

# ENVIROMAX **CONDENSING RANGE** TECHNICAL MANUAL

For use with Kerosene 28 Sec. Oil

**TECHNICAL MANUAL INCLUDES** 

>> HOUSEHOLDER INSTRUCTIONS

>> INSTALLER GUIDE

>> COMMISSIONING

>> SERVICING

>> SPARE PARTS















Working towards a greener planet

		PAGE	
Forev	vord / Introduction	2	
1.	TERMS & CONDITIONS OF GUARANTEE	3	
2.	HOUSEHOLDER INSTRUCTIONS		
	Popular / Boilerhouse	4	
	Kitchen		
	System	4	
	Heatpac	5	
	Burner Lockout		
	Combi	6	
3.	BOILER TECHNICAL DETAILS 3.1 POPULAR		
	Boiler Technical Specifications	12	
	Wiring		
	Spare Parts		
	Baffles	15	
	3.2 KITCHEN		
	Boiler Technical Specifications		
	Wiring		
	Spare Parts	19	
	3.3 COMBI & SLIMLINE COMBI		
	Boiler Technical Specifications		
	Wiring		
	Domestic Heating & Hot Water		
	Spare Parts	28	
	3.4 SYSTEM		
	Boiler Technical Specifications		
	WiringSpare Parts		
	·		
	3.5 HEATPAC	27	
	Boiler Technical Specifications		
	Wiring Spare Parts		
	Spale raits		
4.	STANDARDS & REGULATIONS	41	
_	0.4.557./	40	
5.	SAFETY	42	
6.	INSTALLATION		
	6.1 Installation Guidelines	43	
	6.2 Positioning the Boilers	44	
	6.3 Condensate Disposal		
	6.4 Flue Regulations		
	6.5 Flue Systems		
	6.6 Oil Supply	54	
7.	BURNER		
	Burner Settings		
	Burner Specifications		
	Fault finding BurnerSpare Parts - Burner		
	·		
8.	SERVICING		
	Service Record	62	
9	COMMISSIONING	63	



We would like to thank you for purchasing a high efficiency Firebird C Range Condensing domestic central heating oil fired boiler. This instruction manual is produced for the reference and guidance of qualified installation engineers such as those who are OFTEC registered. EU legislation governs the manufacture, operation and efficiency of all domestic central heating oil boilers. Our boilers and burners will are supplied as matched units tested and approved to OFTEC Standard OFS Al00.

FIREBIRD Boilers are full manufacturing members of OFTEC (Oil Firing Technical Association) and are participating in its Boiler testing and approvals programme to comply with OFS A100 and EC Efficiency Directive.

You should ensure that all installation, servicing and commissioning works are carried out by a competent person, such as one registered by OFTEC. It should be noted that it is the responsibility of the Installer/Householder to ensure that the boiler is properly commissioned. Failure to do so may invalidate the boiler guarantee and any extended warranty.

#### **SERVICING**

The boiler requires servicing on an annual basis to ensure it maintains its efficiency, continues to perform reliably and as a regular check on its built-in safety features. It is important that servicing should be conducted by a competent engineer, such as one who is OFTEC trained and registered.

All appropriate OFTEC manuals and BS Standards should be studied and their requirements adhered to and used in conjunction with these instructions. This manual includes a list of some BS Standards and Building Regulations.

OFTEC is conducting training and registration of engineers and this is to be commended, as reading of this manual alone for installation and servicing procedures cannot replace the critical advantage provided by training and years of experience.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Firebird domestic oil fired condensing boilers are highly efficient and are all independently certified to Sedbuk Band A. They use less fuel and have lower running costs than non-condensing boilers. Because of their increased efficiency they emit less carbon dioxide than non-condensing boilers, which will contribute to efforts to reduce global warming. The incredible efficiency of the FirebirdC Range Condensing Boiler is due to the development of a single boiler unit with three unique heat exchanger units. This gives a exchange surface greater than non-condensing boilers.

This additional surface area increases the amount of heat extracted from the combustion process and thus reduces the heat wasted to atmosphere. So much heat is extracted from the combustion gases that their water vapor element condenses into liquid form, releasing the latent heat that was used to create the vapor in the first place. It is this heat gain that gives the condensing boiler its significant advantage over a non-condensing model. In order to enable this high level of heat extraction to take place, the water in the boiler's heat exchanger must be cooled down to about 55°C or less, this means that the boiler is working at its maximum efficiency

The condensate produced is often mistakenly considered to be highly acidic. In fact the acidity of condensate from a Firebird C Range Condensing Boiler will be found to be as low, if not lower, than that of vinegar.

A 20°C. differential between flow and return should be maintained to achieve maximum performance from the Firebird C Range Condensing Boiler.

The Firebird C Range Condensing Boiler is suitable for under floor heating provided the return temperature is above 40°C. at all times.

The Firebird C Range Condensing Boiler even when not working in condensing mode will still operate at extremely high efficiencies making it suitable for fitting to an existing heating system without alteration to the radiator sizes.

The burner is factory set for use with kerosene 28 second class C fuel.

- 1
- Firebird boilers are designed and manufactured to give many years of trouble-free service. We provide a comprehensive conditional warranty of 5 years on the boiler shell and 2 years on burner and associated controls.
- This will only apply if the boiler is commissioned by a Firebird approved engineer and is serviced annually thereafter.
- Please ensure that the Boiler Passport or D11 is fully completed and signed by an Oftec/competent Engineer and returned within 28 day's of complete installation & commissioning. Correct commissioning will ensure that your boiler is set to operate at its maximum fuel efficiency.
- Consumable components, the nozzles and the oil hose are excluded.
- The terms laid down on the Guarantee must be adhered to.

## **TERMS OF THIS GUARANTEE**

- 1. Firebird hereby guarantees the following (The Guarantees)
- a. The Boiler Shell will be free from defective parts or workmanship for a period of 5 years from the date of installation.
- Burner, controls and flue kits (supplied by Firebird)
  will be free from defective parts or workmanship for
  a period of 2 years from the date of installation.
  (With the exception of burner nozzles, which should
  be replaced at the recommended service intervals.)
- 2. Guarantees are subject to the following conditions:
- **a.** All claims under the guarantees must be within the above stated time limits.
- b. The boiler must be commissioned by qualified persons and as set out in the Installation Manual, using correct test equipment.
- c. Maintenance should be carried out at the intervals stated in the Installation Manual.
- d. Installation of the boiler must be in accordance with

   (a) Installation Manual, (b) all relevant standards and codes of practice.

- e. Firebird can accept no liability in respect of any defect arising from incorrect installation, negligence, fair wear and tear, misuse, alteration or repair by unqualified persons.
- f. Firebird will not accept any liability in respect of any defect occurring in the heat exchanger due to limescale build-up and or low return water temperature.
- g. The guarantees extend to reasonable labour costs EXCEPT under clause 1a where any valid claim made after 3 years will not include labour costs.
- **h.** Firebird's prior authorisation must be obtained before examination or repair of the boiler takes place.
- i. Firebird will examine all claims made under the guarantee sand for any claims that are deemed invalid, the costs incurred will be borne by the owner.
- **j.** That the appliance was used only for normal domestic central heating purposes.
- 3. Any defective part removed under any or all of the guarantees MUST be returned to Firebird.

STATUTORY RIGHTS OF THE OWNER ARE NOT AFFECTED BY THIS GUARANTEE



## POPULAR BOILERHOUSE

## **Enviromax Popular Boilerhouse Operating Procedure**

(All outputs)



#### TO START THE BOILER FOLLOW THIS SEQUENCE:

- Turn on fuel supply.
- Switch on power supply to boiler.
- Turn timer control (If Fitted) to 'ON'.
- Set the boiler thermostat to the required temperature (figure 1 pg. 5). The boiler thermostat controls the boiler operation by automatically maintaining the required boiler water temperature output. Safe operation is also maintained by the burner control system which provides the required ignition and shut off sequence. If the optional timer control is fitted this will automatically switch the boiler off and on when heat is required.

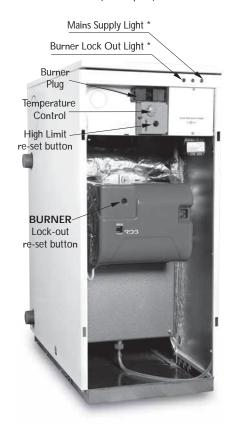
## THE BOILER CAN BE TURNED OFF BY ANY OF THE FOLLOWING MEANS:

- Turn the timer control (if fitted) to OFF.
- Turn OFF the mains electrical supply to the boiler.

## KITCHEN/SYSTEM

## Enviromax Kitchen, System and Utility Operating Procedure

(All outputs)



#### TO START THE BOILER FOLLOW THIS SEQUENCE:

- Turn on fuel supply.
- Switch on power supply to boiler.
- Turn timer control (If Fitted) to 'ON'.
- Set the boiler thermostat to the required temperature (figure 1 pg. 5). The boiler thermostat controls the boiler operation by automatically maintaining the required boiler water temperature output. Safe operation is also maintained by the burner control system which provides the required ignition and shut off sequence. If the optional timer control is fitted this will automatically switch the boiler off and on when heat is required.

## THE BOILER CAN BE TURNED OFF BY ANY OF THE FOLLOWING MEANS:

- Turn the timer control (if fitted) to OFF.
- Turn OFF the mains electrical supply to the boiler.
  - \* Lights not included in Utility models.

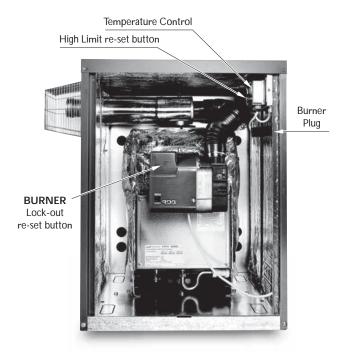


## 2

## HEATPAC/SYSTEMPAC/SLIMLINE

## Enviromax Heatpac, Systempac and Slimline Heatpac Operating Procedure

(All outputs)



#### TO START THE BOILER FOLLOW THIS SEQUENCE:

- Turn on fuel supply.
- Switch on power supply to boiler.
- Turn timer control (If Fitted) to 'ON'.
- Set the boiler thermostat to the required temperature (figure 1 pg. 5). The boiler thermostat controls the boiler operation by automatically maintaining the required boiler water temperature output. Safe operation is also maintained by the burner control system which provides the required ignition and shut off sequence. If the optional timer control is fitted this will automatically switch the boiler off and on when heat is required.

## THE BOILER CAN BE TURNED OFF BY ANY OF THE FOLLOWING MEANS:

- Turn the timer control (if fitted) to OFF.
- Turn OFF the mains electrical supply to the boiler.

## **Thermostat Control**

figure 1







Set at Max 80°C

Set at Mid 70°C

Set at Min 60°C

## **Burner Lockout**

(ALL MODELS)

The boiler is factory fitted with a burner control box lockout safety feature which operates automatically if a fault occurs in the burners operation. Should this occur, the light on the front of the burner - **See Burner Section Pg. 57 or Boiler Photo** - will illuminate and its cause must be investigated. This could be caused by:

- **A.** An interruption in the fuel supply. (Eg. empty oil supply tank)
- B. An electrical supply fault.
- **C.** A fault with the burner or its safety control system.
- **D.** The failure of a component. (Eq. photo cell)
- E. Worn or dirty oil nozzle.

Before attempting to restart the boiler the front panel and the burner cover should be removed and a visual check made for any obvious problems such as oil leaks, loose connections etc.

## ENSURE OIL TANK CONTAINS CORRECT GRADE FUEL. CLASS C2 KEROSENE

#### TO RESTART THE BOILER

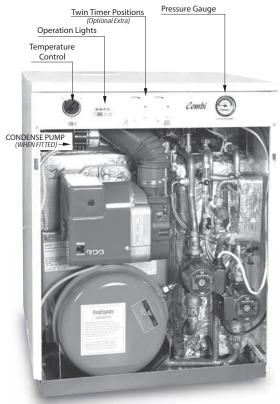
- Press reset button See Burner Section Pg. 57 or Boiler Photo
- **2.** Ensure that the boiler thermostat, time switch (if fitted) and any external controls connected to the boiler are set to call for heat.
- **3.** Check that the oil supply valves are open and that there is sufficient oil in the tank.
- 4. Check that the burner lockout light is unlit and with the 'mains ON' the boiler will be ready to commence its start sequence.

## 2

## **COMBI MODEL**

# Enviromax Combi White Cased and Combipac Operating Procedure

(All models)



#### THERMOSTAT CONTROL







MAX. MIN.

#### **COMBIC OPERATING PROCEDURE**

#### **TO START THE BOILER FOLLOW THIS SEQUENCE:**

- Turn on fuel supply.
- Switch on power supply to boiler.
- Set the boiler thermostat to the required temperature. (For Central Heating Max. 80°C, Min. 60°C)
- Set timers if fitted See Page 8 & 9.



The central heating thermostat controls the boiler when in central heating mode only, thus maintaining the required boiler water temperature output for central heating.



Domestic hot water temperature is controlled by separate non adjustable thermostat, plus thermostatic mixing valve. See Page 10.

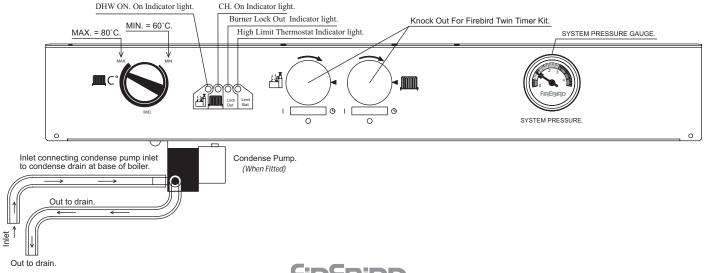
Safe operation is also maintained by the burner control system which provides the required ignition and shut off sequence.

If the optional timer controls are fitted these will automatically switch the boiler off and on, as and when **Cental Heating or Domestic Hot Water** is required.

## THE BOILER CAN BE TURNED OFF BY ANY OF THE FOLLOWING MEANS:

- Turn both timer switches to OFF. (WHEN FITTED)
- Turn OFF the mains electrical supply to the boiler.
- Unplug the 7 pin plug from control panel

## WHEN SERVICING ALWAYS SWITCH OFF THE MAINS SUPPLY TO THE BOILER



## SLIMLINE COMBI MODEL

## **Enviromax Slimline Combi Operating Procedure**

(All models)



#### THERMOSTAT CONTROL







MID.

MAX. MIN.

#### **COMBIC OPERATING PROCEDURE**

#### **TO START THE BOILER FOLLOW THIS SEQUENCE:**

- Turn on fuel supply.
- Switch on power supply to boiler.
- Set the boiler thermostat to the required temperature. (For Central Heating Max. 80°C, Min. 60°C)
- Set timers if fitted See Page 8 & 9.



The central heating thermostat controls the boiler when in central heating mode only, thus maintaining the required boiler water temperature output for central heating.



Domestic hot water temperature is controlled by separate non adjustable thermostat, plus thermostatic mixing valve. See Page 10.

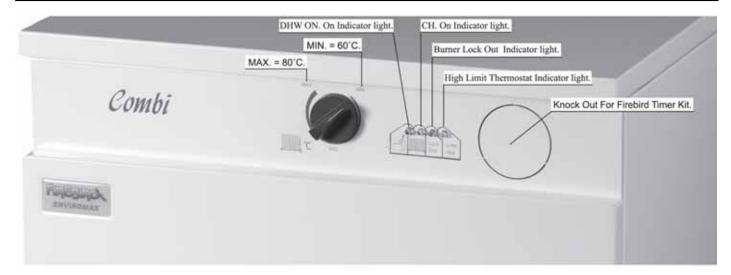
Safe operation is also maintained by the burner control system which provides the required ignition and shut off sequence.

If the optional timer controls are fitted these will automatically switch the boiler off and on, as and when **Cental Heating or Domestic Hot Water** is required.

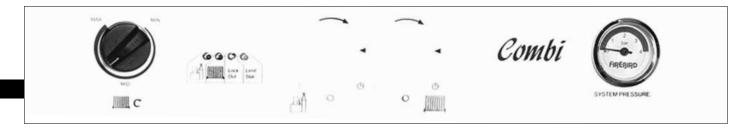
## THE BOILER CAN BE TURNED OFF BY ANY OF THE FOLLOWING MEANS:

- Turn of power at timer switch. (WHEN FITTED)
- Turn OFF the mains electrical supply to the boiler.
- Unplug the 7 pin plug from control panel

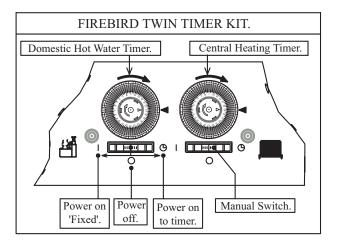
## WHEN SERVICING ALWAYS SWITCH OFF THE MAINS SUPPLY TO THE BOILER

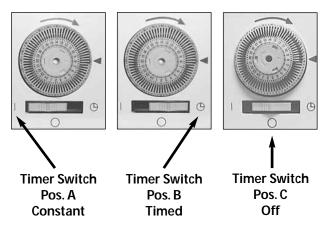






## **OPTIONAL TWIN TIMERS KIT**





## **PROGRAMMING GUIDE**

#### **SETTING UP**

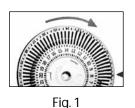
The outer dial should be set to the current time. Rotate the dial slowly in clockwise direction, until the correct hour is aligned with the arrow head printed on the dial. Note that the outer dial is printed with the 24 hour clock 8:00 a.m. = 8 on the dial. 8:00 p.m. = 20 on the dial.



Do not attempt to rotate the dial in an anti-clockwise direction.

#### PROGRAMMING SWITCHING TIMES

Set all tappets between the on and off times required, to the outer edge of the dial (see figure 1). E.g. to set on at 8:00 a.m. - Off at 1:00 p.m. push tappets between dial numbers 8 and 13 to outer edge of dial. Set any other required switching times in a similar manner.





#### MANUAL SWITCH

Manual switch operation: The manual switch will provide Fixed On / Fixed Off / Auto control, thereby allowing manual control of the switched output without disrupting the timed (tappet) settings. Please refer to the illustration above.

The slide switch can be set in one of the three positions available 'on' and 'off' are fixed selections - the timer will remain in the on or off condition until you next use the manual switch to change the setting. 'auto' is the normal position for the switch, allowing control to be governed by the tappet settings - in accordance with 'programming switching times' above

## **Central Heating Control**

The control panel is designed for simplicity of use and is equipped with adjustable thermostat dial, optional time controls and limit thermostat reset button as shown above. It also has a built in system pressure gauge which is connected to the boiler and heating system water at the safety valve.



When replacing make sure that each thermostat pocket receives correct phial by marking and noting carefully each phial and its correct pocket.



#### **SLIMLINE COMBITIMER OPTIONS**

#### Firebird 1000 RF - 2 channel Timer / Thermostat

#### General information:

The Firebird 1000 RF – 2-channel set comprises a two-channel radio frequency timer / thermostat, providing timed control of hot water, and timed thermostatic control of central heating. The set is made up of a battery-powered transmitter (Tx) (see Fig. 1), and a boiler-mounted receiver (Rx)(see Fig. 2). The receiver fits within the boiler, following instructions supplied with the controller for correct connection. Now identify a suitable location to wall-mount the transmitter - away from draughts or any extraneous sources of heat, including sunlight.

The transmitter is a 7-day programmable device, giving timed control of hot water, and timed thermostatic control of heating. Installation and operational instructions for receiver and transmitter are available from the manufacturer and are supplied with the unit.

## NOTE RF COMMUNICATION:

#### A note on RF Communication:

The Firebird 1000 RF dose need a clear line of vision between the transmitter and receiver to operate. Some materials within domestic structures have a varying impact on the strength of radio frequency signals; metal sheeting being one that obstructs the signals. This means that Firebird 1000 RF can not be installed inside the casing of an outdoor boiler, i.e. a Firebird Combipac or Heatpac

Grasslin Single Channel 24 hour Timer.

The F1 Timer is used to time the central circuit only in the Firebird Slimline Combi Boiler. This means that the combi is switched on 24 hours a day having the domestic hot water is on stand by mode. The timer is simple to use and install. Installation instructions are supplied with the timer.

