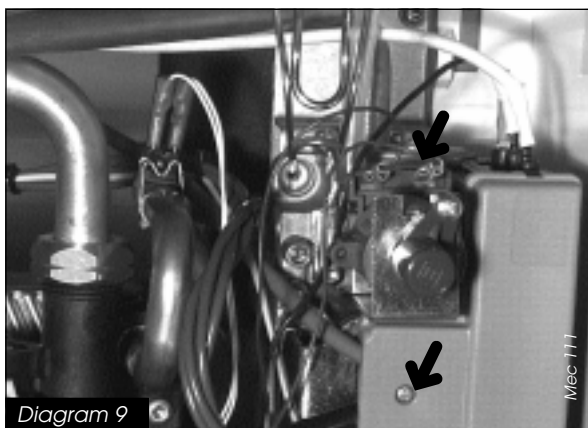


Diagram 8

Ins Dc3



- Remove screw securing cover onto gas valve module, **see diagram 9**.
- Remove cover and disconnect multi-plug from module.
- Disconnect ignition and flame sense leads from module.
- Withdraw module from gas valve.
- Fit replacement module, ensuring it is of the correct type for the boiler, in reverse order to removal.
- Reconnect ignition and flame sense leads, the connections are uniquely sized to ensure correct replacement.
- Reconnect multi-plug onto replacement module.
- Refit cover ensuring all sealing grommets are correctly located in module body.

To replace gas valve

- Ensure that gas supply to boiler is turned off at gas cock.
- Remove gas valve module as described previously.
- Disconnect electrical connections to gas valve modulating coil, **see diagram 9**.
- Undo main gas supply nut from main burner.

Note: The washer must be kept for use on reassembly.

- Undo main gas union nut between gas valve supply pipe and gas inlet valve.

Note: The washer must be kept for use on reassembly.

- Disconnect plastic sensing pipe from gas valve to base of sealed chamber.
- Unscrew and remove screws securing gas valve bracket to boiler frame.
- Withdraw gas valve assembly.
- Using old gas valve as a guide, transfer gas pipes from old gas valve to replacement gas valve.
- Fit replacement gas valve into boiler.
- Reconnect gas pipes in reverse order to removal.
- Refit electrical connections in reverse order to removal, the polarity of the wires to the modulating coil is not important.

To replace modulating coil

- Ensure that gas supply to boiler is turned off at gas cock.
- Disconnect electrical connections to gas valve modulating coil, **see diagram 9**.
- Undo two screws securing modulating coil to gas valve and remove coil.

- Fit replacement coil in reverse order to removal.
- Refit electrical connections in reverse order to removal, the polarity of the wires to the modulating coil is not important.

To replace central heating safety valve

If safety valve seating is damaged, it will be necessary to replace safety valve as a complete unit, repair is not possible.

- Drain down heating circuit of boiler only as described previously.
- Disconnect safety valve discharge pipe from safety valve.
- Remove wire clip securing safety valve to fixing jig and remove safety valve, **see diagram 10**.
- Fit replacement safety valve in reverse order to removal.

Note: Apply a small quantity of silicon grease to the safety valve 'O' ring prior to fitting.

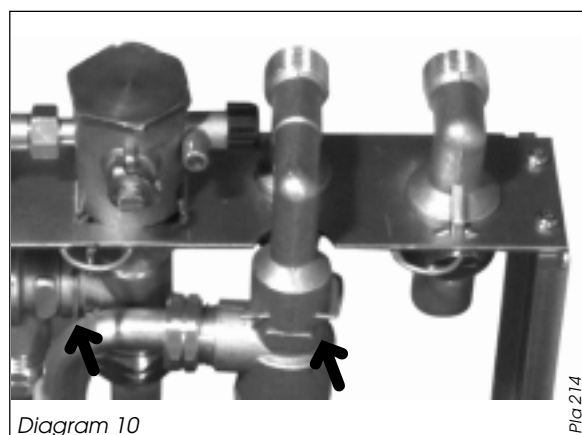
- Open isolating valves on flow and return connections, refill, vent and pressurise boiler.
- Check for leaks.

To replace storage vessel safety valve

If safety valve seating is damaged, it will be necessary to replace safety valve as a complete unit, repair is not possible.

- Drain down hot water circuit of boiler only as described previously.
- Disconnect safety valve discharge pipe from safety valve.
- Remove wire clip securing safety valve to fixing jig and remove safety valve, **see diagram 10**.
- Fit replacement safety valve in reverse order to removal.

