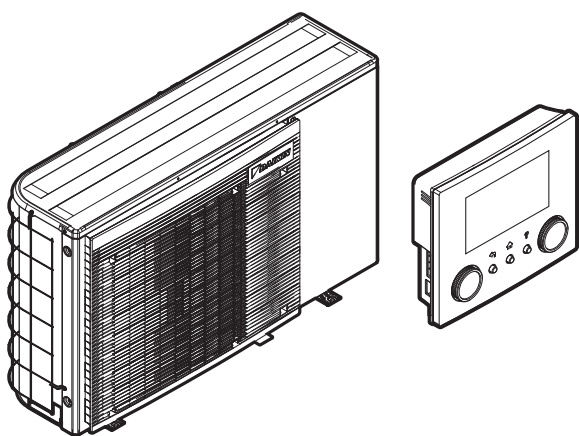


# Installation manual

## Packaged air-cooled water chillers and packaged air to water heat pumps



<https://daikintechdatahub.eu>



EWAA004D2V3P  
EWAA006D2V3P  
EWAA008D2V3P  
EWAA004D2V3P-H  
EWAA006D2V3P-H  
EWAA008D2V3P-H

EWYA004D2V3P  
EWYA006D2V3P  
EWYA008D2V3P  
EWYA004D2V3P-H  
EWYA006D2V3P-H  
EWYA008D2V3P-H

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## 1 About this document

### Target audience

Authorised installers

### Documentation set

This document is part of a documentation set. The complete set consists of:

- **General safety precautions:**
    - Safety instructions that you must read before installing
    - Format: Paper (in the box of the outdoor unit)
  - **Operation manual:**
    - Quick guide for basic usage
    - Format: Paper (in the box of the outdoor unit)
  - **User reference guide:**
    - Detailed step-by-step instructions and background information for basic and advanced usage
    - Format: Digital files on <https://www.daikin.eu>. Use the search function 🔍 to find your model.
  - **Installation manual:**
    - Installation instructions
    - Format: Paper (in the box of the outdoor unit)
  - **Installer reference guide:**
    - Preparation of the installation, good practices, reference data, ...
    - Format: Digital files on <https://www.daikin.eu>. Use the search function 🔍 to find your model.
  - **Addendum book for optional equipment:**
    - Additional info about how to install optional equipment
    - Format: Paper (in the box of the outdoor unit) + Digital files on <https://www.daikin.eu>. Use the search function 🔍 to find your model.
- Latest revisions of the supplied documentation may be available on the regional Daikin website or via your dealer.
- The original instructions are written in English. All other languages are translations of the original instructions.
- ### Technical engineering data
- A **subset** of the latest technical data is available on the regional Daikin website (publicly accessible).
  - The **full set** of latest technical data is available on the Daikin Business Portal (authentication required).

### Online tools

In addition to the documentation set, some online tools are available for installers:

#### • Daikin Technical Data Hub

- Central hub for technical specifications of the unit, useful tools, digital resources, and more.
- Publicly accessible via <https://daikintechdatahub.eu>.

#### • Heating Solutions Navigator

- Digital toolbox that offers a variety of tools to facilitate the installation and configuration of heating systems.
- To access Heating Solutions Navigator, registration to the Stand By Me platform is required. For more information, see <https://professional.standbyme.daikin.eu>.

#### • Daikin e-Care

- Mobile app for installers and service technicians that allows you to register, configure and troubleshoot heating systems.
- The mobile app can be downloaded for iOS and Android devices using the QR codes below. Registration to the Stand By Me platform is required to access the app.

App Store

Google Play



## 2 Specific installer safety instructions

Always observe the following safety instructions and regulations.

Installation site (see "[4.1 Preparing the installation site](#)" ▶ 4))



#### WARNING

Follow the service space dimensions in this manual for correct installation of the unit. See "[4.1.1 Installation site requirements of the outdoor unit](#)" ▶ 4].

Special requirements for R32 (see "[4.1.1 Installation site requirements of the outdoor unit](#)" ▶ 4))



#### WARNING

- Do NOT pierce or burn refrigerant cycle parts.
- Do NOT use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean the equipment, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- Be aware that R32 refrigerant does NOT contain an odour.



#### WARNING

The appliance shall be stored so as to prevent mechanical damage and in a well-ventilated room without continuously operating ignition sources (example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).



#### WARNING

Make sure installation, servicing, maintenance and repair comply with instructions from Daikin and with applicable legislation and are executed ONLY by authorised persons.

Mounting the outdoor unit (see "[4.2 Mounting the outdoor unit](#)" ▶ 5))



#### WARNING

Fixing method of the outdoor unit MUST be in accordance with the instructions from this manual. See "[4.2 Mounting the outdoor unit](#)" ▶ 5].

To install the outdoor unit (see "[4.2.2 To install the outdoor unit](#)" ▶ 6))



#### CAUTION

To avoid injury, do NOT touch the air inlet or aluminium fins of the unit.



#### CAUTION

Do NOT remove the protective cardboard before the unit is installed properly.

Opening and closing the unit (see "[4.3 Opening and closing the unit](#)" ▶ 7))



#### DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION



#### DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING

Piping installation (see "[5 Piping installation](#)" ▶ 8))



#### WARNING

The field piping method MUST be in accordance with the instructions from this manual. See "[5 Piping installation](#)" ▶ 8].

In case of freeze protection by glycol:



#### WARNING

Ethylene glycol is toxic.



#### WARNING

Due to the presence of glycol, corrosion of the system is possible. Uninhibited glycol will turn acidic under the influence of oxygen. This process is accelerated by the presence of copper and high temperatures. The acidic uninhibited glycol attacks metal surfaces and forms galvanic corrosion cells that cause severe damage to the system. Therefore it is important that:

- the water treatment is correctly executed by a qualified water specialist,
- a glycol with corrosion inhibitors is selected to counteract acids formed by the oxidation of glycols,
- no automotive glycol is used because their corrosion inhibitors have a limited lifetime and contain silicates which can foul or plug the system,
- galvanized pipes are NOT used in glycol systems since the presence may lead to the precipitation of certain components in the glycol's corrosion inhibitor.

Electrical installation (see "[6 Electrical installation](#)" ▶ 11))



#### WARNING

Electrical wiring connection method MUST be in accordance with the instructions from:

- This manual. See "[6 Electrical installation](#)" ▶ 11].
- The wiring diagram of the outdoor unit, which is delivered with the unit, located on the inside of the front plate. For a translation of its legend, see "[10.2 Wiring diagram: Outdoor unit](#)" ▶ 36].

## 3 About the box



**DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION**



**WARNING**

ALWAYS use multicore cable for power supply cables.



**CAUTION**

Do NOT push or place redundant cable length into the unit.



**WARNING**

The backup heater MUST have a dedicated power supply and MUST be protected by the safety devices required by the applicable legislation.



**CAUTION**

To guarantee the unit is completely earthed, ALWAYS connect the backup heater power supply and the earth cable.



**WARNING**

**Stripped wire.** Make sure that stripped wire cannot make contact with possible water on the bottom plate.

Commissioning (see **"8 Commissioning"** [p 32])



**WARNING**

Commissioning method MUST be in accordance with the instructions from this manual. See **"8 Commissioning"** [p 32].

## 3 About the box

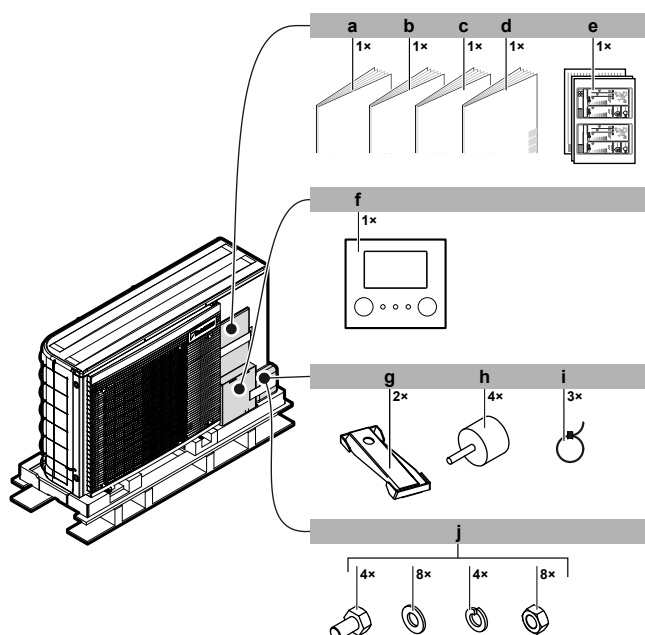
Keep the following in mind:

- At delivery, the unit MUST be checked for damage and completeness. Any damage or missing parts MUST be reported immediately to the claims agent of the carrier.
- Bring the packed unit as close as possible to its final installation position to prevent damage during transport.
- Prepare in advance the path along which you want to bring the unit to its final installation position.

### 3.1 Outdoor unit

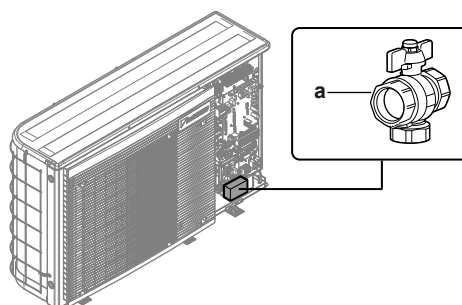
#### 3.1.1 To remove the accessories from the outdoor unit

- Remove the accessories on top and in front of the unit.



- a General safety precautions
- b Operation manual
- c Installation manual
- d Addendum book for optional equipment
- e Energy label
- f User interface (front plate, rear plate, screws, and wall plugs)
- g Unit mounting plate
- h Vibration dampers
- i Cable tie
- j Bolts, nuts, washers, and spring washers

- After opening the unit (see **"4.3.1 To open the outdoor unit"** [p 7]), remove the accessory inside the unit.



a Shutoff valve

## 4 Unit installation

### 4.1 Preparing the installation site



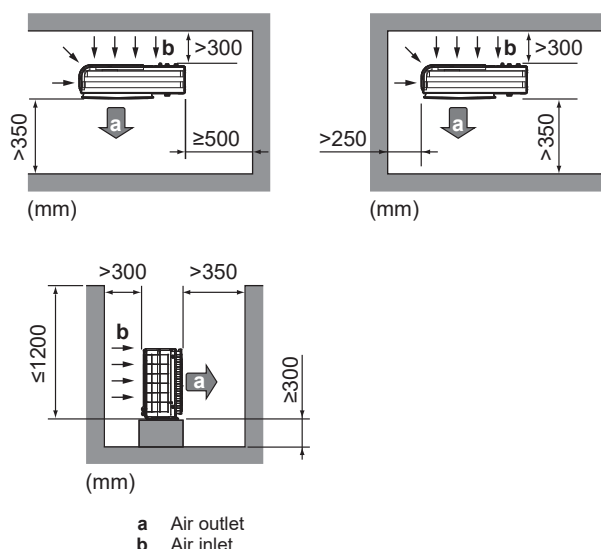
**WARNING**

The appliance shall be stored so as to prevent mechanical damage and in a well-ventilated room without continuously operating ignition sources (example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).

#### 4.1.1 Installation site requirements of the outdoor unit

Mind the following spacing guidelines:





The outdoor unit is designed for outdoor installation only, and for the following ambient temperatures:

|              |          |
|--------------|----------|
| Cooling mode | 10~43°C  |
| Heating mode | -25~25°C |

Mind the measurement guidelines:

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Maximum distance between outdoor unit and external backup heater kit | 10 m |
|--|------|

## Special requirements for R32

The outdoor unit contains an internal refrigerant circuit (R32), but you do NOT have to do any refrigerant field piping, or refrigerant charging.

Mind the following requirements and precautions:



### WARNING

- Do NOT pierce or burn refrigerant cycle parts.
- Do NOT use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean the equipment, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- Be aware that R32 refrigerant does NOT contain an odour.



### WARNING

The appliance shall be stored so as to prevent mechanical damage and in a well-ventilated room without continuously operating ignition sources (example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).



### WARNING

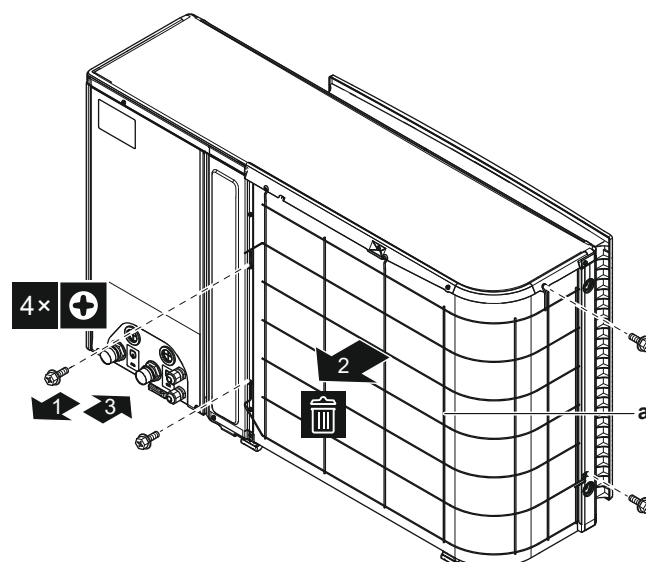
Make sure installation, servicing, maintenance and repair comply with instructions from Daikin and with applicable legislation and are executed ONLY by authorised persons.

## 4.1.2 Additional installation site requirements of the outdoor unit in cold climates

In areas with low ambient temperatures and high humidity, or in areas with heavy snowfall, remove the suction grille to ensure proper operation.

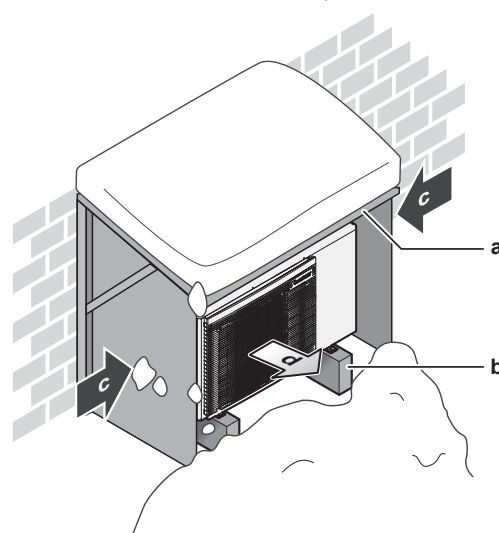
Non-exhaustive list of areas: Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Sweden, ...

- Remove the screws holding the suction grille.
- Remove the suction grille, and dispose of it.
- Reattach the screws to the unit.



a Suction grille

Protect the outdoor unit against direct snowfall and take care that the outdoor unit is NEVER snowed up.



- a Snow cover or shed  
b Pedestal  
c Prevailing wind direction  
d Air outlet

In any case, provide at least 300 mm of free space below the unit. Additionally, make sure the unit is positioned at least 100 mm above the maximum expected level of snow. See ["4.2 Mounting the outdoor unit" \[p. 5\]](#) for more details.

In heavy snowfall areas it is very important to select an installation site where the snow will NOT affect the unit. If lateral snowfall is possible, make sure that the heat exchanger coil is NOT affected by the snow. If necessary, install a snow cover or shed and a pedestal.

## 4.2 Mounting the outdoor unit

### 4.2.1 To provide the installation structure

This topic shows different installation structures. For all, use 4 sets of M8 or M10 anchor bolts, nuts and washers. In any case, provide at least 300 mm of free space below the unit. Additionally, make sure the unit is positioned at least 100 mm above the maximum expected level of snow.

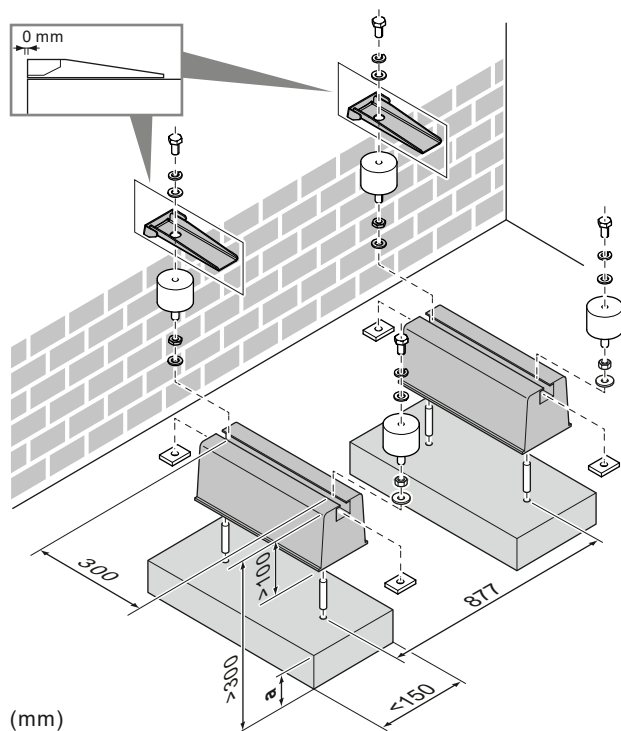
## 4 Unit installation



### INFORMATION

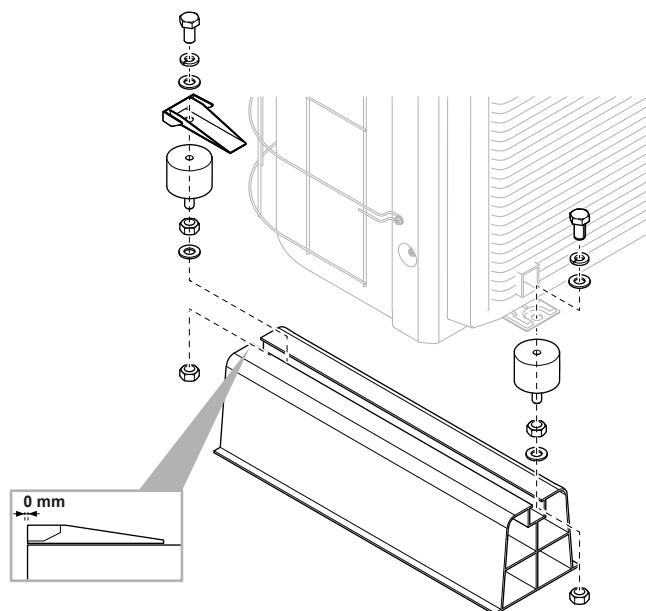
The maximum height of the upper protruding part of the bolts is 15 mm.

#### Option 1: On mounting feet "flexi-foot with strut"



#### Option 2: On plastic mounting feet

In this case, you can use the bolts, nuts, washers and spring washers delivered with the unit as accessories.



### 4.2.2 To install the outdoor unit



### CAUTION

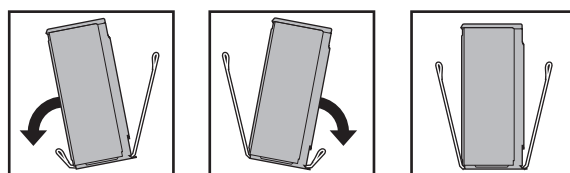
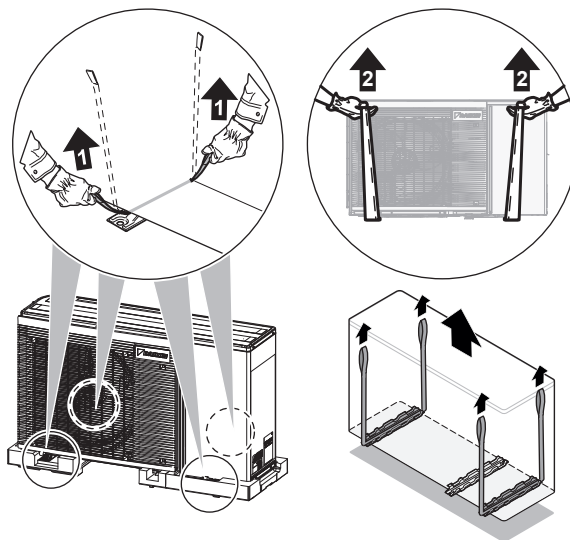
To avoid injury, do NOT touch the air inlet or aluminium fins of the unit.



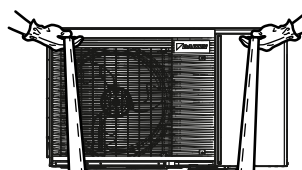
### CAUTION

Do NOT remove the protective cardboard before the unit is installed properly.