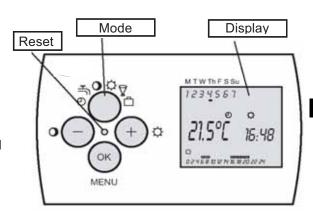


Fig. 1

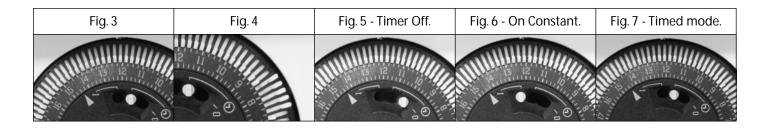


Fig. 2



## Operating the timer.

- 1. The timer has 3 settings. Timer Off, see (Fig. 5). Timer on constant, See (Fig. 6). Timer on timed mode, See (Fig. 7).
- 2. Setting the time. The time is shown in 24 hour scale each line between the numbers represents 15 minutes. Turn the dial until the white arrow (see Fig. 3.) points at the time. The time in this picture is 2.30 pm.
- 3. Setting the timer. Slide the switch to timed mode as shown in Fig. 7. Around the timer there are a series of pins. Each pin represents 15 minutes, by puling out the pins See Fig. 4. This brings on the central heating in the Combi for this length of tine. In Fig. 4 the 5 pins are pulled out from 7.15 to 8.30 am. This has the central heating in the combi operating for this length of time (one hour and fifteen minutes).



## 2

## DOMESTIC HOT WATER PRODUCTION

Domestic hot water production cycle commences once the timer has been set and switched on. If boiler and system are cold allow 10 - 15 minutes for domestic hot water heat store to reach working temperature. Central heating is controlled by setting the CH timer. The boiler control system always gives priority to domestic hot water production by automatically overriding the central heating mode as necessary. The interruption to central heating lasts only as long as the demand for hot water continues. This has no significant effect on the heating circuit. Once hot water demand has ceased the boiler will automatically return to central heating mode if there is a demand. When hot water only is required turn central heating timer switch on the timer to 'off':

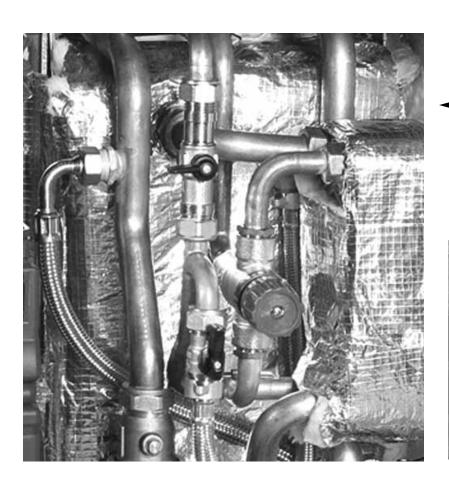
BY REQUEST COMBI C BOILERS ARE AVAILABLE WITH BUILT-IN TIMERS.

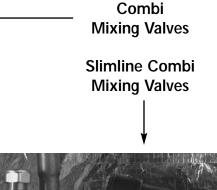
## DOMESTIC HOT WATER OPERATION

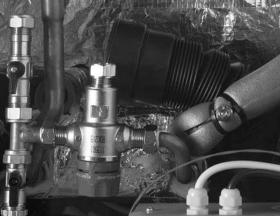
Hot water is available on demand by turning on a hot tap. This activates the sensor which powers the domestic hot water pump ensuring that all boiler hot water is diverted to the domestic heat exchanger which heats the incoming mains water to give instant mains pressure hot water.

Hot water is then mixed with mains cold water by a thermostatic mixing valve factory set to ensure that it does not exceed 55°C. This is shown in accompanying photograph below.

The burner may continue to run after hot water draw off has ceased - to ensure the pre-set temperature is restored in the heat store. This may also occur at any time if the control system senses that there is a need to replenish the heat store, i.e. if there has been natural temperature drop in heat store during long periods of low demand for domestic hot water.







## INTRODUCTION TO COMBI OPERATIONS

#### FIREBIRD COMBI C

The Firebird Combi C is designed to give separate control to both the domestic hot water and to the central heating. The Combi C has three thermistors connected to a PCB board that gives very accurate and fast temperature control and one high limit thermostats that help to achieve this.

#### Tank thermistor

The Tank Thermistor controls the temperature of the heat store (or Slave Tank). The Tank Thermistor sensor is located in stat pocket in the top of the tank at the side of the boiler. When the thermistor senses that the heat store is seeking heat it activates a relay on the PCB. board in the control panel this in turn sends power to the domestic circulating pump and burner.

The Flow sensor is the only other device that will activates the relay in this way when it detects the flow of water on opening a tap. This heat store is a tank with a bank of water stored at a higher temperature than that normally used on a central heating circuit, and is used for domestic hot water production. The temperature of this heat store has priority over central heating. Central heating will not work until the heat store reaches a temperature of 78°C.

#### The Boiler Control thermistor

The boiler Control thermistor has a number of functions.

- 1. It controlling the temperature of the water in the boiler when in central heating mode (60°C to 80°C). The sensor from this thermistor is situated in stat pocket in the boiler.
- 2. The over heat function activates the domestic circulating pump when due to residual heat rise in the boiler, the temperature reaches 93°C. The water is circulated from the boiler into the heat store tank thus preventing the boiler from activating the high limit thermistor.
- **3.** The early alert function controls the burner when the Combi is operating in domestic hot water mode. If the temperature in the boiler reaches 87°C before the tank thermostat cuts out, the early alert thermistor cuts off the burner.

#### The High Limit Thermostat

The High limit thermostat cuts off power supply to the burner should all thermostats fail. It is a manual re-set thermostat, and will stay off until such time that it is re set. If this thermostat is activated, the reason for activating must be resolved before re-setting. The sensor from this thermostat is situated in stat pocket in the boiler in the same Thermostat pocket as the boiler control thermistor. The re-set button is located under the control panel directly behind the location for the optional DWH timer. See Control Panel Diagram - on page 22 & 30.

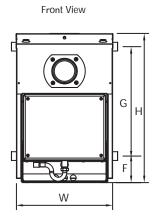
#### Flow Switch thermistor

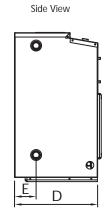
The flow switch thermistor is colored red and is positioned in a pocket on the cold feed pipe to the plate heat exchanger. When the thermistor senses a drop in temperature with the flowof water on opening a tap it activates a relay on the PCB. board, this in turn sends power to the domestic circulating pump and burner.

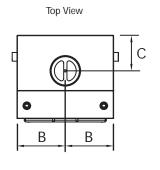
#### **Important**

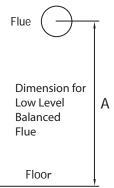
The thermistor sensor wires are secured to the lid of the control panel and to the casing of the combi, this is ensure that the thermistor sensor wires are kept separate from mains power cables. i.e.: Mains feed cable to combi and circulating pump cables

## Firebird Enviromax Popular Boilerhouse C Range Dimensions (mm)









Model	Output	Weight kg	Dimer	nsions(	(mm)							
	Kw/hr	(incl. Burner)	Н	W	D	BURNER DEPTH	Α	В	С	Ε	F	G
Popular	C15-20	110	684	441	381	202	755	220	163	99	122	502
Popular	C20-26	112	684	441	381	202	755	220	163	99	122	502
Popular	C26-35	115	684	441	381	202	755	220	163	99	122	502
Popular	C35-44	182	820	470	533	202	914	154	154	97	123	620
Popular	C44-58	190	820	470	533	253	914	154	154	97	123	620
Popular	C58-73	210	877	530	527	253	1024	265	155	97	123	670
Popular	C80-100	210	1057	698	759	253	-	349	139	112	130	832

## Copper Pipe Not Plastic to be used for a minimum of 1 metre off the boiler

Boiler Model Max Heat Output Kw Btu/h ('000)	<b>C20 / 26</b> 20 / 26 68 / 89	<b>C35</b> 35 119	<b>C44 / 58</b> 44 / 58 150 / 198	<b>C73</b> 73 249	<b>C80 / 100</b> 80 / 100 341
CONNECTIONS Heating Flow	1" Bsp.	1" Bsp.	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp.	2" Bsp.
Heating Return	1" Bsp.	1" Bsp.	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp.	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp.	2" Bsp.
Drain Off Cock	¹/₂″ Bsp.	¹/₂″ Bsp.	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp.	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp.	2" Bsp.
Condense Drain Off Connection.	22 mm PLASTIC	22 mm PLASTIC	22 mm PLASTIC	22 mm PLASTIC	
WATER CONTENT Water Content Boiler	24	24	43.5	54	75
FLUE (Indoor Boilers) Concentric Flue Balanced Flue Assembly (mm) Conventional flue Socket. (mm) Flue Draught Reqd. (Min WG.) Conventional Flue (Max WG.)	125 (5") 130 id. 0.040" 0.15"	125 (5") 130 id. 0.040" 0.15"	155 (6") 155 id. 0.040" 0.15"	170 (7") 170 id. 0.040" 0.15"	207 (8") 207 id. 0.040" 0.15"

MAINS WATER SUPPLY Pressure

Limescale excess: When over 150/200 ppm. Fit appropriate scale reducer.

10 bar max (Fit pressure reducing valve as necessary) Max Min

1 bar min. For user Comfort reduce pressure at tap to between 1 and 5 Bar.

TEMPERATURE CONTROL

Boiler Central Heating Control 60°C - 80°C +- 3°C Boiler Safety Limit 110°C +- 3°C

HEATING SYSTEM (SEALED) Fit in accordance with BS 7074 Part 1, BS 5449, OFTEC Standards, etc

Boiler Test Pressure 4.5 Bar Safety Valve Operating Pressure Gauge 0 to 4 Bar

WATER SIDE RESISTANCE

Flow Rate To Give A Nominal Output At 10k Differential Flow Rate To Give A Nominal Output At 20k Differential

Waterside Resistance (mbar) 0.18

Flow Rate Measured (Kg h-1) 1522.92

Flow Rate Measured (Kg h-1) 2874.24

Waterside Resistance (mbar) 0.19

Pressure Jet Oil Burners

**Electrical Supply** 

RIELLO RDB 2.2 up to C35 & RIELLO RDB 4.2 up to C58 - C73 - C100 C2 Kerosene

230v. AC 50Hz To be fused at 5amp.



#### **ELECTRICAL SUPPLY**

The boiler and controls require 230V 1 phase 50Hz mains electric supply protected with a 5amp fuse.

The guarantee on this product will be rendered void if damaged by power from a stand by electricity supply. i.e. (Generator.)

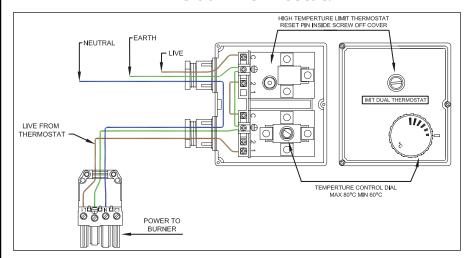
#### THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED.

A qualified electrician must carry out all electric wiring in accordance with current I.E.E Regulations and any local regulations which may apply.

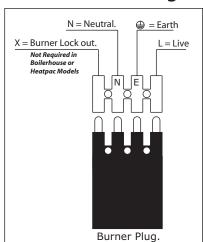
The mains electrical supply must be taken from a double pole isolating switch with a 5amp fuse, positioned somewhere close to the boiler. Heat resisting cable must be used which can be routed into the boiler through the access provided on either side of the base. Ancillary controls may be provided for with terminal connections in the control panel.

## **POPULAR WIRING**

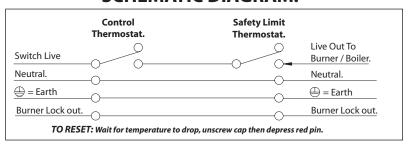
## **IMIT Dual Thermostat.**



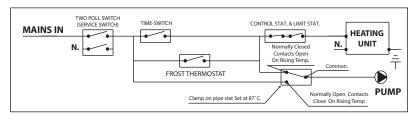
## 4 Pin Burner Plug.



## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM.



## OVER RUN DIAGRAM FOR CIRCULATING PUMP.

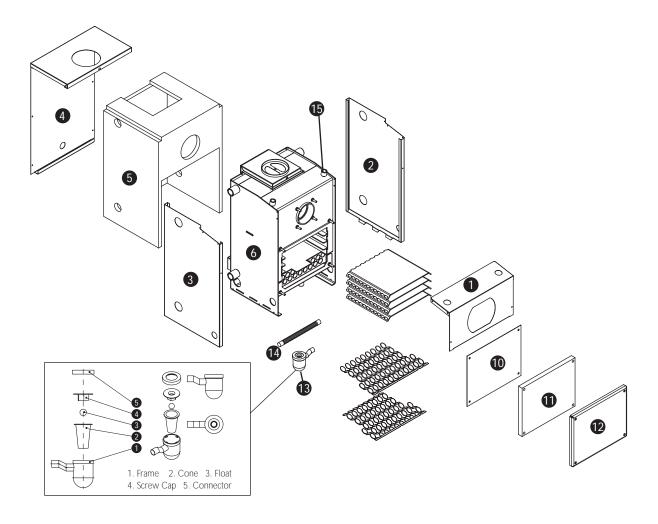


## **IMPORTANT**

When connecting the mains supply to this unit ensure that:

- **1** Double insulated heat resistant cable is used.
- **2** No single insulated cable is exposed at connection points on the (Therrmostat, Burner, plug and socket)
- **3** All relevant lids and covers are properly replaced and secured correctly.
- A permanent power supply (not timed) be available at location of boiler.
   This can be used for a frost thermostat and or an over heat thermostat, should either or both be needed.





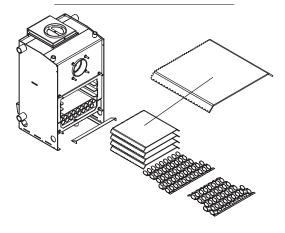
ENVIROMAX POPULAR - Boilerhouse Models C20, C26,C35, C44, C58, C73 & C100

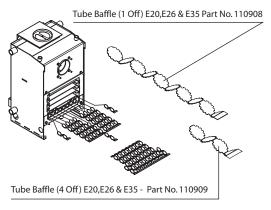
No.	Description	C20 / C26 / C35	C44 / C58	C73	C100
1	Burner panel	211545	211648	211437	212416
2	Right Side Panel	211542	211647	211434	212415
3	Left Side Panel	211543	211649	211435	212418
4	Back Panel	211544	211650	211436	212417
5	Jacket	110917	111653	111438	112421
6	Shell	310921	311634	311481	-
7	Burner	<b>C20</b> - 410205	C44 - 410208	410210	410210
		C26 - 410206	C58 - 410209		
		C35 - 410208			
10	Graphite Door Seal	111314	111646	111511	112414
11	Door Gasket	110918	111645	111645	112362
12	Boiler Door	210910	211644	111505	212423
13	Condense Trap	110935	110935	110935	112184
14	Condensate Hose	111537	111537	111537	111537
15	Boiler Dual Thermostat	112018	112018	112018	112018

## **ENVIROMAX C20, C26 & C35**

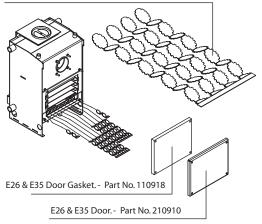
## **ENVIROMAX (E) RANGE BAFFLES.**

E20 Smoke Baffle R3.5 ....... - Part No. 212022 E26 Smoke Baffle R4 ..... - Part No. 212028 E35 Smoke Baffle oblong ..... - Part No. 212122

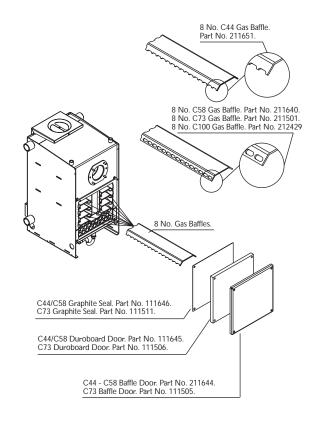


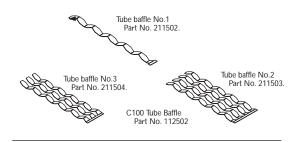


Tube Baffle (4 Off) E20,E26 & E35 - Part No. 110907

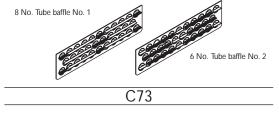


## **ENVIROMAX C44, C58, C73 & C100**





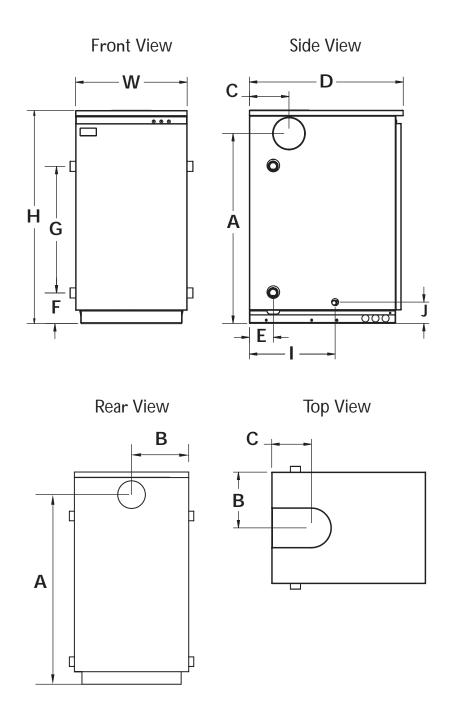
## C44 & C58



6 No. Tube baffle No. 1 5 No. Tube baffle No. 3 4 No. Tube baffle No. 2

## • • • PATENTED BOILER DESIGN • • • •

## Firebird Enviromax KITCHEN C Model Technical Specification



Model	Output	Weight	Dime	nsions	(mm)						
Enviromax	Kw/hr	kg	Н	W	D	Α	В	С	Ε	F	G
Kitchen	C20	125	845	442	610	755	221	157	94	124	502
Kitchen	C26	128	845	442	610	755	221	157	94	124	502
Kitchen	C35	131	845	442	610	755	221	157	94	124	502
Kitchen	C44	210	1046	464	852	914	232	154	100	125	620
Kitchen	C58	216	1046	464	852	914	232	154	100	125	620
Kitchen	C73	242	1196	524	852	1024	262	157	100	125	670

## Firebird Enviromax KITCHEN C Model Technical Specification

Boiler Model Max Heat Output	Kw Btu/h ('000)	<b>C20/26</b> 20/26 68/89	<b>C35</b> 35 119	<b>C44/58</b> 44 / 58 150 / 198	<b>C73</b> 73 249
CONNECTIONS Heating Flow		1" Bsp.	1" Bsp.	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp	1¹/₂″ Bsp.
Heating Return		1" Bsp.	1" Bsp.	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp.	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp.
Drain Off Cock		1/2" Bsp.	¹/₂″ Bsp.	¹/₂″ Bsp.	¹/₂″ Bsp.
Condense Drain Off	Connection.	22 mm PLASTIC	22 mm PLASTIC	22 mm PLASTIC	22 mm PLASTIC
WATER CONTENT Water Content Boiler	r	24	24	43.5	54
FLUE (Indoor Boile Balanced Flue Assem Conventional flue So Flue Draught Reqd. (i Conventional Flue (M	nbly (mm) ocket. (mm) Min WG.)	125 (5") 130 id. 0.040" 0.15"	125 (5") 130 id. 0.040" 0.15"	155 (6") 155 id. 0.040" 0.15"	170 (7") 170 id. 0.040" 0.15"

MAINS WATER SUPPLY Pressure

Limescale excess: When over 150/200 ppm. Fit appropriate scale reducer.

10 bar max (Fit pressure reducing valve as necessary) Min

**1 bar min.** For user Comfort reduce pressure at tap to between 1 and 5 Bar.

TEMPERATURE CONTROL

Boiler Central Heating Control 60°C - 80°C +- 3°C Boiler Safety Limit 110°C +- 3°C

HEATING SYSTEM (SEALED) Fit in accordance with BS 7074 Part 1, BS 5449, OFTEC Standards, etc Boiler Test Pressure 4.5 Bar Safety Valve Operating Pressure 3 Bar

WATER SIDE RESISTANCE

Flow Rate To Give A Nominal Output At 10k Differential

Flow Rate Measured (Kg h-1) 2874.24

Waterside Resistance (mbar) 0.18

Pressure Jet Oil Burners

**Electrical Supply** 

Fuel

Flow Rate To Give A Nominal Output At 20k Differential

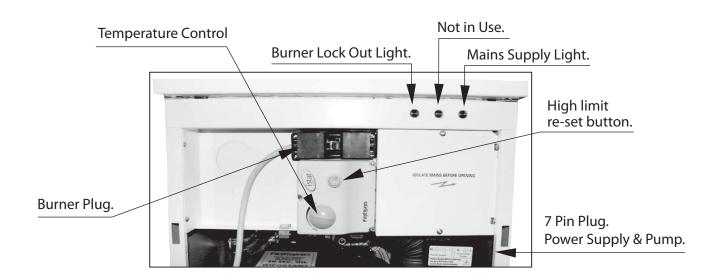
Flow Rate Measured (Kg h-1) 1522.92 Waterside Resistance (mbar) 0.19

RIELLO RDB 2.2 up to C35 & RIELLO RDB 4.2 up to C58 - C73

C2 Kerosene

230v. AC 50Hz To be fused at 5amp.