Note: Apply a small quantity of silicon grease to the safety valve 'O' ring prior to fitting.



- Open isolating valve on cold water inlet connection.
- Check for leaks.

To replace heat exchanger

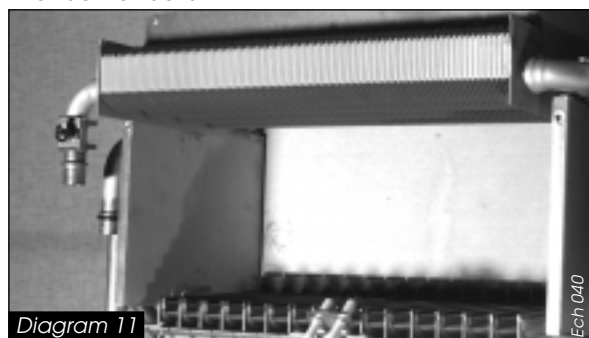
- Drain down heating circuit of boiler only as described previously.

Note: It is not necessary to drain down entire heating system to carry out this work.

- Remove combustion chamber cover, as described in '**Routine Cleaning and Inspection**'.
- Disconnect electrical connector from high limit thermostat.

REPLACEMENT OF PARTS

- Remove slotted metal clips from heat exchanger connection pipes.
- Undo nut securing pipe from heat exchanger to 3-way valve/bypass housing.
- Swing pipe away from 3-way valve/bypass housing and pull down to disengage from heat exchanger pipe.
- Pull down pipe from pump to heat exchanger to disengage from heat exchanger pipe.
- Slide heat exchanger forwards and remove from boiler, **see diagram 11**.
- Fit replacement heat exchanger in reverse order to removal.
- Reconnect electrical connector to high limit thermostat.
- Open isolating valves on flow and return connections, refill, vent and pressurise boiler.
- Check for leaks.



To replace central heating expansion vessel

Replacement of the expansion vessel is not possible with the boiler on the wall.

Remove boiler from wall as described in 'To replace storage vessel thermistor'.

- Undo pipe coupling on expansion vessel.
- Supporting expansion vessel, unscrew and remove screw securing expansion vessel to boiler.
- Lift vessel out of boiler.
- Fit replacement vessel to boiler in reverse order to removal, ensuring that sealing washer is fitted to pipe connection before tightening.
- Ensure that expansion vessel charge pressure is 0.5 bar (7.5 psi) using a pressure gauge. If necessary, increase pressure using a car or cycle tyre pump connected to the Schrader valve.
- Refit boiler onto fixing jig, tighten all connections ensuring that all sealing washers are fitted before tightening.
- Reconnect flue making sure that all joints are properly connected.
- Open isolating valves on flow and return connections, refill, vent and pressurise boiler.
- Check for leaks.
- Reconnect all electrical connections and restore electrical supply.
- Open gas cock, operate boiler and re-check all joints for soundness.

To replace high limit thermostat

- Locate high limit thermostat on heating flow pipe on left hand side of boiler.
- Disconnect electrical connection from thermostat
- Unclip thermostat from heating flow pipe.
- Fit replacement thermostat in reverse order to removal.
- Refit connection to thermostat.

To replace combustion chamber insulation

- Remove combustion chamber cover as described in 'Routine Cleaning and Inspection'.
- Remove heat exchanger as described previously.
- Remove fan and flue hood as described in 'Routine Cleaning and Inspection'.

Front panel:

- Lift front insulation panel free from retaining lugs on combustion chamber cover.

Rear panel:

- Pull rear insulation panel free from retaining lug at rear of combustion chamber by tilting forward.
- Fit replacement insulation panels in reverse order to removal
- Refit combustion chamber cover.

Side panels:

- Pull out side panels.

To replace burner

- Remove burner as described in 'Routine Cleaning and Inspection'.

Assemble replacement burner, supplied in parts, as follows:

- Fit burner injectors to burner injector bar and tighten.

Note: Make sure that injector size, marked on each injector, is the same as that given in 'Technical Data' for the type of gas being used.

- Fit injector bar into burner, secure with retaining rods.
- Fit replacement burner into boiler in reverse order to removal.

To replace burner injectors

- Remove burner as described in 'Routine Cleaning and Inspection'.
- Pull out injector bar retaining rods and separate injector bar from burner.
- Unscrew and remove injectors from injector bar.
- Fit replacement injectors to injector bar and tighten.

