INSTALLATION

Alfea Extensa A.I. R32
Air/water heat pump split 2 services

Outdoor unit
WOYA060KLT
WOYA080KLT

Hydraulic unit
024307
024308
The appliance must be installed and maintained by an approved professional in accordance with current regulations and codes of practice.

- Do not use any means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean the appliance, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- The appliance must be stored in a room that does not contain continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, gas appliance or operating electric heater).
- Do not pierce or burn.
- Be careful, refrigerants can be odorless.

**Handling**

The outdoor unit must not be placed in a horizontal position during transport.

If not kept upright during transport, the appliance could be damaged through displacement of the refrigerant and damage to the compressor suspensions.

Any damage caused by transportation in a horizontal position is not covered by the warranty.

If necessary, the outdoor unit may be tilted only during manual handling (to go through a door or to take a stair). This operation must be conducted very carefully and the appliance must be immediately restored to the upright position.

**Installation**

The heat pump installation must meet the requirements related to the location of the heat pump.

The heat pump is designed to be installed at less than 2000 m altitude.

In accordance with IEC 60-335-2-40 standard, the hydraulic module of the heat pump as well as all the refrigerant connections that cross the inhabited area must be installed in rooms respecting the minimum surface.

- Warning, hydraulic unit should not be installed in an air current.

**Refrigerant**

The maximum R32 fluid load after refilling must not exceed 1.84 kg.

**Containment of refrigeration circuits**

All refrigeration circuits are sensitive to dust and moisture contamination. If any such pollutants penetrate the refrigeration circuit, they can affect the reliability of the heat pump.

- Make sure that the connections and refrigeration circuits (hydraulic unit, outdoor unit) are protected correctly.
- In the event of a subsequent failure and following an inspection, the presence of moisture or foreign bodies in the compressor oil would automatically void the warranty.

  - Check upon receipt that the fittings and refrigeration circuit caps mounted on hydraulic unit and outdoor unit are properly seated and secured (cannot be loosened with bare hands). If this is not the case, tighten them using a C spanner.
  - Check also that the refrigeration connections are sealed (plastic caps or tubes crimped at the ends and brazed). If the caps must be removed during the installation (tubes to be re-cut for example), put them back as soon as possible.

**Hydraulic connections**

The connection must comply with industry standard practice according to current regulations.

Reminder: Seal everything when fitting in accordance with industry standard practice for plumbing work:

- Use suitable seals (fibre gasket, O-ring).
- Use Teflon or hemp tape.
- Use sealing paste (synthetic depending on the case).

Use glycol/water mix if the minimum flow temperature is set below 10°C. If you are using a glycol/water mix, arrange for an annual check on the quality of the glycol. Use monopropylene glycol only. The recommended concentration is 30% minimum. **Never use monoethylene glycol.**

- In some installations, the presence of different metals can cause corrosion problems; the formation of metal particles and sludge can appear in the hydraulic circuit.
- In this case, it is advisable to use a corrosion inhibitor in the proportions indicated by the manufacturer.

- You must also ensure that treated water does not become corrosive.

On the cold water inlet, place a safety valve calibrated to between 7 and 10 bar max. (depending on local regulations) and connected to a drain pipe leading to the sewer. Operate the safety valve according to manufacturer’s specifications. The domestic hot water tank must be fed with cold water passing through a safety valve. There must be no other valves between the safety valve and the tank.
Electrical connections

Before performing any maintenance, make sure that all power supplies have been cut off.

• Specifications of electricity supply
The electrical installation must be carried out in accordance with current regulations. Electrical connections will only be made once all other installation operations (fastening, assembly, etc.) have been completed.

Warning!
The contract signed with the energy provider must be sufficient not only to cover the heat pump's power requirements but also the combined sum of all the appliances likely to be operating at the same time. If the power is too low, check the power rating stated in your contract with your energy provider.

Never use a power socket for the power supply. The heat pump must be supplied directly with power (without external switch) by special protected leads from the electric panel via dedicated bipolar circuit breakers, C curve for the outdoor unit, C curve for the electrical heating* and domestic water backups*.

The electrical installation must be fitted with a 30mA RCD.

This appliance is designed to operate using a nominal voltage of 230 V +/- 10%, 50 Hz.

Type 60245 IEC 57 or 60245 IEC 88 outside power supply cables must be used.

• General remarks on electrical connections
It is essential to maintain neutral-phase polarity when making electrical connections.

Rigid wires are preferable for fixed installations, particularly in a building.

Tighten the cables using the cable glands to prevent the power cables from being accidentally disconnected.

The earth connection and its continuity must be ensured.

The earth wire must be longer than the other wires.

• Cable glands
To ensure the stability of power (Low Voltage) and sensor (Extra-Low Voltage) cables, it is essential that the cable glands are tightened according to the following recommendations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size of cable gland (mm)</th>
<th>Diameter of cable (mm)</th>
<th>Cable gland tightening torque (check-nut) (N.m)</th>
<th>Coupling nut tightening torque (N.m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PG7</td>
<td>1 to 5</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PG9</td>
<td>1.5 to 6</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PG16</td>
<td>5 to 12</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Connecting to screw terminals
The use of ring, spade or blade terminals or caps is prohibited.

- Always select wire that complies with current standards.
- Strip wire end around 25 mm.
- With round end pliers, form a loop with a diameter which matches the tightening screws on the terminal.
- Tighten the terminal screw firmly onto the loop created. Insufficient tightening can cause overheating, leading to breakdown or even fire.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rigid wire</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Spade or blade terminal on flexible wire is prohibited |

• Connecting to controller boards
- Remove the corresponding connector and make the connection.

| Pre-cabled bundle connector and/or screw connector |

• Connecting to spring terminals
- Strip wire end around 12 mm.
- Push the spring with a screwdriver so that the wire enters the cage.
- Slide the wire into the opening provided for this purpose.
- Remove the screwdriver and then check that the wire stays gripped by the cage by pulling on it.
This appliance must be installed by qualified personnel holding a certificate of competence in the handling of refrigerants.

## Contents

### Description of the equipment
- Packing ........................................... 6
- Unpacking and supplies ......................... 6
- Definitions .................................. 6
- Optional equipment ............................. 6
- Operating Range .............................. 6
- General characteristics ......................... 7
- Description ................................... 12
- Operating principle ............................ 14

### Installation
- Installation of refrigeration connections ...... 16
- Installation of the outdoor unit .............. 18
- Installation of the hydraulic unit .......... 20

### Refrigeration connections
- Rules and precautions .......................... 24
- Checks and connection ......................... 27
- Shaping the refrigeration pipes .............. 25

### Hydraulic connections
- Heating circuit ................................ 30
- Filling and bleeding the installation ......... 31
- DHW circuit .................................. 31

### Electrical connections
- Cable dimensions and protection rating ........ 33
- Outside sensor ................................. 38
- Outdoor unit .................................. 34
- Room sensor (option) .......................... 38
- Hydraulic unit ................................ 35

### Controller Interface
- User Interface ................................ 40
- Navigating the Menus ......................... 42
- Display Description ........................... 41
- Modifying Settings ............................ 43
- Installer Menu ................................. 42

### Temperature control

### Commissioning

### Controller Menu
- Menu Structure ................................ 48
- Installed options ............................... 49
- Hydraulic configuration ....................... 49
- HP Configuration .............................. 54
- System status ................................ 56
- Auxiliary functions ............................ 58
- Settings ....................................... 60
- Easy Start ................................... 64

### Fault Diagnosis
- Faults in the Hydraulic Unit .................. 66
- Faults in the outdoor unit ..................... 67
- Operation signals with the HP circulator .... 67
Maintenance of the installation 68
- Checking the hydraulic circuit ................. 68
- Maintenance of the DHW tank .................. 68
- Checking the outdoor unit ..................... 68
- Checking the refrigeration circuit ............ 68
- Checking the electrical circuit ............... 68

Other maintenance 69
- Emptying the hydraulic unit .................. 69
- Distribution valve ............................. 69
- ACI check ..................................... 69

Appendices 70
- Filling the installation with gas ............... 70
- Basic Hydraulic Layout ....................... 72
- Electrical Cabling Plans ..................... 74

Quick-start procedure 78
- Start-up check-list ............................. 78
- Commissioning technical datasheet .......... 80

Instructions for the end user 81

This document was written in French and translated.

Read the document comprising the precautions for use (regulation installation and maintenance conditions) before installation and/or use.

Symbols and definitions
- Warning : Risk of serious injury to the person and / or risk of damage to the machine. Observe the warning.
- Important information that must always be kept in mind.
- Tips and tricks / Advice
- Bad practice
- Warning : Electricity hazard
- Warning : Slightly flammable refrigerant.
- Read the installation manual
- Read the operating manual
- Read the installation and operating manuals
Description of the equipment

► Packing

Packing contents list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heat Pump Model</th>
<th>Outdoor unit</th>
<th>Hydraulic unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alféa Extensa Duo A.I. 5 R32</td>
<td>WOYA060KLT</td>
<td>Alféa Extensa Duo A.I. 5 R32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alféa Extensa Duo A.I. 6 R32</td>
<td>WOYA080KLT</td>
<td>Alféa Extensa Duo A.I. 6-8 R32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alféa Extensa Duo A.I. 8 R32</td>
<td>WOYA090KLT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 1 package: Outdoor unit.
- 1 package: Hydraulic unit and outside temperature sensor.

Hydraulic unit Accessories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outdoor temperature sensor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adapter 1/2&quot;-5/8&quot; and/or 1/4&quot;-3/8&quot; Nut 1/2&quot; and/or 1/4&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

► Unpacking and supplies

While the courier is still present, carefully check the general appearance of the appliances and check that the outdoor unit has not been laid in a horizontal position. Check the package codes that make up your device.

In the event of a dispute, send any relevant reservations to the carrier in writing within 48 hours and send a copy of the letter to Customer Services.

► Definitions

- **Split**: The heat pump consists of two elements (an outdoor unit to be installed outdoors and a hydraulic unit to be installed inside the dwelling).
- **Air/water**: The surrounding air is the energy source. This energy is transmitted to the heating circuit water by the heat pump.
- **Inverter**: The fan and compressor speeds are modulated according to the heating requirements. This technology enables you to save on energy and operate on a single-phase power supply, whatever the heat pump’s output, by avoiding pulling significant amounts of current at start-up.
- **COP** (Coefficient of Performance): This is the relationship between the energy transmitted to the heating circuit and consumed electrical energy.