## Copper Pipe Not Plastic to be used for a minimum of 1 metre off the boiler



#### **ELECTRICAL SUPPLY**

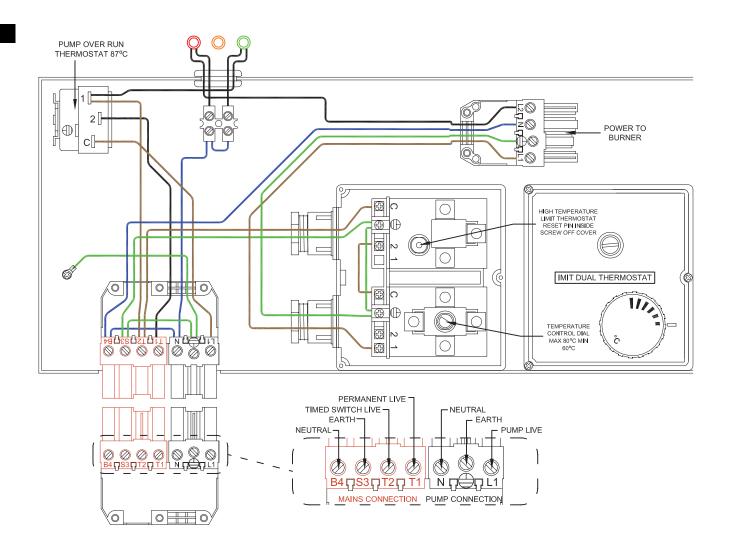
The boiler and controls require 230V 1 phase 50Hz mains electric supply protected with a 5amp fuse.

The guarantee on this product will be rendered void if damaged by power from a stand by electricity supply. i.e. (Generator.)

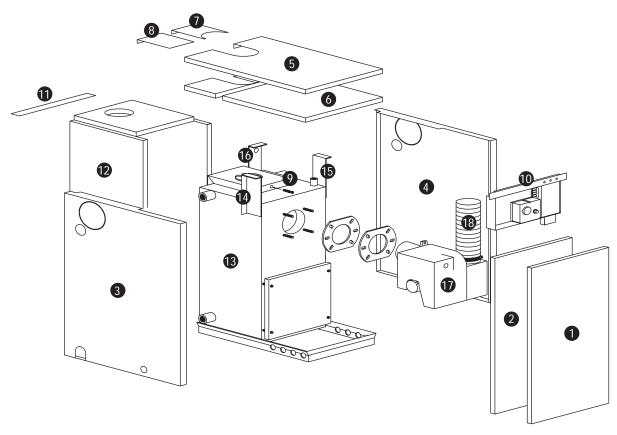
A qualified electrician must carry out all electric wiring in accordance with current I.E.E Regulations and any local regulations which may apply.

The mains electrical supply must be taken from a double pole isolating switch with a 5amp fuse, positioned somewhere close to the boiler. Heat resisting cable must be used which can be routed into the boiler through the access provided on either side of the base. Ancillary controls may be provided for with terminal connections in the control panel.

## Firebird Enviromax Kitchen Wiring Diagram



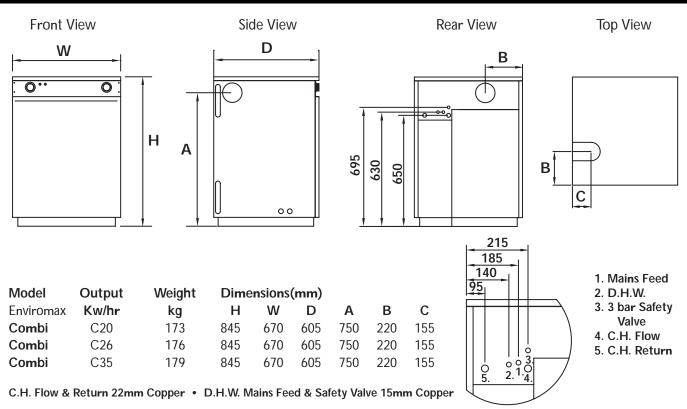
Use Heat Resistant Cable. Protect Supply with 5 Amp. Fuse.



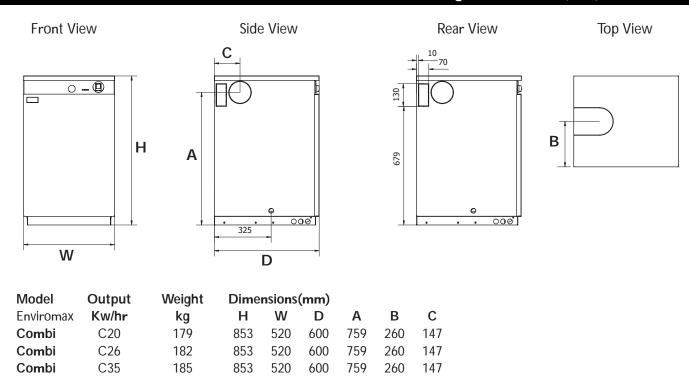
ENVIROMAX KITCHEN - White Cased Models C20, C26, C35, C44, C58 & C73

No.	Description	C20/26/35	C44/58	C73
1	Front Panel	111376	111762	111581
2	Front Panel Insulation	110937	111763	111593
3	Left Side Panel	111377	111761	111580
4	Right Side Panel	111377	111766	111583
5	Top Panel	111375	111764	111582
6	Top Panel Insulation	111794	111765	111592
7	Flue Trim (Half Moon)	111397	111587	111802
8	Flue Blank	111388	111586	111803
9	Flue Gas Analysis Blank	110923	110923	110923
10	Control Panel	311671	311706	311707
11	Back Support	111596	111767	111585
12	Insulation Jacket	110917	111653	111438
13	Boiler Shell	310921	311634	311481
14	Left Support Bracket	210915	211805	211806
15	Right Support Bracket	210915	211805	211806
16	Back Support Bracket	210916	211770	211591
17	Burner	C20 410205	C44 410208	410210
		C26 410206	C58 410209	
		C35 410208		
18	Air Hose	111902	111902	110501





## Firebird Enviromax SLIMLINE COMBI C Range Dimensions (mm)



C.H. Flow & Return 22mm Copper • D.H.W. Mains Feed & Safety Valve 15mm Copper

## Copper Pipe Not Plastic to be used for a minimum of 1 metre off the boiler

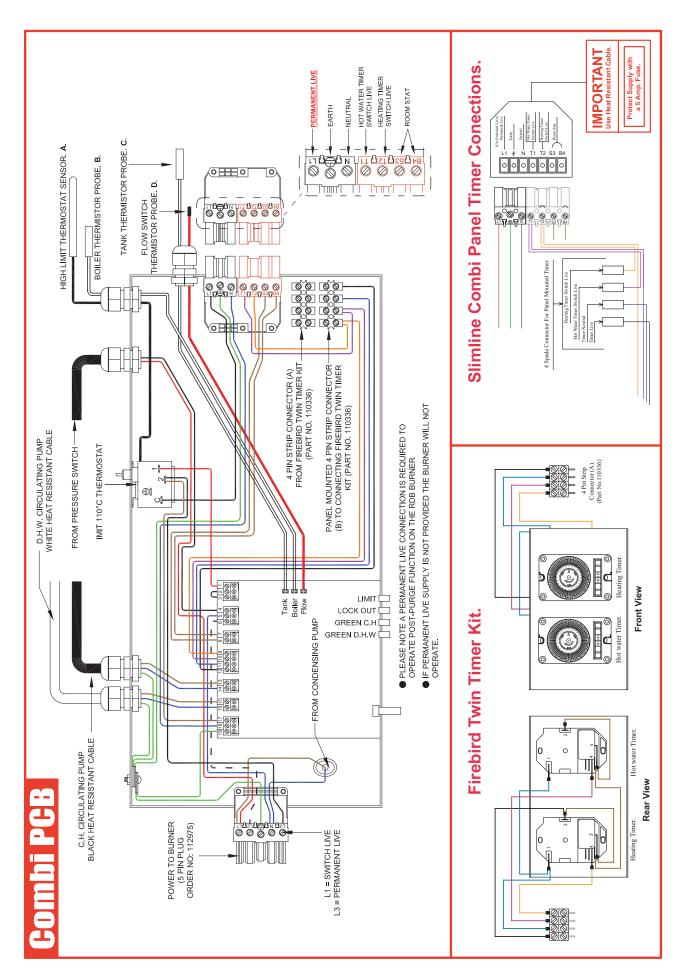


## Firebird Enviromax COMBI & SLIMLINE COMBI Technical Specification

ENVIROMAX	Co	mbi / Combi	oac	Slimline Combi			
Boiler Model Max Heat Output Kw Btu/h ('000)	<b>C20</b> 20/26 68/89	<b>C26</b> 26 89	<b>C35</b> 35 119	<b>C20</b> 20 68	<b>C26</b> 26 89	<b>C35</b> 35 119	
CONNECTIONS Heating Flow Heating Return Mains Cold Feed (Copper) Hot Water Delivery (Copper) Drain Off Cock Safety Pressure Relief valve outlet (Copper) Condense Drain Off Connection. White Cased Heat Pac & Popular B.H.	22 mm 22 mm 15 mm 15 mm 1/2" Bsp.	22 mm 28 mm 15 mm 15 mm 1/2" Bsp. 15 mm <sup>3</sup> /4" Bsp. Female 22 mm PLASTIC	28 mm 28 mm 15 mm 15 mm 1/2" Bsp.	22 mm 22 mm 15 mm 15 mm 1/2" Bsp.	22 mm 22 mm 15 mm 15 mm 1/2" Bsp. 15 mm	28 mm 28 mm 15 mm 15 mm 1/2" Bsp.	
Circulating Pump Head Domestic Hot Water Plate Heat Exchanger Boiler integral Expansion Vessel Normal Capacity	6 metre 25plate 12 litres p	6 metre 25plate 12 litres re-charged to 1 b	6 metre 31plate 12 litres ar.	6 metre 25plate 12 litres	6 metre 25plate 12 litres re-charged to 1 b	6 metre 31plate 12 litres ar.	
WATER CONTENT Water Content Boiler Water Content Primary Tank (Litres)	24 40	24 40	24 40	24 11	24 11	24 11	
D.H.W. GUIDE PERFORMANCE 120 litre at 35°C \( \Delta t. \) Litres per minute	C20 15	C26 17	C35 21	C20 12	C26 14	C35 16	
FLUE (Indoor Boilers) Balanced Flue Assembly (mm) Conventional flue Socket. (mm) Flue Draught Reqd. (Min WG.) Conventional Flue (Max WG.) INTEGRAL FLUES ON HEAT PAC MODELS	125 (5") 130 id. 0.040" 0.15"	Concentric Flue 125 (5") 130 id. 0.040" 0.15"	125 (5") 130 id. 0.040" 0.15"	125 (5") 130 id. 0.040" 0.15"	Concentric Flue 155 (6") 155 id. 0.040" 0.15"	125 (5") 130 id. 0.040" 0.15"	
TEMPERATURE CONTROL Boiler Central Heating Control Boiler Safety Limit Tank (DHW)- Fixed Early Alert - Fixed Over-run - Fixed		60°C - 80°C+- 3°C 110°C +- 3°C 78°C +- 3°C 87°C +- 3°C 93°C +- 3°C			60°C - 80°C+- 3°C 110°C +- 3°C 78°C +- 3°C 87°C +- 3°C 93°C +- 3°C		
HEATING SYSTEM (SEALED) Fit in accordance with BS 7074 Part 1, BS 5449, OFTEC Standards, etc Max. Operating Pressure Max. System Pressure cold Min. System Pressure cold Boiler Test Pressure 4.5 Bar Safety Valve Operating Gauge Pressure Gauge	2.5 Bar 1.5 Bar 0.5 Bar + 0.3 Bar 4.5 Bar 3 Bar 0 - 6 Bar 0 - 6 Bar						
MAINS WATER SUPPLY Pressure Max Min	Limescale excess: When over 150/200 ppm. Fit appropriate scale reducer. 5 bar max (Fit pressure reducing valve as necessary) 1.5 bar min. For user Comfort reduce pressure at tap to between 1.5 and 5 Bar.						
WATER SIDE RESISTANCE Flow Rate Measured (Kg h <sup>-1</sup> ) Waterside Resistance (mbar) Flow Rate Measured (Kg h <sup>-1</sup> ) Waterside Resistance (mbar)	Flow Rate To Give A Nominal Output At 10k Differential 2874.24 0.18 Flow Rate To Give A Nominal Output At 20k Differential 1522.92 0.19						
Pressure Jet Oil Burners Fuel Electrical Supply			.2 up to C35 & RI C2 Ker 30v. AC 50Hz To b	osene '			

Copper Pipe Not Plastic to be used for a minimum of 1 metre off the boiler





Limit.

C.H.

[3] Re: Wiring Combi Boiler

When connecting the Combi to a remote single channel timer, or programmable room stat, or a two gang timer, follow instructions shown in diagrams below.

The Permanent Live to a Combi is needed for an over heat thermostat, and for a Frost Thermostat in the case of the Firebird Combi Pac.

- Ensure all wiring and earthing is carried out strictly to best practice and national standards.
  - Protect supply with a 5 amp fuse.
    - Use Heat Resistant Cable.
- Route and Secure All Leads Away From Hot Parts Of This Appliance.

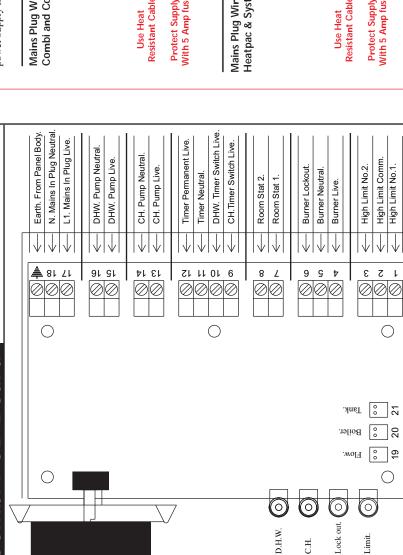
The manufacturer cannot accept responsibility for any damage to persons, animals or property due to error in installation or in the boiler. Or due to improper or unreasonable use or non-observance of the technical instructions enclosed with the boiler, or due to the intervention of unqualified personnel. WARNING:

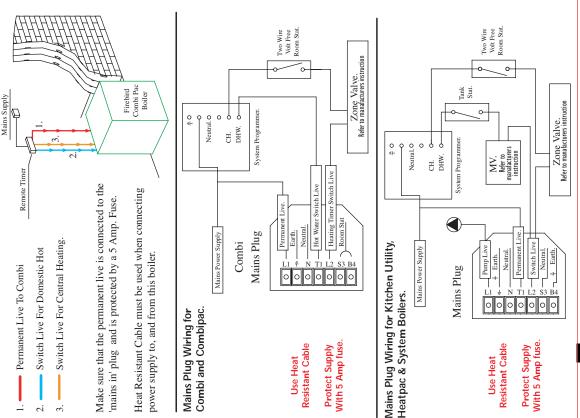
# ELECTRICAL SUPPLY:

The boiler and controls require 230V 1 phase 50Hz electric supply protected with a 5amp fuse.

A qualified electrician must carry out all electric wiring in accordance with current I.E.E Regulations and any local regulations which may apply. The mains electrical supply must be taken from a double pole isolating switch with a 5amp fuse, positioned somewhere close to the boiler. Heat resisting cable must be used which can be routed into the boiler through the access provided on either side of the base. Ancillary controls may be provided for with THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED. terminal connections in the control panel.





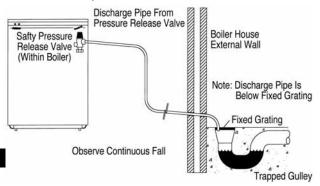


#### **SEALED HEATING CIRCUIT**

(also applies to System Boilers)

The system must comply with BS 7074 Part 1 and BS 5449 Part 1 with a maximum water temperature of 80°C.

\* A manual reset overheat limit thermostat is located at the rear of the electrical control panel (See Page 22 & 30, Control Panel Diagram). If a boiler overheat condition arises the burner will stop and remain inoperative until this thermostat reset button is depressed.



\* A pressure relief valve to BS 6759 operating at 3 bar (45 lb/in²) is fitted. A discharge pipe of 15 mm diameter is also fitted to the discharge connection on the pressure relief valve. During installation an extension pipe should be fitted to this, leading, to outside the building. The pipe should be as short as possible and may need a tundish fitted in a protected position within the building.

Note:- Water must not discharge above an entrance, window or where public have access. The installer must be aware that the discharge may be boiling water.

- \* A drain cock must be fitted at the lowest points in the system to enable draining as necessary. A drain cock is already fitted at the bottom of the boiler heat store to enable draining of boiler and tank unit only. All pipes connected to boiler should have shut off valves fitted to facilitate this.
- \* A Pressure gauge, having range 0 to 4 bar is fitted to boiler control panel. This indicates water pressure in boiler and system at time of reading. **Pressure when cold should** be 1/2 bar minimum to 1.5 bar maximum. This is known as Initial System Design Pressure (P<sub>1</sub>).

N.B. Initial System Design Pressure (measured in bar) equals static head of system (measured in bar) plus 0.3.



When the system is cold and filled to initial fill pressure  $P_i$  the pointer on the pressure gauge should point at **1** bar.

The pressure gauge shown has **two red zones** marked on it. The first is between 0 and  $^{1}/_{2}$  a Bar. If the pointer falls into this zone when system and boiler are cold this is indicating that initial System Fill Pressure has dropped and this will activate the pressure switch cutting off power supply to the Combi C. Refill system manually until indicated pressure rises to 1 bar.

## N.B. Insufficient pressure in the boiler will cause power supply to switch off.

\* A 12 litre expansion vessel is fitted to boiler, precharged with air or nitrogen to 1 bar which allows a system static head of 5 metres. If the static head is greater than this then the air charge in the vessel must be increased to balance the higher static head. The air charge should not exceed a pressure of 1.5 bar.

The Firebird Combi C Boiler's with built in Expansion Vessels having an initial air charge pressure of 1 bar. If total water content of system is greater than the capabilities of the vessel supplied then an additional vessel will be required to be fitted to the return pipe as close as is practical to the boiler. There should be no valves or restrictions between vessel and boiler. See page 25 for vessel sizes.

If static head is altered then it is also necessary to alter air charge pressure to equal static head (+ 0.3 Bar). This is necessary in order to keep system water from entering expansion vessel until system is being heated and thus allow its maximum acceptance volume (V) to be used **only to accommodate the expansion of system water during boiler operation.** 

Remember that air charge pressure **must** be **equal** in both vessels (attached to the same system). In the above example this is 1 bar. **Air charge pressure** is the air pressure in expansion vessel **before** system is filled. It is measured with a tyre gauge attached to Schrader valve on the vessel.

- N.B. The second **red zone** is between  $2^{1}/2$  and 4 bar pressure. When the heating system is up to full working temperature, if the pointer on the pressure gauge should enter this **red zone** showing a final system design pressure of more than  $2^{1}/2$  bar, it is likely that:
  - (a) **Total** system water content is greater than that calculated and if additional expansion vessel has been fitted it should be replaced with a larger unit
    - **OR** if integral boiler expansion vessel only is used then an additional expansion vessel is required.
  - (b) Static head may be higher than calculated. In this case it is necessary to re-measure static head and revise expansion vessel air charge pressure.
  - (C) Expansion vessel incorrect size or air charge pressure incorrect.

## Refer to BS 7074 Part 1 and BS 5449 for further information.

## EXPANSION VESSEL AND SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Safety Valve Setting	3 bar				
Initial System Pressure	0.5 bar	1.0 bar	1.5 bar		
Total Water Content of System	TOTAL VESSEL VOLUME **				
Litres	Litres	Litres	Litres		
25	2.1	2.7	3.9		
50	4.2	5.4	7.8		
75	6.3	8.2	11.7		
100	8.3	10.9	15.6		
125	10.4	13.6	19.5		
150	12.5	->[16.3]<-	23.4		
175	14.7	19.1	27.2		
200	16.7	21.8	31.2		
225	18.7	24.5	35.1		
250	20.8	27.2	39.0		

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONSULT APPROPRIATE TRAINING MANUALS AND BS 7074 PART 1, BS 5449, ETC

\* \* When calculating size of any additional expansion vessel required, remember to deduct the boiler expansion vessel volume of 12 litres from the calculated total system vessel volume required, as given in above table.

