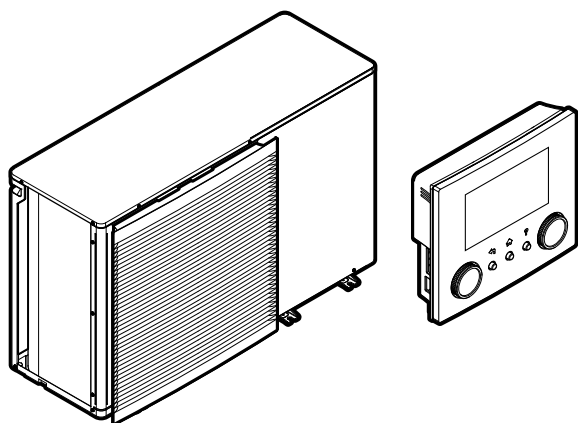


Installer reference guide

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



<https://daikintechicaldatahub.eu>



EWAA011~016DAV3P
EWAA011~016DAW1P
EWAA011~016DAV3P-H-
EWAA011~016DAW1P-H-

EWYA009~016DAV3P
EWYA009~016DAW1P
EWYA009~016DAV3P-H-
EWYA009~016DAW1P-H-

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1 About the documentation

In this chapter

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1.1 About this document

Target audience

Authorised installers

Documentation set

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

- **General safety precautions:**

- Safety instructions that you must read before installing
- Format: Paper (in the box of the outdoor unit)

- **Operation manual:**

- Quick guide for basic usage
- Format: Paper (in the box of the outdoor unit)

- **User reference guide:**

- Detailed step-by-step instructions and background information for basic and advanced usage
- Format: Digital files on <http://www.daikineurope.com/support-and-manuals/product-information/>

- **Installation manual:**

- Installation instructions
- Format: Paper (in the box of the outdoor unit)

- **Installer reference guide:**

- Preparation of the installation, good practices, reference data, ...
- Format: Digital files on <http://www.daikineurope.com/support-and-manuals/product-information/>

- **Addendum book for optional equipment:**

- Additional info about how to install optional equipment
- Format: Paper (in the box of the outdoor unit) + Digital files on <http://www.daikineurope.com/support-and-manuals/product-information/>

Latest revisions of the supplied documentation may be available on the regional Daikin website or via your dealer.

The original documentation is written in English. All other languages are translations.

Technical engineering data

- A **subset** of the latest technical data is available on the regional Daikin website (publicly accessible).

- The **full set** of latest technical data is available on the Daikin Business Portal (authentication required).

Online tools

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

- **Daikin Technical Data Hub**
 - Central hub for technical specifications of the unit, useful tools, digital resources, and more.
 - Publicly accessible via <https://daikintechdatahub.eu>.
- **Heating Solutions Navigator**
 - Digital toolbox that offers a variety of tools to facilitate the installation and configuration of heating systems.
 - To access Heating Solutions Navigator, registration to the Stand By Me platform is required. For more information, see <https://professional.standbyme.daikin.eu>.
- **Daikin e-Care**
 - Mobile app for installers and service technicians that allows you to register, configure and troubleshoot heating systems.
 - The mobile app can be downloaded for iOS and Android devices using the QR codes below. Registration to the Stand By Me platform is required to access the app.

App Store



Google Play



1.2 Meaning of warnings and symbols



DANGER

Indicates a situation that results in death or serious injury.



DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION

Indicates a situation that could result in electrocution.



DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING

Indicates a situation that could result in burning/scalding because of extreme hot or cold temperatures.



DANGER: RISK OF EXPLOSION

Indicates a situation that could result in explosion.



WARNING

Indicates a situation that could result in death or serious injury.

**WARNING: FLAMMABLE MATERIAL****CAUTION**

Indicates a situation that could result in minor or moderate injury.





**NOTICE**

Indicates a situation that could result in equipment or property damage.



**INFORMATION**

Indicates useful tips or additional information.

Symbols used on the unit:

| Symbol | Explanation |
|---|--|
|  | Before installation, read the installation and operation manual, and the wiring instruction sheet. |
|  | Before performing maintenance and service tasks, read the service manual. |
|  | For more information, see the installer and user reference guide. |
|  | The unit contains rotating parts. Be careful when servicing or inspecting the unit. |

Symbols used in the documentation:

| Symbol | Explanation |
|---|---|
|  | Indicates a figure title or a reference to it. Example: "▲ 1-3 Figure title" means "Figure 3 in chapter 1". |
|  | Indicates a table title or a reference to it. Example: "■ 1-3 Table title" means "Table 3 in chapter 1". |

1.3 Installer reference guide at a glance

| Chapter | Description |
|--|---|
| About the documentation | What documentation exists for the installer Safety instructions that you must read before installing |
| General safety precautions | |
| Specific installer safety instructions | |
| About the box | How to handle the box, unpack the units and remove their accessories |
| About the units and options | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to identify the units Possible combinations of units and options |
| Application guidelines | Various installation setups of the system |

| Chapter | Description |
|---|---|
| Unit installation | What to do and know to install the system, including information on how to prepare for an installation |
| Piping installation | What to do and know to install the piping of the system, including information on how to prepare for an installation |
| Electrical installation | What to do and know to install the electrical components of the system, including information on how to prepare for an installation |
| Finishing the outdoor unit installation | What to do after unit installation, piping installation and electrical installation |
| Configuration | What to do and know to configure the system after it is installed |
| Commissioning | What to do and know to commission the system after it is configured |
| Hand-over to the user | What to give and explain to the user |
| Maintenance and service | How to maintain and service the units |
| Troubleshooting | What to do in case of problems |
| Disposal | How to dispose of the system |
| Technical data | Specifications of the system |
| Glossary | Definition of terms |
| Field settings table | Table to be filled in by the installer, and kept for future reference Note: There is also an installer settings table in the user reference guide. This table has to be filled in by the installer and handed over to the user. |

2 General safety precautions

In this chapter

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2.1 For the installer

2.1.1 General

If you are NOT sure how to install or operate the unit, contact your dealer.



DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING

- Do NOT touch the refrigerant piping, water piping or internal parts during and immediately after operation. It could be too hot or too cold. Give it time to return to normal temperature. If you must touch it, wear protective gloves.
- Do NOT touch any accidental leaking refrigerant.



WARNING

Improper installation or attachment of equipment or accessories could result in electrical shock, short-circuit, leaks, fire or other damage to the equipment. Only use accessories, optional equipment and spare parts made or approved by Daikin.



WARNING

Make sure installation, testing and applied materials comply with applicable legislation (on top of the instructions described in the Daikin documentation).



CAUTION

Wear adequate personal protective equipment (protective gloves, safety glasses,...) when installing, maintaining or servicing the system.



WARNING

Tear apart and throw away plastic packaging bags so that nobody, especially children, can play with them. Possible risk: suffocation.



WARNING

Provide adequate measures to prevent that the unit can be used as a shelter by small animals. Small animals that make contact with electrical parts can cause malfunctions, smoke or fire.



CAUTION

Do NOT touch the air inlet or aluminium fins of the unit.



CAUTION

- Do NOT place any objects or equipment on top of the unit.
- Do NOT sit, climb or stand on the unit.



NOTICE

Works executed on the outdoor unit are best done under dry weather conditions to avoid water ingress.

In accordance with the applicable legislation, it might be necessary to provide a logbook with the product containing at least: information on maintenance, repair work, results of tests, stand-by periods,...

Also, at least, following information **MUST** be provided at an accessible place at the product:

- Instructions for shutting down the system in case of an emergency
- Name and address of fire department, police and hospital
- Name, address and day and night telephone numbers for obtaining service

In Europe, EN378 provides the necessary guidance for this logbook.

2.1.2 Installation site

- Provide sufficient space around the unit for servicing and air circulation.
- Make sure the installation site withstands the weight and vibration of the unit.
- Make sure the area is well ventilated. Do NOT block any ventilation openings.
- Make sure the unit is level.

Do NOT install the unit in the following places:

- In potentially explosive atmospheres.
- In places where there is machinery that emits electromagnetic waves. Electromagnetic waves may disturb the control system, and cause malfunction of the equipment.
- In places where there is a risk of fire due to the leakage of flammable gases (example: thinner or gasoline), carbon fibre, ignitable dust.
- In places where corrosive gas (example: sulphurous acid gas) is produced. Corrosion of copper pipes or soldered parts may cause the refrigerant to leak.

2.1.3 Refrigerant — in case of R410A or R32

If applicable. See the installation manual or installer reference guide of your application for more information.



NOTICE

Make sure refrigerant piping installation complies with applicable legislation. In Europe, EN378 is the applicable standard.



NOTICE

Make sure the field piping and connections are NOT subjected to stress.

**WARNING**

During tests, NEVER pressurize the product with a pressure higher than the maximum allowable pressure (as indicated on the nameplate of the unit).

**WARNING**

Take sufficient precautions in case of refrigerant leakage. If refrigerant gas leaks, ventilate the area immediately. Possible risks:

- Excessive refrigerant concentrations in a closed room can lead to oxygen deficiency.
- Toxic gas might be produced if refrigerant gas comes into contact with fire.

**DANGER: RISK OF EXPLOSION**

Pump down – Refrigerant leakage. If you want to pump down the system, and there is a leak in the refrigerant circuit:

- Do NOT use the unit's automatic pump down function, with which you can collect all refrigerant from the system into the outdoor unit. **Possible consequence:** Self-combustion and explosion of the compressor because of air going into the operating compressor.
- Use a separate recovery system so that the unit's compressor does NOT have to operate.

**WARNING**

ALWAYS recover the refrigerant. Do NOT release them directly into the environment. Use a vacuum pump to evacuate the installation.

**NOTICE**

After all the piping has been connected, make sure there is no gas leak. Use nitrogen to perform a gas leak detection.

**NOTICE**



- To avoid compressor breakdown, do NOT charge more than the specified amount of refrigerant.
- When the refrigerant system is to be opened, refrigerant MUST be treated according to the applicable legislation.

**WARNING**

Make sure there is no oxygen in the system. Refrigerant may only be charged after performing the leak test and the vacuum drying.

Possible consequence: Self-combustion and explosion of the compressor because of oxygen going into the operating compressor.

- In case recharge is required, see the nameplate of the unit. It states the type of refrigerant and necessary amount.
- The unit is factory charged with refrigerant and depending on pipe sizes and pipe lengths some systems require additional charging of refrigerant.
- Only use tools exclusively for the refrigerant type used in the system, this to ensure pressure resistance and prevent foreign materials from entering into the system.
- Charge the liquid refrigerant as follows:

| If | Then |
|--|--|
| A siphon tube is present (i.e., the cylinder is marked with "Liquid filling siphon attached") | Charge with the cylinder upright.  |
| A siphon tube is NOT present | Charge with the cylinder upside down.  |

- Open refrigerant cylinders slowly.
- Charge the refrigerant in liquid form. Adding it in gas form may prevent normal operation.



CAUTION

When the refrigerant charging procedure is done or when pausing, close the valve of the refrigerant tank immediately. If the valve is NOT closed immediately, remaining pressure might charge additional refrigerant. **Possible consequence:** Incorrect refrigerant amount.

2.1.4 Water

If applicable. See the installation manual or installer reference guide of your application for more information.



NOTICE

Make sure water quality complies with EU directive 98/83 EC.

2.1.5 Electrical



DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION

- Turn OFF all power supply before removing the switch box cover, connecting electrical wiring or touching electrical parts.
- Disconnect the power supply for more than 10 minutes, and measure the voltage at the terminals of main circuit capacitors or electrical components before servicing. The voltage MUST be less than 50 V DC before you can touch electrical components. For the location of the terminals, see the wiring diagram.
- Do NOT touch electrical components with wet hands.
- Do NOT leave the unit unattended when the service cover is removed.



WARNING

If NOT factory installed, a main switch or other means for disconnection, having a contact separation in all poles providing full disconnection under overvoltage category III condition, MUST be installed in the fixed wiring.

**WARNING**

- ONLY use copper wires.
- Make sure the field wiring complies with the applicable legislation.
- All field wiring MUST be performed in accordance with the wiring diagram supplied with the product.
- NEVER squeeze bundled cables and make sure they do NOT come in contact with the piping and sharp edges. Make sure no external pressure is applied to the terminal connections.
- Make sure to install earth wiring. Do NOT earth the unit to a utility pipe, surge absorber, or telephone earth. Incomplete earth may cause electrical shock.
- Make sure to use a dedicated power circuit. NEVER use a power supply shared by another appliance.
- Make sure to install the required fuses or circuit breakers.
- Make sure to install an earth leakage protector. Failure to do so may cause electrical shock or fire.
- When installing the earth leakage protector, make sure it is compatible with the inverter (resistant to high frequency electric noise) to avoid unnecessary opening of the earth leakage protector.

**CAUTION**

- When connecting the power supply: connect the earth cable first, before making the current-carrying connections.
- When disconnecting the power supply: disconnect the current-carrying cables first, before separating the earth connection.
- The length of the conductors between the power supply stress relief and the terminal block itself must be as such that the current-carrying wires are tautened before the earth wire is in case the power supply is pulled loose from the stress relief.

**NOTICE**

Precautions when laying power wiring:



- Do NOT connect wiring of different thicknesses to the power terminal block (slack in the power wiring may cause abnormal heat).
- When connecting wiring which is the same thickness, do as shown in the figure above.
- For wiring, use the designated power wire and connect firmly, then secure to prevent outside pressure being exerted on the terminal board.
- Use an appropriate screwdriver for tightening the terminal screws. A screwdriver with a small head will damage the head and make proper tightening impossible.
- Over-tightening the terminal screws may break them.

Install power cables at least 1 m away from televisions or radios to prevent interference. Depending on the radio waves, a distance of 1 m may not be sufficient.



WARNING

- After finishing the electrical work, confirm that each electrical component and terminal inside the electrical components box is connected securely.
- Make sure all covers are closed before starting up the unit.



NOTICE

Only applicable if the power supply is three-phase, and the compressor has an ON/OFF starting method.

If there exists the possibility of reversed phase after a momentary black out and the power goes on and off while the product is operating, attach a reversed phase protection circuit locally. Running the product in reversed phase can break the compressor and other parts.

3 Specific installer safety instructions

Always observe the following safety instructions and regulations.

Handling the unit (see "To handle the outdoor unit" [▶ 19])



CAUTION

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

Application guidelines (see "6 Application guidelines" [▶ 27])



CAUTION

If there is more than one leaving water zone, ALWAYS install a mixing valve station in the main zone to decrease (in heating)/increase (in cooling) the leaving water temperature when the additional zone has demand.

Installation site (see "7.1 Preparing the installation site" [▶ 53])



WARNING

Follow the service space dimensions in this manual for correct installation of the unit. See "17.1 Service space: Outdoor unit" [▶ 216].

Special requirements for R32 (see "Installation site requirements of the outdoor unit" [▶ 53])



WARNING

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



WARNING

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



WARNING

Make sure installation, servicing, maintenance and repair comply with instructions from Daikin and with applicable legislation (for example national gas regulation) and are executed only by authorised persons.

Mounting the outdoor unit (see "7.2 Mounting the outdoor unit" [▶ 56])



WARNING

Fixing method of the outdoor unit MUST be in accordance with the instructions from this manual. See "7.2 Mounting the outdoor unit" [▶ 56].

Opening and closing the unit (see "7.3 Opening and closing the unit" [▶ 60])



DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION

Do NOT leave the unit unattended when the service cover is removed.



DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION



DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING

Piping installation (see "8 Piping installation" [▶ 62])



WARNING

Field piping method **MUST** be in accordance with the instructions from this manual. See "8 Piping installation" [▶ 62].

In case of freeze protection by glycol:



WARNING

Ethylene glycol is toxic.



WARNING

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

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

Electrical installation (see "9 Electrical installation" [▶ 74])



WARNING

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

- This manual. See "9 Electrical installation" [▶ 74].
- The wiring diagram, which is delivered with the unit, located at the inside of the service cover. For a translation of its legend, see "17.3 Wiring diagram: Outdoor unit" [▶ 219].



DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION



WARNING

ALWAYS use multicore cable for power supply cables.

**WARNING**

- All wiring **MUST** be performed by an authorised electrician and **MUST** comply with the applicable legislation.
- Make electrical connections to the fixed wiring.
- All components procured on-site and all electrical construction **MUST** comply with the applicable legislation.

**WARNING**

- If the power supply has a missing or wrong N-phase, equipment might break down.
- Establish proper earthing. Do **NOT** earth the unit to a utility pipe, surge absorber, or telephone earth. Incomplete earthing may cause electrical shock.
- Install the required fuses or circuit breakers.
- Secure the electrical wiring with cable ties so that the cables do **NOT** come in contact with sharp edges or piping, particularly on the high-pressure side.
- Do **NOT** use taped wires, stranded conductor wires, extension cords, or connections from a star system. They can cause overheating, electrical shock or fire.
- Do **NOT** install a phase advancing capacitor, because this unit is equipped with an inverter. A phase advancing capacitor will reduce performance and may cause accidents.

**WARNING**

Rotating fan. Before powering ON the outdoor unit, make sure that the discharge grille covers the fan as protection against a rotating fan. See ["To install the discharge grille" \[▶ 60\]](#).

**CAUTION**

Do **NOT** push or place redundant cable length in the unit.

**WARNING**

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

**CAUTION**

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

**WARNING**

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

[Configuration \(see "11 Configuration" \[▶ 105\]\)](#)

[Commissioning \(see "12 Commissioning" \[▶ 185\]\)](#)

**WARNING**

Commissioning method **MUST** be in accordance with the instructions from this manual. See ["12 Commissioning" \[▶ 185\]](#).

Maintenance and service (see "14 Maintenance and service" [▶ 196])



CAUTION

Water coming out of the valve may be very hot.



WARNING

If the internal wiring is damaged, it has to be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons.

Troubleshooting (see "15 Troubleshooting" [▶ 198])



WARNING

- When carrying out an inspection on the switch box of the unit, ALWAYS make sure that the unit is disconnected from the mains. Turn off the respective circuit breaker.
- When a safety device was activated, stop the unit and find out why the safety device was activated before resetting it. NEVER shunt safety devices or change their values to a value other than the factory default setting. If you are unable to find the cause of the problem, call your dealer.



DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION



WARNING



Prevent hazards due to inadvertent resetting of the thermal cut-out: power to this appliance MUST NOT be supplied through an external switching device, such as a timer, or connected to a circuit that is regularly turned ON and OFF by the utility.



DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING



WARNING

Air purging heat emitters or collectors. Before you purge air from heat emitters or collectors, check if  or  is displayed on the home screen of the user interface.

- If not, you can purge air immediately.
- If yes, make sure that the room where you want to purge air is sufficiently ventilated. **Reason:** Refrigerant might leak into the water circuit, and subsequently into the room when you purge air from the heat emitters or collectors.

4 About the box

In this chapter

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| 4.2.1 | To handle the outdoor unit..... | 19 |
| 4.2.2 | To unpack the outdoor unit | 20 |
| 4.2.3 | To remove the accessories from the outdoor unit | 21 |

4.1 Overview: About the box

This chapter describes what you have to do after the box with the outdoor unit is delivered on-site.

Keep the following in mind:

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

4.2 Outdoor unit

4.2.1 To handle the outdoor unit

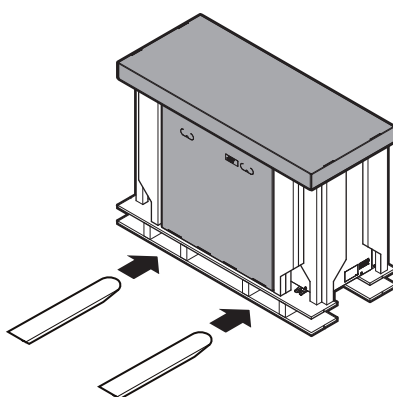


CAUTION

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

Forklift or pallet truck

While the unit is still on its pallet, handle the unit using a forklift or pallet truck.

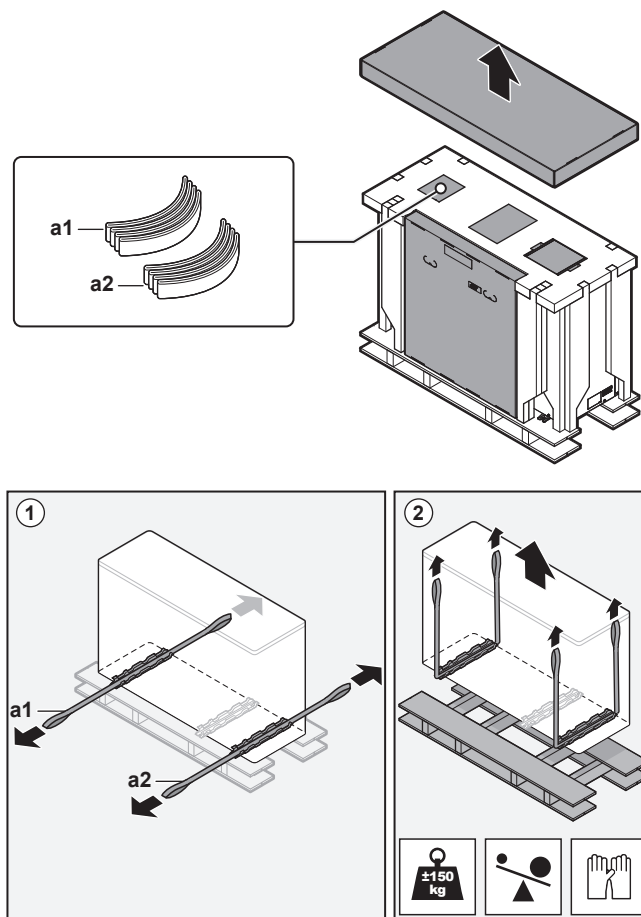


Manually

After unpacking, carry the unit using the slings delivered as accessory.

See also:

- "To unpack the outdoor unit" [▶ 20]
- "To remove the accessories from the outdoor unit" [▶ 21]
- "To install the outdoor unit" [▶ 57]



a1, a2 Slings

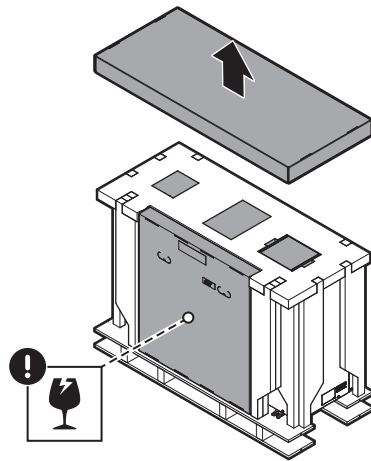
4.2.2 To unpack the outdoor unit

!

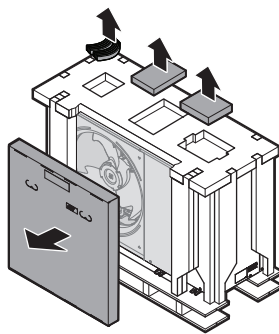
NOTICE

Unpacking – Top packaging. When you remove the top packaging, hold the box containing the discharge grille to prevent it from falling.

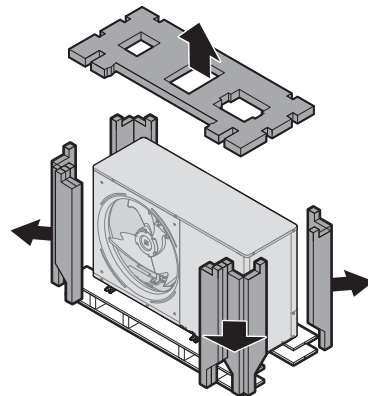
- 1 Remove the plastic foil and the top packaging.



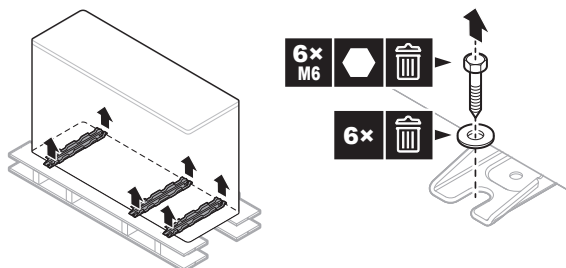
- 2 Remove the outside accessories. See ["To remove the accessories from the outdoor unit"](#) [▶ 21]. (There is also one accessory inside the unit that must be removed after opening the unit.)



- 3 Remove the top and corners cardboard packaging.

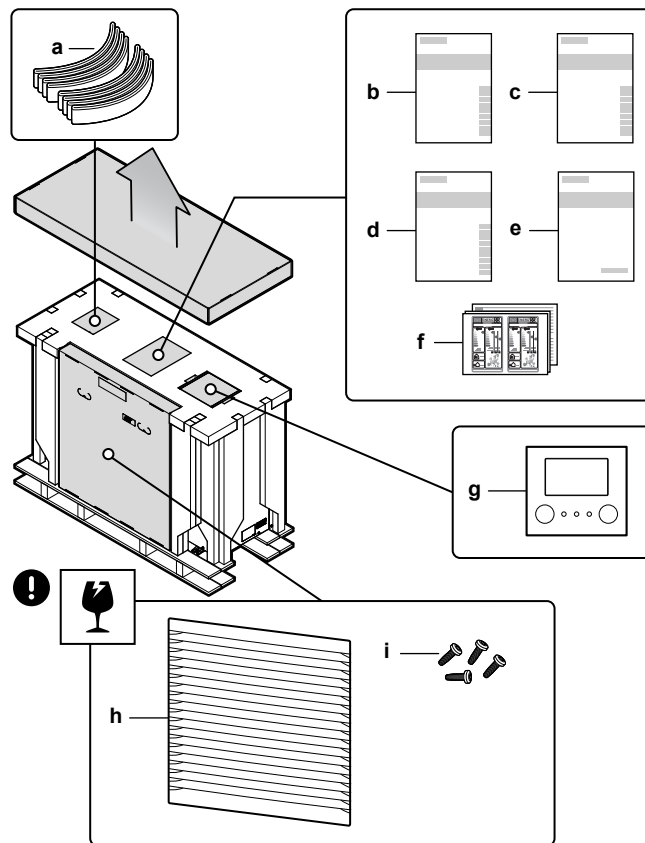


- 4 Remove the transportation screws and washers.



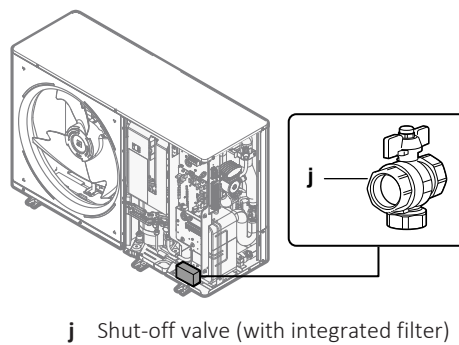
4.2.3 To remove the accessories from the outdoor unit

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



- a** Slings to carry the unit
- b** General safety precautions
- c** Operation manual
- d** Installation manual
- e** Addendum book for optional equipment
- f** Energy label
- g** User interface (front plate, rear plate, screws, and wall plugs)
- h** Discharge grille
- i** Screws for discharge grille

- 2** After opening the unit (see ["To open the outdoor unit" \[▶ 61\]](#)), remove the accessory inside the unit.



- j** Shut-off valve (with integrated filter)

5 About the units and options

In this chapter

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5.1 Identification

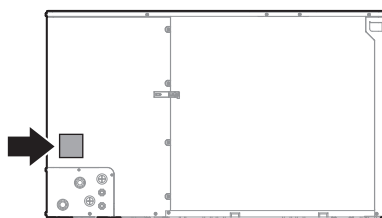


NOTICE

When installing or servicing several units at the same time, make sure NOT to switch the service panels between different models.

5.1.1 Identification label: Outdoor unit

Location



Model identification

Example: EW Y A 016 DA V3 P -H-

| Code | Explanation |
|------|---|
| EW | European water chiller |
| Y | A=Cooling only Y=Reversible (heating+cooling) |
| A | Refrigerant R32 |
| 016 | Capacity class |
| DA | Model series |
| V3 | Power supply: V3=1N~, 230 V AC, 50 Hz W1=3N~, 400 V AC, 50 Hz |
| P | Pump included |
| -H- | Heater tape included ^(a) |

^(a) Outdoor units that have -H- in their model name feature heater tape around their internal water piping, this to prevent the piping from freezing at negative ambient temperatures.

5.2 Combining units and options



INFORMATION

Certain options might not be available in your country.

5.2.1 Possible options for the outdoor unit

Room thermostat (EKRTWA, EKTR1)

You can connect an optional room thermostat to the outdoor unit. This thermostat can either be wired (EKRTWA) or wireless (EKTR1).

For installation instructions, see the installation manual of the room thermostat and addendum book for optional equipment.

Remote sensor for wireless thermostat (EKRTETS)

You can use the remote indoor temperature sensor (EKRTETS) only in combination with the wireless thermostat (EKTR1).

For installation instructions, see the installation manual of the room thermostat and the addendum book for optional equipment.

Digital I/O PCB (EKRP1HBAA)

The digital I/O PCB is required to provide following signals:

- Alarm output
- Space heating/cooling On/OFF output
- Changeover to external heat source

For installation instructions, see the installation manual of the digital I/O PCB and addendum book for optional equipment.

Demand PCB (EKRP1AHTA)

To enable the power saving consumption control by digital inputs you must install the demand PCB.

For installation instructions, see the installation manual of the demand PCB and addendum book for optional equipment.

Remote indoor sensor (KRCS01-1)

By default the internal sensor of the dedicated Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA used as room thermostat) will be used as room temperature sensor.

As an option the remote indoor sensor can be installed to measure the room temperature on another location.

For installation instructions, see the installation manual of the remote indoor sensor and addendum book for optional equipment.



INFORMATION

- The remote indoor sensor can only be used in case the user interface is configured with room thermostat functionality.
- You can only connect either the remote indoor sensor or the remote outdoor sensor.

Remote outdoor sensor (EKRSCA1)

By default the sensor inside the outdoor unit will be used to measure the outdoor temperature.

As an option the remote outdoor sensor can be installed to measure the outdoor temperature on another location (e.g. to avoid direct sunlight) to have an improved system behaviour.

For installation instructions, see the installation manual of the remote outdoor sensor and the addendum book for optional equipment.

**INFORMATION**

You can only connect either the remote indoor sensor or the remote outdoor sensor.

PC cable (EKPCCAB4)

The PC cable makes a connection between the hydro PCB (A1P) of the outdoor unit and a PC. It gives the possibility to update the hydro software and EEPROM.

For installation instructions, see:

- Installation manual of the PC cable
- ["To connect the PC cable to the switch box"](#) [▶ 108]

External backup heater kit (EKLBUHCB6W1) + bypass valve kit (EKMBHBP1)

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

For installation instructions, see:

- Installation manual of the external backup heater kit
- ["To connect the backup heater kit"](#) [▶ 84] (this topic partially supersedes the installation manual of the backup heater)

If you install the external backup heater kit, then under certain conditions you also need to install a bypass valve kit (EKMBHBP1). See:

- ["Bypass valve kit necessity"](#) [▶ 89]
- ["To connect the bypass valve kit"](#) [▶ 90] (this topic supersedes the instruction sheet delivered with the bypass valve kit)

WLAN cartridge (BRP069A78)

You can install the wireless LAN cartridge to control the system via a smartphone app.

For installation instructions, see the installation manual of the WLAN cartridge.

Universal centralised controller (EKCC8-W)

Controller for cascade control.

Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA) used as room thermostat

- The Human Comfort Interface (HCI) used as room thermostat can only be used in combination with the user interface connected to the outdoor unit.
- The Human Comfort Interface (HCI) used as room thermostat needs to be installed in the room that you want to control.

For installation instructions, see the installation and operation manual of the Human Comfort Interface (HCI) as room thermostat, and the addendum book for optional equipment.

Flow switch (EKFLSW1)

If you add glycol to the water, you also need to install a flow switch (and set [E-OD]=1).

For installation instructions, see the installation manual of the flow switch.

Smart grid relay kit (EKRELSG)

The installation of the optional Smart grid relay kit is required in case of high voltage Smart grid contacts (EKRELSG).

For installation instructions, see ["To connect a Smart Grid"](#) [▶ 100].

6 Application guidelines



INFORMATION

Heating is only applicable in case of reversible models.

In this chapter

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6.1 Overview: Application guidelines

The purpose of the application guidelines is to give a glance of the possibilities of the heat pump system.



NOTICE

- The illustrations in the application guidelines are meant for reference only, and are NOT to be used as detailed hydraulic diagrams. The detailed hydraulic dimensioning and balancing are NOT shown, and are the responsibility of the installer.
- For more information about the configuration settings to optimize heat pump operation, see "[11 Configuration](#)" [▶ 105].

This chapter contains application guidelines for:

- Setting up the space heating/cooling system
- Setting up an auxiliary heat source for space heating
- Setting up the energy metering
- Setting up the power consumption control
- Setting up an external temperature sensor

**NOTICE**

Certain types of fan coil units are able to receive input of the outdoor unit operation mode (cooling or heating X2M/3 and X2M/4) and/or to send output of the fan coil unit thermostatic condition (main zone: X2M/30 and X2M/35; additional zone: X2M/30 and X2M/35a).

The application guidelines illustrate the possibility of receiving or sending digital input/output. This functionality can only be used in case the fan coil unit has such features and the signals meet following requirements:

- Output of outdoor unit (input to fan coil unit): cooling/heating signal=230 V (cooling=230 V, heating=0 V).
- Input to outdoor unit (output of fan coil unit): thermostat ON/OFF signal=voltage-free contact (closed contact=thermo ON, open contact=thermo OFF).

6.2 Setting up the space heating/cooling system

The heat pump system supplies leaving water to heat emitters in one or more rooms.

Because the system offers a wide flexibility to control the temperature in each room, you need to answer the following questions first:

- How many rooms are heated or cooled by the heat pump system?
- Which heat emitter types are used in each room and what is their design leaving water temperature?

Once the space heating/cooling requirements are clear, we recommend to follow the setup guidelines below.

**NOTICE**

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

**INFORMATION**

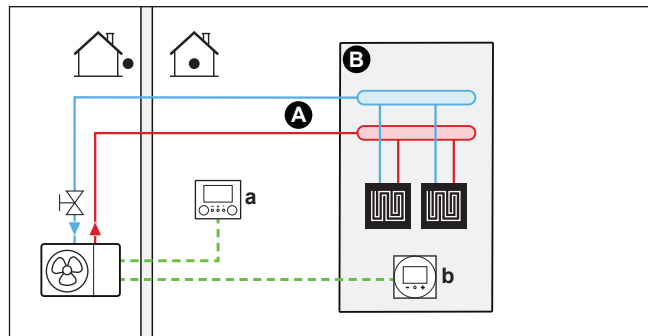
In case an external room thermostat is used and room frost protection needs to be guaranteed in all conditions, then you have to set **Emergency** [9.5.1] to one of the following:

- **Automatic**
- **auto SH reduced/DHW off**

**NOTICE**

An overpressure bypass valve can be integrated in the system. Keep in mind that this valve might not be shown on the illustrations.

6.2.1 Single room

Underfloor heating or radiators – Wired room thermostat**Setup**

- A** Main leaving water temperature zone
- B** One single room
- a** User interface (delivered as accessory)
- b** Dedicated Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA used as room thermostat)

- For more information about connecting the electrical wiring to the unit, see "9.2 Connections to the outdoor unit" [▶ 78].
- The underfloor heating or radiators are directly connected to the outdoor unit – or to the external backup heater kit, if there is one.
- The room temperature is controlled by the dedicated Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA used as room thermostat).

Configuration

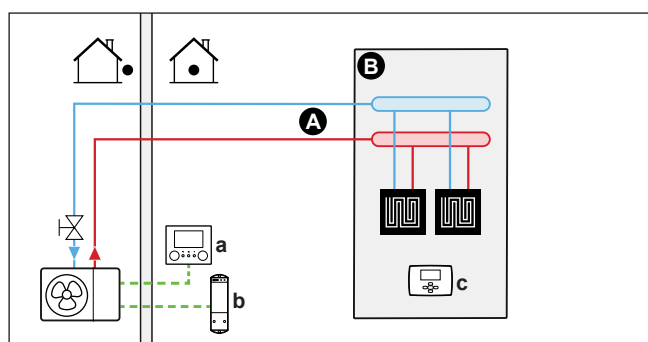
| Setting | Value |
|--|--|
| Unit temperature control: ▪ #: [2.9] ▪ Code: [C-07] | 2 (Room thermostat): Unit operation is decided based on the ambient temperature of the dedicated Human Comfort Interface. |
| Number of water temperature zones: ▪ #: [4.4] ▪ Code: [7-02] | 0 (Single zone): Main |

Benefits

- **Highest comfort and efficiency.** The smart room thermostat functionality can decrease or increase the desired leaving water temperature based on the actual room temperature (modulation). This results in:
 - Stable room temperature matching the desired temperature (higher comfort)
 - Less ON/OFF cycles (more quiet, higher comfort and higher efficiency)
 - Lowest possible leaving water temperature (higher efficiency)
- **Easy.** You can easily set the desired room temperature via the user interface:
 - For your daily needs, you can use preset values and schedules.
 - To deviate from your daily needs, you can temporarily overrule the preset values and schedules, or use the holiday mode.

Underfloor heating or radiators – Wireless room thermostat

Setup



- A Main leaving water temperature zone
- B One single room
- a User interface (delivered as accessory)
- b Receiver for wireless external room thermostat
- c Wireless external room thermostat

- For more information about connecting the electrical wiring to the unit, see "9.2 Connections to the outdoor unit" [▶ 78].
- The underfloor heating or radiators are directly connected to the outdoor unit – or to the external backup heater kit, if there is one.
- The room temperature is controlled by the wireless external room thermostat (optional equipment EKRTR1).

Configuration

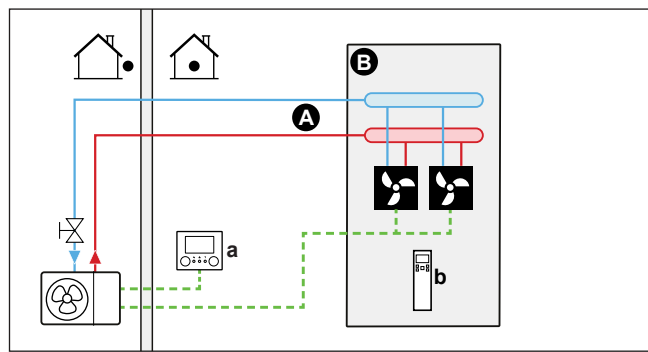
| Setting | Value |
|--|--|
| Unit temperature control: ▪ #: [2.9] ▪ Code: [C-07] | 1 (External room thermostat): Unit operation is decided by the external thermostat. |
| Number of water temperature zones: ▪ #: [4.4] ▪ Code: [7-02] | 0 (Single zone): Main |
| External room thermostat for the main zone: ▪ #: [2.A] ▪ Code: [C-05] | 1 (1 contact): When the used external room thermostat can only send a thermo ON/OFF condition. No separation between heating or cooling demand. |

Benefits

- Wireless.** The Daikin external room thermostat is available in a wireless version.
- Efficiency.** Although the external room thermostat only sends ON/OFF signals, it is specifically designed for the heat pump system.
- Comfort.** In case of underfloor heating, the wireless external room thermostat prevents condensation on the floor during cooling operation by measuring the room humidity.

Fan coil units

Setup



- A** Main leaving water temperature zone
- B** One single room
- a** User interface (delivered as accessory)
- b** Remote controller of the fan coil units

- For more information about connecting the electrical wiring to the unit, see ["9.2 Connections to the outdoor unit"](#) [▶ 78].
- The fan coil units are directly connected to the outdoor unit – or to the external backup heater kit, if there is one.
- The desired room temperature is set via the remote controller of the fan coil units.
- The space heating/cooling demand signal is sent to one digital input on the outdoor unit (X2M/35 and X2M/30).
- The space operation mode is sent to the fan coil units by one digital output on the outdoor unit (X2M/4 and X2M/3).



INFORMATION

When using multiple fan coil units, make sure each one receives the infrared signal from the remote controller of the fan coil units.

Configuration

| Setting | Value |
|--|---|
| Unit temperature control: ▪ #: [2.9] ▪ Code: [C-07] | 1 (External room thermostat): Unit operation is decided by the external thermostat. |
| Number of water temperature zones: ▪ #: [4.4] ▪ Code: [7-02] | 0 (Single zone): Main |
| External room thermostat for the main zone: ▪ #: [2.A] ▪ Code: [C-05] | 1 (1 contact): When the used external room thermostat or fan coil unit can only send a thermo ON/OFF condition. No separation between heating or cooling demand. |

Benefits

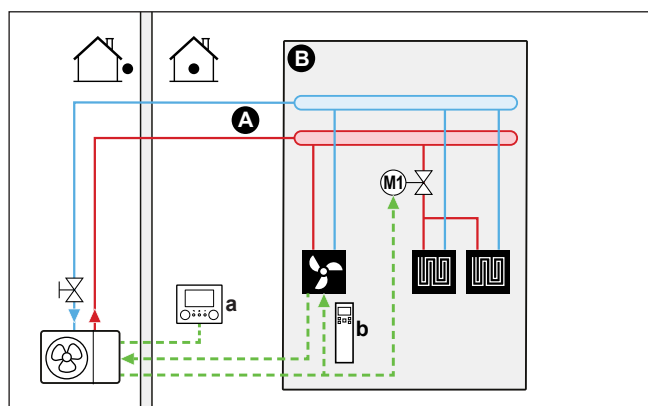
- Cooling.** The fan coil unit offers, besides heating capacity, also excellent cooling capacity.
- Efficiency.** Optimal energy efficiency because of the interlink function.

▪ Stylish.

Combination: Underfloor heating + Fan coil units

- Space heating is provided by:
 - The underfloor heating
 - The fan coil units
- Space cooling is provided by the fan coil units only. The underfloor heating is shut off by the shut-off valve.

Setup



- A** Main leaving water temperature zone
- B** One single room
- a** User interface (delivered as accessory)
- b** Remote controller of the fan coil units

- For more information about connecting the electrical wiring to the unit, see "9.2 Connections to the outdoor unit" [▶ 78].
- The fan coil units are directly connected to the outdoor unit – or to the external backup heater kit, if there is one.
- A shut-off valve (field supply) is installed before the underfloor heating to prevent condensation on the floor during cooling operation.
- The desired room temperature is set via the remote controller of the fan coil units.
- The space heating/cooling demand signal is sent to one digital input on the outdoor unit (X2M/35 and X2M/30).
- The space operation mode is sent by one digital output (X2M/4 and X2M/3) on the outdoor unit to:
 - The fan coil units
 - The shut-off valve

Configuration

| Setting | Value |
|--|---|
| Unit temperature control: ▪ #: [2.9] ▪ Code: [C-07] | 1 (External room thermostat): Unit operation is decided by the external thermostat. |
| Number of water temperature zones: ▪ #: [4.4] ▪ Code: [7-02] | 0 (Single zone): Main |

| Setting | Value |
|--|--|
| External room thermostat for the main zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> #: [2.A] Code: [C-05] | 1 (1 contact): When the used external room thermostat or fan coil unit can only send a thermo ON/OFF condition. No separation between heating or cooling demand. |

Benefits

- **Cooling.** Fan coil units provide, besides heating capacity, also excellent cooling capacity.
- **Efficiency.** Underfloor heating has the best performance with the heat pump system.
- **Comfort.** The combination of the two heat emitter types provides:
 - The excellent heating comfort of the underfloor heating
 - The excellent cooling comfort of the fan coil units

6.2.2 Multiple rooms – One LWT zone

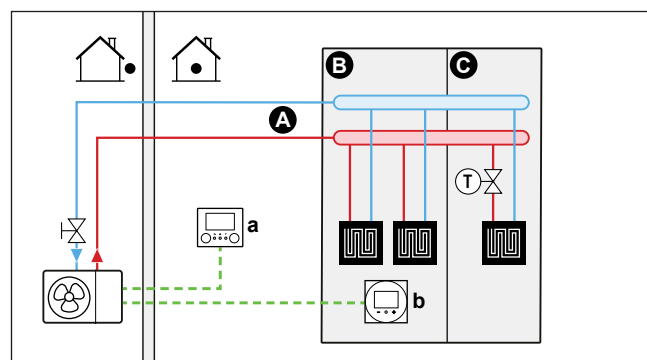
If only one leaving water temperature zone is needed because the design leaving water temperature of all heat emitters is the same, you do NOT need a mixing valve station (cost effective).

Example: If the heat pump system is used to heat up one floor where all the rooms have the same heat emitters.

Underfloor heating or radiators – Thermostatic valves

If you are heating up rooms with underfloor heating or radiators, a very common way is to control the temperature of the main room by using a thermostat (this can either be the dedicated Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA) or an external room thermostat), while the other rooms are controlled by so-called thermostatic valves, which open or close depending on the room temperature.

Setup



- A** Main leaving water temperature zone
- B** Room 1
- C** Room 2
- a** User interface (delivered as accessory)
- b** Dedicated Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA used as room thermostat)

- For more information about connecting the electrical wiring to the unit, see ["9.2 Connections to the outdoor unit"](#) [▶ 78].
- The underfloor heating of the main room is directly connected to the outdoor unit – or to the external backup heater kit, if there is one.

- The room temperature of the main room is controlled by the dedicated Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA used as room thermostat).
- A thermostatic valve is installed before the underfloor heating in each of the other rooms.



INFORMATION

Mind situations where the main room can be heated by another heating source.
Example: Fireplaces.

Configuration

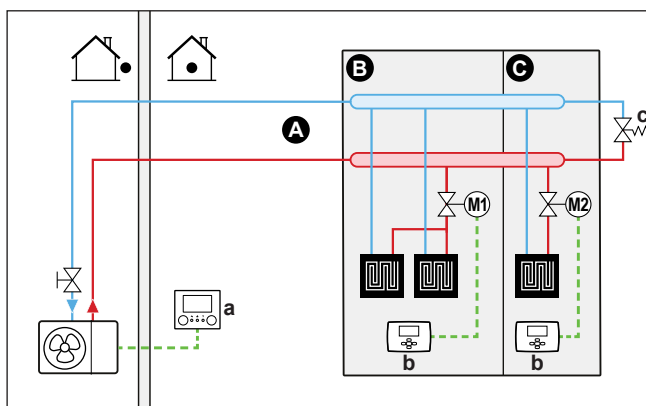
| Setting | Value |
|--|--|
| Unit temperature control: ▪ #: [2.9] ▪ Code: [C-07] | 2 (Room thermostat): Unit operation is decided based on the ambient temperature of the dedicated Human Comfort Interface. |
| Number of water temperature zones: ▪ #: [4.4] ▪ Code: [7-02] | 0 (Single zone): Main |

Benefits

- **Easy.** Same installation as for one room, but with thermostatic valves.

Underfloor heating – Multiple external room thermostats

Setup



- A Main leaving water temperature zone
- B Room 1
- C Room 2
- a User interface (delivered as accessory)
- b External room thermostat
- c Bypass valve

- For more information about connecting the electrical wiring to the unit, see "9.2 Connections to the outdoor unit" [▶ 78].
- For each room, a shut-off valve (field supplied) is installed to avoid leaving water supply when there is no heating or cooling demand.
- A bypass valve must be installed to make water recirculation possible when all shut-off valves are closed. To guarantee reliable operation, provide a minimum water flow as described in table "To check the water volume and flow rate" in "8.1 Preparing water piping" [▶ 62].

- The user interface connected to the outdoor unit decides the space operation mode. Mind that the operation mode on each room thermostat must be set to match the outdoor unit.
- The room thermostats are connected to the shut-off valves, and do NOT have to be connected to the outdoor unit. The outdoor unit will supply leaving water all the time, with the possibility to program a leaving water schedule.

Configuration

| Setting | Value |
|--|---|
| Unit temperature control: ▪ #: [2.9] ▪ Code: [C-07] | 0 (Leaving water): Unit operation is decided based on the leaving water temperature. |
| Number of water temperature zones: ▪ #: [4.4] ▪ Code: [7-02] | 0 (Single zone): Main |

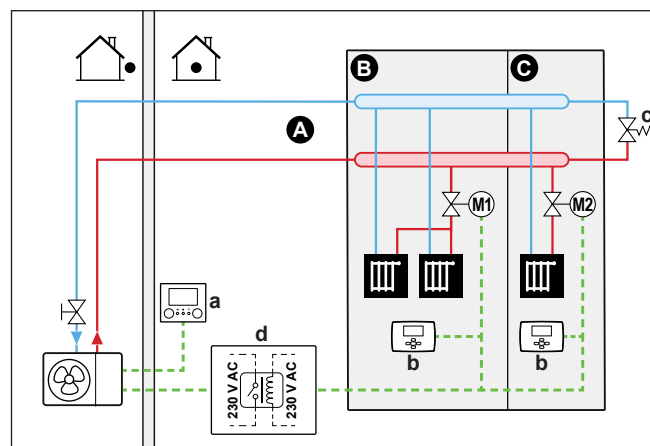
Benefits

Compared with underfloor heating for one room:

- **Comfort.** You can set the desired room temperature, including schedules, for each room via the room thermostats.

Radiators – Multiple external room thermostats

Setup



- A Main leaving water temperature zone
- B Room 1
- C Room 2
- a User interface (delivered as accessory)
- b External room thermostat
- c Bypass valve
- d Relay

- For more information about connecting the electrical wiring to the unit, see ["9.2 Connections to the outdoor unit"](#) [▶ 78].
- For each room, a shut-off valve (field supplied) is installed to avoid leaving water supply when there is no heating or cooling demand.
- A bypass valve must be installed to make water recirculation possible when all shut-off valves are closed. To guarantee reliable operation, provide a minimum water flow as described in table "To check the water volume and flow rate" in ["8.1 Preparing water piping"](#) [▶ 62].