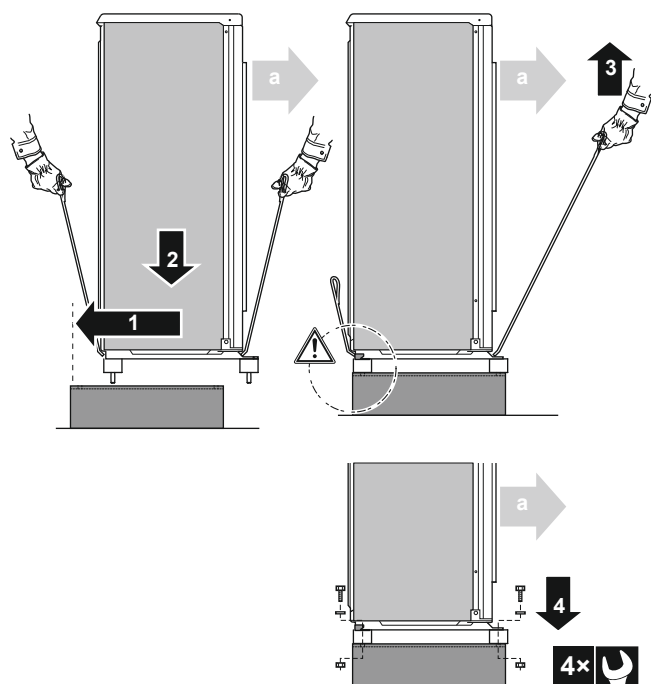
- 1 Carry the unit using the slings attached to the unit. Pull up both sides of the sling at the same time to prevent disconnection of the sling from the unit.



- 2 While handling the unit:
  - Keep both sides of the sling level.
  - Keep your back straight.



- 3 Install the outdoor unit as follows:
  - (1) Put the unit into position.
  - (2) Remove the slings (by pulling 1 side of the sling).
  - (3) Fix the unit.



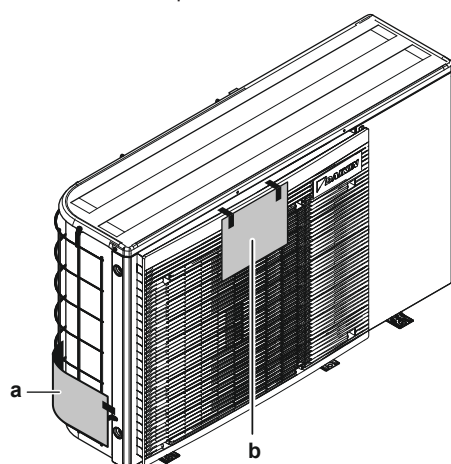
a Air outlet



## NOTICE

Properly align the unit. Make sure the backside of the unit does NOT protrude.

- 4 Remove the protective cardboard and instruction sheet.



a Protective cardboard  
b Instruction sheet

## 4.2.3 To provide drainage

Make sure that condensation water can be evacuated properly.



## INFORMATION

If necessary, you can use a drain pan (field supply) to prevent drain water from dripping.



## NOTICE

If the drain holes of the outdoor unit are blocked up, provide space of at least 300 mm below the outdoor unit.



## NOTICE

If the unit CANNOT be installed fully level, always make sure that the inclination is towards the backside of the unit. This is required to guarantee proper drainage.

## 4.3 Opening and closing the unit

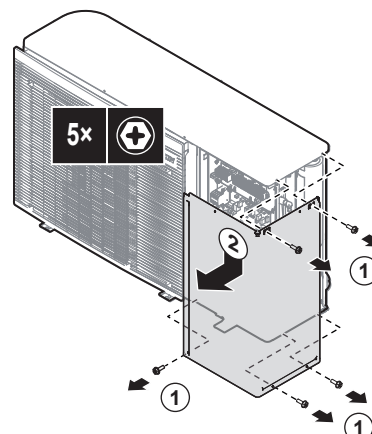
### 4.3.1 To open the outdoor unit



**DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION**



**DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING**

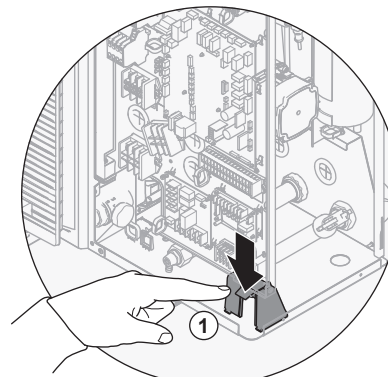


### 4.3.2 To rotate the switch box

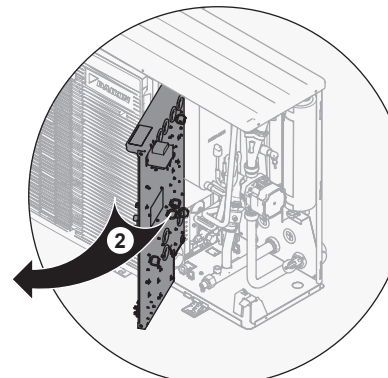
During the installation, you will need access to the inside of the outdoor unit. To have easier front access, rotate the switch box out of the unit as follows:

**Prerequisite:** The front plate has been removed.

- 1 Push down the clip of the switch box holder.

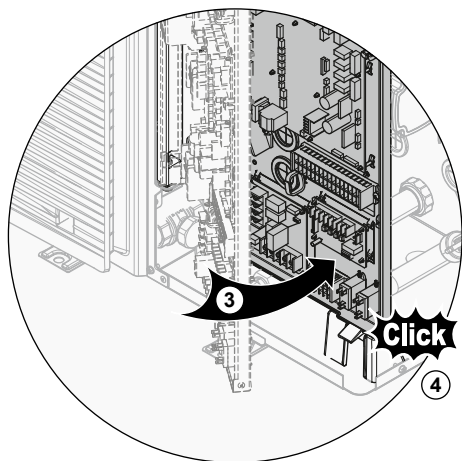


- 2 Rotate the switch box out of the unit.



- 3 Rotate the switch box back until it engages properly in the switch box holder.

## 5 Piping installation

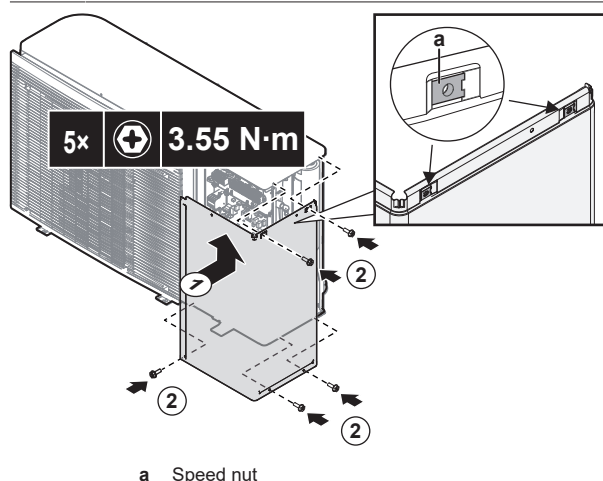


### 4.3.3 To close the outdoor unit



#### NOTICE

**Speed nut.** Make sure the speed nut for the top screw is correctly attached to the service cover.



## 5 Piping installation

### 5.1 Preparing water piping



#### NOTICE

In case of plastic pipes, make sure they are fully oxygen diffusion tight according to DIN 4726. The diffusion of oxygen into the piping can lead to excessive corrosion.



#### NOTICE

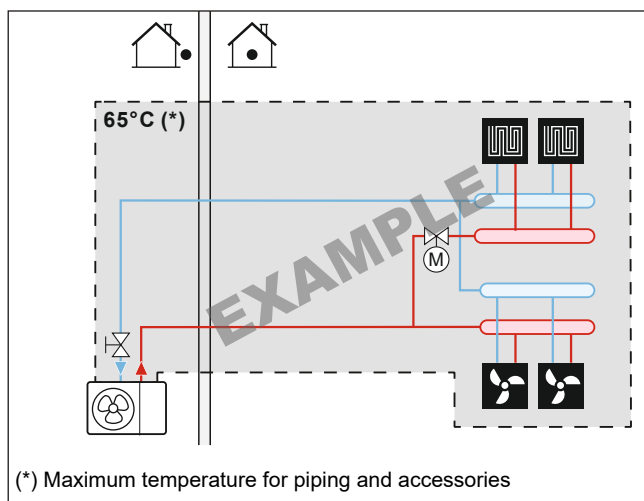
**Water circuit requirements.** Make sure to comply with the water pressure and water temperature requirements below. For additional water circuit requirements, see the installer reference guide.

- **Water pressure.** The maximum water pressure is 4 bar. Provide adequate safeguards in the water circuit to ensure that the maximum pressure is NOT exceeded.
- **Water temperature.** All installed piping and piping accessories (valve, connections,...) MUST withstand the following temperatures:



#### INFORMATION

The following figure is an example and may NOT completely match your system layout



### 5.1.1 To check the water volume and flow rate

#### Minimum water volume

Check that the total water volume in the installation is higher than the minimum water volume, the internal water volume of the outdoor unit NOT included:

| If...  | Then the minimum water volume is... |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Cooling operation  | 15 l                                |
| Heating/defrost operation and the external backup heater kit is... |                                     |
| Connected  | 15 l                                |
| NOT connected and...   |                                     |
| The return flow temperature is >15°C                               | 20 l                                |
| The return flow temperature is ≤15°C                               | 50 l                                |



#### NOTICE

Never use less water than the minimum water volume. It may cause the unit to malfunction.



#### NOTICE

When circulation in each space heating/cooling loop is controlled by remotely controlled valves, it is important that the minimum water volume is guaranteed, even if all of the valves are closed or the overpressure bypass valve is installed in front of the space heating/cooling loop.

#### Maximum water volume



#### INFORMATION

The defrost cycle can be interrupted to prevent freeze-up of the heat exchanger when the following 3 conditions are fulfilled.

- The water volume in the installation exceeds 300 litre.
  - The ambient temperature is below -10°C.
  - The water temperature is below 25°C.
- ⇒ When a stop error occurs due to consecutive interruptions, a power reset of the unit will be required to clear the error.

#### Minimum flow rate

Check that the minimum flow rate (required during defrost/backup heater operation (if applicable)) in the installation is guaranteed in all conditions.

| If operation is... | Then the minimum required flow rate is... |
|--------------------|---|
| Cooling            | 10 l/min                                  |
| Heating            | 6 l/min                                   |
| BUH operation      | 12 l/min                                  |
| Heating defrost    | 12 l/min                                  |



## NOTICE

If glycol was added to the water circuit, and the temperature of the water circuit is low, the flow rate will NOT be displayed on the user interface. In this case, the minimum flow rate can be checked by way of the pump test.



## NOTICE

When circulation in each or certain space heating loops is controlled by remotely controlled valves, it is important that the minimum flow rate is guaranteed, even if all valves are closed. In case the minimum flow rate cannot be reached, a flow error 7H will be generated (no heating or operation).

See the installer reference guide for more information.

See the recommended procedure as described in "8.2 Checklist during commissioning" [p. 32].

## 5.2 Connecting water piping

### 5.2.1 To connect the water piping



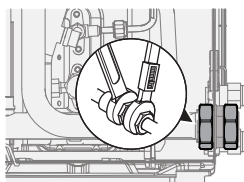
## NOTICE

Do NOT use excessive force when connecting the field piping and make sure the piping is aligned properly. Deformation of the piping can cause malfunctioning of the unit.

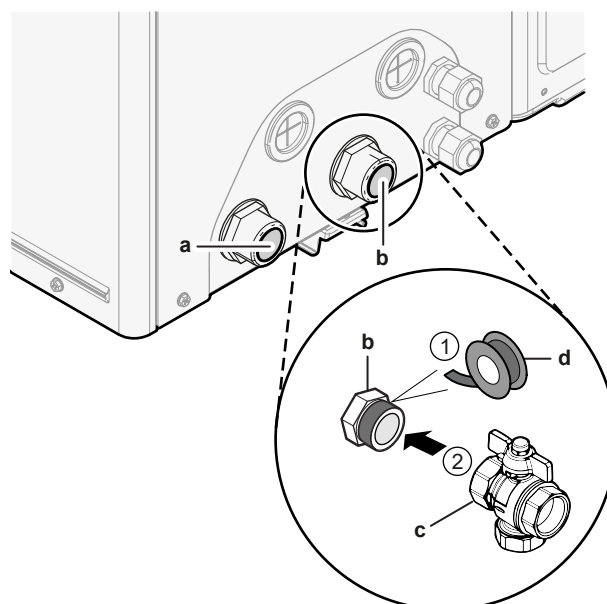


## NOTICE

When connecting the field piping, hold the nut on the inside of the unit in place using a spanner to provide extra leverage.



- 1 Connect the shut-off valve (with integrated filter) to the outdoor unit water inlet, using thread sealant.



- a Water OUT (screw connection, male, 1")
- b Water IN (screw connection, male, 1")
- c Shut-off valve with integrated filter (delivered as accessory) (2x screw connection, female, 1")
- d Thread sealant

- 2 Connect the field piping to the shut-off valve.
- 3 Connect the field piping to the outdoor unit water outlet.



## NOTICE

About the shut-off valve with integrated filter (delivered as accessory):

- The installation of the valve at the water inlet is mandatory.
- Mind the flow direction of the valve.



## NOTICE

For service purposes, it is recommended to also install a shut-off valve and drain point to the water OUT connection. This shut-off valve and drain point are field supplied.



## NOTICE

Install air purge valves at all local high points.

### 5.2.2 To fill the water circuit

To fill the water circuit, use a field supply filling kit. Make sure you comply with the applicable legislation.



## NOTICE

The unit contains an automatic air purge valve. Make sure it is open. All automatic air purge valves in the system (in the unit, and in the field piping – if any) must remain open after commissioning.





## 5 Piping installation

### 5.2.3 To protect the water circuit against freezing

#### About freeze protection

Frost can damage the system. To prevent the hydraulic components from freezing, the software is equipped with special frost protection functions such as water pipe freeze prevention and drain prevention (see the installer reference guide) that include the activation of pump in case of low temperatures.

However, in case of a power failure, these functions cannot guarantee protection.

Do one of the following to protect the water circuit against freezing:

- Add glycol to the water. Glycol lowers the freezing point of the water.
- Install freeze protection valves. Freeze protection valves drain the water from the system before it can freeze. Insulate the freeze protection valves in a similar way as the water piping, but do NOT insulate the inlet and outlet (release) of these valves.

#### NOTICE

If you add glycol to the water, do NOT install freeze protection valves. **Possible consequence:** Glycol leaking out of the freeze protection valves.

#### NOTICE

If you add glycol to the water, you also need to install a flow switch (EKFLSW2).

#### Freeze protection by glycol

##### About freeze protection by glycol

Adding glycol to the water lowers the freezing point of water.

#### WARNING

Ethylene glycol is toxic.

#### WARNING

Due to the presence of glycol, corrosion of the system is possible. Uninhibited glycol will turn acidic under the influence of oxygen. This process is accelerated by the presence of copper and high temperatures. The acidic uninhibited glycol attacks metal surfaces and forms galvanic corrosion cells that cause severe damage to the system. Therefore it is important that:

- the water treatment is correctly executed by a qualified water specialist,
- a glycol with corrosion inhibitors is selected to counteract acids formed by the oxidation of glycols,
- no automotive glycol is used because their corrosion inhibitors have a limited lifetime and contain silicates which can foul or plug the system,
- galvanized pipes are NOT used in glycol systems since the presence may lead to the precipitation of certain components in the glycol's corrosion inhibitor.

#### NOTICE

Glycol absorbs water from its environment. Therefore do NOT add glycol that has been exposed to air. Leaving the cap off the glycol container causes the concentration of water to increase. The glycol concentration is then lower than assumed. As a result, the hydraulic components might freeze up after all. Take preventive actions to ensure a minimal exposure of the glycol to air.

#### Types of glycol

The following types of glycol are allowed:

- Ethylene glycol;
- Propylene glycol, including the necessary inhibitors, classified as Category III according to EN1717.

#### Required concentration of glycol

The required concentration of glycol depends on the lowest expected outdoor temperature, and on whether you want to protect the system from bursting or from freezing. To prevent the system from freezing, more glycol is required.

Add glycol according to the table below.

| Lowest expected outdoor temperature | Prevent from bursting | Prevent from freezing |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| -5°C                                | 10%                   | 15%                   |
| -10°C                               | 15%                   | 25%                   |
| -15°C                               | 20%                   | 35%                   |
| -20°C                               | 25%                   | —                     |
| -25°C                               | 30%                   | —                     |
| -30°C                               | 35%                   | —                     |



#### INFORMATION

- Protection against bursting: the glycol will prevent the piping from bursting, but NOT the liquid inside the piping from freezing.
- Protection against freezing: the glycol will prevent the liquid inside the piping from freezing.



#### NOTICE

- The required concentration might differ depending on the type of glycol. ALWAYS compare the requirements from the table above with the specifications provided by the glycol manufacturer. If necessary, meet the requirements set by the glycol manufacturer.
- The added concentration of glycol should NEVER exceed 35%.
- If the liquid in the system is frozen, the pump will NOT be able to start. Mind that if you only prevent the system from bursting, the liquid inside might still freeze.
- When water is at standstill inside the system, the system is very likely to freeze and get damaged.

#### Glycol and the maximum allowed water volume

Adding glycol to the water circuit reduces the maximum allowed water volume of the system. For more information, see the installer reference guide (topic "To check the water volume and flow rate").

#### Glycol setting



#### NOTICE

If glycol is present in the system, setting [E-0D] must be set to 1. If the glycol setting is NOT set correctly, the liquid inside the piping can freeze.

#### Freeze protection by freeze protection valves

##### About freeze protection valves

When no glycol is added to the water, you can use freeze protection valves to drain the water from the system before it can freeze.

- Install freeze protection valves (optional – field supply) at all lowest points of the field piping.
- Normally closed valves (recommended – field supply) can prevent that all water from indoor piping is drained when the freeze protection valves open.



**NOTICE**

When freeze protection valves are installed, set the minimum cooling setpoint (default=7°C) at least 2°C higher than the maximum opening temperature of the freeze protection valve. If lower, freeze protection valves can open during cooling operation.

For more information, see the installer reference guide.

**5.2.4 To insulate the water piping**

The piping in the complete water circuit **MUST** be insulated to prevent condensation during cooling operation and reduction of the heating and cooling capacity.

**Outdoor water piping insulation****NOTICE**

**Outside piping.** Make sure the outside piping is insulated as instructed to protect against hazards.

For piping in free air, it is recommended to use the insulation thickness as shown in below table as a minimum (with  $\lambda=0.039$  W/mK).

| Piping length (m) | Minimum insulation thickness (mm) |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <20               | 19                                |
| 20~30             | 32                                |
| 30~40             | 40                                |
| 40~50             | 50                                |

For other cases the minimum insulation thickness can be determined using the Hydronic Piping Calculation tool.

The Hydronic Piping Calculation tool is part of the Heating Solutions Navigator which can be reached via <https://professional.standby.me.daikin.eu>.

Please contact your dealer if you have no access to Heating Solutions Navigator.

This recommendation ensures good operation of the unit, however, local regulations may differ and shall be followed.

**6 Electrical installation**

**DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION**

**WARNING**

ALWAYS use multicore cable for power supply cables.

**CAUTION**

Do NOT push or place redundant cable length into the unit.

**NOTICE**

The distance between the high voltage and low voltage cables should be at least 50 mm.

**6.1 About electrical compliance**

Equipment complying with EN/IEC 61000-3-12 (European/International Technical Standard setting the limits for harmonic currents produced by equipment connected to public low-voltage systems with input current >16 A and ≤75 A per phase.).

**6.2 Specifications of standard wiring components****NOTICE**

We recommend using solid (single-core) wires. If stranded wires are used, slightly twist the strands to consolidate the end of the conductor for either direct use in the terminal clamp or insertion in a round crimp-style terminal. Details are described in "Guidelines when connecting the electrical wiring" in the installer reference guide.

| Component   |                    | V3  |   |      |
|---|--------------------|---|---|------|
|   |                    | 4   | 6 | 8    |
| Power supply cable                                      | MCA <sup>(a)</sup> | 19,9 A  |   | 24 A |
|   | Voltage            | 220-240 V   |   |      |
|   | Phase              | 1~  |   |      |
|   | Frequency          | 50 Hz   |   |      |
|   | Wire size          | MUST comply with national wiring regulation.<br>3-core cable<br>Wire size based on the current, but not less than 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> |   |      |
| Recommended field fuse                                  |                    | 20 A  |   | 25 A |
| Earth leakage circuit breaker / residual current device |                    | 30 mA – MUST comply with national wiring regulation   |   |      |

<sup>(a)</sup> MCA=Minimum circuit ampacity. Stated values are maximum values.