#### **EXAMPLE: using above table**

If total water content of system is and initial system pressure required is then vessel volume required is [from above table] - 16.3 litres

The vessel supplied with boiler is - 12.0 litres therefore an additional vessel of is required (minimum)

(For this system of 150 litres - total water volume)

..Nearest available stock size for additional vessel required, at 1 bar initial system pressure (taken from above table) is 5 Litres.

It is emphasised that the installer should be fully acquainted with sealed system installation and operation, calculation of total system water volume, determining of initial system pressure required and calculation of any additional expansion vessel volume required. Warranty is void when the boiler is installed in a system with insufficient expansions.

NB .. Ensue that all expansion vessels in the same system are set at EQUAL air charge pressures.

#### DOMESTIC HOT WATER CIRCUITS

The final 600 mm mains water supply should be of copper tube to BS 2871 Part 1. Ensure that any capillary fittings used are of lead free solder variety.

For user comfort the mains pressure at taps should be between I and 5 bar. If it exceeds this it is advisable to fit a pressure reducing valve adjusted to reduce pressure to an acceptable level within above range.

To ensure user comfort and satisfaction it may be advisable to discuss foregoing with householder. Where long hot water supply-pipe runs are used these should be insulated to prevent rapid cooling of residual hot water after draw off is completed.

If the boiler is fitted in a hard water area check that hardness does not exceed 150 p.p.m. by testing with a standard test strip. Immerse test strip in flowing tap water for one second. Shake off excess water. Check strip after approximately fifteen seconds. If three or more zones have changed colour the water hardness is over 150 p.p.m. (Read instructions on test strip package). Fitting of an in line scale inhibitor is then necessary.



Failure to check water hardness and fit appropriate water softening equipment will result in scale build up and consequent reduction in water heating performance. Check with local Water Authority if in doubt.



Hot and Cold taps, mixing valves and fittings must be suitable for operating at mains pressure up to 10 bar Bidets with the supply of hot and cold mains water are permitted if they are of the over-rim flushing type and have shrouded outlets which enable them to have temporary hand held spray attached. Showers of loose headed or flexible type must be fixed so that the head cannot fall closer than 25mm above the top edge of the bath to prevent it immersing into the bath water.

Alternatively the shower should have a double check valve incorporated at the point of the flexible connections.

#### WATER FLOW REGULATION

The flow rate of water from individual taps may be affected by any of the following:-

- 1. Number of taps in use at one time
- 2. Cold mains pressure
- Diameter and length of pipework in the domestic water circuits within the dwelling.
- 4. Excessive flow from 3/4" bath taps in a house system converted to mains water supply.

#### It is recommended:-

- **A.** To ensure that the mains water connection to the appliance is the first connection from the mains on entering the dwelling.
- B. Where flow starvation is encountered that flow restrictors or balancing valves are fitted at supply outlets.
- \* The boiler has circulating pumps fitted therefore no other is normally required. They are factory set at maximum output. This setting should not be altered on the domestic hot water pump as production of domestic hot water may be adversely affected.

#### SYSTEM FILLING, TESTING AND MAKE-UP

#### Introduction

Mains cold water is supplied through the boiler pipework to two separate circuits operating at different pressures.

#### Circuit One

This is the Radiator Heating System including boiler and primary tank which is filled from mains supply via flex filling loop (see - Method A) within boiler to a pressure determined from system static head, expansion vessel size and system water volume. This flexible filling loop should be disconnected when boiler and system are filled and checked, See diagrams - Method A & Method B).

#### **Circuit Two**

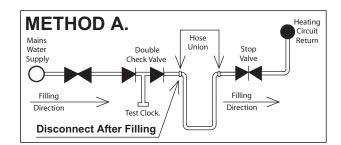
This is the domestic **cold** water supply through the boiler plate heat exchanger via domestic hot water pipework direct to hot taps. This works at full mains pressure or if this is excessive at a reduced pressure controlled by a mains pressure reducing valve to a pressure acceptable to householder and satisfactory for the correct operation of Combi C Boiler System. This mains pressure reducing valve is **not supplied with boiler**, but will be available from a local supply merchant.

System filling should take place slowly and can be done by either of the following methods:-

#### **Manual Filling**

The Firebird Combi C comes with this system built into the appliance. It consists of a flexible hose connection with a butterfly shut off valve at each end and a double check valve assembly at boiler end. To conform to requirements of BS 7074 Part I and local water Authority Bye Laws, the flexible hose should be disconnected at one end when filling has been completed and checked. Two end caps are supplied and should be fitted to disconnected ends as a safety precaution against inadvertent opening of ball valves.

Pressure gauge on Control Panel should be checked occasionally when system is cold. Refill to initial fill pressure if necessary. Should this be a frequent occurrence, complete system should be checked for leaks.

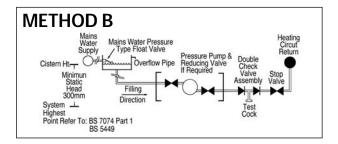


#### **Automatic Filling**

Automatic System filling may be made with a feed and make-up cistern connected through a double check valve and stop valve assembly to the return side of the heating system as close to the boiler as is practical. This cistern should be located above the heating systems highest point to give a minimum static head of 300 mm between it (highest point) and cistern. The manual filling system fitted to boiler should then be disconnected and connection points blanked off.

This system has the advantage of automatic water make-up in the event of system pressure loss due to air elimination and minor leaks. In any case control panel pressure gauge should be occasionally checked.





N.B. Remember also to check air fill pressure of Expansion Vessel when system is cold using standard tyre gauge connected to Schrader air valve on vessel.

NOTE: There shall be no direct connection to the mains, even with the use of a non-return valve without the permission of Local Water Authority.

\* It is recommended that an inhibitor be added at the time of final fill to protect the System from corrosion. Ensure that this is carried out in accordance with inhibitor manufacturers instructions. Installer should ensure that inhibitor used is suitable and that it will have no adverse effect on Expansion Vessels diaphragms or any other part or component of the system.

#### **COMMISSIONING**

\* Before proceeding to filling, ensure that electricity supply is switched off at mains to avoid any possibility of time switch operating and passing power to appliance prior to filling.

#### Filling and Testing

Check that all connections, especially compression joints, are fully tightened. Re-check and ensure that pressure vessel air charge is correct, then fill system with water via filling system used. Turn off water supply before system pressure reaches safety valve operation point of 3 bar. (Say 2 to 2.5 bar). Vent system via all manual air vents including circulating pumps, boiler, radiators, system high points. etc. Check that dust caps are loosened on auto air vents, keep constant check on system pressure gauge (fitted to control panel). If pressure has dropped re-admit water to above pressure. Ensure all appropriate boiler and system valves are open.

With water supply turned off, **thoroughly** flush out boiler and system to remove **all** foreign matter before allowing boiler and pumps to operate. If in doubt drain system and repeat above procedure. At this stage flushing-out water should be clean and clear of all foreign matter.

Refill the system and again vent at all points as described above. Examine the complete system for water leaks having pressurised it to 1 - 2.5 bar. Correct any leaks, then check operation of safety valve by admitting further water until this valve operates. This should occur when system pressure rises to between 2.7 and 3.3 bar. When satisfied with valve operation, and with mains water still turned off, draw off sufficient water until initial system design fill pressure (P<sub>i</sub>). (cold fill) is established (0.5 - 1 bar - as calculated for system).

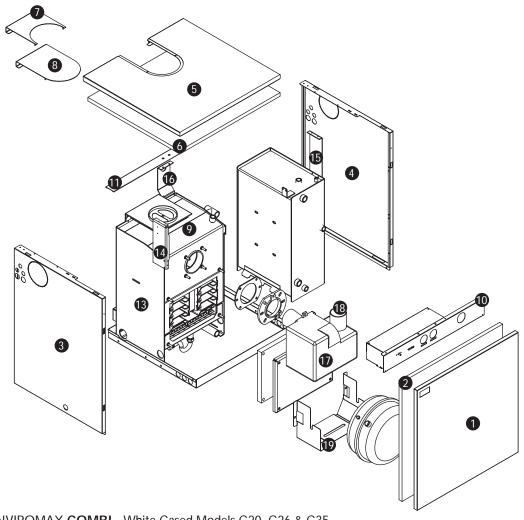
Remember that initial cold fill pressure can only be checked when system water has properly cooled down. Check that **final operating pressure** (P<sub>f</sub>) is under 2.5 bar with all radiators turned on and up to highest working temperature. Should system operating pressure exceed this, check:



- 1. That initial cold fill pressure is correct and, if additional expansion vessel is fitted, that pressure is equal in each vessel.
- 2. That expansion vessels are sized correctly.

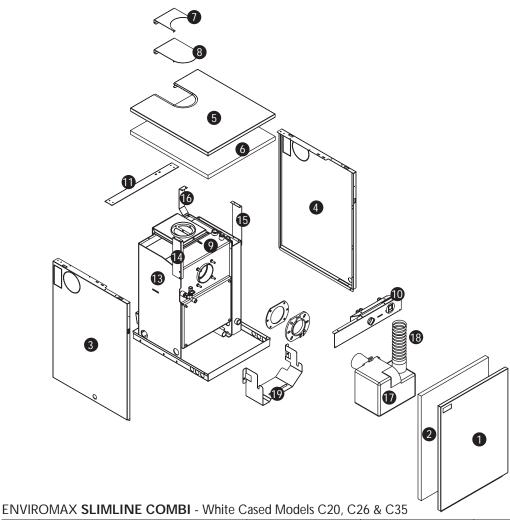
Special attention should be given to existing heating systems where Firebird Combi C boiler has replaced an existing unit. Extra effort should be made to ensure that all original pipe work and radiators are repeatedly flushed. If possible use a proprietary cleansing agent suitable for system as loosened scale and foreign matter can seriously reduce domestic hot water performance and pump efficiency.

Use corrosion inhibitor of suitable type.



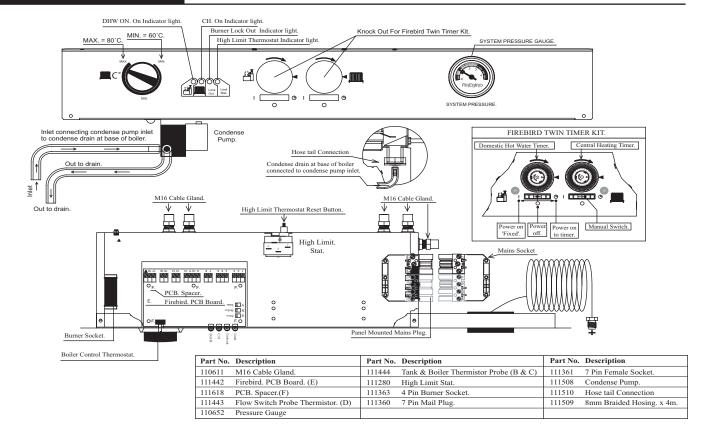
ENVIROMAX COMBI - White Cased Models C20, C26 & C35

No.	Description	C20	C26	C35
1	Front Pane		   1111534	l 111534
2	Front Panel Insulation	111743	111743	111743
3	Left Side Panel	111530	111530	111530
4	Right Side Panel	111532	111532	111532
5	Top Panel	111535	111535	111535
6	Top Panel Insulation	111744	111744	111744
7	Flue Trim (Half Moon)	111536	111536	111536
8	Flue Blank	111533	111533	111533
9	Flue Gas Analysis Blank	110923	110923	110923
10	Control Panel	311143	311143	311143
11	Back Support	111531	111531	111531
12	Boiler Insulation	-	-	-
13	Boiler Shell	311140	311140	311140
14	Left Support Bracket	210915	210915	210915
15	Right Support Bracket	210681	210681	210681
16	Back Support Bracket	210916	210916	210916
17	Burner	410205	410206	410207
18	Air Hose	110501	110501	110501
19	Pressure Vessel Bracket	210962	210962	210962

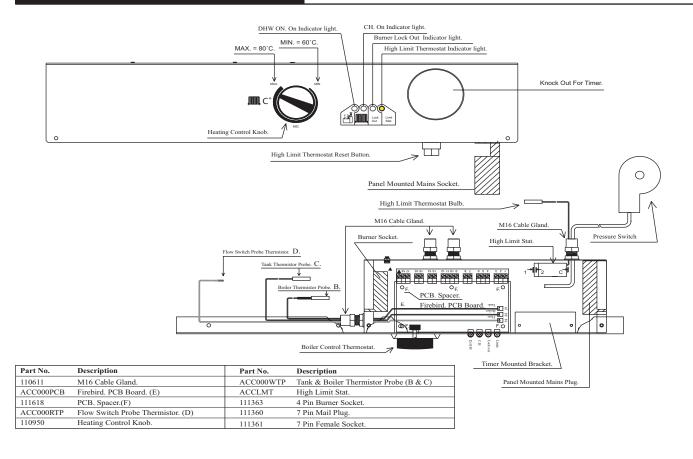


No.	Description	C20	C26	C35
1	Front Panel	111534	111534	111534
2	Front Panel Insulation	111743	111743	111743
3	Left Side Panel	111530	111530	111530
4	Right Side Panel	111532	111532	111532
5	Top Panel	111535	111535	111535
6	Top Panel Insulation	111744	111744	111744
7	Flue Trim (Half Moon)	111536	111536	111536
8	Flue Blank	111533	111533	111533
9	Flue Gas Analysis Blank	110923	110923	110923
10	Control Panel	311143	311143	311143
11	Back Support	111531	111531	111531
12	Insulation Jacket	110639	110639	110639
13	Boiler Shell	311140	311140	311140
14	Left Support Bracket	210915	210915	210915
15	Right Support Bracket	210681	210681	210681
16	Back Support Bracket	210916	210916	210916
17	Burner	410205	410206	410207
18	Air Hose	110501	110501	110501
19	Pressure Vessel Bracket	210962	210962	210962

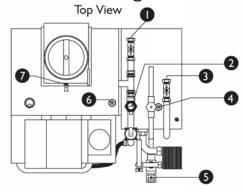
## Combi PCB Panel.

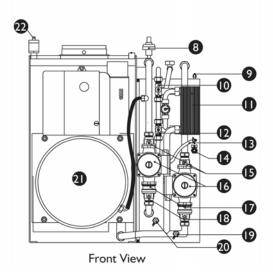


## Slimline Combi PCB Panel.

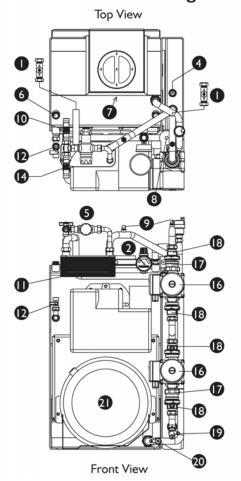


## **Combi Plumbing Parts**





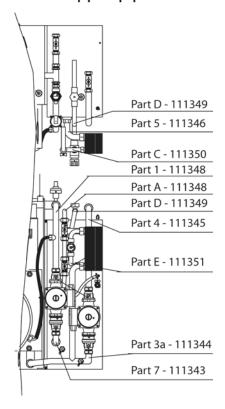
## **Slimline Combi Plumbing Parts**



**ENVIROMAX COMBI** - Plumbing Parts

No.	Description		Part No.	Order Code
1	Central Heating Flow Isolating Valve	111326	ACCO22VAI	
2	3 Bar Safety Valve		111330	ACCCOMSRV
3	Central Heating Return Isolating Valve		111326	ACC022VAL
4	Tank Themostat pocket (single pocket)		111335	ACC001PKT
	Tank Thermister probe		111444	ACC000WTP
5	Mixing Valve	110642	ACCCOMTMV	
6	Boiler Thermostat Pocket (3 way)	111317	ACC003PKT	
	Boiler Thermister probe		111444	ACC000WTP
7	Flue Gas Analysis Test Point	110923	110923	
8	Pressure Switch	110607	ACC000PSW	
9	Manual Air Vent		110645	ACCC0MMAC
10	Mains In 15mm Double Check Valve	111340	ACCCOMDCV	
11	Plate Heat Exchanger 25 pl	late	110650	ACC025PHE
	31 pla	ate	110651	ACC031PHE
12	Filling Loop 15mm Check Valve		111820	ACC015FLV
13	Filling Loop Hose (400mm)		111341	ACC000FLH
14	Filling Loop 15mm Double Check Valve		111332	ACCCOMDCV
15	22mm Pump Valve		110644	ACC022PIV
16	Domestic Hot Water Pump & Central Heating Pump		410647	ACCCOMPMP
17	Check Valve		110649	ACC000PCV
18	22mm Pump Valve		110644	ACC022PIV
19	System & Boiler Drain Cock		111329	111329
20	Heat Store Drain Cock		111329	111329
21	12ltr. Pressure Vessel		110658	ACC012PVL
22	Auto Air Vent	111327	ACCCOMAAV	

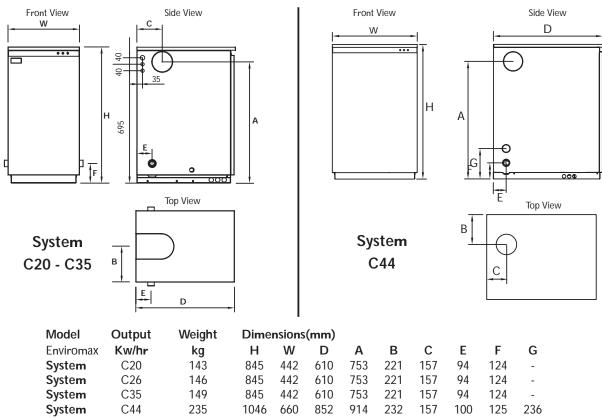
## Copper pipe kit





**Electrical Supply** 

## Firebird Enviromax System C Model Dimensions (mm)



## Copper Pipe Not Plastic to be used for a minimum of 1 metre off the boiler

Boiler Model Max Heat Output Kw Btu/h ('000)	<b>C20/26</b> 20/26 68/89	<b>C35</b> 35 119	<b>C44</b> 44 150	TEMPERATURE CONTROL  Boiler Central Heating Control Boiler Safety Limit  60°C - 80°C+- 3°C 110°C +- 3°C	
CONNECTIONS Heating Flow Heating Return	22 mm 1″ Bsp	28 mm 1" Bsp	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp 15 mm <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp. 15 mm 25/80 18 litres	Tank (DHW)- Fixed       78°C +- 3°C         Early Alert - Fixed       87°C +- 3°C         Over-run - Fixed       93°C +- 3°C	
Mains Cold Feed (Copper) Drain Off Cock Safety Pressure Relief valve outlet (Copper Condense Drain Off Connection.	15 mm 1/2" Bsp.	15 mm 1/2" Bsp. 15 mm 3/4" Bsp. Female		HEATING SYSTEM (SEALED) Fit in accordance with BS 7074 Part 1, BS 5449, OFTEC Standards, etc Max. Operating Pressure Max. System Pressure cold 1.5 Bar	
Circulating Pump (Grundfos) Boiler integral Expansion Vessel Normal Capacity	25/60 12 litres	25/60 12 litres pre-charged to 1 bar.		Min. System Pressure cold Boiler Test Pressure Safety Valve Operating Pressure  0.5 Bar + 0.3 Bar 4.5 Bar 3 Bar	
WATER CONTENT Water Content Boiler	24	24	45	WATER SIDE RESISTANCE Flow Rate To Give A Nominal Output At 10k Differential Flow Rate Measured (Kg h <sup>-1</sup> ) 2874.24 Waterside Resistance (mbar) 0.18  Flow Rate To Give A Nominal Output At 20k Differential Flow Rate Measured (Kg h <sup>-1</sup> ) 1522.92 Waterside Resistance (mbar) 0.19	
FLUE (Indoor Boilers) Balanced Flue Assembly (mm) Conventional flue Socket. (mm) Flue Draught Reqd. (Min WG.) Conventional Flue (Max WG.)	125 (5") 130 id. 0.040" 0.15"	Concentric Flue 125 (5") 130 id. 0.040" 0.15"	155 (6") 155 id. 0.040" 0.15"		
Pressure Jet Oil Burners RIELLO Fuel C2 Kerc		35 & RIELLO RDB 4.2 up to	C58 - C73		

Guidelines for Sealed System Installation - See Page 24 & 25

230v. AC 50Hz To be fused at 5amp.



## 3

#### **ELECTRICAL SUPPLY**

The boiler and controls require 230V 1 phase 50Hz mains electric supply protected with a 5amp fuse.