- The user interface connected to the outdoor unit decides the space operation mode. Mind that the operation mode on each room thermostat must be set to match the outdoor unit.
- The room thermostats are connected to the shut-off valves. They are also connected to the outdoor unit (X2M/35 and X2M/30) -via a relay (field supplied)- to give feedback when operation is needed. The outdoor unit will supply leaving water as soon as there is a request from one of the rooms.

Configuration

| Setting | Value |
|--|--|
| Unit temperature control: ▪ #: [2.9] ▪ Code: [C-07] | 1 (External room thermostat): Unit operation is decided by the external thermostat. |
| Number of water temperature zones: ▪ #: [4.4] ▪ Code: [7-02] | 0 (Single zone): Main |
| External room thermostat for the main zone: ▪ #: [2.A] ▪ Code: [C-05] | 1 (1 contact): When the used external room thermostat can only send a thermo ON/OFF condition. No separation between heating or cooling demand. |

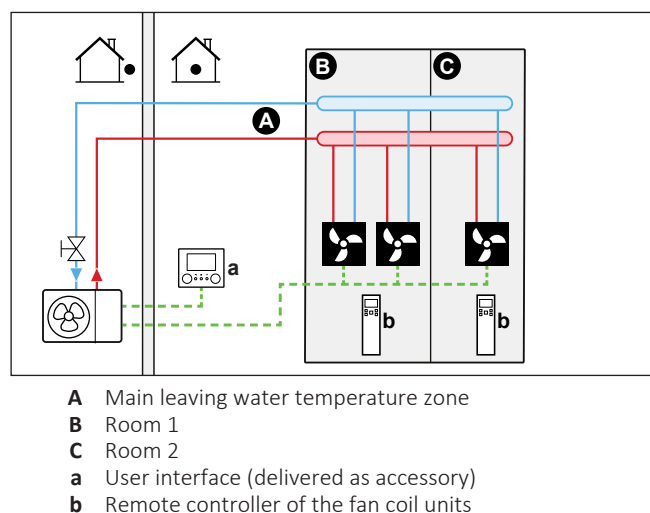
Benefits

Compared with radiators for one room:

- **Comfort.** You can set the desired room temperature, including schedules, for each room via the room thermostats.

Fan coil units – Multiple rooms

Setup



- For more information about connecting the electrical wiring to the unit, see ["9.2 Connections to the outdoor unit"](#) [▶ 78].
- The desired room temperature is set via the remote controller of the fan coil units.
- The user interface connected to the outdoor unit decides the space operation mode.

- The heating or cooling demand signals of each fan coil unit are connected in parallel to the digital input on the outdoor unit (X2M/35 and X2M/30). The outdoor unit will only supply leaving water temperature when there is an actual demand.

Configuration

| Setting | Value |
|--|---|
| Unit temperature control: ▪ #: [2.9] ▪ Code: [C-07] | 1 (External room thermostat): Unit operation is decided by the external thermostat. |
| Number of water temperature zones: ▪ #: [4.4] ▪ Code: [7-02] | 0 (Single zone): Main |

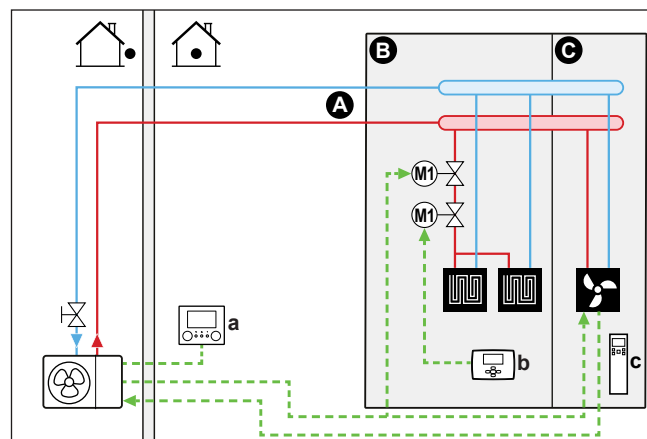
Benefits

Compared with fan coil units for one room:

- **Comfort.** You can set the desired room temperature, including schedules, for each room via the remote controller of the fan coil unit.

Combination: Underfloor heating + Fan coil units – Multiple rooms

Setup



- A Main leaving water temperature zone
- B Room 1
- C Room 2
- a User interface (delivered as accessory)
- b External room thermostat
- c Remote controller of the fan coil units

- For more information about connecting the electrical wiring to the unit, see ["9.2 Connections to the outdoor unit"](#) [78].
- For each room with fan coil units: The fan coil units are directly connected to the outdoor unit – or to the external backup heater kit, if there is one.
- For each room with underfloor heating: Two shut-off valves (field supply) are installed before the underfloor heating:
 - A shut-off valve to prevent hot water supply when the room has no heating demand
 - A shut-off valve to prevent condensation on the floor during cooling operation of the rooms with fan coil units.

- For each room with fan coil units: The desired room temperature is set via the remote controller of the fan coil units.
- For each room with underfloor heating: The desired room temperature is set via the external room thermostat (wired or wireless).
- The user interface connected to the outdoor unit decides the space operation mode. Mind that the operation mode on each external room thermostat and remote controller of the fan coil units must be set to match the outdoor unit.

Configuration

| Setting | Value |
|--|---|
| Unit temperature control: ▪ #: [2.9] ▪ Code: [C-07] | 0 (Leaving water): Unit operation is decided based on the leaving water temperature. |
| Number of water temperature zones: ▪ #: [4.4] ▪ Code: [7-02] | 0 (Single zone): Main |

6.2.3 Multiple rooms – Two LWT zones

If the heat emitters selected for each room are designed for different leaving water temperatures, you can use different leaving water temperature zones (maximum 2).

In this document:

- Main zone = Zone with the lowest design temperature in heating, and the highest design temperature in cooling
- Additional zone = Zone with the highest design temperature in heating, and the lowest design temperature in cooling



CAUTION

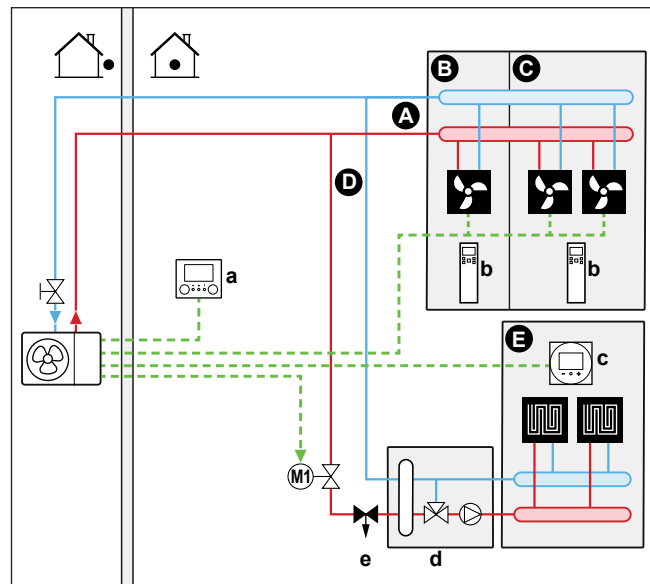
If there is more than one leaving water zone, ALWAYS install a mixing valve station in the main zone to decrease (in heating)/increase (in cooling) the leaving water temperature when the additional zone has demand.

Typical example:

| Room (zone) | Heat emitters: Design temperature |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Living room (main zone) | Underfloor heating: ▪ In heating: 35°C ▪ In cooling ^(a) : 20°C (only refreshment, no real cooling allowed) |
| Bed rooms (additional zone) | Fan coil units: ▪ In heating: 45°C ▪ In cooling: 12°C |

^(a) In cooling mode, you can allow the underfloor heating (main zone) to provide refreshment (no real cooling), or NOT allow it. See setup below.

Setup



- A Additional leaving water temperature zone
- B Room 1
- C Room 2
- D Main leaving water temperature zone
- E Room 3
- a User interface (delivered as accessory)
- b Remote controller of the fan coil units
- c Dedicated Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA used as room thermostat)
- d Mixing valve station
- e Pressure regulating valve



INFORMATION

A pressure regulating valve should be implemented before the mixing valve station. This is to guarantee the correct water flow balance between the main leaving water temperature zone and the additional leaving water temperature zone in relation to the required capacity of both water temperature zones.

- For more information about connecting the electrical wiring to the unit, see "9.2 Connections to the outdoor unit" [► 78].
- For the main zone:
 - A mixing valve station is installed before the underfloor heating.
 - The pump of the mixing valve station needs to be controlled by an independent controller (field supply) based on the heating request of the room.
 - The room temperature is controlled by the dedicated Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA used as room thermostat).
 - In cooling mode, you can allow the underfloor heating (main zone) to provide refreshment (no real cooling), or NOT allow it.

If allowed:

Do NOT install a shut-off valve.

Set [F-OC]=0 to activate the setpoint screen of [2] **Main zone** and [1] **Room**.

Set the leaving water temperature of the main zone NOT too low (typically: 20°C)

If NOT allowed, install a shut-off valve (field supply) and connect it to X2M/3+4.

- For the additional zone:
 - The fan coil units are directly connected to the outdoor unit – or to the backup heater, if there is one
 - The desired room temperature is set via the remote controller of the fan coil units.
 - The heating or cooling demand signals of each fan coil unit are connected in parallel to the digital input on the outdoor unit (X2M/35a and X2M/30). The outdoor unit will only supply the desired additional leaving water temperature when there is an actual demand.
- The user interface connected to the outdoor unit decides the space operation mode. Mind that the operation mode on each remote controller of the fan coil units must be set to match the outdoor unit.

Configuration

| Setting | Value |
|---|--|
| Unit temperature control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ #: [2.9] ▪ Code: [C-07] | 2 (Room thermostat): Unit operation is decided based on the ambient temperature of the dedicated Human Comfort Interface. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Main room = dedicated Human Comfort Interface used as room thermostat functionality ▪ Other rooms = external room thermostat functionality |
| Number of water temperature zones: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ #: [4.4] ▪ Code: [7-02] | 1 (Dual zone): Main + additional |
| In case of fan coil units: External room thermostat for the additional zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ #: [3.A] ▪ Code: [C-06] | 1 (1 contact): When the used external room thermostat or fan coil unit can only send a thermo ON/OFF condition. No separation between heating or cooling demand. |
| Shut-off valve output | Set to follow the thermo demand of the main zone. |
| Shut-off valve | If the main zone must be shut off during cooling mode to prevent condensation on the floor, set it accordingly. |
| At the mixing valve station | Set the desired main leaving water temperature for heating and/or cooling. |

Benefits

- **Comfort.**

- The smart room thermostat functionality can decrease or increase the desired leaving water temperature based on the actual room temperature (modulation).
- The combination of the two heat emitter systems provides the excellent heating comfort of the underfloor heating, and the excellent cooling comfort of the fan coil units.

- **Efficiency.**

- Depending on the demand, the outdoor unit supplies different leaving water temperature matching the design temperature of the different heat emitters.
- Underfloor heating has the best performance with the heat pump system.

6.3 Setting up an auxiliary heat source for space heating

- Space heating can be done by:
 - The outdoor unit
 - An auxiliary boiler (field supply) connected to the system
- When the room thermostat requests heating, the outdoor unit or the auxiliary boiler starts operating depending on the outdoor temperature (status of the changeover to external heat source). When the permission is given to the auxiliary boiler, the space heating by the outdoor unit is turned OFF.
- Bivalent operation is only possible for space heating.

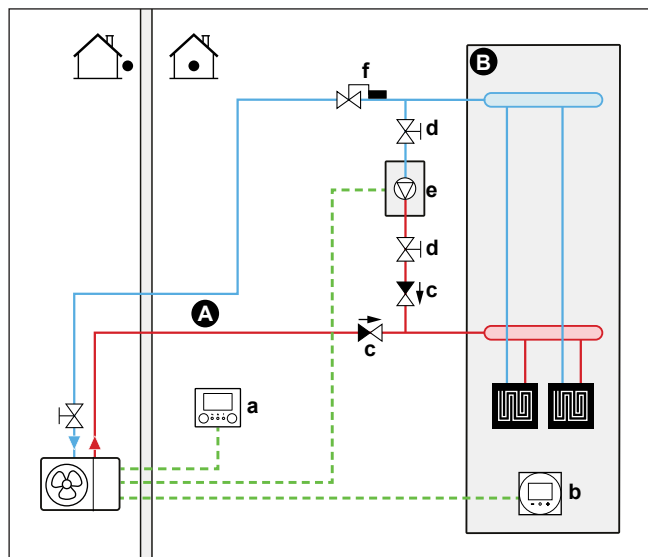


INFORMATION

- During heating operation of the heat pump, the heat pump operates to achieve the desired temperature set via the user interface. When weather-dependent operation is active, the water temperature is determined automatically depending on the outdoor temperature.
- During heating operation of the auxiliary boiler, the auxiliary boiler operates to achieve the desired water temperature set via the auxiliary boiler controller.

Setup

- Integrate the auxiliary boiler as follows:



- A** Main leaving water temperature zone
- B** One single room
- a** User interface (delivered as accessory)
- b** Dedicated Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA used as room thermostat)
- c** Non-return valve (field supply)
- d** Shut-off valve (field supply)
- e** Auxiliary boiler (field supply)
- f** Aquastat valve (field supply)



NOTICE

- Make sure the auxiliary boiler and its integration in the system complies with applicable legislation.
- Daikin is NOT responsible for incorrect or unsafe situations in the auxiliary boiler system.

- Make sure the return water to the heat pump does NOT exceed 60°C. To do so:
 - Set the desired water temperature via the auxiliary boiler controller to maximum 60°C.
 - Install an aquastat valve in the return water flow of the heat pump. Set the aquastat valve to close above 60°C and to open below 60°C.
- Install non-return valves.
- An expansion vessel is already pre-mounted in the outdoor unit. But for bivalent operation, also make sure that there is an expansion vessel in the auxiliary boiler loop. Otherwise when bivalent operation is running and if the Aquastat valve would close, there would be no expansion vessel in the water circuit anymore.
- Install the digital I/O PCB (option EKR1HBAA).
- Connect X1 and X2 (changeover to external heat source) on the digital I/O PCB to the auxiliary boiler. See ["To connect the changeover to external heat source"](#) [► 97].
- To setup the heat emitters, see ["6.2 Setting up the space heating/cooling system"](#) [► 28].

Configuration

Via the user interface (configuration wizard):

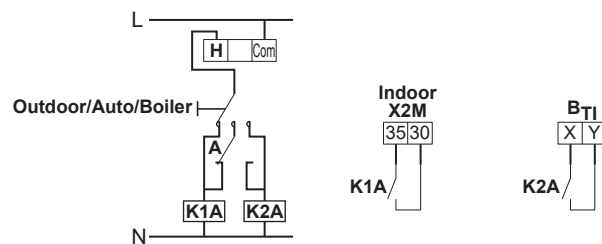
- Set the use of a bivalent system as external heat source.
- Set the bivalent temperature and hysteresis.

**NOTICE**

- Make sure the bivalent hysteresis has enough differential to prevent frequent changeover between outdoor unit and auxiliary boiler.
- Because the outdoor temperature is measured by the outdoor unit air thermistor, install the outdoor unit in the shadow so that it is NOT influenced or turned ON/OFF by direct sunlight.
- Frequent changeover may cause corrosion of the auxiliary boiler. Contact the manufacturer of the auxiliary boiler for more information.

Changeover to external heat source decided by an auxiliary contact

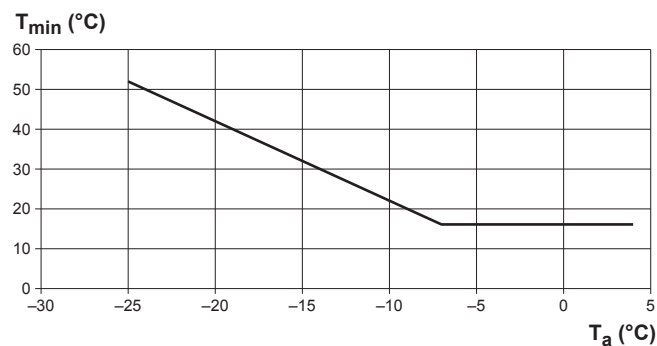
- Only possible in external room thermostat control AND one leaving water temperature zone (see "6.2 Setting up the space heating/cooling system" [▶ 28]).
- The auxiliary contact can be:
 - An outdoor temperature thermostat
 - An electricity tariff contact
 - A manually operated contact
 - ...
- Setup: Connect the following field wiring:



- B_{Ti}** Boiler thermostat input
A Auxiliary contact (normally closed)
H Heating demand room thermostat (optional)
K1A Auxiliary relay for activation of outdoor unit (field supply)
K2A Auxiliary relay for activation of boiler (field supply)
Outdoor Outdoor unit
Auto Automatic
Boiler Boiler

Setpoint of the auxiliary gas boiler

To prevent freeze-up of the water piping, the auxiliary gas boiler must have a fixed setpoint $\geq 55^{\circ}\text{C}$, or a weather-dependent setpoint $\geq T_{\min}$.



- T_a** Outdoor temperature
T_{min} Minimum weather-dependent setpoint for auxiliary gas boiler

6.4 Setting up the energy metering

- Via the user interface, you can read out the following energy data:
 - Produced heat
 - Consumed energy
- You can read out the energy data:
 - For space cooling
 - For space heating
- You can read out the energy data:
 - Per month
 - Per year



INFORMATION

The calculated produced heat and consumed energy are an estimation, the accuracy cannot be guaranteed.

6.4.1 Produced heat



INFORMATION

The sensors used to calculate the produced heat are calibrated automatically.



INFORMATION

If glycol is present in the system ([E-0D]=1)), then the produced heat will NOT be calculated, nor will it be displayed on the user interface.

- The produced heat is calculated internally based on:
 - The leaving and entering water temperature
 - The flow rate
- Setup and configuration: No additional equipment needed.

6.4.2 Consumed energy

You can use the following methods to determine the consumed energy:

- Calculating
- Measuring



INFORMATION

You cannot combine calculating the consumed energy (example: for backup heater (if applicable)) and measuring the consumed energy (example: for outdoor unit). If you do so, the energy data will be invalid.

Calculating the consumed energy

- The consumed energy is calculated internally based on:
 - The actual power input of the outdoor unit
 - The set capacity of the optional backup heater
 - The voltage

- Setup and configuration: To get accurate energy data, measure the capacity (resistance measurement) and set the capacity via the user interface for the optional backup heater (step 1 and step 2).

Measuring the consumed energy

- Preferred method because of higher accuracy.
- Requires external power meters.
- Setup and configuration: When using electrical power meters, set the number of pulses/kWh for each power meter via the user interface.



INFORMATION

When measuring the electrical power consumption, make sure ALL power input of the system is covered by the electrical power meters.

6.4.3 Power supply layouts with power meters

1 power meter. You only need 1 power meter that measures the entire system (compressor module, hydro module and backup heater) in the following cases:

- Normal kWh rate power supply
- Preferential kWh rate power supply WITHOUT separate normal kWh rate power supply

| Power meter | Description |
|-------------|--|
| 1 | <p>Measures: Entire system</p> <p>Connection: X5M/5+6</p> <p>Power meter type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Three-phase power meter in case one of the following conditions is met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Power supply of the outdoor unit is 3N~ - Power supply of the external backup heater kit (if any) is 3N~ ▪ Single-phase power meter in other cases. |

2 power meters. You need 2 power meters in case of preferential kWh rate power supply WITH separate normal kWh rate power supply.

| Power meter | Description |
|-------------|---|
| 1 | <p>Measures^(a): Hydro module and backup heater (if any)</p> <p>Connection: X5M/5+6</p> <p>Power meter type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Three-phase power meter in case the external backup heater kit is installed and configured to use 3N~ power supply. ▪ Single-phase power meter in other cases. |
| 2 | <p>Measures^(a): Compressor module</p> <p>Connection: X5M/3+4</p> <p>Power meter type: Single- or three-phase power meter according to the power supply of the outdoor unit.</p> |

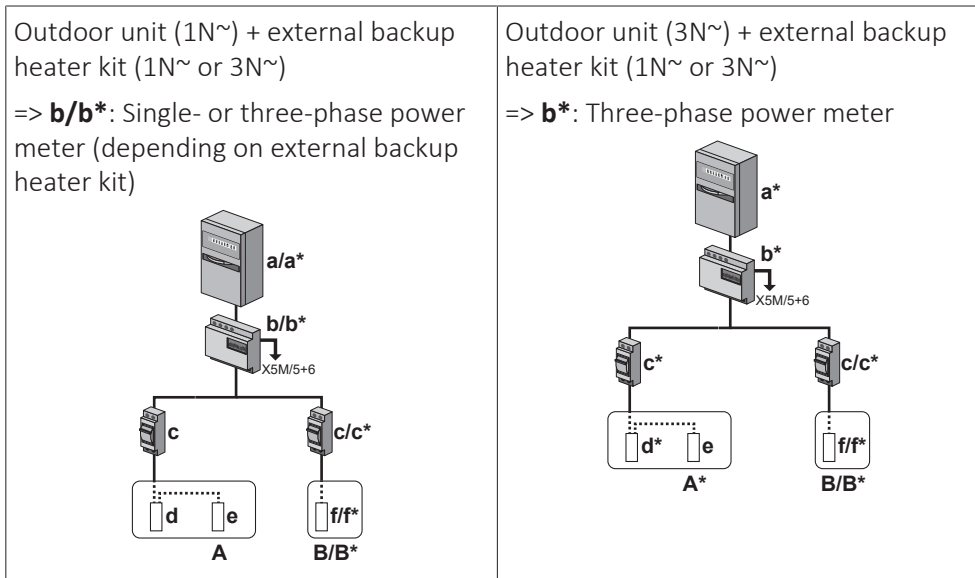
^(a) In the software the power consumption data of both meters is added so you do NOT have to set which meter covers which power consumption.

Exceptional cases. You can also use a second power meter if:

- The power range of one meter is insufficient.
- The power meter cannot easily be installed in the electrical cabinet.
- 230 V and 400 V three-phase grids are combined (very uncommon), because of technical limitations of power meters.

Examples in case of normal kWh rate power supply

1 power meter is sufficient.



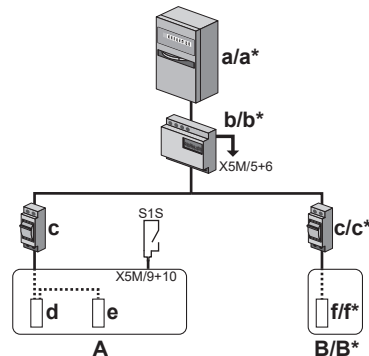
- * 3N~
- A** Outdoor unit
- B** External backup heater kit
- a** Electrical cabinet: **Normal kWh rate power supply**
- b** Power meter
- c** Overcurrent fuse
- d** Compressor module
- e** Hydro module
- f** Backup heater

Examples in case of preferential kWh rate power supply WITHOUT separate normal kWh rate power supply

1 power meter is sufficient.

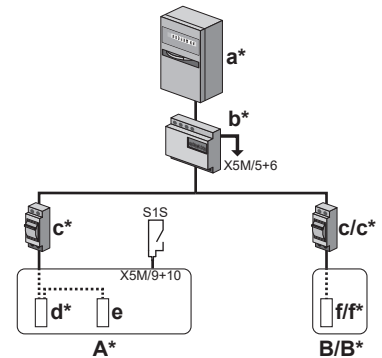
Outdoor unit (1N~) + external backup heater kit (1N~ or 3N~)

=> **b/b***: Single- or three-phase power meter (depending on external backup heater kit)



Outdoor unit (3N~) + external backup heater kit (1N~ or 3N~)

=> **b***: Three-phase power meter



* 3N~

A Outdoor unit

B External backup heater kit

a Electrical cabinet: **Preferential kWh rate power supply**

b Power meter

c Overcurrent fuse

d Compressor module

e Hydro module

f Backup heater

S1S Preferential kWh rate power supply contact

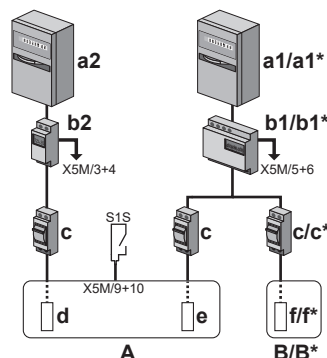
Examples in case of preferential kWh rate power supply WITH separate normal kWh rate power supply

2 power meters needed.

Outdoor unit (1N~) + external backup heater kit (1N~ or 3N~)

=> **b1/b1***: Single- or three-phase power meter (depending on external backup heater kit)

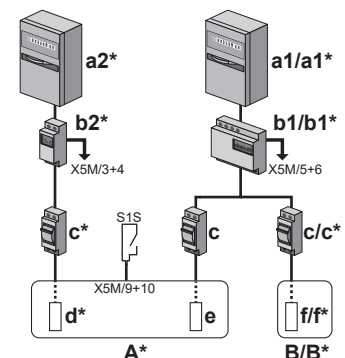
=> **b2**: Single-phase power meter



Outdoor unit (3N~) + external backup heater kit (1N~ or 3N~)

=> **b1/b1***: Single- or three-phase power meter (depending on external backup heater kit)

=> **b2***: Three-phase power meter



* 3N~

A Outdoor unit

B External backup heater kit

a1 Electrical cabinet: **Normal kWh rate power supply**

a2 Electrical cabinet: **Preferential kWh rate power supply**

b1 Power meter 1

b2 Power meter 2

c Overcurrent fuse

d Compressor module

e Hydro module

f Backup heater
S1S Preferential kWh rate power supply contact

6.5 Setting up the power consumption control

You can use the following power consumption controls. For more information about the corresponding settings, see ["Power consumption control"](#) [▶ 170].

| # | Power consumption control |
|---|--|
| 1 | <p>"Permanent power limitation" [▶ 48]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows you to limit the power consumption of the entire heat pump system (sum of outdoor unit and backup heater (if applicable)) with one permanent setting. Limitation of power in kW or current in A. |
| 2 | <p>"Power limitation activated by digital inputs" [▶ 49]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows you to limit the power consumption of the entire heat pump system (sum of outdoor unit and backup heater (if applicable)) via 4 digital inputs. Limitation of power in kW or current in A. |
| 3 | <p>"BBR16 power limitation" [▶ 51]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restriction: Only available in Swedish language. Allows you to comply with BBR16 regulations (Swedish energy regulations). Limitation of power in kW. Can be combined with the other kW power consumption controls. If you do so, the unit uses the most restrictive control. |



NOTICE

It is possible to install a field fuse with lower than recommended rating over the heat pump. For this you must modify field setting [2-0E] according to the maximum allowed current over the heat pump.

Note that field setting [2-0E] overrides all power consumption control settings. Power limiting the heat pump will reduce performance.



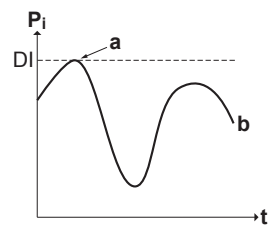
NOTICE

Set a minimum power consumption of ± 3.6 kW to guarantee:

- Defrost operation. Otherwise, if defrosting is interrupted several times, the heat exchanger will freeze up.
- Space heating by allowing backup heater step 1.

6.5.1 Permanent power limitation

Permanent power limitation is useful to assure a maximum power or current input of the system. In some countries, legislation limits the maximum power consumption for space heating.



P_i Power input
 t Time
 DI Digital input (power limitation level)
 a Power limitation active
 b Actual power input

Setup and configuration

- No additional equipment needed.
- Set the power consumption control settings in [9.9] via the user interface (see "Power consumption control" [▶ 170]):
 - Select continuous limitation mode
 - Select the type of limitation (power in kW or current in A)
 - Set the desired power limitation level

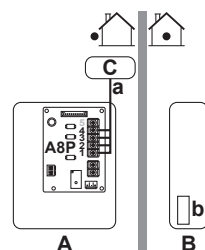
6.5.2 Power limitation activated by digital inputs

Power limitation is also useful in combination with an energy management system.

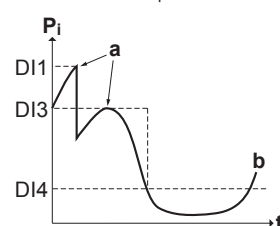
The power or current of the entire Daikin system is limited dynamically by digital inputs (maximum four steps). Each power limitation level is set via the user interface by limiting one of the following:

- Current (in A)
- Power input (in kW)

The energy management system (field supply) decides the activation of a certain power limitation level. **Example:** To limit the maximum power of the entire house (lighting, domestic appliances, space heating...).



A Outdoor unit
 B External backup heater kit
 C Energy management system
 a Power limitation activation (4 digital inputs)
 b Backup heater



P_i Power input
 t Time
 DI Digital inputs (power limitation levels)

- a** Power limitation active
- b** Actual power input

Setup

- Demand PCB (option EKR1AHTA) needed.
- Maximum four digital inputs are used to activate the corresponding power limitation level:
 - DI1 = strongest limitation (lowest energy consumption)
 - DI4 = weakest limitation (highest energy consumption)
- Specification of the digital inputs:
 - DI1: S9S (limit 1)
 - DI2: S8S (limit 2)
 - DI3: S7S (limit 3)
 - DI4: S6S (limit 4)
- Refer to the wiring diagram for more information.

Configuration

- Set the power consumption control settings in [9.9] via the user interface (for the description of all settings, see "[Power consumption control](#)" [▶ 170]):
 - Select limitation by digital inputs.
 - Select the type of limitation (power in kW or current in A).
 - Set the desired power limitation level corresponding to each digital input.



INFORMATION

In case more than 1 digital input is closed (at the same time), the digital input priority is fixed: DI4 priority>...>DI1.

6.5.3 Power limitation process

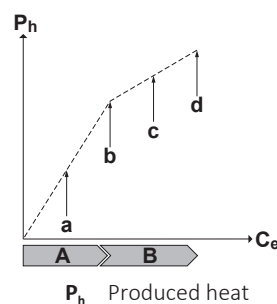
The outdoor unit has better efficiency than the backup heater. Therefore, the backup heater is limited and turned OFF first. The system limits power consumption in the following order:

- 1 Limits the backup heater.
- 2 Turns OFF the backup heater.
- 3 Limits the outdoor unit.
- 4 Turns OFF the outdoor unit.

Example

If the configuration is as follows: Power limitation level does NOT allow for backup heater operation (step 1 and step 2).

Then power consumption is limited as follows:



- C_e** Consumed energy
- A** Outdoor unit
- B** Backup heater
- a** Limited outdoor unit operation
- b** Full outdoor unit operation
- c** Backup heater step 1 turned ON
- d** Backup heater step 2 turned ON

6.5.4 BBR16 power limitation



INFORMATION

Restriction: BBR16 settings are only visible when the language of the user interface is set to Swedish.



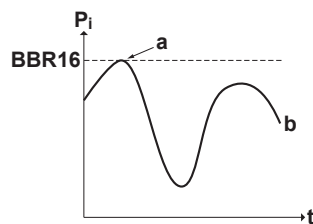
NOTICE

2 weeks to change. After you activated BBR16, you only have 2 weeks to change its settings (**BBR16 activation** and **BBR16 power limit**). After 2 weeks, the unit freezes these settings.

Note: This is different from the permanent power limitation, which is always changeable.

Use the BBR16 power limitation when you must comply with BBR16 regulations (Swedish energy regulations).

You can combine the BBR16 power limitation with the other kW power consumption controls. If you do so, the unit uses the most restrictive control.



- P_i** Power input
- t** Time
- BBR16** BBR16 limit level
- a** Power limitation active
- b** Actual power input

Setup and configuration

- No additional equipment needed.
- Set the power consumption control settings in [9.9] via the user interface (see ["Power consumption control" \[▶ 170\]](#)):
 - Activate BBR16
 - Set the desired power limitation level

6.6 Setting up an external temperature sensor

You can connect one external temperature sensor. It measures the indoor or outdoor ambient temperature. We recommend to use an external temperature sensor in the following cases:

Indoor ambient temperature

- In room thermostat control, the dedicated Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA used as room thermostat) measures the indoor ambient temperature. Therefore, the Human Comfort Interface must be installed on a location:
 - Where the average temperature in the room can be detected
 - That is NOT exposed to direct sunlight
 - That is NOT near a heat source
 - That is NOT affected by outside air or air draught because of, for example, door opening/closing
- If this is NOT possible, we recommend to connect a remote indoor sensor (option KRCS01-1).
- Setup: For installation instructions, see the installation manual of the remote indoor sensor, and the addendum book for optional equipment.
- Configuration: Select room sensor [9.B].

Outdoor ambient temperature

- In the outdoor unit, the outdoor ambient temperature is measured. Therefore, the outdoor unit must be installed on a location:
 - At the north side of the house or at the side of the house where the most heat emitters are located
 - That is NOT exposed to direct sunlight
- If this is NOT possible, we recommend to connect a remote outdoor sensor (option EKRSCA1).
- Setup: For installation instructions, see the installation manual of the remote outdoor sensor, and the addendum book for optional equipment.
- Configuration: Select outdoor sensor [9.B].
- When the power saving functionality of the outdoor unit is active (see "[Power saving function](#)" [▶ 178]), the outdoor unit is turned down to reduce standby energy losses. As a result, the outdoor ambient temperature is NOT read out.
- If the desired leaving water temperature is weather dependent, the full time outdoor temperature measurement is important. This is another reason to install the optional outdoor ambient temperature sensor.



INFORMATION

The external outdoor ambient sensor data (either averaged or instantaneous) is used in the weather-dependent control curves and in the automatic heating/cooling changeover logic. To protect the outdoor unit, the internal sensor of the outdoor unit is always used.

7 Unit installation

In this chapter

| | | |
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7.1 Preparing the installation site

Do NOT install the unit in places often used as work place. In case of construction works (e.g. grinding works) where a lot of dust is created, the unit MUST be covered.

Choose an installation location with sufficient space for carrying the unit in and out of the site.



WARNING

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

7.1.1 Installation site requirements of the outdoor unit



INFORMATION

Also read the precautions and requirements in the "[2 General safety precautions](#)" [▶ 9].

Mind the spacing guidelines. See "[17.1 Service space: Outdoor unit](#)" [▶ 216].



NOTICE

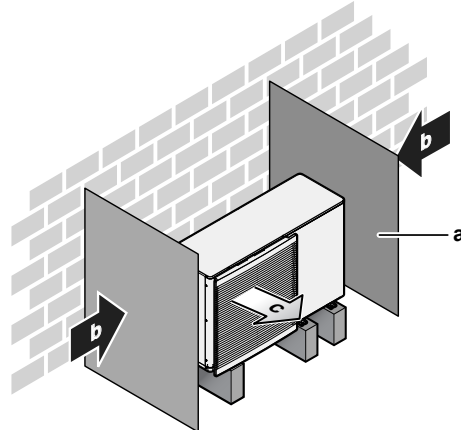
- Do NOT stack the units on each other.
- Do NOT hang the unit on a ceiling.

Strong winds (≥ 18 km/h) blowing against the outdoor unit's air outlet causes short circuit (suction of discharge air). This may result in:

- deterioration of the operational capacity;
- frequent frost acceleration in heating operation;
- disruption of operation due to decrease of low pressure or increase of high pressure;
- a broken fan (if a strong wind blows continuously on the fan, it may start rotating very fast, until it breaks).

It is recommended to install a baffle plate when the air outlet is exposed to wind.

It is recommended to install the outdoor unit with the air inlet facing the wall and NOT directly exposed to the wind.



- a Baffle plate
- b Prevailing wind direction
- c Air outlet

Do NOT install the unit in the following places:

- Sound sensitive areas (e.g. near a bedroom), so that the operation noise will cause no trouble.

Note: If the sound is measured under actual installation conditions, the measured value might be higher than the sound pressure level mentioned in Sound spectrum in the data book due to environmental noise and sound reflections.

- In places where a mineral oil mist, spray or vapour may be present in the atmosphere. Plastic parts may deteriorate and fall off or cause water leakage.

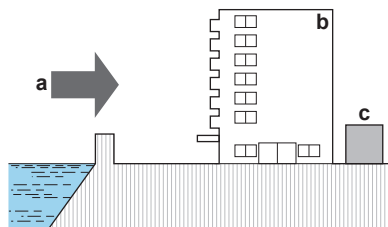
It is NOT recommended to install the unit in the following places because it may shorten the life of the unit:

- Where the voltage fluctuates a lot
- In vehicles or vessels
- Where acidic or alkaline vapour is present

Seaside installation. Make sure the outdoor unit is NOT directly exposed to sea winds. This is to prevent corrosion caused by high levels of salt in the air, which might shorten the life of the unit.

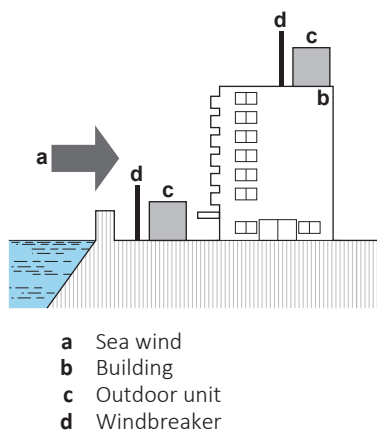
Install the outdoor unit away from direct sea winds.

Example: Behind the building.



If the outdoor unit is exposed to direct sea winds, install a windbreaker.

- Height of windbreaker $\geq 1.5 \times$ height of outdoor unit
- Mind the service space requirements when installing the windbreaker.



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

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Cooling mode | 10~43°C |
| Heating mode | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If the external backup heater kit is installed: –25~35°C ▪ If the external backup heater kit is NOT installed: –25~25°C |

Mind the measurement guidelines:

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

Special requirements for R32

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

Mind the following requirements and precautions:



WARNING

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



WARNING

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

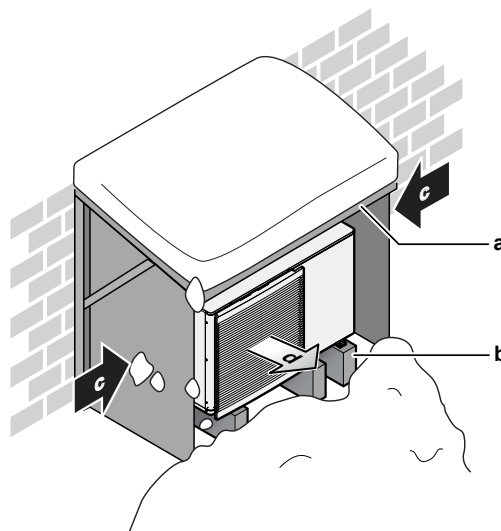


WARNING

Make sure installation, servicing, maintenance and repair comply with instructions from Daikin and with applicable legislation (for example national gas regulation) and are executed only by authorised persons.

7.1.2 Additional installation site requirements of the outdoor unit in cold climates

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



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

In any case, provide at least 150 mm of free space below the unit. Additionally, make sure the unit is positioned at least 100 mm above the maximum expected level of snow. See ["7.2 Mounting the outdoor unit"](#) [► 56] for more details.

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

7.2 Mounting the outdoor unit

7.2.1 About mounting the outdoor unit

When

You have to mount the outdoor unit before you can connect the water piping.

Typical workflow

Mounting the outdoor unit typically consists of the following stages:

- 1 Providing the installation structure.
- 2 Installing the outdoor unit.
- 3 Providing drainage.
- 4 Installing the discharge grille.
- 5 Protecting the unit against snow and wind by installing a snow cover and baffle plates. See ["7.1 Preparing the installation site"](#) [► 53].

7.2.2 Precautions when mounting the outdoor unit



INFORMATION

Also read the precautions and requirements in the following chapters:

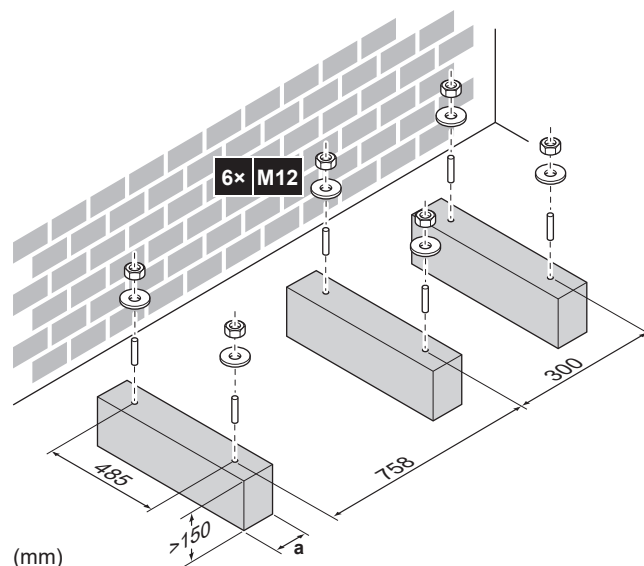
- ["2 General safety precautions"](#) [► 9]
- ["7.1 Preparing the installation site"](#) [► 53]

7.2.3 To provide the installation structure

Check the strength and level of the installation ground so that the unit will not cause any operating vibration or noise.

Fix the unit securely by means of foundation bolts in accordance with the foundation drawing.

Use 6 sets of M12 anchor bolts, nuts and washers. Provide at least 150 mm of free space below the unit. Additionally, make sure the unit is positioned at least 100 mm above the maximum expected level of snow.

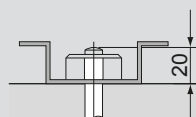


- a** Make sure not to cover the drain holes. See "[Drain holes \(dimensions in mm\)](#)" [[▶ 59](#)].



INFORMATION

The recommended height of the upper protruding part of the bolts is 20 mm.



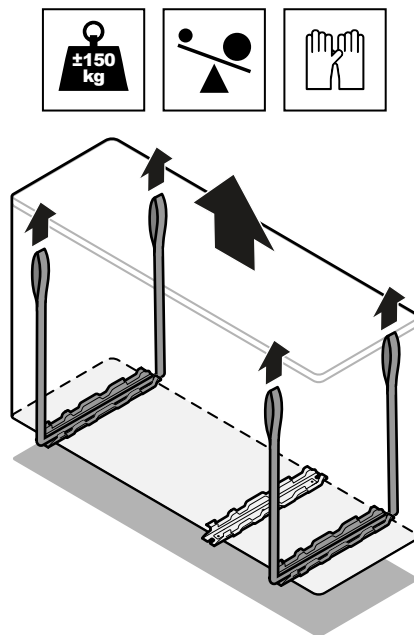
NOTICE

Fix the outdoor unit to the foundation bolts using nuts with resin washers (a). If the coating on the fastening area is stripped off, the metal can rust easily.

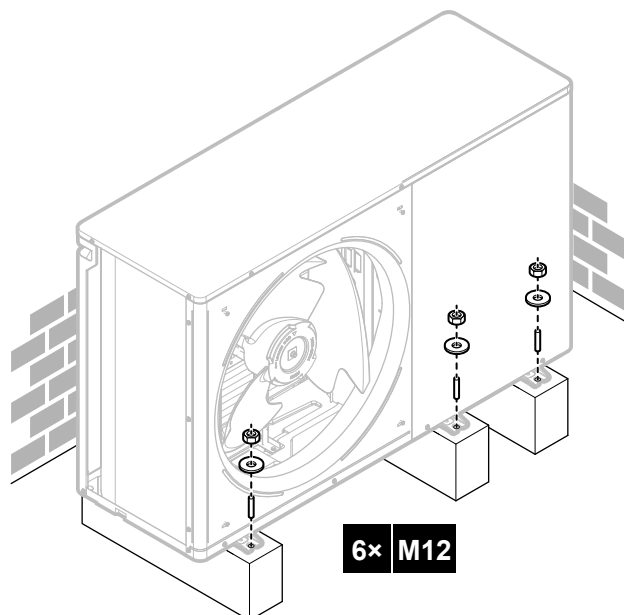


7.2.4 To install the outdoor unit

- 1** Put the slings (delivered as accessories) through the unit's feet (left and right).
- 2** Carry the unit by the slings, and put it onto the installation structure.



- 3 Remove the slings, and dispose of them.
- 4 Fix the unit to the installation structure.



7.2.5 To provide drainage

- Make sure that condensation water can be evacuated properly.
- Install the unit on a base to make sure that there is proper drainage in order to avoid ice accumulation.
- Prepare a water drainage channel around the foundation to drain waste water away from the unit.
- Avoid drain water flowing over the footpath, so that it does NOT become slippery in case of ambient freezing temperatures.
- If you install the unit on a frame, install a waterproof plate within 150 mm of the bottom side of the unit in order to prevent water from getting into the unit and to avoid drain water dripping (see the following figure).

**INFORMATION**

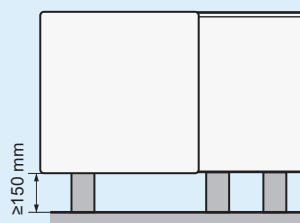
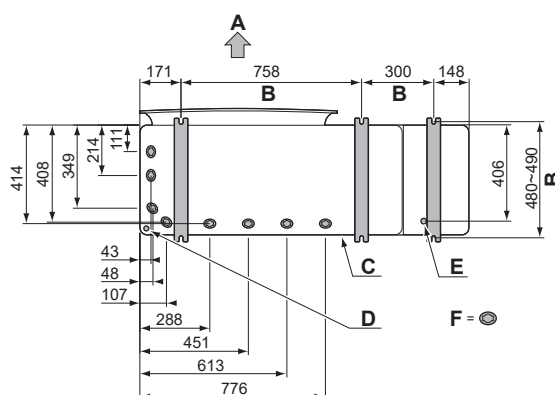
If necessary, you can use a drain pan (field supply) to prevent drain water from dripping.

**NOTICE**

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

**NOTICE**

If drain holes of the outdoor unit are covered by a mounting base or by floor surface, raise the unit to provide a free space of more than 150 mm under the outdoor unit.

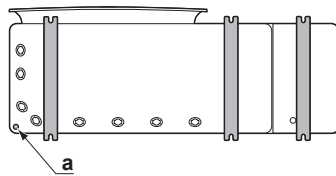
**Drain holes (dimensions in mm)**

- A** Discharge side
- B** Distance between anchor points
- C** Bottom frame
- D** Knockout hole for snow
- E** Drain hole for safety valve
- F** Drain holes

Snow

In regions with snowfall, snow might build up and freeze between the heat exchanger and the casing of the unit. This might decrease the operating efficiency. To prevent this:

- 1** Remove the knockout hole (a) by tapping on the attachment points with a flat head screwdriver and a hammer.



- 2 Remove the burrs, and paint the edges and areas around the edges using repair paint to prevent rusting.

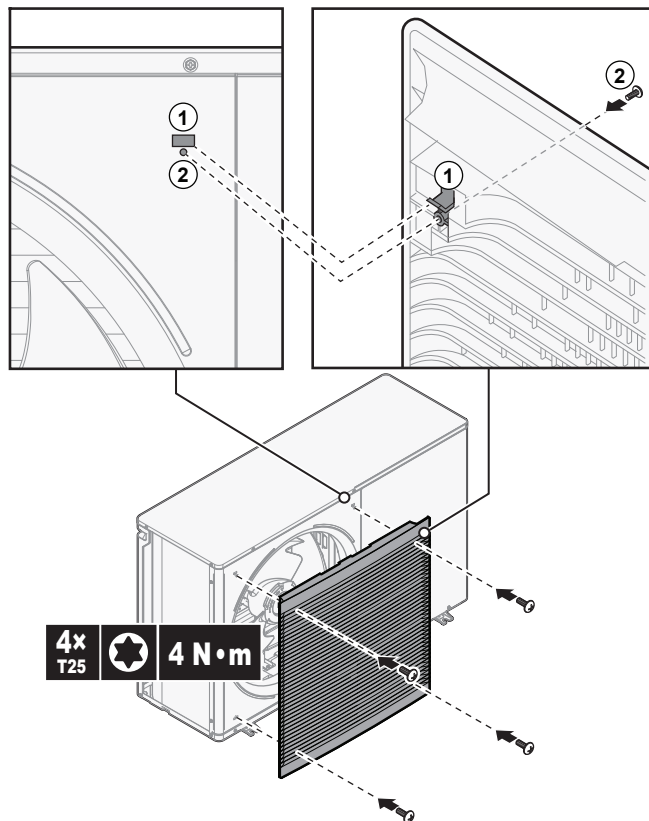


NOTICE

When making knockout holes, do NOT damage the casing and underlying piping.

7.2.6 To install the discharge grille

- 1 Insert the hooks. To prevent breaking the hooks:
 - First insert the bottom hooks (2×).
 - Then insert the top hooks (2×).
- 2 Insert and fix the screws (4×)(delivered as accessory).



7.3 Opening and closing the unit

7.3.1 About opening the units

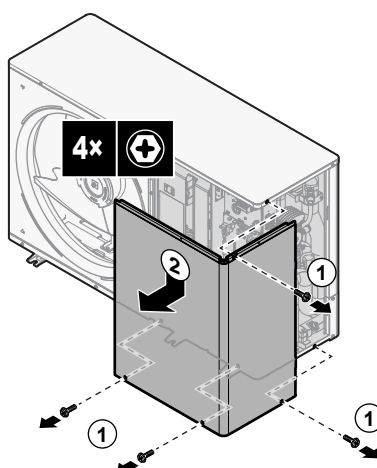
At certain times, you have to open the unit. **Example:**

- When connecting the electrical wiring
- When maintaining or servicing the unit

**DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION**

Do NOT leave the unit unattended when the service cover is removed.