► Optional equipment

- **2nd circuit kit** (code 570629 (074011 + 075311)) for connecting 2 heating circuits.
- **6 kW backup relay kit** (code 075327) for switching to HP electrical backup of 3 to 6 kW.
- **Boiler connection kit** (code 073990) for connecting a boiler to the heat pump.
- **DHW expansion kit** (code 075122)
- **Simplifix**: 1 area : right - code 075530 / left - code 075532 2 area : right - code 075531 / left - code 075533
- **Condensate drain pan** (models 5/6 - code 074049 /modele 8 - code 074126).
- **Wireless room sensor A59** (code 074208) for correcting the ambient temperature.
- **Wireless room sensor A75** (code 074213), **Wireless room sensor A78** (code 074214) for correcting the ambient temperature and programming the heat pump.
- **Cooling kit** (code 075329).
- **Anti-vibration blocks** (code 523574).
- **White PVC floorsupport** (ref. 809532) or **Black rubber floorsupport** (ref. 809536).

► Operating Range

This heat pump provides:

- Heating in winter,
- The management of electrical backups, for extra heating on the coldest days, or
- Installation with boiler connection* for extra heating on the coldest days,
- Management of two heating circuits*,
- Production of domestic hot water.
- Cooling in summer* (for underfloor heating-cooling system or fan-convectors).

*: These options require the use of additional kits (see chapter "Required accessory" or "Optional equipment").
General characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rated heating performances (outdoor temp. / flow temp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat output</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+7°C/+35°C - Underfloor heating system</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+7°C/+55°C - Radiator</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power consumption</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+7°C/+35°C - Underfloor heating system</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>0.949</td>
<td>1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+7°C/+55°C - Radiator</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>2.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coefficient of Performance (COP) (+7°C/+35°C)</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.74</td>
<td>4.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical specifications</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical voltage (50 Hz)</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum current for appliance</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum current of the Heating system electrical backup (according option)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>13 (26.1)</td>
<td>13 (26.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power of the Heating system electrical backup (according option)</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>3 (6 kW option available)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circulation pump actual power consumption</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum power consumed by the outdoor unit</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>3260</td>
<td>3260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHW electrical backup power</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydraulic Circuit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum operating pressure heating / hot water tank</td>
<td>MPa (bar)</td>
<td>0.3 (3) / 1 (10)</td>
<td>0.3 (3) / 1 (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow rate of the hydraulic circuit for Δt=4°C (rated conditions)</td>
<td>l/h</td>
<td>970</td>
<td>1185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow rate of the hydraulic circuit for Δt=8°C (rated conditions)</td>
<td>l/h</td>
<td>485v</td>
<td>593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight of outdoor unit</td>
<td>Kg</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noise level at 5 m ^1 (outdoor unit)</td>
<td>dB (A)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound power level in accordance with EN 12102 ^2 (outdoor unit)</td>
<td>dB (A)</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight of hydraulic unit (empty / full of water)</td>
<td>Kg</td>
<td>145 / 363</td>
<td>145 / 363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water capacity of the hydraulic unit / hot water tank</td>
<td>l</td>
<td>24 / 190</td>
<td>24 / 190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noise level at 1 m ^1 (hydraulic unit)</td>
<td>dB (A)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound power level in accordance with EN 12102 ^2 (hydraulic unit)</td>
<td>dB (A)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating system operating limits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor temperature min/max</td>
<td>°C</td>
<td>-20 / +35</td>
<td>-20 / +35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. heating water flow temperature underfloor heating</td>
<td>°C</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. heating water flow temperature low temperature radiator</td>
<td>°C</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigeration circuit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas pipe diameters</td>
<td>Inches</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid Piping Diameters</td>
<td>Inches</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory fill of refrigerant R32</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>970</td>
<td>970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum operating pressure</td>
<td>MPa (bar)</td>
<td>4.2 (42)</td>
<td>4.2 (42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum / Maximum length of pipes</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>3 / 15</td>
<td>3 / 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum length of pipes</td>
<td>/ Maximum level difference</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>30 / 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 Hydraulic unit: Sound pressure level at (x) m from the appliance, 1.5m off the ground, open field directionality 2 / Outdoor unit: Sound pressure level at (x) m from the device, halfway between the ground and top of the outdoor unit, open field directionality 2.

2 The sound power level is a laboratory measurement of the emitted sound power. It does not correspond to a measurement of the perceived sound power.

3 Refrigerant R32 as per NF EN 378.1 standard.

4 Filling with refrigerant R32 is done at the factory.

5 Taking into account a possible additional fill of refrigerant R32 (see “Additional filling”, page 28).

6 The announced thermal and acoustic performances are measured with 7.5m length refrigerant lines.
■ Outdoor Unit, models 5, 6

■ Outdoor Unit, model 8

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**fig. 1 - Dimensions in mm**
Hydraulic unit

Space requirements of the hydraulic unit, see fig. 15, page 20.

fig. 2  Dimensions in mm

fig. 3  Raccordements hydrauliques

Heating outlet
Ø 26x34 1” male

Heating inlet
Ø 26x34 1” male

Domestic hot water
Ø 20x27 3/4” male

Domestic cold water
Ø 20x27 3/4” male
**Fig. 4 - Available hydraulic pressures and flow rates (models 5, 6 and 8)**

![Graph showing available hydraulic pressures and flow rates for models 5, 6, and 8. The graph displays PWM 75% and PWM 100% flow rates against mCE (1 mbar = 10 mmCE = 100 Pa) and m³/h.]
**fig. 5 - Ohmic sensor values (Hydraulic unit)**

![Graph showing Ohmic values for different temperatures with annotations for various components such as Compressor, Discharge, Condensation, Expansion valve, Evaporator inlet, and Outdoor.]

**fig. 6 - Ohmic sensor values (Outdoor unit)**

![Graph showing Ohmic values for different temperatures with annotations for Compressor, Discharge, Condensation, Expansion valve, and Outdoor.]

Alfea Extensa A.I. R32 / INSTALLATION / 2114 - EN
**Description**

**Key**:
2. Electrical motor with variable "Inverter" operation.
3. "Inverter" control unit.
4. Connection terminal blocks (power supply and interconnection).
6. 4-way valve.
7. Anti-corrosion treated bodywork.
8. Main circuit electronic expansion valve.
10. Refrigeration connection valves (flared connectors) with protective caps (a: liquid; b: gas).
11. Holding tank with condensate drain hole.
13. Pressure Switch.
14. Pressure sensor.

*fig. 7 - Outdoor unit components*
Key:
1. Electric control box.
3. Start/stop button.
4. Hydraulic unit circulation pump.
5. Distribution valve.
7. "Liquid" refrigeration connection.
8. Condensation sensor.
10. Safety valve.
11. Safety thermostat.
12. Pressure gauge.
15. Condenser.
16. HP electrical backup.
17. DHW electrical backup.

Sensors:
22. Heat pump flow sensor.

fig. 8 - Hydraulic unit components
Operating principle

The heat pump transmits the energy contained in the surrounding air into the dwelling to be heated and for production of domestic hot water.

The heat pump consists of four main parts, in which a refrigerant (R32) circulates.

- In the evaporator (ref. 12, fig. 7, page 12): The calories are taken from the outside air and transmitted to the refrigerant. Because it has a low boiling point, it changes from a liquid to a vapour, even in cold weather (down to -20°C outside temperature).

- In the compressor (ref. 9, fig. 7, page 12): The vaporised refrigerant is pressurised and takes on even more calories.

- In the condenser (ref. 15, fig. 8, page 13): The energy of the refrigerant is transmitted to the heating circuit. The refrigerant returns to its liquid state.

- In the expansion valve (ref. 8, fig. 7, page 12): The liquefied refrigerant is returned to a low pressure and regains its initial temperature and pressure.

The heat pump is equipped with a controller which controls the room temperature based on the outdoor temperature measurement. The room thermostat (option) provides a corrective action for the temperature control.

The hydraulic unit is fitted with an electrical backup or boiler connection* which intervenes to provide additional heat during the coldest periods.

- Control functions
  - The heating circuit's flow temperature is controlled by the temperature control.
  - Depending on the heating flow temperature, the outdoor unit's power is modulated by the "Inverter" compressor.
  - Control of the backup electrical heating.
  - The daily timer program is used to set the periods where the ambient temperature is comfortable or reduced.
  - Summer/winter time mode switchover is automatic.
  - Management of the boiler backup*.
  - Room sensor*: The room sensor provides a corrective action for the temperature control.
  - Control of a second heating circuit*.
  - Domestic hot water: Heating timer program.
  - Managing cooling*.

* Where the heat pump is fitted with options and associated kits.

- Protective functions
  - Anti-legionella cycle for domestic hot water.
  - Anti-corrosion tank protection with titanium anode (ACI).
  - Frost protection: Frost protection cuts in if the heating circuit's flow temperature falls below 5°C (provided that the heat pump's electrical power supply is not interrupted).
• Domestic hot water (DHW) operating principle

Two domestic hot water (DHW) temperatures can be set: Comfort and ECO.

The default DHW program is set to the Comfort temperature between 00:00 and 05:00 and between 14:30 and 17:00 and to the ECO temperature for the rest of the day. This optimises electrical consumption while ensuring comfortable water temperatures.

The ECO temperature setpoint may be useful to avoid restarting the DHW too often and for too long during the day.

The production of domestic hot water (DHW) is started when the temperature in the tank drops to 7°C below the temperature setpoint.

The heat pump produces the domestic hot water, which is then additionally heated, if required, by the tank's electrical backup or by the boiler. To ensure a DHW setpoint over 55°C, the electrical backup heating must be left on.

If the contract signed with the energy provider includes a day/night tariff, the electrical backup is subject to the supplier’s power tariff and the comfort temperature may only be reached at night.

If no particular contract has been signed, the comfort temperature can be reached at any time, including during the day.

The production of DHW takes priority over heating; nevertheless the production of DHW is managed by cycles that regulate the amount of time assigned to heating and production of DHW in the event of simultaneous demand.

Anti-legionella cycles can be programmed.

• Fan convectors with integrated control system

Do not use a room sensor in the area in question.
Installation

Installation of refrigeration connections

- Bend the pipes into position and make holes for them through the floor or walls either with their protective caps in place or after brazing. Keep the protective caps in place or ends brazed until the appliance is commissioned.

- The outdoor unit must be connected to the hydraulic unit ONLY with brand new separately insulated copper connections (refrigerant quality).

Maintain the same pipe diameters (*fig. 25, page 26*). Observe the maximum and minimum distances between the hydraulic unit and the outdoor unit (*fig. 25, page 26*); the guarantee of performance and the service lifespan of the system depend on this.

- The minimum length of the refrigeration connections for correct operation is 3 m. The appliance’s warranty will be void if it is operated with refrigeration connections less than 3 m long (tolerance +/- 10%).

Ensure that the refrigeration connections are protected from physical deterioration.

*fig. 11 - Example of recommendation for layout of refrigeration connections*

*fig. 12 - Open the outdoor unit model 5, 6 & 8*
Installation of the outdoor unit

Installation precautions

The outdoor unit must only be installed outside. If a shelter is required, it must have broad openings on all 4 sides and installation clearances must be observed.