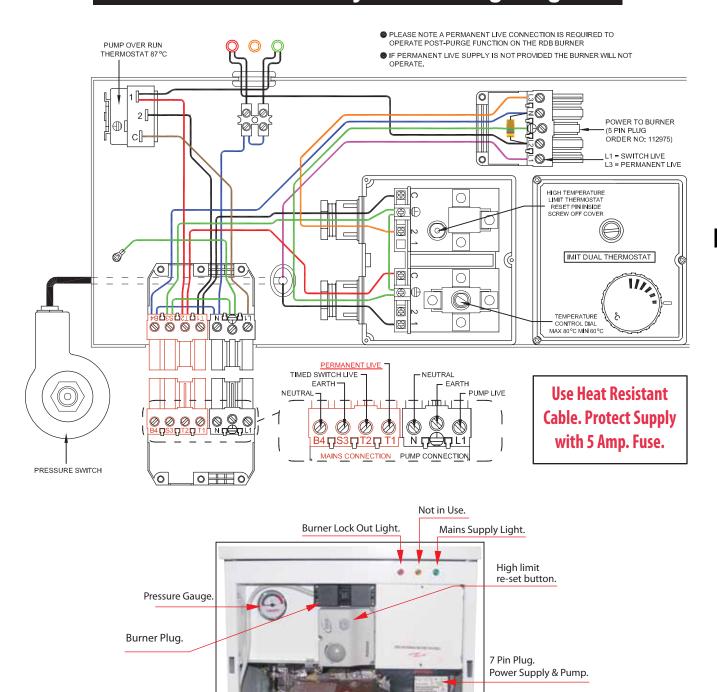
The guarantee on this product will be rendered void if damaged by power from a stand by electricity supply. i.e. (Generator.)

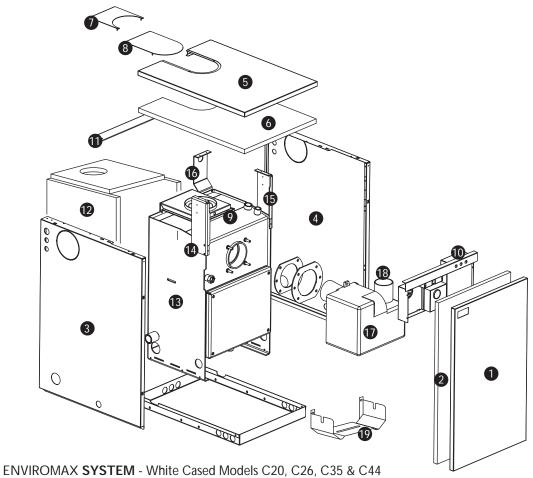
#### THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED.

A qualified electrician must carry out all electric wiring in accordance with current I.E.E Regulations and any local regulations which may apply.

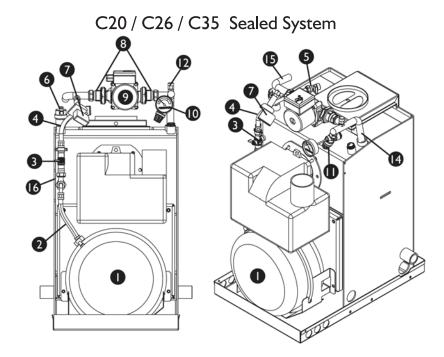
The mains electrical supply must be taken from a double pole isolating switch with a 5amp fuse, positioned somewhere close to the boiler. Heat resisting cable must be used which can be routed into the boiler through the access provided on either side of the base. Ancillary controls may be provided for with terminal connections in the control panel.

## **Firebird Enviromax System Wiring Diagram**

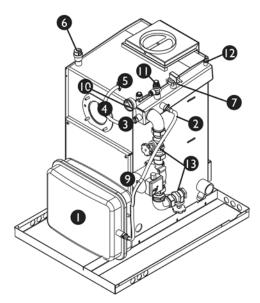




No.	Description	C20 / C26 / C35	C44	
1	Front Panel	111376	111787	
2	Front Panel Insulation	110937	111788	
3	Left Side Panel	111374	111786	
4	Right Side Panel	111374	111792	
5	Top Panel	111375	111793	
6	Top Panel Insulation	111794	111789	
7	Flue Trim (Half Moon)	111397	111587	
8	Flue Blank	111388	111586	
9	Flue Gas Analysis Blank	110923	110923	
10	Control Panel	311671	311706	
11	Back Support	111596	111790	
12	Insulation Jacket	110917	111653	
13	Boiler Shell	310960	311783	
14	Left Support Bracket	210915	211805	
15	Right Support Bracket	210915	211797	
16	Back Support Bracket	210916	211770	
17	Burner	C20 410205	C44 410208	
		C26 410206	C58 410209	
		C35 410208		
18	Air Hose	111902	111902	
19	Pressure Vessel Bracket	210962	210962	



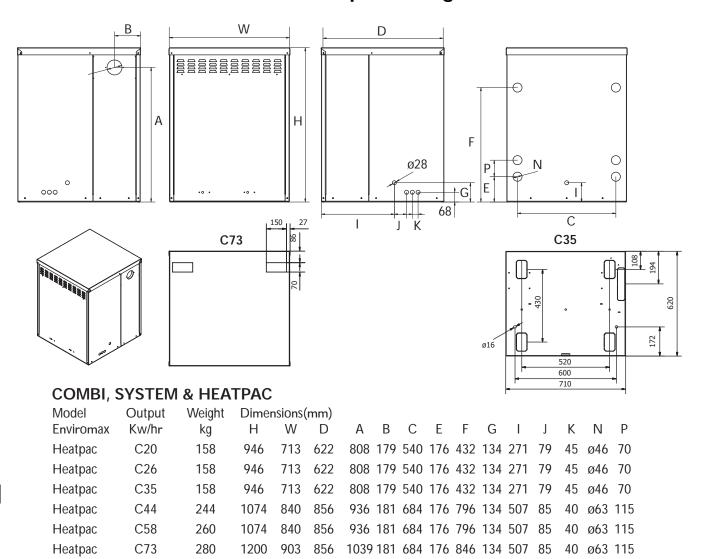
# C44 Sealed System



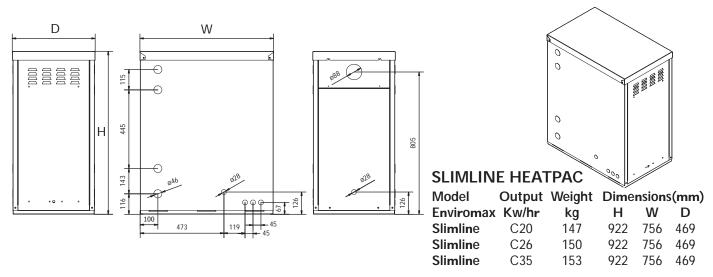
# **ENVIROMAX SYSTEM PLUMBING PARTS**

No.	Description	C20 / C26 / C35	C44 / C58
1	12ltr. Pressure Vessel	ACC 012PVL	ACC018PVL
2	Expansion Vessel Hose	ACCCOMHOS	ACCCOMHOS
3	Filling Loop 15mm Double Check Valve	ACCCOMDCV	ACCCOMDCV
4	Filling Loop Hose	ACC000FLH	ACC000FLH
5	Filling Loop 15mm Check Valve	ACC015FCV	ACC015FCV
6	Auto Air Vent	ACCCOMAAV	ACCCOMAAV
7	Pressure Switch	ACC000PSW	ACC000PSW
8	22mm Pump Valve	ACC022PIV	ACC022PIV
9	Circulating Pump	ACCCOMPMP	ACC150PMP
10	Pressure Gauge	ACCCOMPRG	ACCCOMPRG
11	3 Bar Safety Valve	ACCCOMSRV	ACCCOMSRV
12	Manual Air Vent	ACCCOMMAC	ACCCOMMAC
13	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "Gate Valve	-	110758
14	System Pipe 1	110969	-
15	System Pipe 2	110970	-
16	System Pipe 3	110971	-
17	22mm Butterfly Valve	-	-

# Firebird Enviromax Heatpac C Range Dimensions (mm)



# Firebird Enviromax Slimline C Range Dimensions (mm)



Copper Pipe Not Plastic to be used for a minimum of 1 metre off the boiler



ENVIROMAX	Com	bipac	9	Systempa	С	Heatpac / Slimline Heatpac			
Boiler Model Max Heat Output Kw Btu/h ('000)	<b>C20/26</b> 20/26 68/89	<b>C35</b> 35 119	C20/26 20 / 26 68 / 89	<b>C35</b> 35 119	<b>C44</b> 44 150	<b>C20/26</b> 20/26 68/89	<b>C35</b> 35 119	<b>C44/58</b> 44 / 58 150 / 198	<b>C73</b> 73 249
CONNECTIONS Heating Flow Heating Return Mains Cold Feed (Copper) Hot Water Delivery (Copper)	22 mm 22 mm 15 mm 15 mm	28 mm 28 mm 15 mm 15 mm	22 mm 1" Bsp. 15 mm	28 mm 1" Bsp. 15 mm	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp. 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp. 15 mm	1" Bsp. 1" Bsp.	1" Bsp. 1" Bsp.	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp.	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp. 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp.
Drain Off Cock Safety Pressure Relief valve outlet (Copper)	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp.	1/2" Bsp.	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp.	1/2" Bsp.	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp.	1/2" Bsp.	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp.	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp.	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Bsp.
Condense Drain Off Connection. White Cased Heat Pac & Popular B.H.	³/₄″ Bsp. 22 mm I			/4" Bsp. Fema 2 mm PLAS1			³/₄″ Bsp. 22 mm		
Circulating Pump (Grundfos) Domestic Hot Water Plate Heat Exchanger	25/60 25plate	25/60 31plate	25/60	25/60	25/80				
Boiler integral Expansion Vessel Normal Capacity	12 litres pre-charge	12 litres	12 litres pre-	12 litres -charged to 1	18 litres bar.				
WATER CONTENT Water Content Boiler Water Content Primary Tank (Litres)	24 40	24 40	24	24	45	24	24	43.5	54
D.H.W. GUIDE PERFORMANCE 120 litre at 35°C Δt. Litres per minute	C20/26 14 / 16	C35 20							
FLUE (Indoor Boilers)	BOILER S	SAFETY LIM	IIT, FROST A	ND OVER-I	RUN THERN	OSTATS FIT	TED ON AL	L HEAT PAC	MODELS
TEMPERATURE CONTROL Boiler Central Heating Control Boiler Safety Limit Tank (DHW)- Fixed Early Alert - Fixed Over-run - Fixed FROST THERMOSTAT FITTED TO ALL HEAT PAC MODELS	110°C 78°C 87°C	0°C+- 3°C +- 3°C +- 3°C +- 3°C +- 3°C	60°C - 80°C+- 3°C 110°C +- 3°C 87°C +- 3°C			60°C - 80°C +- 3°C 110°C +- 3°C 87°C +- 3°C (Heatpac & Kitchen only)			
HEATING SYSTEM (SEALED) Fit in accordance with BS 7074 Part 1, BS 5449, OFTEC Standards, etc Max. Operating Pressure Max. System Pressure cold Min. System Pressure cold Boiler Test Pressure Safety Valve Operating Pressure	1.5 0.5 Bar 4.5	2.5 Bar 2.5 Bar 1.5 Bar 1.5 Bar 0.5 Bar + 0.3 Bar 0.5 Bar + 0.3 4.5 Bar 4.5 Bar 3 Bar 3 Bar			ar	4.5 Bar 3 Bar			
MAINS WATER SUPPLY Pressure Max Min		Limescale excess: When over 150/200 ppm. Fit appropriate scale reducer.  5 bar Maximum Operating Pressure (Tested to 10 bar) (Fit pressure reducing valve as necessary)  1 bar min. For user Comfort reduce pressure at tap to between 1 and 5 Bar.							
WATER SIDE RESISTANCE Flow Rate Measured (Kg h <sup>-1</sup> ) Waterside Resistance (mbar)	Flow Rate To Give A Nominal Output At 10k Differential 2874.24 0.18 Flow Rate To Give A Nominal Output At 20k Differential								
Flow Rate Measured (Kg h <sup>-1</sup> ) Waterside Resistance (mbar)	1522.92 0.19								
Pressure Jet Oil Burners Fuel Electrical Supply	RIELLO RDB 2.2 up to C35 & RIELLO RDB 4.2 up to C58 - C73 C2 Kerosene 230v. AC 50Hz To be fused at 5amp.								

# **ELECTRICAL SUPPLY**

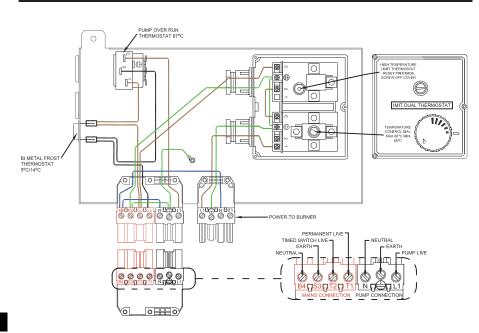
The boiler and controls require 230V 1 phase 50Hz mains electric supply protected with a 5amp fuse.

The guarantee on this product will be rendered void if damaged by power from a stand by electricity supply. i.e. (Generator.)

A qualified electrician must carry out all electric wiring in accordance with current I.E.E Regulations and any local regulations which may apply.

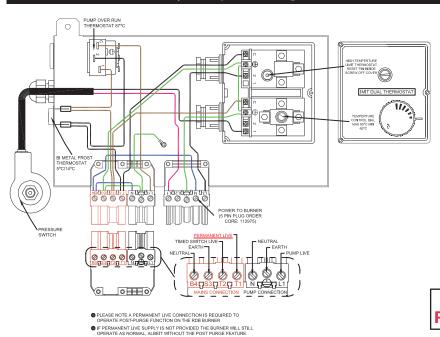
The mains electrical supply must be taken from a double pole isolating switch with a 5amp fuse, positioned somewhere close to the boiler. Heat resisting cable must be used which can be routed into the boiler through the access provided on either side of the base. Ancillary controls may be provided for with terminal connections in the control panel.

# **Heatpac Wiring**





# **Systempac Wiring**



Temperature Control
High Limit re-set button

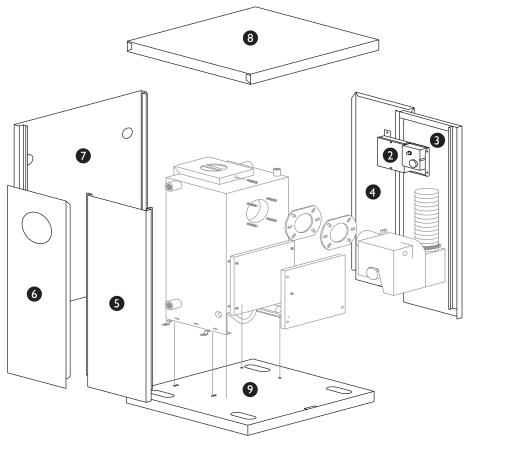


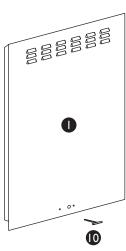
7 Pin Plug Power Supply & Pump

Posistant Cable

Use Heat Resistant Cable.
Protect Supply with 5 Amp. Fuse.

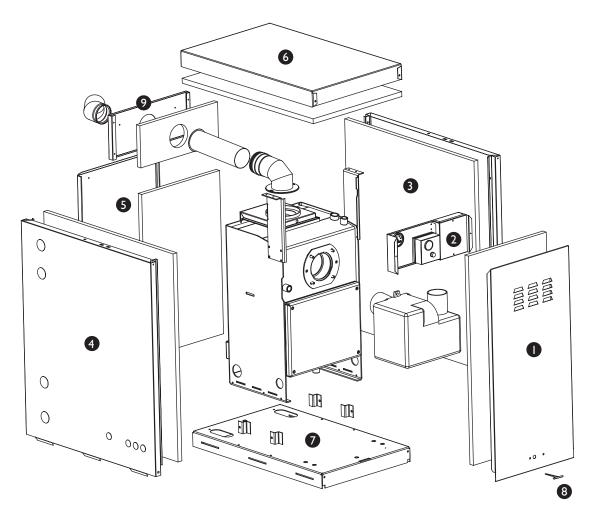
Burner Plug -





# ENVIROMAX HEATPAC - Outdoor Models C20, C26, C35, C44, C58 & C73

No.	Description	C20/26/35	C44/58	C73
1	Front Panel	211527	211754	211815
2	Control Panel	310453	311804	311819
3	Fixed Right Side	211518	211758	211818
4	Removeable Right Side	211521	211751	211812
5	Fixed Left Side	211517	211752	211813
6	Removeable Left Side	211520	211750	211811
7	Back Panel	211547	211748	211809
8	Top Panel	211519	211753	211814
9	Base	211528	211746	211807
10	Key	110267	110267	110267



# ENVIROMAX SLIMLINE HEATPAC - Outdoor Models C20, C26 & C35

No.	Description	C20	C26	C35
1	Front Panel	211604	211604	211604
2	Control Panel	311146	311146	311146
3	Fixed Right Side	211608	211608	211608
4	Fixed Left Side	211607	211607	211607
5	Back Panel	211605	211605	211605
6	Top Panel	211609	211609	211609
7	Base	211594	211594	211594
8	Key	110267	110267	110267
9	Flue Panel	211606	211606	211606

### **STANDARDS & REGULATIONS**

To ensure the highest standards of installation & safety, it is important that the boiler be installed in compliance with the following regulations where applicable. It is the responsibility of installer and everyone concerned with any aspect of installation to ensure that all applicable standards and regulations are fully adhered to.

All **CURRENT** editions of the appropriate Building Regulations:-

building Regulation	i3
Part L & J	England & Wales
Part F	Section III Scotland - Conservation of Fuel Power
Part L	Northern Ireland - Conservation of Fuel Power
Part J	Republic of Ireland - Conservation of Fuel Power
BS 5410	Part 1 1997. Code of practice for Oil Firing Installations.
BS 799	Part 5 1987. Specification for Oil Storage Tanks.
BS 4876 1984.	Performance requirements for oil burning appliances.
BSEN 12828:2003	(UK National Annex). Heating Systems in Buildings - Designed for water based heating systems.
BS 7074	Part 1 1989. Application, selection and installation of expansion vessels and ancillary equipment for sealed water systems.
BS 5446 1990.	Installation of hot water supplies for domestic purposes.
BS 7593 1992.	Code of Practice for treatment of water in heating systems.
BS 715 1989.	Metal flue pipes, fittings, terminals and accessories.
BS 1189 1989.	Clay flue linings and flue terminals.
BS 4543 part 3 1990.	Factory made insulated chimneys for oil fired appliances.
BS 6700.	Design, installation, testing and maintenance of services supplying water.
BS 7671.	Current IEE Regulations. Local Water Undertaking Bylaws. Water supply (water fittings)

Regulations 1999.

Regulations.

The Control of Pollution (Oil)

In addition, the work must comply with OFTEC Installation Requirements for oil fired boilers and oil storage tanks.

OFTEC also publish excellent guides including: Safe working practices for Oil Fired Technicians' - OFTEC Technical Book Three (Installation requirements for Oil Fired Boilers and Oil Storage Tanks) - OFTEC Technical Book Four (Domestic Heating Systems) and it is recommended that these should adhere to Domestic Heating Design Guide.

COPIES OF BRITISH STANDARDS MAY BE PURCHASED DIRECT FROM:

BSI (Customer Services), 389 Chiswick High Rd., London W4 4AL. Tel.: 0181-9967002 Fax: 0181-9967001 International and EC Standards are

International and EC Standards are also available from above.

OFTEC PUBLICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE FROM:-OFTEC, Oil Firing Technical Association, Foxwood House, Dobbs Lane, Kesgrave, Ipswich. IP5 2QQ www.oftec.org

# PRE-INSTALLATION CHECKS

The installer should also be aware of his/her responsibilities under The Health and Safety at Work Act. The interests of safety are best served if the boiler is installed and commissioned by a competent engineer, OFTEC trained and Registered. If not a Building Notice is required in England & Wales. Other parts of the British Isles including the Channel Islands also require notification to building control.

# **BOILER INSTALLATION:**

Other than special considerations for condensate removal and plume dispersal, the installation of oil firing condensing boilers is the same as for non-condensing boilers.

BS 5410 : Part 1 1997 gives the requirements for domestic boiler and oil storage installations.

For condensing boilers the same requirements apply for installation with regard to cleaning and flushing and providing inhibitors as are followed for any other boiler. Manufacturers instructions must always be followed together with the requirements of BSEN 12828, 2003 & BS EN 12831, 2003, which supersede BS 5449 1990, and the statutory requirements of the Building Regulations.



# **HEALTH & SAFETY INFORMATION**

Under the Consumer Protection Act 1987 and Section 6 of the Health and Safety Act 1974, we are required to provide information on substances hazardous to health.

# Insulation and Seals

Ceramic Fibre, Alumino - Silicone Fibre material are used for boards, ropes and gaskets. Known hazards are that people may suffer reddening and itching of the skin. Fibre entering the eye will cause foreign body irritation. It may also cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

Precautions should be taken by people with a history of skin complaints or who may be particularly susceptible to irritation. High dust levels are only likely to arise following harsh abrasion. Suitable personal protective equipment should be worn where appropriate.