Note: Make sure that injector size, marked on each injector, is the same as that given in 'Technical Data' for the type of gas being used.

- Reassemble burner and fit into boiler in reverse order to removal.

To replace ignition electrode

- Remove burner as described in 'Routine Cleaning and Inspection'.
- Undo and remove screw securing electrode onto burner.
- Fit replacement electrode onto burner in reverse order to removal.
- Refit burner into boiler in reverse order to removal.

To replace flame sense electrode

- Remove burner as described in 'Routine Cleaning and Inspection'.
- Undo and remove screw securing electrode onto burner.
- Fit replacement electrode onto burner in reverse order to removal.
- Refit burner into boiler in reverse order to removal.

BOILER SCHEMATIC

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 - Domestic thermistor | 16 - Bypass |
| 2 - Three way valve | 17 - Domestic heat exchanger |
| 3 - Gas valve | 18 - Pump |
| 4 - Gas valve ignition module | 19 - Expansion vessel |
| 5 - Heating element | 20 - Heating thermistor |
| 6 - Domestic storage vessel | 21 - Overheat safety thermostat |
| 7 - Burner | 22 - Flame sense electrode |
| 8 - Ignition electrode | 23 - Fan |
| 9 - Combustion chamber | 24 - Storage vessel safety valve (10 bar) |
| 10 - Storage vessel thermistor | 25 - System pressure sensor |
| 11 - Primary heat exchanger | |
| 12 - Air pressure switch | A - Heating return |
| 13 - Heating safety valve (3 bar) | B - Cold water inlet |
| 14 - Electronic control (PCB) | C - Heating flow |
| 15 - Domestic water flow sensor | D - Domestic hot water outlet |
| | F - Gas |