- Choose the location of the appliance after discussion with the client.
- We recommend choosing a site that is sunny but sheltered from strong cold prevailing winds.
- The unit must be easily accessible for future installation and maintenance work (fig. 13).
- Ensure that connections to the hydraulic unit can be made easily.
- The outdoor unit is able to withstand bad weather but avoid installing it in a position where it is likely to be exposed to significant dirt or flowing water (e.g. under a broken gutter).
- Water may flow out of the outdoor unit when it is operating. Do not install the outdoor unit on a paved terrace; choose a well-drained location (e.g. gravel or sand). If installation is carried out in an area where the temperature stays below 0°C for long periods, check that the presence of ice does not present any danger. A drain pipe can also be connected to the condensate drain pan (option) (fig. 14).
- Nothing should obstruct the air circulation through the evaporator and out from the fan (fig. 13).
- Keep the outdoor unit away from heat sources and flammable products.
- Make sure that the unit does not disturb the surrounding area or inhabitants (noise level, draught, low temperature of the ejected air freezing the plants in its path).

Model 5, 6 et 8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A ≥ 100 mm</th>
<th>B ≥ 200 mm</th>
<th>C ≥ 250 mm</th>
<th>D ≥ 300 mm</th>
<th>E ≥ 400 mm</th>
<th>F ≥ 500 mm</th>
<th>G ≥ 600 mm</th>
<th>H ≥ 1000 mm</th>
<th>J ≥ 1500 mm</th>
<th>K ≥ 2000 mm</th>
<th>L = 200 mm max</th>
<th>M = 300 mm max</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

fig. 13 - Minimum installation clearances around the outdoor unit (model 5, 6 & 8)
• The surface on which the appliance is installed must:
  - Be permeable (soil, gravel, etc.).
  - Be perfectly flat,
  - Support its weight easily.
  - Allow a solid fastening base,
  - Not transmit any vibration to the dwelling. Anti-vibratory blocks are available as an option.

• The wall bracket cannot be used where it is likely to transmit vibrations. Installing the unit on the ground is preferred.

▼ Positioning Outdoor Unit

The outdoor unit must be raised at least 50 mm above ground level. In areas prone to snow, this height should be increased but should not exceed 1.5 m (fig. 14).
- Fasten the outdoor unit by means of screws and rubber tightening or toothed lock washers to prevent them from coming loose.

In areas with heavy snowfall, if the inlet and outlet of the outdoor unit are blocked with snow, heating may become difficult and a failure is likely to occur.

Construct a canopy or place the unit on a high stand (local configuration).
- Place the unit on a solid stand in order to minimise impacts and vibrations.
- Do not place the unit directly on the ground as this will cause problems.

▼ Condensate drain pipe

The outdoor unit can generate a large volume of water (called condensate).

If the use of a drain pipe is necessary (e.g., superposition of the outdoor units):
- Install the condensate drain pan (optional) for models 5, 6 and 8 only. Use the elbow provided and connect a 16 mm-diameter hose for draining the condensate.

Allow for the condensate to flow away under the force of gravity (waste water, rain water, gravel bed).

If installation is carried out in an area where the temperature stays below 0°C for long periods, equip the drain pipe with trace heating to avoid it icing up. Trace heating must heat not only the drain pipe but also the bottom of the appliance’s condensate collection tank.
Installation of the hydraulic unit

Heat sources such as:
- Open flame,
- High temperature surface >700°C (filament),
- Electrical circuit breaker >5kVA,
are prohibited in the heat pump room.

- In accordance with IEC 60-335-2-40, the system’s hydraulic unit and all refrigeration connections passing through inhabited areas must comply with the minimum room surface requirements shown hereafter (fig. 22, page 23).

Installation precautions

- Choose the location of the appliance after discussion with the client.
- The installation space should comply with current regulations.
- To facilitate maintenance and to allow access to the various components, we recommend that you provide sufficient space all around the hydraulic unit (fig. 15).
- Fix the hydraulic module to the ground (attachment not supplied) (fig. 18).

Other precautions

Be careful not to bring flammable gas near the heat pump during installation, in particular when brazing is required. The appliances are not fireproof and should not therefore be installed in an explosive environment.

To prevent risks of humidity in the exchanger, it is pressurized with nitrogen.

- To avoid condensation inside the condenser, remove the refrigeration circuit caps only when making the refrigeration connections.

If the refrigeration connection is only performed at the end of the installation, make sure that the refrigeration circuit caps* remain in place and tight throughout the installation.

* (Hydraulic unit side and outdoor unit side)
- After each maintenance operation on the refrigeration circuit and before the final connection, take care to put the caps back in position to avoid any pollution of the refrigeration circuit (sealing with adhesive is prohibited).
fig. 16 - Open the front cover

fig. 17 - Removing the cover

fig. 18 - Floor fixing
Total refrigerant filling

- Make sure that the room has the minimum surface required for installation (fig. 20)

![Diagram showing position of openings for ventilation](image)

![Diagram showing minimum room surface](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Refrigeration connections Length</th>
<th>Modele (kW)</th>
<th>5, 6</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 m R32 gas charge g</td>
<td>970</td>
<td>1020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>min room Surface m²</td>
<td>3.83</td>
<td>4.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 m R32 gas charge g</td>
<td>995</td>
<td>1045</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>min room Surface m²</td>
<td>3.93</td>
<td>4.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 m R32 gas charge g</td>
<td>1020</td>
<td>1070</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>min room Surface m²</td>
<td>4.03</td>
<td>4.22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 m R32 gas charge g</td>
<td>1095</td>
<td>1145</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>min room Surface m²</td>
<td>4.32</td>
<td>4.52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 m R32 gas charge g</td>
<td>1170</td>
<td>1220</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>min room Surface m²</td>
<td>4.62</td>
<td>4.82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 m R32 gas charge g</td>
<td>1220</td>
<td>1270</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>min room Surface m²</td>
<td>4.82</td>
<td>5.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 m R32 gas charge g</td>
<td>1345</td>
<td>1395</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>min room Surface m²</td>
<td>5.31</td>
<td>5.51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surface of Room A (m²)</th>
<th>0.8</th>
<th>1.0</th>
<th>1.5</th>
<th>2.0</th>
<th>2.5</th>
<th>3.0</th>
<th>3.5</th>
<th>4.0</th>
<th>4.5</th>
<th>5.0</th>
<th>5.5</th>
<th>6.0</th>
<th>6.5</th>
<th>7.0</th>
<th>7.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerant Amount (g)</td>
<td>970</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1100</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>1170</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1300</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>119</td>
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<td>47</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1400</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1600</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>456</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1840</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Min. room surface

See fig. 20

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room surface (A)</th>
<th>m²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Room surface (A) > Min. room surface ?
Yes ☐ No ☐

No requirement
Yes ☐

Indoor unit in an unoccupied area
Yes ☐ No ☐

Create opening (Smin) for natural ventilation to the outside
See fig. 21 and fig. 19

Adjacent room surface

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjacent room surface (B)</th>
<th>m²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total surface (A+B)</th>
<th>m²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Room surface (A+B) > Min. room surface ?
Yes ☐ No ☐

Create opening (Smin) for natural ventilation into A and B room
See fig. 21 and fig. 19

Add a detector and a mechanical ventilation

---

fig. 22 - Min. room surface
Refrigeration connections

This appliance uses refrigerant R32.
Comply with the legislation on handling of refrigerants.

► Rules and precautions

Connections must be made on the same day the installation is filled with gas (see para. "Filling the installation with gas", page 70).

• Minimum tools required
  - Set of pressure gauges (Manifold) with hoses exclusively designed for HFCs (Hydrofluorocarbons).
  - Vacuum gauge with isolation valves.
  - Vacuum pump specifically for HFCs (using a standard vacuum pump is allowed if, and only if, it is fitted with a non-return valve on the suction side).
  - Flaring tool, Pipe-cutter, Deburring tool, Spanners.
  - Certified refrigerant gas leak detector (sensitivity 5g/ year).

Using tools that have been in contact with HCFCs (R22 for example) or CFCs is prohibited.

The manufacturer declines any liability with regard to the warranty if the above instructions are not observed.

• Flared connections

Lubricating with mineral oil (for R12, R22) is prohibited.

- Lubricate only with alkylbenzene oil. If alkylbenzene oil is not available, fit without lubrication.

Coat the flared surface with alkylbenzene oil. Do not use mineral oil.

• Brazing the refrigeration circuit (if necessary)
  - Silver brazing (40% minimum recommended).
  - Brazing only with dry nitrogen internal flux.

• Other remarks
  - After each maintenance operation on the refrigeration circuit and before final connection, take care to put the caps back in position to avoid any pollution of the refrigeration circuit.
  - To eliminate any filings getting into the pipes, use dry nitrogen to avoid introducing any humidity that may adversely affect the appliance’s operation. In general, take every precaution to avoid humidity penetrating into the appliance.
  - Proceed with the thermal insulation of the pipes / connections / refrigeration fittings in order to avoid any condensation. Use insulating sleeves resistant to temperatures above 90 ° C, at least 15mm thick if the humidity reaches 80% and at least 20mm if the humidity exceeds 80%. The thermal conductivity of the insulation is less than or equal to 0.040 W / mK. The insulation must be waterproof to resist the passage of steam during the defrost cycles. Glass wool is prohibited.
Shaping the refrigeration pipes

Bending

The refrigeration pipes must be shaped only on a bending machine or with a bending spring in order to avoid any risk of crushing or breaking them.

- Remove the insulation material from the section of pipe to be bent.
- Do not bend copper to an angle greater than 90°.
- The radius of curvature must be more than 2.5x ø pipe.
- Never bend pipes more than 3 times in the same place otherwise traces of fracturing may appear (hardening of the metal).