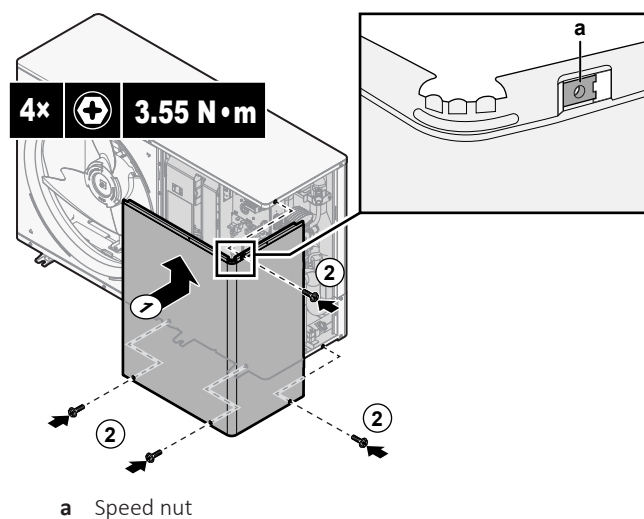
7.3.2 To open the outdoor unit

**DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION****DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING**

7.3.3 To close the outdoor unit

**NOTICE**

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



8 Piping installation

In this chapter

| | | |
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8.1 Preparing water piping

8.1.1 Water circuit requirements



INFORMATION

Also read the precautions and requirements in the "2 General safety precautions" [▶ 9].



NOTICE

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

- **Connecting piping – Legislation.** Make all piping connections in accordance with the applicable legislation and the instructions in the "Installation" chapter, respecting the water inlet and outlet.
- **Connecting piping – Force.** Do NOT use excessive force when connecting the piping. Deformation of the piping can cause malfunctioning of the unit.
- **Connecting piping – Tools.** Only use appropriate tooling to handle brass, which is a soft material. If NOT, pipes will get damaged.
- **Connecting piping – Air, moisture, dust.** If air, moisture or dust gets into the circuit, problems may occur. To prevent this:
 - Only use clean pipes
 - Hold the pipe end downwards when removing burrs.
 - Cover the pipe end when inserting it through a wall, to prevent dust and/or particles from entering the pipe.
 - Use a decent thread sealant to seal connections.
- **Freeze.** Protect against freezing.
- **Closed circuit.** Use the outdoor unit ONLY in a closed water system. Using the system in an open water system will lead to excessive corrosion.

- **Piping diameter.** Select the water piping diameter in relation to the required water flow and the available external static pressure of the pump.

For the external static pressure curves of the outdoor unit, see the technical data. A **subset** of the latest technical data is available on the regional Daikin website (publicly accessible). The **full set** of latest technical data is available on the Daikin Business Portal (authentication required).

- **Water flow.** You can find the minimum required water flow for unit operation in the following table. In all cases, this flow needs to be guaranteed. When the flow is lower, the unit will stop operation and display error 7H.

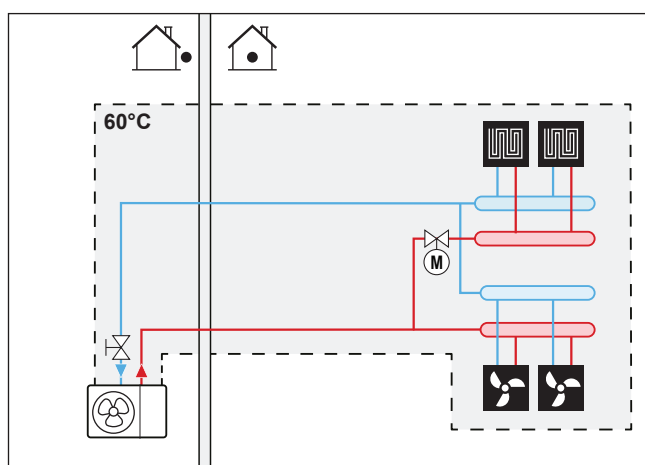
| If operation is... | Then the minimum required flow rate is... |
|--|---|
| Cooling | 20 l/min |
| Heating/defrost when outdoor temperature is above -5°C | |
| Heating/defrost when outdoor temperature is below -5°C | 22 l/min |

- **Field supply components – Water and glycol.** Only use materials that are compatible with the water (and, if applicable, glycol) used in the system, and with the materials used in the outdoor unit.
- **Field supply components – Water pressure and temperature.** Check that all components in the field piping can withstand the water pressure and water temperature.
- **Water pressure.** The maximum water pressure is 4 bar. Provide adequate safeguards in the water circuit to ensure that the maximum pressure is NOT exceeded.
- **Water temperature.** All installed piping and piping accessories (valve, connections,...) MUST withstand the following temperatures:



INFORMATION

The following illustration is an example and might NOT match your system layout.



- **Drainage – Low points.** Provide drain taps at all low points of the system in order to allow complete drainage of the water circuit.

- **Air vents.** Provide air vents at all high points of the system, which must also be easily accessible for servicing. The outdoor unit has a manual air purge valve. The backup heater (option) has an automatic air purge valve. Check that automatic air purge valves are NOT tightened too much, so that the automatic release of air from the water circuit is possible.
- **Zn-coated parts.** Never use zinc coated parts in the water circuit. Because the internal water circuit of the unit uses copper piping, excessive corrosion may occur.
- **Non-brass metallic piping.** When using non-brass metallic piping, insulate the brass and non-brass properly so that they do NOT make contact with each other. This to prevent galvanic corrosion.
- **Valve – Change-over time.** When using a 2-way valve or a 3-way valve in the water circuit, the maximum change-over time of the valve must be 60 seconds.
- **Filter.** It is strongly recommended to install an additional filter on the heating water circuit. Especially to remove metallic particles from foul heating piping, it is recommended to use a magnetic or cyclone filter, which can remove small particles. Small particles may damage the unit and will NOT be removed by the standard filter of the heat pump system.
- **Thermostatic mixing valves.** In accordance with the applicable legislation, it may be necessary to install thermostatic mixing valves.
- **Hygienic measures.** The installation must be in compliance with the applicable legislation and may require additional hygienic installation measures.

8.1.2 Formula to calculate the expansion vessel pre-pressure

The pre-pressure (Pg) of the vessel depends on the installation height difference (H):

$$Pg=0.3+(H/10) \text{ (bar)}$$

8.1.3 To check the water volume and flow rate

The outdoor unit has an expansion vessel of 8 litre with a factory-set pre-pressure of 1 bar.

To make sure that the unit operates properly:

- You must check the minimum and maximum water volume.
- You might need to adjust the pre-pressure of the expansion vessel.

Minimum water volume

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

| If... | | Then the minimum water volume is... |
|--|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| Cooling operation | | 20 l |
| Heating/defrost operation and the external backup heater kit is... | | |
| | Connected | 20 l |
| | NOT connected | 50 l |



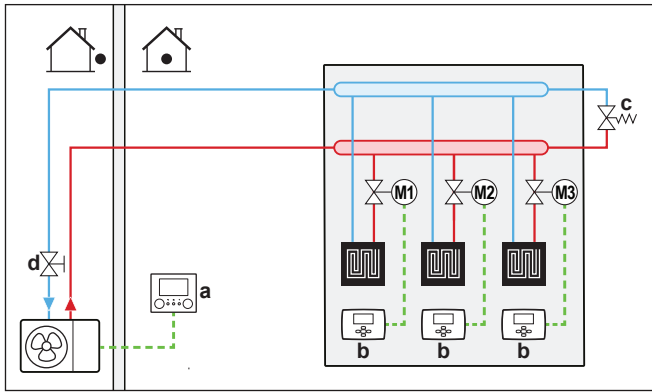
INFORMATION

In critical processes, or in rooms with a high heat load, extra water might be required.



NOTICE

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



- a User interface (delivered as accessory)
- b Individual room thermostat (option)
- c Overpressure bypass valve (field supply)
- d Shut-off valve (delivered as accessory)
- M1...3 Individual motorised valve to control each loop (field supply)

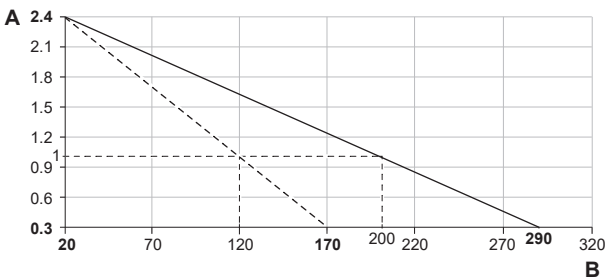
Maximum water volume



NOTICE

The maximum water volume depends on whether glycol is added to the water circuit. For more information on the addition of glycol, refer to ["To protect the water circuit against freezing" \[▶ 70\]](#).

Use the following graph to determine the maximum water volume for the calculated pre-pressure.



- A Pre-pressure (bar)
- B Maximum water volume (l)
- Water
- - - Water + glycol

Example: Maximum water volume and expansion vessel pre-pressure

| Installation height difference ^(a) | Water volume | |
|---|--|--|
| | ≤200/120 l ^(b) | >200/120 l ^(b) |
| ≤7 m | No pre-pressure adjustment is required. | Do the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease the pre-pressure according to the required installation height difference. The pre-pressure should decrease by 0.1 bar for each metre below 7 m. Check if the water volume does NOT exceed the maximum allowed water volume. |
| >7 m | Do the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase the pre-pressure according to the required installation height difference. The pre-pressure should increase by 0.1 bar for each metre above 7 m. Check if the water volume does NOT exceed the maximum allowed water volume. | The expansion vessel of the outdoor unit is too small for the installation. In this case, it is recommended to install an extra vessel outside the unit. |

^(a) This is the height difference (m) between the highest point of the water circuit and the outdoor unit. If the outdoor unit is at the highest point of the installation, the installation height is 0 m.

^(b) The maximum water volume is 200 l in case the circuit is only filled with water, and 120 l in case the circuit is filled with water and glycol.

Minimum flow rate

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

| If operation is... | Then the minimum required flow rate is... |
|--|---|
| Cooling | 20 l/min |
| Heating/defrost when outdoor temperature is above –5°C | |
| Heating/defrost when outdoor temperature is below –5°C | 22 l/min |



NOTICE

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

**NOTICE**

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

See the recommended procedure as described in "[12.4 Checklist during commissioning](#)" [▶ 187].

8.1.4 Changing the pre-pressure of the expansion vessel

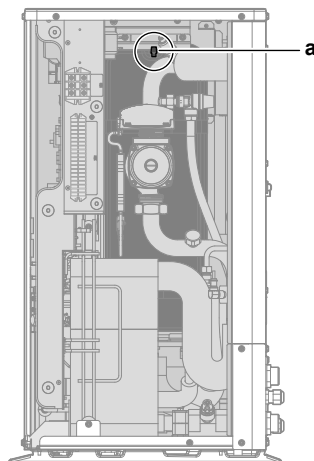
**NOTICE**

Only a licensed installer may adjust the pre-pressure of the expansion vessel.

The default pre-pressure of the expansion vessel is 1 bar. When it is required to change the pre-pressure, take following guidelines into account:

- Only use dry nitrogen to set the expansion vessel pre-pressure.
- Inappropriate setting of the expansion vessel pre-pressure will lead to malfunction of the system.

Changing the pre-pressure of the expansion vessel should be done by releasing or increasing nitrogen pressure through the Schrader valve of the expansion vessel.



a Schrader valve

8.1.5 To check the water volume: Examples

Example 1

The outdoor unit is installed 5 m below the highest point in the water circuit. The total water volume in the water circuit is 100 l.

No actions or adjustments are required.

Example 2

The outdoor unit is installed at the highest point in the water circuit. The total water volume in the water circuit is 250 l.

Actions:

- Because the total water volume (250 l) is more than the default water volume (200 l), the pre-pressure must be decreased.
- The required pre-pressure is:

$$P_g = (0.3 + (H/10)) \text{ bar} = (0.3 + (0/10)) \text{ bar} = 0.3 \text{ bar}$$

- The corresponding maximum water volume at 0.3 bar is 290 l. (See the graph in ["Maximum water volume"](#) [▶ 65]).
- Because 250 l is lower than 290 l, the expansion vessel is appropriate for the installation.

8.2 Connecting water piping

8.2.1 About connecting the water piping

Before connecting the water piping

Make sure the outdoor unit is mounted.

Typical workflow

Connecting the water piping typically consists of the following stages:

- 1 Connecting the water piping of the outdoor unit.
- 2 Connecting the water piping of the external backup heater kit (if applicable).
- 3 Protecting the water circuit against freezing (addition of glycol or installation of freeze protection valves).
- 4 Filling the water circuit.
- 5 Insulating the water piping.



INFORMATION

For instructions regarding the external backup heater kit, see:

- The installation manual of the backup heater kit
- ["To connect the backup heater kit"](#) [▶ 84] (this topic partially supersedes the installation manual of the backup heater)

8.2.2 Precautions when connecting the water piping



INFORMATION

Also read the precautions and requirements in the following chapters:

- ["2 General safety precautions"](#) [▶ 9]
- ["8.1 Preparing water piping"](#) [▶ 62]

8.2.3 To connect the water piping

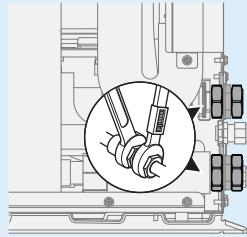


NOTICE

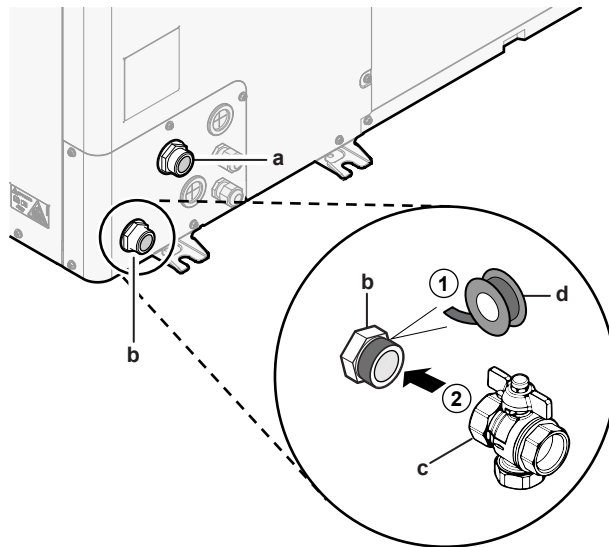
Do NOT use excessive force when connecting the field piping and make sure the piping is aligned properly. Deformation of the piping can cause malfunctioning of the unit.

**NOTICE**

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



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



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

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

**NOTICE**

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

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

**NOTICE**

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

**NOTICE**

Install air purge valves at all local high points.

8.2.4 To protect the water circuit against freezing

About freeze protection

Frost can damage the system. To prevent the hydraulic components from freezing, the software is equipped with special frost protection functions, that include the activation of pump in case of low temperatures:

- Water pipe freeze prevention (see "[Water pipe freeze prevention](#)" [▶ 167]),
- Drain prevention. Only applicable when **Bivalent** is enabled ([C-02]=1). This function prevents the opening of freeze protection valves in the water piping to the outdoor unit when the auxiliary boiler is running at negative outdoor temperatures.

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

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

- Add glycol to the water. Glycol lowers the freezing point of the water.
- Install freeze protection valves. Freeze protection valves drain the water from the system before it can freeze.



NOTICE

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



NOTICE

If you add glycol to the water, you also need to install a flow switch (EKFLSW1).

Freeze protection by glycol

About freeze protection by glycol

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



WARNING

Ethylene glycol is toxic.



WARNING

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

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

**NOTICE**

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

Types of glycol

The following types of glycol are allowed:

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

Required concentration of glycol

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

Add glycol according to the table below.

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

**INFORMATION**

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

**NOTICE**

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

Glycol and the maximum allowed water volume

Adding glycol to the water circuit reduces the maximum allowed water volume of the system. For more information, see "[Maximum water volume](#)" [► 65].

Glycol setting



NOTICE

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

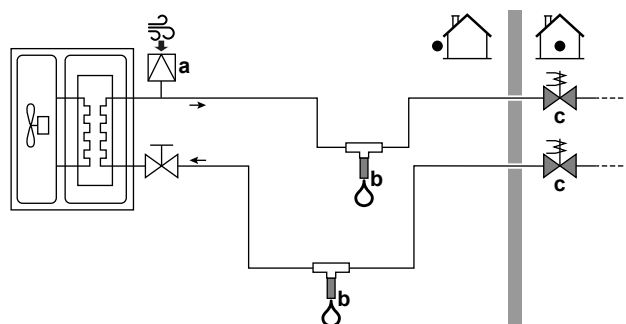
Freeze protection by freeze protection valves

About freeze protection valves

It is the responsibility of the installer to protect the field piping against freezing. When no glycol is added to the water, you can use freeze protection valves at all lowest points of the field piping to drain the water from the system before it can freeze.

To install freeze protection valves

To protect the field piping against freezing, install the following parts:



- a Automatic air intake
- b Freeze protection valve (optional – field supply)
- c Normally closed valves (recommended – field supply)

| Part | Description |
|------|--|
| | An automatic air intake (for air supply) should be installed at the highest point. For example, an automatic air purge. |
| | <p>Protection for the field piping. The freeze protection valves must be installed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> vertically to allow water to flow out properly and free from obstructions. at all lowest points of the field piping. in the coldest part and away from heat sources. <p>Note: Leave at least 15 cm clearance from the ground to prevent ice from blocking the water exit.</p> |
| | <p>Isolation of water inside the house when there is a power interruption. Normally closed valves (located indoors near the piping entry/exit points) can prevent that all water from indoor piping is drained when the freeze protection valves open.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When there is a power interruption: The normally closed valves close and isolate the water inside the house. If the freeze protection valves open, only the water outside the house is drained. In other circumstances (example: when there is a pump failure): The normally closed valves remain open. If the freeze protection valves open, the water from inside the house is also drained. |

**NOTICE**

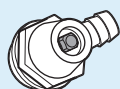
When freeze protection valves are installed, set the minimum cooling setpoint (default=7°C) at least 2°C higher than the maximum opening temperature of the freeze protection valve. If lower, freeze protection valves can open during cooling operation.

8.2.5 To fill the water circuit

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

**NOTICE**

The unit contains a manual air purge valve. Make sure it is closed. Only open it when performing an air purge.



If the field piping contains any automatic air purge valves, make sure they are open, also after commissioning.

8.2.6 To insulate the water piping

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

Outdoor water piping insulation**NOTICE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9 Electrical installation

In this chapter

| | | |
|--------|---|-----|
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9.1 About connecting the electrical wiring

Before connecting the electrical wiring

Make sure the water piping is connected.

Typical workflow

Connecting the electrical wiring typically consists of the following stages:

- "9.2 Connections to the outdoor unit" [► 78]

9.1.1 Precautions when connecting the electrical wiring



DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION



WARNING

ALWAYS use multicore cable for power supply cables.



INFORMATION

Also read the precautions and requirements in the "2 General safety precautions" [► 9].



WARNING

- All wiring MUST be performed by an authorised electrician and MUST comply with the applicable legislation.
- Make electrical connections to the fixed wiring.
- All components procured on-site and all electrical construction MUST comply with the applicable legislation.



WARNING

- If the power supply has a missing or wrong N-phase, equipment might break down.
- Establish proper earthing. Do NOT earth the unit to a utility pipe, surge absorber, or telephone earth. Incomplete earthing may cause electrical shock.
- Install the required fuses or circuit breakers.
- Secure the electrical wiring with cable ties so that the cables do NOT come in contact with sharp edges or piping, particularly on the high-pressure side.
- Do NOT use taped wires, stranded conductor wires, extension cords, or connections from a star system. They can cause overheating, electrical shock or fire.
- Do NOT install a phase advancing capacitor, because this unit is equipped with an inverter. A phase advancing capacitor will reduce performance and may cause accidents.



WARNING

Rotating fan. Before powering ON the outdoor unit, make sure that the discharge grille covers the fan as protection against a rotating fan. See ["To install the discharge grille" \[p. 60\]](#).



CAUTION

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



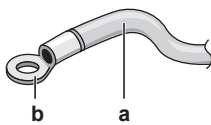
NOTICE

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

9.1.2 Guidelines when connecting the electrical wiring

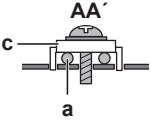
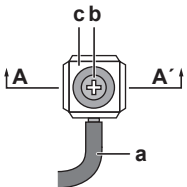
Keep the following in mind:

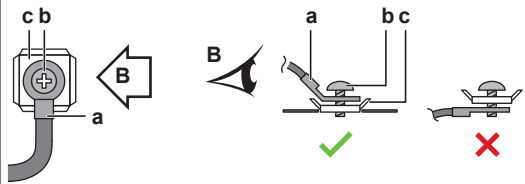


- If stranded conductor wires are used, install a round crimp-style terminal on the end of the wire. Place the round crimp-style terminal on the wire up to the covered part and fasten the terminal with the appropriate tool.



- a** Stranded conductor wire
- b** Round crimp-style terminal

- Use the following methods for installing wires:

| Wire type | Installation method |
|------------------|--|
| Single-core wire | <div></div> <p>a Curled single-core wire</p> <p>b Screw</p> <p>c Flat washer</p> |

| Wire type | Installation method |
|---|---|
| Stranded conductor wire with round crimp-style terminal |  <p> a Terminal b Screw c Flat washer  Allowed  NOT allowed </p> |

Tightening torques

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

9.1.3 About electrical compliance

Only for EWAA011~016DAV3P, EWAA011~016DAV3P-H-, EWYA009~016DAV3P and EWYA009~016DAV3P-H-

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

9.1.4 About preferential kWh rate power supply

Electricity companies throughout the world work hard to provide reliable electric service at competitive prices and are often authorized to bill clients at benefit rates. E.g. time-of-use rates, seasonal rates, Wärmepumpentarif in Germany and Austria, ...

This equipment allows for connection to such preferential kWh rate power supply delivery systems.

Consult with the electricity company acting as provider at the site where this equipment is to be installed to know whether it is appropriate to connect the equipment in one of the preferential kWh rate power supply delivery systems available, if any.

When the equipment is connected to such preferential kWh rate power supply, the electricity company is allowed to:

- interrupt power supply to the equipment for certain periods of time;

- demand that the equipment only consumes a limited amount of electricity during certain periods of time.

The hydro module of the outdoor unit is designed to receive an input signal by which the unit switches into forced off mode. At that moment, the outdoor unit compressor will not operate.

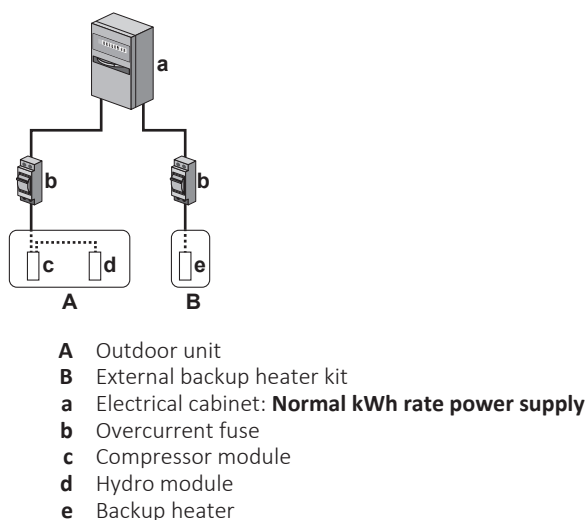
The wiring to the unit is different depending on whether the power supply is interrupted or not.

9.1.5 Overview of electrical connections except external actuators

This topic describes the following power supply layouts:

- Normal kWh rate power supply
- Preferential kWh rate power supply WITHOUT separate normal kWh rate power supply
- Preferential kWh rate power supply WITH separate normal kWh rate power supply

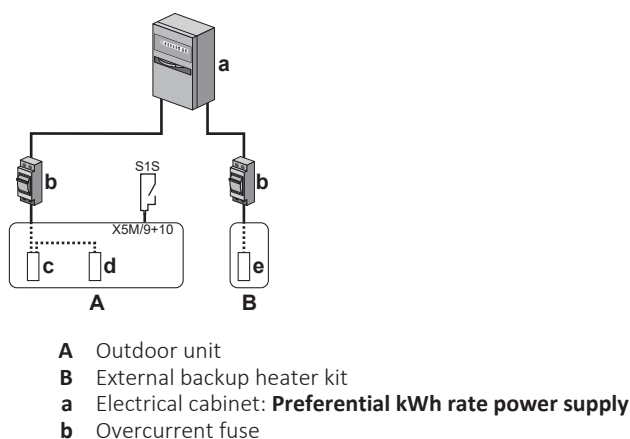
Normal kWh rate power supply



Preferential kWh rate power supply WITHOUT separate normal kWh rate power supply

During preferential kWh rate power supply activation, power supply is NOT interrupted. The compressor module of the outdoor unit is turned off by the control.

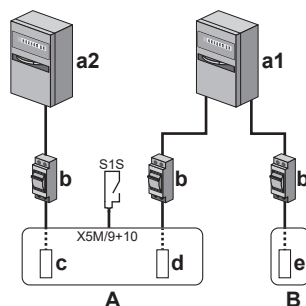
Remark: The electricity company must always allow the power consumption of the hydro module of the outdoor unit.



- c Compressor module
- d Hydro module
- e Backup heater
- S1S Preferential kWh rate power supply contact

Preferential kWh rate power supply WITH separate normal kWh rate power supply













During preferential kWh rate power supply activation, power supply is interrupted immediately or after some time by the electricity company. In this case, the hydro module of the outdoor unit must be powered by a separate normal kWh rate power supply.









- A Outdoor unit
- B External backup heater kit
- a1 Electrical cabinet: **Normal kWh rate power supply**
- a2 Electrical cabinet: **Preferential kWh rate power supply**
- b Overcurrent fuse
- c Compressor module
- d Hydro module
- e Backup heater
- S1S Preferential kWh rate power supply contact

9.2 Connections to the outdoor unit

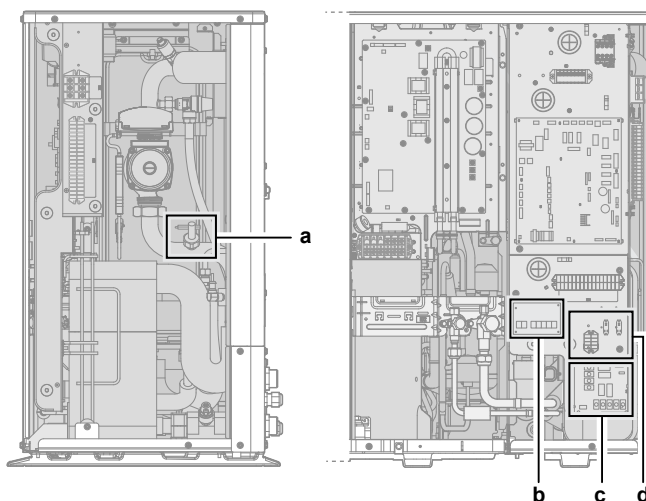
| Item | Description |
|--|--|
| Power supply (main) | See "To connect the main power supply" [81] . |
| User interface | See "To connect the user interface" [91] . |
| Shut-off valve | See "To connect the shut-off valve" [94] . |
| Electricity meters | See "To connect the electricity meters" [95] . |
| Alarm output | See "To connect the alarm output" [96] . |
| Space cooling/heating operation control | See "To connect the space cooling/heating ON/OFF output" [96] . |
| Changeover to external heat source control | See "To connect the changeover to external heat source" [97] . |
| Power consumption digital inputs | See "To connect the power consumption digital inputs" [98] . |
| Safety thermostat | See "To connect the safety thermostat (normally closed contact)" [99] . |
| Smart Grid | See "To connect a Smart Grid" [100] . |
| Backup heater kit + Bypass valve kit | See "External backup heater kit" [84] . |

| Item | Description | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Room thermostat (wired or wireless) |  | <p>In case of wireless room thermostat, see:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation manual of the wireless room thermostat Addendum book for optional equipment <p>In case of wired room thermostat, see:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation manual of the wired room thermostat Addendum book for optional equipment |
| |  | <p>Wires: 0.75 mm²</p> <p>Maximum running current: 100 mA</p> |
| |  | <p>For the main zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [2.9] Control [2.A] Thermostat type <p>For the additional zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [3.A] Thermostat type [3.9] (read-only) Control |
| Remote outdoor sensor |  | <p>See:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation manual of the remote outdoor sensor Addendum book for optional equipment |
| |  | <p>Wires: 2×0.75 mm²</p> |
| |  | <p>[9.B.1]=1 (External sensor = Outdoor)</p> <p>[9.B.2] Ext. amb. sensor offset</p> <p>[9.B.3] Averaging time</p> |
| Remote indoor sensor |  | <p>See:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation manual of the remote indoor sensor Addendum book for optional equipment |
| |  | <p>Wires: 2×0.75 mm²</p> |
| |  | <p>[9.B.1]=2 (External sensor = Room)</p> <p>[1.7] Room sensor offset</p> |
| Human Comfort Interface |  | <p>See:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation and operation manual of the Human Comfort Interface Addendum book for optional equipment |
| |  | <p>Wires: 2×(0.75~1.25 mm²)</p> <p>Maximum length: 500 m</p> |
| |  | <p>[2.9] Control</p> <p>[1.6] Room sensor offset</p> |

| Item | Description | |
|----------------|---|---|
| WLAN cartridge |  | See: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Installation manual of the WLAN cartridge ▪ Installer reference guide |
| |  | — |
| |  | [D] Wireless gateway |
| Flow switch |  | See installation manual of the flow switch |
| |  | Wires: 2×0.5 mm ² |
| |  | — |

Location extra components

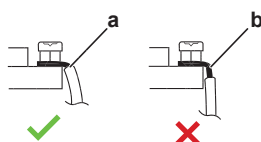
The following illustration shows the location of the extra components that you need to install on the outdoor unit when using certain option kits.



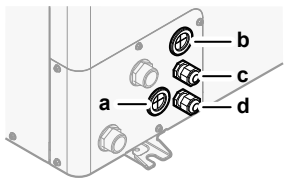
- a Flow switch (EKFLSW1)
- b Demand PCB (A8P: EKR1AHTA)
- c Digital I/O PCB (A4P: EKR1HBAA)
- d Smart grid relay kit (EKRELSG)

9.2.1 To connect the electrical wiring to the outdoor unit

- 1 Open the service cover. See "[To open the outdoor unit](#)" [▶ 61].
- 2 Strip insulation (20 mm) from the wires.



- a Strip wire end to this point
 - b An excessive strip length may cause electrical shock or leakage
- 3 Insert the cables at the back of the unit, and route them through the unit to the appropriate terminal blocks.



- a High voltage options
 - b Low voltage options
 - c Power supply for backup heater (in case of unit with integrated backup heater)
Wiring for backup heater kit (in case of external backup heater kit)
 - d Unit power supply
- 4 Connect the wires to the appropriate terminals, and fix the cables with cable ties.

9.2.2 To connect the main power supply

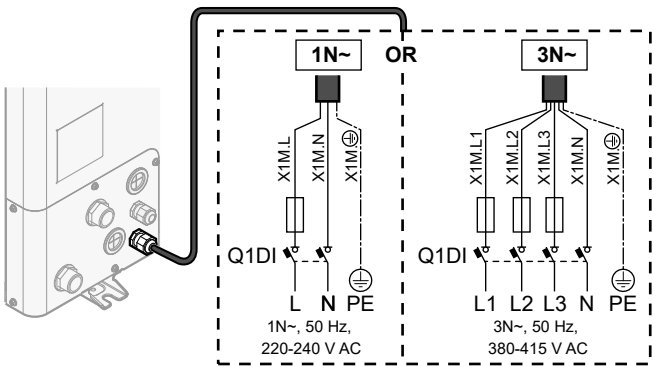
This topic describes 2 possible ways to connect the main power supply:

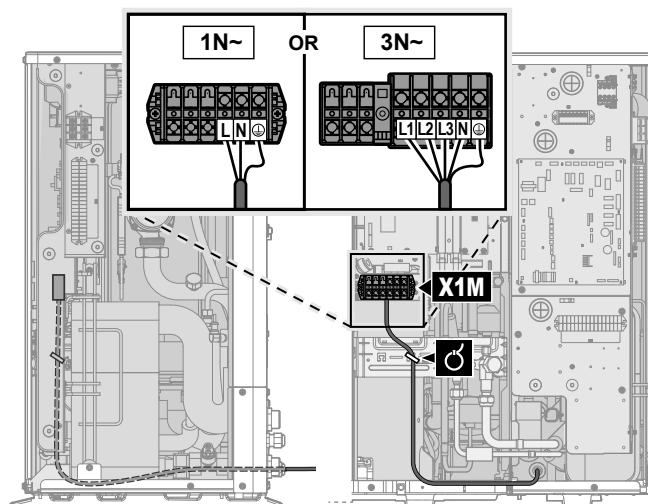
- In case of normal kWh rate power supply
- In case of preferential kWh rate power supply

In case of normal kWh rate power supply

| | | |
|--|------------------------------|---|
| | Normal kWh rate power supply | Wires: 1N+GND, OR 3N+GND Maximum running current: Refer to name plate on unit. |
| | — | — |

- 1 Open the service cover. See "To open the outdoor unit" [▶ 61].
- 2 Connect as follows (1N~or 3N~ depending on model, see name plate):



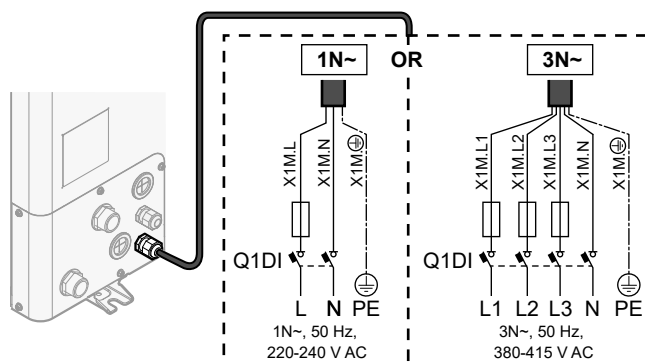


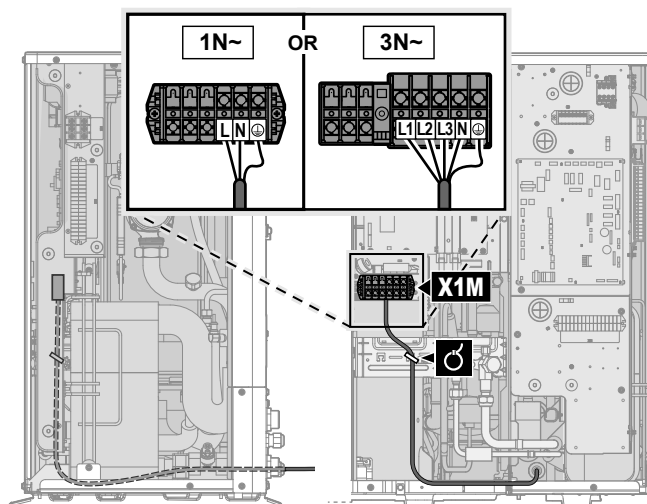
- 3 Fix the cables with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

In case of preferential kWh rate power supply

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | Preferential kWh rate power supply | Wires: 1N+GND, OR 3N+GND Maximum running current: Refer to name plate on unit. |
| | Separate normal kWh rate power supply | Wires: 1N Maximum running current: 6.3 A |
| | Preferential kWh rate power supply contact | Wires: 2x(0.75~1.25 mm ²) Maximum length: 50 m. Preferential kWh rate power supply contact: 16 V DC detection (voltage supplied by PCB). The voltage-free contact shall ensure the minimum applicable load of 15 V DC, 10 mA. |
| | [9.8] Benefit kWh power supply | |

- 1 Open the service cover. See "To open the outdoor unit" [▶ 61].
- 2 Connect the preferential kWh rate power supply (1N~or 3N~ depending on model, see name plate).





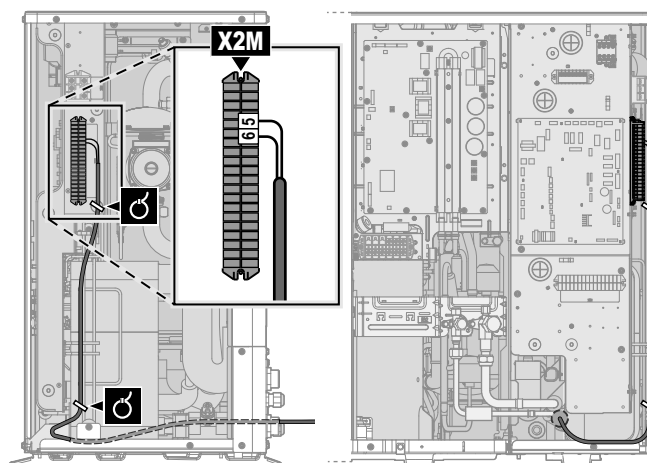
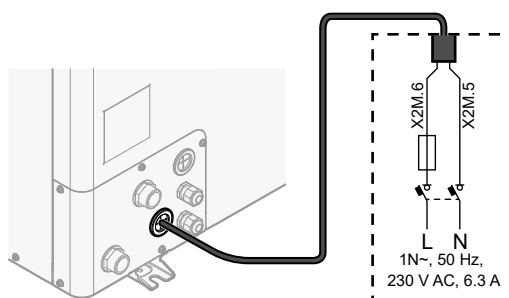
3 If necessary, connect the separate normal kWh rate power supply.



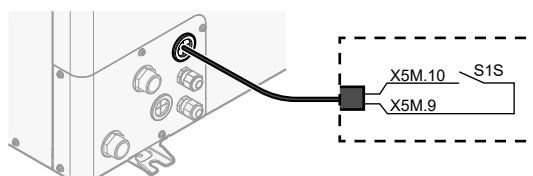
INFORMATION

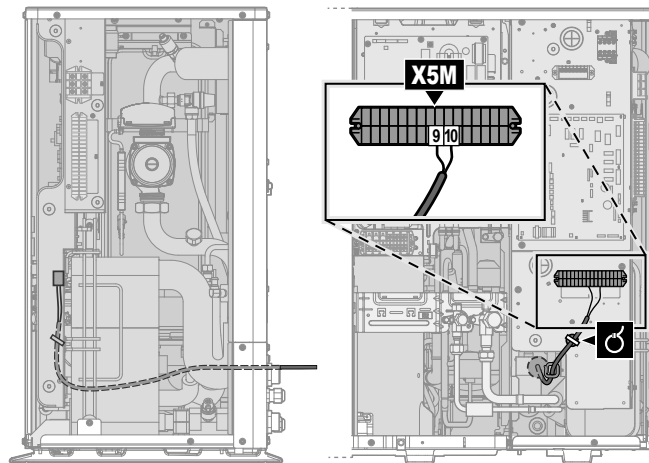
Some types of preferential kWh rate power supply require a separate normal kWh rate power supply to the outdoor unit. This is required in the following cases:

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

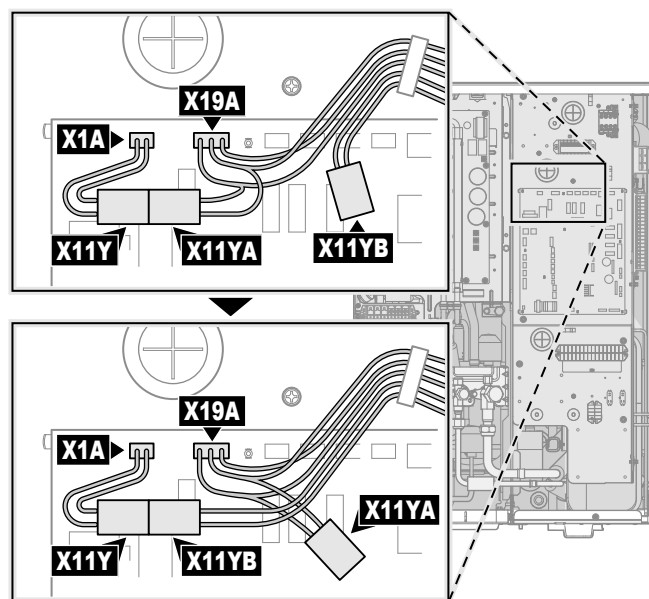


4 Connect the preferential power supply contact.





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



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

9.2.3 External backup heater kit

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

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

See:



- ["To connect the backup heater kit" \[▶ 84\]](#)
- ["Bypass valve kit necessity" \[▶ 89\]](#)
- ["To connect the bypass valve kit" \[▶ 90\]](#)

To connect the backup heater kit

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

- To connect the backup heater kit power supply

- To connect the backup heater kit to the outdoor unit

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

To connect the backup heater kit power supply



CAUTION

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



WARNING

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

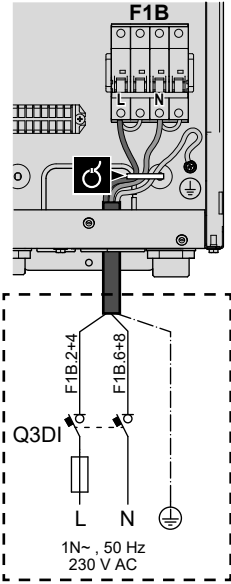
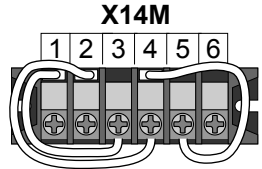
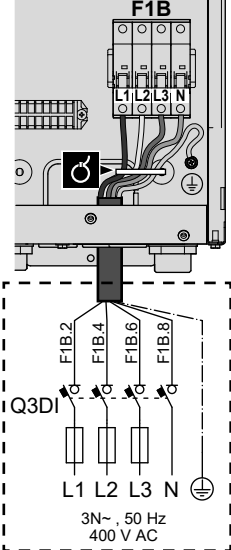
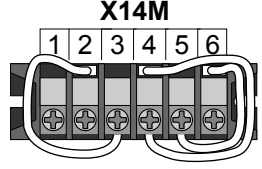
Depending on the configuration (wiring on X14M, and settings in [9.3] **Backup heater**), the backup heater capacity can vary. Make sure that the power supply is in accordance with the backup heater capacity, as listed in the table below.

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

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

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

- 1 Connect the backup heater power supply. A 4-pole fuse is used for F1B.
- 2 If required, modify the connection on terminal X14M.

| Capacity – Power supply | F1B | X14M |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 3 kW 1N~ 230 V 6 kW 1N~ 230 V |  |  |
| 6 kW 3N~ 400 V 9 kW 3N~ 400 V |  |  |

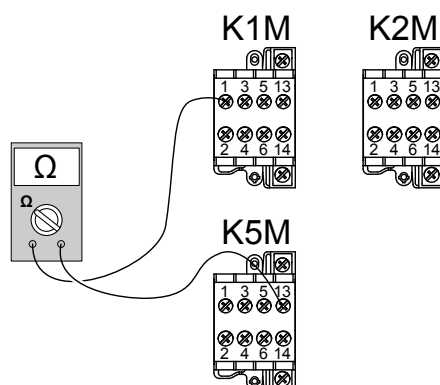
3 Fix the cable with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

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

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

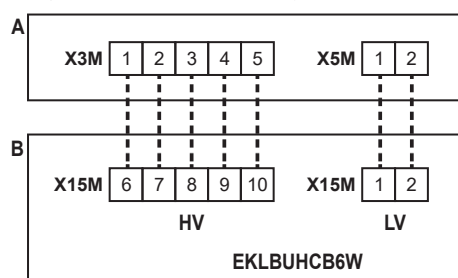
| | | 3 kW 1N~ 230 V | 6 kW 1N~ 230 V | 6 kW 3N~ 400 V | 9 kW 3N~ 400 V |
|-------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| K2M/1 | K5M/13 | ∞ | 26.5Ω | ∞ | ∞ |
| | K2M/3 | ∞ | ∞ | 52.9Ω | 52.9Ω |
| | K2M/5 | ∞ | ∞ | 52.9Ω | 52.9Ω |
| K2M/3 | K2M/5 |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

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



To connect the backup heater kit to the outdoor unit

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



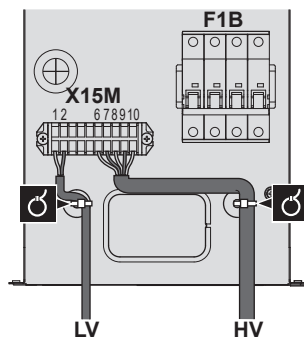
- A** Outdoor unit
- B** Backup heater kit
- HV** High voltage connections (backup heater thermal protector + backup heater connection)
- LV** Low voltage connection (backup heater thermistor)



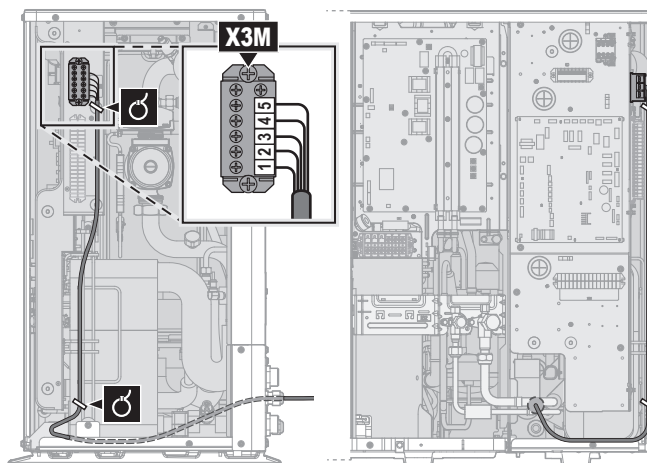
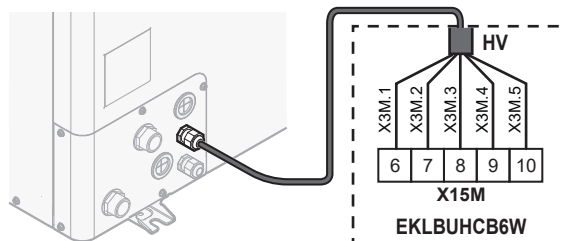
NOTICE

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

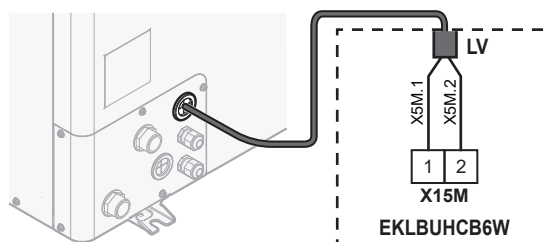
- 1** On the backup heater kit, connect the LV and HV cables to the appropriate terminals as shown in the illustration below.

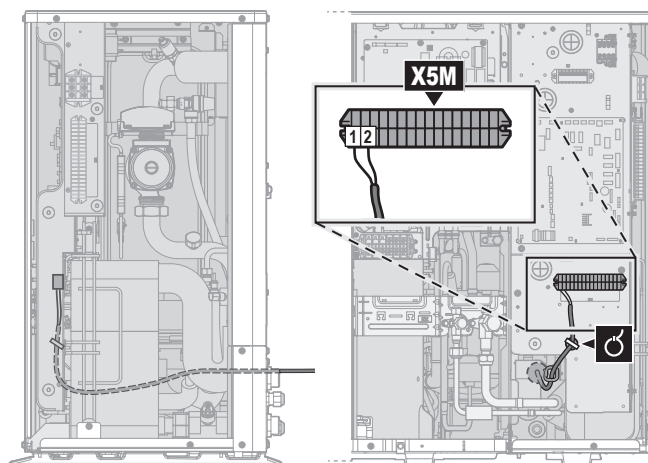


- 2** On the outdoor unit, connect the HV cable to the appropriate terminals as shown in the illustration below.



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

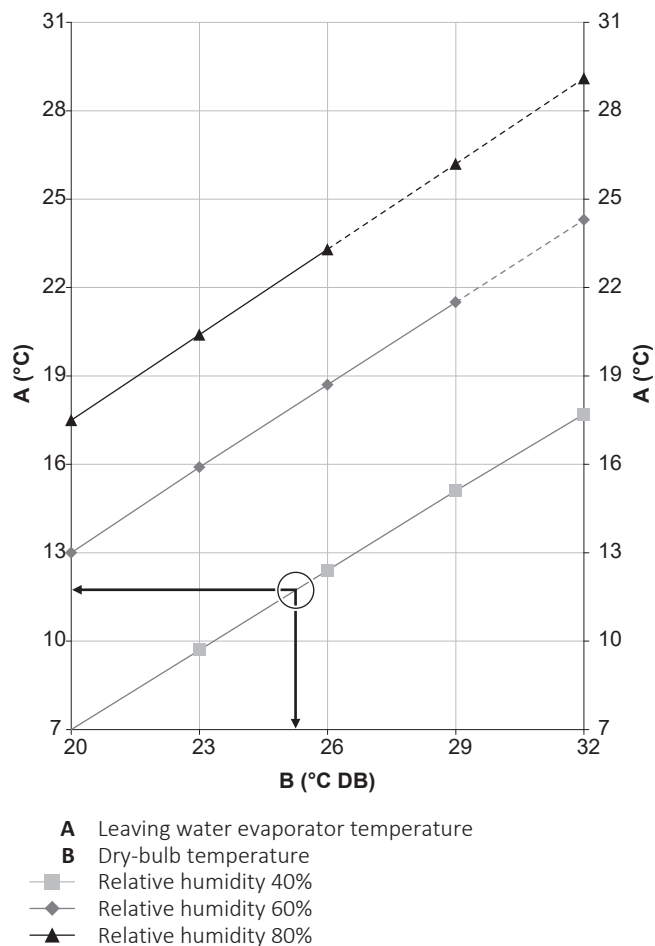




- 4 Fix the cables with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

Bypass valve kit necessity

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





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

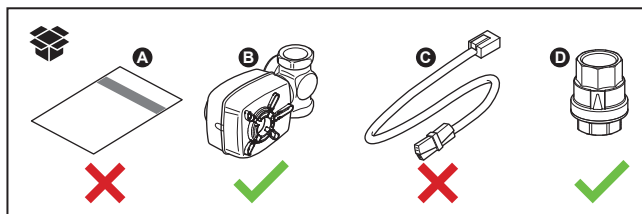
Note: See the psychrometric chart for more information.