**6.3 Guidelines when connecting the electrical wiring****Tightening torques**

| Item | Tightening torque (N·m) |
|------|-------------------------|
| X1M  | 2.45 ±10%               |
| X2M  | 0.88 ±10%               |
| X3M  | 0.88 ±10%               |
| X4M  | 2.45 ±10%               |
| X5M  | 0.88 ±10%               |
| X7M  | 0.88 ±10%               |
| X9M  | 2.45 ±10%               |
| X10M | 0.88 ±10%               |

**6.4 Connections to the outdoor unit**

| Item                                    | Description   |
|---|---|
| Power supply (main)                     | See "6.4.2 To connect the main power supply" ▶ 13].                   |
| User interface                          | See "6.4.3 To connect the user interface" ▶ 14].                      |
| Shut-off valve                          | See "6.4.4 To connect the shut-off valve" ▶ 16].                      |
| Electricity meters                      | See "6.4.5 To connect the electricity meters" ▶ 16].                  |
| Alarm output                            | See "6.4.6 To connect the alarm output" ▶ 16].                        |
| Space cooling/heating operation control | See "6.4.7 To connect the space cooling/heating ON/OFF output" ▶ 17]. |

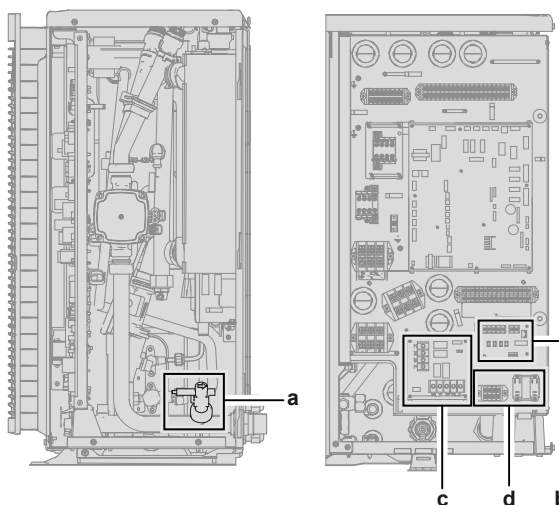
## 6 Electrical installation

| Item                                       | Description  |
|--|--|
| Changeover to external heat source control | See "6.4.8 To connect the changeover to external heat source" [▶ 17].  |
| Power consumption digital inputs           | See "6.4.9 To connect the power consumption digital inputs" [▶ 18].  |
| Safety thermostat                          | See "6.4.10 To connect the safety thermostat (normally closed contact)" [▶ 18].  |
| Smart Grid                                 | See "6.4.11 To connect a Smart Grid" [▶ 18].   |
| Backup heater kit + Bypass valve kit       | See "6.4.12 External backup heater kit" [▶ 20].  |
| Room thermostat (wired or wireless)        | <div> <div> </div> <div> <b>In case of wireless room thermostat, see:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installation manual of the wireless room thermostat</li> <li>Addendum book for optional equipment</li> </ul> </div> </div> <div> <div> </div> <div> <b>In case of wired room thermostat, see:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installation manual of the wired room thermostat</li> <li>Addendum book for optional equipment</li> </ul> </div> </div> <div> <div> </div> <div> Wires: 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup><br/>Maximum running current: 100 mA </div> </div> <div> <div> </div> <div> For the main zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>[2.9] Control</li> <li>[2.A] Ext thermostat type</li> </ul> For the additional zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>[3.A] Ext thermostat type</li> <li>[3.9] (read-only) Control</li> </ul> </div> </div> |
| Remote outdoor sensor                      | <div> <div> </div> <div> See: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installation manual of the remote outdoor sensor</li> <li>Addendum book for optional equipment</li> </ul> </div> </div> <div> <div> </div> <div> Wires: 2×0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> </div> </div> <div> <div> </div> <div> [9.B.1]=1 (External sensor = Outdoor)<br/>[9.B.2] Ext. amb. sensor offset<br/>[9.B.3] Averaging time </div> </div>   |
| Remote indoor sensor                       | <div> <div> </div> <div> See: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installation manual of the remote indoor sensor</li> <li>Addendum book for optional equipment</li> </ul> </div> </div> <div> <div> </div> <div> Wires: 2×0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> </div> </div> <div> <div> </div> <div> [9.B.1]=2 (External sensor = Room)<br/>[1.7] Room sensor offset </div> </div>   |

| Item                    | Description   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Human Comfort Interface | <div> <div> </div> <div> See: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installation and operation manual of the Human Comfort Interface</li> <li>Addendum book for optional equipment</li> </ul> </div> </div> <div> <div> </div> <div> Wires: 2×(0.75~1.25 mm<sup>2</sup>)<br/>Maximum length: 500 m </div> </div> <div> <div> </div> <div> [2.9] Control<br/>[1.6] Room sensor offset </div> </div> |
| WLAN cartridge          | <div> <div> </div> <div> See: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installation manual of the WLAN cartridge</li> <li>Installer reference guide</li> </ul> </div> </div> <div> <div> </div> <div> — </div> </div> <div> <div> </div> <div> [D] Wireless gateway </div> </div>   |
| Flow switch             | <div> <div> </div> <div> See installation manual of the flow switch </div> </div> <div> <div> </div> <div> Wires: 2×0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> </div> </div> <div> <div> </div> <div> — </div> </div>   |

### Location extra components

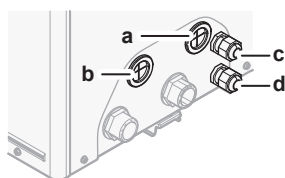
The following illustration shows the location of the extra components that you need to install on the outdoor unit when using certain option kits.



- a Flow switch (EKFLSW2)
- b Demand PCB (A8P: EKR1AHTA)
- c Digital I/O PCB (A4P: EKR1HBAA)
- d Smart grid relay kit (EKRELSG)

### 6.4.1 To connect the electrical wiring to the outdoor unit

- 1 Open the service cover. See "4.3.1 To open the outdoor unit" [▶ 7]. If necessary, rotate the switch box. See "4.3.2 To rotate the switch box" [▶ 7].
- 2 Insert the cables at the back of the unit, and route them through the unit to the appropriate terminal blocks.



- a High voltage options
- b Low voltage options
- c Power supply for backup heater (in case of unit with integrated backup heater)  
Wiring for backup heater kit (in case of external backup heater kit)
- d Unit power supply

- 3 Connect the wires to the appropriate terminals, and fix the cables with cable ties.

## 6.4.2 To connect the main power supply

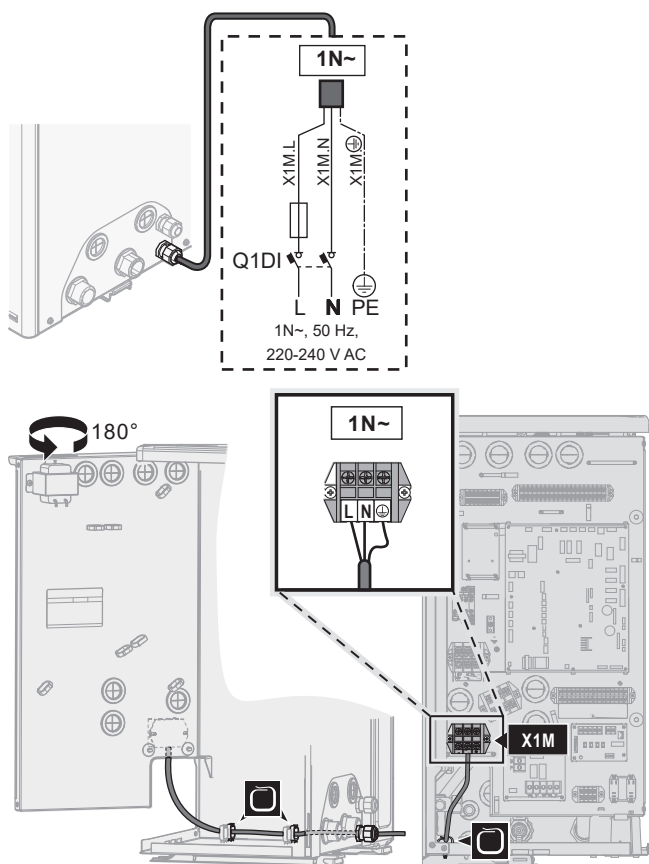
This topic describes 2 possible ways to connect the main power supply:

- In case of normal kWh rate power supply
- In case of preferential kWh rate power supply

### In case of normal kWh rate power supply

|  |                              |  |
|--|------------------------------|--|
|  | Normal kWh rate power supply | Wires: 1N+GND<br>Maximum running current: Refer to name plate on unit. |
|  | —                            | —  |

- 1 Connect as follows:

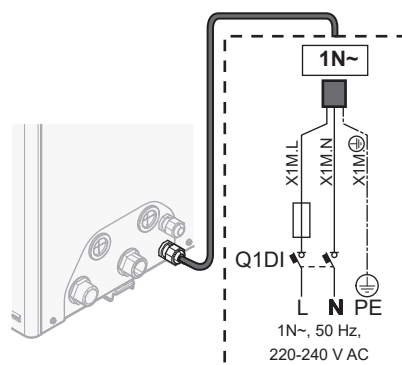


- 2 Fix the cables with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

### In case of preferential kWh rate power supply

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  | Preferential kWh rate power supply         | Wires: 1N+GND<br>Maximum running current: Refer to name plate on unit.   |
|  | Separate normal kWh rate power supply      | Wires: 1N<br>Maximum running current: 6.3 A  |
|  | Preferential kWh rate power supply contact | Wires: 2×(0.75~1.25 mm²)<br>Maximum length: 50 m.<br>Preferential kWh rate power supply contact: 16 V DC detection (voltage supplied by PCB). The voltage-free contact shall ensure the minimum applicable load of 15 V DC, 10 mA. |
|  | [9.8] Benefit kWh power supply             | —  |

- 1 Connect the preferential kWh rate power supply.



- 2 If necessary, connect the separate normal kWh rate power supply.

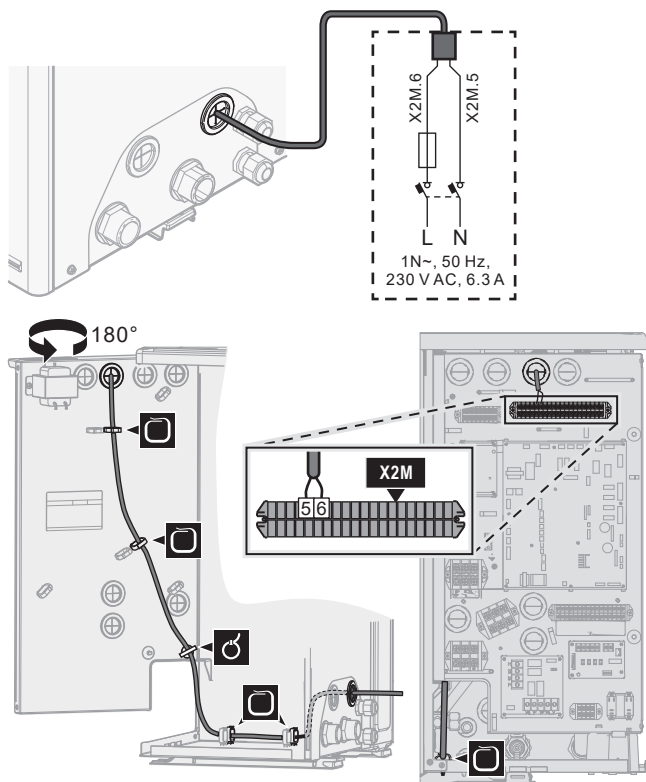


### INFORMATION

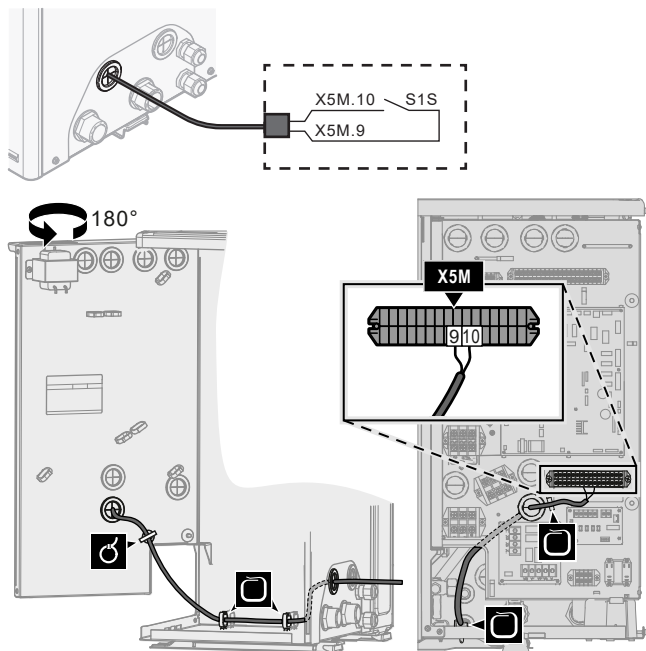
Some types of preferential kWh rate power supply require a separate normal kWh rate power supply to the outdoor unit. This is required in the following cases:

- if the preferential kWh rate power supply is interrupted when active, OR
- if no power consumption of the hydro module of the outdoor unit is allowed at the preferential kWh rate power supply when active.

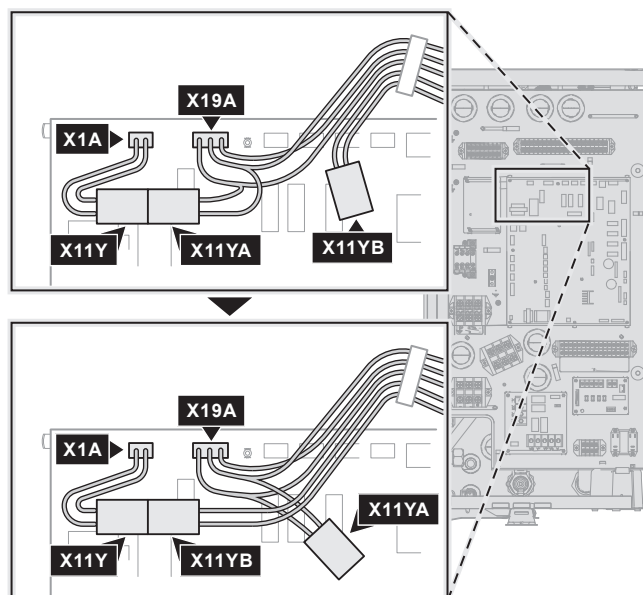
## 6 Electrical installation



3 Connect the preferential power supply contact.



4 In case of a separate normal kWh rate power supply, disconnect X11Y from X11YA, and connect X11Y to X11YB.



5 Fix the cables with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

### 6.4.3 To connect the user interface

This topic describes the following:

- Connecting the user interface cable to the outdoor unit.
- Installing the user interface, and connecting the user interface cable to it.
- (if necessary) Opening the user interface after it is installed.

#### Connecting the user interface cable to the outdoor unit



Wires: 4×(0.75~1.25 mm<sup>2</sup>)

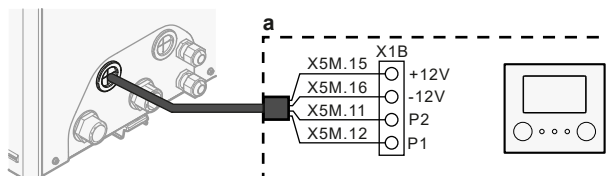
Maximum length: 200 m



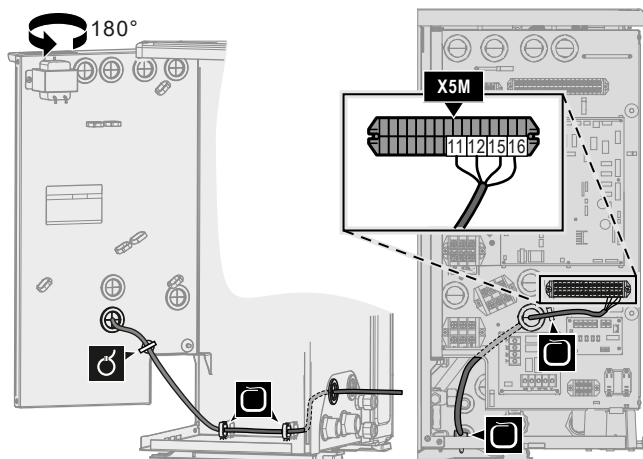
[2.9] Control

[1.6] Room sensor offset

1 Connect the user interface cable to the outdoor unit. Fix the cable with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

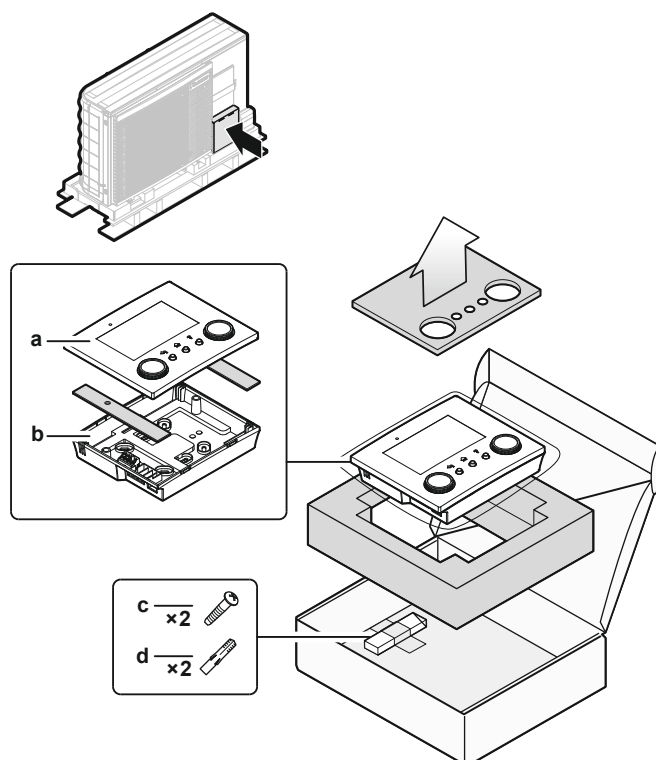


a User interface: Required for operation. Delivered with the unit as accessory.



## Installing the user interface, and connecting the user interface cable to it

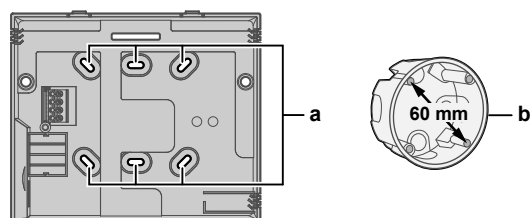
You need the following user interface accessories (delivered on top of the unit):



- a Front plate
- b Rear plate
- c Screws
- d Wall plugs

### 1 Mount the rear plate to the wall.

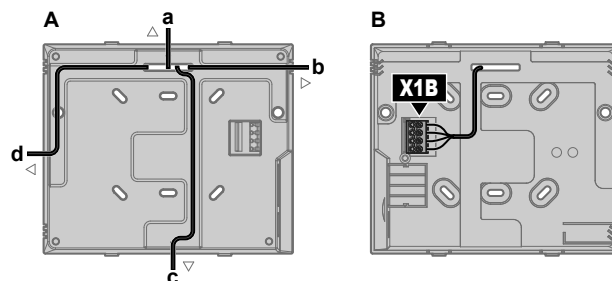
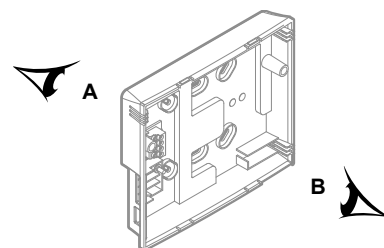
- Use the 2 screws and wall plugs.
- Use any of the 6 holes. The holes are compatible with standard electrical box extenders of 60 mm.



- a Holes
- b Electrical box extender (field supply)

### 2 Connect the user interface cable to the user interface.

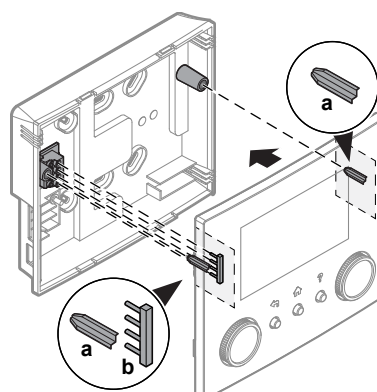
- Choose one of the 4 possible wiring intakes (a, b, c or d).
- If you choose the left or right side, make a hole for the cable in the part of the casing where the casing is thinner.



- a Top side
- b Left side
- c Bottom side
- d Right side

### 3 Mount the front plate.

- Align the positioning pins and push the front plate onto the rear plate until it moves into place with a click.
- The connector pins are automatically inserted correctly.

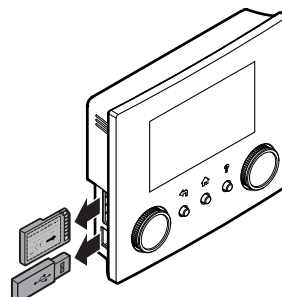


- a Positioning pins
- b Connector pins

### Opening the user interface after it is installed

If you need to open the user interface after it is installed, proceed as follows:

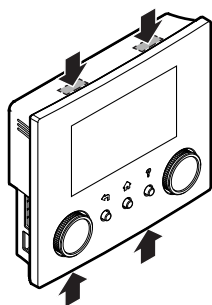
#### 1 Remove the WLAN cartridge and USB memory stick (if any).