Creating the flarings

- Cut the pipe to an appropriate length with a pipe-cutter without damaging it.
- Carefully deburr it, holding the pipe pointing downward to avoid introducing filings into the pipe.
- Remove the flared connection nut situated on the valve to be connected and slide the pipe into the nut.
- Proceed to flare it, letting the pipe protrude out of the flaring tool's tube.
- After flaring, check the state of the working radius (L). This must not present any scratches or signs of fracturing. Also check the dimension (B).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pipe ø</th>
<th>Dimensions in mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.35 (1/4&quot;)</td>
<td>1.8 to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.52 (3/8&quot;)</td>
<td>2.5 to 2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.7 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>2.6 to 2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.88 (5/8&quot;)</td>
<td>2.9 to 3.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Flaring tool

Pipe ø

Dimensions in mm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Tightening torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flared nut 6.35 mm (1/4&quot;)</td>
<td>16 to 18 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flared nut 9.52 mm (3/8&quot;)</td>
<td>32 to 42 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flared nut 12.7 mm (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>49 to 61 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flared nut 15.88 mm (5/8&quot;)</td>
<td>63 to 75 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plug (A) 3/8&quot;, 1/4&quot;</td>
<td>20 to 25 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plug (A) 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>28 to 32 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plug (A) 5/8&quot;</td>
<td>30 to 35 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plug (B) 3/8&quot;, 5/8&quot;, 1/2&quot;, 1/4&quot;</td>
<td>12,5 to 16 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plug (A) and (B) : see fig. 47, page 71.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Holding spanner

Torque wrench

fig. 23 - Flaring of the flare connections

fig. 24 - Tightening torques
### Refrigeration Connections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HP model</th>
<th>5 and 6</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor unit connections</td>
<td>gas</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/2&quot;</td>
<td>1/4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diameter:</td>
<td>(D1) 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>(D2) 1/4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum length (L)</td>
<td>3 m</td>
<td>3 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum length* (L)</td>
<td>15 m</td>
<td>15 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum length** (L)</td>
<td>30 m</td>
<td>30 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Height Difference** (D)</td>
<td>20 m</td>
<td>20 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male-female adapter (reduction)</td>
<td>(R1) 1/2&quot; - 5/8&quot;</td>
<td>(R2) 1/4&quot; - 3/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydraulic unit connections</td>
<td>5/8&quot;</td>
<td>3/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* : Without additional charge.
** : Including any additional filling (see "Additional filling", page 28).

---

**fig. 25 - Refrigeration connections (authorised diameters and lengths)**
Checks and connection

The refrigeration circuit is very sensitive to dust and humidity: check that the area around the connection is clean and dry before removing the plugs protecting the refrigeration connectors.

Indicated blowing value: 6 bar for minimum 30 seconds for connection of 20 m.

Checking the gas connection (large diameter).
1. Connect the gas connection to the outdoor unit. Blow dry nitrogen into the gas connection and inspect its end:
   - If water or impurities emerge, use a brand new refrigeration connection.
2. Otherwise, proceed with flaring and connect the refrigeration connection to the outdoor unit immediately.

Checking the liquid connection (small diameter).
3. Connect the liquid connection to the hydraulic unit. Blow nitrogen into the gas-condenser-liquid connection system and inspect its end (outdoor unit side):
   - If water or impurities emerge, use a brand new refrigeration connection.
   - Otherwise, proceed with flaring and connect the refrigeration connection to the outdoor unit immediately.

Take particular care to position the tube opposite its connector so as not to risk damaging the threads. A properly aligned connector can be attached easily by hand without much force being required.

- Where necessary, connect an adapter (reducer) 1/4"- 3/8" or 1/2"- 5/8" (fig. 26).
- Remove the plugs from the pipes and the refrigeration connections.
- Comply with the indicated tightening torques (fig. 24, page 25). If it is too tight, the fitting may break after a long period of time and cause a refrigerant leak.

Filling with gas

See Appendices page 70

Indicate on the label present on the outdoor unit, the amount of gas (Factory + additional filling) see fig. 27.

If additional filling is required, do it before filling the hydraulic unit with gas. Refer to paragraph "Additional filling", page 28

- Remove the access plugs (A) (fig. 47, page 71) from the valve controls.
- First of all fully open the liquid valve (small) and then the gas valve (large) using an Allen (hex) key (anti-clockwise direction) without using excessive force against the stop.
- Quickly disconnect the hose from the Manifold.
- Refit the 2 original caps (be sure they are clean) and tighten them to the recommended tightening torque indicated in the table fig. 24, page 25. A seal is achieved in the caps only with metal to metal.
- The outdoor unit does not contain any additional refrigerant allowing the installation to be bled.
- Bleeding by flushing is strictly forbidden.

Final sealing test

The sealing test must be carried out using a certified gas detector (sensitivity of 5g/year).

Once the refrigeration circuit has been gassed as described above, check that all the refrigeration connectors are gas-tight (4 connectors). If the flarings have been made correctly, there should be no leaks.

If necessary, check the seal of the refrigeration valve caps.

If the event of a leak:
- Return the gas to the outdoor unit (pump down). The pressure should not drop below atmospheric pressure (0 relative bar read on the Manifold) so as not to contaminate the recovered gas with air or moisture.
- Redo the connection,
- Restart the commissioning procedure.

![fig. 26 - Checking refrigeration connections](image)

![fig. 27 - Additional filling label](image)
### Additional filling

The amount needed to fill the outdoor units corresponds to the maximum distances between the outdoor unit and the hydraulic unit as defined here page 26. If the distances are greater, an additional amount of R32 is required. For each type of appliance, this additional amount depends on the distance between the outdoor unit and the hydraulic unit. Any additional filling with R32 must be carried out by an approved specialist.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Models / Factory fill</th>
<th>Length of the connections in m</th>
<th>Fill amount in g</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>29</th>
<th>30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Models 5, 6 / 970 g</td>
<td>15m &lt; Length of the connections ≤ 30m</td>
<td></td>
<td>995</td>
<td>1020</td>
<td>970 + (X - 15) x 25 = g</td>
<td>1320</td>
<td>1345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model 8 / 1020 g</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1045</td>
<td>1070</td>
<td>1020 + (X - 15) x 25 = g</td>
<td>1370</td>
<td>1395</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Filling must be carried out after creating a vacuum and before gassing the hydraulic unit, as follows:

- Disconnect the vacuum pump (yellow hose) and connect a bottle of R32 in its place in the liquid extraction position.
- Open the bottle’s valve.
- Bleed the yellow hose by loosening it slightly on the Manifold side.
- Place the bottle on scales with a minimum accuracy of 10g. Note the weight.
- Carefully open the blue valve slightly and check the value shown on the scales.
- As soon as the value displayed has dropped by the value for the calculated additional fill amount, close the bottle and disconnect it.
- Quickly disconnect the hose connected to the appliance.
- Proceed to fill the hydraulic unit with gas.

**Only use R32!**

**Only use tools suitable for R32 (set of pressure gauges).**

Always fill in the liquid phase.

Never exceed the maximum length or difference in level.

*fig. 28 - Gas bottle R32*
Recovering the refrigerant in the outdoor unit

Before performing any maintenance, make sure that all power supplies have been cut off.

Stored energy: after cutting off the power supplies, wait for 10 minutes before accessing the internal parts of the equipment.

Perform the following procedures to collect the refrigerant.

1. Press the ON/OFF button to the **OFF** position (mark 3, fig. 8, page 13). Disconnect the outdoor unit's power supply.

2. Remove the front panel. Open the power control box. Then turn **ON** the DIP SW1 on the interface board,

3. Reconnect the power supply. Press the ON/OFF button to position **ON**. (The green and red LEDs start flashing; 1s on / 1s off). The outdoor unit begins cooling operation about 3 minutes after being switched on.

4. The circulation pump starts.

5. Close the liquid valve on the outdoor unit maximum 30 secs after the outdoor unit starts.

6. Close the gas valve on the outdoor unit when the pressure is below 0.02 relative bar read on the Manifold, or 1-2 minutes after the liquid valve has been closed, while the outdoor unit continues to operate.

7. Disconnect the power supply.

8. Recovery of the refrigerant is complete.

Notes:

- The pump down operation cannot be activated even if DIP SW1 is set to **ON** while the heat pump is in operation.
- Do not forget to switch DIP SW1 back to **OFF** after the pump down operation has been completed.
- Select the heating mode.
- If the pump down operation fails, try the operation again by turning the machine off and opening the "liquid" and "gas" valves. Then after 2-3 minutes, restart the pump down operation.

*fig. 29 - Location of DIP switches and LEDs on the hydraulic unit interface board*
Hydraulic connections

See "Basic Hydraulic Layout", page 72

► Heating circuit

▼ Flushing the installation

Before connecting the hydraulic unit to the installation, rinse out the heating system correctly to eliminate any particles that may affect the appliance's correct operation. Do not use solvents or aromatic hydrocarbons (petrol, paraffin, etc.).

Flush the installation several times before proceeding to the final filling.

In the case of an old installation, provide a sufficiently large decanting pot with a drain on the return from the heat pump and at the lowest point in the system in order to collect and remove any impurities.

In some installations, the presence of different metals can cause corrosion problems; the formation of metal particles and sludge can appear in the hydraulic circuit. In this case, it is advisable to use a corrosion inhibitor in the proportions indicated by the manufacturer. You must also ensure that treated water does not become corrosive (neutral pH: 7 < pH < 9).

Flush the installation several times before proceeding to the final filling.

▼ Connections

The heating circulation pump is built into the hydraulic unit.

Connect the central heating pipes to the hydraulic unit correctly according to the direction of circulation.

The pipe between the hydraulic unit and the heat collector must be at least one inch in diameter (26x34 mm).

Calculate the diameter of the pipes based on flow rates and lengths of the hydraulic systems.

Tightening torque: 15 to 35 Nm.

Use union connectors to make it easier to remove the hydraulic unit.

Try to use connection hoses to avoid transmitting noise and vibrations to the building.

Connect the drains from the drain valve and the safety valve to the main sewer system.

Verify that the expansion system is correctly connected. Check the expansion vessel pressure (pre-inflated to 1 bar) and the safety valve is calibrated.

The flow rate of the installation must be at least equal to the minimum value mentioned in the table "General characteristics", page 7. The installation of a regulator (other than those included in our configurations) which reduces or stops the flow through the hydraulic unit is prohibited.

Key:
1. "Liquid" refrigeration connection.
2. "Gas" refrigeration connection.
3. Heating return (1 circuit).
5. Stop valve (not provided).
6. DHW outlet (domestic hot water).
7. DCW inlet (domestic cold water).
8. Shut-off (not provided).
10. Safety valve (mandatory / not supplied).
11. Connections to sewer with siphon (safety valve).
**Volume of the heating system**

You must maintain the minimum installation water volume. Install a buffer tank on the return from the heating circuit in case the volume is lower than this value. Where the system is fitted with one or more thermostatic valves, you must ensure that this minimum water volume is able to circulate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Mandatory Fan-coil</th>
<th>Recommendation Radiators</th>
<th>Recommendation Heating-cooling floor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DHW circuit**

**Mandatory**: On the cold water inlet, place a safety valve calibrated to between 7 and 10 bar max. (depending on local regulations) and connected to a drain pipe leading to the sewer. The drain pipe must be left open to the atmosphere. The drain pipe must be installed in an environment kept frost-free and in a continuous downward slope. Operate the safety valve according to manufacturer's specifications. The domestic hot water tank must be fed with cold water passing through a safety valve. There must be no other valves between the safety valve and the tank.

We recommend installing a thermostatic mixing valve on the hot water outlet.

**Filling and bleeding the installation**

Check the pipe fixings, tightness of the connectors and the stability of the hydraulic unit.

Check the direction in which the water is circulating and that all the valves are open.

Proceed to fill the installation.