To connect the bypass valve kit

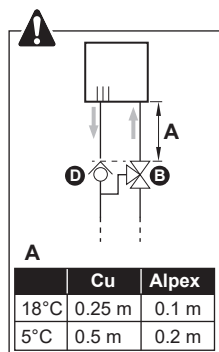
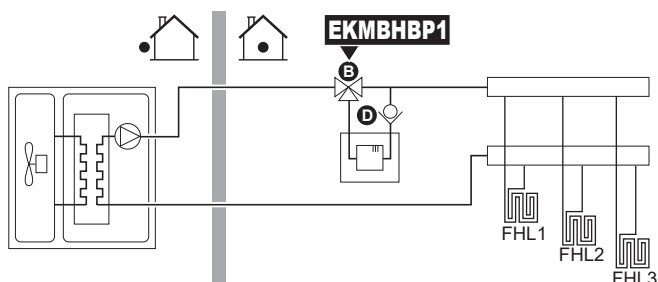
The information in this topic supersedes that of the instruction sheet delivered with the bypass valve kit.

| | |
|---|-------------------------------|
|  | Wires: 3x0.75 mm ² |
|  | — |

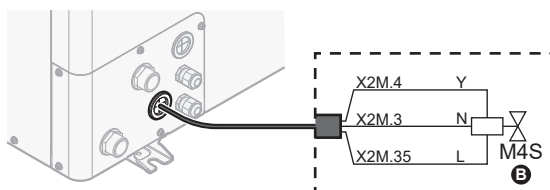
The components of the bypass valve kit are as follows. You only need **B** and **D**.

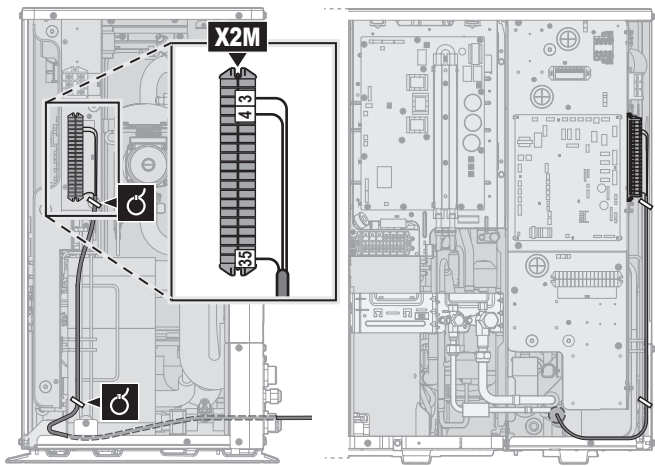


- Integrate components **B** and **D** as follows in the system:



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







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

9.2.4 To connect the user interface

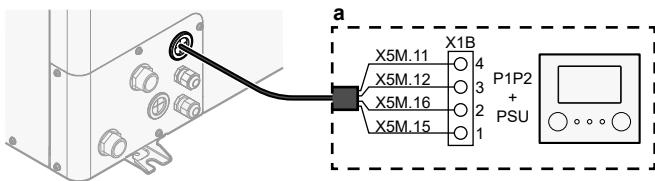
This topic describes the following:

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

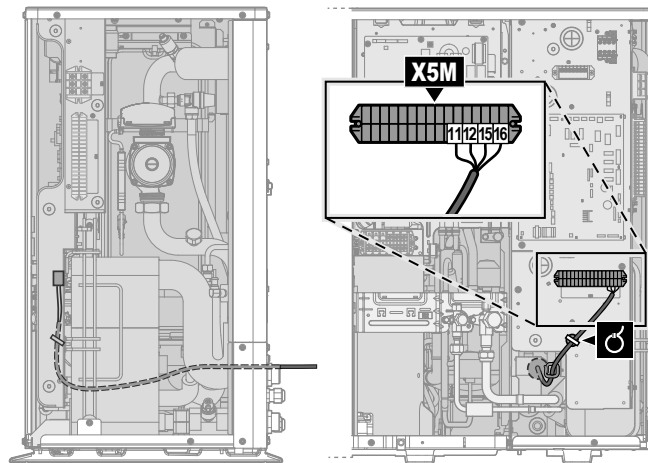
Connecting the user interface cable to the outdoor unit

| | |
|---|--|
|  | Wires: 4x(0.75~1.25 mm ²) Maximum length: 200 m |
|  | [2.9] Control [1.6] Room sensor offset |

- 1 Open the service cover. See "To open the outdoor unit" [▶ 61].
- 2 Connect the user interface cable to the outdoor unit. Fix the cable with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

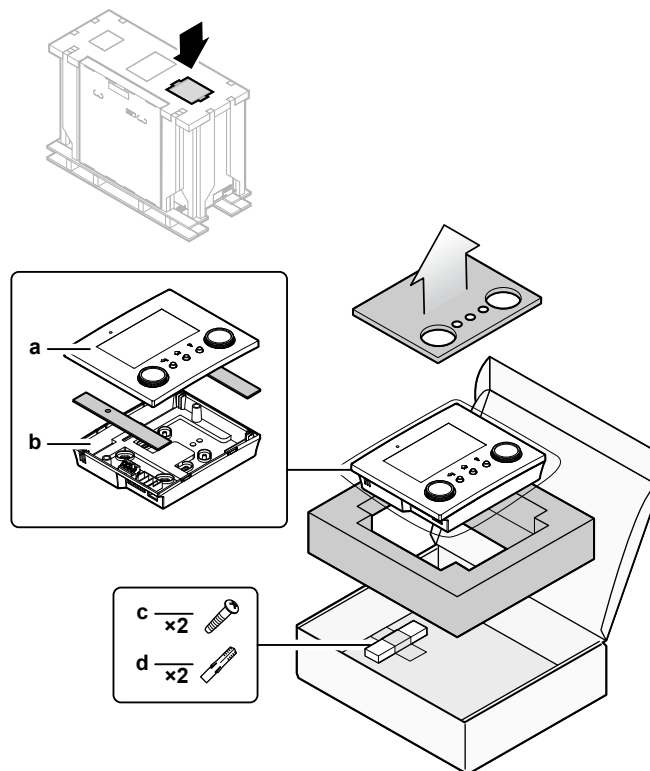


a User interface: Required for operation. Delivered with the unit as accessory.



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

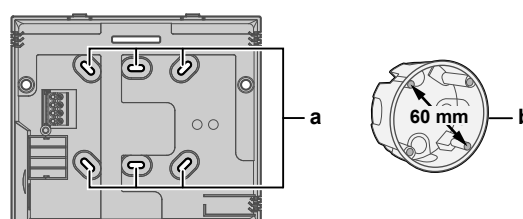
You need the following user interface accessories (delivered on top of the unit):



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

1 Mount the rear plate to the wall.

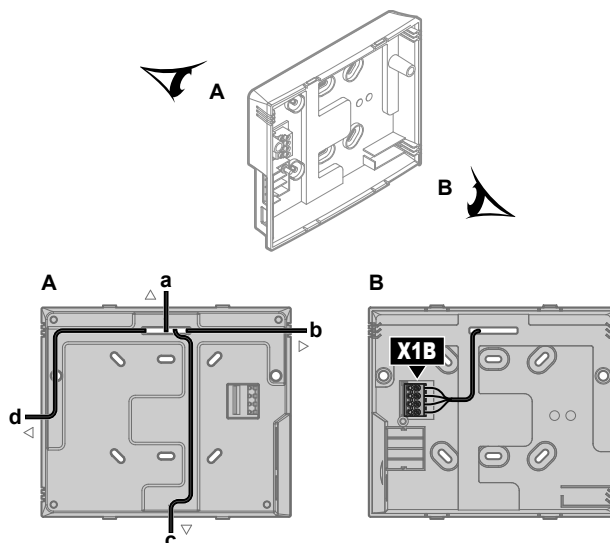
- Use the 2 screws and wall plugs.
- Use any of the 6 holes. The holes are compatible with standard electrical box extenders of 60 mm.



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

2 Connect the user interface cable to the user interface.

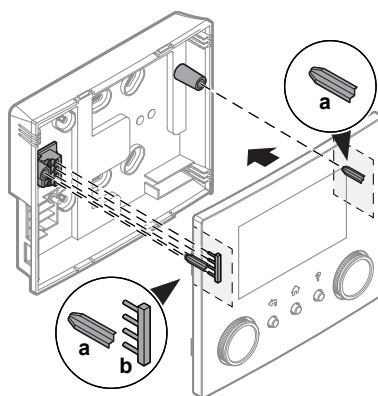
- Choose one of the 4 possible wiring intakes (**a**, **b**, **c** or **d**).
- If you choose the left or right side, make a hole for the cable in the part of the casing where the casing is thinner.



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

3 Mount the front plate.

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

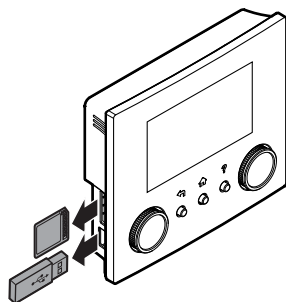


- a Positioning pins
- b Connector pins

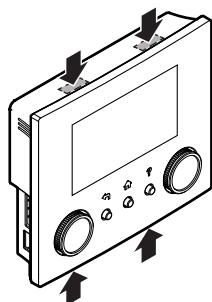
Opening the user interface after it is installed

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

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



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



9.2.5 To connect the shut-off valve



INFORMATION

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



Wires: 2x0.75 mm²

Maximum running current: 100 mA

230 V AC supplied by PCB



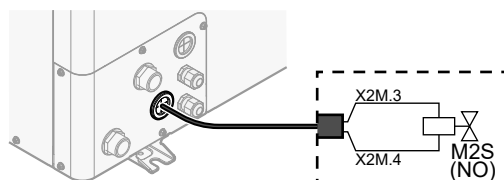
—

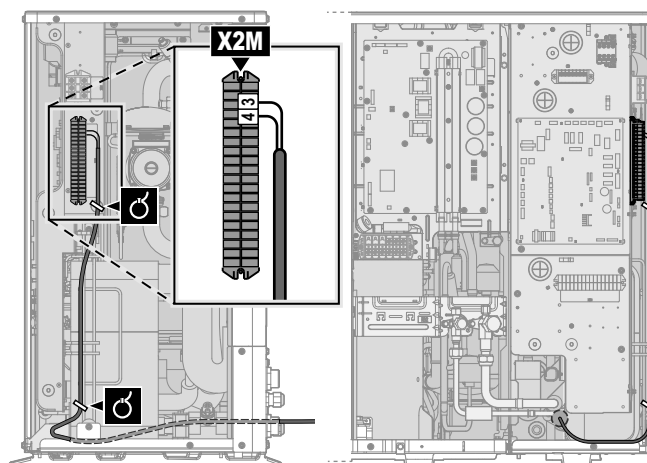
- 1 Open the service cover. See ["To open the outdoor unit"](#) [▶ 61].
- 2 Connect the valve control cable to the appropriate terminals as shown in the illustration below.



NOTICE

Only connect NO (normally open) valves.





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

9.2.6 To connect the electricity meters

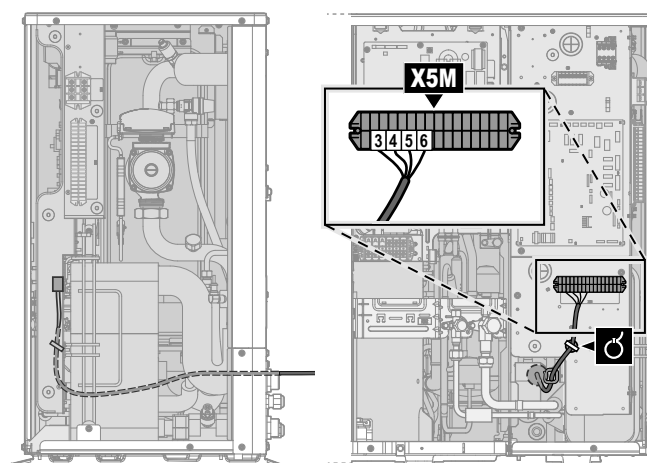
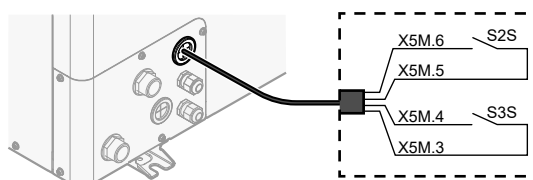
| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>Wires: 2 (per meter)×0.75 mm²</p> <p>Electricity meters: 12 V DC pulse detection (voltage supplied by PCB)</p> |
| | <p>[9.A] Energy metering</p> |



INFORMATION



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

- 1 Open the service cover. See "[To open the outdoor unit](#)" [▶ 61].
- 2 Connect the electricity meters cable to the appropriate terminals as shown in the illustration below.

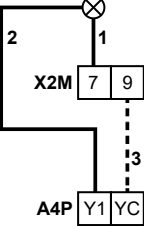


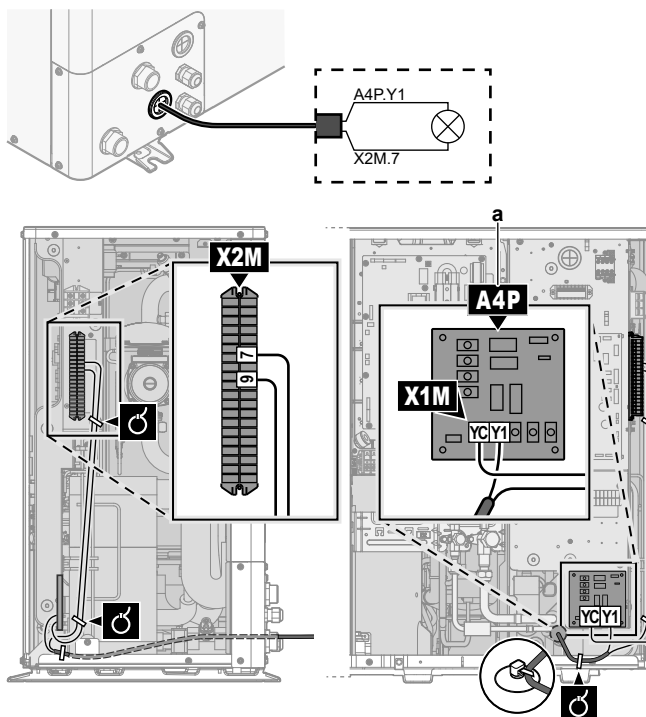
- 3 Fix the cable with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

9.2.7 To connect the alarm output

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

- 1 Open the service cover. See ["To open the outdoor unit"](#) [▶ 61].
- 2 Connect the alarm output cable to the appropriate terminals as shown in the illustration below.

| | | |
|---|------------|---------------------------------------|
|  | 1+2 | Wires connected to the alarm output |
| | 3 | Wire between X2M and A4P |
| | A4P | Installation of EKR1HBAA is required. |



a Installation of EKR1HBAA is required.



WARNING

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



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

9.2.8 To connect the space cooling/heating ON/OFF output

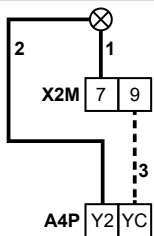


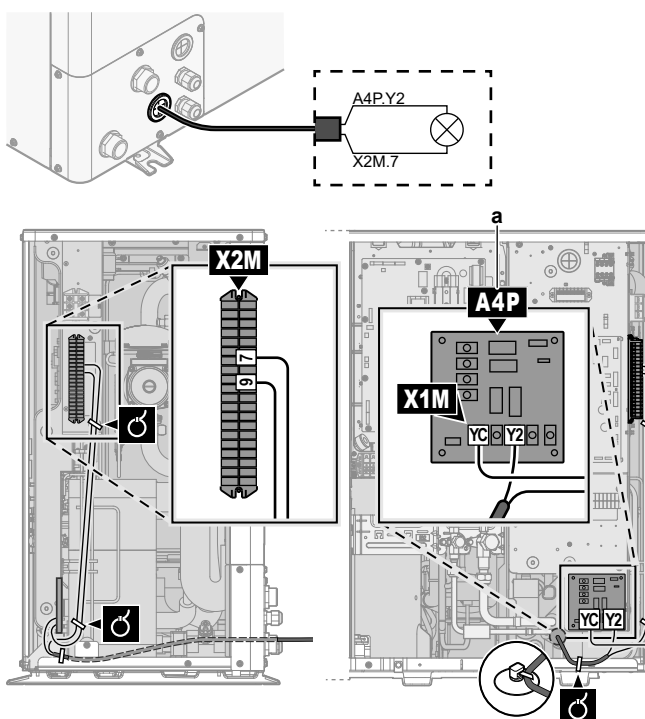
INFORMATION

Heating is only applicable in case of reversible models.

| | |
|---|--|
|  | Wires: (2+1)×0.75 mm ² Maximum load: 0.3 A, 250 V AC |
|  | — |

- 1 Open the service cover. See ["To open the outdoor unit"](#) [▶ 61].
- 2 Connect the space cooling/heating ON/OFF output cable to the appropriate terminals as shown in the illustration below.

| | | |
|---|------------|--|
|  | 1+2 | Wires connected to the space cooling/heating ON/OFF output |
| | 3 | Wire between X2M and A4P |
| | A4P | Installation of EKR1HBAA is required. |



a Installation of EKR1HBAA is required.





WARNING

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

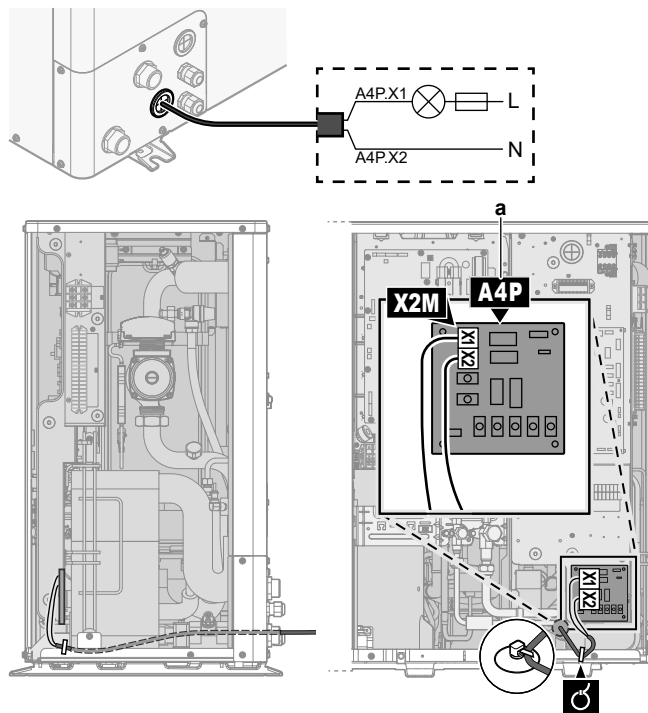
- 3 Fix the cable with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

9.2.9 To connect the changeover to external heat source

| | |
|---|---|
|  | Wires: 2×0.75 mm ² Maximum load: 0.3 A, 250 V AC Minimum load: 20 mA, 5 V DC |
|  | [9.C] Bivalent |

- 1 Open the service cover. See ["To open the outdoor unit"](#) [▶ 61].



- 2 Connect the changeover to external heat source cable to the appropriate terminals as shown in the illustration below.



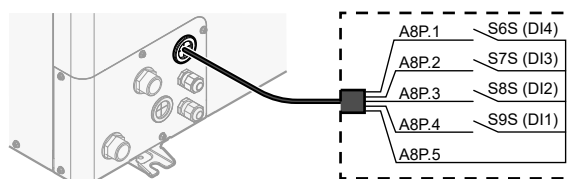
a Installation of EKR1HBAA is required.

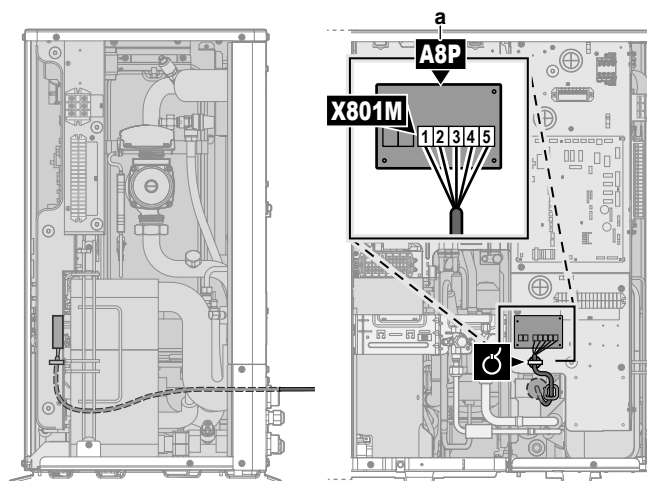
- 3 Fix the cable with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

9.2.10 To connect the power consumption digital inputs

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

- 1 Open the service cover. See ["To open the outdoor unit"](#) [▶ 61].
- 2 Connect the power consumption digital inputs cable to the appropriate terminals as shown in the illustration below.





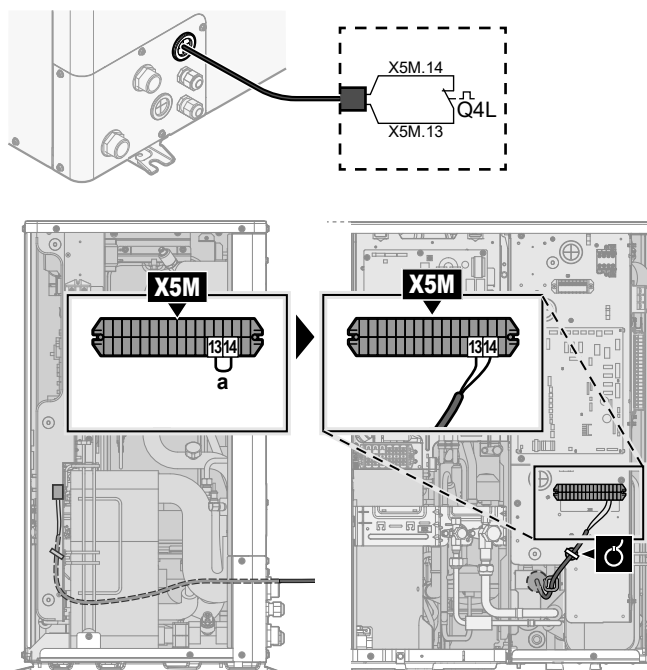
a Installation of EKRPAHTA is required.

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

9.2.11 To connect the safety thermostat (normally closed contact)

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>Wires: 2x0.75 mm²</p> <p>Maximum length: 50 m</p> <p>Safety thermostat contact: 16 V DC detection (voltage supplied by PCB). The voltage-free contact shall ensure the minimum applicable load of 15 V DC, 10 mA.</p> |
| | — |

- 1** Open the service cover. See ["To open the outdoor unit"](#) [▶ 61].
- 2** Connect the safety thermostat (normally closed) cable to the appropriate terminals as shown in the illustration below.



a Remove jumper

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

**NOTICE**

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

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

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

**NOTICE**

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

9.2.12 To connect a Smart Grid

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

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

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

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

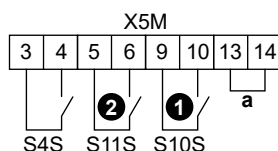
The use of a Smart Grid pulse meter is not mandatory:

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

In case of low voltage Smart Grid contacts

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

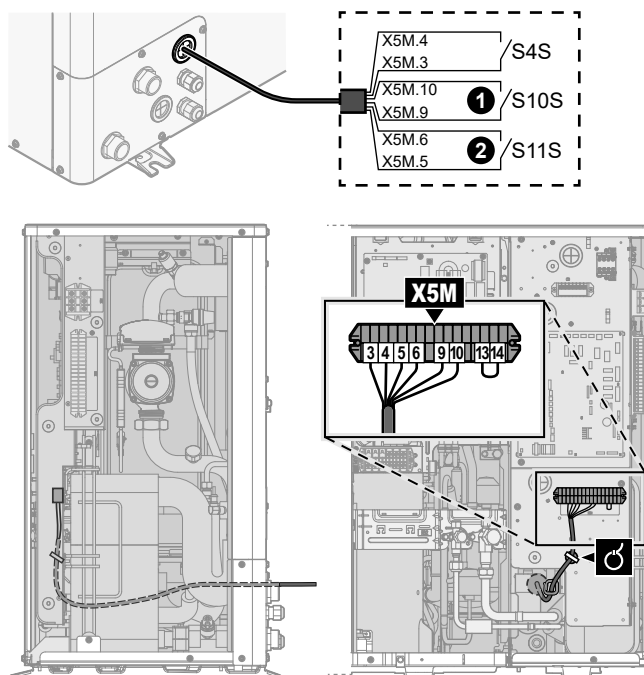
The wiring of the Smart Grid in case of low voltage contacts is as follows:



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

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

- 1 Open the service cover. See "To open the outdoor unit" [▶ 61].
- 2 Connect the wiring as follows:

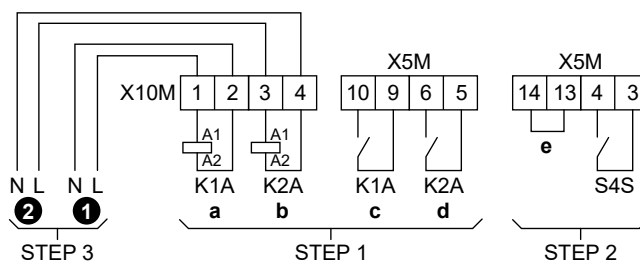


- 3 Fix the cables with cable ties to the cable tie mountings.

In case of high voltage Smart Grid contacts

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

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



STEP 1 Smart Grid relay kit installation

STEP 2 Low voltage connections

STEP 3 High voltage connections

① High voltage Smart Grid contact 1

② High voltage Smart Grid contact 2

K1A Relay for Smart Grid contact 1

K2A Relay for Smart Grid contact 2

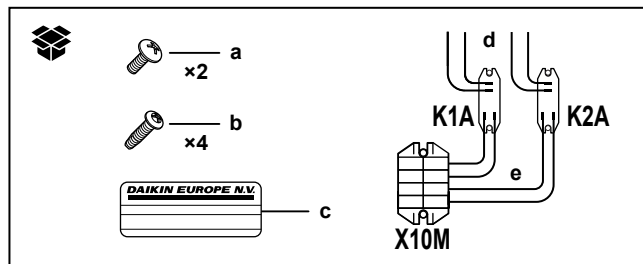
a, b Coil sides of relays

c, d Contact sides of relays

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

S4S Smart Grid pulse meter (optional)

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



K1A Relay for Smart Grid contact 1

K2A Relay for Smart Grid contact 2

X10M Terminal block

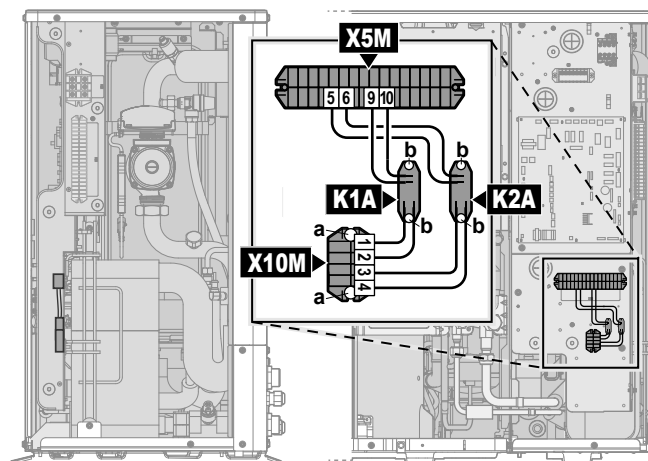
a Screws for X10M

b Screws for K1A and K2A

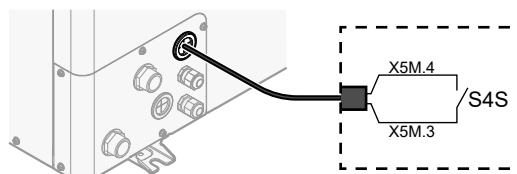
c Sticker to put on the high voltage wires

d Wires between the relays and X5M (AWG22 ORG)

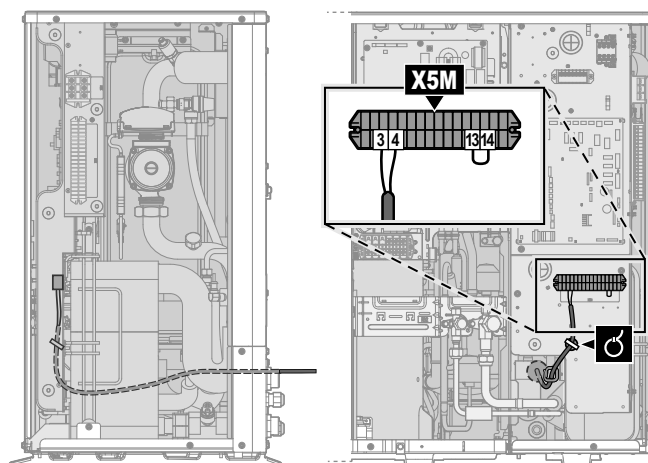
e Wires between the relays and X10M (AWG18 RED)



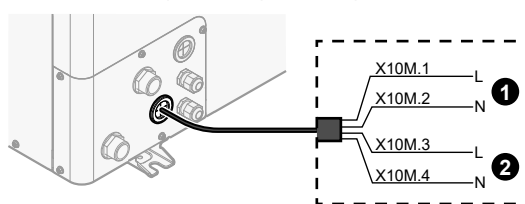
2 Connect the low voltage wiring as follows:



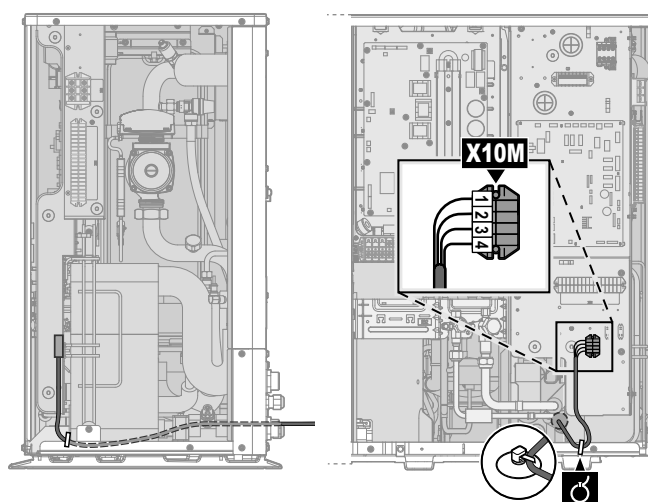
S4S Smart Grid pulse meter (optional)



3 Connect the high voltage wiring as follows:



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



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

10 Finishing the outdoor unit installation

10.1 To check the insulation resistance of the compressor



NOTICE

If, after installation, refrigerant accumulates in the compressor, the insulation resistance over the poles can drop, but if it is at least 1 MΩ, then the unit will not break down.

- Use a 500 V mega-tester when measuring insulation.
- Do NOT use a mega-tester for low voltage circuits.

- 1 Measure the insulation resistance over the poles.

| If | Then |
|--------------------------|--|
| $\geq 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ | Insulation resistance is OK. This procedure is finished. |
| $< 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ | Insulation resistance is not OK. Go to the next step. |

- 2 Turn ON the power and leave it on for 6 hours.

Result: The compressor will heat up and evaporate any refrigerant in the compressor.

- 3 Measure the insulation resistance again.

11 Configuration



INFORMATION

Heating is only applicable in case of reversible models.

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11.1 Overview: Configuration

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

Why

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

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

How

You can configure the system via the user interface.

- **First time – Configuration wizard.** When you turn ON the user interface for the first time (via the unit), the configuration wizard starts to help you configure the system.
- **Restart the configuration wizard.** If the system is already configured, you can restart the configuration wizard. To restart the configuration wizard, go to **Installer settings > Configuration wizard**. To access **Installer settings**, see ["To access the most used commands"](#) [▶ 106].
- **Afterwards.** If necessary, you can make changes to the configuration in the menu structure or the overview settings.



INFORMATION

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

Accessing settings – Legend for tables

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

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






See also:

- ["To access the installer settings"](#) [▶ 107]
- ["11.8 Menu structure: Overview installer settings"](#) [▶ 184]

11.1.1 To access the most used commands

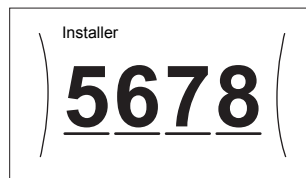
To change the user permission level

You can change the user permission level as follows:

| | | |
|----------|---|---|
| 1 | Go to [B]: User profile .  |  |
| 2 | Enter the applicable pin code for the user permission level. | — |
| | ▪ Browse through the list of digits and change the selected digit. |  |
| | ▪ Move the cursor from left to right. |  |
| | ▪ Confirm the pin code and proceed. |  |

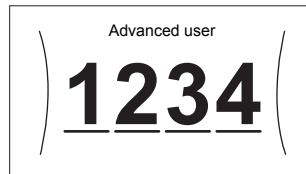
Installer pin code

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



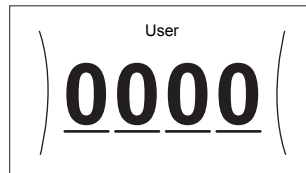
Advanced user pin code

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



User pin code

The **User** pin code is **0000**.



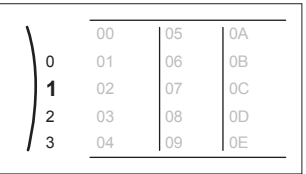
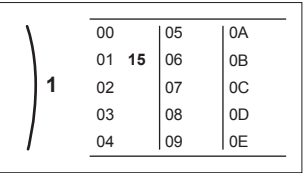
To access the installer settings

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


To modify an overview setting

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

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Set the user permission level to Installer . See "To change the user permission level" ► 106]. | — |
| 2 | Go to [9.I]: Installer settings > Overview field settings . | |
| 3 | Turn the left dial to select the first part of the setting and confirm by pressing the dial.  | |
| 4 | Turn the left dial to select the second part of the setting  | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| 5 | Turn the right dial to modify the value from 15 to 20. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table><tr><td>00</td><td>05</td><td>0A</td></tr><tr><td>01</td><td>20</td><td>0B</td></tr><tr><td>02</td><td>07</td><td>0C</td></tr><tr><td>03</td><td>08</td><td>0D</td></tr><tr><td>04</td><td>09</td><td>0E</td></tr></table> | 00 | 05 | 0A | 01 | 20 | 0B | 02 | 07 | 0C | 03 | 08 | 0D | 04 | 09 | 0E | |
| 00 | 05 | 0A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 01 | 20 | 0B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 02 | 07 | 0C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 03 | 08 | 0D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 04 | 09 | 0E | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Press the left dial to confirm the new setting. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Press the center button to go back to the home screen. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**INFORMATION**

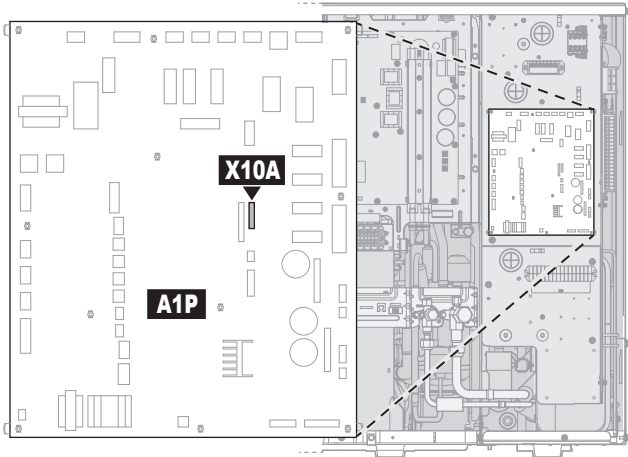
When you change the overview settings and you go back to the home screen, the user interface will show a popup screen and request to restart the system.
When confirmed, the system will restart and recent changes will be applied.

11.1.2 To connect the PC cable to the switch box

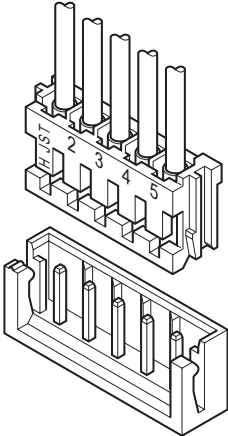
This connection between PC and hydro PCB is needed when updating the hydro software and EEPROM.

Prerequisite: The EKPCCAB4 kit is required.

- 1 Connect the USB connector of the cable to your PC.
- 2 Connect the plug of the cable to X10A on A1P (hydro PCB).



- 3 Pay special attention to the position of the plug!



11.2 Configuration wizard

After first power ON of the system, the user interface will guide you using the configuration wizard. This way you can set the most important initial settings. This way the unit will be able to run properly. Afterwards, more detailed settings can be done via the menu structure if required.

You can find a short overview of the settings in the configuration here. All the settings can also be adjusted in the settings menu (use the breadcrumbs).

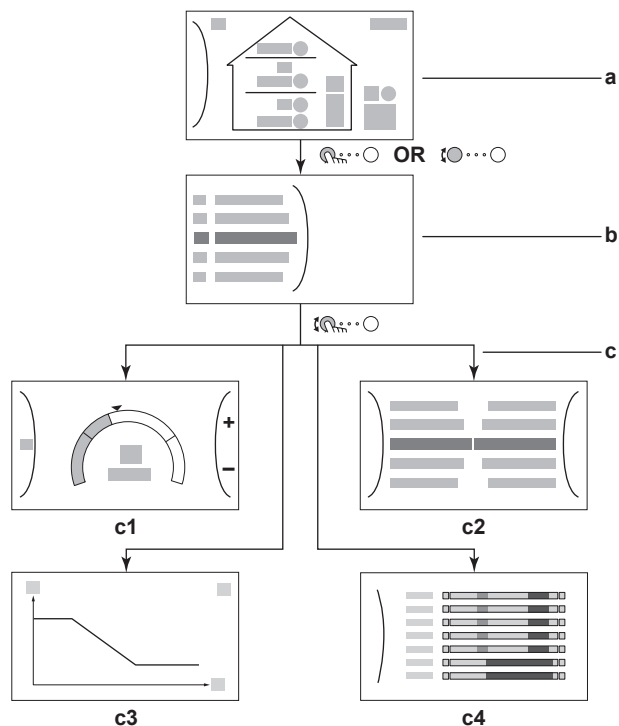
| For the setting... | | Refer to... |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Language [7.1] | | |
| Time/date [7.2] | | |
| | Hours | — |
| | Minutes | |
| | Year | |
| | Month | |
| | Day | |
| System | | |
| | Backup heater type [9.3.1] | "Installer settings" [▶ 163] |
| | Emergency [9.5] | |
| | Number of zones [4.4] | "Space heating/cooling" [▶ 149] |
| | Glycol Filled system (overview field setting [E-0D]) | "Installer settings" [▶ 163] |
| Backup heater (if applicable) | | |
| | Voltage [9.3.2] | "Backup heater" [▶ 164] |
| | Configuration [9.3.3] | |
| | Capacity step 1 [9.3.4] | |
| | Additional capacity step 2 [9.3.5] (if applicable) | |
| Main zone | | |
| | Emitter type [2.7] | "Main zone" [▶ 134] |
| | Control [2.9] | |
| | Setpoint mode [2.4] | |
| | Heating WD curve [2.5] (if applicable) | |
| | Cooling WD curve [2.6] (if applicable) | |
| | Schedule [2.1] | |
| | WD curve type [2.E] | |
| Additional zone (only if [4.4]=1) | | |

| For the setting... | Refer to... |
|--|---------------------------|
| Emitter type [3.7] | "Additional zone" [▶ 144] |
| Control (read only) [3.9] | |
| Setpoint mode [3.4] | |
| Heating WD curve [3.5] (if applicable) | |
| Cooling WD curve [3.6] (if applicable) | |
| Schedule [3.1] | |
| WD curve type [3.C] (read only) | |

11.3 Possible screens


11.3.1 Possible screens: Overview

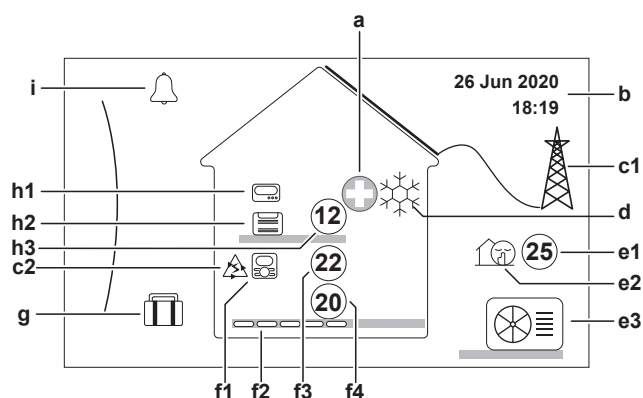
The most common screens are as follows:



- a** Home screen
- b** Main menu screen
- c** Lower level screens:
 - c1:** Setpoint screen
 - c2:** Detailed screen with values
 - c3:** Screen with weather-dependent curve
 - c4:** Screen with schedule
















11.3.2 Home screen

Press the  button to go back to the home screen. You see an overview of the unit configuration and the room and setpoint temperatures. Only symbols applicable for your configuration are visible on the home screen.





| Possible actions on this screen | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Go through the list of the main menu. |
| | Go to the main menu screen. |
| ? | Enable/disable breadcrumbs. |

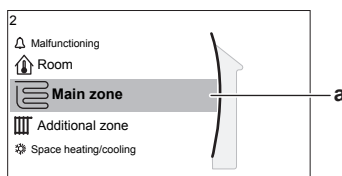
| Item | Description | |
|----------|------------------------------|--|
| a | Emergency | |
| | | Heat pump failure and system operates in Emergency mode or heat pump is forced off. |
| b | Current date and time | |
| c | Smart energy | |
| | c1 | Smart energy is available via solar panels or smart grid. |
| | c2 | Smart energy is currently being used for space heating. |
| d | Space operation mode | |
| | | Cooling |
| | | Heating |
| e | Outdoor / quiet mode | |
| | e1 | Measured outdoor temperature ^(a) |
| | e2 | Quiet mode active |
| | e3 | Outdoor unit |

| Item | | Description |
|----------|---|---|
| f | Main zone | |
| | f1 | Installed room thermostat type: |
| | |  Unit operation is decided based on the ambient temperature of the dedicated Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA used as room thermostat). |
| | |  Unit operation is decided by the external room thermostat (wired or wireless). |
| | | — No room thermostat installed or set. Unit operation is decided based on the leaving water temperature regardless of the actual room temperature and/or heating demand of the room. |
| | f2 | Installed heat emitter type: |
| | |  Underfloor heating |
| | |  Fancoil unit |
| | |  Radiator |
| | f3 |  Measured room temperature ^(a) |
| | f4 |  Leaving water temperature setpoint ^(a) |
| g | Holiday mode | |
| |  | Holiday mode active |
| h | Additional zone | |
| | h1 | Installed room thermostat type: |
| | |  Unit operation is decided by the external room thermostat (wired or wireless). |
| | | — No room thermostat installed or set. Unit operation is decided based on the leaving water temperature regardless of the actual room temperature and/or heating demand of the room. |
| | h2 | Installed heat emitter type: |
| | |  Underfloor heating |
| | |  Fancoil unit |
| | |  Radiator |
| | h3 |  Leaving water temperature setpoint ^(a) |
| i | Malfunction | |
| |  | A malfunction occurred. |
| |  | See "To display the help text in case of a malfunction" [▶ 203] for more information. |



^(a) If the corresponding operation (for example: space heating) is not active, the circle is greyed out.











11.3.3 Main menu screen

Starting from the home screen, press () or turn () the left dial to open the main menu screen. From the main menu, you can access the different setpoint screens and submenus.



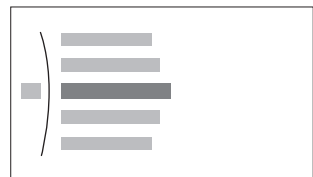
a Selected submenu

| Possible actions on this screen | |
|---|-----------------------------|
|  | Go through the list. |
|  | Enter the submenu. |
| ? | Enable/disable breadcrumbs. |

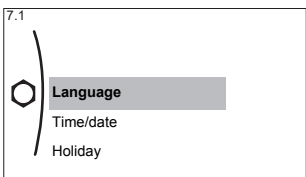
| Submenu | | Description |
|---------|---|--|
| [0] |  or  Malfunctioning | Restriction: Only displayed if a malfunction occurs. See "To display the help text in case of a malfunction" [► 203] for more information. |
| [1] |  Room | Restriction: Only displayed if a dedicated Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA used as room thermostat) is controlling the outdoor unit. Set the room temperature. |
| [2] |  Main zone | Shows the applicable symbol for your main zone emitter type. Set the leaving water temperature for the main zone. |
| [3] |  Additional zone | Restriction: Only displayed if there are two leaving water temperature zones. Shows the applicable symbol for your additional zone emitter type. Set the leaving water temperature for the additional zone (if present). |
| [4] |  Space heating/cooling | Shows the applicable symbol of your unit. Put the unit in heating mode or cooling mode. You cannot change the mode on cooling only models. |
| [7] |  User settings | Gives access to user settings such as holiday mode and quiet mode. |
| [8] |  Information | Displays data and information about the outdoor unit. |
| [9] |  Installer settings | Restriction: Only for the installer. Gives access to advanced settings. |
| [A] |  Commissioning | Restriction: Only for the installer. Perform tests and maintenance. |

| Submenu | | Description |
|---------|------------------|---|
| [B] | User profile | Change the active user profile. |
| [C] | Operation | Turn heating/cooling functionality on or off. |
| [D] | Wireless gateway | Restriction: Only displayed if a wireless LAN (WLAN) is installed. Contains settings needed when configuring the Daikin Residential Controller app. |

11.3.4 Menu screen



Example:



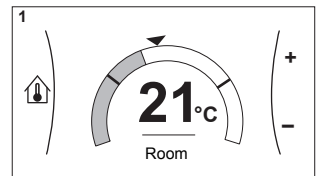
| Possible actions on this screen | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Go through the list. |
| | Enter the submenu/setting. |

11.3.5 Setpoint screen

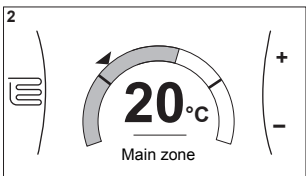
The setpoint screen is displayed for screens describing system components that need a setpoint value.

Examples

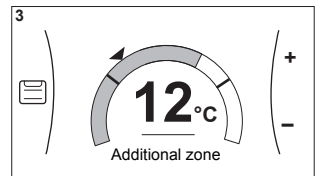
[1] Room temperature screen



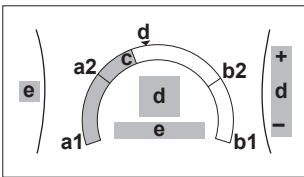
[2] Main zone screen





[3] Additional zone screen



Explanation

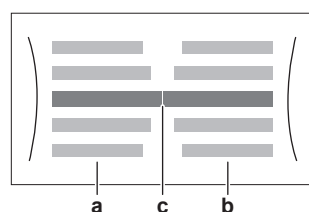


| Possible actions on this screen | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Go through the list of the submenu. |

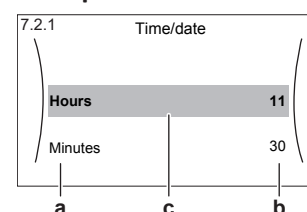
| Possible actions on this screen | | |
|---|---|--|
|  | Go to the submenu. | |
|  | Adjust and automatically apply the desired temperature. | |

| Item | Description | |
|---------------------------|-------------|---|
| Minimum temperature limit | a1 | Fixed by the unit |
| | a2 | Restricted by the installer |
| Maximum temperature limit | b1 | Fixed by the unit |
| | b2 | Restricted by the installer |
| Current temperature | c | Measured by the unit |
| Desired temperature | d | Turn the right dial to increase/decrease. |
| Submenu | e | Turn or press the left dial to go to the submenu. |





11.3.6 Detailed screen with values



Example:



- a** Settings
- b** Values
- c** Selected setting and value

| Possible actions on this screen | |
|---|----------------------------------|
|  | Go through the list of settings. |
|  | Change the value. |
|  | Go to the next setting. |
|  | Confirm changes and proceed. |

11.4 Preset values and schedules

11.4.1 Using preset values

About preset values

For some settings in the system, you can define preset values. You only need to set these values one time, then reuse the values in other screens such as the scheduling screen. If you later want to change the value, you only have to do it in one place.

Possible preset values

You can set the following user-defined preset values:

| Preset value | | Where used |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| Electricity prices under [7.5] User settings > Electricity price Restriction: Only applicable if Bivalent is enabled by the installer. | [7.5.1] High | You can use these preset values in [7.5.4] Schedule (weekly schedule screen for the energy prices). See " Setting the energy prices " [▶ 123]. |
| | [7.5.2] Medium | |
| | [7.5.3] Low | |

Additional to the user-defined preset values, the system also contains some system-defined preset values that you can use when programming schedules.

Example: In [7.4.2] **User settings > Quiet > Schedule** (weekly schedule for when the unit has to use which quiet mode level), you can use the following system-defined preset values: **Quiet/More quiet/Most quiet**.