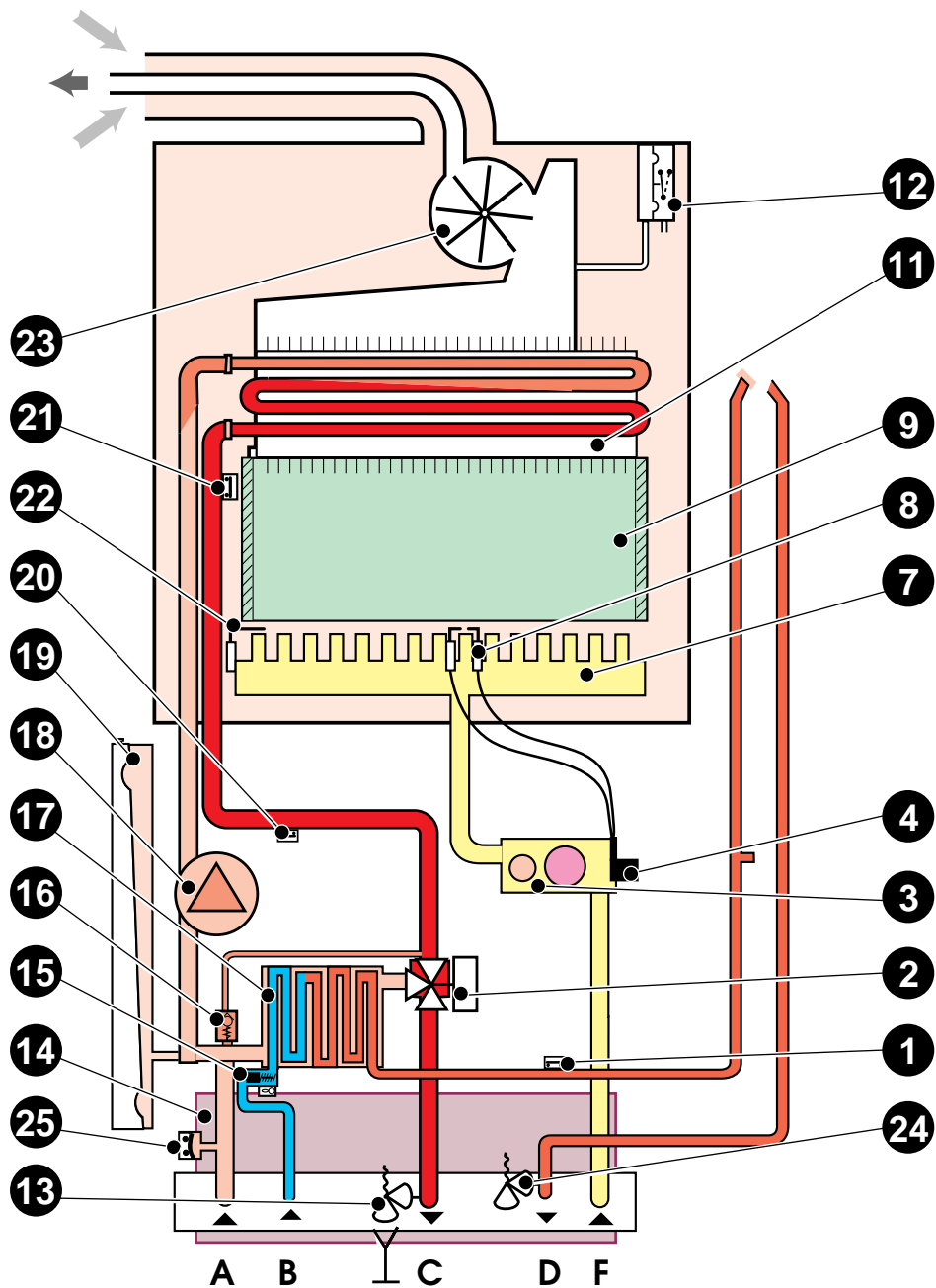


Diagram 12

Shy 120

TECHNICAL DATA

Heating

	XTRAFast 96	XTRAFast 120
Heating output adjustable from ... (kW)	10,4	11,7
to ... (kW)	27,6	34,6
from ... (BTU/H)	35,485	39,920
to ... (BTU/H)	94,170	118,053
Efficiency (%)	82	83
Maximum heating temperature (°C)	87	87
Expansion vessel effective capacity (l)	7	12
Expansion vessel charge pressure (bar)	0,5	0,5
Maximum system capacity at 75°C (l)	160	275
Safety valve,		
maximum service pressure (bar)	3	3
Products outlet diameter (mm)	60	60
Fresh air inlet diameter (mm)	100	100

Electrical supply (V)	230	230
Maximum absorbed power (W)	220	220
Level of protection	IP44	IP44

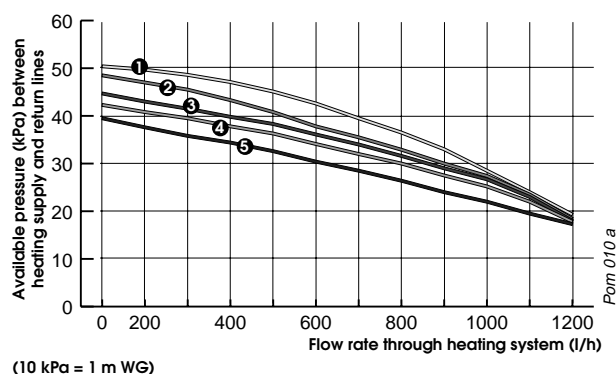
Hot water

	XTRAFast 96	XTRAFast 120
Hot water output		
automatically variable from ... (kW)	10,4	11,7
to ... (kW)	27,6	34,6
from ... (BTU/H)	35,485	39,920
to ... (BTU/H)	94,170	118,053
Maximum hot water temperature (°C)	60	60
Specific flow rate (for 30°C temp rise)		
(l/min.)	13,2	16,5
Threshold flow rate (l/min.)	1	1
Nominal water flow rate (l/min.)	11,3	16,5
Maximum supply pressure (bar)	8	8
Minimum operating pressure (bar)	0,7	0,7

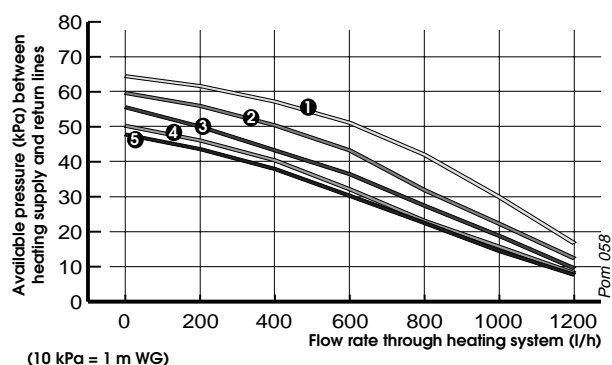
Natural Gas (G20)