Generally, normal handling and use will not give discomfort. Follow good hygiene practices, wash hands before consuming food, drink or using the toilet.

First Aid - Medical attention should be sought following eye contact or prolonged reddening of the skin.

The small quantities of adhesives and sealants used in the product are cured. They present no known hazards when used in the manner for which they are intended.

# THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

### **EMC Directive**

# (Electromagnetic compatibility) 89/336/EC Standards:

EN 61000-6-1: Electromagnetic Compatibility Generic Standard - Immunity for residential, commercial and light industrial environments. (Feb.2001)

EN 61000-6-3: Electromagnetic Compatibility Generic Standard - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light industrial environments. (Feb.2001)

## **LV Directive**

# (Low voltage) 73/23/EEC

Standard:

IEC 60335-1: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety (May 2001)

# **Boiler Efficiency Directive 92/42/EEC**

Standard:

BSEN 304: Oil boilers with forced draft burners.

# **FUEL SPILLAGE**

- 1. Switch off all electrical and other ignition sources.
- Remove all contaminated clothing to safeguard against fire risk and skin damage. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water and remove clothing to a safe well ventilated area and allow to air before cleaning.
- 3. Contain and smother the spill using sand or other suitable oil absorbent media or non-combustible material.
- Do not allow fuel to escape into drains or water courses. If this happens, contact the relevant authorities in your area. (Ireland Only)
   Contact The Environment Agency on 0800 807060 (UK Only)
- Consult local Authority about disposal of contaminated soil.

# **SAFETY**

Safe use of Kerosene.

These fuels give off a flammable vapour when heated moderately. Vapour ignites easily, burns intensely and may cause explosion. The vapour can follow along at ground level for considerable distances from open containers and spillages collecting as an explosive mixture in drains, cellars, etc.

Fuels remove natural oils and fats from the skin and this may cause irritation and cracking of skin. Barrier cream containing lanolin is highly recommended together with good personal hygiene and where necessary appropriate personal protection equipment. (P.P.E.)

Gas oil may also cause irreversible damage to health on prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Always store fuels in a properly constructed and labelled tank. Always handle fuel in open air or well ventilated space away from sources of ignition and refrain from smoking.

Always drain fuel using a proper fuel retriever, funnel or mechanical siphon. Never apply heat to a fuel tank, container or pipework. Never siphon fuel through tube by mouth. If accidentally swallowed contact doctor immediately and do **NOT** induce vomiting. Avoid inhaling fuel vapour as this can cause light headedness and seriously impair judgement.

# **FIRST AID**

If fuel is accidentally swallowed:-

\* Seek medical attention immediately. Do <u>NOT</u> induce vomiting.

If fuel is splashed into eyes:-

\* Wash out with running water for at least ten minutes and seek medical attention.

Please not following important points before commencing installation. Failure to do so will invalidate warranty

# **INSTALLATION & COMMISSIONING:**

Boilers must be installed, commissioned and serviced by qualified and experienced persons and as set out in the installation manual, using correct test equipment.

### **EXPANSION VESSEL:**

Total water content of system and boiler must be calculated to determine if an additional pressure vessel is required.

# **HARD WATER - LIMESCALE:**

Failure to check water hardness and fit appropriate water softening equipment will result in scale build up and consequent reduction in water heating performance. Check with local Water Authority if in doubt.

# **PLASTIC PIPING - WARNING**

The boiler thermostat control and safety system is not designed, and must not be relied on, to protect plastic pipe from overheating. Plastic pipe must never be connected directly to the boiler. If you choose to use plastic pipe anywhere on your heating circuits, then please consult the plastic pipe manufacturer for their instructions on how to ensure their product never overheats. Our boiler control and safety high limit thermostats are not designed to fulfil this function. (They may suggest the fitting of independent pipe thermostats, or thermostatic mixing valves linking flow and return).

• Firebird accepts no responsibility for failure of plastic piping and fittings for what ever reason.

# **WARNING:**

The manufacturer cannot accept responsibility for any damage to persons, animals or property due to error in installation or in the burner adjustment or due to improper or unreasonable use or non observance of the technical instruction enclosed with the burner, or due to the intervention of unqualified personnel.

# **BOILER THERMOSTAT / THERMISTOR FUNCTION**

The <u>CONTROL THERMOSTAT [1]</u> on the boiler allows the householder to vary the water flow temperature from a low of 60°C to a high of 80°C to 82°C, depending on the model.

In accordance with EU boiler standards, your boiler is also fitted with a <u>SAFETY HIGH LIMIT THERMOSTAT [2]</u>, fixed at 114°C. This system protects the boiler in the event of the control thermostat failing and keeps the boiler safe.

The safety high limit thermostat [2] will shut off the boiler and will require the limit button to be pushed to restart the boiler. If the problem re-occurs, you should call your service engineer.

In cases where the flow from the boiler is down to the heating system, fitting a <u>PUMP OVER RUN THERMOSTAT [3]</u> (A Pipe Stat) is recommended. This is to prevent the residual heat build up in the boiler from unnecessarily activating the high limit thermostat and thus causing nuisance. See Heat Pac Wiring Diagram on **page 38**.

We have factory fitted pump overrun thermostats on Kitchen, System, Combi and Heatpac range of boilers.

# TIME AND TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

The Building Regulations state that central heating systems must have time and temperature control on the pipe circuits (eg thermostatic radiator valves / TRVs, room thermostats, cylinder thermostats etc.).

# **BURNER**

The burner is factory set for use with kerosene 28 second class C fuel.

# **ROOM SEALED BALANCED FLUES.**

(a) BS5410 – 1997 Code of practice for oil firing. Installations up to 45 kW output capacity for space heating and hot water supply purposes

Paragraph 11.2 Mounting

"The flue terminal should be mounted so that it is separated from any combustible material forming a part of the building.

Such combustible material may take the form of cladding on the surface of a non-combustible wall through which the flue outlet passes. In such a case, the cladding adjacent to the flue outlet should be replaced by non-combustible material extending not less than 50mm beyond the outside dimensions of the flue outlet.

The wall through which the flue outlet passes may itself be of combustible material, and if so the flue outlet, where it passes through the wall, should be surrounded by non-combustible insulating material not less than 50mm thick (see Fig. 1, Page 44). The insulating material itself should be contained in a steel liner to provide the necessary structural rigidity and to prevent moisture reaching the insulating material."

Ensure that adequate clearance is available for making the water and flue connections.

As the boiler is serviced from the front, no headroom clearance is necessary but a clearance of 750mm must be available at the front of the boiler.

No special hearth is required as the boiler is fully insulated, but the floor must be level and capable of supporting the weight of the boiler and its water content.

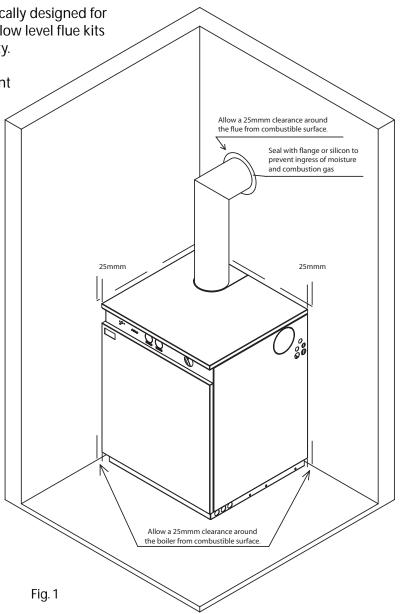
Sound levels must also be a consideration. Whilst Firebird Enviromax boilers are one of the quietest boilers on the market, some householders are particularly sensitive and the following points should be considered:

- 1. Tiled surfaces in a small room will amplify noise particularly if the wall construction is hollow.
- 2. If a conventional flue passes through a bedroom it is capable of transmitting noise.
- **3.** Low level balanced flue terminals can produce exhaust noise on the outside terminal and this should be considered when siting near adjacent property.

**4.** The Firebird Balanced Flue Kit has been specifically designed for Firebird's indoor boilers. The use of third party low level flue kits is not recommended and will affect its warranty.

**5.** The Siting of the boiler should take into account the disposal of condensate products.

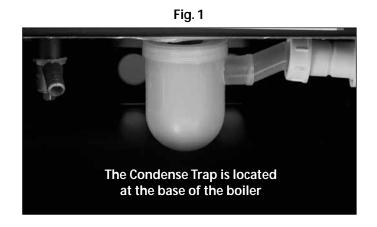
- It is recommended that a suitable corrosion inhibitor is added to the heating system.
- New and existing systems should be treated with chemical cleaner and properly flushed before the boiler is fitted and corrosion inhibitor added.
- In areas of hard water a suitable descaler would also be required.

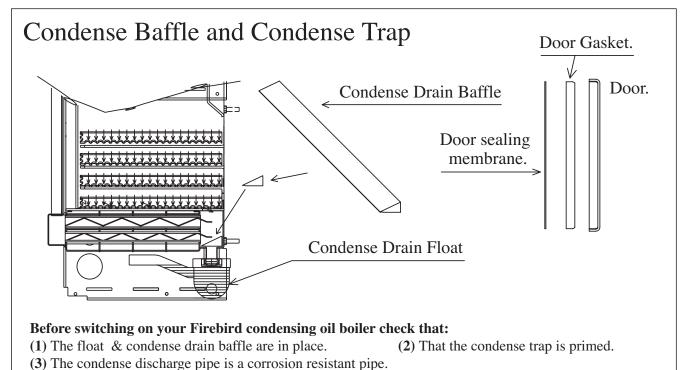


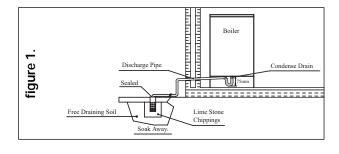
# **CONDENSATE DISPOSAL**

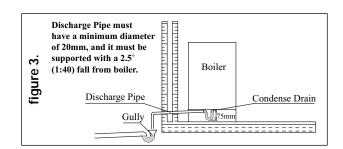
# SYSTEM NO. 1 CONDENSATE TRAP

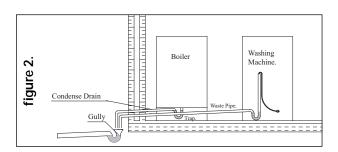
IMPORTANT Always prime condense trap.

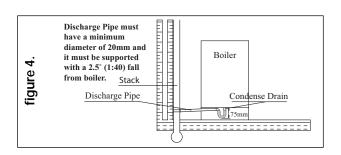












# **CONDENSATE DISPOSAL**

# SYSTEM NO. 2 - CONDENSATE PUMP

# **IMPORTANT**

Firebird condensing boilers when in condensing mode extract more heat from the flue products and the resulting condensate which is mildly acidic needs to be drained from the boiler via a condensate pipe to the drainage system.

Provision must be made for the removal of condensate from the boiler to a internal soil stack, waste pipe, external soil stack, gully or soak-away as per BS6798.

The 75mm trap is provided with the boiler and situated on the front of the boiler (under the cleaning door) as per figure 1, page 45. This should be checked at regular intervals and cleaned at annual service.

The condensate line should be plastic and minimum diameter of 22mm.

### Copper or steel cannot be used.

A fall from the boiler of 1:40 minimum.

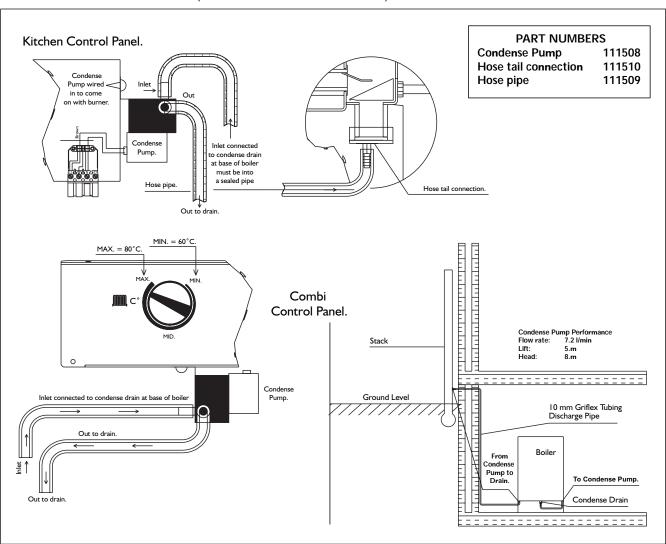
As few bends as possible to reduce the risk of trapping condensate.



CONDENSATE PIPEWORK THAT IS EXTERNAL OR IN AN UNHEATED GARAGE SHOULD NOT **EXCEED 3 METERS AND LAGGED WITH WATER PROOF INSULATION TO PREVENT FREEZING.** 



# CONDENSE PUMP (KIT IS AVAILABLE AS AN OPTIONAL EXTRA)

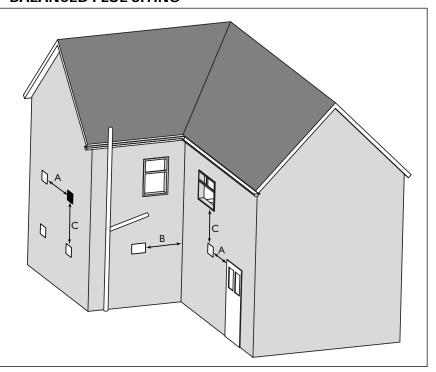


# BALANCED FLUE SITING

- Horizontal from opening, airbrick, opening window etc.
- B. From an internal or external corner.
- C. Below an opening, airbrick, opening window etc.

Information supplied by Book three Aug. 2002

See note at foot of page



- Notes: 1. The terminal should be positioned to avoid combustion products entering the building or accumulating in stagnant pockets around buildings.
  - The terminal must be protected by a guard if it is less than 2 metres above ground level or in a position where any person has access to it (i.e. a balcony).
  - A heat protection shield should be fitted if the terminal is less than 850mm from a plastic or painted gutter or less than 450mm from painted eaves.
- FIREBIRD RECOMMENDS AS PER OFTEC RECOMMENDATIONS THAT THE FLUE SHOULD BE A MINIMUM DISTANCE OF 1 METRE FROM OPENINGS SO THAT IT DOES NOT CAUSE A NUISANCE AND PERMITS THE DISPERSAL OF COMBUSTION PRODUCTS. (SEE PAGE 51)

# **Building Regulations**

BUILDING REGULATIONS	Α	В	С
Northern Ireland 1990	600	600	600
Republic of Ireland 1997	600	600	600

\*Where the terminal is within 1 metre of any plastic material, such material should be protected from the effects of combustion products of fuel. There are additional general requirements in most Regulations and Standards that the flue must be positioned so that it does not cause a nuisance and permits the dispersal of combustion products.

NOTE: The Buildings Regulations clearances shown above are minimum allowed. To take account of prevailing site conditions it is advisable wherever necessary to follow the manufacturers preferred recommendation. If in doubt contact manufacturer for advice.

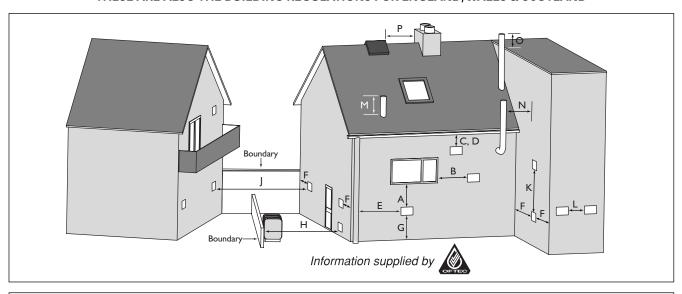


ALWAYS CHECK FOR ANY BUILDING REGULATIONS AMENDMENTS WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN ISSUED AFTER THE PUBLICATION OF THIS MANUAL





# Clearances advised by the BRITISH STANDARDS for Open Flues, Low Level Balanced Flues and Balanced Flues fitted to Oil Fired Boilers. THESE ARE ALSO THE BUILDING REGULATIONS FOR ENGLAND, WALES & SCOTLAND



	Minimum distances to terminals in millimetres as measured from top of the chimney						
	or the rim of a low level discharge opening.  APPLIANCE BURNER TYPE	PRESSURE JET	VAPOURISING				
Α	Directly below an opening, air brick, opening window etc *	600	Not allowed				
В	Horizontally to an opening, air brick, opening window etc *	600	Not allowed				
C	Below a gutter, eaves or balcony with protection *	75	Not allowed				
D	Below a gutter or a balcony without protection	600	Not allowed				
E	From vertical sanitary pipework	300	Not allowed				
F	From an internal or external corner or surface or boundary alongside the terminal	300	Not allowed				
G	Above ground or balcony level	300	Not allowed				
H	From a surface or boundary facing the terminal	600	Not allowed				
J	From a terminal facing the terminal	1200	Not allowed				
K	Vertically from a terminal on the same wall	1500	Not allowed				
L	Horizontally from a terminal on the same wall	750	Not allowed				
M	Above the highest point of an intersection with the roof	600	1000				
N	From a vertical structure on the side of the terminal	750	2300				
0	Above a vertical structure less than 750mm from the side of the terminal	600	1000				
P	From a ridge terminal to a vertical structure on the roof	1500	Not allowed				

# These notes form an integral part of the information shown above.

- 1. Terminals should be positioned so as to avoid products of combustion accumulating in stagnant pockets around the building or entering into buildings.
- 2. Appliances burning Class D oil have additional restrictions. (See 1.7.3 in Oftec Book 3 Aug. 2002)
- 3 Vertical structure in N, 0 and P include tank or lift rooms, parapets, dormers etc.
- 4. Terminating positions A to L are only permitted for appliances that have been approved for low level flue discharge when tested to OFS A100 or A101.
- 5. Terminating positions must be at least 1.8 metres distant from an oil storage tank unless a wall with at least 30 mins fire resistance and extending 300mm higher and wider than the tank is provided between the tank and the terminating position.
- 6. Where a flue is terminated less than 600mm away from a projection above it and the projection consists of plastic or has a combustible or painted surface, then a heat shield of at least 750mm wide should be fitted to protect these surfaces.
- 7. For terminals used with vapourising burners, a horizontal distance of at least 2300mm is required between the terminal and the roof line.
- 8. If the lowest part of the terminal is less than 2 metres above the ground, balcony, flat roof or other place to which any person has access, the terminal must be protected by a guard.
- 9. Notwithstanding the dimensions given in the drawing and table, a terminal should not be sited closer than 300mm to combustible material.

# **BALANCED FLUE BOILERS**

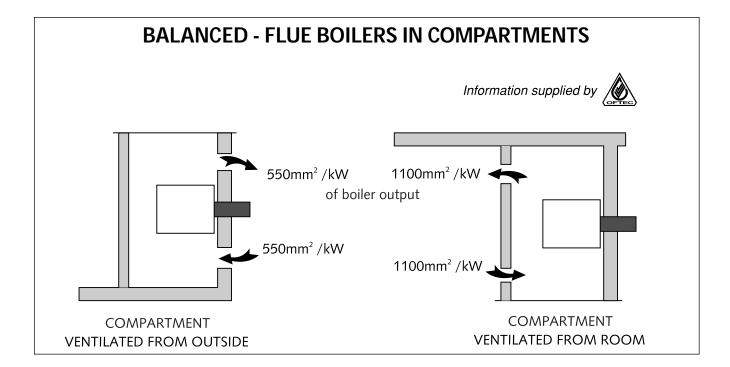
The Firebird boiler may be set for Room-sealed balanced flue operation using a Firebird condensing balanced flue kit. This kit does **not** draw **combustion air** from inside the room. **It is drawn from outside direct to burner by airpipe supplied with boiler.** Flue gases are expelled through the same kit. However, if the boiler is installed in a **compartment** or **small room**, some **ventilation air** is necessary to maintain acceptable temperature in boiler area.





Balanced flue boiler in room (eg. kitchen) does not require individual ventilation.





Use of any equipment other then the matching Firebird low level roomsealed concentric flue kit is not guaranteed for low level discharge and will probably invalidate the warranty.

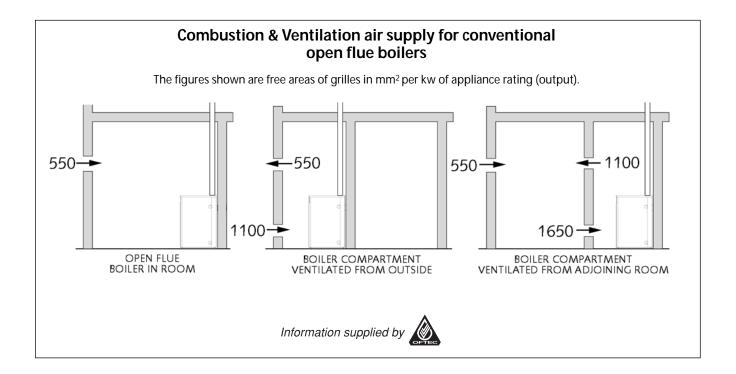
# **Ventilation and Combustion Air**

### **Conventional Flue Boilers**

An adequate supply of **combustion and ventilation air** is essential for efficient and safe boiler operation and the openings for this should be positioned to cause least possible draught, **with no possibility of being accidentally blocked**.