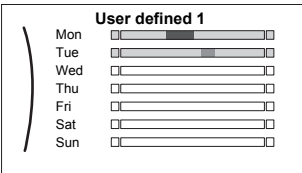

11.4.2 Using and programming schedules

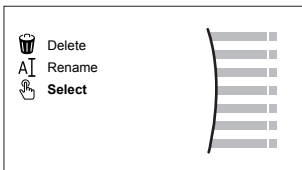

About schedules

Depending on your system layout and installer configuration, schedules for multiple controls may be available.

| You can... | See... |
|---|--|
| Set if a specific control needs to act according to a schedule. | " Activation screen " in " Possible schedules " [▶ 117] |
| Select which schedule you currently want to use for a specific control. The system contains some predefined schedules. You can: | |
| Consult which schedule is currently selected. | " Schedule/Control " in " Possible schedules " [▶ 117] |
| Select another schedule if needed. | " To select which schedule you currently want to use " [▶ 116] |
| Program your own schedules if the predefined schedules are not satisfactory. The actions you can program are control specific. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Possible actions" in "Possible schedules" [▶ 117] "Schedule Example" [▶ 118] screen: |

To select which schedule you currently want to use

| | | |
|----------|--|---|
| 1 | Go to the schedule for the specific control. See " Schedule/Control " in " Possible schedules " [▶ 117]. Example: For the schedule for the desired room temperature in cooling mode, go to [1.3] Room > Cooling schedule . | |
| 2 | Select the name of the current schedule.  |  |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | Select Select . |  |
| 4 | Select the schedule that you currently want to use. |  |

Possible schedules

The table contains the following information:

- **Schedule/Control:** This column shows you where you can consult the currently selected schedule for the specific control. If needed, you can:
 - Select another schedule. See ["To select which schedule you currently want to use"](#) [▶ 116].
 - Program your own schedule. See ["Schedule screen: Example"](#) [▶ 118].
- **Predefined schedules:** Number of available predefined schedules in the system for the specific control. If needed, you can program your own schedule.
- **Activation screen:** For most controls, a schedule is only effective if it is activated in its corresponding activation screen. This entry shows you where to activate it.
- **Possible actions:** Actions you can use when programming a schedule. For most schedules, you can program up to 6 actions per day.

| Schedule/Control | Description |
|---|---|
| [1.2] Room > Heating schedule Schedule for the desired room temperature in heating mode. | Predefined schedules: 3 Activation screen: [1.1] Schedule Possible actions: Temperatures within range. |
| [1.3] Room > Cooling schedule Schedule for the desired room temperature in cooling mode. | Predefined schedules: 1 Activation screen: [1.1] Schedule Possible actions: Temperatures within range. |
| [2.2] Main zone > Heating schedule Schedule for the desired leaving water temperature for the main zone in heating mode. | Predefined schedules: 3 Activation screen: [2.1] Schedule Possible actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In case of weather-dependent: Shift temperatures within range. ▪ Otherwise: Temperatures within range |
| [2.3] Main zone > Cooling schedule Schedule for the desired leaving water temperature for the main zone in cooling mode. | Predefined schedules: 1 Activation screen: [2.1] Schedule Possible actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In case of weather-dependent: Shift temperatures within range. ▪ Otherwise: Temperatures within range |

| Schedule/Control | Description |
|--|--|
| <p>[3.2] Additional zone > Heating schedule</p> <p>Schedule for when the system is allowed to heat up the additional zone in heating mode.</p> | <p>Predefined schedules: 1</p> <p>Activation screen: [3.1] Schedule</p> <p>Possible actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Off: When the system is NOT allowed to heat up the additional zone. ▪ On: When the system is allowed to heat up the additional zone. |
| <p>[3.3] Additional zone > Cooling schedule</p> <p>Schedule for when the system is allowed to cool down the additional zone in cooling mode.</p> | <p>Predefined schedules: 1</p> <p>Activation screen: [3.1] Schedule</p> <p>Possible actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Off: When the system is NOT allowed to cool down the additional zone. ▪ On: When the system is allowed to cool down the additional zone. |
| <p>[4.2] Space heating/cooling > Operation mode schedule</p> <p>Schedule (per month) for when to operate the unit in heating mode and when in cooling mode.</p> | <p>See "To set the space operation mode" [▶ 150].</p> |
| <p>[7.4.2] User settings > Quiet > Schedule</p> <p>Schedule for when the unit has to use which quiet mode level.</p> | <p>Predefined schedules: 1</p> <p>Activation screen: [7.4.1] Activation (only available to installers).</p> <p>Possible actions: You can use the following system-defined preset values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quiet ▪ More quiet ▪ Most quiet <p>See "About quiet mode" [▶ 159].</p> |
| <p>[7.5.4] User settings > Electricity price > Schedule</p> <p>Schedule for when a certain electricity tariff is valid.</p> | <p>Predefined schedules: 1</p> <p>Activation screen: Not applicable</p> <p>Possible actions: You can use the following system-defined preset values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High ▪ Medium ▪ Low <p>See "Setting the energy prices" [▶ 123].</p> |

11.4.3 Schedule screen: Example

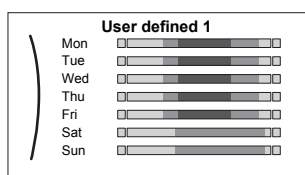
This example shows how to set a room temperature schedule in cooling mode for the main zone.

**INFORMATION**

The procedures to program other schedules are similar.

To program the schedule: overview

Example: You want to program the following schedule:



Prerequisite: The room temperature schedule is only available if room thermostat control is active. If leaving water temperature control is active, you can program the main zone schedule instead.

- 1 Go to the schedule.
- 2 (optional) Clear the content of the whole week schedule or the content of a selected day schedule.
- 3 Program the schedule for **Monday**.
- 4 Copy the schedule to the other weekdays.
- 5 Program the schedule for **Saturday** and copy it to **Sunday**.
- 6 Give the schedule a name.

To go to the schedule

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | Go to [1.1]: Room > Schedule . | |
| 2 | Set scheduling to Yes . | |
| 3 | Go to [1.3]: Room > Cooling schedule | |

To clear the content of the week schedule

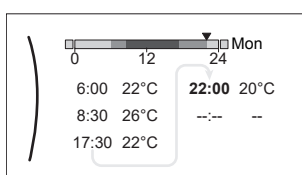
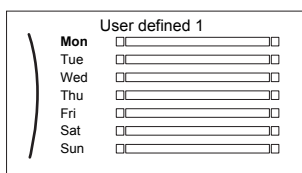
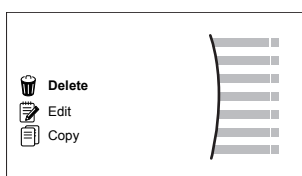
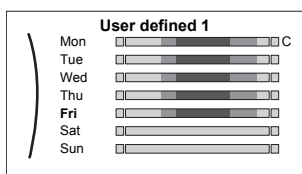
| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | Select the name of the current schedule. | |
| 2 | Select Delete . | |
| 3 | Select OK to confirm. | |

To clear the content of a day schedule

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | Select the day of which you want to clear the content. For example Friday | |
| 2 | Select Delete . | |
| 3 | Select OK to confirm. | |

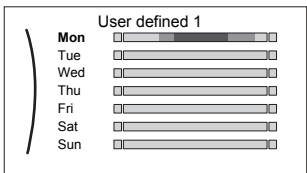



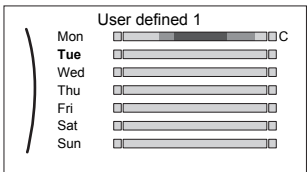


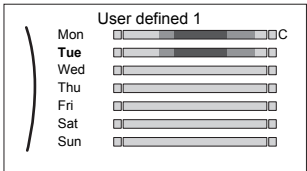

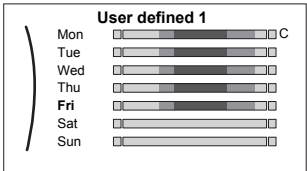
To program the schedule for Monday

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | Select Monday . | |
| 2 | Select Edit . | |
| 3 | Use the left dial to select an entry and edit the entry with the right dial. You can program up to 6 actions each day. On the bar, a high temperature has a darker colour than a low temperature. | |
| 4 | Confirm the changes. Result: The schedule for Monday is defined. The value of the last action is valid until the next programmed action. In this example, Monday is the first day you programmed. Thus, the last programmed action is valid up to the first action of next Monday. | |





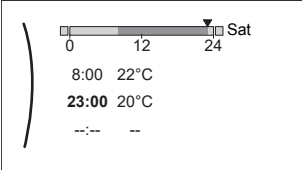





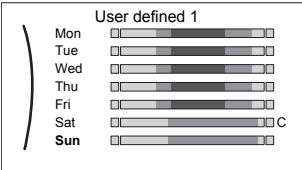

Note: To clear an action, set its time as the time of the previous action.

To copy the schedule to the other weekdays

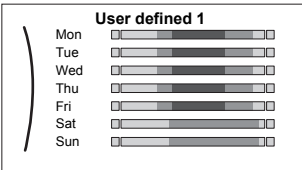

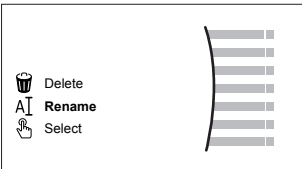




| | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | <p>Select Monday.</p>  |  |
| 2 | <p>Select Copy.</p>  <p>Result: Next to the copied day, "C" is displayed.</p> |  |
| 3 | <p>Select Tuesday.</p>  |  |
| 4 | <p>Select Paste.</p>  <p>Result:</p>  |  |
| 5 | <p>Repeat this action for all other weekdays.</p>  | — |

To program the schedule for Saturday and copy it to Sunday

| | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | Select Saturday . |  |
| 2 | Select Edit . |  |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | Use the left dial to select an entry and edit the entry with the right dial.  |  |
| 4 | Confirm the changes. |  |
| 5 | Select Saturday . |  |
| 6 | Select Copy . |  |
| 7 | Select Sunday . |  |
| 8 | Select Paste . Result:  |  |

To rename the schedule

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Select the name of the current schedule.  |  |
| 2 | Select Rename .  |  |
| 3 | (optional) To delete the current schedule name, browse through the character list until ← is displayed, then press to remove the previous character. Repeat for each character of the schedule name. |  |
| 4 | To name the current schedule, browse through the character list and confirm the selected character. The schedule name can contain up to 15 characters. |  |
| 5 | Confirm the new name. |  |



INFORMATION

Not all schedules can be renamed.

Usage example: You work in a 3-shift system

If you work in a 3-shift system, you can do the following:

- 1 Program 3 room temperature schedules and give them appropriate names.
Example: EarlyShift, DayShift and LateShift
- 2 Select the schedule that you currently want to use.

11.4.4 Setting the energy prices

In the system, you can set the following energy prices:

- a fixed gas price
- 3 electricity price levels
- a weekly schedule timer for electricity prices.

Example: How to set the energy prices on the user interface?

| Price | Value in breadcrumb |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Fuel: 5.3 euro cents/kWh | [7.6]=5.3 |
| Electricity: 12 euro cents/kWh | [7.5.1]=12 |

To set the gas price

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | Go to [7.6]: User settings > Gas price. | |
| 2 | Select the correct gas price. | |
| 3 | Confirm the changes. | |



INFORMATION

Price value ranging from 0.00~990 valuta/kWh (with 2 significant values).

To set the electricity price

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Go to [7.5.1]/[7.5.2]/[7.5.3]: User settings > Electricity price > High/Medium/Low. | |
| 2 | Select the correct electricity price. | |
| 3 | Confirm the changes. | |
| 4 | Repeat this for all three electricity prices. | — |



INFORMATION

Price value ranging from 0.00~990 valuta/kWh (with 2 significant values).



INFORMATION

If no schedule is set, the **Electricity price** for **High** is taken into account.

To set the electricity price schedule timer

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Go to [7.5.4]: User settings > Electricity price > Schedule. | |
| 2 | Program the selection using the scheduling screen. You can set the High , Medium and Low electricity prices according to your electricity supplier. | — |
| 3 | Confirm the changes. | |

**INFORMATION**

The values correspond with the electricity price values for **High**, **Medium** and **Low** previously set. If no schedule is set, the electricity price for **High** is taken into account.

About energy prices in case of an incentive per kWh renewable energy

An incentive can be taken into account when setting the energy prices. Although the running cost can increase, the total operation cost, taking into account the reimbursement will be optimized.

**NOTICE**

Make sure to modify the setting of the energy prices at the end of the incentive period.

To set the gas price in case of an incentive per kWh renewable energy

Calculate the value for the gas price with the following formula:

- Actual gas price+(Incentive/kWh×0.9)

For the procedure to set the gas price, see ["To set the gas price"](#) [▶ 123].

To set the electricity price in case of an incentive per kWh renewable energy

Calculate the value for the electricity price with following formula:

- Actual electricity price+Incentive/kWh

For the procedure to set the electricity price, see ["To set the electricity price"](#) [▶ 123].

Example

This is an example and the prices and/or values used in this example are NOT accurate.

| Data | Price/kWh |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Gas price | 4.08 |
| Electricity price | 12.49 |
| Renewable heat incentive per kWh | 5 |

Calculation of the gas price

Gas price=Actual gas price+(Incentive/kWh×0.9)

Gas price=4.08+(5×0.9)

Gas price=8.58

Calculation of the electricity price

Electricity price=Actual electricity price+Incentive/kWh

Electricity price=12.49+5

Electricity price=17.49

| Price | Value in breadcrumb |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Gas: 4.08 /kWh | [7.6]=8.6 |
| Electricity: 12.49 /kWh | [7.5.1]=17 |

11.5 Weather-dependent curve

11.5.1 What is a weather-dependent curve?

Weather-dependent operation

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

Advantage

Weather-dependent operation reduces energy consumption.

Weather-dependent curve

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

Types of weather-dependent curve

There are 2 types of weather-dependent curves:

- 2-points curve
- Slope-offset curve

Which type of curve you use to make adjustments, depends on your personal preference. See ["Using weather-dependent curves"](#) [▶ 128].

Availability

The weather-dependent curve is available for:

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



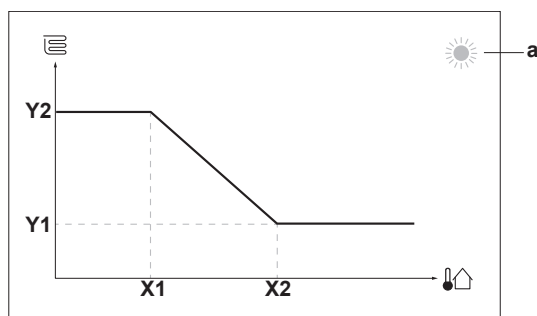
INFORMATION

To operate weather dependent, correctly configure the setpoint of the main zone and additional zone. See ["Using weather-dependent curves"](#) [▶ 128].

11.5.2 2-points curve

Define the weather-dependent curve with these two setpoints:

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

Example

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

| Possible actions on this screen | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 🔍... | Go through the temperatures. |
| ○...● | Change the temperature. |
| ○...🏠 | Go to the next temperature. |
| 🏠...○ | Confirm changes and proceed. |

11.5.3 Slope-offset curve

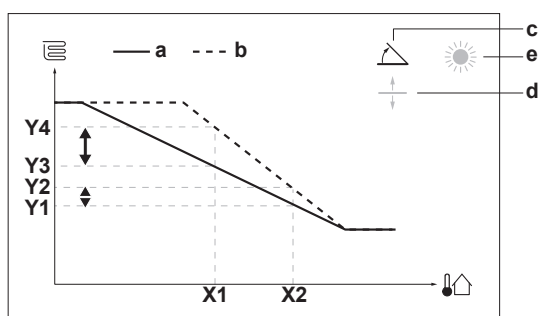
Slope and offset

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

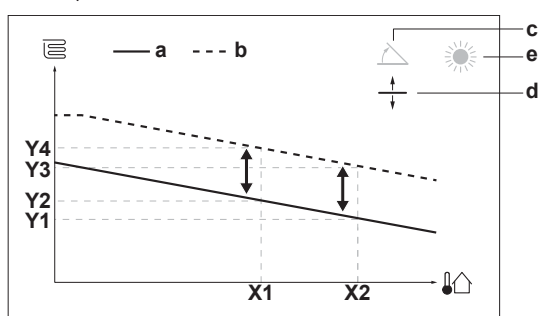
- Change the **slope** to differently increase or decrease the temperature of the leaving water for different ambient temperatures. For example, if leaving water temperature is in general fine but at low ambient temperatures too cold, raise the slope so that leaving water temperature is heated increasingly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

Examples

Weather-dependent curve when slope is selected:



Weather-dependent curve when offset is selected:



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

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

11.5.4 Using weather-dependent curves

Configure weather-dependent curves as following:

To define the setpoint mode

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

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

To change the type of weather-dependent curve

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

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

To change the weather-dependent curve

| Zone | Go to ... |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Main zone – Heating | [2.5] Main zone > Heating WD curve |
| Main zone – Cooling | [2.6] Main zone > Cooling WD curve |
| Additional zone – Heating | [3.5] Additional zone > Heating WD curve |
| Additional zone – Cooling | [3.6] Additional zone > Cooling WD curve |



INFORMATION

Maximum and minimum setpoints

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

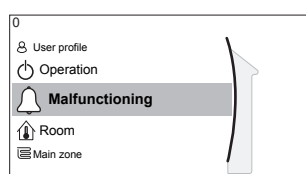
^(a) See "2-points curve" [▶ 125].

11.6 Settings menu

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

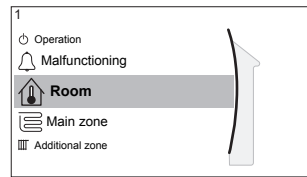
11.6.1 Malfunctioning

In case of a malfunction,  or  will appear on the home screen. To display the error code, open the menu screen and go to [0] **Malfunctioning**. Press **?** for more information about the error.



Overview

The following items are listed in the submenu:



[1] Room

Setpoint screen

[1.1] Schedule

[1.2] Heating schedule

[1.3] Cooling schedule

[1.4] Antifrost

[1.5] Setpoint range

[1.6] Room sensor offset

[1.7] Room sensor offset

[1.9] Room comfort setpoint

Setpoint screen

Control the room temperature of the main zone via setpoint screen [1] **Room**.

See ["Setpoint screen"](#) [▶ 114].

Schedule

Indicate if the room temperature is controlled according to a schedule or not.

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|------|---|
| [1.1] | N/A | Schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No: Room temperature is directly controlled by the user. ▪ Yes: Room temperature is controlled by a schedule and can be modified by the user. |

Heating schedule

Only applicable for reversible models.

Define a heating schedule of the room temperature in [1.2] **Heating schedule**.

See ["Schedule screen: Example"](#) [▶ 118].

Cooling schedule

Applicable for all models.

Define a cooling schedule of the room temperature in [1.3] **Cooling schedule**.

See ["Schedule screen: Example"](#) [▶ 118].

Antifrost

[1.4] **Antifrost** prevents the room from getting too cold. This setting is applicable when [2.9] **Control=Room thermostat**, but also offers functionality for leaving water temperature control and external room thermostat control. In case of the latter two, **Antifrost** can be activated by setting field setting [2-06]=1.

Room frost protection, when enabled, is not guaranteed when there is no room thermostat that can activate the heat pump. This is the case when:

- [2.9] **Control=External room thermostat** and [C.2] **Space heating/cooling=Off**, or if
- [2.9] **Control=Leaving water**.

In the above cases, **Antifrost** will heat the space heating water to a reduced setpoint when the outdoor temperature is lower than 6°C.

| Main zone unit control method [2.9] | Description |
|--|--|
| Leaving water temperature control ([C-07]=0) | Room frost protection is NOT guaranteed. |
| External room thermostat control ([C-07]=1) | Allow for the external room thermostat to take care of room frost protection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Set [C.2] Space heating/cooling=On. |
| Room thermostat control ([C-07]=2) | Allow for the dedicated Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA used as room thermostat) to take care of room frost protection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Set antifrost [1.4.1] Activation=Yes. ▪ Set the temperature of the antifrost function in [1.4.2] Room setpoint. |



NOTICE

If the system does NOT contain a backup heater, then:

- Make sure that the room antifrost control is activated ([2-06]=1).
- Do NOT change the default room antifrost temperature [2-05].
- Make sure that the water pipe freeze prevention is activated ([4-04]≠2).



INFORMATION

If a U4 error occurs, room frost protection is NOT guaranteed.



NOTICE

If the room **Antifrost** setting is active and a U4 error occurs, the unit will automatically start the **Antifrost** function via the backup heater. If the backup heater is not allowed for room frost protection during a U4 error, the room **Antifrost** setting MUST be disabled.



NOTICE

Room frost protection. Even if you turn OFF space heating/cooling operation ([C.2]: **Operation > Space heating/cooling**), room frost protection operation –if enabled– can still activate. However, for leaving water temperature control and external room thermostat control, the protection is NOT guaranteed.

For more detailed information about room frost protection in relation to the applicable unit control method, see the sections below.

Leaving water temperature control ([C-07]=0)

Under leaving water temperature control, room frost protection is NOT guaranteed. However, if room antifrost [2-06] is activated, limited frost protection by the unit is possible:

| If... | Then... |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Space heating/cooling=Off, and ▪ Outdoor ambient temperature drops below 6°C | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The unit will supply leaving water to the heat emitters to heat up the room again, and ▪ the temperature setpoint of the leaving water will be lowered. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Space heating/cooling=On, and ▪ Operation mode=Heating | The unit will supply leaving water to the heat emitters to heat up the room according to normal logic. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Space heating/cooling=On, and ▪ Operation mode=Cooling | There is no room frost protection. |

External room thermostat control ([C-07]=1)

Under external room thermostat control, room frost protection is guaranteed by the external room thermostat, provided that:

- [C.2] **Space heating/cooling=On**, and
- [9.5.1] **Emergency=Automatic** or **auto SH normal/DHW off**.

However, if [1.4.1] **Antifrost** is activated, limited frost protection by the unit is possible.

In case of 1 leaving water temperature zone:

| If... | Then... |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Space heating/cooling=Off, and ▪ Outdoor ambient temperature drops below 6°C | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The unit will supply leaving water to the heat emitters to heat up the room again, and ▪ the temperature setpoint of the leaving water will be lowered. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Space heating/cooling=On, and ▪ The external room thermostat is "Thermo OFF", and ▪ Outdoor temperature drops below 6°C | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The unit will supply leaving water to the heat emitters to heat up the room again, and ▪ the temperature setpoint of the leaving water will be lowered. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Space heating/cooling=On, and ▪ The external room thermostat is "Thermo ON" | Room frost protection is guaranteed by the normal logic. |

In case of 2 leaving water temperature zones:

| If... | Then... |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Space heating/cooling=Off, and ▪ Outdoor ambient temperature drops below 6°C | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The unit will supply leaving water to the heat emitters to heat up the room again, and ▪ the temperature setpoint of the leaving water will be lowered. |

| If... | Then... |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Space heating/cooling=On, and ▪ Operation mode=Heating, and ▪ The external room thermostat is "Thermo OFF", and ▪ Outdoor temperature drops below 6°C | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The unit will supply leaving water to the heat emitters to heat up the room again, and ▪ the temperature setpoint of the leaving water will be lowered. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Space heating/cooling=On, and ▪ Operation mode=Cooling | There is no room frost protection. |

Room thermostat control ([C-07]=2)

During room thermostat control, room frost protection [2-06] is guaranteed when activated. If so, and the room temperature drops below the room antifrost temperature [2-05], the unit will supply leaving water to the heat emitters to heat up the room again.

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|---|
| [1.4.1] | [2-06] | Activation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0 No: Antifrost functionality is OFF. ▪ 1 Yes: Antifrost functionality is on. |
| [1.4.2] | [2-05] | Room setpoint: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 4°C~16°C |



INFORMATION

When the dedicated Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA used as room thermostat) is disconnected (because of incorrect wiring or damage of the cable), then room frost protection is NOT guaranteed.



NOTICE

If **Emergency** is set to **Manual** ([9.5.1]=0), and the unit is triggered to start emergency operation, the unit will stop and needs to be recovered manually via the user interface. To recover operation manually, go to the **Malfunctioning** main menu screen, and confirm emergency operation before starting.

Room frost protection is active even if the user does not confirm emergency operation.

Setpoint range

Only applicable in room thermostat control.

To save energy by preventing overheating or undercooling the room, you can limit the range of the room temperature for heating and/or cooling.



NOTICE

When adjusting the room temperature ranges, all desired room temperatures are also adjusted to guarantee they are between the limits.

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|-----------------|
| [1.5.1] | [3-07] | Heating minimum |
| [1.5.2] | [3-06] | Heating maximum |
| [1.5.3] | [3-09] | Cooling minimum |

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|-----------------|
| [1.5.4] | [3-08] | Cooling maximum |

Room sensor offset

Only applicable in room thermostat control.

To calibrate the (external) room temperature sensor, give an offset to the value of the room thermistor as measured by the Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA used as room thermostat) or by the external room sensor. The setting can be used to compensate for situations where the Human Comfort Interface or the external room sensor cannot be installed at the ideal location.

See "6.6 Setting up an external temperature sensor" [▶ 51].

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|--------|--|
| [1.6] | [2-0A] | Room sensor offset (Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA used as room thermostat)): Offset on the actual room temperature measured by the Human Comfort Interface. ▪ $-5^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 5^{\circ}\text{C}$, step 0.5°C |
| [1.7] | [2-09] | Room sensor offset (external room sensor option): Only applicable if the external room sensor option is installed and configured. ▪ $-5^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 5^{\circ}\text{C}$, step 0.5°C |

Room comfort setpoint

Restriction: Only applicable if:

- Smart Grid is enabled ([9.8.4]=**Smart grid**), and
- Room buffering is enabled ([9.8.7]=**Yes**)

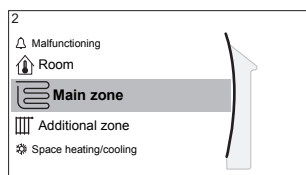
If room buffering is enabled, the extra energy from photovoltaic panels is buffered in the space heating/cooling circuit (i.e. heat up or cool down the room). With the room comfort setpoints (cooling/heating) you can modify the maximum/minimum setpoints that will be used when buffering the extra energy in the space heating/cooling circuit.

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|---|
| [1.9.1] | [9-0A] | Heating comfort setpoint ▪ $[3-07] \sim [3-06]^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| [1.9.2] | [9-0B] | Cooling comfort setpoint ▪ $[3-09] \sim [3-08]^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

11.6.3 Main zone

Overview

The following items are listed in the submenu:



[2] Main zone

Setpoint screen

[2.1] Schedule

[2.2] Heating schedule

[2.3] Cooling schedule

[2.4] Setpoint mode

[2.5] Heating WD curve

[2.6] Cooling WD curve

[2.7] Emitter type

[2.8] Setpoint range

[2.9] Control

[2.A] Thermostat type

[2.B] Delta T

[2.C] Modulation

[2.E] WD curve type

Setpoint screen

Control the leaving water temperature for the main zone via setpoint screen [2] **Main zone**.

See "[Setpoint screen](#)" [▶ 114].

Schedule

Indicate if the temperature of the leaving water is defined according to a schedule or not.

Influence of the LWT setpoint mode [2.4] is as follows:

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

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

Heating schedule

Define a heating temperature schedule for the main zone via [2.2] **Heating schedule**.

See "[Schedule screen: Example](#)" [▶ 118].

Cooling schedule

Define a cooling temperature schedule for the main zone via [2.3] **Cooling schedule**.

See "[Schedule screen: Example](#)" [▶ 118].

Setpoint mode

Define the setpoint mode:

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

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

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

Heating WD curve

Set weather-dependent heating for the main zone (if [2.4]=1 or 2):

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|--------------------------------------|---|
| [2.5] | [1-00] [1-01] [1-02] [1-03] | <p>Set weather-dependent heating:</p> <p>Note: There are 2 methods to set the weather dependent curve. See "2-points curve" [▶ 125] and "Slope-offset curve" [▶ 126]. Both curve types require 4 field settings to be configured according to the figure below.</p> <p>▪ T_t: Target leaving water temperature (main zone)</p> <p>▪ T_a: Outdoor temperature</p> <p>▪ [1-00]: Low outdoor ambient temperature. $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +5^{\circ}\text{C}$</p> <p>▪ [1-01]: High outdoor ambient temperature. $10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 25^{\circ}\text{C}$</p> <p>▪ [1-02]: Desired leaving water temperature when the outdoor temperature equals or drops below the low ambient temperature. $[9-01]^{\circ}\text{C} \sim [9-00]^{\circ}\text{C}$</p> <p>Note: This value should be higher than [1-03] as for low outdoor temperatures warmer water is required.</p> <p>▪ [1-03]: Desired leaving water temperature when the outdoor temperature equals or rises above the high ambient temperature. $[9-01]^{\circ}\text{C} \sim \min(45, [9-00])^{\circ}\text{C}$</p> <p>Note: This value should be lower than [1-02] as for high outdoor temperatures less warm water is required.</p> |

Cooling WD curve

Set weather-dependent cooling for the main zone (if [2.4]=2):

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|--------------------------------------|--|
| [2.6] | [1-06] [1-07] [1-08] [1-09] | <p>Set weather-dependent cooling:</p> <p>Note: There are 2 methods to set the weather dependent curve. See "2-points curve" [▶ 125] and "Slope-offset curve" [▶ 126]. Both curve types require 4 field settings to be configured according to the figure below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ T_t: Target leaving water temperature (main zone) ▪ T_a: Outdoor temperature ▪ [1-06]: Low outdoor ambient temperature. 10°C~25°C ▪ [1-07]: High outdoor ambient temperature. 25°C~43°C ▪ [1-08]: Desired leaving water temperature when the outdoor temperature equals or drops below the low ambient temperature. [9-03]°C~[9-02]°C <p>Note: This value should be higher than [1-09] as for low outdoor temperatures less cold water is required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ [1-09]: Desired leaving water temperature when the outdoor temperature equals or rises above the high ambient temperature. [9-03]°C~[9-02]°C <p>Note: This value should be lower than [1-08] as for high outdoor temperatures colder water is required.</p> |

Emitter type

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

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

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

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

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

The setting **Emitter type** influences the space heating setpoint range and the target delta T in heating as follows:

| Emitter type Main zone | Space heating setpoint range [9-01]~[9-00] | Target delta T in heating [1-0B] |
|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| 0: Underfloor heating | Maximum 55°C | Variable (see [2.B.1]) |
| 1: Fancoil unit | Maximum 55°C | Variable (see [2.B.1]) |
| 2: Radiator | Maximum 60°C | Fixed 8°C |



NOTICE

The maximum setpoint in space heating depends on the emitter type as can be seen in above table. If there are 2 water temperature zones, then the maximum setpoint is the maximum of the 2 zones.



NOTICE

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

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



NOTICE

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

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



NOTICE

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

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

Example radiators: $40 - 8/2 = 36^{\circ}\text{C}$

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

To compensate, you can:

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

Setpoint range

To prevent a wrong (i.e. too hot or too cold) leaving water temperature for the main leaving water temperature zone, limit its temperature range.



NOTICE

In case of a floor heating application it is important to limit the:

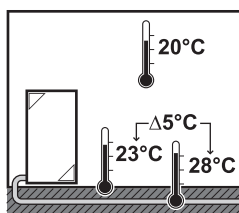
- maximum leaving water temperature at heating operation according to the specifications of the floor heating installation.
- the minimum leaving water temperature at cooling operation to 18~20°C to prevent condensation on the floor.



NOTICE

- When adjusting the leaving water temperature ranges, all desired leaving water temperatures are also adjusted to guarantee they are between the limits.
- Always balance between the desired leaving water temperature with the desired room temperature and/or the capacity (according to the design and selection of the heat emitters). The desired leaving water temperature is the result of several settings (preset values, shift values, weather-dependent curves, modulation). As a result, too high or too low leaving water temperatures could occur which lead to overtemperatures or capacity shortage. By limiting the leaving water temperature range to adequate values (depending on the heat emitter), such situations can be avoided.

Example: In heating mode, leaving water temperatures must be sufficiently higher than the room temperatures. To avoid that the room cannot heat up as desired, set the minimum leaving water temperature to 28°C.



| # | Code | Description |
|--|--------|---|
| Leaving water temperature range for the main leaving water temperature zone (= the leaving water temperature zone with the lowest leaving water temperature in heating operation and the highest leaving water temperature in cooling operation) | | |
| [2.8.1] | [9-01] | Heating minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 15°C~37°C |
| [2.8.2] | [9-00] | Heating maximum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ [2-0C]=2 (emitter type main zone = radiator) 37°C~60°C ▪ Else: 37°C~55°C |
| [2.8.3] | [9-03] | Cooling minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 5°C~18°C |
| [2.8.4] | [9-02] | Cooling maximum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 18°C~22°C |

Control

Define how the operation of the unit is controlled.

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

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

Thermostat type

Only applicable in external room thermostat control.



NOTICE

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

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|--------|---|
| [2.A] | [C-05] | <p>External room thermostat type for the main zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1: 1 contact: The used external room thermostat can only send a thermo ON/OFF condition. There is no separation between heating or cooling demand. The room thermostat is connected to only 1 digital input (X2M/35). ▪ 2: 2 contacts: The used external room thermostat can send a separate heating/cooling thermo ON/OFF condition. The room thermostat is connected to 2 digital inputs (X2M/35 and X2M/34). <p>Select this value in case of a connection to the wired (EKRTWA) or wireless (EKTR1) room thermostat</p> |

Leaving water temperature: Delta T

In heating for the main zone, the target delta T (temperature difference) depends on the selected emitter type for the main zone.

Delta T is the absolute value of the temperature difference between the leaving water and entering water.

The unit is designed to support underfloor loops operation. The recommended leaving water temperature for underfloor loops is 35°C. In such case, the unit will realize a temperature difference of 5°C, which means that the entering water temperature is around 30°C.

Depending on the installed type of heat emitters (radiators, fan coil units, underfloor loops) or situation, you can change the difference between entering and leaving water temperature.

Note: The pump will regulate its flow to keep the delta T. In some special cases, the measured delta T can differ from the set value.



INFORMATION

When only the backup heater is active in heating, delta T will be controlled according to the fixed capacity of the backup heater. It is possible that this delta T is different from the selected target delta T.



INFORMATION

In heating, the target delta T will only be achieved after some operation time, when the setpoint is being reached, because of the big difference between leaving water temperature setpoint and inlet temperature at startup.



INFORMATION

If the main zone or the additional zone has a heating demand, and this zone is equipped with radiators, then the target delta T that the unit will use in heating operation will be 8°C fixed.

If the zones are not equipped with radiators, then in heating the unit will give priority to the target delta T for the additional zone, if there is a heating demand in the additional zone.

In cooling the unit will give priority to the target delta T for the additional zone, if there is a cooling demand in the additional zone.

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|---|
| [2.B.1] | [1-OB] | Delta T heating: A minimum temperature difference is required for proper operation of heat emitters in heating mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If [2-OC]=2, this is fixed to 8°C ▪ Else: 3°C~10°C |
| [2.B.2] | [1-OD] | Delta T cooling: A minimum temperature difference is required for proper operation of heat emitters in cooling mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 3°C~10°C |

Leaving water temperature: Modulation

Only applicable in case of room thermostat control.

When using the room thermostat functionality, the customer needs to set the desired room temperature. The unit will supply hot water to the heat emitters and the room will be heated.

Additionally, also the desired leaving water temperature must be configured: if **Modulation** is enabled, the unit automatically calculates the desired leaving water temperature. These calculations are based on:

- the preset temperatures, or

- the desired weather-dependent temperatures (if weather-dependent is enabled)

Moreover, with **Modulation** enabled, the desired leaving water temperature is lowered or raised in function of the desired room temperature and the difference between the actual and the desired room temperature. This results in:

- stable room temperatures, exactly matching the desired temperature (higher comfort level)
- less on/off cycles (lower noise level, higher comfort and higher efficiency)
- water temperatures as low as possible to match the desired temperature (higher efficiency)

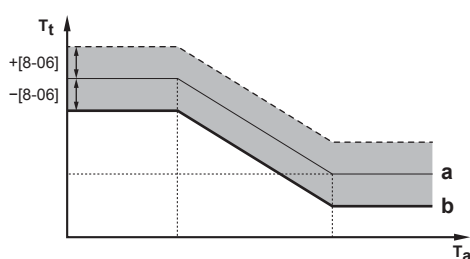
If **Modulation** is disabled, set the desired leaving water temperature via [2] **Main zone**.

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|--|
| [2.C.1] | [8-05] | Modulation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 No (disabled) 1 Yes (enabled) Note: The desired leaving water temperature can only be read out on the user interface. |
| [2.C.2] | [8-06] | Max modulation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0°C~10°C This is the temperature value by which the desired leaving water temperature is increased or decreased. |



INFORMATION

When leaving water temperature modulation is enabled, the weather-dependent curve needs to be set to a higher position than [8-06] plus the minimum leaving water temperature setpoint required to reach a stable condition on the comfort setpoint for the room. To increase efficiency, modulation can lower the leaving water temperature setpoint. By setting the weather-dependent curve to a higher position, it cannot drop below the minimum setpoint. See the illustration below.



- a** Weather-dependent curve
- b** Minimum leaving water temperature setpoint required to reach a stable condition on the comfort setpoint for the room.

WD curve type

The weather dependent curve can be defined using the **2-points** method or the **Slope-Offset** method.

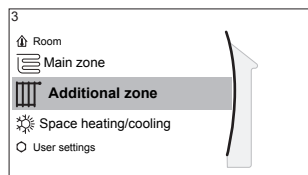
See "[2-points curve](#)" [▶ 125] and "[Slope-offset curve](#)" [▶ 126].

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|------|--|
| [2.E] | N/A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2-points Slope-Offset |

11.6.4 Additional zone

Overview

The following items are listed in the submenu:

**[3] Additional zone**

Setpoint screen

[3.1] Schedule

[3.2] Heating schedule

[3.3] Cooling schedule

[3.4] Setpoint mode

[3.5] Heating WD curve

[3.6] Cooling WD curve

[3.7] Emitter type

[3.8] Setpoint range

[3.9] Control

[3.A] Thermostat type

[3.B] Delta T

[3.C] WD curve type

Setpoint screen

Control the leaving water temperature for the additional zone via setpoint screen [3] **Additional zone**.

See "Setpoint screen" [► 114].

Schedule

Indicates if the desired leaving water temperature is according to a schedule.

See "Main zone" [► 134].

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

Heating schedule

Define a heating temperature schedule for the additional zone via [3.2] **Heating schedule**.

See "Schedule screen: Example" [► 118].

Cooling schedule

Define a cooling temperature schedule for the additional zone via [3.3] **Cooling schedule**.

See "Schedule screen: Example" [► 118].

Setpoint mode

The setpoint mode of the additional zone can be independently set from the setpoint mode of the main zone.

See "Setpoint mode" [► 135].

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

WD curve type

The weather dependent curve can be defined using the **2-points** method or the **Slope-Offset** method.

Also see ["2-points curve"](#) [▶ 125] and ["Slope-offset curve"](#) [▶ 126].

The curve type in the menu of the additional zone is read only. It corresponds to the curve type that is in use for the main zone. Thus, changing the curve type for the additional zone must be done in the menu of the main zone: [2.E] **WD curve type**.

Also see ["Main zone"](#) [▶ 134].

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|------|--|
| [2.E] | N/A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2-points ▪ Slope-Offset |

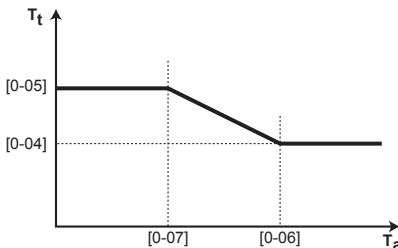
Heating WD curve

Set weather-dependent heating for the additional zone (if [3.4]=1 or 2):

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|--------------------------------------|---|
| [3.5] | [0-00] [0-01] [0-02] [0-03] | <p>Set weather-dependent heating:</p> <p>Note: There are 2 methods to set the weather dependent curve. See "2-points curve" [▶ 125] and "Slope-offset curve" [▶ 126]. Both curve types require 4 field settings to be configured according to the figure below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ T_t: Target leaving water temperature (additional zone) ▪ T_a: Outdoor temperature ▪ [0-03]: Low outdoor ambient temperature. $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ▪ [0-02]: High outdoor ambient temperature. $10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ▪ [0-01]: Desired leaving water temperature when the outdoor temperature equals or drops below the low ambient temperature. $[9-05]^{\circ}\text{C} \sim [9-06]^{\circ}\text{C}$ <p>Note: This value should be higher than [0-00] as for low outdoor temperatures warmer water is required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ [0-00]: Desired leaving water temperature when the outdoor temperature equals or rises above the high ambient temperature. $[9-05] \sim \min(45, [9-06])^{\circ}\text{C}$ <p>Note: This value should be lower than [0-01] as for high outdoor temperatures less warm water is required.</p> |

Cooling WD curve

Set weather-dependent cooling for the additional zone (if [3.4]=2):

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|--------------------------------------|---|
| [3.6] | [0-04] [0-05] [0-06] [0-07] | <p>Set weather-dependent cooling:</p> <p>Note: There are 2 methods to set the weather dependent curve. See "2-points curve" [▶ 125] and "Slope-offset curve" [▶ 126]. Both curve types require 4 field settings to be configured according to the figure below.</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ T_t: Target leaving water temperature (additional zone) ▪ T_a: Outdoor temperature ▪ [0-07]: Low outdoor ambient temperature. 10°C~25°C ▪ [0-06]: High outdoor ambient temperature. 25°C~43°C ▪ [0-05]: Desired leaving water temperature when the outdoor temperature equals or drops below the low ambient temperature. [9-07]°C~[9-08]°C <p>Note: This value should be higher than [0-04] as for low outdoor temperatures less cold water is required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ [0-04]: Desired leaving water temperature when the outdoor temperature equals or rises above the high ambient temperature. [9-07]°C~[9-08]°C <p>Note: This value should be lower than [0-05] as for high outdoor temperatures colder water is required.</p> |

Emitter type

For more information about **Emitter type**, see "Main zone" [▶ 134].

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

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

| Emitter type Additional zone | Space heating setpoint range [9-05]~[9-06] | Target delta T in heating [1-0C] |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 0: Underfloor heating | Maximum 55°C | Variable (see [3.B.1]) |
| 1: Fancoil unit | Maximum 55°C | Variable (see [3.B.1]) |
| 2: Radiator | Maximum 60°C | Fixed 8°C |

Setpoint range

For more information about **Setpoint range**, see ["Main zone"](#) [▶ 134].

| # | Code | Description |
|--|--------|--|
| Leaving water temperature range for the additional leaving water temperature zone (= the leaving water temperature zone with the highest leaving water temperature in heating operation and the lowest leaving water temperature in cooling operation) | | |
| [3.8.1] | [9-05] | Heating minimum: 15°C~37°C |
| [3.8.2] | [9-06] | Heating maximum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ [2-0D]=2 (emitter type additional zone = radiator) 37°C~60°C ▪ Else: 37°C~55°C |
| [3.8.3] | [9-07] | Cooling minimum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 5°C~18°C |
| [3.8.4] | [9-08] | Cooling maximum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 18°C~22°C |

Control

The control type for the additional zone is read only. It is determined by the control type of the main zone.

See ["Main zone"](#) [▶ 134].

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

Thermostat type

Only applicable in external room thermostat control.

Also see ["Main zone"](#) [▶ 134].

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|--------|--|
| [3.A] | [C-06] | External room thermostat type for the additional zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: 1 contact. Connected to only 1 digital input (X2M/35a) 2: 2 contacts. Connected to 2 digital inputs (X2M/34a and X2M/35a) |

Leaving water temperature: Delta T

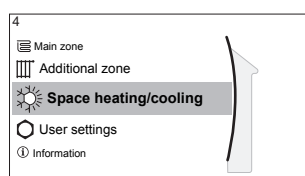
For more information, see "Main zone" [▶ 134].

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|---|
| [3.B.1] | [1-0C] | Delta T heating: A minimum temperature difference is required for the good operation of heat emitters in heating mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If [2-0D] = 2, this is fixed to 8°C Else: 3°C~10°C |
| [3.B.2] | [1-0E] | Delta T cooling: A minimum temperature difference is required for the good operation of heat emitters in cooling mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3°C~10°C |

11.6.5 Space heating/cooling

Overview

The following items are listed in the submenu:



[4] Space heating/cooling



- [4.1] Operation mode
- [4.2] Operation mode schedule
- [4.3] Operation range
- [4.4] Number of zones
- [4.5] Pump operation mode
- [4.6] Unit type
- [4.7] Pump limitation
- [4.9] Pump outside range
- [4.A] Increase around 0°C
- [4.B] Overshoot
- [4.C] Antifrost

About space operation modes

Your unit can be a cooling or a heating/cooling model:

- If your unit is a cooling model, it can cool down a space.
- If your unit is a heating/cooling model, it can both heat up and cool down a space. You have to tell the system which operation mode to use.

To determine if a heating/cooling heat pump model is installed



| | | |
|----------|---|---|
| 1 | Go to [4]: Space heating/cooling . |  |
| 2 | Check if [4.1] Operation mode is listed and editable. If so, a heating/cooling heat pump model is installed. |  |

To tell the system which space operation to use, you can:

| You can... | Location |
|--|-------------|
| Check which space operation mode is currently used. | Home screen |
| Set the space operation mode permanently. | Main menu |
| Restrict automatic changeover according to a monthly schedule. | |

To check which space operation mode is currently used



The space operation mode is displayed on the home screen:

- When the unit is in heating mode, the  icon is shown.
- When the unit is in cooling mode, the  icon is shown.

The status indicator shows if the unit is currently in operation:

- When the unit is not in operation, the status indicator will show a blue pulsation with an interval of approximately 5 seconds.
- While the unit is in operation, the status indicator will light up blue constantly.

To set the space operation mode





| | | |
|----------|---|---|
| 1 | Go to [4.1]: Space heating/cooling > Operation mode |  |
| 2 | Select one of the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Heating: Only heating mode ▪ Cooling: Only cooling mode ▪ Automatic: The operation mode changes automatically between heating and cooling based on the outdoor temperature. Restricted per month according to the Operation mode schedule [4.2]. |  |

Automatic heating/cooling changeover is only applicable for reversible models.

When **Automatic** is selected, the unit switches its operation mode, based on the **Operation mode schedule** [4.2]. In this schedule, the end user indicates which operation is allowed for each month.

To restrict automatic changeover according to a schedule

Conditions: You set the space operation mode to **Automatic**.

| | | |
|----------|---|---|
| 1 | Go to [4.2]: Space heating/cooling > Operation mode schedule . |  |
| 2 | Select a month. |  |
| 3 | For each month, select an option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reversible: Not restricted ▪ Heating only: Restricted ▪ Cooling only: Restricted |  |
| 4 | Confirm the changes. |  |

Example: Changeover restrictions

| When | Restriction |
|--|--------------|
| During cold season. Example: October, November, December, January, February and March. | Heating only |
| During warm season. Example: June, July and August. | Cooling only |
| In-between. Example: April, May and September. | Reversible |

The unit determines its operation mode by the outdoor temperature if:

- **Operation mode=Automatic**, and
- **Operation mode schedule=Reversible**.

The unit determines its operation mode in such a way that it will always stay within the following operation ranges:

- **Space heating off temperature**
- **Space cooling off temperature**

The outdoor temperature is time-averaged. If the outdoor temperature drops, the operation mode will switch to heating and vice versa.

If the outdoor temperature is between the **Space heating off temperature** and the **Space cooling off temperature**, the operation mode remains unchanged.

Operation range

Depending on the average outdoor temperature, the operation of the unit in space heating or space cooling is prohibited.

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|---|
| [4.3.1] | [4-02] | Space heating off temperature: When the averaged outdoor temperature rises above this value, space heating is turned off. ^(a) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 14°C~35°C |
| [4.3.2] | [F-01] | Space cooling off temperature: When the averaged outdoor temperature drops below this value, space cooling is turned off. ^(a) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 10°C~35°C |

^(a) This setting is also used in automatic heating/cooling changeover.

**NOTICE**

Maximum value [4-02]. For models without integrated backup heater:

- Default value [4-02]=25°C. You can change this value, but do NOT exceed the maximum value.
- If the external backup heater kit is installed: Maximum value [4-02]=35°C
- If the external backup heater kit is NOT installed: Maximum value [4-02]=25°C

Exception: If the system is configured in room thermostat control with one leaving water temperature zone and quick heat emitters, the operation mode will change based on the measured indoor temperature. Besides the desired heating/cooling

room temperature, the installer sets a hysteresis value (e.g. when in heating, this value is related to the desired cooling temperature) and an offset value (e.g. when in heating, this value is related to the desired heating temperature).

Example: A unit is configured as following:

- Desired room temperature in heating mode: 22°C
- Desired room temperature in cooling mode: 24°C
- Hysteresis value: 1°C
- Offset: 4°C

Changeover from heating to cooling will occur when the room temperature rises above the maximum of the desired cooling temperature added by the hysteresis value (thus $24+1=25^{\circ}\text{C}$) and the desired heating temperature added by the offset value (thus $22+4=26^{\circ}\text{C}$).

Oppositely, changeover from cooling to heating will occur when the room temperature drops below the minimum of the desired heating temperature subtracted by the hysteresis value (thus $22-1=21^{\circ}\text{C}$) and the desired cooling temperature subtracted by the offset value (thus $24-4=20^{\circ}\text{C}$).