#### 2 Push the rear plate on each of the 4 spots where the snap-fits are located.



## 6 Electrical installation



### 6.4.4 To connect the shut-off valve

#### **i** INFORMATION

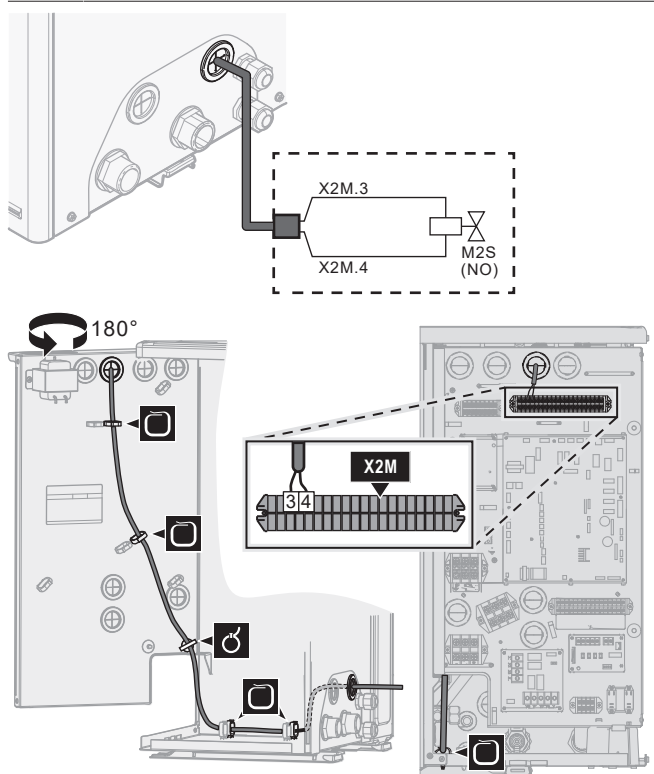
**Shut-off valve usage example.** In case of one LWT zone, and a combination of underfloor heating and fan coil units, install a shut-off valve before the underfloor heating to prevent condensation on the floor during cooling operation.

|  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
|  | Wires: 2×0.75 mm <sup>2</sup>   |
|  | Maximum running current: 100 mA |
|  | 230 V AC supplied by PCB        |
|  | —                               |

- 1 Open the service cover. See ["4.3.1 To open the outdoor unit"](#) [p. 7].
- 2 Connect the valve control cable to the appropriate terminals as shown in the illustration below.

#### **!** NOTICE

Only connect NO (normally open) valves.



- 3 Fix the cable with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

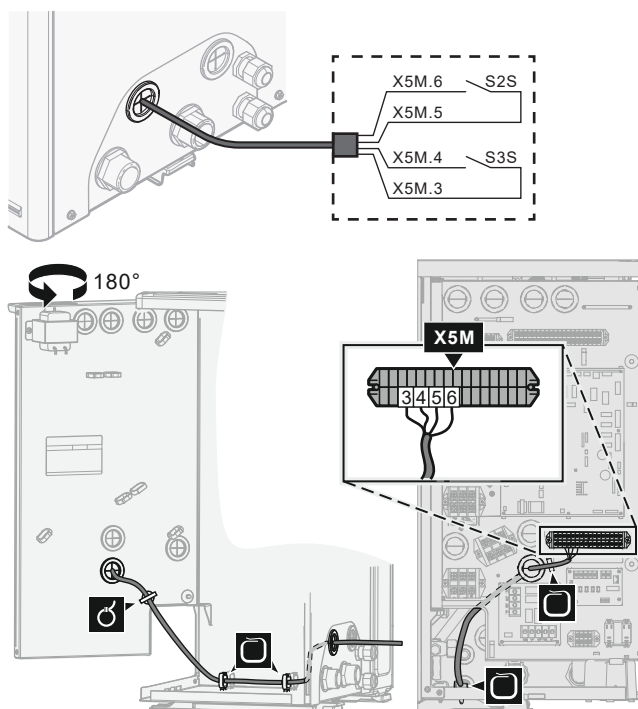
### 6.4.5 To connect the electricity meters

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | Wires: 2 (per meter)×0.75 mm <sup>2</sup>                             |
|  | Electricity meters: 12 V DC pulse detection (voltage supplied by PCB) |
|  | [9.A] Energy metering   |

#### **i** INFORMATION

In case of an electricity meter with transistor output, check the polarity. The positive polarity **MUST** be connected to X5M/6 and X5M/4; the negative polarity to X5M/5 and X5M/3.

- 1 Open the service cover. See ["4.3.1 To open the outdoor unit"](#) [p. 7].
- 2 Connect the electricity meters cable to the appropriate terminals as shown in the illustration below.



- 3 Fix the cable with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

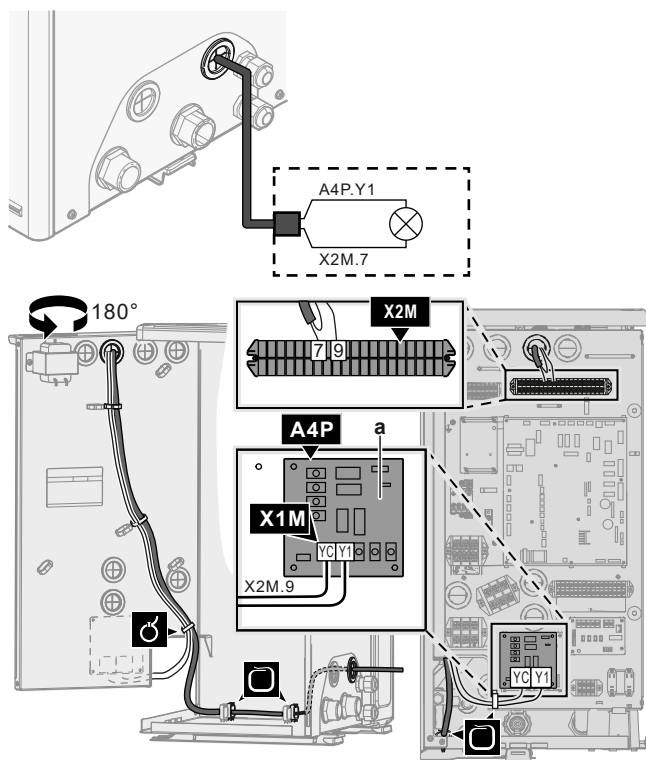
### 6.4.6 To connect the alarm output

|  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
|  | Wires: (2+1)×0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> |
|  | Maximum load: 0.3 A, 250 V AC     |
|  | [9.D] Alarm output                |

- 1 Open the service cover. See ["4.3.1 To open the outdoor unit"](#) [p. 7].
- 2 Connect the alarm output cable to the appropriate terminals as shown in the illustration below.

|  |     |   |
|--|-----|---|
|  | 1+2 | Wires connected to the alarm output     |
|  | 3   | Wire between X2M and A4P                |
|  | A4P | Installation of EKRPH1HBAA is required. |





a Installation of EKR1HBAA is required.

**WARNING**

**Stripped wire.** Make sure that stripped wire cannot make contact with possible water on the bottom plate.

- 3 Fix the cable with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

### 6.4.7 To connect the space cooling/heating ON/OFF output

**INFORMATION**

Heating is only applicable in case of reversible models.



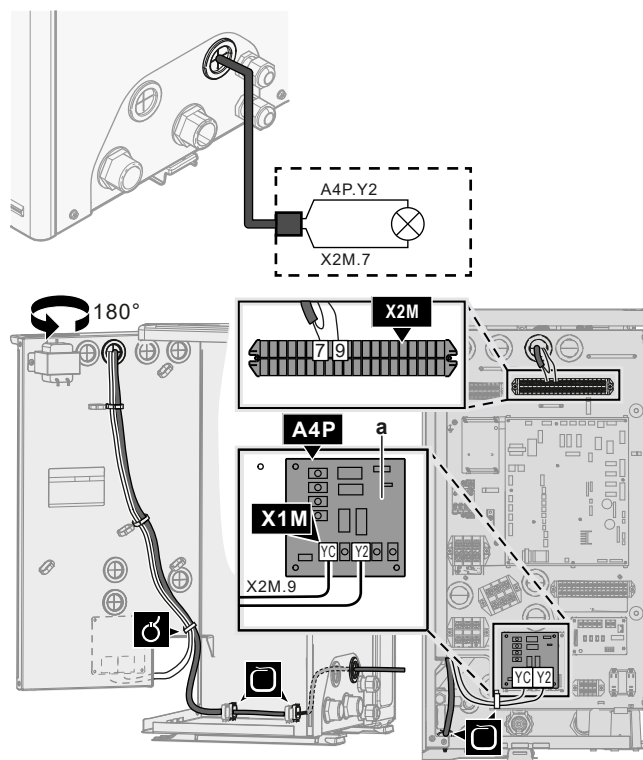
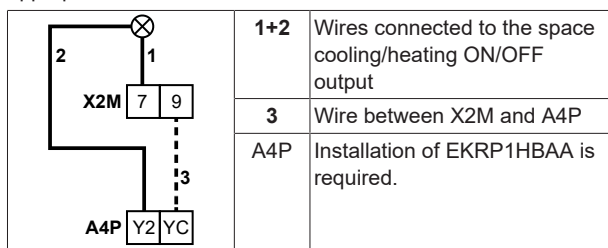
Wires: (2+1)×0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>

Maximum load: 0.3 A, 250 V AC



—

- 1 Open the service cover. See "4.3.1 To open the outdoor unit" [p 7].
- 2 Connect the space cooling/heating ON/OFF output cable to the appropriate terminals as shown in the illustration below.



a Installation of EKR1HBAA is required.

**WARNING**

**Stripped wire.** Make sure that stripped wire cannot make contact with possible water on the bottom plate.

- 3 Fix the cable with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

### 6.4.8 To connect the changeover to external heat source

**INFORMATION**

Bivalent is only possible in case of 1 leaving water temperature zone with:

- room thermostat control, OR
- external room thermostat control.



Wires: 2×0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>

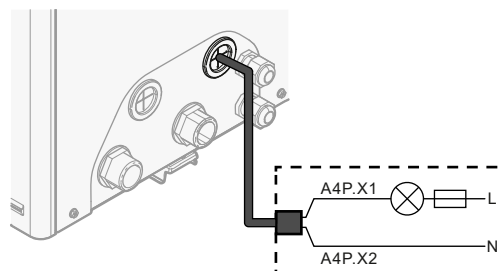
Maximum load: 0.3 A, 250 V AC

Minimum load: 20 mA, 5 V DC

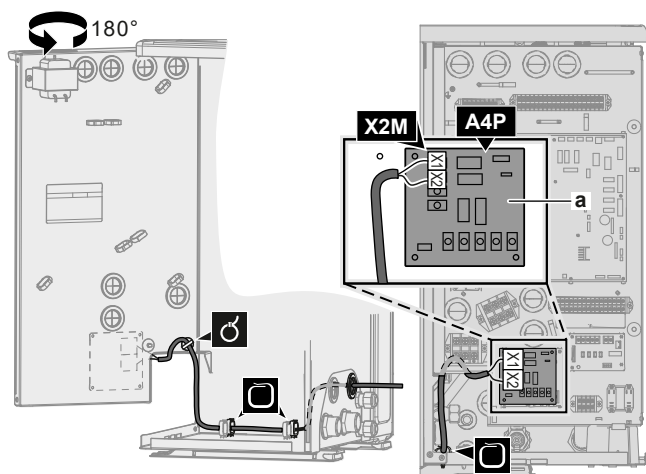


[9.C] Bivalent

- 1 Open the service cover. See "4.3.1 To open the outdoor unit" [p 7].
- 2 Connect the changeover to external heat source cable to the appropriate terminals as shown in the illustration below.



## 6 Electrical installation



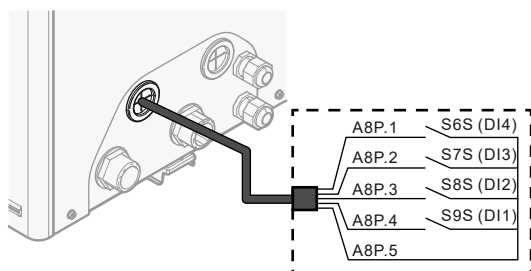
a Installation of EKR1HBAA is required.

- 3 Fix the cable with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

### 6.4.9 To connect the power consumption digital inputs

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | Wires: 2 (per input signal)×0.75 mm <sup>2</sup>                                     |
|  | Power limitation digital inputs: 12 V DC / 12 mA detection (voltage supplied by PCB) |
|  | [9.9] Power consumption control.   |

- 1 Open the service cover. See "4.3.1 To open the outdoor unit" [p 7].
- 2 Connect the power consumption digital inputs cable to the appropriate terminals as shown in the illustration below.



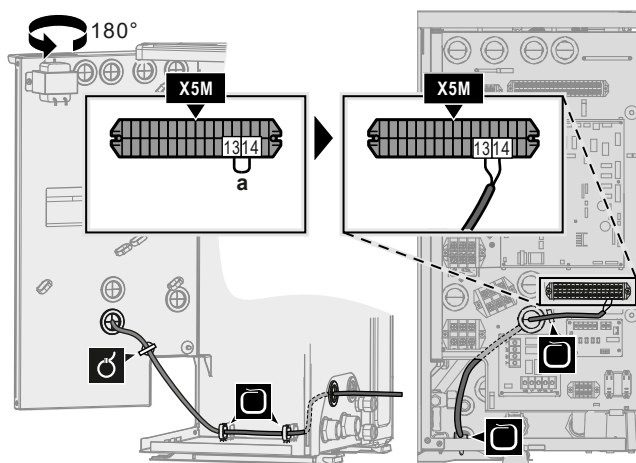
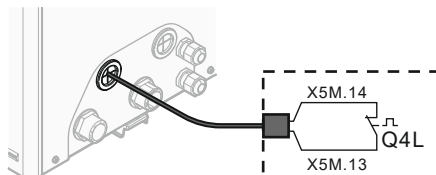
a Installation of EKR1AHTA is required.

- 3 Fix the cable with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

### 6.4.10 To connect the safety thermostat (normally closed contact)

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | Wires: 2×0.75 mm <sup>2</sup>  |
|  | Maximum length: 50 m   |
|  | Safety thermostat contact: 16 V DC detection (voltage supplied by PCB). The voltage-free contact shall ensure the minimum applicable load of 15 V DC, 10 mA. |

- 1 Open the service cover. See "4.3.1 To open the outdoor unit" [p 7].
- 2 Connect the safety thermostat (normally closed) cable to the appropriate terminals as shown in the illustration below.



a Remove jumper

- 3 Fix the cable with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.



#### NOTICE

Make sure to select and install the safety thermostat according to the applicable legislation.

In any case, to prevent unnecessary tripping of the safety thermostat, we recommend the following:

- The safety thermostat is automatically resettable.
- The safety thermostat has a maximum temperature variation rate of 2°C/min.



#### NOTICE

**Error.** If you remove the jumper (open circuit) but do NOT connect the safety thermostat, stop error 8H-03 will occur.

### 6.4.11 To connect a Smart Grid

This topic describes 2 possible ways to connect the outdoor unit to a Smart Grid:

- In case of low voltage Smart Grid contacts
- In case of high voltage Smart Grid contacts. This requires the installation of the Smart Grid relay kit (EKRELSG).

The 2 incoming Smart Grid contacts can activate the following Smart Grid modes:

| Smart Grid contact |   | Smart Grid operation mode |
|--------------------|---|---------------------------|
| ①                  | ② |                           |
| 0                  | 0 | Free running              |
| 0                  | 1 | Forced off                |
| 1                  | 0 | Recommended on            |
| 1                  | 1 | Forced on                 |

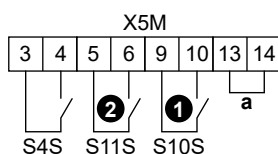
The use of a Smart Grid pulse meter is not mandatory:

| If Smart Grid pulse meter is...                  | Then [9.8.8] Limit setting kW is... |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Used<br>([9.A.2] Electricity meter 2 ≠ None)     | Not applicable                      |
| Not used<br>([9.A.2] Electricity meter 2 = None) | Applicable                          |

### In case of low voltage Smart Grid contacts

|  |
|--|
| Wires (Smart Grid pulse meter): 0.5 mm <sup>2</sup>          |
| Wires (low voltage Smart Grid contacts): 0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> |
| [9.8.4]=3 (Benefit kWh power supply = Smart grid)            |
| [9.8.5] Smart grid operation mode                            |
| [9.8.6] Allow electrical heaters                             |
| [9.8.7] Enable room buffering                                |
| [9.8.8] Limit setting kW                                     |

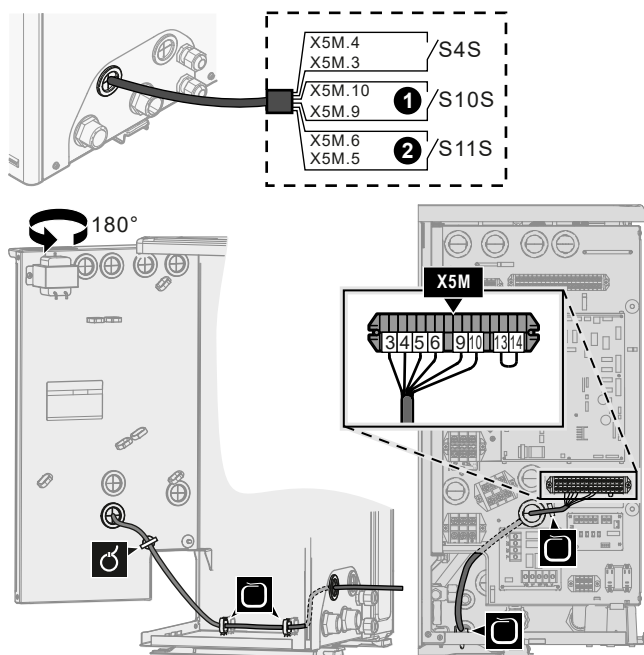
The wiring of the Smart Grid in case of low voltage contacts is as follows:



a Jumper (factory-mounted). If you also connect a safety thermostat (Q4L), replace the jumper with the safety thermostat wires.