**Do not operate the circulation pump during filling.**

Open all the drain valves in the installation and the bleeder valve on the hydraulic unit (P) to expel the air contained in the pipes.

Close the drain valves and add water until the pressure in the hydraulic circuit reaches 1 bar.

Check that the hydraulic circuit has been bled correctly.

Check there are no leaks.

After the "Commissioning, page 46" stage, and once the machine has started, bleed the hydraulic unit again (2 litres of water).

**Precise filling pressure is determined by the water pressure in the installation.**

![fig. 31 - Hydraulic unit automatic bleeder valve](image-url)
Electrical connections

Before performing any maintenance, make sure that all power supplies have been cut off.
Electrical installation must be performed in accordance with current regulations.

The electrical diagram for the hydraulic unit is shown on fig. 49, page 76.

**fig. 32 - Overall layout of electrical connections for a simple installation (1 heating circuit)**
#### Cable dimensions and protection rating

These cable dimensions are provided for information purposes only and do not exempt the installer from checking that these dimensions match requirements and comply with current standards.

**• Outdoor Unit Power Supply**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heat Pump (HP)</th>
<th>Electricity supply 230 V - 50 Hz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Model</strong></td>
<td><strong>Max. power consumption</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2910 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>3030 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>4190 W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**• Interconnection between outdoor unit and hydraulic unit**

The hydraulic unit is powered by the outdoor unit by means of a 4 G 1.5 mm² cable<sup>*</sup> (phase, neutral, earth, communication bus).

**• DHW power supply**

The DHW section is powered directly via a 3 G 1.5 mm² cable<sup>*</sup> (phase, neutral, earth). Protection by circuit breaker (16 A, C curve).

**• Electrical backup power supply**

The hydraulic unit contains an electrical backup circuit (and a second optional) installed in the storage tank.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heat pump</th>
<th>Electrical backups</th>
<th>Electrical backup power supply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Model</strong></td>
<td><strong>Power</strong></td>
<td><strong>Nominal current</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5, 6 and 8</td>
<td>3 kW</td>
<td>13 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5, 6 and 8 with 6 kW Backup Relay Kit</td>
<td>2 x 3 kW</td>
<td>26.1 A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>*</sup> type cable 60245 IEC 57 or 60245 IEC 88.
Outdoor unit

Access to connection terminals:

- **Models 5, 6 and 8**
  - Remove the cowl.

Avoid contact between cables and refrigeration valves / connections.

Use cable clamps to prevent any power cables from being disconnected accidentally.

Fill in the space where the cables enter the outdoor unit with the insulating plate.

![Connections to outdoor unit’s terminal block](image1.jpg)

![Access to outdoor unit’s terminal block](image2.jpg)

*fig. 33 - Connections to outdoor unit’s terminal block*
*fig. 34 - Access to outdoor unit’s terminal block*
Hydraulic unit
Access to connection terminals:
- Remove the front plate.
- Open the power control box.
- Make the connections according to the diagram (fig. 36).
Do not place the sensor and power supply lines parallel to each other to avoid interference due to voltage spikes in the power supply.
Make sure that all electrical cables are housed in the areas provided for this purpose.

Interconnection between outdoor unit and hydraulic unit
Match up the terminal block markers on the hydraulic unit to those of the outdoor unit exactly when connecting the interconnection cables.
An incorrect connection could result in the destruction of one or other of the units.

Electrical backup
If the heat pump is not installed with a boiler connection:
- Connect the power supply for the backup to the electrical panel.

Boiler connection (option)
- Please refer to the instructions supplied with the boiler connection kit.

If the boiler connection option is used, the electric backup must not be connected.
- Please refer to the instructions supplied with the boiler.

Second heating circuit (option)
- Refer to the instructions supplied with the double hydraulic circuit kit.

Contract with Energy Supplier
The heat pump can be set to operate within particular types of energy contract, e.g. off-peak, PV (Photovoltaic).
In particular, domestic hot water (DHW) at the comfort temperature will be produced at off-peak times when electricity is at its cheapest.
- Connect the "energy supplier" to the EX2 input (fig. 37, page 39).
- Set the DHW configuration to "Off-Peak".
  • 230V on input EX2 = "Peak Hours" information activated.

Power limitation or EDR (Energy Demand Reduction)
Power limitation is designed to reduce electricity consumption when it is too high for the contract signed with the energy supplier.
- Connect the power limiter device to input EX1 (fig. 37, page 39). Heat pump and DHW backups will be shut off in the event of over-consumption by the dwelling.
  • 230 V on input EX1 = power limitation in progress

During the power limitation or EDR, the outdoor unit errors are not displayed on the hydraulic unit.

Faults external to the heat pump
Any component which reports back information (Underfloor heating safety switch, thermostat, pressure switch, etc.) may signal an external problem and stop the heat pump.
- Connect the external component to input EX3 (fig. 37, page 39).
  • 230 V on input EX3 = heat pump stopped (system displays Error 369).
**External control**

It is possible to control the changeover from "Heating Mode" to "Cooling Mode" via an "external control unit".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function not compatible with:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Dual circuit kit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Room sensors A59, A75 et A78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parameter setting**

**HP configuration** ➔ **HP** ➔ **Tariff input configuration**

Set "Type of use" to "EXT control" (See "Tariff input configuration", page 55)

**Connections**

Connections on the heat pump controller:

**Operation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal on EX1</th>
<th>H1 - M</th>
<th>H3 - M</th>
<th>Operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0V</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Heating works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0V</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Heating does not work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0V</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Heating does not work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230V</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cooling works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230V</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Cooling does not work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230V</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Cooling does not work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• If 0V on EX1 ➔ Heating mode
• If 230V on EX1 ➔ Cooling mode
• A heating thermostat or a heating contact can be connected at H1 - M
• A cooling thermostat or a cooling contact can be connected at H3 - M
• The thermostats (or contacts) control the operation of the heat pump in the selected Mode.
**fig. 35** - Description of the hydraulic module’s electrical control box

- Safety thermostat
- Power supply terminal block
- Power Relay for electric backup
- HP controller
- Cable grommets (power)
- Interface Board
- DHW Relay + Terminal
- Power supply terminal block
- Cable grommets (sensors)
- Terminal

---

**fig. 36** - Connection to terminal blocks and power relay

* If the control device does not provide a potential-free contact, the contact must be relayed to create an equivalent wiring. In any case, refer to the instructions for the external components (power limiting device, electricity meter, etc.) to create the wiring.
Outside sensor

The outside sensor is required for correct operation of the heat pump.
Please see the fitting instructions on the sensor’s packaging.
Place the sensor on the coldest side of the building, generally the northern or north-western side.
It must not be exposed to morning sun.
It must be installed so as to be easily accessible but at least 2.5m from the ground.
It is essential that it is not placed near any sources of heat such as flues, upper parts of doors and windows, near extractor vents, under balconies and eaves, or anywhere which would insulate the sensor from variations in the outdoor air temperature.
- Connect the outside sensor to connector X84 (fig. 37) (terminals M and B9) on the heat pump control board.

Room sensor (option)

The room sensor is optional.
Please see the fitting instructions on the sensor’s packaging.
The sensor must be installed in the living room area on an unobstructed wall. It must be installed so as to be easily accessible.
Avoid direct sources of heat (chimney, television, cooking surfaces, sun) and draughty areas (ventilation, door, etc.).
Draughts in buildings are often brought about by cold air blowing through the electrical ducting. Lag the electrical ducts if there is a cold draught behind the room sensor.

Installing a room sensor

- Room sensor A59 (fig. 37)
  - Connect the sensor’s power supply to connector X86 on the HP control board using the connector provided (terminals 2 and 3).
- Room sensor A75 (fig. 37)
  - Connect the sensor’s power supply to connector X86 on the HP control board using the connector provided (terminals 2 and 3).

Installing a Typass ATL

- Connect the Typass ATL to connector X86 (fig. 37) on the HP control board using the connector provided (terminals 1, 2 and 3).

Fan convector zone

If the installation is equipped with fan convectors or dynamic radiators, do not use a room sensor.
fig. 37 - Connections on the heat pump controller (accessories and options)

* If the control device does not provide a potential-free contact, the contact must be relayed to create an equivalent wiring. In any case, refer to the instructions for the external components (power limiting device, electricity meter, etc.) to create the wiring.
** Option

fig. 38 - Sensor cable feeds
## Controller Interface

### User Interface

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nr</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Menu button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Navigation knob (rotate knob), accept (press knob)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Back button</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 heating Circuit version  
+ domestic hot water (DHW)

2 heating circuit version  
+ domestic hot water (DHW)
Display Description

1. **Time**: 15:23
2. **Date**: 7 September 2017
3. **Temperature measured by the room sensor**: 21.5°C
4. **Room temperature setpoint**: 19.0°C
5. **Information (Area names, emergency mode, test mode, error display, etc.)**
6. **Domestic Hot Water (DHW):**
   - **Activated**
   - **Boosting in progress**
   - **Deactivated**
7. **Temperature measured by the outside sensor**: 12°C
8. **Operation**
   - **Heating**
   - **Cooling**
9. **Mode**
   - **Comfort**
   - **Manual (exemption)**
   - **ECO**
10. **Production via ...**
    - **Heat Pump**
    - **Electrical backup**
    - **HP + electrical backup**
    - **HP + Fuel/Gas**
    - **Fuel/Gas**

* Option
Installer Menu

To access the Installer Menu, press and hold the MENU button and turn the knob a quarter turn to the right. To return to the User Menu, repeat the same operation.

Navigating the Menus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To ...</th>
<th>Action:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access the menu</td>
<td>Press MENU.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choose a menu item</td>
<td>Turn the knob to highlight your choice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Press the knob to accept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to the previous menu</td>
<td>Press</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to the main menu</td>
<td>Press MENU twice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to the welcome screen</td>
<td>Press MENU or on the main menu.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Some settings (or menus) might not be displayed. They are dependent on the installation's configuration (and installed options).
Modifying Settings

- Turn the knob to highlight the setting you wish to change.
- Press the knob to accept the change.
- Turn the knob to adjust the setting.
- Press the knob to accept your choice.
The heat pump’s operation is subject to the temperature control.
The heating circuit water temperature setpoint is adjusted according to the outdoor temperature.
If there are thermostatic valves on the installation, these must be fully open or set higher than the normal temperature setpoint.