Guard timer to prevent too frequent changing from heating to cooling and vice versa.

| # | Code | Description |
|--|--------|--|
| Changeover settings related to the indoor temperature. Only applicable when Automatic is selected and the system is configured in room thermostat control with 1 leaving water temperature zone and quick heat emitters. | | |
| N/A | [4-0B] | Hysteresis: ensures that changeover is only done when necessary. The space operation only changes from heating to cooling when the room temperature rises above the desired cooling temperature added by the hysteresis value. ▪ Range: $1^{\circ}\text{C}\sim 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| N/A | [4-0D] | Offset: ensures that the active desired room temperature is always reached. In heating mode, the space operation only changes when the room temperature rises above the desired heating temperature added by the offset value. ▪ Range: $1^{\circ}\text{C}\sim 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

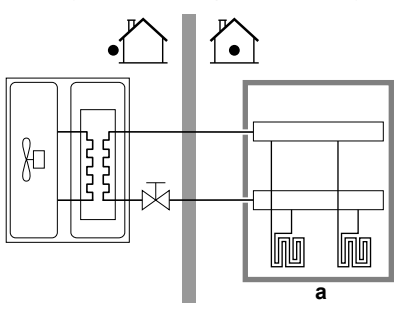
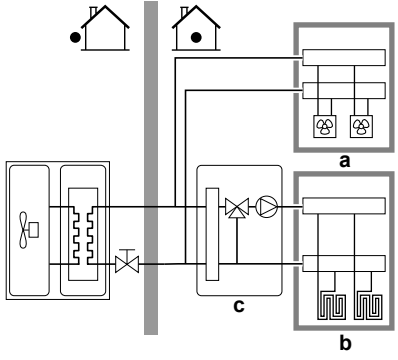
Number of zones

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



INFORMATION

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

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|--------|---|
| [4.4] | [7-02] | <p>▪ 0: Single zone</p> <p>Only one leaving water temperature zone:</p>  <p>a Main LWT zone</p> |
| [4.4] | [7-02] | <p>▪ 1: Dual zone</p> <p>Two leaving water temperature zones. The main leaving water temperature zone consists of the higher load heat emitters and a mixing station to achieve the desired leaving water temperature. In heating:</p>  <p>a Additional LWT zone: Highest temperature b Main LWT zone: Lowest temperature c Mixing station</p> |



NOTICE

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

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



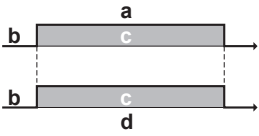
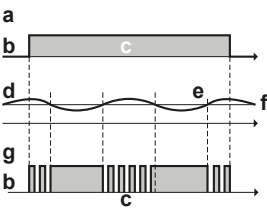
NOTICE

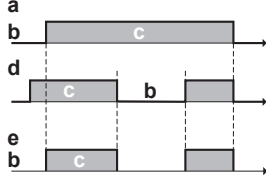
If there are 2 zones and the emitter types are wrongly configured, water of high temperature can be sent towards a low temperature emitter (underfloor heating). To avoid this:

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

Pump operation mode

When the space heating/cooling operation is OFF, the pump is always OFF. When space heating/cooling operation is ON, you have the choice between these operation modes:

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|--------|---|
| [4.5] | [F-0D] | <p>Pump operation mode:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">0 Continuous: Continuous pump operation, regardless of thermo ON or OFF condition. Remark: Continuous pump operation requires more energy than sample or request pump operation.  <p>a Space heating/cooling control b Off c On d Pump operation</p> |
| [4.5] | [F-0D] | <ul style="list-style-type: none">1 Sample: The pump is ON when there is heating or cooling demand as the leaving water temperature has not yet reached the desired temperature yet. When thermo OFF condition occurs, the pump runs every 3 minutes to check the water temperature and demand heating or cooling if necessary. Remark: Sample is ONLY available in leaving water temperature control.  <p>a Space heating/cooling control b Off c On d LWT temperature e Actual f Desired g Pump operation</p> |

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|--------|--|
| [4.5] | [F-0D] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2 Request: Pump operation based on request. <p>Example: Using a room thermostat and thermostat creates thermo ON/OFF condition.</p> <p>Remark: NOT available in leaving water temperature control.</p>  <p>a Space heating/cooling control b Off c On d Heating demand (by external room thermostat or room thermostat) e Pump operation</p> |

Unit type

In this part of the menu it can be read out which type of unit is used:

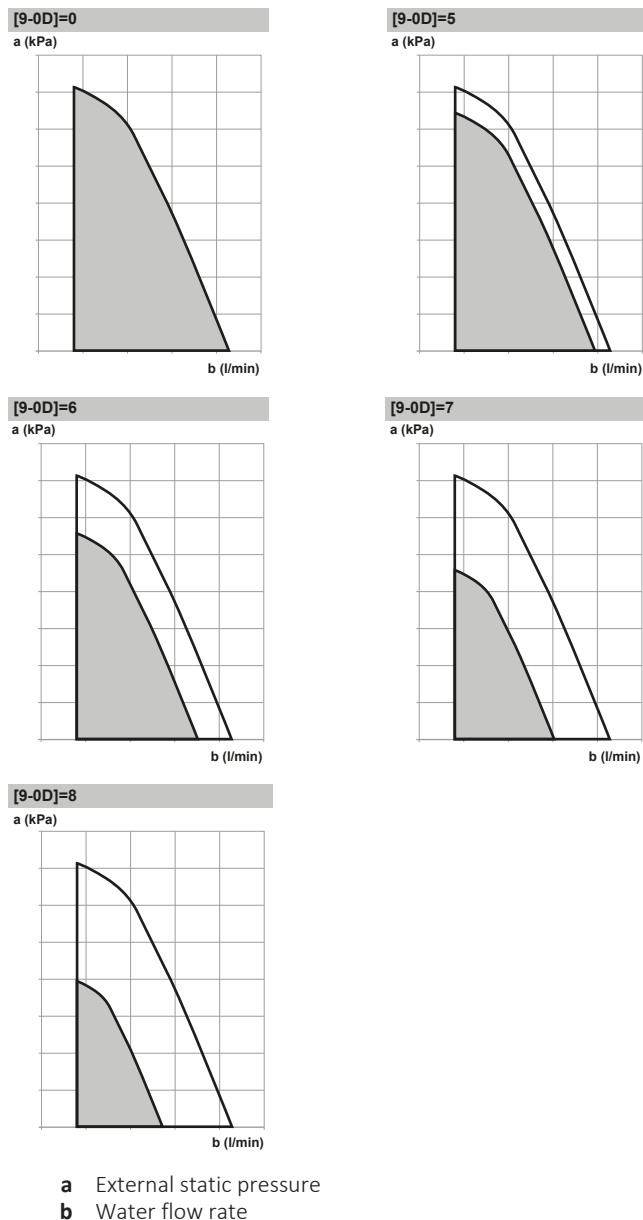
| # | Code | Description |
|-------|------|--|
| [4.6] | N/A | <p>Unit type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 Cooling only ▪ 3 Reversible |

Pump limitation

Pump speed limitation [9-0D] defines the maximum pump speed. In normal conditions, the default setting should NOT be modified. The pump speed limitation will be overruled when the flow rate is in the range of the minimum flow (error 7H).

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|--------|--|
| [4.7] | [9-0D] | <p>Pump limitation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0: No limitation ▪ 1~4: General limitation. There is limitation in all conditions. The required delta T control and comfort are NOT guaranteed. ▪ 5~8: Limitation when no actuators. When there is no heating output, the pump speed limitation is applicable. When there is heating output, the pump speed is only determined by delta T in relation to the required capacity. With this limitation range, delta T is possible and the comfort is guaranteed. |

The maximum values depend on the unit type:



Pump outside range

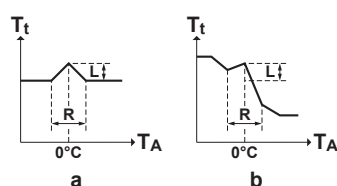
When the pump operation function is disabled the pump will stop if the outdoor temperature is higher than the value set by the **Space heating off temperature** [4-02] or if the outdoor temperature drops below the value set by the **Space cooling off temperature** [F-01]. When the pump operation is enabled, the pump operation is possible at all outdoor temperatures.

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|--------|--|
| [4.9] | [F-00] | Pump operation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0: Disabled if outdoor temperature is higher than [4-02] or lower than [F-01] depending on heating/cooling operation mode. 1: Possible at all outdoor temperatures. |

Increase around 0°C

Use this setting to compensate for possible heat losses of the building due to the evaporation of melted ice or snow. (e.g. in cold region countries).

In heating operation, the desired leaving water temperature is locally increased around an outdoor temperature of 0°C. This compensation can be selected when using an absolute or a weather dependent desired temperature (see illustration below).



a Absolute desired LWT
b Weather dependent desired LWT

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|--------|---|
| [4.A] | [D-03] | Increase around 0°C: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0: No 1: increase 2°C, span 4°C 2: increase 4°C, span 4°C 3: increase 2°C, span 8°C 4: increase 4°C, span 8°C |

Overshoot

Restriction: This function is only applicable in heating mode.

This function defines how much the water temperature may rise above the desired leaving water temperature before the compressor stops. The compressor will start up again when the leaving water temperature drops below the desired leaving water temperature.

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|--------|---|
| [4.B] | [9-04] | Overshoot: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1°C~4°C |

Undershoot

Restriction: This function is only applicable in cooling mode during compressor startup. It is NOT applicable for stable operation.

This function defines how much the water temperature may drop below the desired leaving water temperature before the compressor stops. The compressor will start up again when the leaving water temperature rises above the desired leaving water temperature.

| # | Code | Description |
|-----|--------|---|
| N/A | [9-09] | Undershoot: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1°C~18°C |

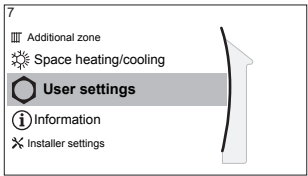
Antifrost

Antifrost [1.4] or [4.C] prevents the room from getting too cold. For more information about room frost protection, see "[Room](#)" [130].

11.6.6 User settings

Overview

The following items are listed in the submenu:



[7] User settings


- [7.1] Language
- [7.2] Time/date
- [7.3] Holiday
- [7.4] Quiet
- [7.5] Electricity price
- [7.6] Gas price

Language

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

Time/date

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

**INFORMATION**

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

Holiday

About holiday mode

During your holiday, you can use the holiday mode to deviate from your normal schedules without having to change them. While holiday mode is active, space heating/cooling operation will be turned off. Room frost protection and water pipe freeze prevention will remain active.

Typical workflow

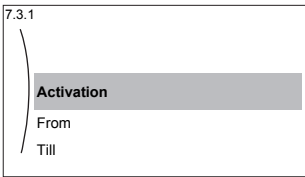


Using holiday mode typically consists of the following stages:









- 1 Setting the starting date and ending date of your holiday.
- 2 Activating the holiday mode.

To check if holiday mode is activated and/or running

If  is displayed on the home screen, holiday mode is active.

To configure the holiday

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Activate the holiday mode. | — |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Go to [7.3.1]: User settings > Holiday > Activation. <div></div> |  |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Select On. |  |

| | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|--|
| 2 | Set the first day of your holiday. | — |
| | ▪ Go to [7.3.2]: From . |  |
| | ▪ Select a date. |   |
| | ▪ Confirm the changes. |  |
| 3 | Set the last day of your holiday. | — |
| | ▪ Go to [7.3.3]: Till . |  |
| | ▪ Select a date. |   |
| | ▪ Confirm the changes. |  |

Quiet

About quiet mode

You can use quiet mode to decrease the sound of the outdoor unit. However, this also decreases the heating/cooling capacity of the system. There are multiple quiet mode levels.

The installer can:

- Completely deactivate quiet mode
- Manually activate a quiet mode level
- Enable the user to program a quiet mode schedule

If enabled by the installer, the user can program a quiet mode schedule.




INFORMATION




If the outdoor temperature is below zero, we recommend to NOT use the most quiet level.


To check if quiet mode is active

If  is displayed on the home screen, quiet mode is active.

To use quiet mode

| | | |
|----------|--|---|
| 1 | Go to [7.4.1]: User settings > Quiet > Activation . |  |
| 2 | Do one of the following: | — |

| If you want to... | Then... | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Completely deactivate quiet mode | Select Off . Result: The unit never runs in quiet mode. The user cannot change this. |  |
| Manually activate a quiet mode level | Select Manual . |  |
| | Go to [7.4.3] Level and select the applicable quiet mode level. Example: Most quiet. Result: The unit always runs in the selected quiet mode level. The user cannot change this. |  |

| If you want to... | Then... | |
|--|---|---|
| Enable the user to program a quiet mode schedule | Select Automatic . Result: The unit runs in quiet mode according to a schedule. The user (or you) can program the schedule in [7.4.2] Schedule . For more information about scheduling, see "Schedule screen: Example" [▶ 118]. |  |

Electricity prices and gas price

Only applicable in combination with the bivalent function. See also ["Bivalent"](#) [▶ 174].




| # | Code | Description |
|---------|------|----------------------------|
| [7.5.1] | N/A | Electricity price > High |
| [7.5.2] | N/A | Electricity price > Medium |
| [7.5.3] | N/A | Electricity price > Low |
| [7.6] | N/A | Gas price |



INFORMATION

Electricity price can only be set when bivalent is ON ([9.C.1] or [C-02]). These values can only be set in menu structure [7.5.1], [7.5.2] and [7.5.3]. Do NOT use overview settings.

To set the gas price




| | | |
|----------|--|---|
| 1 | Go to [7.6]: User settings > Gas price . |  |
| 2 | Select the correct gas price. |  |
| 3 | Confirm the changes. |  |



INFORMATION

Price value ranging from 0.00~990 valuta/kWh (with 2 significant values).

To set the electricity price

| | | |
|----------|---|---|
| 1 | Go to [7.5.1]/[7.5.2]/[7.5.3]: User settings > Electricity price > High/Medium/Low . |  |
| 2 | Select the correct electricity price. |  |
| 3 | Confirm the changes. |  |
| 4 | Repeat this for all three electricity prices. | — |



INFORMATION

Price value ranging from 0.00~990 valuta/kWh (with 2 significant values).



INFORMATION

If no schedule is set, the **Electricity price** for **High** is taken into account.

To set the electricity price schedule timer

| | | |
|----------|--|---|
| 1 | Go to [7.5.4]: User settings > Electricity price > Schedule. | |
| 2 | Program the selection using the scheduling screen. You can set the High , Medium and Low electricity prices according to your electricity supplier. | — |
| 3 | Confirm the changes. | |

**INFORMATION**

The values correspond with the electricity price values for **High**, **Medium** and **Low** previously set. If no schedule is set, the electricity price for **High** is taken into account.

About energy prices in case of an incentive per kWh renewable energy

An incentive can be taken into account when setting the energy prices. Although the running cost can increase, the total operation cost, taking into account the reimbursement will be optimized.

**NOTICE**

Make sure to modify the setting of the energy prices at the end of the incentive period.

To set the gas price in case of an incentive per kWh renewable energy

Calculate the value for the gas price with the following formula:

- Actual gas price+(Incentive/kWh×0.9)

For the procedure to set the gas price, see ["To set the gas price"](#) [▶ 160].

To set the electricity price in case of an incentive per kWh renewable energy

Calculate the value for the electricity price with following formula:

- Actual electricity price+Incentive/kWh

For the procedure to set the electricity price, see ["To set the electricity price"](#) [▶ 160].

Example

This is an example and the prices and/or values used in this example are NOT accurate.

| Data | Price/kWh |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Gas price | 4.08 |
| Electricity price | 12.49 |
| Renewable heat incentive per kWh | 5 |

Calculation of the gas price

Gas price=Actual gas price+(Incentive/kWh×0.9)

Gas price=4.08+(5×0.9)

Gas price=8.58

Calculation of the electricity price

Electricity price=Actual electricity price+Incentive/kWh

Electricity price=12.49+5

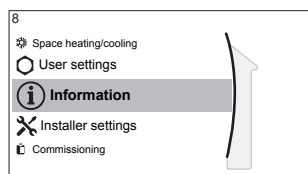
Electricity price=17.49

| Price | Value in breadcrumb |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Gas: 4.08 /kWh | [7.6]=8.6 |
| Electricity: 12.49 /kWh | [7.5.1]=17 |

11.6.7 Information

Overview

The following items are listed in the submenu:



[8] Information

[8.1] Energy data

[8.2] Malfunction history

[8.3] Dealer information

[8.4] Sensors

[8.5] Actuators

[8.6] Operation modes

[8.7] About

[8.8] Connection status

[8.9] Running hours

[8.A] Reset

Dealer information

The installer can fill in his contact number here.

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

Reset

Reset the configuration settings stored in the MMI (user interface delivered as accessory).

Example: Energy meterings, holiday settings.

i

INFORMATION

This does not reset the configuration settings and field settings of the hydro module of the outdoor unit.

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|------|---|
| [8.A] | N/A | Reset the MMI EEPROM to factory default |

Possible read-out information

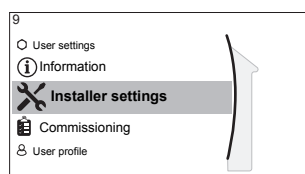
| In menu... | You can read out... |
|---------------------------|---|
| [8.1] Energy data | Produced energy, consumed electricity, and consumed gas |
| [8.2] Malfunction history | Malfunction history |

| In menu... | You can read out... |
|--------------------------|--|
| [8.3] Dealer information | Contact/helpdesk number |
| [8.4] Sensors | Room temperature, outside temperature, leaving water temperature,... |
| [8.5] Actuators | Status/mode of each actuator Example: Unit pump ON/OFF |
| [8.6] Operation modes | Current operation mode Example: Defrost/oil return mode |
| [8.7] About | Version information about the system |
| [8.8] Connection status | Information about the connection status of the unit, the room thermostat and WLAN. |
| [8.9] Running hours | Running hours of specific system components |

11.6.8 Installer settings

Overview

The following items are listed in the submenu:



[9] Installer settings

- [9.1] Configuration wizard
- [9.3] Backup heater
- [9.5] Emergency
- [9.7] Water pipe freeze prevention
- [9.8] Benefit kWh power supply
- [9.9] Power consumption control
- [9.A] Energy metering
- [9.B] Sensors
- [9.C] Bivalent
- [9.D] Alarm output
- [9.E] Auto restart
- [9.F] Power saving function
- [9.G] Disable protections
- [9.H] Forced defrost
- [9.I] Overview field settings
- [9.N] Export MMI settings

Configuration wizard

After first power ON of the system, the user interface will guide you using the configuration wizard. This way you can set the most important initial settings. This way the unit will be able to run properly. Afterwards, more detailed settings can be done via the menu structure if required.

To restart the configuration wizard, go to **Installer settings > Configuration wizard** [9.1].

Backup heater

Besides the type of backup heater, the voltage, configuration and capacity must be set on the user interface.

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

Backup heater type

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

Voltage

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

Configuration

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

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



INFORMATION

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



INFORMATION

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



INFORMATION

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

Capacity step 1

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

Additional capacity step 2

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

Equilibrium

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|---|
| [9.3.6] | [5-00] | Equilibrium: Is backup heater operation allowed above equilibrium temperature during space heating operation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: NOT allowed 0: Allowed |
| [9.3.7] | [5-01] | Equilibrium temperature: Outdoor temperature below which operation of the backup heater is allowed. Range: -15°C~35°C |

**INFORMATION**

Above 10°C ambient temperature, the heat pump will operate until 55°C. Configuring a higher setpoint with an ambient temperature that is higher than the set equilibrium temperature will prevent the backup heater from assisting. The backup heater will ONLY assist if you increase the equilibrium temperature [5-01] to the required ambient temperature you need to reach the higher setpoint.

Operation

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|--|
| [9.3.8] | [4-00] | Backup heater operation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0: Restricted 1: Allowed 2: Only DHW: Do NOT use. |

Emergency**Emergency**

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

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

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

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

- When **Emergency** is set to **auto SH reduced/DHW off** (or **auto SH reduced/DHW on**)⁽¹⁾ and a heat pump failure occurs, space heating is reduced.

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

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

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

^(a) These settings are not needed because there is no domestic hot water.



INFORMATION

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



INFORMATION

If a heat pump failure occurs and **Emergency** is set to **Manual**, the room frost protection function, the underfloor heating screed dryout function, and the water pipe antifreeze function will remain active even if the user does NOT confirm emergency operation.

HP forced off

HP forced off mode can be activated to allow the backup heater to provide space heating. When this mode is activated:

- Heat pump operation is NOT possible
- Cooling is NOT possible

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|--|
| [9.5.2] | [7-06] | Activation of the HP forced off mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0: disabled ▪ 1: enabled |

Glycol filled system

Glycol Filled system

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

⁽¹⁾ **auto SH reduced/DHW on** has the same effect as **auto SH reduced/DHW off**, but should NOT be used because there is no domestic hot water.

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

**NOTICE**

If you add glycol to the water, you also need to install a flow switch (EKFLSW1).

Water pipe freeze prevention

Only relevant for installations with water piping outdoors. This function tries to protect outdoor water piping from freezing.

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|--------|---|
| [9.7] | [4-04] | Water pipe freeze prevention: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0: Intermittent: Do NOT use. 1: Continuous 2: Off |

**NOTICE**

If the system does NOT contain a backup heater, then:

- Make sure that the room antifrost control is activated ([2-06]=1).
- Do NOT change the default room antifrost temperature [2-05].
- Make sure that the water pipe freeze prevention is activated ([4-04]≠2).

**NOTICE**

Water pipe freeze prevention. Even if you turn OFF space heating/cooling operation ([C.2]: Operation > Space heating/cooling), water pipe freeze prevention –if enabled– will remain active.

Preferential kWh rate power supply

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|---|
| [9.8.2] | [D-00] | <p>Restriction: Only applicable if [9.8.4] is NOT set to Smart grid.</p> <p>Allow heater: Which heaters are allowed to operate during preferential kWh rate power supply?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 No: None 1 Only BSH: Booster heater only (do NOT use) 2 Only BUH: Backup heater only 3 All: All heaters (do NOT use) <p>See also below table (Allowed heaters during preferential kWh rate power supply).</p> <p>Setting 2 is only meaningful if the preferential kWh rate power supply is of type 1 or the hydro module is connected to a separate normal kWh rate power supply (via X2M/5-6) and the backup heater is NOT connected to the preferential kWh rate power supply.</p> |
| [9.8.3] | [D-05] | <p>Restriction: Only applicable if [9.8.4] is NOT set to Smart grid.</p> <p>Allow pump:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 No: Pump is forced off 1 Yes: No limitation |
| [9.8.4] | [D-01] | <p>Connection to a Benefit kWh power supply or a Smart grid:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 No: The outdoor unit is connected to a normal power supply. 1 Open: The outdoor unit is connected to a preferential kWh rate power supply. When the preferential kWh rate signal is sent by the electricity company, the contact will open and the unit will go in forced off mode. When the signal is released again, the voltage-free contact will close and the unit will restart operation. Therefore, always enable the auto restart function. 2 Closed: The outdoor unit is connected to a preferential kWh rate power supply. When the preferential kWh rate signal is sent by the electricity company, the contact will close and the unit will go in forced off mode. When the signal is released again, the voltage-free contact will open and the unit will restart operation. Therefore, always enable the auto restart function. 3 Smart grid: A Smart Grid is connected to the system |

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|------|---|
| [9.8.5] | N/A | <p>Restriction: Only applicable if [9.8.4]=Smart grid.</p> <p>Shows the Smart Grid operation mode sent by the 2 incoming Smart Grid contacts.</p> <p>Smart grid operation mode:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Free running ▪ Forced off ▪ Recommended on ▪ Forced on <p>See also below table (Smart Grid operation modes).</p> |
| [9.8.6] | N/A | <p>Restriction: Only applicable if [9.8.4]=Smart grid.</p> <p>To set if electrical heaters are allowed.</p> <p>Allow electrical heaters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No ▪ Yes |
| [9.8.7] | N/A | <p>Restriction: Only applicable in case of room thermostat control, and if [9.8.4]=Smart grid.</p> <p>To set if room buffering will be enabled.</p> <p>Enable room buffering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No: The extra energy from the photovoltaic panels is NOT buffered in space heating circuit. ▪ Yes: The extra energy from the photovoltaic panels is buffered in the space heating/cooling circuit (i.e. heat up or cool down the room). |
| [9.8.8] | N/A | <p>Limit setting kw</p> <p>Restriction: Only applicable if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ [9.8.4]=Smart grid. ▪ There is no pulse meter (power meter) for photovoltaic panels available ([9.A.2] Electricity meter 2 = None) <p>Normally, when a pulse meter is available, the following happens:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The pulse meter measures the power produced by the photovoltaic panels. ▪ The unit limits its power consumption during the Smart Grid's "Recommended ON" mode to only use the power provided by the photovoltaic panels. <p>However, when the pulse meter is not available, you can still limit the unit's power consumption using this setting (Limit setting kw). This prevents overconsumption and thus requiring the use of power from the grid.</p> |

Allowed heaters during preferential kWh rate power supply

Do NOT use 1 or 3. Setting [D-00] to 1 or 3 when [D-01] is set to 1 or 2 will reset [D-00] back to 0, as the system does not have a booster heater. Only set [D-00] to the values in the table below:

| [D-00] | Backup heater | Compressor |
|--------|---------------|------------|
| 0 | Forced OFF | Forced OFF |
| 2 | Allowed | |

Smart Grid operation modes

The 2 incoming Smart Grid contacts (see "To connect a Smart Grid" [▶ 100]) can activate the following Smart Grid modes:

| Smart Grid contact | | [9.8.5] Smart grid operation mode |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| ① | ② | |
| 0 | 0 | Free running |
| 0 | 1 | Forced off |
| 1 | 0 | Recommended on |
| 1 | 1 | Forced on |

Free running:

The Smart Grid function is NOT active.

Forced off:

- The unit forces OFF the compressor and the backup heater.
- The safety functions (water pipe freeze prevention, drain prevention, room frost protection) and defrost are NOT overruled.

Recommended on:

- In case the space heating/cooling request is OFF, the unit can choose to buffer energy from the photovoltaic panels in the room (only in case of room thermostat control) instead of putting the photovoltaic panel energy on the grid.

The goal is to buffer the energy from the photovoltaic panels. Therefore, the capacity of the unit is limited to what the photovoltaic panels are providing.

| If Smart Grid pulse meter is... | Then the limit is... |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Available | Decided by the unit based on the input of the Smart Grid pulse meter. |
| Not available | Decided by [9.8.8] Limit setting kw |

- The safety functions (water pipe freeze prevention, drain prevention, room frost protection) and defrost are not overruled (capacity will not be limited for these functions)

Forced on:

Similar to **Recommended on**, but there is no capacity limitation. The goal is NOT to use the grid as much as possible.

Power consumption control

Power consumption control

See "6 Application guidelines" [▶ 27] for detailed information about this functionality.

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|---|
| [9.9.1] | [4-08] | Power consumption control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 No: Disabled. 1 Continuous: Enabled: You can set one power limitation value (in A or kW) to which the system power consumption will be limited for all the time. 2 Inputs: Enabled: You can set up to four different power limitation values (in A or kW) to which the system power consumption will be limited when the corresponding digital input asks. |
| [9.9.2] | [4-09] | Type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 Amp: The limitation values are set in A. 1 kW: The limitation values are set in kW. |

Limit when [9.9.1]=**Continuous** and [9.9.2]=**Amp**:

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|---|
| [9.9.3] | [5-05] | Limit: Only applicable in case of full time current limitation mode. 0 A~50 A |

Limits when [9.9.1]=**Inputs** and [9.9.2]=**Amp**:

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|--------------------------|
| [9.9.4] | [5-05] | Limit 1: 0 A~50 A |
| [9.9.5] | [5-06] | Limit 2: 0 A~50 A |
| [9.9.6] | [5-07] | Limit 3: 0 A~50 A |
| [9.9.7] | [5-08] | Limit 4: 0 A~50 A |

Limit when [9.9.1]=**Continuous** and [9.9.2]=**kW**:

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|---|
| [9.9.8] | [5-09] | Limit: Only applicable in case of full time power limitation mode. 0 kW~20 kW |

Limits when [9.9.1]=**Inputs** and [9.9.2]=**kW**:

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|----------------------------|
| [9.9.9] | [5-09] | Limit 1: 0 kW~20 kW |
| [9.9.A] | [5-0A] | Limit 2: 0 kW~20 kW |
| [9.9.B] | [5-0B] | Limit 3: 0 kW~20 kW |
| [9.9.C] | [5-0C] | Limit 4: 0 kW~20 kW |

Priority heater

This setting defines the priority of the electrical heaters depending on applicable limitation. As no booster heater is present, the backup heater will always be prioritised.

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|---|
| [9.9.D] | [4-01] | Priority heater: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None : The backup heater is prioritised. 1 Booster heater: After restart, the setting will be reverted back to 0=None and the backup heater will be prioritised. 2 Backup heater: The backup heater is prioritised. |

BBR16

See "[BBR16 power limitation](#)" [▶ 51] for detailed information about this functionality.

**INFORMATION**

Restriction: BBR16 settings are only visible when the language of the user interface is set to Swedish.

**NOTICE**

2 weeks to change. After you activated BBR16, you only have 2 weeks to change its settings (**BBR16 activation** and **BBR16 power limit**). After 2 weeks, the unit freezes these settings.

Note: This is different from the permanent power limitation, which is always changeable.

BBR16 activation

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|--|
| [9.9.F] | [7-07] | BBR16 activation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0: disabled 1: enabled |

BBR16 power limit

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|-------|---|
| [9.9.G] | [N/A] | BBR16 power limit: This setting can only be modified via the menu structure. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 kW~25 kW, step 0.1 kW |

Energy metering**Energy metering**

If energy metering is performed by the use of external power meters, configure the settings as described below. Select the pulse frequency output of each power meter in accordance with the power meter specifications. It is possible to connect up to 2 power meters with different pulse frequencies. If only 1 or no power meter is used, select '**None**' to indicate the corresponding pulse input is NOT used.

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|--|
| [9.A.1] | [D-08] | Electricity meter 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None: NOT installed 1 1/10kWh: Installed 2 1/kWh: Installed 3 10/kWh: Installed 4 100/kWh: Installed 5 1000/kWh: Installed |
| [9.A.2] | [D-09] | Electricity meter 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None: NOT installed 1 1/10kWh: Installed 2 1/kWh: Installed 3 10/kWh: Installed 4 100/kWh: Installed 5 1000/kWh: Installed <p>In case of pulse meter for photovoltaic panels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 100/kWh for PV panel: Installed 7 1000/kWh for PV panel: Installed |

Sensors

External sensor

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|--|
| [9.B.1] | [C-08] | External sensor: When an optional external ambient sensor is connected, the type of the sensor must be set. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None : NOT installed. The thermistor in the user interface and in the outdoor unit are used for measurement. 1 Outdoor: Connected to the hydro PCB of the outdoor unit measuring the outdoor temperature. Remark: For some functionality, the temperature sensor in the outdoor unit is still used. 2 Room: Connected to the hydro PCB of the outdoor unit measuring the indoor temperature. The temperature sensor in the user interface is NOT used anymore. Remark: This value has only meaning in room thermostat control. |

Ext. amb. sensor offset

ONLY applicable in case an external outdoor ambient sensor is connected and configured.

You can calibrate the external outdoor ambient temperature sensor. It is possible to give an offset to the thermistor value. This setting can be used to compensate for situations where the external outdoor ambient sensor cannot be installed on the ideal installation location.

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|---|
| [9.B.2] | [2-0B] | Ext. amb. sensor offset: Offset on the ambient temperature measured on the external outdoor temperature sensor. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ $-5^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 5^{\circ}\text{C}$, step 0.5°C |

Averaging time

The average timer corrects the influence of ambient temperature variations. The weather-dependent setpoint calculation is done on the average outdoor temperature.

The outdoor temperature is averaged over the selected time period.

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|--|
| [9.B.3] | [1-0A] | Averaging time: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0: No averaging ▪ 1: 12 hours ▪ 2: 24 hours ▪ 3: 48 hours ▪ 4: 72 hours |



INFORMATION

If the power saving function is activated (see [E-08]), the average outdoor temperature calculation is only possible in case the external outdoor temperature sensor is used. See "6.6 Setting up an external temperature sensor" [▶ 51].

Bivalent

Bivalent

Only applicable in case of auxiliary boiler.

About bivalent

The purpose of this function is to determine which heating source can/will provide the space heating, either the heat pump system or the auxiliary boiler.

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|--------|---|
| [9.C.1] | [C-02] | Bivalent: Indicates if the space heating is also performed by means of another heat source than the system. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0 No: Not installed ▪ 1 Yes: Installed. The auxiliary boiler (gas boiler, oil burner) will operate when the outdoor ambient temperature is low. During bivalent operation, the heat pump is turned off. Set this value in case an auxiliary boiler is used. |

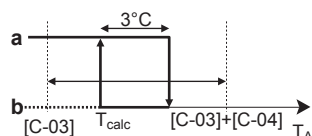
- If **Bivalent** is enabled: When the outdoor temperature drops below the bivalent ON temperature (fixed or variable based on energy prices), the space heating by the heat pump stops automatically and the permission signal for the auxiliary boiler is active.
- If **Bivalent** is disabled: Space heating is only done by the heat pump within the operation range. The permission signal for the auxiliary boiler is always inactive.

The switch-over between the heat pump system and the auxiliary boiler is based on the following settings:

- [C-03] and [C-04]
- Electricity and gas prices ([7.5.1], [7.5.2], [7.5.3], and [7.6])

[C-03], [C-04], and T_{calc}

Based on the settings above, the heat pump system calculates a value T_{calc} , which is variable between [C-03] and [C-03]+[C-04].



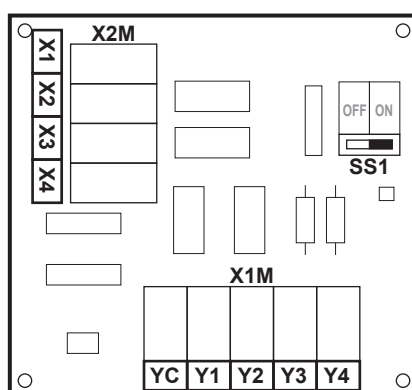
- T_A Outdoor temperature
- T_{calc} Bivalent ON temperature (variable). Below this temperature, the auxiliary boiler will always be ON. T_{calc} can never go below [C-03] or above [C-03]+[C-04].
- 3°C** Fixed hysteresis to prevent too much switching between heat pump system and auxiliary boiler
- a** Auxiliary boiler active
- b** Auxiliary boiler inactive

| If the outdoor temperature... | Then... | |
|--|--|--|
| | Space heating by the heat pump system... | Bivalent signal for the auxiliary boiler is... |
| Drops below T_{calc} | Stops | Active |
| Rises above $T_{calc}+3^{\circ}\text{C}$ | Starts | Inactive |



INFORMATION

The permission signal for the auxiliary boiler is located on the EKR1HBAA (digital I/O PCB). When it is activated, the contact X1, X2 is closed and open when it is deactivated. See illustration below for the schematic location of this contact.



| # | Code | Description |
|-------|--------|---|
| 9.C.3 | [C-03] | Range: $-25^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ (step: 1°C) |

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|--------|--|
| 9.C.4 | [C-04] | Range: 2°C~10°C (step: 1°C) The higher the value of [C-04], the higher the accuracy of the switch-over between the heat pump system and the auxiliary boiler. |

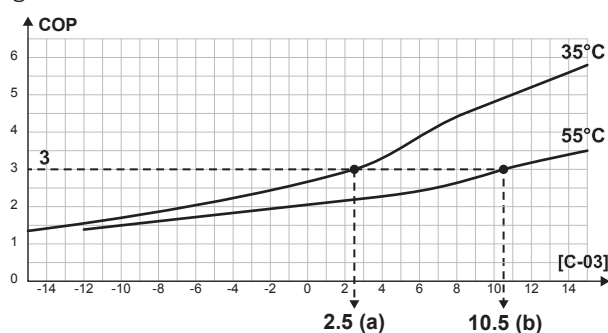
To determine the value of [C-03], proceed as follows:

- 1 Determine the COP (= coefficient of performance) using the formula:

| Formula | Example |
|--|---|
| $\text{COP} = (\text{Electricity price} / \text{gas price})^{(a)} \times \text{boiler efficiency}$ | If: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity price: 20 c€/kWh Gas price: 6 c€/kWh Boiler efficiency: 0.9 Then: $\text{COP} = (20/6) \times 0.9 = 3$ |

^(a) Make sure to use the same units of measurement for the electricity price and gas price (example: both c€/kWh).

- 2 Determine the value of [C-03] using the graph. For an example, see the table legend.



- a [C-03]=2.5 in case of COP=3 and LWT=35°C
b [C-03]=10.5 in case of COP=3 and LWT=55°C



NOTICE

Make sure to set the value of [5-01] at least 1°C higher than the value of [C-03].

Electricity and gas prices



INFORMATION

To set electricity and gas price values, do NOT use overview settings. Set them in the menu structure instead ([7.5.1], [7.5.2], [7.5.3], and [7.6]). For more information on how to set the energy prices, see the operation manual and the user reference guide.



INFORMATION

Solar panels. If solar panels are used, set the electricity price value very low to promote the use of the heat pump.

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|------|--|
| [7.5.1] | N/A | User settings > Electricity price > High |

| # | Code | Description |
|---------|------|--|
| [7.5.2] | N/A | User settings > Electricity price > Medium |
| [7.5.3] | N/A | User settings > Electricity price > Low |
| [7.6] | N/A | User settings > Gas price |

Alarm output

Alarm output

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|--------|--|
| [9.D] | [C-09] | <p>Alarm output: Indicates the logic of the alarm output on the digital I/O PCB during malfunctioning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 Abnormal: The alarm output will be powered when an alarm occurs. By setting this value, a distinction is made between the detection of an alarm, and the detection of a power failure. 1 Normal: The alarm output will NOT be powered when an alarm occurs. <p>See also table below (Alarm output logic).</p> |

Alarm output logic

| [C-09] | Alarm | No alarm | No power supply to unit |
|--------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 0 | Closed output | Open output | Open output |
| 1 | Open output | Closed output | |

Auto restart

Auto restart

When power returns after a power supply failure, the auto restart function reapplies the user interface settings at the time of the power failure. Therefore, it is recommended to always enable the function.

If the preferential kWh rate power supply is of the type that power supply is interrupted, always enable the auto restart function. Continuous hydro module control can be guaranteed independent of the preferential kWh rate power supply status, by connecting the hydro module to a separate normal kWh rate power supply.

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|--------|---|
| [9.E] | [3-00] | <p>Auto restart:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0: Manual 1: Automatic |

Disable protections



INFORMATION

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

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

- **At first power-on:** The protective functions are disabled by default. After 36 h they will be automatically enabled.
- **Afterwards:** An installer can manually disable the protective functions by setting [9.G]: **Disable protections=Yes**. After his work is done, he can enable the protective functions by setting [9.G]: **Disable protections=No**.

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|------|---|
| [9.G] | N/A | Disable protections: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 0: No▪ 1: Yes |

Power saving function

Power saving function

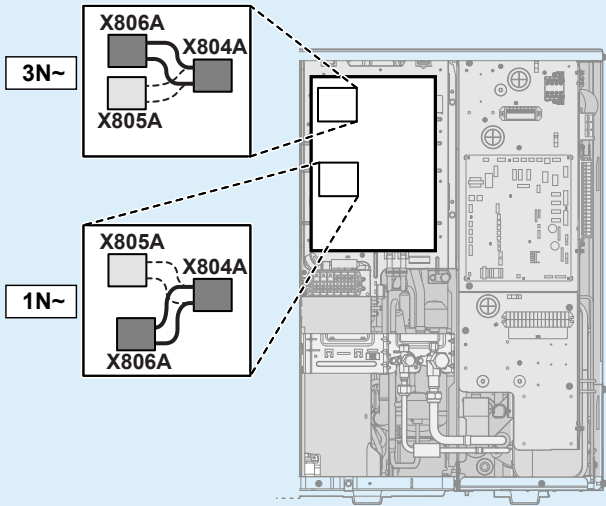


NOTICE

Power saving function. If you want to use the power saving function, on the compressor module PCB:

Disconnect X804A from X805A.

Connect X804A to X806A.



Defines whether the power supply to the compressor module can be interrupted (internally by hydro module control) during stand-still conditions (no space heating/cooling). The final decision to allow power interruption of the compressor module during standstill depends on the ambient temperature, compressor conditions and minimum internal timers.

To enable the power saving function setting, [E-08] needs to be enabled on the user interface.

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|--------|---|
| [9.F] | [E-08] | Power saving function for compressor module: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0: No ▪ 1: Yes |

Forced defrost

Forced defrost

Manually start a defrost operation.

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|------|---|
| [9.H] | N/A | Do you want to start a defrost operation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Back ▪ OK |



NOTICE

Forced defrost start-up. You can only start forced defrost when the heating operation has been running for a while.

Overview field settings

All settings can be done using the menu structure. If for any reason it is required to change a setting using the overview settings, then the overview settings can be accessed in the field settings overview [9.I]. See ["To modify an overview setting" \[▶ 107\]](#).

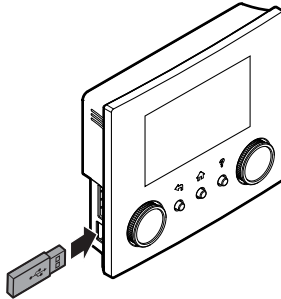

Export MMI settings


About exporting the configuration settings

Export the configuration settings of the unit to a USB memory stick, via the MMI (the user interface delivered as accessory). When troubleshooting, these settings can be provided to our Service department.

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|------|---|
| [9.N] | N/A | Your MMI settings will be exported to the connected storage device: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Back ▪ OK |

To export MMI settings

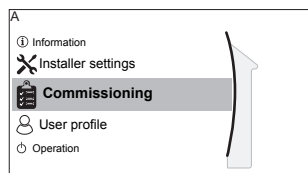
| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Insert a USB memory stick in the user interface.  | — |
| 2 | On the user interface, go to [9.N] Export MMI settings. |  |

| | | |
|----------|------------------------------|---|
| 3 | Select OK . |  |
| 4 | Remove the USB memory stick. | — |

11.6.9 Commissioning

Overview

The following items are listed in the submenu:



[A] Commissioning

[A.1] Operation test run

[A.2] Actuator test run

[A.3] Air purge

[A.4] UFH screed dryout

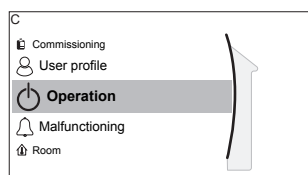
About commissioning

See: "12 Commissioning" [▶ 185]

11.6.10 Operation

Overview

The following items are listed in the submenu:



[C] Operation

[C.1] Room

[C.2] Space heating/cooling

To enable or disable functionalities

In the operation menu, you can separately enable or disable functionalities of the unit.

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|------|---|
| [C.1] | N/A | Room: ▪ 0: Off ▪ 1: On |
| [C.2] | N/A | Space heating/cooling: ▪ 0: Off ▪ 1: On |

11.6.11 WLAN

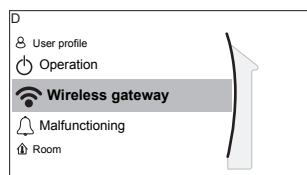


INFORMATION

Restriction: WLAN settings are only visible when a WLAN cartridge is inserted in the user interface.

Overview

The following items are listed in the submenu:



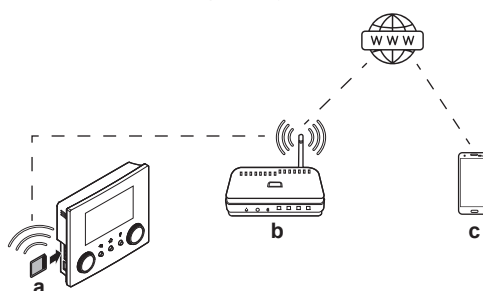
[D] Wireless gateway



- [D.1] Mode
- [D.2] Reboot
- [D.3] WPS
- [D.4] Remove from cloud
- [D.5] Home network connection
- [D.6] Cloud connection

About the WLAN cartridge

The WLAN cartridge connects the system to the internet. The user can then control the system via the Daikin Residential Controller app.

This needs the following components:



| | | |
|----------|---|--|
| a | WLAN cartridge | The WLAN cartridge needs to be inserted in the user interface. See the installation manual of the WLAN cartridge. |
| b | Router | Field supply. |
| c | Smartphone + app  | The Daikin Residential Controller app needs to be installed on the user's smartphone. See: http://www.onlinecontroller.daikineurope.com/  |

Configuration

To configure the Daikin Residential Controller app, follow the in-app instructions. While doing this, the following actions and information are needed on the user interface:

Mode: Turn AP mode ON (= WLAN adapter active as access point) or OFF.

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|------|---|
| [D.1] | N/A | Enable AP mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No ▪ Yes |

Reboot: Reboot the WLAN cartridge.

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|------|--|
| [D.2] | N/A | Reboot the gateway: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Back ▪ OK |

WPS: Connect the WLAN cartridge to the router.

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|------|--|
| [D.3] | N/A | WPS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No ▪ Yes |



INFORMATION

You can only use this function if it is supported by the software version of the WLAN, and the software version of the Daikin Residential Controller app.

Remove from cloud: Remove the WLAN cartridge from the cloud.

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|------|--|
| [D.4] | N/A | Remove from cloud: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No ▪ Yes |

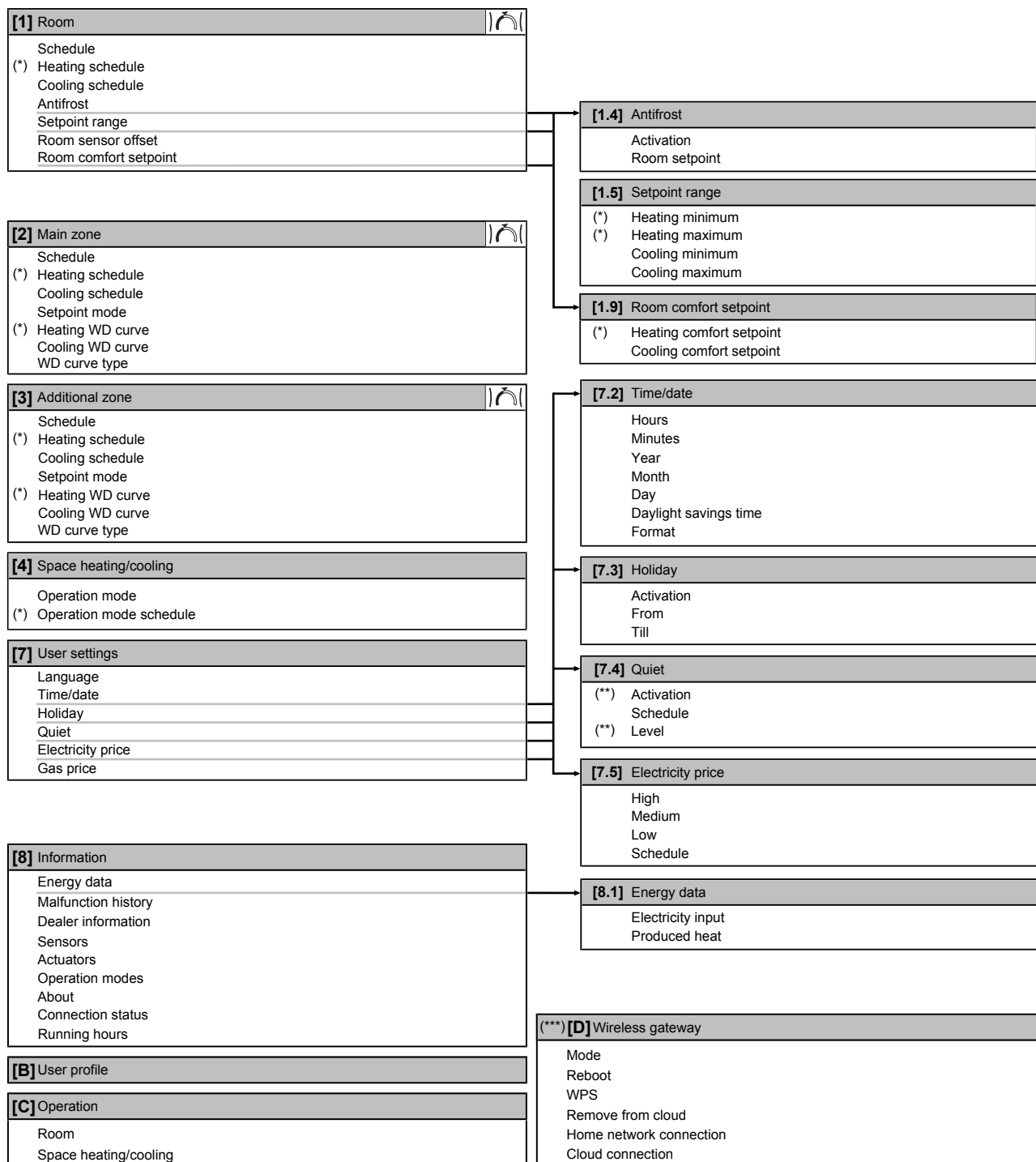
Home network connection: Read out the status of the connection to the home network.