- S4S Smart Grid pulse meter (optional)
- ①/S10S Low voltage Smart Grid contact 1
- ②/S11S Low voltage Smart Grid contact 2

#### 1 Connect the wiring as follows:

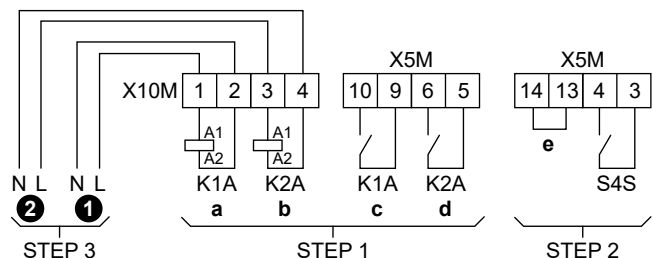


#### 2 Fix the cables with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

### In case of high voltage Smart Grid contacts

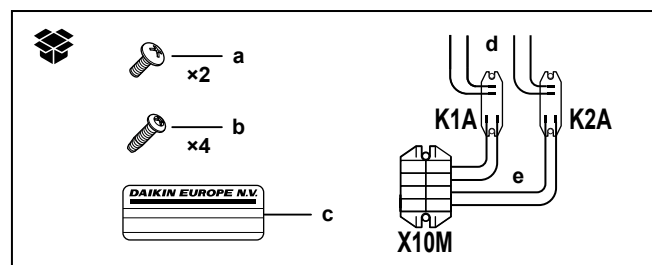
|   |
|---|
| Wires (Smart Grid pulse meter): 0.5 mm <sup>2</sup>         |
| Wires (high voltage Smart Grid contacts): 1 mm <sup>2</sup> |
| [9.8.4]=3 (Benefit kWh power supply = Smart grid)           |
| [9.8.5] Smart grid operation mode                           |
| [9.8.6] Allow electrical heaters                            |
| [9.8.7] Enable room buffering                               |
| [9.8.8] Limit setting kW                                    |

The wiring of the Smart Grid in case of high voltage contacts is as follows:



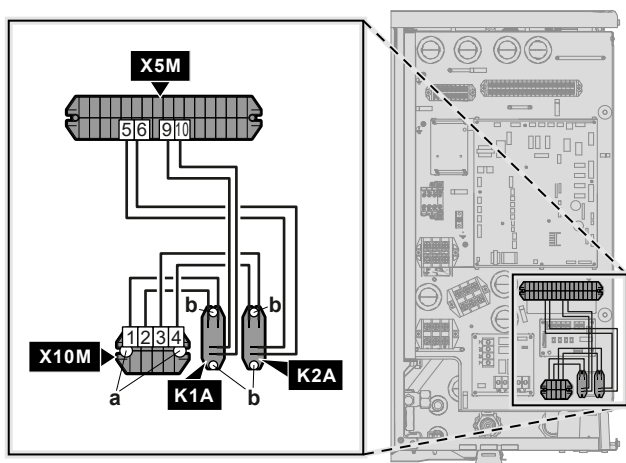
- STEP 1 Smart Grid relay kit installation
- STEP 2 Low voltage connections
- STEP 3 High voltage connections
- ① High voltage Smart Grid contact 1
- ② High voltage Smart Grid contact 2
- K1A Relay for Smart Grid contact 1
- K2A Relay for Smart Grid contact 2
- a, b Coil sides of relays
- c, d Contact sides of relays
- e Jumper (factory-mounted). If you also connect a safety thermostat (Q4L), replace the jumper with the safety thermostat wires.
- S4S Smart Grid pulse meter (optional)

#### 1 Install the components of the Smart Grid relay kit as follows:

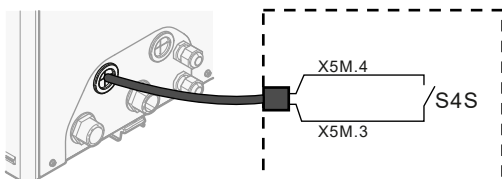


- K1A Relay for Smart Grid contact 1
- K2A Relay for Smart Grid contact 2
- X10M Terminal block
- a Screws for X10M
- b Screws for K1A and K2A
- c Sticker to put on the high voltage wires
- d Wires between the relays and X5M (AWG22 ORG)
- e Wires between the relays and X10M (AWG18 RED)

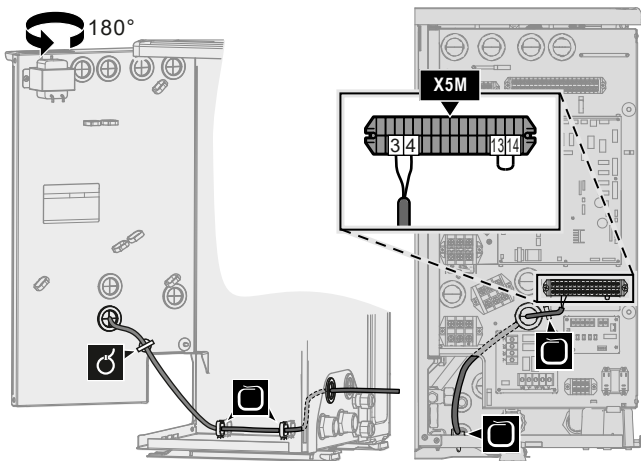
## 6 Electrical installation



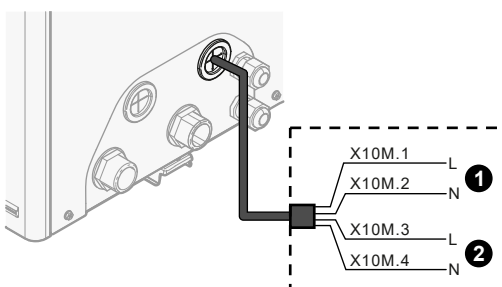
2 Connect the low voltage wiring as follows:



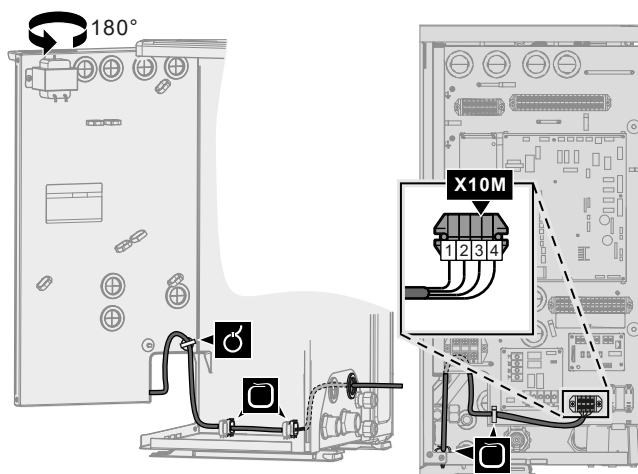
S4S Smart Grid pulse meter (optional)



3 Connect the high voltage wiring as follows:



- ① High voltage Smart Grid contact 1
- ② High voltage Smart Grid contact 2



4 Fix the cables with cable ties to the cable tie mountings. If necessary, bundle excessive cable length with a cable tie.

### 6.4.12 External backup heater kit

For reversible models, you can install the external backup heater kit (EKLBUHCB6W1).

If you do so, then under certain conditions you also need to install a bypass valve kit (EKMBHBP1).

See:

- "To connect the backup heater kit" ▶ 20]
- "Bypass valve kit necessity" ▶ 22]
- "To connect the bypass valve kit" ▶ 23]

#### To connect the backup heater kit

The installation of the external backup heater kit is described in the installation manual of the kit. However, certain parts of it are superseded by the information described here. It concerns the following:

- To connect the backup heater kit power supply
- To connect the backup heater kit to the outdoor unit

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | Wires: See installation manual of the backup heater kit |
|  | [9.3] Backup heater                                     |

#### To connect the backup heater kit power supply



#### CAUTION

To guarantee the unit is completely earthed, ALWAYS connect the backup heater power supply and the earth cable.



#### WARNING

The backup heater MUST have a dedicated power supply and MUST be protected by the safety devices required by the applicable legislation.

Depending on the configuration (wiring on X14M, and settings in [9.3] Backup heater), the backup heater capacity can vary. Make sure that the power supply is in accordance with the backup heater capacity, as listed in the table below.

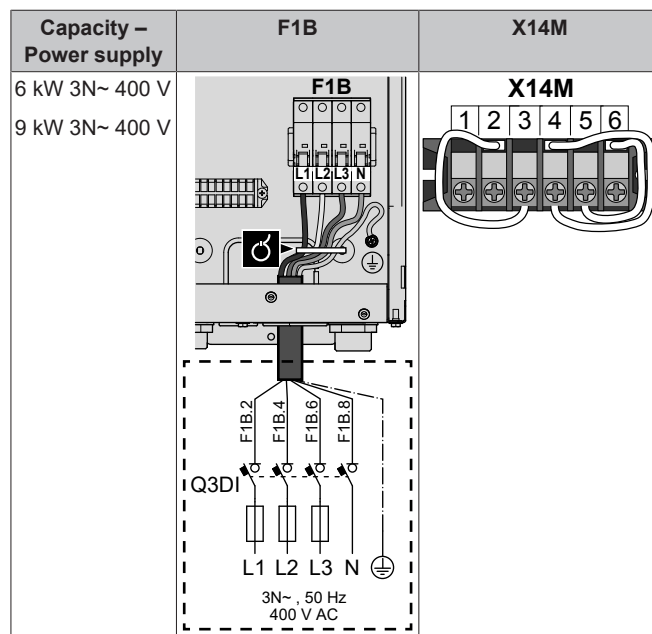
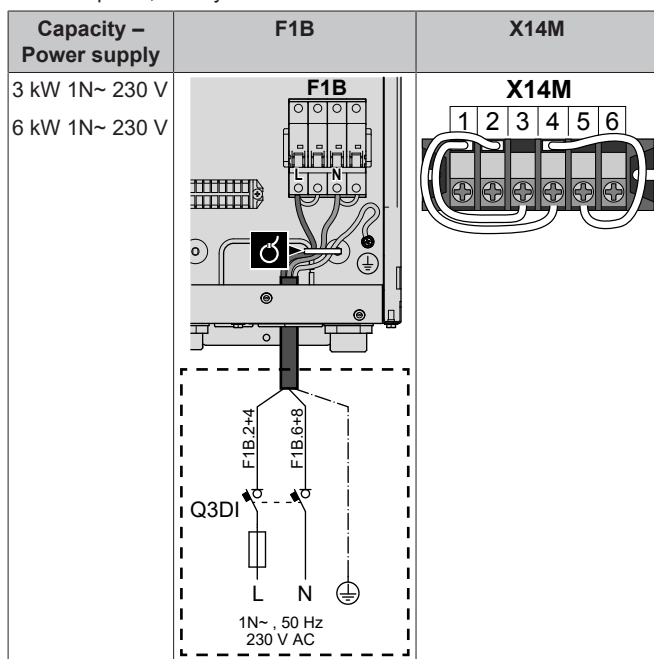
| Backup heater type | Backup heater capacity | Power supply | Maximum running current | $Z_{max}(\Omega)$ |
|--------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| *6W                | 3 kW                   | 1N~ 230 V    | 13 A                    | —                 |
|                    | 6 kW                   | 1N~ 230 V    | 26 A <sup>(a)(b)</sup>  | —                 |
|                    | 6 kW                   | 3N~ 400 V    | 8.6 A                   | —                 |
|                    | 9 kW                   | 3N~ 400 V    | 13 A                    | —                 |

<sup>(a)</sup> This equipment complies with EN/IEC 61000-3-11 (European/ International Technical Standard setting the limits for voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems for equipment with rated current  $\leq 75$  A) provided that the system impedance  $Z_{sys}$  is less than or equal to  $Z_{max}$  at the interface point between the user's supply and the public system. It is the responsibility of the installer or user of the equipment to ensure, by consultation with the distribution network operator if necessary, that the equipment is connected only to a supply with a system impedance  $Z_{sys}$  less than or equal to  $Z_{max}$ .

<sup>(b)</sup> Electrical equipment complying with EN/IEC 61000-3-12 (European/International Technical Standard setting the limits for harmonic currents produced by equipment connected to public low-voltage systems with input current  $>16$  A and  $\leq 75$  A per phase).

1 Connect the backup heater power supply. A 4-pole fuse is used for F1B.

2 If required, modify the connection on terminal X14M.

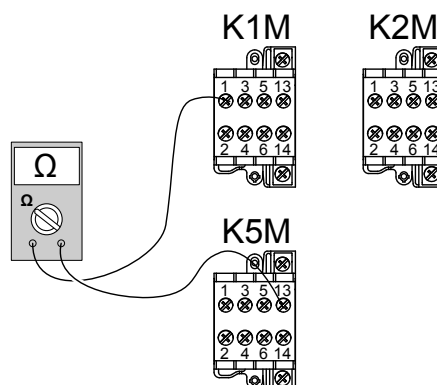


3 Fix the cable with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

During connection of the backup heater, miswiring is possible. To detect possible miswiring, it is highly recommended to measure the resistance value of the heater elements. Depending on the capacity and power supply, following resistance values (see table below) should be measured. ALWAYS measure the resistance on the contactor clamps K1M, K2M, and K5M.

|       |        | 3 kW<br>1N~ 230 V | 6 kW<br>1N~ 230 V | 6 kW<br>3N~ 400 V | 9 kW<br>3N~ 400 V |
|-------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| K1M/1 | K5M/13 | 52.9Ω             | 52.9Ω             | ∞                 | ∞                 |
|       | K1M/3  | ∞                 | 105.8Ω            | 105.8Ω            | 105.8Ω            |
|       | K1M/5  | ∞                 | 158.7Ω            | 105.8Ω            | 105.8Ω            |
| K1M/3 | K1M/5  | 26.5Ω             | 52.9Ω             | 105.8Ω            | 105.8Ω            |
| K2M/1 | K5M/13 | ∞                 | 26.5Ω             | ∞                 | ∞                 |
|       | K2M/3  | ∞                 | ∞                 | 52.9Ω             | 52.9Ω             |
|       | K2M/5  | ∞                 | ∞                 | 52.9Ω             | 52.9Ω             |
| K2M/3 | K2M/5  | 52.9Ω             | 52.9Ω             | 52.9Ω             | 52.9Ω             |
| K1M/5 | K2M/1  | ∞                 | 132.3Ω            | ∞                 | ∞                 |

Example measure resistance between K1M/1 and K5M/13:

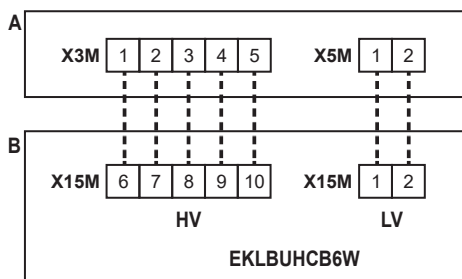


To connect the backup heater kit to the outdoor unit

The wiring between the backup heater kit and the outdoor unit is as follows:



## 6 Electrical installation



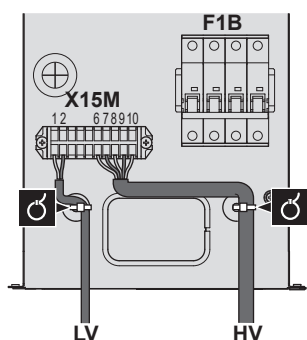
- A** Outdoor unit
- B** Backup heater kit
- HV** High voltage connections (backup heater thermal protector + backup heater connection)
- LV** Low voltage connection (backup heater thermistor)



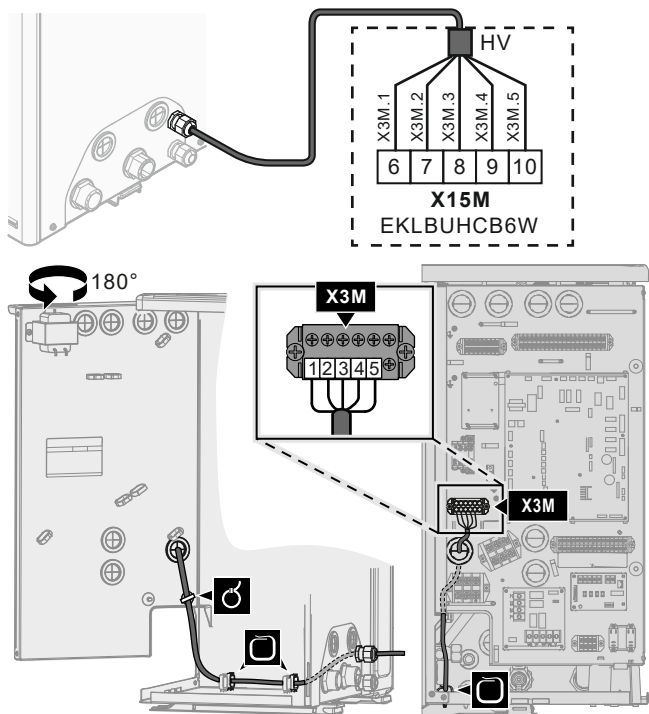
### NOTICE

The distance between the high voltage and low voltage cables should be at least 50 mm.

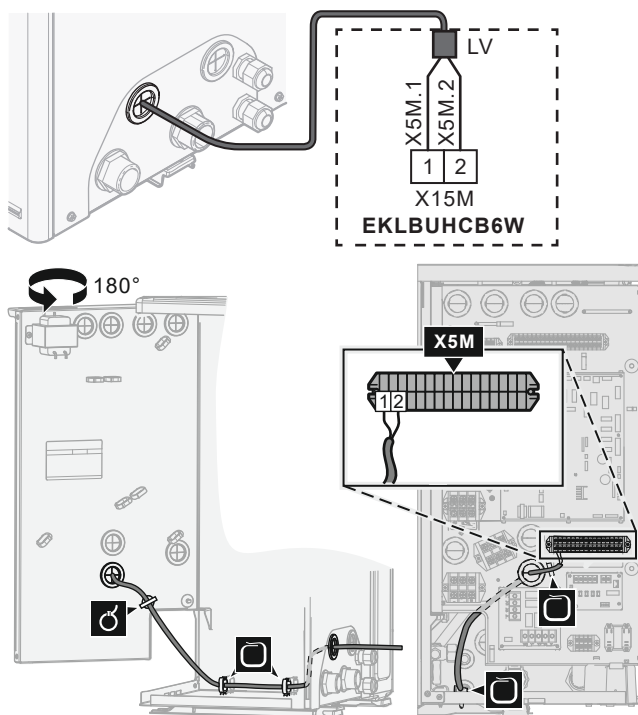
- 1 On the backup heater kit, connect the LV and HV cables to the appropriate terminals as shown in the illustration below.



- 2 On the outdoor unit, connect the HV cable to the appropriate terminals as shown in the illustration below.



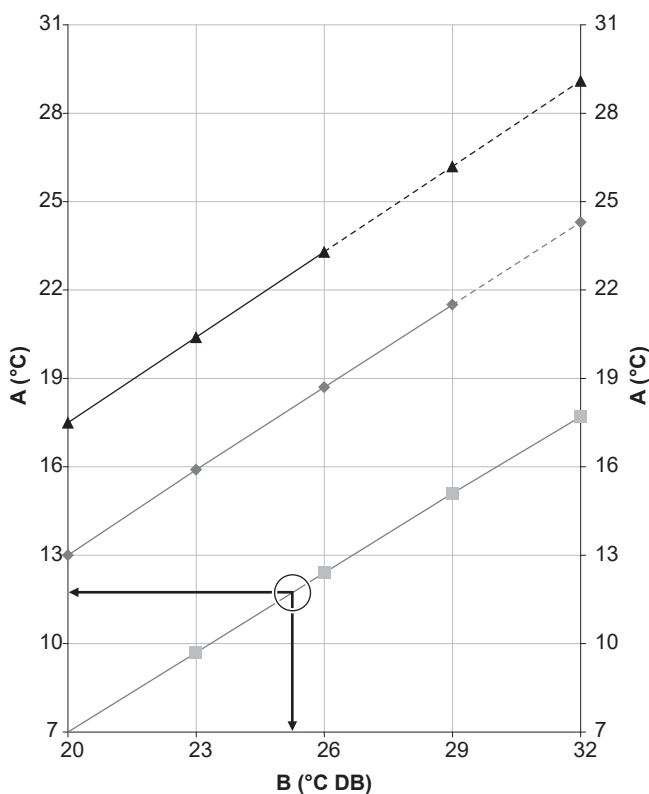
- 3 On the outdoor unit, connect the LV cable to the appropriate terminals as shown in the illustration below.



- 4 Fix the cables with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

### Bypass valve kit necessity

For reversible systems (heating+cooling) in which an external backup heater kit is installed, the installation of valve kit EKMBHBP1 is required if condensation is expected inside the backup heater.




**Example:** Given are an ambient temperature of 25°C and a relative humidity of 40%. If the leaving water evaporator temperature is <12°C, condensation will occur.



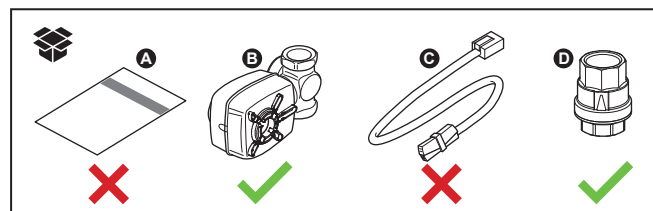
**Note:** See the psychrometric chart for more information.

## To connect the bypass valve kit

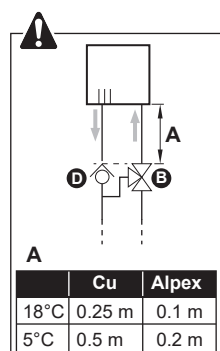
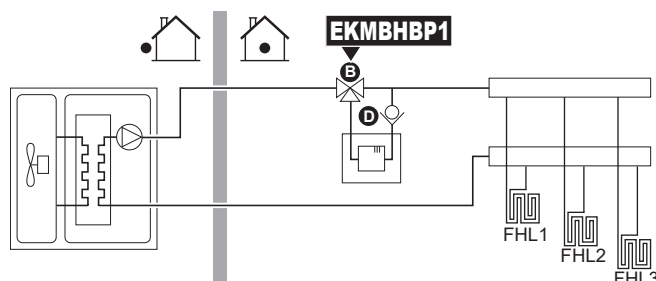
The information in this topic supersedes that of the instruction sheet delivered with the bypass valve kit.

|   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
|  | Wires: 3×0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> |
|  | —                             |

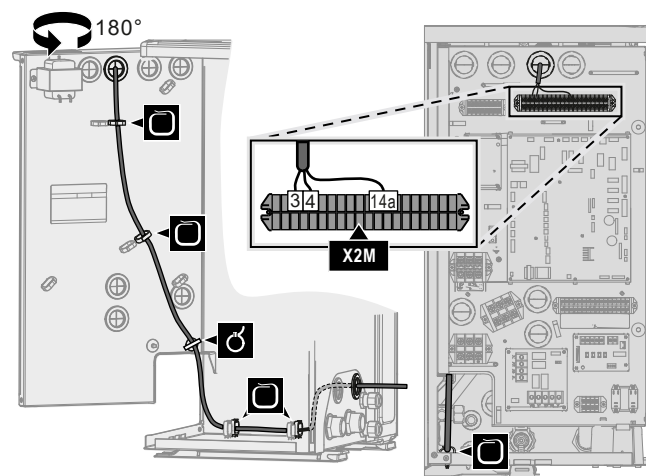
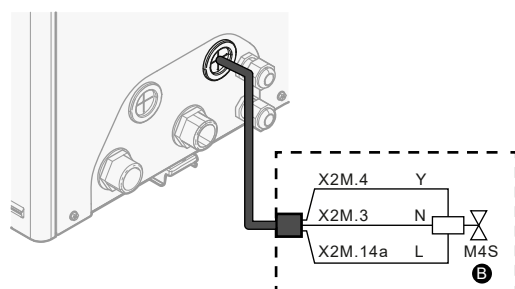
The components of the bypass valve kit are as follows. You only need **B** and **D**.