Ø Burner injector (mm)	1,20	1,20
Inlet pressure (mbar)	20	20
Burner pressure (mbar)	13,8	14,1
Gas rate maximum (m³/h)	3,20	3,98
Gas rate minimum (m³/h)	1,32	1,48

Pump 96

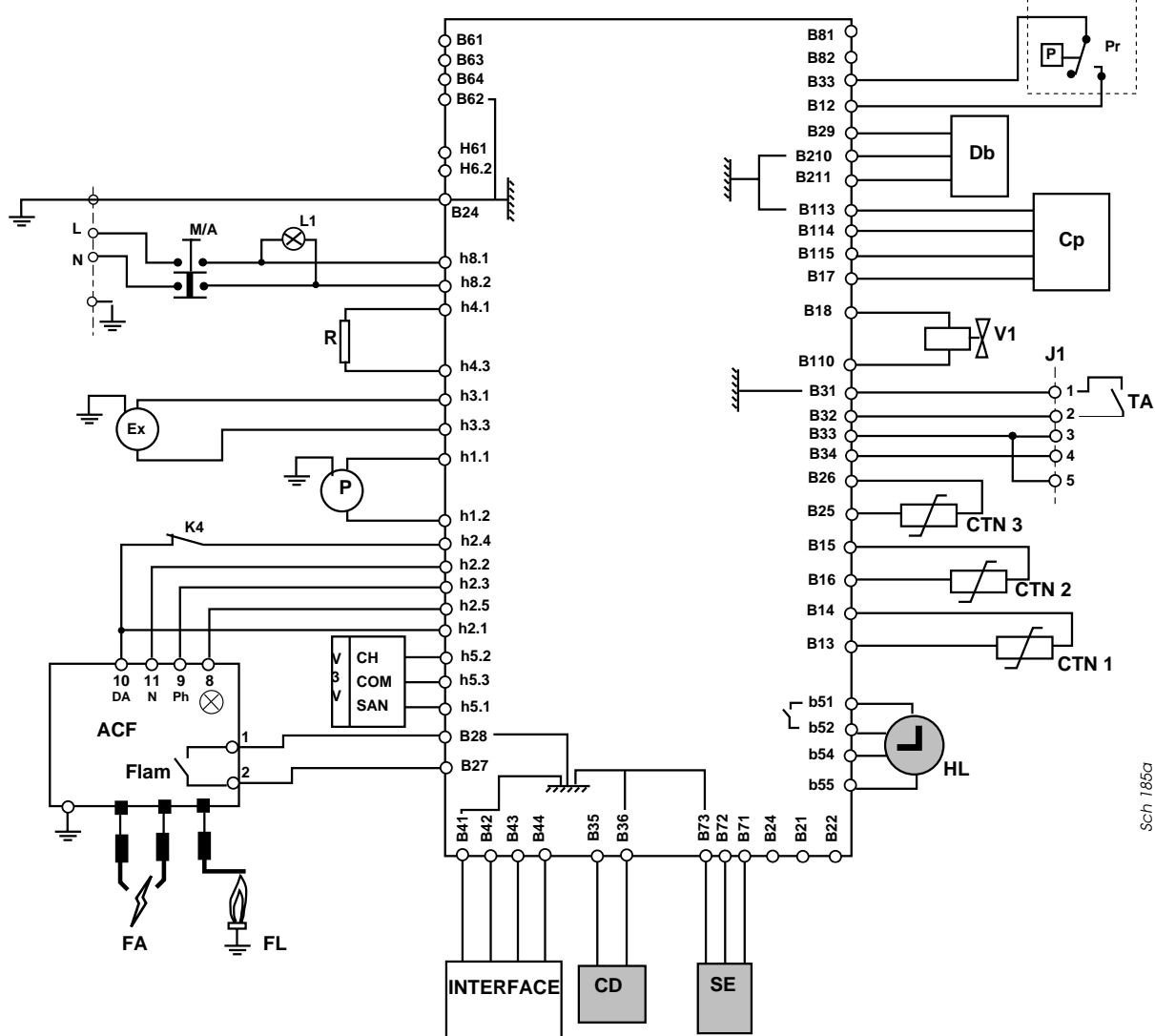


Pump 120



- 1** Bypass fully shut
2 Open 1/4 turn
3 Open 1/2 turn
4 Open 1 turn
5 Open 2 turns