▼ Setting

During the installation, the temperature control must be configured to suit the radiators and level of insulation of the dwelling.
The temperature control graphs (fig. 41) refer to a room temperature setpoint of 20°C.
The temperature control’s gradient determines the impact of variations in the outdoor temperature on variations in the heating flow temperature.
The steeper the gradient, the more likely a slight reduction in the outdoor temperature will cause a significant increase in the water flow temperature in the heating circuit.
The temperature control off-set modifies the flow temperature of all graphs, without modifying the gradient (fig. 42).
Corrective actions to take in the case of discomfort are listed in the table (fig. 43).
**fig. 41 - Heating curve gradient**

**fig. 42 - Transferral of the heating curve**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensations...</th>
<th>Corrective actions on the temperature control:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>...in mild weather</td>
<td>...in cold weather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🌡️ Good &amp; 🌡️ Good</td>
<td>➡️ No correction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🌡️ Cold &amp; 🌡️ Hot</td>
<td>➡️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🌡️ Cold &amp; 🌡️ Good</td>
<td>➡️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🌡️ Cold &amp; 🌡️ Cold</td>
<td>➡️ No correction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🌡️ Good &amp; 🌡️ Cold</td>
<td>➡️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🌡️ Good &amp; 🌡️ Hot</td>
<td>➡️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🌡️ Hot &amp; 🌡️ Cold</td>
<td>➡️ No correction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🌡️ Hot &amp; 🌡️ Hot</td>
<td>➡️ No correction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🌡️ Hot &amp; 🌡️ Good</td>
<td>➡️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**fig. 43 - Corrective actions in case of discomfort**
**Commissioning**

- Close the installation's main circuit breaker.  
  Upon initial start-up (or in winter), to preheat the compressor, engage the installation's main circuit breaker (outdoor unit power supply) several hours before starting any tests.

- Press the heat pump's Start/Stop button.  
  To ensure that inputs EX1, EX2 and EX3 operate correctly: Check that the electricity supply's neutral phase polarity has been respected.

When the power is switched on and every time that the ON/OFF button is switched off and then switched on again, the outdoor unit will take approximately 4 minutes to start up, even if the setting is requesting heating.

---

When the power is switched on, the "Easy Start" quick start function allows you to set the appliance's initial settings.

- Turn the knob to choose the language.  
- Press the knob to accept.

- Turn the knob to adjust the date. Press the knob to accept.  
- Repeat this operation for the month, year, hours and minutes.

- Set the appliance's power.

- Set the Electrical backup power:  
  3kW / 6kW / 9kW / None.

---

Easy Start

- **Language**: English

- **Date**: Monday 12 September 2016
  09:45
  Summer / winter time: Automatic

- **Power**: Alféa ---
  - KW

- **Backup Power**: Electrical back-up
  3 KW
- If the installation covers 2 zones, set "2nd circuit kit" to "Yes".

- Choose the radiator type for each zone:
  
  *Low temp. radiator / Heat. floor system / Dynamic Radiators / Radiators.*

- If the installation is fitted with cooling function, choose the zone(s):
  
  *None / Area 1 / Area 2 / Area 1 and 2.*

- Appliance settings summary screen. Press the knob to accept.
- The appliance starts initialising.

- The welcome screen is displayed (screen varies depending on installed options).

Upon commissioning, the electrical backup heaters or boiler are liable to start up even if the outdoor temperature at the time is above the heaters’ trigger temperature.

The controller uses the initial average outdoor temperature of 0°C and needs time to update this temperature.
Installed options

Installed options are configured during commissioning (see page 46). However, you can modify them by accessing the “Installed Options” menu.

**Name of Appliance**
- Choose the appliance’s power.

**Electrical backup**
- Choose the electrical backup power.

**Boiler connection**
- If the electrical backup is set to "No", you can then set the boiler connection to "Yes".
- If a power setting is applied to the electrical backup, the boiler connection setting remains set to "No" and cannot be changed.

**Number of Circuits**
- Choose the number of circuits.

**Cooling**
- If the installation is fitted with cooling function, choose the zone(s):
  None / Area 1 / Area 2 / Area 1 and 2.

---

**Hydraulic configuration**

- Choose the heating zone to configure.
Choose the temperature control to adjust: "Heating".
Two methods for adjusting the temperature control are available: flow temperature or gradient control.

**Control using flow temperature**

1. Set "Room T° influence" then select "Advanced settings".
2. Set "Display" to "flow T°". Set "flow T° at -10°C" and "flow T° at +20°C".
3. Set "Max flow T°" and "Min flow T°".

**Control using gradient**

1. Set "Room T° influence" then select "Advanced settings".
2. Set "Display" to "Gradient". Set "Gradient" and "Off-set".
3. Set "Max flow T°" and "Min flow T°".

**Use 100% ambient temperature**

If set to use 100%, adjust the radiator type.
**Comfort optimisation**

"Accelerated decrease": ON / Stop.
"ECO / Comfort switchover" Anticipates time needed to reach the comfort setpoint.
"Comfort / ECO switchover" Anticipates time needed to switch from comfort setpoint to ECO setpoint.

**ECO mode limitation**

"Activation outd. T°": Stoping outd. T°... +10°C.
"Stoping outd. T°": -30°C ... Activation outd. T°.

**Hydraulic configuration**

"Comfort T°": ECO Temperature ... 35°C.
"ECO T°": Absence Temperature ... Comfort Temperature.
"Absence T°": 4°C... ECO Temperature.

Heating temperatures factory settings:
Comfort 20°C, ECO 19°C, Absence 8°C.

Cooling temperatures factory settings:
Comfort 24°C, ECO 26°C, Absence 35°C
1. Choose "Heating" or "Cooling" as well as the appropriate zone by accessing the menu: "Programming" > "Heating" / "Cooling" > "Area 1" / "Area 2".
2. Select the day.
3. Adjust the Comfort period start and end times.

If 2 or 3 Comfort periods are not required, click on "--:--".
- To return to the previous setting (e.g. end 1st heating period to start of 1st heating period), press the button.

• To copy the program to other days:
  4. Select "Validate and copy".
  5. Set the required days to "Yes" and then select "Complete".
• Else "Validate".

Heating / cooling period factory setting: 06:00 - 22:00.

To delete a Comfort period, set its start and end times to the same value.
When accepting a setting, the screen displays:

Program X:  --|--  --|--
Hydraulic configuration ➔ Hot water

▼ Hot Water (HW)

General Configuration

*Comfort $T^\circ$ charge*: DHW program + off-peak hours / Off-peak hours / Permanent.

Electrical back-up power: 0.1 to 10 KW.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DHW Circuit</th>
<th>Configuration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comfort $T^\circ$ charge</td>
<td>DHW program + off-peak hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Electrical back-up power: 1KW

Time programming

Use the same procedure as the time program of heating periods. Resume from the step 2 (See "Time programming", page 52).

DHW period factory setting: 00:00 - 05:00, 14:30 - 17:00.

Setting setpoint $T^\circ$

*Comfort $T^\circ$*: ECO Temp Setpoint … 80°C.

*ECO $T^\circ$*: 8°C... Comfort Temp setpoint.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DHW Circuit</th>
<th>Setpoint settings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comfort $T^\circ$</td>
<td>55°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECO $T^\circ$</td>
<td>40°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DHW temperature factory settings: Comfort 55°C, ECO 40°C.

Anti-legionella management

*Anti-legionella*: Stop, ON.

*Day of treatment*: Monday / Tuesday / Wednesday / Thursday / Friday / Saturday / Sunday.

*Hour of treatment*: 00:00.

*Setpoint $T^\circ$*: 55°C... 75°C.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DHW Circuit</th>
<th>Anti-legionella management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anti-legionella</td>
<td>Stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day of treatment</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hour of treatment</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setpoint $T^\circ$</td>
<td>60°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HP configuration

Compressor configuration

"Minimum shutdown time": 3 mins... 20 mins.
"Pump speed": 70%... 100%.

Flow L/min

Flow according to % PWM

"Post-circulation": 0 secs... 600 secs...
"Power shedding operating": Automatic, When needed.
Released: HP = Start / DHW Backup = Stop / 1st HP Backup = Stop / 2nd HP Backup = Stop / Boiler = Start.
When needed (Locked): HP = Stop / DHW Backup = Stop / 1st HP Backup = Stop / 2nd HP Backup = Stop / Boiler = Start.

Heating/cooling configuration

1 - "Summer/winter switchover outd.T° Zone 1": ---, 8°C... 30°C.
"Mini. cooling switchover outd. T°": ---, 8°C... 35°C.
"Mini. time prior to heat./cool.switchover": ---, 8h... 100h.
2 - "Circuit 2 heating": 0°C... 20°C.
- "Circuit 2 cooling": 0°C... -20°C.

DHW configuration

"Switching differential": 0°C... 20°C.
"Heat./cool. alternating time": 10 mins... 600 mins.
(with dynamic radiator, set to 40 mins).
"Max charging time": 120mins... 180mins.
**Type of use**: Power shedding + Off-peak hours / Smartgrid / EXT control.

**EX1**: function activation: 230V / 0V.

**EX2**: function activation: 230V / 0V.

**EX3**: function activation: 230V / 0V.

**Recommended setting**:

- **Compressor Limitation**: 50%
System status

Active functions

The "Active Functions" page tells you which services are operating and allows you to change their status.

- "Indoor comfort": Heating / Cooling / Stop.
- "Area 1" / "Area 2" / "Hot water" / "Emergency mode": ON / Stop.

If "Indoor Comfort" is set to "Stop", Area 1 and 2 cannot be modified.

"Emergency mode":

- "Stop": The HP is operating normally (with backup if necessary).
- "Start": The HP is using the backup heating or boiler connection.

Use the "Start" setting only in emergency or test mode as your heating bill could be large.

Control panel

The "Control Panel" allows you to see the status of the different functions and actuators.

1. Press the knob to access the "Control Panel" second screen.
2. Press the knob to return to the "System Status" menu.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indoor comfort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency mode</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control panel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control panel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Control panel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generator 40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elec. backup Stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HP circulation pump ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow setpoint 26°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow temp 60°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return T° 50°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor T° 20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mode Heating</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control panel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control panel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Control panel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setpoint T° 20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow T° setpoint 26°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control panel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control panel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Control panel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setpoint T° 20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow T° setpoint 26°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow temp 22°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circulation ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valve Opening</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control panel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control panel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Control panel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setpoint T° 55°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T° 52°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valve Circuit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back-up ON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control panel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control panel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Control panel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power shedding input Inactive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-peak hours input Active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External fault input Inactive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
System status

Errors history


For more info about errors *Fault Diagnosis*, page 66.

Temperature control

See "Fault Diagnosis", page 44.

Energy consumption

Consumption can be displayed per usage:
- Heating (Zones 1 and 2).
- Cooling.
- Domestic Hot Water (DHW).
- Total (Heating + Cooling + Hot Water).

This information is available for:
- the last 8 days: daily consumption (Tdy = Today, D-1 = yesterday, etc.).
- the last 12 months: monthly consumption (Initial letter of month. e.g. J = January, etc.).
- the last 10 years: annual consumption (last 2 digits. e.g. 16 = 2016).

Example for daily consumption of the heating system.
**Floor drying**

- Choose the zone.
- Choose the "Drying type": Stop / Automatic / Manual.