1 Integrate components **B** and **D** as follows in the system:



2 On the outdoor unit, connect **B** to the appropriate terminals as shown in the illustration below.



3 Fix the cable with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

## 7 Configuration



### INFORMATION

Heating is only applicable in case of reversible models.

### 7.1 Overview: Configuration

This chapter describes what you have to do and know to configure the system after it is installed.



### NOTICE

This chapter explains only the basic configuration. For more detailed explanation and background information, see the installer reference guide.

#### Why

If you do NOT configure the system correctly, it might NOT work as expected. The configuration influences the following:

- The calculations of the software
- What you can see on and do with the user interface

#### How

You can configure the system via the user interface.

- **First time – Configuration wizard.** When you turn ON the user interface for the first time (via the unit), the configuration wizard starts to help you configure the system.
- **Restart the configuration wizard.** If the system is already configured, you can restart the configuration wizard. To restart the configuration wizard, go to Installer settings > Configuration wizard. To access Installer settings, see "7.1.1 To access the most used commands" [p 24].
- **Afterwards.** If necessary, you can make changes to the configuration in the menu structure or the overview settings.



### INFORMATION

When the configuration wizard is finished, the user interface will show an overview screen and request to confirm. When confirmed, the system will restart and the home screen will be displayed.

#### Accessing settings – Legend for tables

You can access the installer settings using two different methods. However, NOT all settings are accessible via both methods. If so, the corresponding table columns in this chapter are set to N/A (not applicable).

## 7 Configuration

| Method  | Column in tables                   |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Accessing settings via the breadcrumb in the <b>home menu screen</b> or the <b>menu structure</b> .<br>To enable breadcrumbs, press the <b>?</b> button in the home screen. | <b>#</b><br>For example: [2.9]     |
| Accessing settings via the code in the <b>overview field settings</b> .   | <b>Code</b><br>For example: [C-07] |

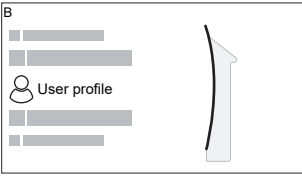


See also:

- "To access the installer settings" ▶ 24]
- "7.5 Menu structure: Overview installer settings" ▶ 31]

### 7.1.1 To access the most used commands

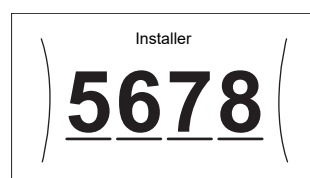
#### To change the user permission level

You can change the user permission level as follows:

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Go to [B]: User profile.   |    |
| 2 | Enter the applicable pin code for the user permission level.   | —   |
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Browse through the list of digits and change the selected digit.</li> <li>• Move the cursor from left to right.</li> <li>• Confirm the pin code and proceed.</li> </ul> | <br> |

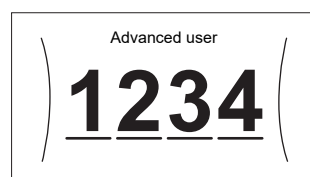
#### Installer pin code

The Installer pin code is **5678**. Additional menu items and installer settings are now available.



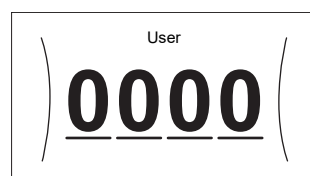
#### Advanced user pin code

The Advanced user pin code is **1234**. Additional menu items for the user are now visible.



#### User pin code

The User pin code is **0000**.





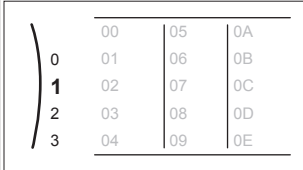

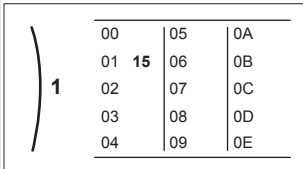

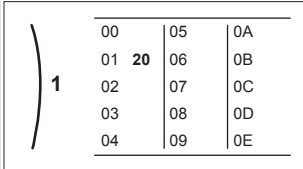


#### To access the installer settings

- 1 Set the user permission level to Installer.
- 2 Go to [9]: Installer settings.

#### To modify an overview setting

**Example:** Modify [1-01] from 15 to 20.

Most settings can be configured via the menu structure. If for any reason it is required to change a setting using the overview settings, then the overview settings can be accessed as follows:

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Set the user permission level to Installer. See "To change the user permission level" ▶ 24]. | —   |
| 2 | Go to [9.I]: Installer settings > Overview field settings.                                   |    |
| 3 | Turn the left dial to select the first part of the setting and confirm by pressing the dial. |    |
|   |            |   |
| 4 | Turn the left dial to select the second part of the setting                                  |    |
|   |            |   |
| 5 | Turn the right dial to modify the value from 15 to 20.                                       |    |
|   |           |   |
| 6 | Press the left dial to confirm the new setting.  |  |
| 7 | Press the center button to go back to the home screen.                                       |  |



#### INFORMATION

When you change the overview settings and you go back to the home screen, the user interface will show a popup screen and request to restart the system.

When confirmed, the system will restart and recent changes will be applied.

## 7.2 Configuration wizard

After first power ON of the system, the user interface starts a configuration wizard. Use this wizard to set the most important initial settings for the unit to run properly. If required, you can afterwards configure more settings. You can change all these settings via the menu structure.

### 7.2.1 Configuration wizard: Language

| #     | Code | Description |
|-------|------|-------------|
| [7.1] | N/A  | Language    |

### 7.2.2 Configuration wizard: Time and date

| #     | Code | Description                 |
|-------|------|-----------------------------|
| [7.2] | N/A  | Set the local time and date |

**INFORMATION**

By default, daylight savings time is enabled and clock format is set to 24 hours. These settings can be changed during initial configuration or via the menu structure [7.2]: User settings > Time/date.

**7.2.3 Configuration wizard: System****Backup heater type**

| #       | Code   | Description  |
|---------|--------|--|
| [9.3.1] | [E-03] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0: No heater</li> <li>1: External heater</li> </ul> |

**Emergency**

When the heat pump fails to operate, the optional external backup heater kit can serve as an emergency heater. It then takes over the heat load either automatically or by manual interaction.

- When Emergency is set to Automatic (or auto SH normal/DHW off)<sup>(1)</sup> and a heat pump failure occurs, the backup heater automatically takes over the heat load.

- When Emergency is set to Manual and a heat pump failure occurs, the space heating stops.

To manually recover it via the user interface, go to the Malfunctioning main menu screen and confirm whether the backup heater can take over the heat load or not.

- When Emergency is set to auto SH reduced/DHW off (or auto SH reduced/DHW on)<sup>(2)</sup> and a heat pump failure occurs, space heating is reduced.

Similarly as in Manual mode, the unit can take the full load with the backup heater if the user activates this via the Malfunctioning main menu screen.

To keep energy consumption low, we recommend to set Emergency to auto SH reduced/DHW off if the house is unattended for longer periods.

| #       | Code   | Description   |
|---------|--------|---|
| [9.5.1] | [4-06] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0: Manual</li> <li>1: Automatic</li> <li>2: auto SH reduced/DHW on Do NOT use.<sup>(a)</sup></li> <li>3: auto SH reduced/DHW off</li> <li>4: auto SH normal/DHW off Do NOT use.<sup>(a)</sup></li> </ul> |

<sup>(a)</sup> These settings are not needed because there is no domestic hot water.

**INFORMATION**

The auto emergency setting can be set in the menu structure of the user interface only.

**INFORMATION**

If a heat pump failure occurs and Emergency is set to Manual, the following functions will remain active even if the user does NOT confirm emergency operation:

- Room frost protection
- Underfloor heating screed dryout
- Water pipe freeze prevention

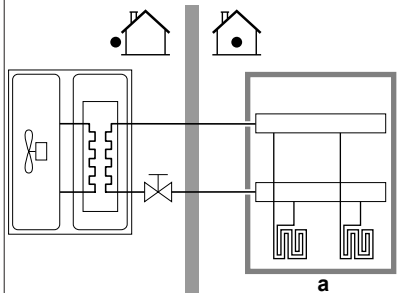
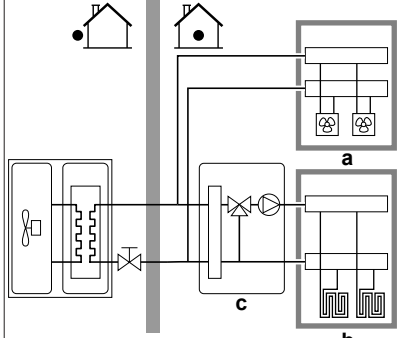
However, the disinfection function will be activated ONLY if the user confirms emergency operation via the user interface.

**Number of zones**

The system can supply leaving water to up to 2 water temperature zones. During configuration, the number of water zones must be set.

**INFORMATION**

**Mixing station.** If your system layout contains 2 LWT zones, you need to install a mixing station in front of the main LWT zone.

| #     | Code   | Description   |
|-------|--------|---|
| [4.4] | [7-02] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0: Single zone</li> </ul> <p>Only one leaving water temperature zone:</p>  <p><b>a</b> Main LWT zone</p>   |
| [4.4] | [7-02] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1: Dual zone</li> </ul> <p>Two leaving water temperature zones. The main leaving water temperature zone consists of the higher load heat emitters and a mixing station to achieve the desired leaving water temperature. In heating:</p>  <p><b>a</b> Additional LWT zone: Highest temperature<br/> <b>b</b> Main LWT zone: Lowest temperature<br/> <b>c</b> Mixing station</p> |

<sup>(1)</sup> auto SH normal/DHW off has the same effect as Automatic, but should NOT be used because there is no domestic hot water.

<sup>(2)</sup> auto SH reduced/DHW on has the same effect as auto SH reduced/DHW off, but should NOT be used because there is no domestic hot water.

## 7 Configuration



### NOTICE

NOT configuring the system in the following way can cause damage to the heat emitters. If there are 2 zones, it is important that in heating:

- the zone with the lowest water temperature is configured as the main zone, and
- the zone with the highest water temperature is configured as the additional zone.



### NOTICE

If there are 2 zones and the emitter types are wrongly configured, water of high temperature can be sent towards a low temperature emitter (underfloor heating). To avoid this:

- Install an aquastat/thermostatic valve to avoid too high temperatures towards a low temperature emitter.
- Make sure you set the emitter types for the main zone [2.7] and for the additional zone [3.7] correctly in accordance with the connected emitter.



### NOTICE

A differential pressure bypass valve can be integrated in the system. Keep in mind that this valve might not be shown on the illustrations.

### Glycol Filled system

This setting gives the installer the possibility to indicate whether the system is filled with glycol or water. This is important in case glycol is used to protect the water circuit against freezing. If NOT set correctly, the liquid in the piping can freeze.

| #   | Code   | Description  |
|-----|--------|--|
| N/A | [E-0D] | Glycol Filled system: Is the system filled with glycol? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>0: No</li><li>1: Yes</li></ul> |



### NOTICE

If you add glycol to the water, you also need to install a flow switch (EKFLSW2).

### 7.2.4 Configuration wizard: Backup heater



### INFORMATION

**Restriction:** Backup heater settings are only applicable in case the optional external backup heater kit is installed.

The backup heater is adapted to be connected to most common European electricity grids. If the backup heater is available, the voltage, configuration and capacity must be set on the user interface.

The capacities for the different steps of the backup heater must be set for the energy metering and/or power consumption control feature to work properly. When measuring the resistance value of each heater, you can set the exact heater capacity and this will lead to more accurate energy data.

### Backup heater type

| #       | Code   | Description   |
|---------|--------|---|
| [9.3.1] | [E-03] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>0: No heater</li><li>1: External heater</li></ul> |

### Voltage

| #       | Code   | Description   |
|---------|--------|---|
| [9.3.2] | [5-0D] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>0: 230V, 1ph</li><li>2: 400V, 3ph</li></ul> |

### Configuration

The backup heater can be configured in different ways. It can be chosen to have a 1-step only backup heater or a backup heater with 2 steps. If 2 steps, the capacity of the second step depends on this setting. It can also be chosen to have a higher capacity of the second step in emergency.

| #       | Code   | Description   |
|---------|--------|---|
| [9.3.3] | [4-0A] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>0: Relay 1</li><li>1: Relay 1 / Relay 1+2</li><li>2: Relay 1 / Relay 2</li><li>3: Relay 1 / Relay 2 Emergency Relay 1+2</li></ul> |



### INFORMATION

Settings [9.3.3] and [9.3.5] are linked. Changing one setting influences the other. If you change one, check if the other is still as expected.



### INFORMATION

During normal operation, the capacity of the second step of the backup heater at nominal voltage is equal to  $[6-03]+[6-04]$ .



### INFORMATION

If  $[4-0A]=3$  and emergency mode is active, the power usage of the backup heater is maximal and equal to  $2 \times [6-03]+[6-04]$ .

### Capacity step 1

| #       | Code   | Description   |
|---------|--------|---|
| [9.3.4] | [6-03] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The capacity of the first step of the backup heater at nominal voltage.</li></ul> |

### Additional capacity step 2

| #       | Code   | Description  |
|---------|--------|--|
| [9.3.5] | [6-04] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The capacity difference between the second and first step of the backup heater at nominal voltage. Nominal value depends on backup heater configuration.</li></ul> |

### 7.2.5 Configuration wizard: Main zone

The most important settings for the main leaving water zone can be set here.

### Emitter type

Heating up or cooling down the main zone can take longer. This depends on:

- The water volume of the system
- The heater emitter type of the main zone

The setting Emitter type can compensate for a slow or a quick heating/cooling system during the heat up/cool down cycle. In room thermostat control, Emitter type influences the maximum modulation of the desired leaving water temperature, and the possibility for usage of the automatic cooling/heating changeover based on the indoor ambient temperature.

It is important to set Emitter type correctly and in accordance with your system layout. The target delta T for the main zone depends on it.

| #     | Code   | Description   |
|-------|--------|---|
| [2.7] | [2-0C] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>0: Underfloor heating</li><li>1: Fancoil unit</li><li>2: Radiator</li></ul> |

The setting of the emitter type has an influence on the space heating setpoint range and the target delta T in heating as follows:

| Description           | Space heating setpoint range | Target delta T in heating |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 0: Underfloor heating | Maximum 55°C                 | Variable (see [2.B.1])    |
| 1: Fancoil unit       | Maximum 55°C                 | Variable (see [2.B.1])    |
| 2: Radiator           | Maximum 65°C                 | Variable (see [2.B.1])    |



#### NOTICE

**Average emitter temperature** = Leaving water temperature – (Delta T)/2

This means that for a same leaving water temperature setpoint, the average emitter temperature of radiators is lower than that of underfloor heating because of a bigger delta T.

Example radiators:  $40 - 10/2 = 35^\circ\text{C}$

Example underfloor heating:  $40 - 5/2 = 37.5^\circ\text{C}$

To compensate, you can:

- Increase the weather-dependent curve desired temperatures [2.5].
- Enable leaving water temperature modulation and increase the maximum modulation [2.C].

#### Control

Define how the operation of the unit is controlled.

| Control                  | In this control...  |
|--------------------------|---|
| Leaving water            | Unit operation is decided based on the leaving water temperature regardless the actual room temperature and/or heating or cooling demand of the room. |
| External room thermostat | Unit operation is decided by the external thermostat or equivalent (e.g. fan coil units).   |
| Room thermostat          | Unit operation is decided based on the ambient temperature of the dedicated Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA used as room thermostat).               |

| #     | Code   | Description   |
|-------|--------|---|
| [2.9] | [C-07] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 0: Leaving water</li> <li>▪ 1: External room thermostat</li> <li>▪ 2: Room thermostat</li> </ul> |

#### Setpoint mode

Define the setpoint mode:

- Fixed: the desired leaving water temperature does not depend on the outdoor ambient temperature.
- In WD heating, fixed cooling mode, the desired leaving water temperature:
  - depends on the outdoor ambient temperature for heating
  - does NOT depend on the outdoor ambient temperature for cooling
- In Weather dependent mode, the desired leaving water temperature depends on the outdoor ambient temperature.

| #     | Code | Description  |
|-------|------|--|
| [2.4] | N/A  | Setpoint mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Fixed</li> <li>▪ WD heating, fixed cooling</li> <li>▪ Weather dependent</li> </ul> |

When weather dependent operation is active, low outdoor temperatures will result in warmer water and vice versa. During weather dependent operation, the user can shift the water temperature up or down by a maximum of 10°C.

#### Schedule

Indicates if the desired leaving water temperature is according to a schedule. Influence of the LWT setpoint mode [2.4] is as follows:

- In Fixed LWT setpoint mode, the scheduled actions consist of desired leaving water temperatures, either preset or custom.
- In Weather dependent LWT setpoint mode, the scheduled actions consist of desired shift actions, either preset or custom.

| #     | Code | Description   |
|-------|------|---|
| [2.1] | N/A  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 0: No</li> <li>▪ 1: Yes</li> </ul> |

### 7.2.6 Configuration wizard: Additional zone

The most important settings for the additional leaving water zone can be set here.

#### Emitter type

For more info about this functionality, see ["7.2.5 Configuration wizard: Main zone"](#) [26].

| #     | Code   | Description   |
|-------|--------|---|
| [3.7] | [2-0D] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 0: Underfloor heating</li> <li>▪ 1: Fancoil unit</li> <li>▪ 2: Radiator</li> </ul> |

#### Control

The control type is displayed here, but cannot be adjusted. It is determined by the control type of the main zone. For more info about the functionality, see ["7.2.5 Configuration wizard: Main zone"](#) [26].

| #     | Code | Description   |
|-------|------|---|
| [3.9] | N/A  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 0: Leaving water if the control type of the main zone is Leaving water.</li> <li>▪ 1: External room thermostat if the control type of the main zone is External room thermostat or Room thermostat.</li> </ul> |

#### Setpoint mode

For more info about this functionality, see ["7.2.5 Configuration wizard: Main zone"](#) [26].

| #     | Code | Description  |
|-------|------|--|
| [3.4] | N/A  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 0: Fixed</li> <li>▪ 1: WD heating, fixed cooling</li> <li>▪ 2: Weather dependent</li> </ul> |

If you choose WD heating, fixed cooling or Weather dependent, the next screen will be the detailed screen with weather-dependent curves. Also see ["7.3 Weather-dependent curve"](#) [28].

#### Schedule

Indicates if the desired leaving water temperature is according to a schedule. Also see ["7.2.5 Configuration wizard: Main zone"](#) [26].

| #     | Code | Description   |
|-------|------|---|
| [3.1] | N/A  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 0: No</li> <li>▪ 1: Yes</li> </ul> |

## 7 Configuration

### 7.3 Weather-dependent curve

#### 7.3.1 What is a weather-dependent curve?

##### Weather-dependent operation

The unit operates 'weather-dependent' if the desired leaving water temperature is determined automatically by the outdoor temperature. It therefore is connected to a temperature sensor on the North wall of the building. If the outdoor temperature drops or rises, the unit compensates instantly. Thus, the unit does not have to wait for feedback by the thermostat to increase or decrease the leaving water temperature. Because it reacts more quickly, it prevents high rises and drops of the indoor temperature.

##### Advantage

Weather-dependent operation reduces energy consumption.

##### Weather-dependent curve

To be able to compensate for differences in temperature, the unit relies on its weather-dependent curve. This curve defines how much the leaving water temperature must be at different outdoor temperatures. Because the slope of the curve depends on local circumstances such as climate and the insulation of the house, the curve can be adjusted by an installer or user.

##### Types of weather-dependent curve

There are 2 types of weather-dependent curves:

- 2-points curve
- Slope-offset curve

Which type of curve you use to make adjustments, depends on your personal preference. See "7.3.4 Using weather-dependent curves" [p 29].

##### Availability

The weather-dependent curve is available for:

- Main zone - Heating
- Main zone - Cooling
- Additional zone - Heating
- Additional zone - Cooling



##### INFORMATION

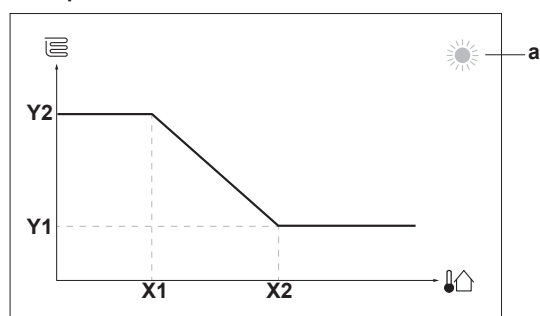
To operate weather-dependent, correctly configure the setpoint of the main zone and additional zone. See "7.3.4 Using weather-dependent curves" [p 29].