Please note: The British Standard Code of Practice for Oil Firing BS5410: Part 1, requires a permanent air inlet opening of **550mm**<sup>2</sup> **per kW (above 5 kW)** of boiler rated output. (Note: 1kW = 3412 Btu/h).

Also, when the boiler is installed in a compartment or confined space, **ventilation** openings are required to ventilate and to avoid overheating in the boiler area.





FULL TEXT of both BS 5410 Part 1:1997 and appropriate Building Regulations for each country should be obtained and fully applied



# N.B. Please Carefully Note:

- **A.** For boiler installations in domestic garages in Scotland, Part F of Building Regulations permits **only** Room Sealed appliances to be used (Ref. OFTEC Bk. Three May 1999 page 1 (18).
- **B.** Technical annex T1/127 to OFTEC Book Three, May 1999 page 2 (19) Para. 1, 2 states "In Scotland and the Republic of Ireland **only** Room Sealed Balanced Flue Appliances can be used in that location" (i.e. domestic garages).

# **Definitions**

**Combustion Air**: Air required directly by boiler oil burner for combustion process.

**Ventilation Air**: Air required in room for ventilation, cooling, etc. and to promote a healthy living

environment.





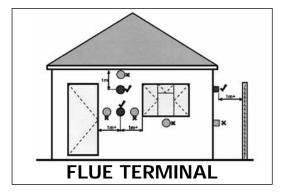


# **CONDENSATE PLUME DISPERSAL**

When choosing the location for a condensing boiler, special consideration must be given to the positioning of the flue terminal. Care should be taken to locate it so as to prevent either the end user or their neighbours perceiving the plume to be a nuisance.

It should be noted that the normal statutory clearances required around low level flue terminals (ref. T45 T1/135)may not be sufficient to cope with plume dispersal from a condensing boiler. The following points should be considered: -

- Plumes can extend out horizontally and can also drift out to the sides and above the terminal. Care needs to be taken, therefore, to avoid the plume reaching adjacent surfaces, particularly windows and neighbours dwellings.
- **2.** Flue terminals need to be located where air can pass freely across them to disperse vapours.
- 3. The effect of the moisture generated must be considered in relation to the possible corrosion of metal parts it might reach and to the possible formation of ice on pathways in freezing conditions.
- **4.** Keep flue terminals a minimum of 1 m (horizontally) from openings in the building.
- 5. Do not install flue terminals directly below a window.
- 6. Do not install flue terminals next to a door.
- Do not install flue terminals within 1 m of ventilated soffits or eaves.
- **8.** Keep flue terminals at least 1 m away from a surface or boundary facing the terminal.
- 9. Follow the appliance manufactures instructions.



# CONVENTIONAL FLUE SYSTEMS

# **IMPORTANT**

The Firebird condensing boiler **must not** be installed with existing flue systems. A flue system suitable for wet flues must be used. If a flue system which is unsuitable is used it **will invalidate the warranty**.

Because of the high operating efficiencies of the Firebird condensing boilers and low flue gas temperatures, it is necessary to pay extra special attention to the flues and chimneys.

Existing chimneys must be lined with a liner certified as suitable for condensing oil boilers by flue manufacturer.

Twin wall insulation must be used for external applications, with **seals** and stainless steel inner skin.

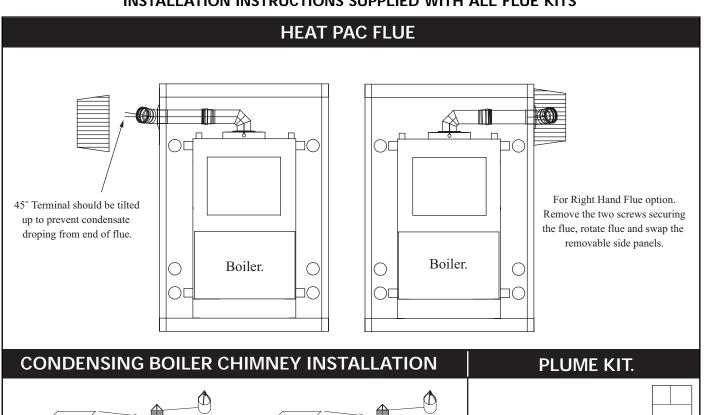
Only vitreous enamel or high grade stainless steel can be used between boiler and chimney in an internal installation, aluminium or asbestos type material **must not** be used (Vitreous enamel must not be cut).

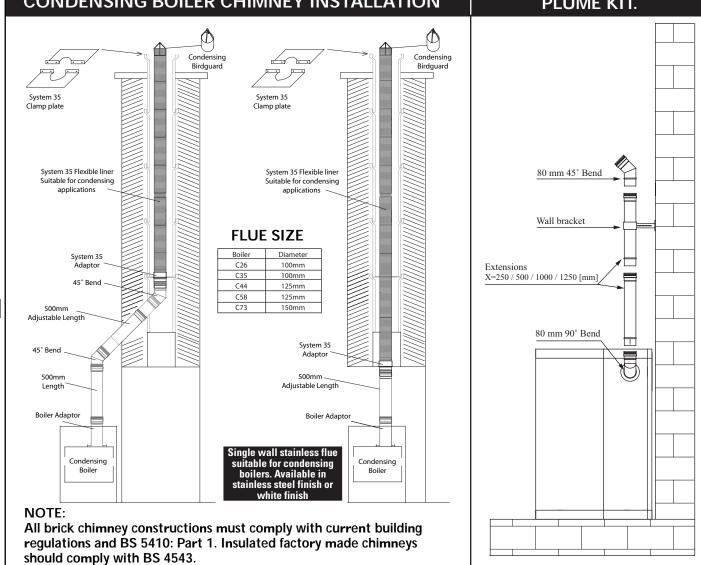
Condensate must be able to run back into the flue chamber of the boiler and not escape, as up to 1.5 ltr. of condensate can be produced in a conventional flue. No trap is required in the flue system.

The terminal must be positioned to avoid combustion products entering the building and as per Building Regulations. Refer to BS5410:1 OFTEC installation requirements books one and two.

Every individual concerned with any aspect of installation should be deemed as competent, and be aware of all current National and Local Government Standards and Building & Installation Regulations.

# **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS SUPPLIED WITH ALL FLUE KITS**





# MULTI DIRECTIONAL BALANCED FLUE SYSTEMS

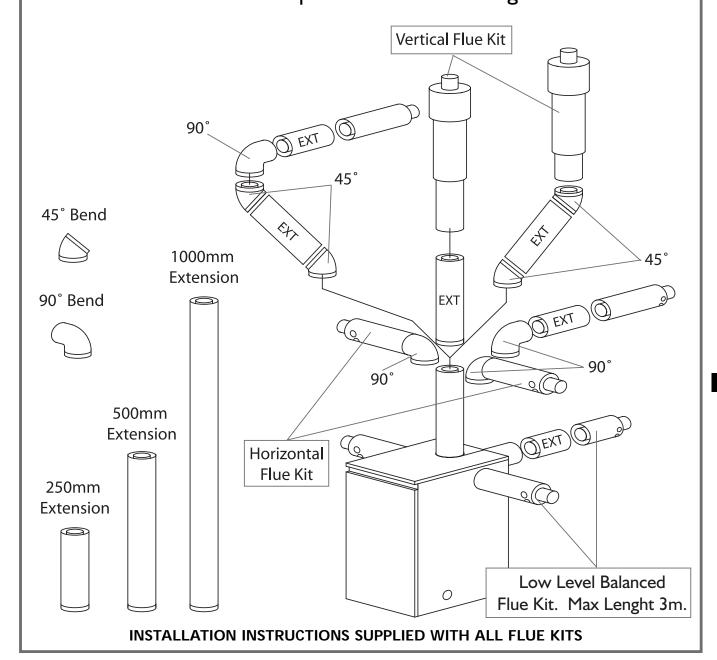
# FIREBIRD ENVIROMAX BALANCED FLUE SYSTEMS

Vertical Balanced Flue Kit - Maximum flue length 6 metres C20 • 6 metres C26 • 6 metres C35

Overall length must take into account 45° bend = 500mm length

High Level Balanced Flue Kit - Maximum flue length 6 metres

90° bend equivalent to I metre length



# OIL STORAGE TANK SITING

### Consult OFTEC Manuals

It is very unlikely that a fire should start from a domestic oil tank, however it does need to be protected from a fire which may originate in a building nearby. For this reason, the tank should be located at least 1.8 metres from any building and no closer than 760mm from any boundary. If it must be closer than 1.8 metres, the building wall should not have any openings other than ventilation openings. In addition, the wall should have at least 30 minutes fire resistance and extending 300mm higher and extends 300mm beyond both ends of the tank is provided between the tank and the terminating position and the wall should have a half hour resistance to an internal fire and extend 1.8 metres from any part of the tank.

A non-combustible radiation barrier is an alternative but this must meet the requirements of BS 5410 Part 1: 1997, "clause 28" Section 6.4.

Steel tanks must be mounted on brick or block piers with a waterproof membrane between the piers and tank.

See Oftec Technical Information T19



Oil storage tanks should not be sited within 1.8m of boiler flue outlets.

Do not allow household waste or hot ashes container in vicinity of oil storage tank or boiler flue outlet.

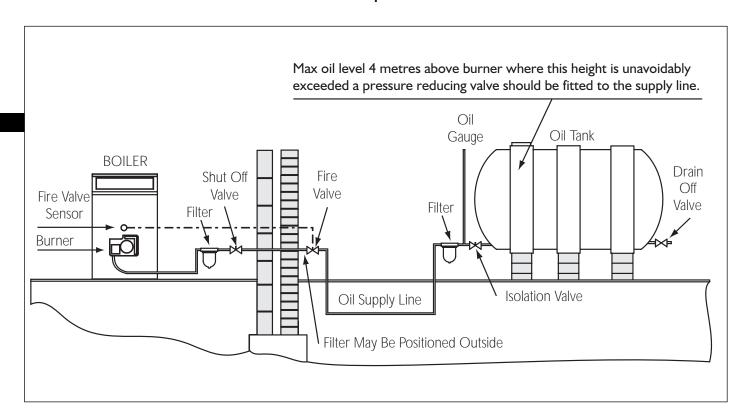
# FLEXIBLE OIL PIPE(S)

A flexible burner oil hose is supplied with the boiler which must be wholly contained with in the appliance case.

Please note: A filter must not be fitted inside the boiler and all joints in the oil line <u>MUST BE OIL-TIGHT</u>. Soldered joints are not permissible. Before connecting to the boiler always flush the complete oil supply line and ensure that oil supply is completely clean and free of any dirt or foreign matter.

### SINGLE PIPE SYSTEM

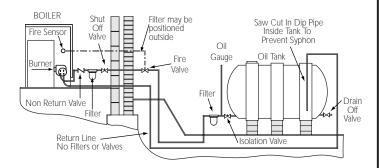
Where installations have the bottom of the tank above the oil burner, a single pipe system may be used. The oil burner should then be set for single pipe operation -See also manufacturers oil burner manual



# TWO PIPE SYSTEMS

Where installations have the bottom of the tank below the oil burner pump a two pipe system is required. Ensure that valves and filters are not fitted in the return line as this must be unobstructed at all times.

The oil burner pump should be set for two pipe operation as detailed in accompanying oil burner manufacturers manual, refer also to **page 57** of this manual.



### TIGERLOOP SINGLE PIPE SYSTEMS

### IMPORTANT:

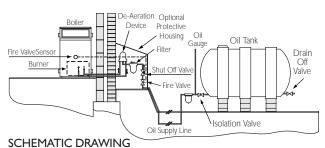
The Tigerloop should not be fitted inside the dwelling - See TI/139 drawing below and OFTEC manual book 3 page 2(8:1)

Where installations normally require a two pipe system but have long or impractical return line runs, a 'Tigerloop' De-aerator can be used which removes air from a single - pipe - lift oil feed. Higher lift heights can be achieved than are possible with conventional two pipe systems.

The oil burner pump should be set for two pipe operation.







SINGLE PIPE OIL SUPPLY WITH DE-AERATION DEVICE (eg. TIGERLOOP) BOTTOM OF OIL TANK BELOW OR LEVEL WITH BURNER. (ADAPTED FROM OFTEC DRAWING)

# **FIRE VALVES**

A fire valve is an essential part of the oil supply system. It should be capable of cutting off the flow of oil outside the building in the event of a fire starting up within the boiler. The valve should be located just outside the building at the point where the oil supply line enters. It must be activated by a remote sensor located over the burner, but in a position clear of any direct radiation or excessive heat.

**IMPORTANT**: Fire Valves should comply with

OFTEC Standards OFS E101
Fitting of Fire Valves should comply with BS: 5410 Part 1

# **REGULATIONS & STANDARDS**

In **England and Wales**, installation in single family dwellings have to comply with the building Regulations Part J. This requires compliance with BS 5410: Part 1: 1997. All tanks either deemed to be at risk or with a capacity of more than 2,500 litres will require to be bunded.

For installation in **Scotland**, Building Standard Part F applies. This requires compliance with BS 5410: Parts 1 and 2. All tanks either deemed to be at risk or with a capacity of more than 2,500 litres will require to be bunded.

Those externally installed tanks with a capacity of less than 2,500 litres will require a bund if located not more than 50 metres from a spring or bore hole, 10 metres from controlled waters and additionally where it may constitute a hazard.

The above risks and hazards are described in OFTEC Technical Information Note TI/133.

In **Northern Ireland**, the Building Regulations do not currently cover the installation of oil storage tanks.

In the **Republic of Ireland** the requirements of BS 5410: Parts 1 and 2 are required to be complied with be Building Regulations Part J.



The burner nozzle, pump pressure and air setting may have to be changed from the factory setting to suite sight conditions.

# Riello RDB 2.2 Range Burner Settings (K).

Variations in nozzle throughput, flue type & draught, oil viscosity etc. may give results differing from these laboratory performance figures. These settings were carried out using a conventional flue.

# KEROSENE SETTINGS FOR FIREBIRD C BOILER RANGE USING RDB 2.2 & 4.2 BURNERS

Model	Burner	Ou kW.	tput BTU	Blast Tube	Size -	Nozzel Angle		Pump Pressure	Air Shutter	Comb Head	Air Box	Avg. Fg. °C	CO <sub>2</sub>	Smoke Bacharach	Restrictor Disc	Deflector Plate
	П	12	41K	LD2X	0.4	80°	ES	7 bar	1.5	-	1	60	11-11.5%	0-1	15mm Hole	B01
C 15		15	51K	LD2X	0.4	80°	ES	10 bar	1.5	-	1	60	11-11.5%	0-1	18mm Hole	A11
L		18	59K	LD2X	0.5	80°	ES	8.5 bar	2.0	-	1	60	11-11.5%	0-1	25mm Hole	A11
20		18	59K	LD2X	0.5	80°	ES	8.5 bar	1.5	-	1	70	11.5%	0-1	С	A11
ပ		20	68K	LD2X	0.6	80°	ES	8 bar	2.8	-	1	75	11.5%	0-1	С	A11
1,0	2.2	20	68K	T3	0.6	80°	ES	9 bar	1.8	-	1	70	11.5%	0-1	-	STD
C 26	RDB 2.	23	79K	Т3	0.65	80°	ES	9 bar	2.5	-	1	80	11.5%	0-1	-	STD
L	핕	26	89K	T3	0.75	80°	ES	9 bar	4.0	-	1	85	11.5%	0-1	-	STD
_		26	89K	T3	0.75	80°	ES	9 bar	4.0	-	1	80	11.5%	0-1	-	STD
C 35		31	104K	Т3	0.85	80°	ES	9 bar	5.0	-	1	90	11.5%	0-1	-	STD
Ľ		35	120K	T3	1.00	80°	ES	8.2 bar	6.5	-	1	95	11.5%	0-1	-	STD
_		40	136K	LD3 slot	1.1	60°	ES	9 bar	3.3	-	2	65	11.5%	0-1	-	STD
C 44		42	143K	LD3 slot	1.10	60°	ES	10 bar	4.0	-	2	70	11.5%	0-1	-	STD
		44	144K	LD3 slot	1.25	60°	S	7.5 bar	5.5	-	2	70	11.5%	0-1	-	STD
_		44	150K	Adj. (G7)	1.25	60°	S	8 bar	2.5	0	2	65	11.5%	0-1	-	-
C 58		52	174K	Adj. (G7)	1.50	60°	S	7 bar	3.5	1.5	2	70	11.5%	0-1	-	-
		58	198K	Adj. (G7)	1.50	60°	S	9 bar	5.0	2	2	75	11.5%	0-1	-	-
_	4.2	58	198K	Adj. (G10)	1.50	60°	S	9 bar	5.9	1	2	65	11.5%	0-1	-	-
C 73	RDB 4	66	222K	Adj. (G10)	1.75	60°	S	8.5 bar	6.0	2	2	70	11.5%	0-1	-	-
	R	73	249K	Adj. (G10)	1.75	60°	S	10 bar	6.5	2.5	2	80	11.5%	0-1	-	-
0		80	272K	Adj. (G10)	2.25	60°	S	8 bar	8.0	4	2	80	11.5%	0-1	-	C100
100		90	307K	Adj. (G10)	2.50	60°	S	8 bar	8.5	6	2	80	12.5%	0-1	-	C100
ပ		100	340K	Adj. (G10)	2.50	60°	S	9.2 bar	8.5	Max	2	80	12.5%	0-1	-	C100

THE SHADED IN LINE REPRESENT FACTORY SETTING.

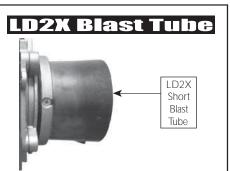
Override settings in burner manual.

The above performance figures are based on ideal laboratory test conditions. Air shutter settings above may need to be revised to take into consideration difference in resistances between conventional and balanced flue installations, air temperature and Nozzle tolerance. Use flue gas analyzer to achieve optimum results.

Danfoss ES Nozzles are a kerosene nozzle have a tolerance of +- 5%. Danfoss S + H Nozzles are Diesel nozzles and have a tolerance of +- 15% when used with Kerosene.















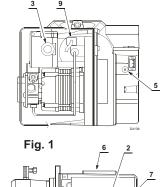
# RIELLO BURNER SPECIFICATION

# **Burner Description**

One stage kerosene burner.

The intake air temperature must not be over 70  $^{\circ}$ C. Burner with CE marking in conformity with EEC directives: EMC 89/336/CEE and Efficiency 92/42/EEC.

CE Certification No.: 0036 0316/01 as 92/42/CEE.



- **1** Pump
- 2 Control box

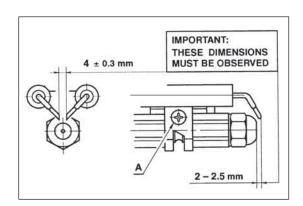
# 3 - RESET BUTTON WITH LOCK-OUT LAMP

- **4** Flange with insulating gasket
- **5** Air damper adjustment screw
- 6 Snorkel (BF)
- 7 Pump pressure adjustment screw
- 8 Pressure gauge port
- 9 Photoresistance

### 1.1 BURNER EQUIPMENT

Flange with insulating gasket	N.º 1
Screw and nuts for flange	N.º 1
Hexagonal key	N.º 1
Plastic air cover	N.º 1
Screws for flange to be fixed to boiler	N.º 4
Flexible oil pipes with nipples	N.º 2
By-pass screw for 2 pipe system	N.º 1

# ELECTRODE SETTING Riello RDB 2.2



### **ATTENTION**

Before assembling or removing the nozzle loosen screw (A) and move electrodes forward.

### HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

### WARNING

• SINGLE PIPE

The pump is designed to allow working with one pipe.

• TWO PIPE

In order to obtain two pipe working it is necessary to unscrew the return plug (2), screw in the by-pass screw (3) and then screw in return oil line (2). (See fig. 4).

In the two pipe systems, before starting the burner make sure that the return pipe-line is not clogged. An excessive back pressure would cause the damage of the pump seal.