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|------|--|
| [D.5] | N/A | Home network connection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disconnected from [WLAN_SSID] ▪ Connected to [WLAN_SSID] |

Cloud connection: Read out the status of the connection to the cloud.

| # | Code | Description |
|-------|------|--|
| [D.6] | N/A | Cloud connection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not connected ▪ Connected |

11.7 Menu structure: Overview user settings



Setpoint screen

(*) Only applicable for reversible models

(**) Only accessible by installer

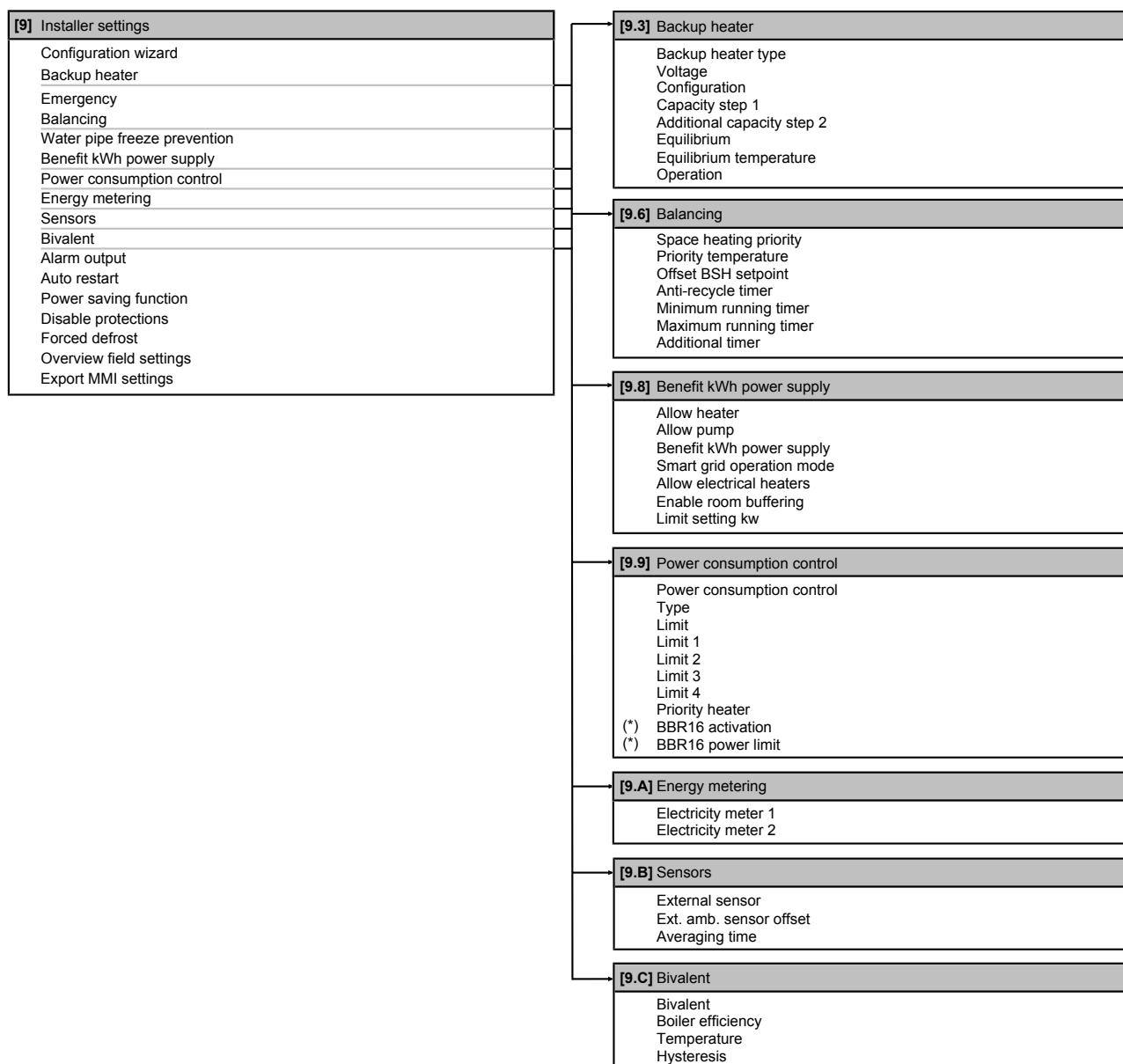
(**) Only applicable when WLAN is installed



INFORMATION

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

11.8 Menu structure: Overview installer settings



(*) Only applicable in Swedish language.



INFORMATION

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

12 Commissioning



NOTICE

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

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



NOTICE

The unit contains a manual air purge valve. Make sure it is closed. Only open it when performing an air purge.



If the field piping contains any automatic air purge valves, make sure they are open, also after commissioning.



INFORMATION

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

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

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

In this chapter

| | | |
|--------|--|-----|
| 12.1 | Overview: Commissioning | 185 |
| 12.2 | Precautions when commissioning | 186 |
| 12.3 | Checklist before commissioning | 186 |
| 12.4 | Checklist during commissioning | 187 |
| 12.4.1 | Minimum flow rate | 187 |
| 12.4.2 | Air purge function | 188 |
| 12.4.3 | Operation test run | 189 |
| 12.4.4 | Actuator test run | 190 |
| 12.4.5 | Underfloor heating screed dryout | 191 |

12.1 Overview: Commissioning

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

Typical workflow

Commissioning typically consists of the following stages:

- 1 Checking the "Checklist before commissioning".
- 2 Performing an air purge.
- 3 Performing a test run for the system.
- 4 If necessary, performing a test run for one or more actuators.
- 5 If necessary, performing an underfloor heating screed dryout.

12.2 Precautions when commissioning

**INFORMATION**

During the first running period of the unit, the required power may be higher than stated on the nameplate of the unit. This phenomenon is caused by the compressor, that needs a continuous run time of 50 hours before reaching smooth operation and stable power consumption.

**NOTICE**

Before starting up the system, the unit **MUST** be energised for at least 6 hours. At negative ambient temperatures, the compressor oil needs to be heated to avoid oil shortage and compressor breakdown during startup.

**NOTICE**

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

12.3 Checklist before commissioning

After the installation of the unit, first check the items listed below. Once all checks are fulfilled, the unit must be closed. Power-up the unit after it is closed.

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | You read the complete installation instructions, as described in the installer reference guide . |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The outdoor unit is properly mounted. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Field wiring Be sure that the field wiring has been carried out according to the instructions described in the chapter " 9 Electrical installation " [▶ 74], according to the wiring diagrams and according to the applicable legislation. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The system is properly earthed and the earth terminals are tightened. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The fuses or locally installed protection devices are installed according to this document, and have NOT been bypassed. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The power supply voltage matches the voltage on the identification label of the unit. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | There are NO loose connections or damaged electrical components in the switch box. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | There are NO damaged components or squeezed pipes on the inside of the outdoor unit. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Only if the external backup heater kit is installed: Backup heater circuit breaker F1B (factory-mounted in the backup heater kit) is turned ON. |

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The correct pipe size is installed and the pipes are properly insulated. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | There are no water leaks inside the outdoor unit. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The shut-off valves are properly installed and fully open. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The manual air purge valve is closed. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The pressure relief valve purges water when opened. Clean water must come out. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The minimum water volume is guaranteed in all conditions. See "To check the water volume and flow rate" in "8.1 Preparing water piping" [▶ 62]. |

12.4 Checklist during commissioning

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The minimum flow rate is guaranteed in all conditions. See "To check the water volume and flow rate" in "8.1 Preparing water piping" [▶ 62]. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | To perform an air purge . |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | To perform a test run . |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | To perform an actuator test run . |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Underfloor screed dryout function The underfloor screed dryout function is started (if necessary). |

12.4.1 Minimum flow rate

Purpose

For a correct operating unit, it is important to check if the minimum flow rate is reached. If needed, modify the bypass valve setting.

| If operation is... | Then the minimum required flow rate is... |
|--|---|
| Cooling | 20 l/min |
| Heating/defrost when outdoor temperature is above –5°C | |
| Heating/defrost when outdoor temperature is below –5°C | 22 l/min |

To check the minimum flow rate

| | | |
|----------|---|---|
| 1 | Check the hydraulic configuration to find out which space heating loops can be closed by mechanical, electronic, or other valves. | — |
| 2 | Close all space heating loops that can be closed. | — |
| 3 | Start the pump test run (see "Actuator test run" [▶ 190]). | — |
| 4 | Read out the flow rate ^(a) and modify the bypass valve setting to reach the minimum required flow rate + 2 l/min. | — |

^(a) During pump test run, the unit can operate below the minimum required flow rate.

12.4.2 Air purge function

Purpose

When commissioning and installing the unit, it is very important to remove all air in the water circuit. When the air purge function is running, the pump operates without actual operation of the unit and the removal of air in the water circuit will start.

**NOTICE**

Before starting the air purge, open the safety valve and check if the circuit is sufficiently filled with water. Only if water escapes the valve after opening it, you can start the air purge procedure.

Manual or automatic

There are 2 modes for purging air:

- Manual: You can set the pump speed to low or high.
- Automatic: The unit automatically changes the pump speed.

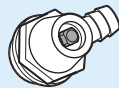
Typical workflow

Purging the air from the system should consist of:

- 1 Performing a manual air purge
- 2 Performing an automatic air purge

**NOTICE**

The unit contains a manual air purge valve. Make sure it is closed. Only open it when performing an air purge.



If the field piping contains any automatic air purge valves, make sure they are open, also after commissioning.

**NOTICE**

When purging air with the manual air purge valve of the unit, collect any fluid that might leak out of the valve. If this fluid is NOT collected, it might drip on internal components and damage the unit.

**INFORMATION**

- To purge air, use all air purge valves present in the system. This includes the manual air purge valve of the outdoor unit, as well as any field-supplied valves.
- If the system contains an external backup heater kit, also use the air purge valve of the backup heater.
- If the system contains valve kit EKMBHBP1, it is required to – during the air purge – manually switch the position of the valve kit's 3-way valve by turning its knob, this to prevent air from remaining in the bypass. For more information, see ["External backup heater kit" \[▶ 84\]](#).

**INFORMATION**

Start by performing a manual air purge. When almost all the air is removed, perform an automatic air purge. If necessary, repeat performing the automatic air purge until you are sure that all air is removed from the system. During air purge function, pump speed limitation [9-0D] is NOT applicable.

The air purge function automatically stops after 30 minutes.



INFORMATION

For best results, air purge each loop separately.

To perform a manual air purge

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

| | | |
|---|--|------|
| 1 | Set the user permission level to Installer . See "To change the user permission level" [▶ 106]. | — |
| 2 | Go to [A.3]: Commissioning > Air purge . | |
| 3 | In the menu, set Type = Manual . | |
| 4 | Select Start air purge . | |
| 5 | Select OK to confirm. Result: The air purge starts. It stops automatically when ready. | |
| 6 | During manual operation, you can change the pump speed. To change it: | — |
| 1 | Open the menu and go to [A.3.1.5]: Settings . | |
| 2 | Scroll to Pump speed and set it to Low/High . | |
| 7 | To stop the air purge manually: | — |
| 1 | Open the menu and go to Stop air purge . | |
| 2 | Select OK to confirm. | |

To perform an automatic air purge

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

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Set the user permission level to Installer . See "To change the user permission level" [▶ 106]. | — |
| 2 | Go to [A.3]: Commissioning > Air purge . | |
| 3 | In the menu, set Type = Automatic . | |
| 4 | Select Start air purge . | |
| 5 | Select OK to confirm. Result: The air purge starts. It stops automatically when done. | |
| 6 | To stop the air purge manually: | — |
| 1 | In the menu, go to Stop air purge . | |
| 2 | Select OK to confirm. | |

12.4.3 Operation test run






Purpose

Perform test runs on the unit and monitor the leaving water temperature to check if the unit is working correctly. The following test runs should be made:

- Heating (if applicable)
- Cooling

To perform an operation test run

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

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Set the user permission level to Installer . See "To change the user permission level" [▶ 106]. | — |
| 2 | Go to [A.1]: Commissioning > Operation test run . |  |
| 3 | Select a test from the list. Example: Heating . |  |
| 4 | Select OK to confirm. Result: The test run starts. It stops automatically when ready (±30 min). To stop the test run manually: |  |
| 1 | In the menu, go to Stop test run . |  |
| 2 | Select OK to confirm. |  |





INFORMATION

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

To monitor leaving water temperature

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

To monitor the temperature:

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



12.4.4 Actuator test run




Purpose

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

To perform an actuator test run

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

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Set the user permission level to Installer . See "To change the user permission level" [▶ 106]. | — |
| 2 | Go to [A.2]: Commissioning > Actuator test run . |  |
| 3 | Select a test from the list. Example: Pump . |  |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4 | Select OK to confirm. |  |
| | Result: The actuator test run starts. It stops automatically when ready (± 30 min). | |
| | To stop the test run manually: | — |
| | | |
| 1 | In the menu, go to Stop test run . |  |
| 2 | Select OK to confirm. |  |

Possible actuator test runs

- Backup heater 1 test
- Backup heater 2 test
- Pump test



INFORMATION

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

- Bivalent signal test
- Alarm output test
- C/H signal test

12.4.5 Underfloor heating screed dryout

About underfloor heating screed dryout

Purpose

The underfloor heating (UFH) screed dryout function is used for drying out the screed of an underfloor heating system during the construction of the building.



NOTICE

The installer is responsible for:

- contacting the screed manufacturer for the maximum allowed water temperature, to avoid cracking the screed,
- programming the underfloor heating screed dryout schedule according to the initial heating instructions of the screed manufacturer,
- checking the proper functioning of the setup on a regular basis,
- performing the correct program complying with the type of the used screed.

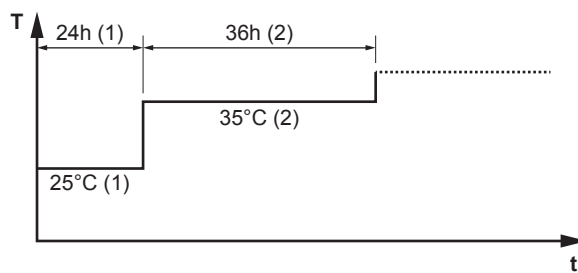
To program an underfloor heating screed dryout schedule

Duration and temperature

The installer can program up to 20 steps. For each step he needs to enter:

- 1 the duration in hours, up to 72 hours,
- 2 the desired leaving water temperature, up to 55°C.

Example:



T Desired leaving water temperature (15~55°C)

t Duration (1~72 h)

(1) Action step 1

(2) Action step 2

Steps

| | | |
|----------|---|---------------|
| 1 | Set the user permission level to Installer . See "To change the user permission level" [▶ 106]. | — |
| 2 | Go to [A.4.2]: Commissioning > UFH screed dryout > Program . | |
| 3 | Program the schedule: To add a new step, select the next empty line and change its value. To delete a step and all steps below it, decrease the duration to "—". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Scroll through the schedule. ▪ Adjust the duration (between 1 and 72 hours) and temperatures (between 15°C and 55°C). | — |
| 4 | Press the left dial to save the schedule. | |

To perform an underfloor heating screed dryout



INFORMATION

- If **Emergency** is set to **Manual** ([9.5]=0), and the unit is triggered to start emergency operation, the user interface will ask confirmation before starting. The underfloor heating screed dryout function is active even if the user does NOT confirm emergency operation.
- During underfloor heating screed dryout, pump speed limitation [9-0D] is NOT applicable.



NOTICE

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

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

**NOTICE**

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

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

Steps

Conditions: An underfloor heating screed dryout schedule has been programmed. See ["To program an underfloor heating screed dryout schedule"](#) [▶ 191].

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

| | | |
|----------|---|---|
| 1 | Set the user permission level to Installer . See "To change the user permission level" [▶ 106]. | — |
| 2 | Go to [A.4]: Commissioning > UFH screed dryout . | |
| 3 | Select Start UFH screed dryout . | |
| 4 | Select OK to confirm. Result: The underfloor heating screed dryout starts. It stops automatically when done. | |
| 5 | To stop the underfloor heating screed dryout manually: | — |
| 1 | Open the menu and go to Stop UFH screed dryout . | |
| 2 | Select OK to confirm. | |

To read out the status of an underfloor heating screed dryout

Conditions: You are performing an underfloor heating screed dryout.

| | | |
|----------|--|---|
| 1 | Press the back button. Result: A graph is displayed, highlighting the current step of the screed dryout schedule, the total remaining time, and the current desired leaving water temperature. | |
| 2 | Press the left dial to open the menu structure and to: | |
| 1 | View the status of sensors and actuators. | — |
| 2 | Adjust the current program | — |



To stop an underfloor heating (UFH) screed dryout**U3-error**

When the program is stopped by an error or an operation switch off, the U3 error will be displayed on the user interface. To resolve the error codes, see ["15.4 Solving problems based on error codes"](#) [▶ 203].

In case of a power failure, the U3 error is not generated. When power is restored, the unit automatically restarts the latest step and continues the program.


Stop UFH screed dryout

To manually stop underfloor heating screed dryout:

| | | |
|----------|---|---|
| 1 | Go to [A.4.3]: Commissioning > UFH screed dryout | — |
| 2 | Select Stop UFH screed dryout . |  |
| 3 | Select OK to confirm. Result: The underfloor heating screed dryout is stopped. |  |

Read out UFH screed dryout status

When the program is stopped due to an error, an operation switch-off, or a power failure, you can read out the underfloor heating screed dryout status:

| | | |
|----------|---|---|
| 1 | Go to [A.4.3]: Commissioning > UFH screed dryout > Status |  |
| 2 | You can read out the value here: Stopped at + the step where the underfloor screed dryout was stopped. | — |
| 3 | Modify and restart the execution of the program ^(a) . | — |

^(a) If the UFH screed dryout program was stopped due to a power failure and the power resumes, the program will automatically restart the last implemented step.

13 Hand-over to the user

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

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

14 Maintenance and service



NOTICE

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

The general maintenance/inspection checklist is complementary to the instructions in this chapter and can be used as a guideline and reporting template during maintenance.



NOTICE

Maintenance **MUST** be done by an authorized installer or service agent.

We recommend performing maintenance at least once a year. However, applicable legislation might require shorter maintenance intervals.

In this chapter

| | | |
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| 14.2 | Yearly maintenance | 196 |
| 14.2.1 | Yearly maintenance outdoor unit: overview | 196 |
| 14.2.2 | Yearly maintenance outdoor unit: instructions..... | 197 |

14.1 Maintenance safety precautions



DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION



DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING



NOTICE: Risk of electrostatic discharge

Before performing any maintenance or service work, touch a metal part of the unit in order to eliminate static electricity and to protect the PCB.

14.2 Yearly maintenance

14.2.1 Yearly maintenance outdoor unit: overview

Check the following at least once a year:

- Heat exchanger
- Water filter
- Water pressure
- Water pressure relief valve
- Switch box

14.2.2 Yearly maintenance outdoor unit: instructions

Heat exchanger

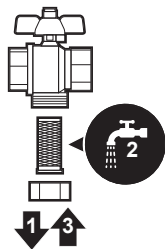
The heat exchanger of the outdoor unit can get blocked up due to dust, dirt, leaves, etc. It is recommended to clean the heat exchanger yearly. A blocked heat exchanger can lead to too low pressure or too high pressure leading to worse performance.

Water filter

Close the valve. Clean and rinse the water filter.

**NOTICE**

Handle the filter with care. To prevent damage to the mesh of the filter, do NOT use excessive force when you reinsert it.

**Water pressure**

Keep water pressure above 1 bar. If it is lower, add water.

Water pressure relief valve

Open the valve and check if it operates correctly. **The water may be very hot!**

Checkpoints are:

- The water flow coming from the relief valve is high enough, no blockage of the valve or in between piping is suspected.
- Dirty water coming out of the relief valve:
 - open the valve until the discharged water does NOT contain dirt anymore
 - flush the system

It is recommended to do this maintenance more frequently.

Switch box

- Carry out a thorough visual inspection of the switch box and look for obvious defects such as loose connections or defective wiring.
- Using an ohmmeter, check if contactors K1M, K2M, K3M and K5M (depending on your installation) operate correctly. All contacts of these contactors must be in open position when the power is turned OFF.

**WARNING**

If the internal wiring is damaged, it has to be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons.

15 Troubleshooting

In this chapter

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15.1 Overview: Troubleshooting

This chapter describes what you have to do in case of problems.

It contains information about:

- Solving problems based on symptoms
- Solving problems based on error codes

Before troubleshooting

Carry out a thorough visual inspection of the unit and look for obvious defects such as loose connections or defective wiring.

15.2 Precautions when troubleshooting



WARNING

- When carrying out an inspection on the switch box of the unit, ALWAYS make sure that the unit is disconnected from the mains. Turn off the respective circuit breaker.
- When a safety device was activated, stop the unit and find out why the safety device was activated before resetting it. NEVER shunt safety devices or change their values to a value other than the factory default setting. If you are unable to find the cause of the problem, call your dealer.



DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION



WARNING

Prevent hazards due to inadvertent resetting of the thermal cut-out: power to this appliance MUST NOT be supplied through an external switching device, such as a timer, or connected to a circuit that is regularly turned ON and OFF by the utility.



DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING

15.3 Solving problems based on symptoms

15.3.1 Symptom: The unit is NOT heating or cooling as expected



| Possible causes | Corrective action |
|---|---|
| The temperature setting is NOT correct | Check the temperature setting on the remote controller. Refer to the operation manual. |
| The water flow is too low | <p>Check and make sure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All shut-off valves of the water circuit are completely open. ▪ The water filter is clean. Clean if necessary. ▪ There is no air in the system. Purge air if necessary. You can purge air manually (see "To perform a manual air purge" [▶ 189]) or use the automatic air purge function (see "To perform an automatic air purge" [▶ 189]). ▪ The water pressure is >1 bar. ▪ The expansion vessel is NOT broken. ▪ The resistance in the water circuit is NOT too high for the pump (see the ESP curve). <p>If the problem persists after you have conducted all of the above checks, contact your dealer. In some cases, it is normal that the unit decides to use a low water flow.</p> |
| The water volume in the installation is too low | Make sure that the water volume in the installation is above the minimum required value (see "To check the water volume and flow rate" [▶ 64]). |

15.3.2 Symptom: The compressor does NOT start

| Possible causes | Corrective action |
|---|---|
| The unit must start up out of its operation range (the water temperature is too low) | <p>If the system contains a backup heater:</p> <p>If the water temperature is too low, the unit uses the backup heater to reach the minimum water temperature first (15°C).</p> <p>Check and make sure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The power supply to the backup heater is correctly wired. ▪ The backup heater thermal protector is NOT activated. ▪ The backup heater contactors are NOT broken. <p>If the system does NOT contain a backup heater:</p> <p>It may be required to start up with a small water volume. To do this, gradually open the heat emitters. As a result, the water temperature will gradually rise. Monitor the inlet water temperature and make sure it does NOT drop below 25°C.</p> <p>If the problem persists after you have done all of the above checks, contact your dealer.</p> |
| The preferential kWh rate power supply settings and electrical connections do NOT match | <p>This should match with the connections as explained in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ "To connect the main power supply" [▶ 81] ▪ "About preferential kWh rate power supply" [▶ 76] ▪ "Overview of electrical connections except external actuators" [▶ 77] |
| The preferential kWh rate signal was sent by the electricity company | <p>In the user interface of the unit, go to [8.5.B] Information > Actuators > Forced off contact.</p> <p>If Forced off contact is On, the unit is operating under the preferential kWh rate. Wait for the power to return (maximum 2 hours).</p> |

15.3.3 Symptom: The system is making gurgling noises after commissioning



| Possible cause | Corrective action |
|-----------------------------|---|
| There is air in the system. | Purge air from the system. ^(a) |

| Possible cause | Corrective action |
|-----------------------|--|
| Various malfunctions. | Check if  or  is displayed on the home screen of the user interface. See "To display the help text in case of a malfunction" [▶ 203] for more information about the malfunction. |

^(a) We recommend to purge air with the air purge function of the unit (to be performed by the installer). If you purge air from the heat emitters or collectors, mind the following:

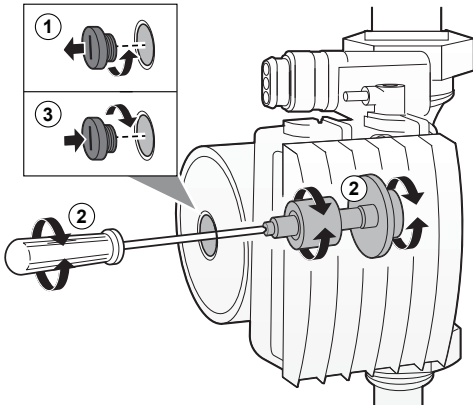


WARNING

Air purging heat emitters or collectors. Before you purge air from heat emitters or collectors, check if  or  is displayed on the home screen of the user interface.

- If not, you can purge air immediately.
- If yes, make sure that the room where you want to purge air is sufficiently ventilated. **Reason:** Refrigerant might leak into the water circuit, and subsequently into the room when you purge air from the heat emitters or collectors.

15.3.4 Symptom: The pump is blocked

| Possible causes | Corrective action |
|---|---|
| If the unit has been powered off for a long time, lime might block the rotor of the pump. | <p>Remove the screw of the stator housing and use a screwdriver to turn back and forth the ceramic shaft of the rotor until the rotor is deblocked.^(a)</p> <p>Note: Do NOT use excessive force.</p>  |

^(a) If you cannot deblock the rotor of the pump with this method, you will need to disassemble the pump and turn the rotor by hand.

15.3.5 Symptom: The pump is making noise (cavitation)

| Possible causes | Corrective action |
|----------------------------|---|
| There is air in the system | Purge air manually (see "To perform a manual air purge" [▶ 189]) or use the automatic air purge function (see "To perform an automatic air purge" [▶ 189]). |

| Possible causes | Corrective action |
|---|---|
| The water pressure at the pump inlet is too low | <p>Check and make sure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The water pressure is >1 bar. ▪ The water pressure sensor is not broken. ▪ The expansion vessel is NOT broken. ▪ The pre-pressure setting of the expansion vessel is correct (see "Changing the pre-pressure of the expansion vessel" [▶ 67]). |

15.3.6 Symptom: The pressure relief valve opens

| Possible causes | Corrective action |
|--|--|
| The expansion vessel is broken | Replace the expansion vessel. |
| The water volume in the installation is too high | Make sure that the water volume in the installation is below the maximum allowed value (see "To check the water volume and flow rate" [▶ 64] and "Changing the pre-pressure of the expansion vessel" [▶ 67]). |
| The water circuit head is too high | <p>The water circuit head is the difference in height between the outdoor unit and the highest point of the water circuit. If the outdoor unit is located at the highest point of the installation, the installation height is considered 0 m. The maximum water circuit head is 10 m.</p> <p>Check the installation requirements.</p> |

15.3.7 Symptom: The water pressure relief valve leaks

| Possible causes | Corrective action |
|---|--|
| Dirt is blocking the water pressure relief valve outlet | <p>Check whether the pressure relief valve works correctly by turning the red knob on the valve counterclockwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If you do NOT hear a clacking sound, contact your dealer. ▪ If the water keeps running out of the unit, close both the water inlet and outlet shut-off valves first and then contact your dealer. |

15.3.8 Symptom: The space is NOT sufficiently heated at low outdoor temperatures

| Possible causes | Corrective action |
|--|--|
| If the system contains a backup heater: The backup heater operation is not activated | <p>Check the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The backup heater operation mode is enabled. <p>Go to: [9.3.8]: Installer settings > Backup heater > Operation [4-00]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The backup heater overcurrent circuit breaker is on. If not, turn it back on. ▪ The thermal protector of the backup heater is NOT activated. If it has, check the following, and then press the reset button in the switch box: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The water pressure - Whether there is air in the system - The air purge operation |
| If the system contains a backup heater: The backup heater equilibrium temperature has not been configured correctly | <p>Increase the equilibrium temperature to activate the backup heater operation at a higher outdoor temperature.</p> <p>Go to: [9.3.7]: Installer settings > Backup heater > Equilibrium temperature [5-01]</p> |
| There is air in the system. | <p>Purge air manually or automatically. See the air purge function in the chapter "12 Commissioning" [▶ 185].</p> |

15.4 Solving problems based on error codes

If the unit runs into a problem, the user interface displays an error code. It is important to understand the problem and to take measures before resetting an error code. This should be done by a licensed installer or by your local dealer.

This chapter gives you an overview of most possible error codes and their descriptions as they appear on the user interface.

**INFORMATION**

See the service manual for:


- The complete list of error codes
- A more detailed troubleshooting guideline for each error

15.4.1 To display the help text in case of a malfunction

In case of a malfunction, the following will appear on the home screen depending on the severity:























- : Error
- : Malfunction

































You can get a short and a long description of the malfunction as follows:































| | | |
|----------|---|---|
| 1 | Press the left dial to open the main menu and go to Malfunctioning . Result: A short description of the error and the error code is displayed on the screen. |  |
| 2 | Press ? in the error screen. Result: A long description of the error is displayed on the screen. | ? |



15.4.2 Error codes of the unit

 = Compressor module,  = Hydro module

| Error code | Description | |
|------------|---|---|
| 7H-01 |  | Water flow problem |
| 7H-05 |  | Water flow problem during heating/sampling |
| 7H-06 |  | Water flow problem during cooling/defrost |
| 80-01 |  | Returning water temperature sensor problem |
| 81-00 |  | Leaving water temperature sensor problem |
| 81-01 |  | Mixed water thermistor abnormality. |
| 81-06 |  | Entering water temperature thermistor abnormality (indoor unit) |
| 89-01 |  | Heat exchanger frozen (during defrost) |
| 89-02 |  | Heat exchanger frozen (not during defrost) |
| 89-03 |  | Heat exchanger frozen (during defrost) |
| 89-05 |  | Water Heat Exchange Freezing Abnormality during cooling (confirmed) |
| 89-06 |  | Water Heat Exchange Freezing Abnormality during cooling (during counting) |
| 8H-00 |  | Abnormal increase outlet water temperature |
| 8H-01 |  | Overheating mixed water circuit |
| 8H-02 |  | Overheating mixed water circuit (thermostat) |
| 8H-03 |  | Overheating water circuit (thermostat) |
| A1-00 |  | Zero cross detection problem |
| A5-00 |  | OU: High pressure peak cut / freeze protection problem |
| AA-01 |  | Backup heater overheated |
| C0-00 |  | Flow sensor malfunction |
| C4-00 |  | Heat exchanger temperature sensor problem |
| C5-00 |  | Heat exchanger thermistor abnormality |

| Error code | | Description |
|------------|---|---|
| CJ-02 |  | Room temperature sensor problem |
| E1-00 |  | OU: PCB defect |
| E2-00 |  | Leakage current detection error |
| E3-00 |  | OU: Actuation of high pressure switch (HPS) |
| E3-24 |  | High pressure switch abnormality |
| E4-00 |  | Abnormal suction pressure |
| E5-00 |  | OU: Overheat of inverter compressor motor |
| E6-00 |  | OU: Compressor startup defect |
| E7-00 |  | OU: Malfunction of outdoor unit fan motor |
| E8-00 |  | OU: Power input overvoltage |
| E9-00 |  | Malfunction of electronic expansion valve |
| EA-00 |  | OU: Cool/heat switchover problem |
| F3-00 |  | OU: Malfunction of discharge pipe temperature |
| F6-00 |  | OU: Abnormal high pressure in cooling |
| FA-00 |  | OU: Abnormal high pressure, actuation of HPS |
| H0-00 |  | OU: Voltage/current sensor problem |
| H1-00 |  | External temperature sensor problem |
| H3-00 |  | OU: Malfunction of high pressure switch (HPS) |
| H4-00 |  | Malfunction of low pressure switch |
| H5-00 |  | Malfunction of compressor overload protection |
| H6-00 |  | OU: Malfunction of position detection sensor |
| H8-00 |  | OU: Malfunction of compressor input (CT) system |
| H9-00 |  | OU: Malfunction of outdoor air thermistor |
| HJ-10 |  | Water pressure sensor abnormality |
| J3-00 |  | OU: Malfunction of discharge pipe thermistor |
| J3-10 |  | Compressor port thermistor abnormality |
| J5-00 |  | Malfunction of suction pipe thermistor |
| J6-00 |  | OU: Malfunction of heat exchanger thermistor |
| J6-07 |  | OU: Malfunction of heat exchanger thermistor |
| J6-32 |  | Leaving water temperature thermistor Abnormality (outdoor unit) |
| J6-33 |  | Sensor communication error |
| J8-00 |  | Malfunction of refrigerant liquid thermistor |

| Error code | | Description |
|------------|---|---|
| JA-00 |  | OU: Malfunction of high pressure sensor |
| JC-00 |  | Low pressure sensor abnormality |
| JC-01 |  | Evaporator pressure abnormality |
| L1-00 |  | Malfunction of INV PCB |
| L3-00 |  | OU: Electrical box temperature rise problem |
| L4-00 |  | OU: Malfunction of inverter radiating fin temperature rise |
| L5-00 |  | OU: Inverter instantaneous overcurrent (DC) |
| L8-00 |  | Malfunction triggered by a thermal protection in the inverter PCB |
| L9-00 |  | Prevention of compressor lock |
| LC-00 |  | Malfunction in communication system of outdoor unit |
| P1-00 |  | Open-phase power supply imbalance |
| P3-00 |  | Abnormal direct current |
| P4-00 |  | OU: Malfunction of radiating fin temperature sensor |
| PJ-00 |  | Capacity setting mismatch |
| U0-00 |  | OU: Shortage of refrigerant |
| U1-00 |  | Malfunction by reverse phase/open-phase |
| U2-00 |  | OU: Defect of power supply voltage |
| U3-00 |  | Underfloor heating screed dryout function not completed correctly |
| U4-00 |  | Indoor/outdoor unit communication problem |
| U5-00 |  | User interface communication problem |
| U7-00 |  | OU: Transmission malfunction between main CPU-INV CPU |
| U8-01 |  | Connection with LAN adapter lost |
| U8-02 |  | Connection with room thermostat lost |
| U8-03 |  | No connection with room thermostat |
| U8-04 |  | Unknown USB device |
| U8-05 |  | File malfunction |
| U8-07 |  | P1P2 communication error |
| U8-11 |  | Connection with the Wireless gateway lost |
| UA-00 |  | Indoor unit, outdoor unit matching problem |
| UA-16 |  | Extension/hydro communication problem |

| Error code | Description | |
|------------|---|---|
| UA-21 |  | Extension/hydro mismatch problem |
| UF-00 |  | Reversed piping or bad communication wiring detection |

**NOTICE**

When the minimum water flow is lower than described in the table below, the unit will temporarily stop operation and the user interface will display error 7H-01. After some time, this error will reset automatically and the unit will resume operation.

| If operation is... | Then the minimum required flow rate is... |
|--|---|
| Cooling | 20 l/min |
| Heating/defrost when outdoor temperature is above -5°C | |
| Heating/defrost when outdoor temperature is below -5°C | 22 l/min |

**INFORMATION**

If error 89-05 or 89-06 occurs, check the minimum water volume during cooling.

**INFORMATION**

If an U8-04 error occurs, the error can be reset after a successful update of the software. If the software is not successfully updated then you must make sure that your USB device has the FAT32 format.

**INFORMATION**

The user interface will display how to reset an error code.

16 Disposal



NOTICE

Do NOT try to dismantle the system yourself: dismantling of the system, treatment of the refrigerant, oil and other parts **MUST** comply with applicable legislation. Units **MUST** be treated at a specialised treatment facility for reuse, recycling and recovery.

In this chapter

| | | |
|--------|--|-----|
| 16.1 | To recover refrigerant | 208 |
| 16.1.1 | To open the stop valves | 209 |
| 16.1.2 | To manually open the electronic expansion valves..... | 209 |
| 16.1.3 | Recovery mode — In case of 3N~ models (7-segments display) | 210 |
| 16.1.4 | Recovery mode — In case of 1N~ models (7-LEDs display) | 213 |

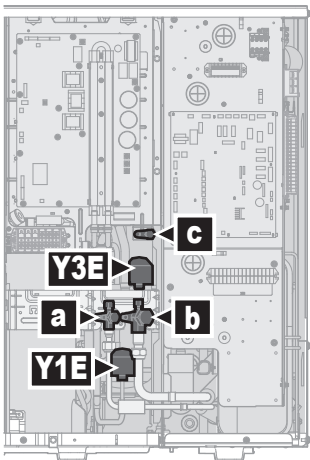
16.1 To recover refrigerant

When disposing of the outdoor unit, you need to recover its refrigerant.

To ensure that no refrigerant remains trapped in the unit:

- Make sure the stop valves are open (**a**, **b**).
- Make sure the electronic expansion valves (**Y1E**, **Y3E**) are open.
- Use all 3 service ports (**a**, **b**, **c**) to recover refrigerant.

Components



- a** Liquid stop valve with service port
- b** Gas stop valve with service port
- c** Service port 5/16" flare
- Y1E** Electronic expansion valve (main)
- Y3E** Electronic expansion valve (injection)

To recover refrigerant when power is OFF

- 1 Make sure the stop valves are open.
- 2 Manually open the electronic expansion valves.
- 3 Recover refrigerant from the 3 service ports.

To recover refrigerant when power is ON

- 1 Make sure the unit is not running.
- 2 Make sure the stop valves are open.

- 3 Activate the recovery mode.

Result: The unit opens the electronic expansion valves.

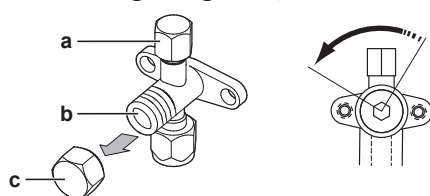
- 4 Recover refrigerant from the 3 service ports.

- 5 Deactivate the recovery mode.

Result: The unit returns the electronic expansion valves to their initial state.

16.1.1 To open the stop valves

Before recovering refrigerant, make sure the stop valves are open.

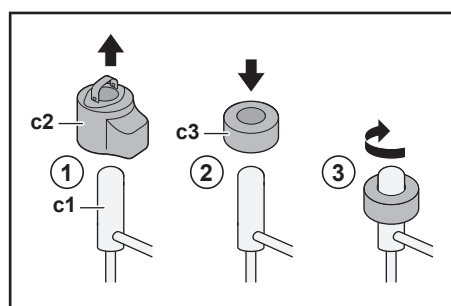


- a Service port and service port cover
- b Stop valve
- c Stop valve cover

- 1 Remove the stop valve cover.
- 2 Insert a hexagon wrench into the stop valve and turn counterclockwise to open.

16.1.2 To manually open the electronic expansion valves

Before recovering refrigerant, make sure the electronic expansion valves are open. When power is OFF, this has to be done manually.



- c1 Electronic expansion valve
- c2 EEV coil
- c3 EEV magnet

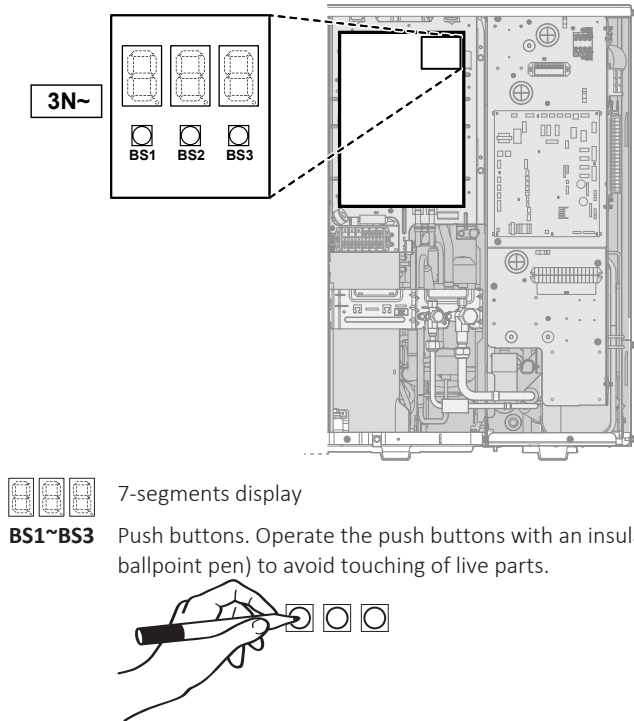
- 1 Remove the EEV coil (c2).
- 2 Slide an EEV magnet (c3) over the expansion valve (c1).
- 3 Turn the EEV magnet clockwise to the fully open position of the valve. If you are not sure about what the open position is, turn the valve in its middle position so that refrigerant can pass.

16.1.3 Recovery mode — In case of 3N~ models (7-segments display)


Before recovering refrigerant, make sure the electronic expansion valves are open. When power is ON, this has to be done by using the recovery mode.

Components

To activate/deactivate the recovery mode, you need the following components:

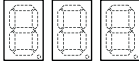
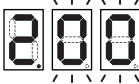
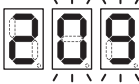


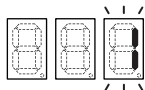
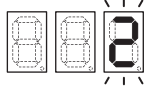
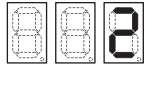
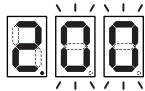
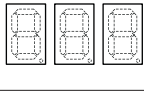
To activate the recovery mode



**INFORMATION**

If you get confused in the middle of the process, press BS1 to return to the default situation.

Before recovering refrigerant, activate the recovery mode as follows:

| # | Action | 7-segments display ^(a) |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Start from the default situation. |  |
| 2 | Select mode 2. Press and hold BS1 for 5 seconds. |  |
| 3 | Select setting 9. Press BS2 9 times. |  |
| 4 | Select value 2. | |

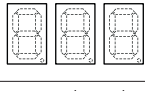
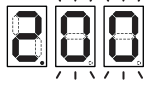
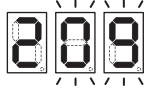
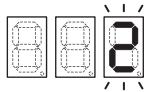
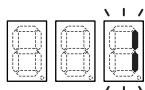
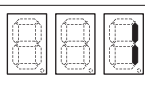
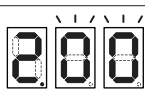
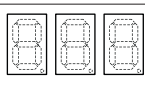
| # | Action | 7-segments display ^(a) |
|----------|---|---|
| | a Display the current value. Press BS3 once. |  |
| | b Change the value to 2. Press BS2 once. |  |
| | c Enter the value in the system. Press BS3 once. |  |
| | d Confirm. Press BS3 once. |  |
| 5 | Return to the default situation. Press BS1 once. |  |




^(a)
 = OFF,  = ON, and  = flashing.

Result: The recovery mode is activated. The unit opens the electronic expansion valves.

To deactivate the recovery mode

After recovering refrigerant, deactivate the recovery mode as follows:

| # | Procedure | 7-segments display ^(a) |
|----------|---|---|
| 1 | Start from the default situation. |  |
| 2 | Select mode 2. Press and hold BS1 for 5 seconds. |  |
| 3 | Select setting 9. Press BS2 9 times. |  |
| 4 | Select value 2. | |
| | a Display the current value. Press BS3 once. |  |
| | b Change the value to 2. Press BS2 once. |  |
| | c Enter the value in the system. Press BS3 once. |  |
| | d Confirm. Press BS3 once. |  |
| 5 | Return to the default situation. Press BS1 once. |  |

^(a)
 = OFF,  = ON, and  = flashing.

Result: The recovery mode is deactivated. The unit returns the electronic expansion valves to their initial state.

**INFORMATION**

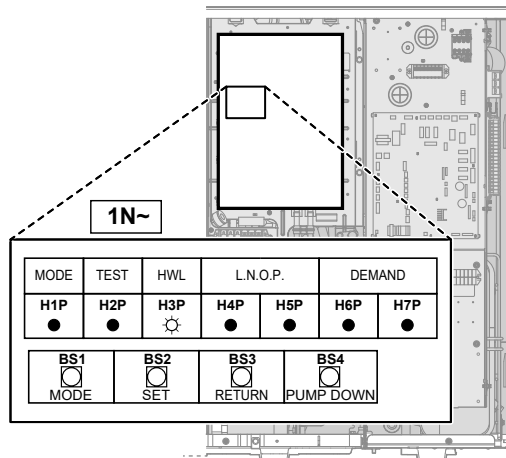
Power OFF. When power is turned OFF and turned ON again, the recovery mode is deactivated automatically.

16.1.4 Recovery mode — In case of 1N~ models (7-LEDs display)

Before recovering refrigerant, make sure the electronic expansion valves are open. When power is ON, this has to be done by using the recovery mode.

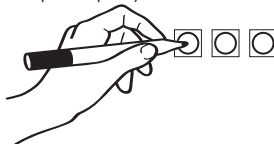
Components

To activate/deactivate the recovery mode, you need the following components:



H1P~H7P 7-LEDs display

BS1~BS4 Push buttons. Operate the push buttons with an insulated stick (such as a closed ballpoint pen) to avoid touching of live parts.



To activate the recovery mode



INFORMATION

If you get confused in the middle of the process, press BS1 to return to the default situation.

Before recovering refrigerant, activate the recovery mode as follows:

| # | Action | 7-LEDs display ^(a) | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | H1P | H2P | H3P | H4P | H5P | H6P | H7P |
| 1 | Start from the default situation. | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| 2 | Press and hold BS1 for 5 seconds. | ○ | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| 3 | Press BS2 9 times. | ○ | ● | ● | ○ | ● | ● | ○ |
| 4 | Press BS3 once. | ○ | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ◐ |
| 5 | Press BS2 once. | ○ | ● | ● | ● | ● | ◐ | ● |
| 6 | Press BS3 once. | ○ | ● | ● | ● | ● | ○ | ● |
| 7 | Press BS3 once. The flashing H1P indicates the recovery mode has been correctly selected and is activated. | ◐ | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |

| # | Action | 7-LEDs display ^(a) | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | H1P | H2P | H3P | H4P | H5P | H6P | H7P |
| 8 | Press BS1 once. H1P keeps flashing, indicating that you are in a mode that does not allow compressor operation. | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |

^(a) ● = OFF, ○ = ON, and ● = flashing.

Result: The recovery mode is activated. The unit opens the electronic expansion valves.

To deactivate the recovery mode

After recovering refrigerant, deactivate the recovery mode as follows:

| # | Procedure | 7-LEDs display ^(a) | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | H1P | H2P | H3P | H4P | H5P | H6P | H7P |
| 1 | Press and hold BS1 for 5 seconds. | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| 2 | Press BS2 9 times. | ● | ● | ● | ○ | ● | ● | ○ |
| 3 | Press BS3 once. | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ○ | ● |
| 4 | Press BS2 once. | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ○ |
| 5 | Press BS3 once. | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ○ |
| 6 | Press BS3 once. | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| 7 | Press BS1 once to return to the default situation. | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |

^(a) ● = OFF, ○ = ON, and ● = flashing.

Result: The recovery mode is deactivated. The unit returns the electronic expansion valves to their initial state.



INFORMATION

Power OFF. When power is turned OFF and turned ON again, the recovery mode is deactivated automatically.