#### 7.3.2 2-points curve

Define the weather-dependent curve with these two setpoints:

- Setpoint (X1, Y2)
- Setpoint (X2, Y1)

##### Example



| Item          | Description   |
|---------------|---|
| <b>a</b>      | Selected weather-dependent zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☀: Main zone or additional zone heating</li> <li>❄: Main zone or additional zone cooling</li> </ul>   |
| <b>X1, X2</b> | Examples of outdoor ambient temperature   |
| <b>Y1, Y2</b> | Examples of desired leaving water temperature. The icon corresponds to the heat emitter for that zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>🏠: Underfloor heating</li> <li>🌀: Fan coil unit</li> <li>🔥: Radiator</li> </ul> |

##### Possible actions on this screen

|       |                              |
|-------|------------------------------|
| 🔍     | Go through the temperatures. |
| ⬅ ➡   | Change the temperature.      |
| ➡ ➡ ➡ | Go to the next temperature.  |
| 👉     | Confirm changes and proceed. |

#### 7.3.3 Slope-offset curve

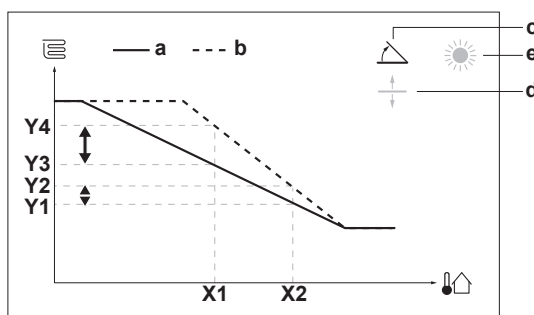
##### Slope and offset

Define the weather-dependent curve by its slope and offset:

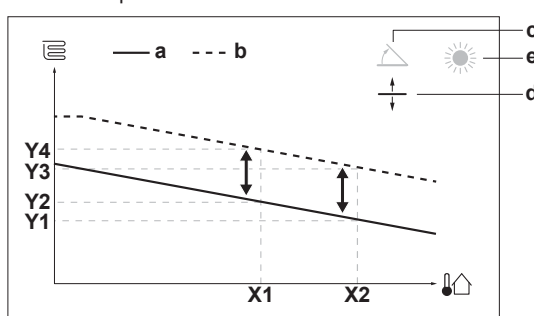
- Change the **slope** to differently increase or decrease the temperature of the leaving water for different ambient temperatures. For example, if leaving water temperature is in general fine but at low ambient temperatures too cold, raise the slope so that leaving water temperature is heated increasingly more at decreasingly lower ambient temperatures.
- Change the **offset** to equally increase or decrease the temperature of the leaving water for different ambient temperatures. For example, if leaving water temperature is always a bit too cold at different ambient temperatures, shift the offset up to equally increase the leaving water temperature for all ambient temperatures.

##### Examples

Weather-dependent curve when slope is selected:



Weather-dependent curve when offset is selected:



| Item     | Description              |
|----------|--------------------------|
| <b>a</b> | WD curve before changes. |



| Item                  | Description  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>b</b>              | WD curve after changes (as example): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When slope is changed, the new preferred temperature at X1 is unequally higher than the preferred temperature at X2.</li> <li>When offset is changed, the new preferred temperature at X1 is equally higher as the preferred temperature at X2.</li> </ul> |
| <b>c</b>              | Slope  |
| <b>d</b>              | Offset   |
| <b>e</b>              | Selected weather-dependent zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>: Main zone or additional zone heating</li> <li>: Main zone or additional zone cooling</li> </ul>  |
| <b>X1, X2</b>         | Examples of outdoor ambient temperature  |
| <b>Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4</b> | Examples of desired leaving water temperature. The icon corresponds to the heat emitter for that zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>: Underfloor heating</li> <li>: Fan coil unit</li> <li>: Radiator</li> </ul>   |

| Possible actions on this screen |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
|                                 | Select slope or offset.   |
|                                 | Increase or decrease the slope/offset.  |
|                                 | When slope is selected: set slope and go to offset.<br>When offset is selected: set offset. |
|                                 | Confirm changes and return to the submenu.  |

### 7.3.4 Using weather-dependent curves

Configure weather-dependent curves as following:

#### To define the setpoint mode

To use the weather-dependent curve, you need to define the correct setpoint mode:

| Go to setpoint mode ...               | Set the setpoint mode to ...                      |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Main zone – Heating</b>            |   |
| [2.4] Main zone > Setpoint mode       | WD heating, fixed cooling<br>OR Weather dependent |
| <b>Main zone – Cooling</b>            |   |
| [2.4] Main zone > Setpoint mode       | Weather dependent                                 |
| <b>Additional zone – Heating</b>      |   |
| [3.4] Additional zone > Setpoint mode | WD heating, fixed cooling<br>OR Weather dependent |
| <b>Additional zone – Cooling</b>      |   |
| [3.4] Additional zone > Setpoint mode | Weather dependent                                 |

#### To change the type of weather-dependent curve

To change the type for all zones (main + additional), go to [2.E] Main zone > WD curve type.

Viewing which type is selected is also possible via [3.C] Additional zone > WD curve type

#### To change the weather-dependent curve

| Zone                       | Go to ...                          |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>Main zone – Heating</b> | [2.5] Main zone > Heating WD curve |
| <b>Main zone – Cooling</b> | [2.6] Main zone > Cooling WD curve |

| Zone                             | Go to ...                                |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <b>Additional zone – Heating</b> | [3.5] Additional zone > Heating WD curve |
| <b>Additional zone – Cooling</b> | [3.6] Additional zone > Cooling WD curve |



#### INFORMATION

##### Maximum and minimum setpoints

You cannot configure the curve with temperatures that are higher or lower than the set maximum and minimum setpoints for that zone. When the maximum or minimum setpoint is reached, the curve flattens out.

#### To fine-tune the weather-dependent curve: slope-offset curve

The following table describes how to fine-tune the weather-dependent curve of a zone:

| You feel ...                        |                                  | Fine-tune with slope and offset: |        |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| At regular outdoor temperatures ... | At cold outdoor temperatures ... | Slope                            | Offset |
| OK                                  | Cold                             | ↑                                | —      |
| OK                                  | Hot                              | ↓                                | —      |
| Cold                                | OK                               | ↓                                | ↑      |
| Cold                                | Cold                             | —                                | ↑      |
| Cold                                | Hot                              | ↓                                | ↑      |
| Hot                                 | OK                               | ↑                                | ↓      |
| Hot                                 | Cold                             | ↑                                | ↓      |
| Hot                                 | Hot                              | —                                | ↓      |

#### To fine-tune the weather-dependent curve: 2-points curve

The following table describes how to fine-tune the weather-dependent curve of a zone:

| You feel ...                        |                                  | Fine-tune with setpoints: |                   |                   |                   |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| At regular outdoor temperatures ... | At cold outdoor temperatures ... | Y2 <sup>(a)</sup>         | Y1 <sup>(a)</sup> | X1 <sup>(a)</sup> | X2 <sup>(a)</sup> |
| OK                                  | Cold                             | ↑                         | —                 | ↑                 | —                 |
| OK                                  | Hot                              | ↓                         | —                 | ↓                 | —                 |
| Cold                                | OK                               | —                         | ↑                 | —                 | ↑                 |
| Cold                                | Cold                             | ↑                         | ↑                 | ↑                 | ↑                 |
| Cold                                | Hot                              | ↓                         | ↑                 | ↓                 | ↑                 |
| Hot                                 | OK                               | —                         | ↓                 | —                 | ↓                 |
| Hot                                 | Cold                             | ↑                         | ↓                 | ↑                 | ↓                 |
| Hot                                 | Hot                              | ↓                         | ↓                 | ↓                 | ↓                 |

<sup>(a)</sup> See "7.3.2 2-points curve" [p.28].

## 7.4 Settings menu

You can set additional settings using the main menu screen and its submenus. The most important settings are presented here.

### 7.4.1 Main zone

#### Ext thermostat type

Only applicable in external room thermostat control.



#### NOTICE

If an external room thermostat is used, the external room thermostat will control the room frost protection. However, the room frost protection is only possible if [C.2] Space heating/cooling=On.

## 7 Configuration

| #     | Code   | Description   |
|-------|--------|---|
| [2.A] | [C-05] | External room thermostat type for the main zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 1: 1 contact: The used external room thermostat can only send a thermo ON/OFF condition. There is no separation between heating or cooling demand.</li><li>▪ 2: 2 contacts: The used external room thermostat can send a separate heating/cooling thermo ON/OFF condition.</li></ul> |

### 7.4.2 Additional zone

#### Ext thermostat type

Only applicable in external room thermostat control. For more info about the functionality, see ["7.4.1 Main zone"](#) ▶ 29].

| #     | Code   | Description   |
|-------|--------|---|
| [3.A] | [C-06] | External room thermostat type for the additional zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 1: 1 contact</li><li>▪ 2: 2 contacts</li></ul> |

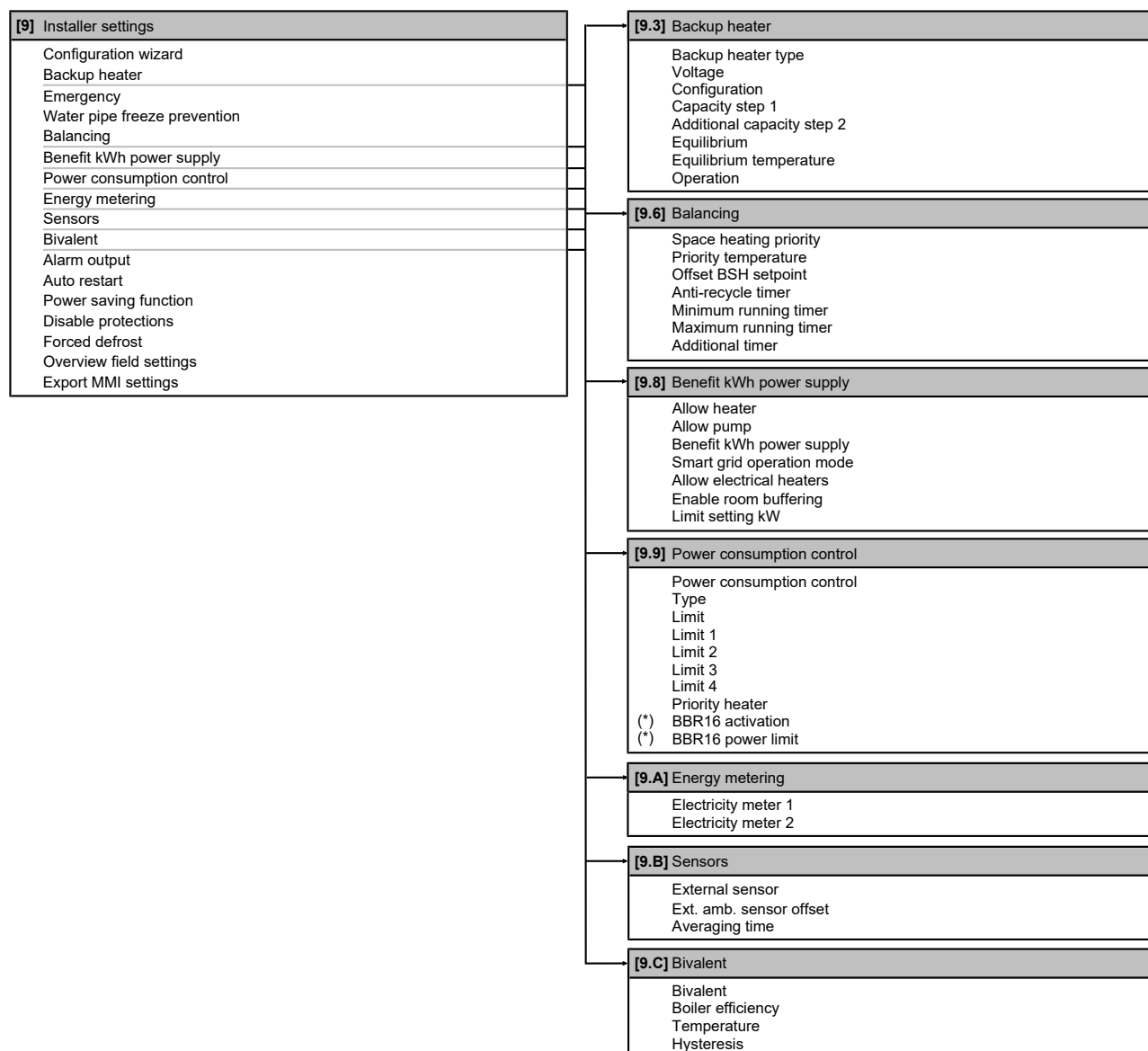
### 7.4.3 Information

#### Dealer information

The installer can fill in his contact number here.

| #     | Code | Description                                     |
|-------|------|---|
| [8.3] | N/A  | Number that users can call in case of problems. |

## 7.5 Menu structure: Overview installer settings



(\*) Only applicable in Swedish language.



### INFORMATION

Depending on the selected installer settings and unit type, settings will be visible/invisible.

## 8 Commissioning



### NOTICE

**General commissioning checklist.** Next to the commissioning instructions in this chapter, a general commissioning checklist is also available on the Daikin Business Portal (authentication required).

The general commissioning checklist is complementary to the instructions in this chapter and can be used as a guideline and reporting template during commissioning and hand-over to the user.



### NOTICE

ALWAYS operate the unit with thermistors and/or pressure sensors/switches. If NOT, burning of the compressor might be the result.



### NOTICE

The unit contains an automatic air purge valve. Make sure it is open. All automatic air purge valves in the system (in the unit, and in the field piping – if any) must remain open after commissioning.



### INFORMATION

**Protective functions – "Installer-on-site mode".** The software is equipped with protective functions, such as room antifrost. The unit automatically runs these functions when necessary.

During installation or service this behaviour is undesired. Therefore, the protective functions can be disabled:

- **At first power-on:** The protective functions are disabled by default. After 12 hours they will be automatically enabled.
- **Afterwards:** An installer can manually disable the protective functions by setting [9.G]: Disable protections=Yes. After his work is done, he can enable the protective functions by setting [9.G]: Disable protections=No.

## 8.1 Checklist before commissioning

- 1 After the installation of the unit, check the items listed below.
- 2 Close the unit.
- 3 Power up the unit.

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | You read the complete installation instructions, as described in the <b>installer reference guide</b> .  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The <b>outdoor unit</b> is properly mounted.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The switchbox is rotated back and correctly engaged in the switchbox holder.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>Field wiring</b><br>Check that the field wiring has been carried out according to the instructions described in the chapter <b>"6 Electrical installation"</b> [p 11], according to the wiring diagrams and according to the applicable national wiring regulation. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The system is properly <b>earthed</b> and the earth terminals are tightened.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The <b>fuses</b> or locally installed protection devices are installed according to this document, and have NOT been bypassed.   |

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The <b>power supply voltage</b> matches the voltage on the identification label of the unit.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | There are NO <b>loose connections</b> or damaged electrical components in the switch box.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | There are NO <b>damaged components</b> or <b>squeezed pipes</b> on the inside of the outdoor unit.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Only for models with integrated backup heater (F1B: field supply), or if the external backup heater kit (F1B: factory-mounted in the backup heater kit) is installed:<br><b>Backup heater circuit breaker F1B</b> is turned ON. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The correct pipe size is installed and the <b>pipes</b> are properly insulated.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | There are no <b>water leaks</b> inside the outdoor unit.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The <b>shut-off valves</b> are properly installed and fully open.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The <b>automatic air purge valve</b> is open.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The <b>pressure relief valve</b> (space heating circuit) purges water when opened. Clean water <b>MUST</b> come out.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The <b>minimum water volume</b> is guaranteed in all conditions. See "To check the water volume and flow rate" in <b>"5.1 Preparing water piping"</b> [p 8].  |

## 8.2 Checklist during commissioning

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The <b>minimum flow rate</b> is guaranteed in all conditions. See "To check the water volume and flow rate" in <b>"5.1 Preparing water piping"</b> [p 8]. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | To perform an <b>air purge</b> .  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | To perform a <b>test run</b> .  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | To perform an <b>actuator test run</b> .  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>Underfloor screed dryout function</b><br>The underfloor screed dryout function is started (if necessary).  |

### 8.2.1 To check the minimum flow rate

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Check the hydraulic configuration to find out which space heating loops can be closed by mechanical, electronic, or other valves. | — |
| 2 | Close all space heating loops that can be closed.   | — |
| 3 | Start the pump test run (see <b>"8.2.4 To perform an actuator test run"</b> [p 33]).  | — |
| 4 | Read out the flow rate <sup>(a)</sup> and modify the bypass valve setting to reach the minimum required flow rate + 2 l/min.      | — |

<sup>(a)</sup> During pump test run, the unit can operate below the minimum required flow rate.

| If operation is... | Then the minimum required flow rate is... |
|--------------------|---|
| Cooling            | 10 l/min                                  |
| Heating            | 6 l/min                                   |
| BUH operation      | 12 l/min                                  |
| Heating defrost    | 12 l/min                                  |

### 8.2.2 To perform an air purge

**Conditions:** Make sure all operation is disabled. Go to [C]: Operation and turn off Space heating/cooling operation.

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Set the user permission level to Installer. See " <a href="#">To change the user permission level</a> " [p 24].        | — |
| 2 | Go to [A.3]: Commissioning > Air purge.  |   |
| 3 | Select OK to confirm.<br><b>Result:</b> The air purge starts. It stops automatically when air purge cycle is finished. |   |
|   | To stop the air purge manually:  | — |
| 1 | Go to Stop air purge.  |   |
| 2 | Select OK to confirm.  |   |

### 8.2.3 To perform an operation test run

**Conditions:** Make sure all operation is disabled. Go to [C]: Operation and turn off Space heating/cooling operation.

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Set the user permission level to Installer. See " <a href="#">To change the user permission level</a> " [p 24]. | — |
| 2 | Go to [A.1]: Commissioning > Operation test run.  |   |
| 3 | Select a test from the list. <b>Example:</b> Heating.   |   |
| 4 | Select OK to confirm.<br><b>Result:</b> The test run starts. It stops automatically when ready (±30 min).       |   |
|   | To stop the test run manually:  | — |
| 1 | In the menu, go to Stop test run.   |   |
| 2 | Select OK to confirm.   |   |



#### INFORMATION

If the outdoor temperature is outside the range of operation, the unit may NOT operate or may NOT deliver the required capacity.

#### To monitor leaving water temperature

During test run, the correct operation of the unit can be checked by monitoring its leaving water temperature (heating/cooling mode).

To monitor the temperature:

|   |                                     |  |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | In the menu, go to Sensors.         |  |
| 2 | Select the temperature information. |  |

### 8.2.4 To perform an actuator test run

#### Purpose

Perform an actuator test run to confirm the operation of the different actuators. For example, when you select Pump, a test run of the pump will start.

**Conditions:** Make sure all operation is disabled. Go to [C]: Operation and turn off Space heating/cooling operation.

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Set the user permission level to Installer. See " <a href="#">To change the user permission level</a> " [p 24].    | — |
| 2 | Go to [A.2]: Commissioning > Actuator test run.  |   |
| 3 | Select a test from the list. <b>Example:</b> Pump.   |   |
| 4 | Select OK to confirm.<br><b>Result:</b> The actuator test run starts. It stops automatically when ready (±30 min). |   |
|   | To stop the test run manually:   | — |
| 1 | In the menu, go to Stop test run.  |   |
| 2 | Select OK to confirm.  |   |

#### Possible actuator test runs

- Backup heater 1 test
- Backup heater 2 test

- Pump test



#### INFORMATION

Make sure that all air is purged before executing the test run. Also avoid disturbances in the water circuit during the test run.

- Bivalent signal test
- Alarm output test
- C/H signal test
- Bizone kit direct pump test (bizone kit EKMIKPOA or EKMIKPHA)
- Bizone kit mixed pump test (bizone kit EKMIKPOA or EKMIKPHA)
- Bizone kit mixing valve test (bizone kit EKMIKPOA or EKMIKPHA)

### 8.2.5 To perform an underfloor heating screed dryout

**Conditions:** Make sure all operation is disabled. Go to [C]: Operation and turn off Space heating/cooling operation.

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Set the user permission level to Installer. See " <a href="#">To change the user permission level</a> " [p 24].        | — |
| 2 | Go to [A.4]: Commissioning > UFH screed dryout.  |   |
| 3 | Set a dryout program: go to Program and use the UFH screed dryout programming screen.                                  |   |
| 4 | Select OK to confirm.<br><b>Result:</b> The underfloor heating screed dryout starts. It stops automatically when done. |   |
|   | To stop the test run manually:   | — |
| 1 | Go to Stop UFH screed dryout.  |   |
| 2 | Select OK to confirm.  |   |



#### NOTICE

To perform an underfloor heating screed dryout, room frost protection needs to be disabled ([2-06]=0). By default, it is enabled ([2-06]=1). However, due to the "installer-on-site" mode (see "Commissioning"), room frost protection will be automatically disabled for 12 hours after the first power-on.