SCHEMATIC WIRING DIAGRAM



- M/A** - ON/OFF switch
L1 - Mains light
P - Pump
ACF - Gas valve module
DA - Lighting demand
 \otimes - Safety light
Flam - Flame sense contacts
R - MICROFAST® heating element
V3V - 3 way-valve
CH - Heating
COM - common
SAN - Domestic
INTERFACE - User display
CD - Remote control (if fitted)
SE - Outside sensor (if fitted)

- HL** - Clock
Db - Domestic flow sensor
Cp - System pressure sensor
V1 - Modulating coil
J1 - Room thermostat connection
TA - Room thermostat
FA - Ignition electrodes
FL - Flame sense electrode
CTN1 - Domestic thermistor
CTN2 - Heating thermistor
CTN3 - Storage cylinder thermistor
K4 - High limit thermostat
Pr - Air pressure switch
Ex - Fan

Diagram 14

Sch 185a

xxx xxx

FAULT FINDING

Before trying to operate the boiler make sure that :

- All gas supply cocks are open and that the gas supply has been purged of air.
- The heating system pressure is at least 1 bar.
- There is a permanent mains supply to the boiler.
- The fuse on the PCB is intact.

WARNING. Always isolate the boiler from the electrical supply before carrying out any electrical replacement work.


Always check for gas soundness after any service work.

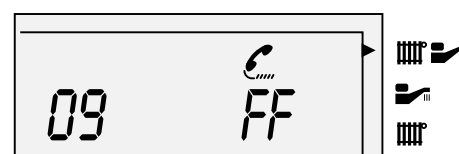
Should there be any doubt about the voltage supply to any of the components, it is possible to carry out a simple electrical test to ensure all is operational in that area.

To carry out the electrical test, gain access to the main Printed Circuit Board (PCB), as described previously, and measure the voltages according to table 1.

Table 1
















Voltage	Measured value	Measuring point
230 Volt	230 V AC	Between terminals H8.1 and H8.2
24 Volt	maximum 33V DC minimum 20V DC	Between terminals B2.4 and B2.7
15 Volt	15V \pm 0.5V	Between terminals B2.4 and B2.2
Display	5V \pm 0.5V	Between terminals B2.4 and B4.2

The **XTRAFast** has an on-board fault diagnostic system. Should a fault occur on the boiler, the warning LED at the top of the user display  will illuminate and the LCD display will indicate the precise area where the fault has occurred.



A fault code is displayed on the left hand side of the LCD display, whilst at the same time, the letters **FF** appear with a telephone symbol.

List of fault codes

Code	Fault	Additional display information
00	No fault	
02	Air flow fault	 FF
04	Ignition fault -flame detection	
05	Overheating	 FF
06	Central heating thermistor/wiring fault	 FF
07	Domestic hot water thermistor/wiring fault	 FF
08	Storage vessel thermistor/wiring fault	 FF
09	System pressure sensor fault	 FF
10	Fan fault	 FF
11	Pump blockage	 FF
12	User interface fault	 FF
13	Main PCB fault	 FF
14	CTN2 > 97°C - pump will run	 FF
15	Gas mechanism fault	 FF
20	Communication fault	 FF

FAULT FINDING

Thermistor values

The following table applies to the central heating, domestic hot water and storage vessel thermistors:

Temperature (°C)	Resistance (Ω)
0	32565
5	25345
10	19875
15	15700
20	12500
25	10000
30	8060
35	6535
40	5330
45	4370
50	3605
55	2989
60	2490
65	2085
70	1755
75	1480
80	1260
85	1070
90	920
95	785
100	680

System pressure sensor

The resistance of the sensor at various pressures is as follows :

0 bar	between 280 Ω and 320 Ω
1 bar	between 195 Ω and 220 Ω
3 bar	between 93 Ω and 143 Ω

SPARE PARTS

When ordering spare parts, quote the part number and description, stating the appliance model number and serial number from the data badge.

Short parts list

No.	Description	Part No.
1	Domestic hot water thermistor	57213
2	Central heating thermistor	57215
3	Storage vessel thermistor	57250
4	Fan	57238
5	Air pressure switch	57237
6	Domestic water flow sensor	57202
7	Printed circuit board	57248
8	Pump	57207
9	3-way valve head	57206
10	System pressure sensor	57205
11	Gas valve module	57079
12	Central heating safety valve	57228
13	Storage vessel safety valve	57229
14	High limit thermostat	57212
15	Ignition electrode	57194
16	Flame sense electrode	57195
17	Clock	57245