**Automatic Drying**

- Choose the zone.
- Choose the "Drying type": Stop / Automatic / Manual.

**Manual Drying**

Manual mode enables you to programme your own concrete slab drying time. The function ends automatically after 25 days.

- Set the "Flow T° setpoint": 15°C... 60°C.

Please comply with the standards and instructions of the manufacturer of the building! A good performance of this function is only possible with an installation correctly implemented (hydraulic, electricity and adjustments)! This function can be stopped by anticipation when setting the adjustment to "Off".
### Relay test

- "HP circulation pump": ON / ----
- "Elec. backup 1": ON / ----
- "Area 2 circulation pump": ON / ----
- "Mixing valve": Open / Close / ----
- "DHW valve": DHW / ----
- "DHW backup": ON / ----
- "Boiler connection": ON / ----
- "Boiler connection ON / Stop": ON / ----

Don’t forget to deactivate them after the tests.

### Outd. T° simulation

- "Simulated Outd. T°": -50°C... 50°C.

### Reset factory configuration

The factory settings, stored within the controller, will replace and delete any custom programs.

Your custom settings will therefore be lost.
To set the appliance's date and time, access the menu: "Settings" > "Date and Time".

To set the appliance's language, access the menu: "Settings" > "Language".
Two display modes for menus and appliance functions are available:
- Advanced menu:
  - The appliance follows the time programming defined in paragraph "Time programming", page 52.
- Simplified menu*:
  - The appliance operates at a constant temperature set directly by the user.
  - Some functions are no longer accessible.
* The "Simplified Menu" setting is not compatible with the Cozytouch application.

Choose the display mode from the menu:
"Settings" > "Advanced/Simplified menu".

Setting the temperature in the Simplified Menu

1 zone
1. Turn the knob to adjust the temperature directly.

2 zones
2. Select the zone. Accept.
3. Set the temperature using the knob. Accept.
You can customise the zone names from the menu:
“Settings” > “Areas name”.

Available names: "Area 1" / "Area 2" / "Day area" / "Night area" / "1st floor" / "Lounge" / "G. floor" / "Bedroom" / "Floor" / "Radiator".

To connect a room sensor, go to the menu:
“Settings” > “Connectivities” > “Connection”.
The appliance waits for pairing for 10 minutes.
See the room sensor's installation instructions.

The "Connection" menu is no longer accessible if a sensor has already paired.

⚠️ All pairings are re-initialised annually.

Select "Re-set" in the menu:
“Settings” > “Connections” > "Re-set Connections".
Show the display and controller software versions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Software version</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HMI:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RVS21 - 85.002.030</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- Turn the knob to choose the language.
- Press the knob to accept.

- Turn the knob to adjust the date. Press the knob to accept.
- Repeat this operation for the month, year, hours and minutes.

- Set the appliance's power.

- Set the Electrical backup power: 
  3kW / 6kW / 9kW / None.

- If the installation covers 2 zones, set "2nd circuit kit" to "Yes".
- Choose the radiator type for each zone:
  *Low temp. radiator / Heat. floor system / Dynamic Radiators / Radiators.*

- If the installation is fitted with cooling function, choose the zone(s):
  *None / Area 1 / Area 2 / Area 1 and 2.*

- Appliance settings summary screen. Press the knob to accept.
  - The appliance starts initialising.

- The welcome screen is displayed (screen varies depending on installed options).

Upon commissioning, the electrical backup heaters or boiler are liable to start up even if the outdoor temperature at the time is above the heaters' trigger temperature.

The controller uses the initial average outdoor temperature of 0°C and needs time to update this temperature.
Fault Diagnosis

If a fault occurs, the error number appears on the welcome screen. To obtain the error's designation, select it using the knob.

In the event of an error originating in the outdoor unit, the user interface displays error code "370: Thermodynamic Generator" followed by the outdoor unit error.

The error log can be viewed in the "System Status" > "Errors history", page 57.

### Faults in the Hydraulic Unit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Probable causes</th>
<th>Proposed actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Outside sensor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Flow sensor 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Flow sensor HP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Return sensor HP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>DHW sensor 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Room sensor 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Room sensor 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>BSB, short circuit</td>
<td>Wiring problem (between the sensor or remote control, display and controller)</td>
<td>Check the wiring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>Legionella temp</td>
<td>Anti-legionella temp setpoint not reached.</td>
<td>Check the wiring of the DHW backup / boiler connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td>Internal comm failure</td>
<td>Unplugged or disconnected sensor.</td>
<td>Check the sensor's wiring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>369</td>
<td>External</td>
<td>External safety triggered EX3 (fig. 37, page 39).</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>370</td>
<td>Thermodynamic source</td>
<td>See details in &quot;Faults in the outdoor unit&quot;.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>441</td>
<td>BX31 no function</td>
<td>Short-circuit. Unplugged or disconnected sensor.</td>
<td>Check the sensor's wiring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>442</td>
<td>BX32 no function</td>
<td>Faulty sensor.</td>
<td>Replace the sensor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>443</td>
<td>BX33 no function</td>
<td>Other fault.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>444</td>
<td>BX34 no function</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>516</td>
<td>Heat pump missing</td>
<td>Loss of connection between controller and HP.</td>
<td>Check the wiring between X60 and the interface board (fig. 49, page 76).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Before performing any maintenance, make sure that all power supplies have been cut off.

Stored energy: after cutting off the power supplies, wait for 10 minutes before accessing the internal parts of the equipment.

Frost protection is not available when the heat pump is not powered up.
### Operation signals with the HP circulator

- **LED Off**
  - The pump does not work, no electrical power.

- **Green LED on**
  - The pump works normally

- **Green/Red LED blink**
  - Circulation pump operation in "alert" mode (under unusual conditions such as: dry running, motor overload due to impurities in the water, etc.).

- **Red LED blink**
  - Operating error due to a persistent external fault (abnormal voltage/current, external pump blockage, reverse flow, etc.).
  - Circulation pump stops. The circulation pump restarts once the issue is resolved.

- **Red LED on**
  - Operating error / Permanent shutdown.
  - Circulation pump replacement.

### Faults in the outdoor unit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Interface Board</th>
<th>Outdoor Unit Board</th>
<th>Error designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LED Green</td>
<td>LED Red</td>
<td>LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>1 1 1 Off</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>3 2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>4 2 22</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>6 3 18</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>6 4 19</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>7 1 2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>7 2 8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>7 3 5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>7 4 7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>7 7 9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>7 8 6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>8 4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>8 6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>9 4 13</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>9 5 14</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>9 7 16</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>10 1 11</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3</td>
<td>10 3 12</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A5</td>
<td>10 5 20</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- - -</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- - -</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Before performing any maintenance, make sure that all power supplies have been cut off.

Stored energy: after cutting off the power supplies, wait for 10 minutes before accessing the internal parts of the equipment.

► Checking the hydraulic circuit

If frequent refills are required it is absolutely essential that you check for any leaks. If refilling and a pressure reset are necessary, check what type of fluid was used initially.

Recommended filling pressure: between 1 and 2 bar (the exact filling pressure is determined by the water pressure in the installation).

Periodically,
- Check the expansion circuit pressure (pre-inflation to 1 bar) and the correct operation of the safety valve.
- Check the safety valve on the cold water supply inlet. Make it operate as advised by the manufacturer. The safety valve must be operated regularly to remove scale deposits and verify that it is not blocked.
- Check the shut-off.
- Check the correct operation of the distribution valve.

► Maintenance of the DHW tank

Maintenance on the tank must be carried out regularly (frequency may vary according to water hardness).

▼ Emptying the hot water tank
- Remove the front panel from the hydraulic unit.
- Close the cold water inlet into the tank.
- Connect a pipe on the drain valve of the water tank drain valve (ref. 1) for discharging water to the sewer. The drain pipe must be left open to the atmosphere.
- Open a hot water tap and open the water tank drain valve (ref. 1).

▼ Descaling
- Empty the water tank.
- Remove the cowl from the electrical backup (ref. 2).
- Disconnect the electrical backup.
- Disconnect the ACI.
- Remove the electrical backup (ref. 3).
- Descal the exchanger to maintain performance.
- Remove any scale deposits that may have accumulated in the tank. It is best to leave any scale sticking to the sides of the tank: this forms a protective layer.
- Gently remove any scale deposits on the thermowell. Do not use any metal objects or chemical or abrasive products.
- Replace the electrical backup's gasket (ref. 4) each time it is dismantled.
- Reinstall the electrical backup and tighten alternate nuts in rotation.
- Reconnect the electrical backup.

- Reconnect the ACI.
- Refit the cowl on the electrical backup.

► Checking the outdoor unit
- Remove any dust from the exchanger, if necessary, while making sure not to damage the blades.
- Straighten the blades using a comb.
- Check that there is nothing blocking the air flow.
- Check the fan.
- Verify that condensate drain is not obstructed.

► Checking the refrigeration circuit
- Check there are no leaks (connections, valves…).

► Checking the electrical circuit
- Check the connections and re-tighten if necessary.
- Check the state of the cables and plates.
- ACI light: During normal operation, this light flashes.
Other maintenance

► Emptying the hydraulic unit
- Remove the front panel from the HP.
- Place the distribution valve in the middle position.
- Open the drain valve (ref. 5).
- Open the hydraulic unit's manual bleeder valve (ref. 6).
- Open the installation's bleeder valve(s).

► Distribution valve
Ensure the distribution valve is fitted in the correct direction:
- Channel AB: Outlet to the hydraulic unit.
- Channel A open: Return from DHW tank.
- Channel B open: Return from the heating circuit.

► ACI check
- Check polarity
- Check voltage: With the appliance powered on, the voltage value must be positive and lie between +10 and +13 V DC.

ACI power supply control

\[
U = +10 \text{ to } +13 \text{ V}
\]

ACI connection:
- to the tank body,
- + to the electrode connector.

Connection

\[ \text{fig. 45 - Mounting the distribution valve} \]

\[ \text{fig. 46 - ACI check} \]
If the outdoor temperature is below +10°C:
- You must use the triple evacuation method (see APPENDIX 2).
- We recommend installing a dehydrator filter (and this is highly recommended if the outdoor temperature is below +5°C).

APPENDIX 2
Triple Evacuation Method
- Connect the Manifold high-pressure hose to the filling hole (gas connection). A valve must be fitted to the vacuum pump's hose so you can shut it off.
  a) Create a vacuum until the desired value is reached and maintain this value for 30 mins (see table in APPENDIX 1),
  b) Switch off the vacuum pump, close the valve at the end of the service hose (yellow), connect this hose to the expansion valve on the nitrogen bottle, fill to 2 bar, close the hose's valve again,
  c) Connect this hose to the vacuum pump again, switch it on and slowly open the hose's valve.
  d) Repeat this operation at least three times.
Remember: performing these operations using refrigerant is strictly prohibited.
- Seal test

- Remove the protective plug (B) from the filling hole (Schrader) in the gas valve (large diameter).
- Connect the high pressure hose from the Manifold to the filling hole (fig. 47).
- Connect the nitrogen bottle to the Manifold (only use dehydrated nitrogen type U).
- Fill the refrigeration circuit with nitrogen to maximum 10 bar (gas-condenser-liquid connection system).
- Maintain this pressure in the circuit for 30 minutes.