If the screed dryout still needs to be performed after the first 12 hours of power-on, manually disable room frost protection by setting [2-06] to "0", and KEEP it disabled until the screed dryout has finished. Ignoring this notice will result in cracking of the screed.



#### NOTICE

For the underfloor heating screed dryout to be able to start, make sure the following settings are met:

- [4-00]=1
- [C-02]=0
- [D-01]=0
- [4-08]=0
- [4-01]≠1

## 9 Hand-over to the user

Once the test run is finished and the unit operates properly, make sure the following is clear for the user:

- Fill in the installer setting table (in the operation manual) with the actual settings.

## 9 Hand-over to the user

---

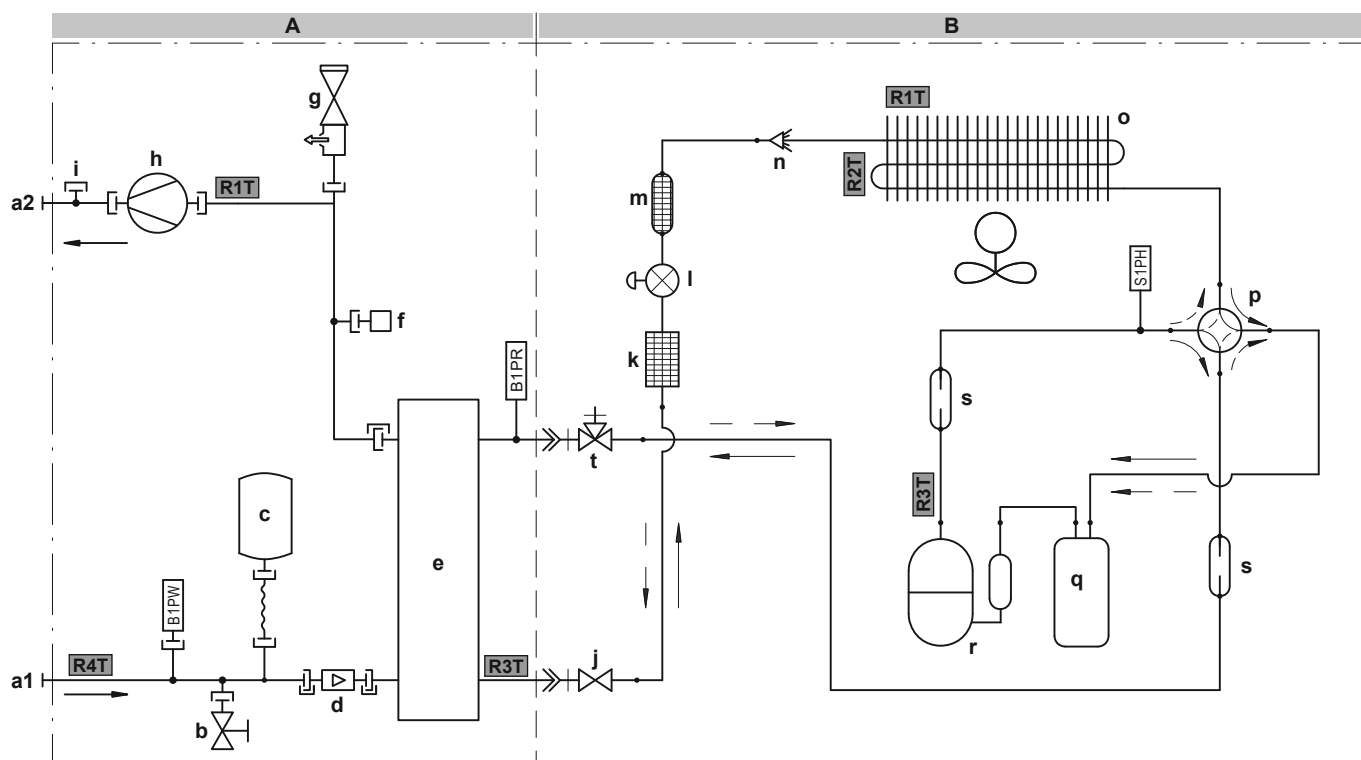
- Make sure that the user has the printed documentation and ask him/her to keep it for future reference. Inform the user that he can find the complete documentation at the URL mentioned earlier in this manual.
- Explain the user how to properly operate the system and what to do in case of problems.
- Show the user what to do for the maintenance of the unit.
- Explain about energy saving tips to the user as described in the operation manual.



## 10 Technical data

A **subset** of the latest technical data is available on the regional Daikin website (publicly accessible). The **full set** of latest technical data is available on the Daikin Business Portal (authentication required).

### 10.1 Piping diagram: Outdoor unit



3D139353 B

#### A Hydro module

#### B Compressor module

- a1 Water IN (screw connection, male, 1")
- a2 Water OUT (screw connection, male, 1")
- b Drain valve (water circuit)
- c Expansion vessel
- d Flow sensor
- e Plate heat exchanger
- f Automatic air purge valve
- g Safety valve
- h Pump
- i Connection for optional flow switch
- j Liquid stop valve
- k Filter
- l Electronic expansion valve
- m Muffler with filter
- n Distributor
- o Heat exchanger
- p 4-way valve
- q Accumulator
- r Compressor
- s Muffler
- t Gas stop valve with service port

- B1PW Space heating water pressure sensor
- B1PR Refrigerant pressure sensor
- S1PH High pressure switch

#### Thermistors (hydro module):

- R1T Outlet water heat exchanger
- R3T Refrigerant liquid side
- R4T Inlet water

#### Thermistors (compressor module):

- R1T Outdoor air
- R2T Compressor discharge
- R3T Compressor suction

#### Refrigerant flow:

- Heating
- Cooling

#### Connections:

- Screw connection
- Flare connection
- Quick coupling
- Brazed connection


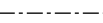
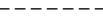
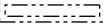
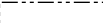
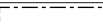



## 10 Technical data

### 10.2 Wiring diagram: Outdoor unit

#### Compressor module

See the internal wiring diagram supplied with the unit (on the inside of the front plate). The abbreviations used are listed below.

Translation of text on wiring diagram:

| English  | Translation                              |
|--|--|
| (1) Connection diagram   | (1) Connection diagram                   |
| Outdoor  | Outdoor                                  |
| Hydro  | Hydro module                             |
| (2) Notes  | (2) Notes                                |
|  | Connection                               |
| X1M  | Main terminal                            |
|  | Earth wiring                             |
|  | Field supply                             |
|  | Option                                   |
|  | Wiring depending on model                |
|  | Switch box                               |
|  | PCB                                      |
|  | Protective earth                         |
|  | Field wire                               |
| (3) Legend   | (3) Legend                               |
|  | *: Optional; #: Field supply             |
| A1P  | Hydro kit main PCB                       |
| AL*  | Connector                                |
| C*   | Capacitor                                |
| DB*  | Rectifier bridge                         |
| DC*  | Connector                                |
| DP*  | Connector                                |
| E*   | Connector                                |
| F1U  | Fuse T 6.3 A 250 V                       |
| FU1, FU2   | Fuse T 3.15 A 250 V                      |
| FU3  | Fuse T 30 A 250 V                        |
| H*   | Connector                                |
| IPM*   | Intelligent power module                 |
| L  | Connector                                |
| LED A  | Pilot lamp                               |
| L*   | Reactor                                  |
| M1C  | Compressor motor                         |
| M1F  | Fan motor                                |
| MR*  | Magnetic relay                           |
| N  | Connector                                |
| PCB1   | Printed circuit board (main)             |
| PS   | Switching power supply                   |
| Q1L  | Thermal protector                        |
| Q1DI   | # Earth leakage circuit breaker          |
| Q*   | Insulated gate bipolar transistor (IGBT) |
| R1T  | Thermistor (air)                         |
| R2T  | Thermistor (heat exchanger)              |
| R3T  | Thermistor (discharge)                   |
| RTH2   | Resistor                                 |
| S  | Connector                                |
| S1PH   | High pressure switch                     |
| S2~80  | Connector                                |

| English      | Translation                  |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| SA1          | Surge arrestor               |
| SHM          | Terminal strip fixed plate   |
| U, V, W      | Connector                    |
| V3, V4, V401 | Varistor                     |
| X*A          | Connector                    |
| X*M          | Terminal strip               |
| Y1E          | Electronic expansion valve   |
| Y1S          | Solenoid valve (4-way valve) |
| Z*C          | Noise filter (ferrite core)  |
| Z*F          | Noise filter                 |

NOTES:

- When operating, do not short-circuit protection device(s) S1PH and Q1L.
- Colours: BLK: black; RED: red; BLU: blue; WHT: white; GRN: green; YLW: yellow

#### Hydro module

The wiring diagram is delivered with the unit, located at the inside of the service cover.

Translation of text on wiring diagram:

| English  | Translation  |
|--|--|
| (1) Connection diagram                           | (1) Connection diagram                                     |
| Hydro  | Hydro module   |
| Outdoor  | Outdoor  |
| 1N~, 230 V, 3/6 kW                               | 1N~, 230 V, 3 kW or 6 kW                                   |
| 3N~, 400 V, 6/9 kW                               | 3N~, 400 V, 6 kW or 9 kW                                   |
| 2-point SPST valve                               | 2-point SPST valve   |
| Booster heater power supply                      | Booster heater power supply                                |
| Compressor switch box                            | Compressor switch box                                      |
| External BUH                                     | External backup heater                                     |
| For DHW tank option (only ***)                   | For DHW tank option (only ***)                             |
| For external BUH option                          | For external backup heater option                          |
| For normal power supply (standard)               | For normal power supply (standard)                         |
| For preferential kWh rate power supply (outdoor) | For preferential kWh rate power supply (outdoor)           |
| Hydro SWB power supplied from compressor SWB     | Hydro switch box power supplied from compressor switch box |
| Normal kWh rate power supply                     | Normal kWh rate power supply                               |
| SWB  | Switch box   |
| Use normal kWh rate power supply for hydro SWB   | Use normal kWh rate power supply for hydro switch box      |
| (2) Hydro SWB layout                             | (2) Hydro switch box layout                                |
| For external BUH model                           | For external backup heater model                           |
| For internal BUH model                           | For internal backup heater model                           |
| Rear   | Rear   |
| (3) Notes  | (3) Notes  |
| X1M  | Main terminal  |
| X2M  | Field wiring terminal for AC                               |
| X3M  | External backup heater terminal                            |
| X4M  | Booster heater power supply terminal                       |
| X5M  | Field wiring terminal for DC                               |

| English        | Translation   |
|----------------|---|
| X9M            | Internal backup heater power supply terminal                        |
| X10M           | Smart Grid terminal   |
| -----          | Earth wiring  |
| -----          | Field supply  |
| ①              | Several wiring possibilities  |
|                | Option  |
|                | Wiring depending on model   |
|                | Switch box  |
|                | PCB   |
| Legend         | (4) Legend  |
|                | *: Optional; #: Field supply  |
| A1P            | Main PCB  |
| A2P            | * ON/OFF thermostat (PC=power circuit)                              |
| A3P            | * Heat pump convector   |
| A4P            | * Digital I/O PCB   |
| A8P            | * Demand PCB  |
| A11P           | MMI (= standalone user interface delivered as accessory) – Main PCB |
| A13P           | * LAN adapter   |
| A14P           | * User interface PCB  |
| A15P           | * Receiver PCB (wireless ON/OFF thermostat)                         |
| CN* (A4P)      | * Connector   |
| DS1 (A8P)      | * DIP switch  |
| E*P (A9P)      | Indication LED  |
| F1B            | # Overcurrent fuse backup heater                                    |
| F2B            | Overcurrent fuse booster heater                                     |
| F1U, F2U (A4P) | * Fuse 5 A 250 V for digital I/O PCB                                |
| K1A, K2A       | * High voltage Smart Grid relay                                     |
| K1M            | Contacteur backup heater  |
| K3M            | * Contacteur booster heater   |
| K*R (A4P)      | Relay on PCB  |
| M2P            | # Domestic hot water pump   |
| M2S            | # 2-way valve for cooling mode                                      |
| M3S            | * 3-way valve for floorheating / domestic hot water                 |
| M4S            | * Valve kit   |
| PC (A15P)      | * Power circuit   |
| PHC1 (A4P)     | * Optocoupler input circuit   |
| Q2L            | * Thermal protector booster heater                                  |
| Q4L            | # Safety thermostat   |
| Q*DI           | # Earth leakage circuit breaker                                     |
| R1H (A2P)      | * Humidity sensor   |
| R1T (A2P)      | * Ambient sensor ON/OFF thermostat                                  |
| R1T (A14P)     | * Ambient sensor user interface                                     |
| R2T (A2P)      | * External sensor (floor or ambient)                                |
| R5T            | * Domestic hot water thermistor                                     |
| R6T            | * External indoor or outdoor ambient thermistor                     |
| S1L            | * Flow switch   |

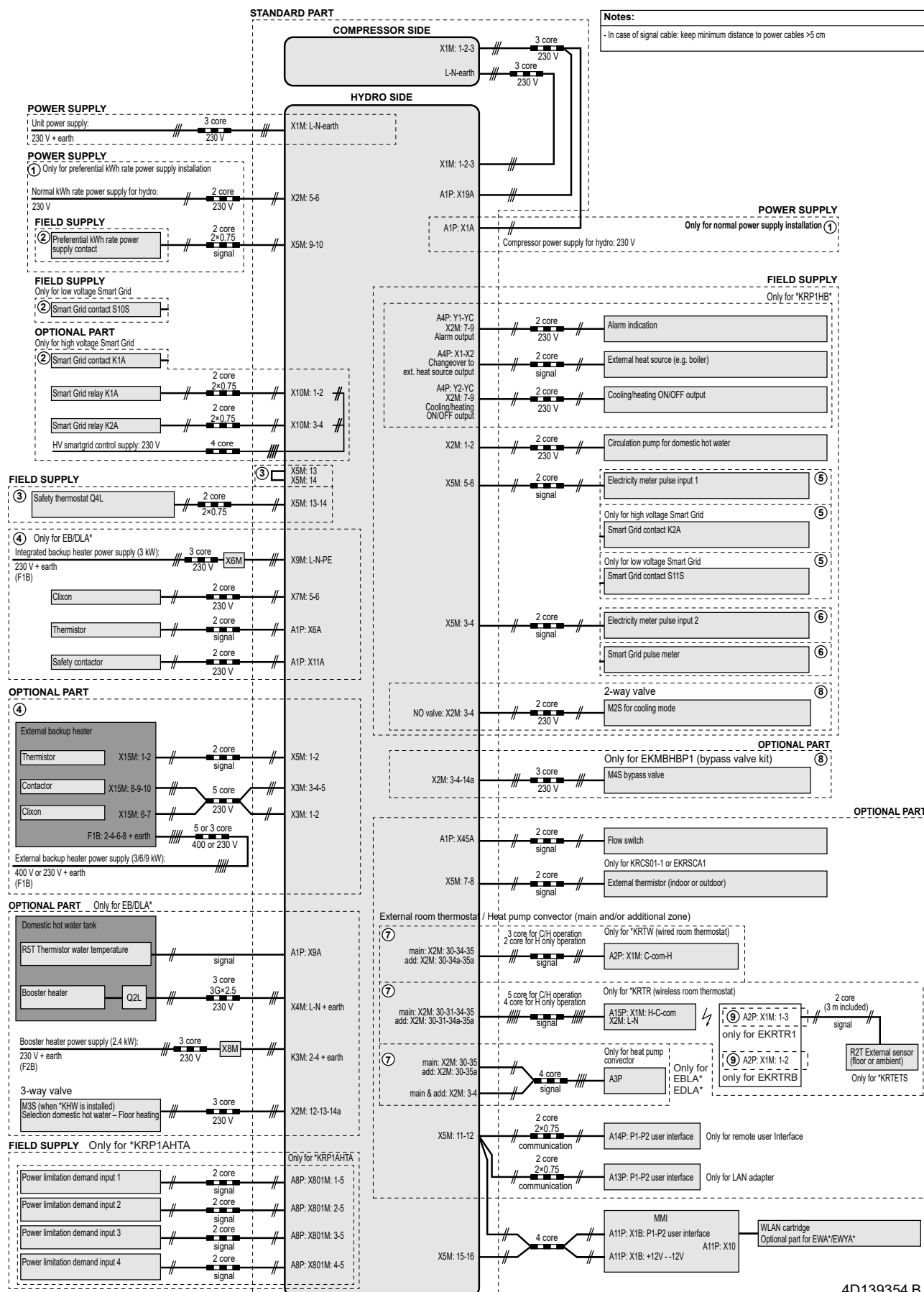
| English  | Translation  |
|--|--|
| S1S  | # Preferential kWh rate power supply contact   |
| S2S  | # Electricity meter pulse input 1  |
| S3S  | # Electricity meter pulse input 2  |
| S4S  | # Smart Grid feed-in   |
| S6S~S9S  | * Digital power limitation inputs  |
| S10S, S11S   | # Low voltage Smart Grid contact   |
| SS1 (A4P)  | * Selector switch  |
| TR1  | Power supply transformer   |
| X4M  | * Terminal strip (booster heater power supply)                                       |
| X8M  | # Terminal strip (power supply at client side)                                       |
| X9M  | Terminal strip (integrated backup heater power supply)                               |
| X10M   | * Terminal strip (Smart Grid power supply)   |
| X*, X*A, X*Y   | Connector  |
| X*M  | Terminal strip   |
| Z*C  | Noise filter (ferrite core)  |
| (5) Option PCBs  | (5) Option PCBs  |
| Alarm output   | Alarm output   |
| Changeover to ext. heat source   | Changeover to external heat source   |
| For demand PCB option  | For demand PCB option  |
| For digital I/O PCB option   | For digital I/O PCB option   |
| Max. load  | Maximum load   |
| Min. load  | Minimum load   |
| Power limitation digital inputs: 12 V DC / 12 mA detection (voltage supplied by PCB) | Power limitation digital inputs: 12 V DC / 12 mA detection (voltage supplied by PCB) |
| Options: ext. heat source output, alarm output                                       | Options: external heat source output, alarm output                                   |
| Options: On/OFF output   | Options: On/OFF output   |
| Space C/H On/OFF output  | Space cooling/heating On/OFF output  |
| SWB  | Switch box   |
| (6) Options  | (6) Options  |
| 230 V AC Control Device  | 230 V AC control device  |
| Continuous   | Continuous current   |
| DHW pump output  | Domestic hot water pump output   |
| Electric pulse meter input: 12 V DC pulse detection (voltage supplied by PCB)        | Electric pulse meter input: 12 V DC pulse detection (voltage supplied by PCB)        |
| Ext. ambient sensor option (indoor or outdoor)                                       | External ambient sensor option (indoor or outdoor)                                   |
| For cooling mode   | For cooling mode   |
| For HP tariff  | For heat pump tariff   |
| For HV smartgrid   | For high voltage Smart Grid  |
| For LV smartgrid   | For low voltage Smart Grid   |
| For safety thermostat  | For safety thermostat  |
| For smartgrid  | For Smart Grid   |
| For ***  | For ***  |
| Inrush   | Inrush current   |
| NO valve   | Normal open valve  |
| Only for LAN adapter   | Only for LAN adapter   |
| Optional for ***   | Optional for ***   |

## 10 Technical data

| English   | Translation   |
|---|---|
| Preferential kWh rate power supply contact: 16 V DC detection (voltage supplied by PCB) | Preferential kWh rate power supply contact: 16 V DC detection (voltage supplied by PCB) |
| Remote user interface   | Remote user interface   |
| Safety thermostat contact: 16 V DC detection (voltage supplied by PCB)                  | Safety thermostat contact: 16 V DC detection (voltage supplied by PCB)                  |
| Smartgrid contacts  | Smart Grid contacts   |
| Smartgrid PV power pulse meter  | Smart Grid photovoltaic power pulse meter   |
| SWB   | Switch box  |
| (7) External On/OFF thermostats and heat pump convector                                 | (7) External On/OFF thermostats and heat pump convector                                 |
| Additional LWT zone   | Additional leaving water temperature zone   |
| Main LWT zone   | Main leaving water temperature zone   |
| Only for ext. sensor (floor or ambient)   | Only for external sensor (floor or ambient)   |
| Only for heat pump convector  | Only for heat pump convector  |
| Only for wired On/OFF thermostat  | Only for wired On/OFF thermostat  |
| Only for wireless On/OFF thermostat   | Only for wireless On/OFF thermostat   |
| Only for ***  | Only for ***  |

## Electrical connection diagram

For more details, please check the unit wiring.



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