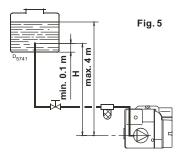


Fig. 4

L meters				
I. D. 8 mm	I. D. 10 mm			
10	20			
20	40			
40	80			
60	100			
	I. D. 8 mm 10 20 40			

- 1 Suction pipe
- 2 Return line
- 3 By-pass screw (\* is supplied loose in burner pack)
- 4 Pressure gauge connection & Bleed screw
- 5 Pressure adjuster
- 6 Vacuum gauge connection
- 7 Valve
- 8 Auxiliary pressure test point

н	L meters					
meters	I. D. 8 mm	I. D. 10 mm				
0	35	100				
0.5	30	100				
1	25	100				
1.5	20	90				
2	15	70				
3	8	30				
3.5	6	20				

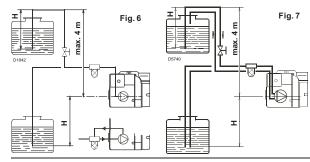
### PRIMING PUMP:

**(8) (1)** 

On the system in fig. 5 it is sufficient to loosen the suction gauge connection (6, fig. 4) and wait until oil flows out.

On the systems in fig. 6 and 7 start the burner and wait for the priming. Should lock-out occur prior to the arrival of the fuel, await at least 20 seconds before repeating the operation. The pump suction should not exceed a maximum of 0,4 bar (30 cm Hg). Beyond this limit gas is released from the oil. Oil pipes must be completely tight.

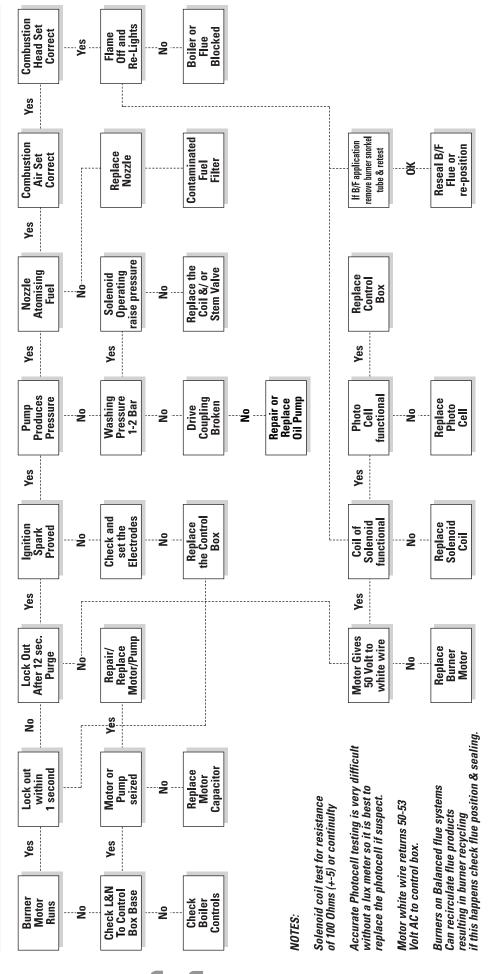
In the vacuum systems (fig. 7) the return line should terminate within the oil tank at the same level as the suction line. In this case a non-return valve is not required. Should however the return line arrive over the fuel level, a non-return valve is required. This solution however is less safe than previous one, due to the possibility of leakage of the valve.



H = difference of level L = Max. length of the suction line I.D. = Interminal diameter of the oil pipes

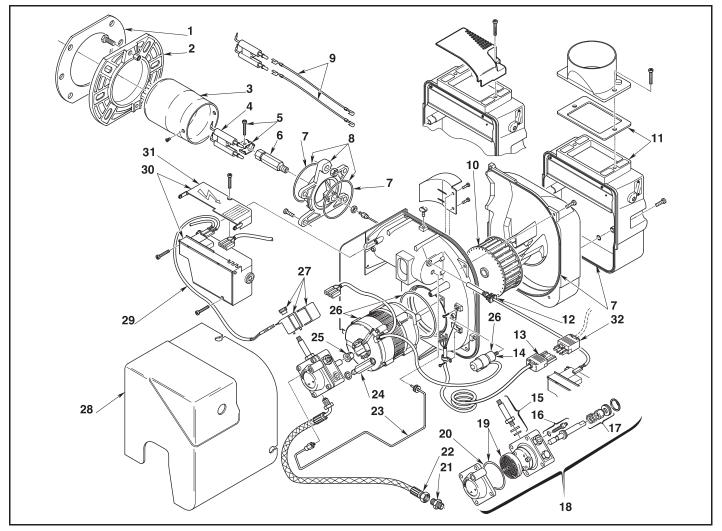
For Full details on suction line systems please refer to OFTEC Technical Information Sheet T1/139 (T32)

Fault Finding Logic For Control Box Type 5352 SE/LD RDB Series Oil Burners **Troubleshooting Guide for Riello RDB Burner** 



# **KEROSENE - LIGHT OIL BURNERS**

RDB2.1 FIREBIRD 90/120K	COD. <b>3514002</b>	TYPE <b>740T3K</b>
RDB2.1 FIREBIRD 120/150K	COD. <b>3514052</b>	TYPE <b>741T5K</b>
RDB2.2 FIREBIRD C20 70K	COD. <b>3514105</b>	TYPE <b>744T1K</b>
RDB2.2 FIREBIRD C26 90K	COD. <b>3514305</b>	TYPE <b>744T3K</b>
RDB2.2 FIREBIRD C35	COD. <b>3514306</b>	TYPE <b>744T3K</b>
RDB2.2 FIREBIRD 120K	COD. <b>3748605</b>	TYPE <b>744LD3</b>
RDB2.2 FIREBIRD 150K	COD. <b>3514505</b>	TYPE <b>744T5K</b>

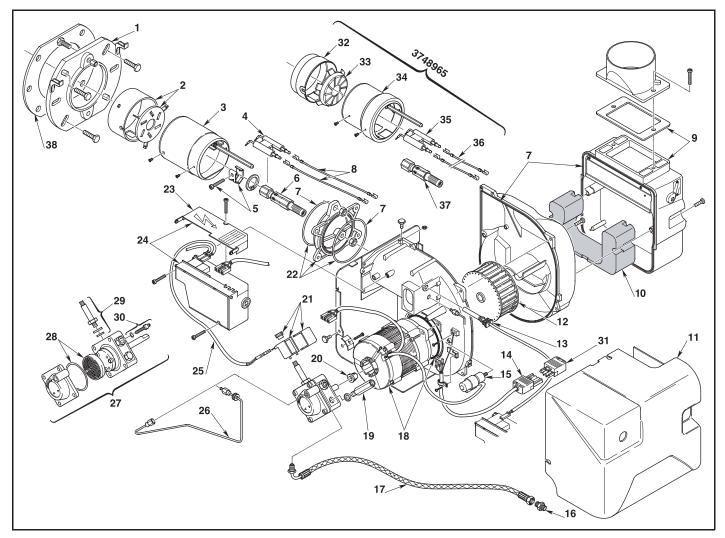


N.	COD.	3514002	3514052	3514105	3514305	3514306	3748605	3514505	DESCRIPTION	
1	3005787	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Gasket	
2	3006384				•	•	•		FLANGE	
3	3002447	•			•	•			BLAST TUBE ASSEMBLY	
3	3002533							•	BLAST TUBE ASSEMBLY	
3	3002507			•					BLAST TUBE ASSEMBLY	
3	3008768						•		BLAST TUBE ASSEMBLY	
4	3007513	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ELECTRODE ASSEMBLY	
5	3006552	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ELECTRODE BRACKET	
6	3008642	•			•	•	•		NOZZLE HOLDER	
7	3008878	•			•	•	•	•	KIT SEALS	
8	3008643	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	COLLAR	
9	3008794	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	HIGH VOLTAGE LEAD	
10	3005788	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	FAN	
11	3008647	•			•	•	•		AIR DAMPER ASSEMBLY	
11	3008839								AIR DAMPER ASSEMBLY	
12	3008646					•	•		P.E. CELL	
13	3002657	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	4 POLE SOCKET	
14	3002837	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	CAPACITOR 4,5 ÌF	
15	3007582	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	NEEDLE VALVE	

N.	COD.	3514002	3514052	3514105	3514305	3514306	3748605	3514505	DESCRIPTION	
16	3008651	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	REGULATOR	
17	3000439					•			PUMP SEAL	
18	3008654	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	PUMP	
19	3008653	•	•		•	•	•		FILTER - O-RING	
20	3007162	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	O-RING	
21	3003602	•	•		•	•	•	•	CONNECTOR	
22	3007621	•							FLEXIBLE OIL LINE	
22	3005720		•	•	•	•	•	•	FLEXIBLE OIL LINE	
23	3008644	•	•		•	•	•	•	TUBE	
24	3008876	•	•		•	•	•		PRESSURE GAUGE	
25	3000443	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	JOINT	
26	3002836	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	MOTOR + CAPACITOR	
27	3008648	•	•		•	•	•	•	COIL	
28	3008879	•	•		•	•	•		COVER	
29	3008851	•	•		•	•	•		LEAD COIL	
30	3008652					•	•		CONTROL BOX 535RSE/LD	
31	3008649	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	PROTECTION	
32	3007418	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	4 PIN PLUG	

# **KEROSENE - LIGHT OIL BURNERS**

RDB3 FIREBIRD 150K COD. 3748965 TYPE489 T50 RDB4 FIREBIRD 200K COD. 3748965 TYPE488 T50 RDB4.2 FIREBIRD C58/200K COD. 3748965 TYPE490 T61



N.	COD.	3748965	3748860		DESCRIPTION
1	3008637	•	•	•	FLANGE
2	3006392		•	•	END RING AND DIFFUSER DISC
3	3006151	•	•	•	BLAST TUBE ASSEMBLY
4	3008538		•	•	ELECTRODE ASSEMBLY
5	3006552	•	•	•	ELECTRODE BRACKET
6	3008954		•	•	NOZZLE HOLDER
7	3008963	•	•	•	KIT SEALS
8	3008956		•	•	HIGH VOLTAGE LEAD
9	3008839	•	•	•	AIR DAMPER ASSEMBLY
10	3008958	•	•	•	DEADENING
11	3008962	•	•	•	COVER
12	3005799	•	•	•	FAN
13	3008646	•	•	•	P.E. CELL
14	3002657	•	•	•	4 POLE SOCKET
15	3008960	•	•	•	CAPACITOR 5 µF
16	3003602	•	•	•	CONNECTOR
17	3005720	•	•	•	FLEXIBLE OIL LINE
18	3008964	•	•	•	MOTOR
19	3008876	•	•	•	PRESSURE GAUGE
20	3000443	•	•	•	JOINT

N.	COD.	3748965	3748860	3748861	DESCRIPTION
21	3008648	•	•	•	COIL + SHELL AND KNOB
22	3008957	•	•	•	COLLAR
23	3008649	•	•	•	PROTECTION
24	3008652	•	•	•	CONTROL BOX 535SE/LD
25	3008851	•	•	•	LEAD COIL
26	3008961	•	•	•	TUBE
27	3020475	•	•	•	PUMP
28	3008653	•	•	•	FILTER - O-RING
29	3007582	•	•	•	NEEDLE VALVE
30	3008651	•		•	REGULATOR
31	3007418	•	•	•	4 PIN PLUG
32	3005714	•			END RING
33	3005713	•			DIFFUSER DISC
34	3007714	•			BLAST TUBE ASSEMBLY
35	3007513	•			ELECTRODE ASSEMBLY
36	3008794	•			HIGH VOLTAGE LEAD
37	3008955	•			NOZZLE HOLDER
38	3005795	•	•	•	GASKET

NOTE: SERVICING MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY A COMPETENTLY QUALIFIED ENGINEER ANNUALLY.

- **A)** Before carrying out a service it is recommended that the following is checked:
  - 1). Smoke
  - **2)**. CO2
  - 3). The flue gas temperature
  - 4). Oil pressure
  - **5).** Ensure flue is unrestricted & operating properly

At the same time check for oil and combustion leaks. Advance to service **ONLY** after ensuring that both electric and oil supply to boiler is safely isolated

# **B) THE OIL TANK**

Draw off any accumulated water and sludge from the tank by opening the drain cock. Turn off the oil supply and remove the filter bowl, then wash the element clean with kerosene.

# C) THE BOILER

Remove combustion access door for access to baffles and to clean heat exchanger.

Check insulation sealing and its silver foil lining in combustion access door - replacing when necessary. Check graphite seal and replace if necessary. When refitting this door be careful not to damage the foil and insulation by over tightening.

Check condensate trap is clean and free of combustion debris and make sure that the condense drain is free and not blocked.

Expansion Vessel pre-charge pressure should be checked annually.

# D) THE BURNER

Check performance of oil-nozzle and replace.



Ensure correct specification replacement nozzle is used.

Check all oil filters and replace as necessary.

Remove burner and clean blast tube and ensure that airways are clear.

Ensure electrodes are clean, dry, not broken and are set as per burner specifications.

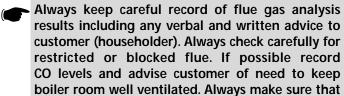
Clean fan and photocell.

Once again check flexible oil lines and connections for damage or leaks, replace as necessary.

Replace flexible oil lines every 2 years.

### **Combustion Check**

Carry out combustion analysis and ensure that boiler is performing to specification outlined in manual. Flue conditions may cause deviation from these figures. Firebird recommend that the flue gas analyser is set to light oils and that a smoke test is always carried out before using the analyser



ventilation is kept clear.

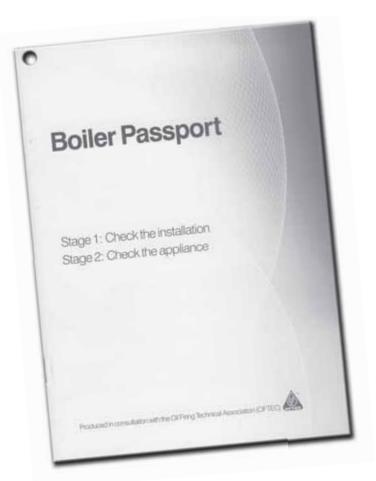
**SERVICING RECORD - PAGE 62** 

# Service Checklist

**NB** All Information recorded hereunder should also be included in Engineers own filed service reports. It is recommended that the boiler be serviced, **at least once a year**, and the details recorded below. Combi Boilers may need more frequent service. Engineer should advise householder.

	1 <sup>ST</sup> SERVICE	2 <sup>ND</sup> SERVICE	3 <sup>RD</sup> SERVICE	4 <sup>™</sup> SERVICE
	_		_	_
Burner Model	<u> </u>	│	│	│
Oil Type	□	│ □	│ □	│ □
Nozzle Type	<u> </u>	│	│	│
Nozzle Size	<b></b>	│ □	│ □	│ □
Nozzle Angle	<b>_</b>	<b> </b>	🗖	<b></b>
Pump Pressure	<b></b>	<b> </b>	<b> </b>	<b> </b>
Air Setting	<b></b>	<b> </b>	<b> </b>	<b> </b>
Smoke Reading		<b> </b>		<b> </b>
CO <sub>2</sub> %				
F.G.T. °C				
Fire Valve Location				
Condense Trap (where Fitted)				
Is condense trap piped to drain		□	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Is condense trap primed				
Float and condense trap in place				
CHECK				
Flue seals OK		│ □	□	<b> </b>
Flexible Oil Line				
Baffle Quality				
Deflector plate and baffles in position				
Graphite door seal and door gasket fitted and in good order				
J				
CHECK				
All Connections				
D.M. Hot Water Operation				
Combi Hot Water Operation				
Central Heating Operation				
Boiler Thermostat Operation				
Dollor Mormostat Operation	<b></b>			
Date:				
Service Engineer:				
Tel. No:				
Signature:				
■ Signature.				
Comments:				
comments.				
		i .	i .	į.

# Boiler Passport Golden Rules



# Failure to comply with the below requirements may invalidate all warranties

# **TO THE HOUSEHOLDER:**

- 1) This appliance must be serviced annually in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's instructions and the service records within this document completed.
- 2) To ensure your continued Boiler Warranty, the annual service must be carried out by an OFTEC Registered Technician or an otherwise competent person.
- 3) Use of non-competent persons may invalidate this warranty. A list of OFTEC Registered Technicians is available at www.oftec.org or alternatively telephone OFTEC on 0845 658 5080 (UK) or 01 864 5771 (Rol)

If there is any doubt as to the suitability of your technician, please check with the manufacturer prior to the work being carried out.

# TO THE INSTALLER:

- 1) The installer is responsible for completing this passport and returning the paperwork to the manufacturer.
- 2) The appliance must be correctly commissioned in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's instructions and registered with the manufacturer.
- 3) The Central Heating System must be cleansed with a proprietary cleanser and treated with a proprietary corrosion inhibitor, the concentration of which must be checked at each annual service.
- 4) The incoming cold water mains supply to a combi boiler must be fitted with a suitable and effective hard water treatment.
- 5) A fuel filter with a filter rating of 70 microns or better must be fitted to the fuel supply to the appliance, in accordance with the burner manufacturer's recommendations.

Remember, the future warranty of the appliance is conditional upon correct installation, completion of the passport document and returning the commissioning certificate to the appliance manufacturer – if you don't do this the warranty could be invalid.

Boiler Passport must be returned within 28 days of installation to validate warranty (see T&C page 3)



# **ATTENTION**

# ALL OIL FIRED BOILERS INSTALLERS

It is the responsibility of INSTALLER / HOUSEHOLDER to ensure that the boiler is PROPERLY COMMISSIONED and that the BOILER PASSPORT is filled out by a competent or OFTEC registered engineer and returned to Firebird within 28 DAYS of installation

Failure to have the appliance commissioned and warranty card completed and returned will invalidate the warranty.

It is not the responsibility of the Manufacturer or the Supplier if a boiler will not operate properly due to non commissioning of the appliance.

# **PLEASE NOTE:**

Should a site inspection be required from the manufacturers engineer, a call-out fee will be charged if the fault is a result of incomplete or incorrect commissioning.

It is recommended that commissioning is carried out by a competent and qualified service engineer.

It should be noted that it is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that the boiler is properly commissioned. Failure to do so may invalidate the boiler guarantee and any extended warranty.

# **PROCEDURES**

### 1. OIL TANK

The installation of the oil tank and supply line should comply with all the instructions shown earlier in this manual. Consult OFTEC Manual - Book No. 3, Section 2.

If a single supply line is used ensure that the bottom of the tank is above the burner. A suction line system via a de-aerator should be used where the level of the oil in the tank may fall below the level of the oil burner pump.

CHECK AND ENSURE CORRECT GRADE FUEL OIL HAS BEEN SUPPLIED.

# 2. THE BURNER

A two single pipe system may also be used in low-level tank installations. **See page 55**. Please flush out oil pipe by drawing off some oil before connecting fuel pipe to burner - otherwise there is a danger of grit and dirt being forced into the burner pump, resulting in pump blockage, damage and 'lock-out'

# 3. THE BOILER

- A. Switch off the power supply, ensure that the boiler and system is full of water, all valves are open and that installation conforms with all Standards, Regulations and Instructions.
- B. Depending on condensate disposal system check that the condensate trap is primed or pump is operational.
- C. Check that boiler baffles are correctly positioned.
- D. Check the oil supply by disconnecting the oil supply hose at the burner and running off a quantity to ensure it is free from air. Then bleed air from burner pump. See page 57.

- 9
- **E.** If fitted, check that the time switch is 'ON' and that both room and boiler thermostats are calling for heat.
- F. Reconnect electrical supply and the boiler should start. If the burner lock-out activates, this suggests air in the pump. Wait a minute or so and try again. If lock-out occurs again, air must be bled from the pump pressure gauge connection point once more.
- **G.** View the burner flame through the sight glass it should be bright cream/yellow without any sign of smoke. Use a smoke gun to check that the burner is burning clean.
- **H.** Run the boiler for about fifteen minutes then take a CO2 reading and adjust as necessary.

# **HANDING OVER**

A thorough check of the system should be made, then the householder should receive a clear and concise demonstration of the boiler operation and any system controls and OFTEC forms:- OFTEC CD10 and OFTEC CD11

This manual and burner manufacturers manual plus any other instructions should be handed over to the user, the guarantee card should be completed and posted, and the user advised about the importance of annual servicing.



COMMISSIONING RECORD Should be completed and a copy kept in engineers file.

NOTES



# For further information on Firebird Products please contact FIREBIRD UK

East Central House, Central Ave., Lee Mill Ind Est., Ivybridge, Devon PL21 9PE. FREEPOST RRAH-KKKH-LAKH Tel: [+44] 01 752 691177 Fax: [+44] 01 752 691131 email: info@firebirduk.co.uk web: www.firebirduk.co.uk

# FIREBIRD BOILERS IRELAND

Baile Mhic Íre, Co. Chorcaí.
Tel: [+353] 026 45253 Fax: [+353] 026 45309 email: info@firebird.ie web: www.firebird.ie

# **FIREBIRD PRODUCTS**

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