- If a pressure drop occurs, bring it back down to 1 bar and look for leaks with a leak detector, repair and repeat the test.

- Once the pressure is steady and there are no leaks, empty the nitrogen by leaving the pressure above atmospheric pressure (between 0.2 and 0.4 bar).

- Creating a vacuum

  The triple evacuation method (APPENDIX 2) is strongly recommended for any installation and especially when the outdoor temperature is below 10°C.

  - If necessary, calibrate the Manifold pressure gauge(s) to 0 bar. Adjust the vacuum gauge to current atmospheric pressure (≈ 1013 mbar).
  - Connect the vacuum pump to the Manifold. Connect a vacuum gauge if the vacuum pump is not equipped with one.

  - Create a vacuum until the residual pressure* in the circuit falls below the value given in the following table (* measured with the vacuum gauge).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T °C</th>
<th>5°C&lt;T&lt;10°C</th>
<th>10°C&lt;T&lt;15°C</th>
<th>15°C &lt; T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pmax</td>
<td>- bar</td>
<td>- mbar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.009</td>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>0.020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UE</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Let the pump continue to operate for another 30 minutes minimum after reaching the required vacuum.
- Close the Manifold valve, then stop the vacuum pump without disconnecting any of the hoses in place.

---

**fig. 47 - Connecting the hose to the gas valve**
### Key:

- **AE** - Electrical backup
- **BT** - Buffer tank (depending on water volume: see page 31)
- **CAR** - Non-return valve
- **C** - HP circulation pump
- **CCM** - Mixed circuit circulation pump
- **D** - Shut-off
- **GS** - Safety valve (mandatory)
- **MT** - Thermostatic mixing valve
- **PC** - Underfloor heating system
- **Pg** - Bleeder valve
- **R** - Radiators
- **SA** - Room sensor (optional)
- **Sae** - DHW electrical backup safety thermostat
- **SaeC** - Safety thermostat (heating backup option)
- **SDp** - HP flow sensor
- **SE** - Outside sensor
- **SR** - Return sensor
- **Ssa** - DHW sensor
- **SSe** - Safety valve
- **VD** - Distribution valve
- **VE** - Expansion vessel
Key:
AE - Electrical backup
AVS - Extension board, 2 circuits
BT* - Buffer tank (depending on water volume: see page 31)
CAR - Non-return valve
C - HP circulation pump
CCM - Mixed circuit circulation pump
D - Shut-off
GS - Safety valve (mandatory)
K2c - 2 circuit kit
MT - Thermostatic mixing valve
PC - Underfloor heating system
Pg - Bleeder valve
R - Radiators
SA - Room sensor (optional)
Sae - DHW electrical backup safety thermostat
SaeC - Safety thermostat (heating backup option)
SDp - HP flow sensor
SDpM - Mixed circuit flow sensor
SE - Outside sensor
SP - Heated floor safety fuse
SR - Return sensor
Ssa - DHW sensor
SSe - Safety valve
VD - Distribution valve
VE - Expansion vessel
VM - Circuit mixer valve
Before performing any maintenance, make sure that all power supplies have been cut off.

Stored energy: after cutting off the power supplies, wait for 10 minutes before accessing the internal parts of the equipment.

**Outdoor unit**

---

**Colour codes**
- BK Black
- BN Brown
- BU Blue
- GN Green
- GY Grey
- OG Orange
- RD Red
- VT Violet
- WH White
- YE Yellow

---

*fig. 48 - Outdoor unit electrical cabling models 5, 6 and 8*
Connections on the heat pump controller, accessories and options (see fig. 37, page 39)

Connection to terminal blocks and power relay (see fig. 37, page 39)
Quick-start procedure

Before switching on the hydraulic unit:

• Check the electric wiring.
• Check the refrigeration circuit and make sure it has been gassed.
• Check the hydraulic circuit’s pressure (1 to 2 bar), check that the heat pump has been bled, along with the rest of the installation.
• Make sure that ALL DIP SW on the interface board are OFF before starting up.

Start-up check-list

Before starting-up

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Installation (<em>Installation</em>, page 16)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface, volume and ventilation of the room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor fixing of the hydraulic unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual check Outdoor unit (see chapter &quot;Installation of the outdoor unit&quot;, page 16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location and fittings, condensate evacuation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comply with distances from obstacles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydraulic check Hydraulic unit (see chapter &quot;Installation of the hydraulic unit&quot;, page 20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connection of pipes, valves and pumps (heating circuit, DHW).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation water volume (expansion vessel of adequate capacity?).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No leaks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main system pressure and degassing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigeration connections and checks (see chapters &quot;Refrigeration connections&quot;, page 24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check the refrigeration circuits (sealing, no dust or humidity).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connections between units (pipe length, flare tightening torque…).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical protection of refrigeration connections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation of HP pressure gauges on the gas line (large tube).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pump down mandatory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen leak test (~10 bar).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening of refrigeration valves to outdoor unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filling hydraulic unit and pipes with refrigerant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicate on the label present on the outdoor unit, the amount of gas (Factory + additional filling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical check Outdoor unit (see chapter &quot;Outdoor unit&quot;, page 34)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main power supply (230 V).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection by rated circuit breaker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable dimensions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydraulic unit (see chapter &quot;Hydraulic unit&quot;, page 35)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connection to outdoor unit (L, N, Earth).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensors connection (positioning and connections).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution valve connections (boiler and DHW) and circulation pump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power supply and protection of electric backup (option).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Starting-up

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quick Start Procedure (see chapter &quot;Commissioning&quot;, page 46).</th>
<th>OK</th>
<th>Not compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Close the installation’s main circuit breaker (outdoor unit power supply) 2 hours before testing =&gt; Preheating of the compressor.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press the On/Off Switch =&gt; Initialisation takes several seconds.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation of the heating circulation pump.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venting of the pump PAC (heating).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bleeding the installation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor unit starts after 4 mins.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure Time, Date and Heating circuit, DHW period programs if different from the default values.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure the hydraulic circuit.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjust the heating gradient.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjust the max flow setpoint.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Outdoor unit checks**

- Operation of fan(s), compressor.
- Current measurement.
- After several minutes measure the difference in air temperature.
- Check condensation and evaporation pressure/temperature.

**Hydraulic unit checks**

- After 15 mins of operation.
- Primary water temp. difference.
- DHW priority (switching of distribution valve).
- Operation of heating, boiler backup, etc.

**Control (see chapters "Controller Interface", page 40 and "Controller Menu", page 48)**

- Settings, maintenance, checks.
- Program the heating periods.
- Adjust the setpoints for the heating circuits if different from the default values.
- Setpoint display.

---

**Explanations of use**

👍 The heat pump is ready for operation!
### Commissioning technical datasheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Installer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outdoor unit</th>
<th>Hydraulic unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
<td>Serial No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Model</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Refrigerant type | Refrigerant load kg |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Checks</th>
<th>Operating voltage &amp; current on outdoor unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compliance with positioning distances</td>
<td>L/N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condensate evacuation correct</td>
<td>L/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric connections / connections tightness</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No GAS leaks (unit ID No.: )</td>
<td>Icomp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation refrigeration connection correct (length m)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taken in operation when HOT</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compressor discharge temperature °C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid line temp. °C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condensation temperature HP = bar °C</td>
<td>Under-cooling °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tank water output temperature °C</td>
<td>ΔCondensation Temp. °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tank water input temperature °C</td>
<td>ΔSecondary Temp. °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation temperature LP = bar °C</td>
<td>Overheating °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suction Temp. °C</td>
<td>ΔEvaporation Temp. °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery air input temperature °C</td>
<td>ΔBattery Temp. °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery air output temperature °C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hydraulic network on hydraulic unit</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Secondary system Underfloor heating system</td>
<td>Circulation pump brand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LT Radiators</td>
<td>Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan coils</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic hot water; tank type</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated water volume of secondary system L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options &amp; accessories</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power supply for electric backup</td>
<td>Room sensor A59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correct location of room sensor</td>
<td>Wireless room sensor A75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 circuit kit</td>
<td>Wireless room sensor A78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiler connection kit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling kit</td>
<td>Details</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control settings</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Configuration type</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essential settings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instructions for the end user

Explain to the user how his installation operates, in particular the functions of the room sensor and the programmes accessible to them via the user interface.

Emphasise that a heated floor has significant inertia and that therefore any adjustments must be made gradually.
Also explain to the end user how to check the filling of the heating circuit.

End-of-life of the appliance
The appliances must be dismantled and recycled by a specialised service. The appliances must not, under any circumstances, be thrown out with household waste, bulky waste or at a tip.
At the end of its service life, please contact the installer or local representative to proceed with its dismantling and recycling.
This equipment complies with:
- Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EC in accordance with NF EN 60335-1, NF EN 60335-2-40, NF EN 60529, NF EN 60529/A2 (IP) standards,
- Electromechanical Compatibility Directive 2014/30/EC,
- Machines Directive 2006/42/EC,
- Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EC in accordance with NF EN 378-2 standard,
- Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC and regulation (EU) No 813/2013,
- regulation (EU) 2017/1369 setting a framework for energy labelling and repealing Directive 2010/30/EU.

This appliance also complies with:
- Decree No. 92-1271 (and its modifications) relating to certain refrigeration fluids used in refrigeration and air conditioning equipment.
- Regulation 517/2014 of the European Parliament on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases.
- Standards relating to the product and testing methods used: Air-conditioners, liquid chiller units and heat pumps with a compressor driven by an electric motor for heating and refrigeration EN 14511-1, EN 14511-2, EN 14511-3, EN 14511-4, EN 14825.
- EN 12102-1 standard: determination of the sound power level.

This unit is identified by this symbol. It means that all electrical and electronic products must not be included in household waste.
A specific recycling system for this type of product has been set up in European Union countries (*), Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein. Do not try to dismantle this product yourself. It may have damaging effects on your health or on the environment.
Reprocessing of the refrigerant, lubricant and other parts may be performed by a qualified installer in compliance with the local and national legislation in force.
This unit must be recycled by a specialised service and in no case may it be thrown away with household waste, rubble or in a landfill.
Please contact your installer or local representative for more.
* Depending on the national regulations of each member state.

Keymark Certification:
012-SC0366-19 - Alféa Extensa Duo A.I. 5 R32
012-SC0367-19 - Alféa Extensa Duo A.I. 6 R32
012-SC0368-19 - Alféa Extensa Duo A.I. 8 R32