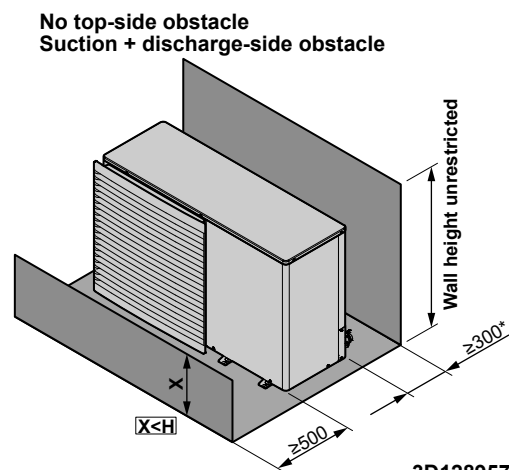
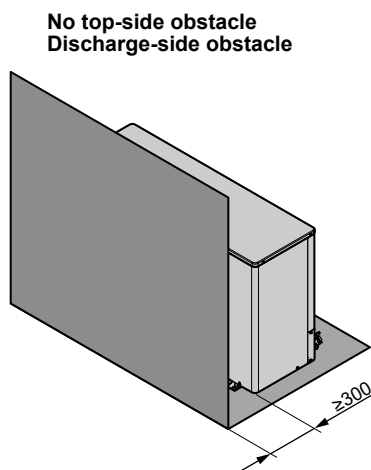
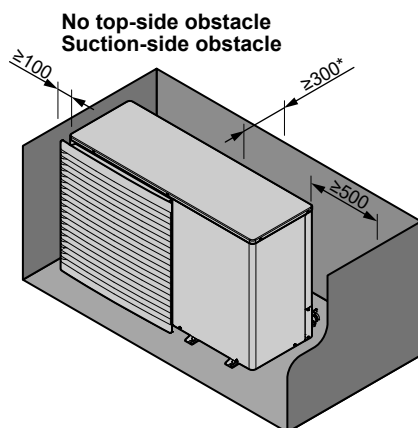
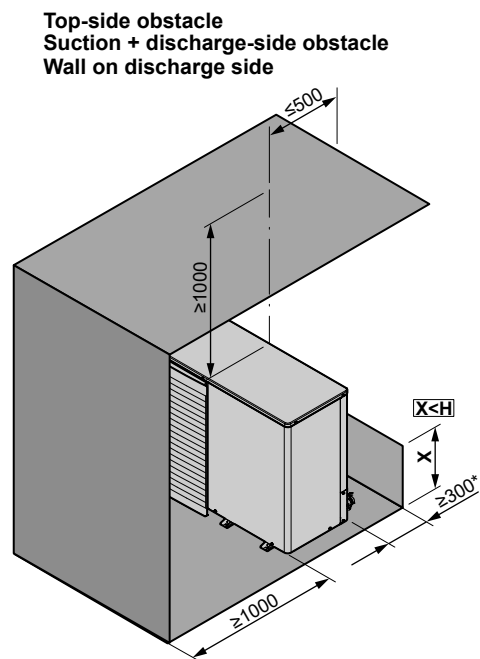
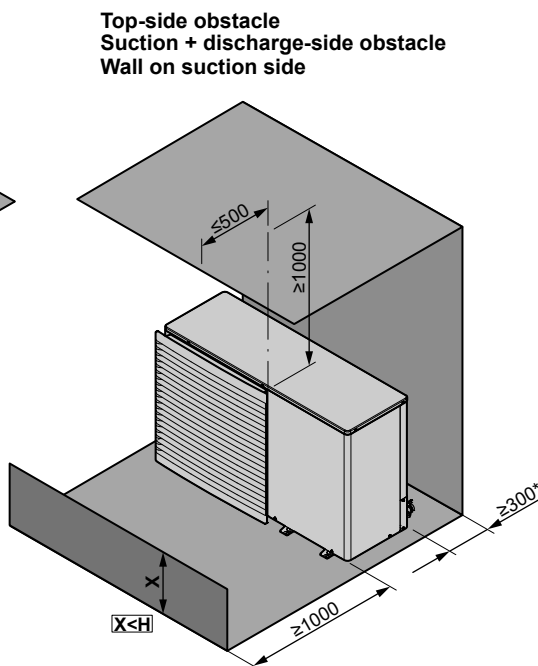
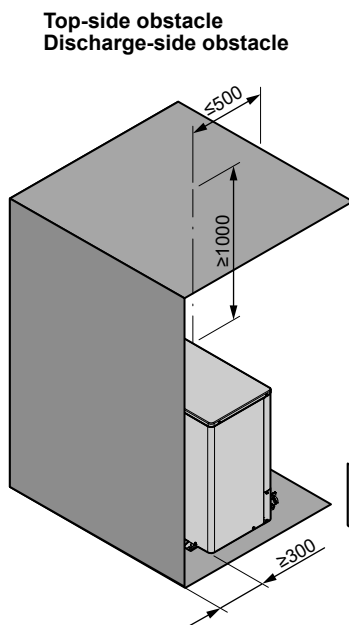
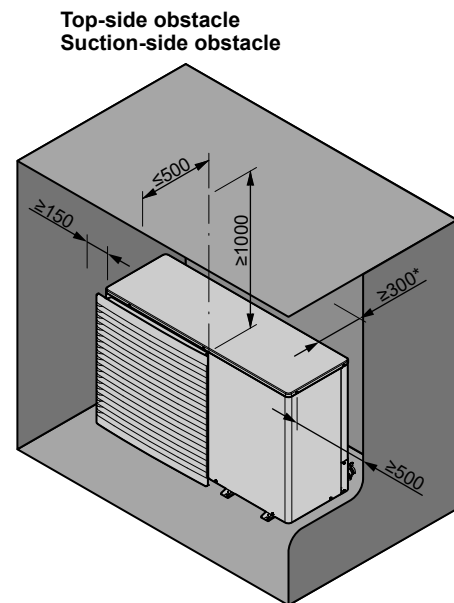
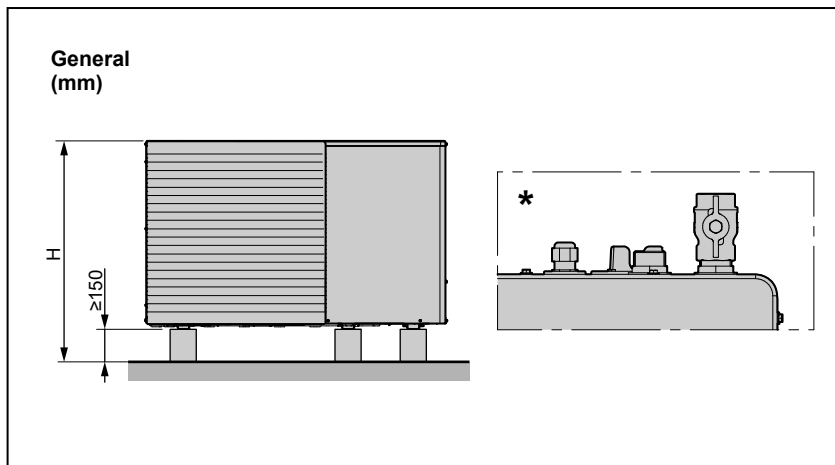
17 Technical data

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

In this chapter

- 17.1 Service space: Outdoor unit 216
- 17.2 Piping diagram: Outdoor unit..... 218
- 17.3 Wiring diagram: Outdoor unit..... 219

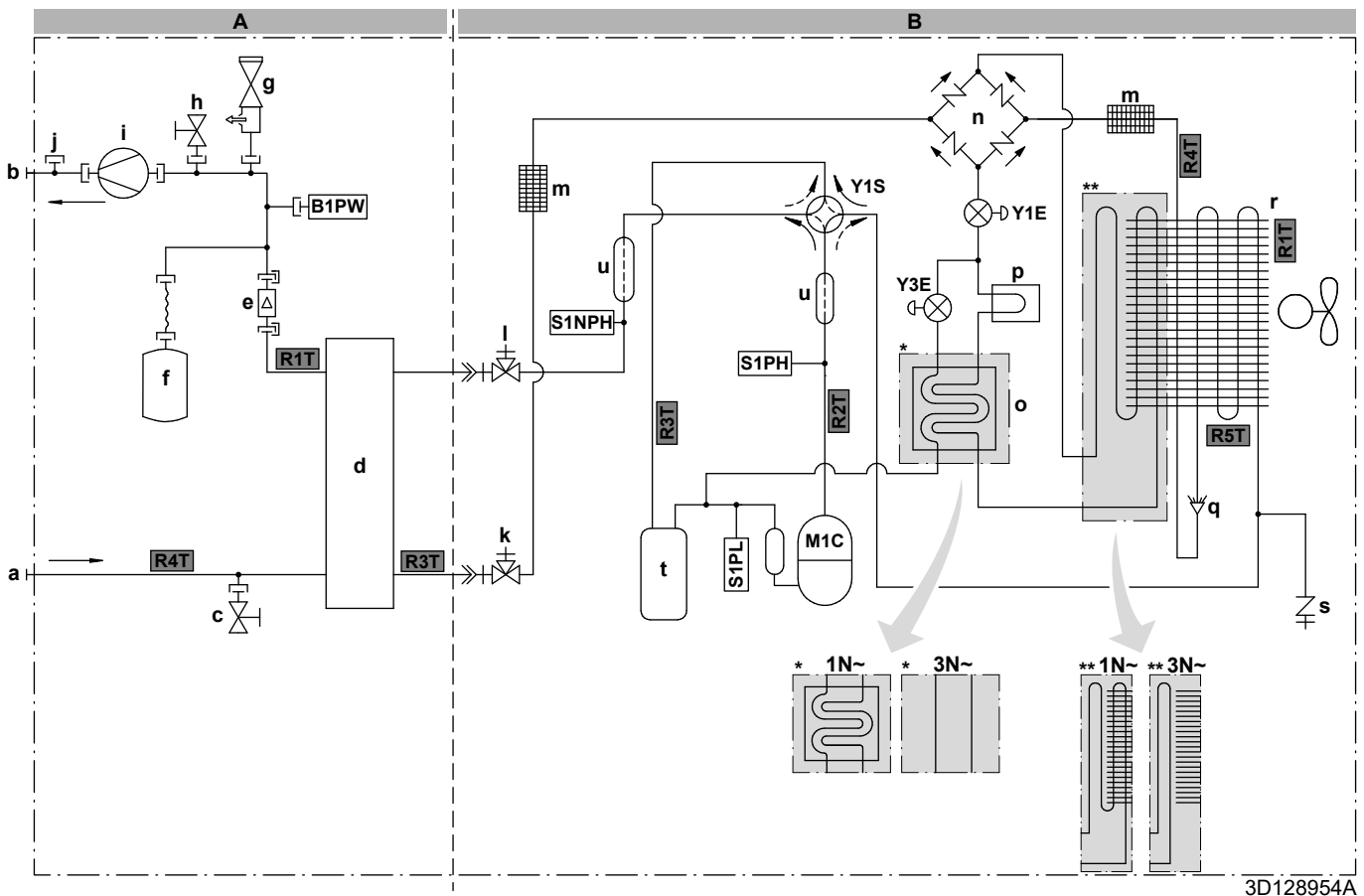
17.1 Service space: Outdoor unit



3D128957

| English | Translation |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Discharge-side obstacle | Discharge-side obstacle |
| General | General |
| No top-side obstacle | No top-side obstacle |
| Suction + discharge-side obstacle | Suction + discharge-side obstacle |
| Suction-side obstacle | Suction-side obstacle |
| Top-side obstacle | Top-side obstacle |
| Wall height unrestricted | Wall height unrestricted |
| Wall on discharge side | Wall on discharge side |
| Wall on suction side | Wall on suction side |

17.2 Piping diagram: Outdoor unit



3D128954A

A Hydro module**B Compressor module**

- a** Water IN (screw connection, male, 1")
- b** Water OUT (screw connection, male, 1")
- c** Drain valve (water circuit)
- d** Plate heat exchanger
- e** Flow sensor
- f** Expansion vessel
- g** Safety valve
- h** Manual air purge valve
- i** Pump
- j** Connection for optional flow switch
- k** Liquid stop valve with service port
- l** Gas stop valve with service port
- m** Filter
- n** Rectifier
- o** Economiser
- p** Heat sink
- q** Distributor
- r** Heat exchanger
- s** Service port 5/16" flare
- t** Accumulator
- u** Muffler

B1PW Space heating water pressure sensor**M1C** Compressor**S1PH** High pressure switch**S1PL** Low pressure switch**S1NPH** Pressure sensor**Y1E** Electronic expansion valve (main)**Y3E** Electronic expansion valve (injection)**Y1S** Solenoid valve (4-way valve)**Thermistors (hydro module):****R1T** Outlet water heat exchanger**R3T** Refrigerant liquid side**R4T** Inlet water**Thermistors (compressor module):****R1T** Outdoor air**R2T** Compressor discharge**R3T** Compressor suction**R4T** Air heat exchanger**R5T** Air heat exchanger, middle**Refrigerant flow:**

→ Heating

⇝ Cooling

Connections:

—|— Screw connection

—>>— Flare connection

—|— Quick coupling

—●— Brazed connection

17.3 Wiring diagram: Outdoor unit

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

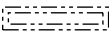
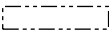
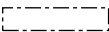
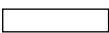


INFORMATION

The wiring diagram also shows wiring for DHW tanks, but this is NOT applicable for your unit.

Compressor module

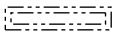
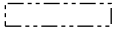
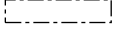
Translation of text on wiring diagram:


| English | Translation |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| (1) Connection diagram | (1) Connection diagram |
| Compressor SWB | Compressor switch box |
| Outdoor | Outdoor |
| (2) Compressor switch box layout | (2) Compressor switch box layout |
| Front | Front |
| Rear | Rear |
| (3) Legend | (3) Legend |
| | *: Optional; #: Field supply |
| A1P | Printed circuit board (main) |
| A2P | Printed circuit board (noise filter) |
| A3P (only for 1N~ models) | Printed circuit board (flash) |
| Q1DI | # Earth leakage circuit breaker |
| X1M | Terminal strip |
| (4) Notes | (4) Notes |
| X1M | Main terminal |
| ----- | Earth wiring |
| ----- | Field supply |
| ① | Several wiring possibilities |
|  | Option |
|  | Wiring depending on model |
|  | Switch box |
|  | PCB |

Hydro module

Translation of text on wiring diagram:

| English | Translation |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Connection diagram | (1) Connection diagram |
| 3 wire type SPDT | 3 wire type SPDT |
| Booster heater power supply | Booster heater power supply |

| English | Translation |
|---|--|
| Compressor switch box | Compressor switch box |
| External BUH | External backup heater kit |
| For DHW tank option | For DHW tank option |
| For external BUH option | For external backup heater kit |
| Hydro SWB power supplied from compressor SWB | Hydro switch box power supplied from compressor switch box |
| Hydro | Hydro module |
| Normal kWh rate power supply | Normal kWh rate power supply |
| Only for normal power supply (standard) | Only for normal power supply (standard) |
| Only for preferential kWh rate power supply (outdoor) | Only for preferential kWh rate power supply (outdoor) |
| Outdoor | Outdoor |
| SWB1 | Hydro switch box 1 (front side) |
| SWB2 | Hydro switch box 2 (right side) |
| Use normal kWh rate power supply for hydro SWB | Use normal kWh rate power supply for hydro switch box |
| (2) Hydro SWB layout | (2) Hydro switch box layout |
| For external BUH option | For external backup heater kit |
| For internal BUH option | For models with integrated backup heater |
| SWB1 | Hydro switch box 1 (front side) |
| SWB2 | Hydro switch box 2 (right side) |
| SWB3 | Hydro switch box 3 (behind SWB2) |
| (3) Notes | (3) Notes |
| X1M | Terminal (main) |
| X2M | Terminal (field wiring for AC) |
| X3M | Terminal (external backup heater kit) |
| X4M | Terminal (booster heater power supply) |
| X5M | Terminal (field wiring for DC) |
| X9M | Terminal (integrated backup heater power supply) |
| X10M | Terminal (high voltage Smart Grid) |
| ----- | Earth wiring |
| ----- | Field supply |
| ① | Several wiring possibilities |
|  | Option |
|  | Wiring depending on model |
|  | Switch box |

| English | | Translation |
|---|---|---|
|  | | PCB |
| (4) Legend | | (4) Legend |
| | | *: Optional; #: Field supply |
| A1P | | Main PCB |
| A2P | * | ON/OFF thermostat (PC=power circuit) |
| A3P | * | Heat pump convector |
| A4P | * | Digital I/O PCB |
| A8P | * | Demand PCB |
| A11P | | MMI (= standalone user interface delivered as accessory) – Main PCB |
| A14P | * | PCB of the dedicated Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA used as room thermostat) |
| A15P | * | Receiver PCB (wireless ON/OFF thermostat) |
| CN* (A4P) | * | Connector |
| DS1 (A8P) | * | DIP switch |
| E*P (A9P) | | Indication LED |
| F1B | # | Overcurrent fuse backup heater |
| F2B | # | Overcurrent fuse booster heater |
| F1U, F2U (A4P) | | Fuse 5 A 250 V for digital I/O PCB |
| K1A, K2A | * | High voltage Smart Grid relay |
| K1M | | Safety contactor backup heater |
| K3M | * | Contactor booster heater |
| K*R (A4P) | | Relay on PCB |
| M2P | # | Domestic hot water pump |
| M2S | # | 2-way valve for cooling mode |
| M3S | * | 3-way valve for floorheating / domestic hot water |
| M4S | * | Bypass valve kit (for external backup heater kit) |
| PC (A15P) | * | Power circuit |
| PHC1 (A4P) | * | Optocoupler input circuit |
| Q2L | * | Thermal protector booster heater |
| Q4L | # | Safety thermostat |
| Q*DI | # | Earth leakage circuit breaker |
| R1H (A2P) | * | Humidity sensor |
| R1T (A2P) | * | Ambient sensor of the ON/OFF thermostat |

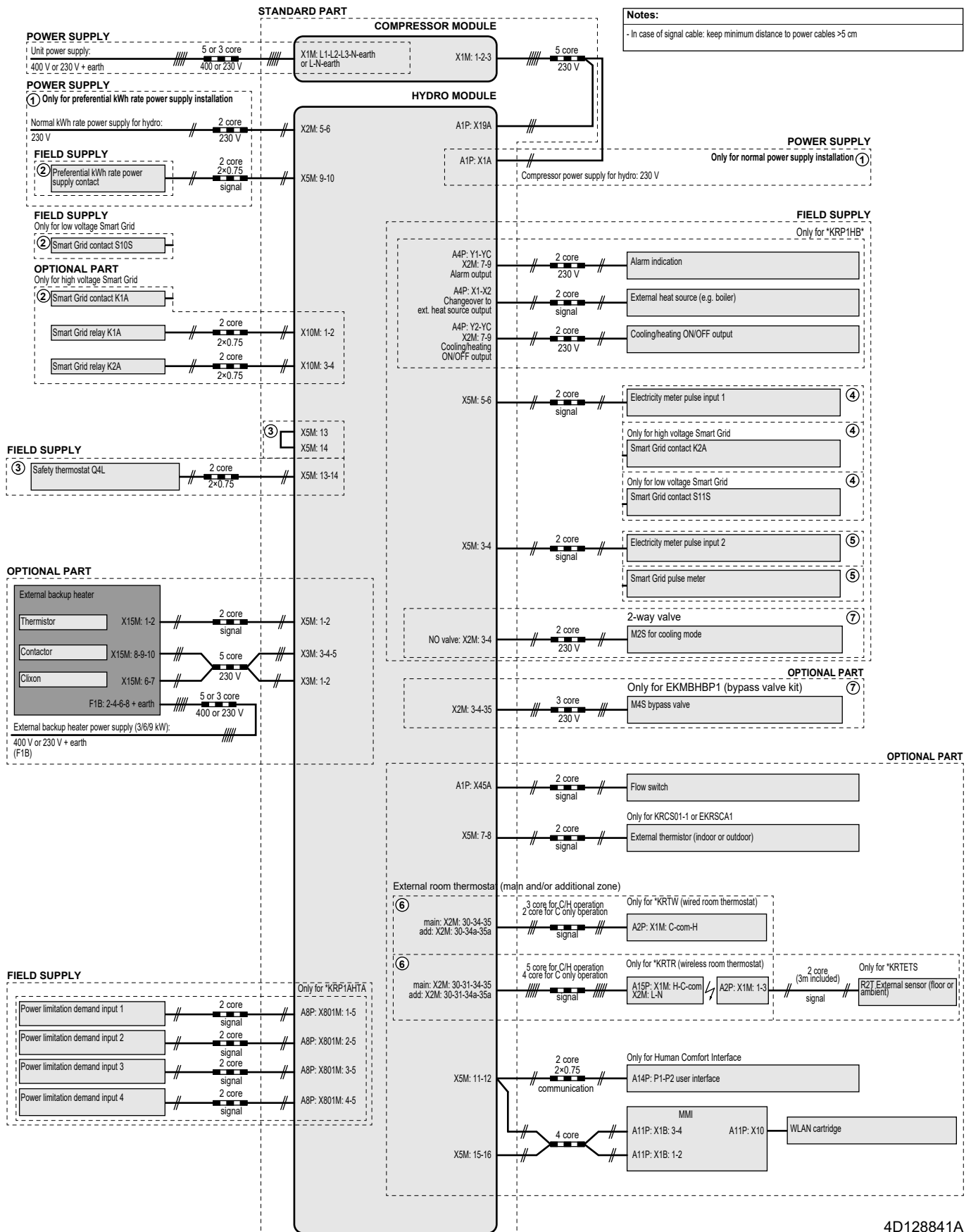
| English | | Translation |
|--|---|--|
| R1T (A14P) | * | Ambient sensor of the dedicated Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA used as room thermostat) |
| R2T (A2P) | * | External sensor (floor or ambient) |
| R5T | * | Domestic hot water thermistor |
| R6T | * | External indoor or outdoor ambient thermistor |
| S1L | * | Flow switch |
| S1S | # | Preferential kWh rate power supply contact |
| S2S | # | Electricity meter pulse input 1 |
| S3S | # | Electricity meter pulse input 2 |
| S4S | # | Smart Grid feed-in |
| S6S~S9S | * | Digital power limitation inputs |
| S10S, S11S | # | Low voltage Smart Grid contact |
| SS1 (A4P) | * | Selector switch |
| TR1 | | Power supply transformer |
| X4M | * | Terminal strip (booster heater power supply) |
| X8M | # | Terminal strip (power supply at client side) |
| X9M | | Terminal strip (integrated backup heater power supply) |
| X10M | * | Terminal strip (Smart Grid power supply) |
| X*, X*A, X*Y | | Connector |
| X*M | | Terminal strip |
| (5) Option PCBs | | (5) Option PCBs |
| Alarm output | | Alarm output |
| Changeover to ext. heat source | | Changeover to external heat source |
| Max. load | | Maximum load |
| Min. load | | Minimum load |
| Only for demand PCB option | | Only for demand PCB option |
| Only for digital I/O PCB option | | Only for digital I/O PCB option |
| Options: ext. heat source output, alarm output | | Options: external heat source output, alarm output |
| Options: On/OFF output | | Options: ON/OFF output |
| Power limitation digital inputs: 12 V DC / 12 mA detection (voltage supplied by PCB) | | Power limitation digital inputs: 12 V DC / 12 mA detection (voltage supplied by PCB) |
| Space C/H On/OFF output | | Space cooling/heating ON/OFF output |

| English | Translation |
|---|---|
| SWB | Hydro switch box 1 (front side) |
| (6) Options | (6) Options |
| Continuous | Continuous current |
| DHW pump output | Domestic hot water pump output |
| Electric pulse meter input: 12 V DC pulse detection (voltage supplied by PCB) | Electricity meter pulse input: 12 V DC pulse detection (voltage supplied by PCB) |
| Ext. ambient sensor option (indoor or outdoor) | External indoor or outdoor ambient thermistor |
| For cooling mode | For cooling mode |
| For HP tariff | For preferential kWh rate power supply |
| For HV smartgrid | For high voltage Smart Grid |
| For LV smartgrid | For low voltage Smart Grid |
| For safety thermostat | For safety thermostat |
| For smartgrid | For Smart Grid |
| Inrush | Inrush current |
| Max. load | Maximum load |
| MMI | Standalone user interface (delivered as accessory) |
| NO valve | Normal open valve |
| Only for *** | Only for *** |
| Preferential kWh rate power supply contact: 16 V DC detection (voltage supplied by PCB) | Preferential kWh rate power supply contact: 16 V DC detection (voltage supplied by PCB) |
| Remote user interface | Dedicated Human Comfort Interface (BRC1HHDA used as room thermostat) |
| Safety thermostat contact: 16 V DC detection (voltage supplied by PCB) | Safety thermostat contact: 16 V DC detection (voltage supplied by PCB) |
| SD card | Card slot for WLAN cartridge |
| Smartgrid contacts | Smart Grid contacts |
| Smartgrid PV power pulse meter | Smart Grid photovoltaic power pulse meter |
| SWB1 | Hydro switch box 1 (front side) |
| SWB2 | Hydro switch box 2 (right side) |
| WLAN cartridge | WLAN cartridge |
| (7) External On/OFF thermostats and heat pump convector | (7) External ON/OFF thermostats and heat pump convector |
| Additional LWT zone | Additional leaving water temperature zone |
| Main LWT zone | Main leaving water temperature zone |

| English | Translation |
|--|---|
| Only for external sensor (floor/ambient) | Only for external sensor (floor or ambient) |
| Only for heat pump convector | Only for heat pump convector |
| Only for wired On/OFF thermostat | Only for wired ON/OFF thermostat |
| Only for wireless On/OFF thermostat | Only for wireless ON/OFF thermostat |

Electrical connection diagram

For more details, please check the unit wiring.



18 Glossary

Dealer

Sales distributor for the product.

Authorised installer

Technical skilled person who is qualified to install the product.

User

Person who is owner of the product and/or operates the product.

Applicable legislation

All international, European, national and local directives, laws, regulations and/or codes that are relevant and applicable for a certain product or domain.

Service company

Qualified company which can perform or coordinate the required service to the product.

Installation manual

Instruction manual specified for a certain product or application, explaining how to install, configure and maintain it.

Operation manual

Instruction manual specified for a certain product or application, explaining how to operate it.

Maintenance instructions

Instruction manual specified for a certain product or application, which explains (if relevant) how to install, configure, operate and/or maintain the product or application.

Accessories

Labels, manuals, information sheets and equipment that are delivered with the product and that need to be installed according to the instructions in the accompanying documentation.

Optional equipment

Equipment made or approved by Daikin that can be combined with the product according to the instructions in the accompanying documentation.

Field supply

Equipment NOT made by Daikin that can be combined with the product according to the instructions in the accompanying documentation.

Field settings table[8.7.5] =**0221****Applicable units**

EWAA009DAV3P
 EWAA011DAV3P
 EWAA014DAV3P
 EWAA016DAV3P
 EWAA009DAV3P-H-
 EWAA011DAV3P-H-
 EWAA014DAV3P-H-
 EWAA016DAV3P-H-
 EWYA009DAV3P
 EWYA011DAV3P
 EWYA014DAV3P
 EWYA016DAV3P
 EWYA009DAV3P-H-
 EWYA011DAV3P-H-
 EWYA014DAV3P-H-
 EWYA016DAV3P-H-
 EWAA009DAW1P
 EWAA011DAW1P
 EWAA014DAW1P
 EWAA016DAW1P
 EWAA009DAW1P-H-
 EWAA011DAW1P-H-
 EWAA014DAW1P-H-
 EWAA016DAW1P-H-
 EWYA009DAW1P
 EWYA011DAW1P
 EWYA014DAW1P
 EWYA016DAW1P
 EWYA009DAW1P-H-
 EWYA011DAW1P-H-
 EWYA014DAW1P-H-
 EWYA016DAW1P-H-

Notes

- (*1) EWAA*
 (*2) EWYA*

| Field settings table | | | | | Installer setting at variance with default value | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--|-----|--|--|-------|
| Breadcrumb | Field code | Setting name | | Range, step Default value | Date | Value |
| Room | | | | | | |
| | └ Antifrost | | | | | |
| 1.4.1 | [2-06] | Room frost protection | R/W | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled | | |
| 1.4.2 | [2-05] | Room antifrost temperature | R/W | 4~16°C, step: 1°C 8°C | | |
| | └ Setpoint range | | | | | |
| 1.5.1 | [3-07] | Heating minimum | R/W | 12~18°C, step: 1°C 12°C | | |
| 1.5.2 | [3-06] | Heating maximum | R/W | 18~30°C, step: 1°C 30°C | | |
| 1.5.3 | [3-09] | Cooling minimum | R/W | 15~25°C, step: 1°C 15°C | | |
| 1.5.4 | [3-08] | Cooling maximum | R/W | 25~35°C, step: 1°C 35°C | | |
| Room | | | | | | |
| 1.6 | [2-09] | Room sensor offset | R/W | -5~5°C, step: 0,5°C 0°C | | |
| 1.7 | [2-0A] | Room sensor offset | R/W | -5~5°C, step: 0,5°C 0°C | | |
| | └ Room comfort setpoint | | | | | |
| 1.9.1 | [9-0A] | Heating comfort setpoint | R/W | [3-07]~[3-06]°C, step: 0,5°C 23°C | | |
| 1.9.2 | [9-0B] | Cooling comfort setpoint | R/W | [3-09]~[3-08]°C, step: 0,5°C 23°C | | |
| Main zone | | | | | | |
| 2.4 | | Setpoint mode | | 0: Fixed 1: WD heating, fixed cooling 2: Weather dependent | | |
| | └ Heating WD curve | | | | | |
| 2.5 | [1-00] | Low ambient temp. for LWT main zone heating WD curve. | R/W | -40~5°C, step: 1°C -10°C | | |
| 2.5 | [1-01] | High ambient temp. for LWT main zone heating WD curve. | R/W | 10~25°C, step: 1°C 15°C | | |
| 2.5 | [1-02] | Leaving water value for low ambient temp. for LWT main zone heating WD curve. | R/W | [9-01]~[9-00], step: 1°C 35°C | | |
| 2.5 | [1-03] | Leaving water value for high ambient temp. for LWT main zone heating WD curve. | R/W | [9-01]~min(45, [9-00])°C, step: 1°C 25°C | | |
| | └ Cooling WD curve | | | | | |
| 2.6 | [1-06] | Low ambient temp. for LWT main zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | 10~25°C, step: 1°C 20°C | | |
| 2.6 | [1-07] | High ambient temp. for LWT main zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | 25~43°C, step: 1°C 35°C | | |
| 2.6 | [1-08] | Leaving water value for low ambient temp. for LWT main zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | [9-03]~[9-02]°C, step: 1°C 22°C | | |
| 2.6 | [1-09] | Leaving water value for high ambient temp. for LWT main zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | [9-03]~[9-02]°C, step: 1°C 18°C | | |
| Main zone | | | | | | |
| 2.7 | [2-0C] | Emitter type | R/W | 0: Underfloor heating 1: Fancoil unit 2: Radiator | | |
| | └ Setpoint range | | | | | |
| 2.8.1 | [9-01] | Heating minimum | R/W | 15~37°C, step: 1°C 25°C | | |
| 2.8.2 | [9-00] | Heating maximum | R/W | [2-0C]=2: 37~60, step: 1°C 60°C [2-0C]≠2: 37~55, step: 1°C 55°C | | |
| 2.8.3 | [9-03] | Cooling minimum | R/W | 5~18°C, step: 1°C 7°C | | |
| 2.8.4 | [9-02] | Cooling maximum | R/W | 18~22°C, step: 1°C 22°C | | |
| Main zone | | | | | | |
| 2.9 | [C-07] | Control | R/W | 0: LWT control 1: Ext RT control 2: RT control | | |
| 2.A | [C-05] | Thermostat type | R/W | 0: - 1: 1 contact 2: 2 contacts | | |
| | └ Delta T | | | | | |
| 2.B.1 | [1-0B] | Delta T heating | R/W | [2-0C] ≠ 2 (Radiator) 3~10°C, step: 1°C 5°C [2-0C] = 2 (Radiator) 8°C | | |
| 2.B.2 | [1-0D] | Delta T cooling | R/W | 3~10°C, step: 1°C 5°C | | |
| | └ Modulation | | | | | |
| 2.C.1 | [8-05] | Modulation | R/W | 0: No 1: Yes | | |
| 2.C.2 | [8-06] | Max modulation | R/W | 0~10°C, step: 1°C 5°C | | |
| Additional zone | | | | | | |
| 3.4 | | Setpoint mode | | 0: Fixed 1: WD heating, fixed cooling 2: Weather dependent | | |
| | └ Heating WD curve | | | | | |
| 3.5 | [0-00] | Leaving water value for high ambient temp. for LWT add zone heating WD curve. | R/W | [9-05]~min(45,[9-06])°C, step: 1°C 35°C | | |
| 3.5 | [0-01] | Leaving water value for low ambient temp. for LWT add zone heating WD curve. | R/W | [9-05]~[9-06]°C, step: 1°C 55°C | | |
| 3.5 | [0-02] | High ambient temp. for LWT add zone heating WD curve. | R/W | 10~25°C, step: 1°C 15°C | | |
| 3.5 | [0-03] | Low ambient temp. for LWT add zone heating WD curve. | R/W | -40~5°C, step: 1°C -10°C | | |
| | └ Cooling WD curve | | | | | |
| 3.6 | [0-04] | Leaving water value for high ambient temp. for LWT add zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | [9-07]~[9-08]°C, step: 1°C 18°C | | |
| 3.6 | [0-05] | Leaving water value for low ambient temp. for LWT add zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | [9-07]~[9-08]°C, step: 1°C 22°C | | |

| Field settings table | | | | | Installer setting at variance with default value | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------|--|--|-------|
| Breadcrumb | Field code | Setting name | | Range, step Default value | Date | Value |
| 3.6 | [0-06] | High ambient temp. for LWT add zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | 25~43°C, step: 1°C 35°C | | |
| 3.6 | [0-07] | Low ambient temp. for LWT add zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | 10~25°C, step: 1°C 20°C | | |
| Additional zone | | | | | | |
| 3.7 | [2-0D] | Emitter type | R/W | 0: Underfloor heating 1: Fancoil unit 2: Radiator | | |
| └ Setpoint range | | | | | | |
| 3.8.1 | [9-05] | Heating minimum | R/W | 15~37°C, step: 1°C 25°C | | |
| 3.8.2 | [9-06] | Heating maximum | R/W | [2-0D]≠2: 37~60, step: 1°C 60°C [2-0D]≠2: 37~55, step: 1°C 55°C | | |
| 3.8.3 | [9-07] | Cooling minimum | R/W | 5~18°C, step: 1°C 7°C | | |
| 3.8.4 | [9-08] | Cooling maximum | R/W | 18~22°C, step: 1°C 22°C | | |
| Additional zone | | | | | | |
| 3.A | [C-06] | Thermostat type | R/W | 0: - 1: 1 contact 2: 2 contacts | | |
| └ Delta T | | | | | | |
| 3.B.1 | [1-0C] | Delta T heating | R/W | [2-0D] ≠ 2 (Radiator) 3~10°C, step: 1°C 5°C [2-0D] = 2 (Radiator) 8°C | | |
| 3.B.2 | [1-0E] | Delta T cooling | R/W | 3~10°C, step: 1°C 5°C | | |
| Space heating / cooling | | | | | | |
| └ Operation range | | | | | | |
| 4.3.1 | [4-02] | Space heating OFF temp | R/W | 14~35°C, step: 1°C with BUH: 35°C without BUH: 25°C | | |
| 4.3.2 | [F-01] | Space cooling OFF temp | R/W | 10~35°C, step: 1°C 20°C | | |
| Space heating / cooling | | | | | | |
| 4.4 | [7-02] | Number of zones | R/W | 0: 1 LWT zone 1: 2 LWT zones | | |
| 4.5 | [F-0D] | Pump operation mode | R/W | 0: Continuous 1: Sample 2: Request | | |
| 4.6 | [E-02] | Unit type | R/W (*2) R/O (*1) | 0: Reversible (*2) 1: Cooling only (*1) | | |
| 4.7 | [9-0D] | Pump limitation | R/W | 0~8, step:1 0: No limitation 1~4: 80~50% 5~8: 80~50% during sampling 6 | | |
| Space heating / cooling | | | | | | |
| 4.9 | [F-00] | Pump outside range | R/W | 0: Restricted 1: Allowed | | |
| 4.A | [D-03] | Increase around 0°C | R/W | 0: No 1: increase 2°C, span 4°C 2: increase 4°C, span 4°C 3: increase 2°C, span 8°C 4: increase 4°C, span 8°C | | |
| 4.B | [9-04] | Overshoot | R/W | 1~4°C, step: 1°C 4°C | | |
| 4.C | [2-06] | Room frost protection | R/W | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled | | |
| User settings | | | | | | |
| └ Quiet | | | | | | |
| 7.4.1 | | Activation | R/W | 0: OFF 1: Manual 2: Automatic | | |
| └ Electricity price | | | | | | |
| 7.5.1 | | High | R/W | 0,00~990/kWh 1/kWh | | |
| 7.5.2 | | Medium | R/W | 0,00~990/kWh 1/kWh | | |
| 7.5.3 | | Low | R/W | 0,00~990/kWh 1/kWh | | |
| User settings | | | | | | |
| 7.6 | | Gas price | R/W | 0,00~990/kWh 0,00~290/MBtu 1,0/kWh | | |
| Installer settings | | | | | | |
| └ Configuration wizard | | | | | | |
| └ System | | | | | | |
| 9.1 | [E-03] | BUH type | R/W | 0: no BUH 1: External BUH | | |
| 9.1 | [E-05] [E-06] [E-07] | Domestic hot water | R/W | 0: No DHW 2: EKHW 7: EKHW | | |
| 9.1 | [4-06] | Emergency | R/W | 0: Manual 1: Automatic(normal SH/DHW ON) 2: Auto red SH/DHW ON 3: Auto red SH/DHW OFF 4: SH ON/DHW OFF | | |
| 9.1 | [7-02] | Number of zones | R/W | 0: Single zone 1: Dual zone | | |
| └ Backup heater | | | | | | |
| 9.1 | [5-0D] | Voltage | R/W | 0: 230V, 1~ 1: 230V, 3~ 2: 400V, 3~ | | |

(*1) EWAA*

(*2) EWYA*

(#) Setting is not applicable for this unit.

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| Field settings table | | | | | Installer setting at variance with default value | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|-----|--|--|-------|
| Breadcrumb | Field code | Setting name | | Range, step Default value | Date | Value |
| 9.1 | [4-0A] | Configuration | R/W | 0: 1 1: 1/1+2 2: 1/2 3: 1/2 + 1/1+2 in emergency | | |
| 9.1 | [6-03] | Capacity step 1 | R/W | 0~10kW, step: 0,2kW 0kW | | |
| 9.1 | [6-04] | Additional capacity step 2 | R/W | 0~10kW, step: 0,2kW 0kW | | |
| └─ Main zone | | | | | | |
| 9.1 | [2-0C] | Emitter type | R/W | 0: Underfloor heating 1: Fancoil unit 2: Radiator | | |
| 9.1 | [C-07] | Control | R/W | 0: LWT control 1: Ext RT control 2: RT control | | |
| 9.1 | | Setpoint mode | R/W | 0: Fixed 1: WD heating, fixed cooling 2: Weather dependent | | |
| 9.1 | | Schedule | R/W | 0: No 1: Yes | | |
| 9.1 | [1-00] | Low ambient temp. for LWT main zone heating WD curve. | R/W | -40~5°C, step: 1°C -10°C | | |
| 9.1 | [1-01] | High ambient temp. for LWT main zone heating WD curve. | R/W | 10~25°C, step: 1°C 15°C | | |
| 9.1 | [1-02] | Leaving water value for low ambient temp. for LWT main zone heating WD curve. | R/W | [9-01]~[9-00], step: 1°C 35°C | | |
| 9.1 | [1-03] | Leaving water value for high ambient temp. for LWT main zone heating WD curve. | R/W | [9-01]~min(45, [9-00])°C, step: 1°C 25°C | | |
| 9.1 | [1-06] | Low ambient temp. for LWT main zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | 10~25°C, step: 1°C 20°C | | |
| 9.1 | [1-07] | High ambient temp. for LWT main zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | 25~43°C, step: 1°C 35°C | | |
| 9.1 | [1-08] | Leaving water value for low ambient temp. for LWT main zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | [9-03]~[9-02]°C, step: 1°C 22°C | | |
| 9.1 | [1-09] | Leaving water value for high ambient temp. for LWT main zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | [9-03]~[9-02]°C, step: 1°C 18°C | | |
| └─ Additional zone | | | | | | |
| 9.1 | [2-0D] | Emitter type | R/W | 0: Underfloor heating 1: Fancoil unit 2: Radiator | | |
| 9.1 | | Setpoint mode | R/W | 0: Fixed 1: WD heating, fixed cooling 2: Weather dependent | | |
| 9.1 | | Schedule | R/W | 0: No 1: Yes | | |
| 9.1 | [0-00] | Leaving water value for high ambient temp. for LWT add zone heating WD curve. | R/W | [9-05]~min(45, [9-06])°C, step: 1°C 35°C | | |
| 9.1 | [0-01] | Leaving water value for low ambient temp. for LWT add zone heating WD curve. | R/W | [9-05]~[9-06]°C, step: 1°C 55°C | | |
| 9.1 | [0-02] | High ambient temp. for LWT add zone heating WD curve. | R/W | 10~25°C, step: 1°C 15°C | | |
| 9.1 | [0-03] | Low ambient temp. for LWT add zone heating WD curve. | R/W | -40~5°C, step: 1°C -10°C | | |
| 9.1 | [0-04] | Leaving water value for high ambient temp. for LWT add zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | [9-07]~[9-08]°C, step: 1°C 18°C | | |
| 9.1 | [0-05] | Leaving water value for low ambient temp. for LWT add zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | [9-07]~[9-08]°C, step: 1°C 22°C | | |
| 9.1 | [0-06] | High ambient temp. for LWT add zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | 25~43°C, step: 1°C 35°C | | |
| 9.1 | [0-07] | Low ambient temp. for LWT add zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | 10~25°C, step: 1°C 20°C | | |
| └─ Tank | | | | | | |
| 9.1 | [6-0D] | Heat up mode | R/W | 0: Reheat only 1: Reheat + sched. 2: Scheduled only | | |
| 9.1 | [6-0A] | Comfort setpoint | R/W | 30~[6-0E]°C, step: 1°C 50°C | | |
| 9.1 | [6-0B] | Eco setpoint | R/W | 30~min(50, [6-0E])°C, step: 1°C 45°C | | |
| 9.1 | [6-0C] | Reheat setpoint | R/W | 30~min(50, [6-0E])°C, step: 1°C 45°C | | |
| └─ Domestic hot water | | | | | | |
| 9.2.1 | [E-05] [E-06] [E-07] | Domestic hot water | R/W | 0: No DHW 2: EKHW 7: EKHWP | | |
| 9.2.2 | [D-02] | DHW pump | R/W | 0: No 1: Secondary rtn 2: Disinf. Shunt 3: Circulation Pump 4: Circulation Pump and disinf. Shunt | | |
| 9.2.4 | [D-07] | Solar | R/W | 0: No 1: Yes | | |
| └─ Back up heater | | | | | | |
| 9.3.1 | [E-03] | BUH type | R/W | 0: no BUH 1: External BUH | | |
| 9.3.2 | [5-0D] | Voltage | R/W | 0: 230V, 1~ 1: 230V, 3~ 2: 400V, 3~ | | |
| 9.3.3 | [4-0A] | Configuration | R/W | 0: 1 1: 1/1+2 2: 1/2 3: 1/2 + 1/1+2 in emergency | | |
| 9.3.4 | [6-03] | Capacity step 1 | R/W | 0~10kW, step: 0,2kW 0kW | | |
| 9.3.5 | [6-04] | Additional capacity step 2 | R/W | 0~10kW, step: 0,2kW 0kW | | |
| 9.3.6 | [5-00] | Equilibrium | R/W | 0: Allowed 1: Not allowed | | |
| 9.3.7 | [5-01] | Equilibrium temperature | R/W | -15~35°C, step: 1°C 0°C | | |
| 9.3.8 | [4-00] | Operation | R/W | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled 2: Only DHW | | |

| Field settings table | | | | | Installer setting at variance with default value | |
|------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|-----|---|--|-------|
| Breadcrumb | Field code | Setting name | | Range, step Default value | Date | Value |
| └─ Booster heater | | | | | | |
| 9.4.1 | [6-02] | Capacity | R/W | 0~10kW, step: 0,2kW 0kW | | |
| 9.4.3 | [8-03] | BSH eco timer | R/W | 20~95 min, step: 5 min 50 min | | |
| 9.4.4 | [4-03] | Operation | R/W | 0: Restricted 1: Allowed 2: Overlap 3: Compressor off 4: Legionella only | | |
| Installer settings | | | | | | |
| └─ Emergency | | | | | | |
| 9.5.1 | [4-06] | Emergency | R/W | 0: Manual 1: Automatic(normal SH/DHW ON) 2: Auto red SH/DHW ON 3: Auto red SH/DHW OFF 4: SH ON/DHW OFF | | |
| 9.5.2 | [7-06] | HP Forced OFF | R/W | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled | | |
| Installer settings | | | | | | |
| 9.7 | [4-04] | Water pipe freeze prevention | | 0: Intermittent (not to be used) 1: Continuous 2: Off | | |
| └─ Benefit kWh power supply | | | | | | |
| 9.8.2 | [D-00] | Allow heater | R/W | 0: None 1: BSH only 2: BUH only 3: All heaters | | |
| 9.8.3 | [D-05] | Allow pump | R/W | 0: Forced off 1: As normal | | |
| 9.8.4 | [D-01] | Benefit kWh power supply | R/W | 0: No 1: Active open 2: Active closed 3: Smart grid | | |
| 9.8.6 | | Allow electric heaters | | 0: No 1: Yes | | |
| 9.8.7 | | Enable Room buffering | | 0: No 1: Yes | | |
| 9.8.8 | | Limit setting kW | | 0~20 kW, step: 0,5 kW 20 kW | | |
| └─ Power consumption control | | | | | | |
| 9.9.1 | [4-08] | Power consumption control | R/W | 0: No limitation 1: Continuous 2: Digital inputs | | |
| 9.9.2 | [4-09] | Type | R/W | 0: Current 1: Power | | |
| 9.9.3 | [5-05] | Limit | R/W | 0~50 A, step: 1 A 50 A | | |
| 9.9.4 | [5-05] | Limit 1 | R/W | 0~50 A, step: 1 A 50 A | | |
| 9.9.5 | [5-06] | Limit 2 | R/W | 0~50 A, step: 1 A 50 A | | |
| 9.9.6 | [5-07] | Limit 3 | R/W | 0~50 A, step: 1 A 50 A | | |
| 9.9.7 | [5-08] | Limit 4 | R/W | 0~50 A, step: 1 A 50 A | | |
| 9.9.8 | [5-09] | Limit | R/W | 0~20 kW, step: 0,5 kW 20 kW | | |
| 9.9.9 | [5-09] | Limit 1 | R/W | 0~20 kW, step: 0,5 kW 20 kW | | |
| 9.9.A | [5-0A] | Limit 2 | R/W | 0~20 kW, step: 0,5 kW 20 kW | | |
| 9.9.B | [5-0B] | Limit 3 | R/W | 0~20 kW, step: 0,5 kW 20 kW | | |
| 9.9.C | [5-0C] | Limit 4 | R/W | 0~20 kW, step: 0,5 kW 20 kW | | |
| 9.9.D | [4-01] | Priority heater | | 0: None 1: BSH 2: BUH | | |
| └─ Energy metering | | | | | | |
| 9.A.1 | [D-08] | Electricity meter 1 | R/W | 0: No 1: 0,1 pulse/kWh 2: 1 pulse/kWh 3: 10 pulse/kWh 4: 100 pulse/kWh 5: 1000 pulse/kWh | | |
| 9.A.2 | [D-09] | Electricity meter 2 / PV meter | R/W | 0: No 1: 0,1 pulse/kWh 2: 1 pulse/kWh 3: 10 pulse/kWh 4: 100 pulse/kWh 5: 1000 pulse/kWh 6: 100 pulse/kWh (PV meter) 7: 1000 pulse/kWh (PV meter) | | |
| └─ Sensors | | | | | | |
| 9.B.1 | [C-08] | External sensor | R/W | 0: No 1: Outdoor sensor 2: Room sensor | | |
| 9.B.2 | [2-0B] | Ext. amb. sensor offset | R/W | -5~5°C, step: 0,5°C 0°C | | |
| 9.B.3 | [1-0A] | Averaging time | R/W | 0: No averaging 1: 12 hours 2: 24 hours 3: 48 hours 4: 72 hours | | |
| └─ Bivalent | | | | | | |
| 9.C.1 | [C-02] | Bivalent | R/W | 0: No 1: Bivalent | | |
| 9.C.2 | [7-05] | Boiler efficiency | R/W | 0: Very high 1: High 2: Medium 3: Low 4: Very low | | |

(*1) EWAA*

(*2) EWYA*

(#) Setting is not applicable for this unit.

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| Field settings table | | | | | Installer setting at variance with default value | |
|-------------------------|------------|--|-----|--|--|-------|
| Breadcrumb | Field code | Setting name | | Range, step Default value | Date | Value |
| 9.C.3 | [C-03] | Temperature | R/W | -25~25°C, step: 1°C 0°C | | |
| 9.C.4 | [C-04] | Hysteresis | R/W | 2~10°C, step 1°C 3°C | | |
| Installer settings | | | | | | |
| 9.D | [C-09] | Alarm output | R/W | 0: Normally open 1: Normally closed | | |
| 9.E | [3-00] | Auto restart | R/W | 0: No 1: Yes | | |
| 9.F | [E-08] | Power saving function | R/W | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled | | |
| 9.G | | Disable protections | R/W | 0: No 1: Yes | | |
| Overview field settings | | | | | | |
| 9.I | [0-00] | Leaving water value for high ambient temp. for LWT add zone heating WD curve. | R/W | [9-05]~min(45,[9-06])°C, step: 1°C 35°C | | |
| 9.I | [0-01] | Leaving water value for low ambient temp. for LWT add zone heating WD curve. | R/W | [9-05]~[9-06]°C, step: 1°C 55°C | | |
| 9.I | [0-02] | High ambient temp. for LWT add zone heating WD curve. | R/W | 10~25°C, step: 1°C 15°C | | |
| 9.I | [0-03] | Low ambient temp. for LWT add zone heating WD curve. | R/W | -40~5°C, step: 1°C -10°C | | |
| 9.I | [0-04] | Leaving water value for high ambient temp. for LWT add zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | [9-07]~[9-08]°C, step: 1°C 18°C | | |
| 9.I | [0-05] | Leaving water value for low ambient temp. for LWT add zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | [9-07]~[9-08]°C, step: 1°C 22°C | | |
| 9.I | [0-06] | High ambient temp. for LWT add zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | 25~43°C, step: 1°C 35°C | | |
| 9.I | [0-07] | Low ambient temp. for LWT add zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | 10~25°C, step: 1°C 20°C | | |
| 9.I | [0-0B] | Leaving water value for high ambient temp. for DHW WD curve. | R/W | 35~[6-0E]°C, step: 1°C 55°C | | |
| 9.I | [0-0C] | Leaving water value for low ambient temp. for DHW WD curve. | R/W | 45~[6-0E]°C, step: 1°C 55°C | | |
| 9.I | [0-0D] | High ambient temp. for DHW WD curve. | R/W | 10~25°C, step: 1°C 15°C | | |
| 9.I | [0-0E] | Low ambient temp. for DHW WD curve. | R/W | -40~5°C, step: 1°C -10°C | | |
| 9.I | [1-00] | Low ambient temp. for LWT main zone heating WD curve. | R/W | -40~5°C, step: 1°C -10°C | | |
| 9.I | [1-01] | High ambient temp. for LWT main zone heating WD curve. | R/W | 10~25°C, step: 1°C 15°C | | |
| 9.I | [1-02] | Leaving water value for low ambient temp. for LWT main zone heating WD curve. | R/W | [9-01]~[9-00], step: 1°C 35°C | | |
| 9.I | [1-03] | Leaving water value for high ambient temp. for LWT main zone heating WD curve. | R/W | [9-01]~min(45,[9-00])°C, step: 1°C 25°C | | |
| 9.I | [1-04] | Weather dependent cooling of the main leaving water temperature zone. | R/W | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled | | |
| 9.I | [1-05] | Weather dependent cooling of the additional leaving water temperature zone | R/W | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled | | |
| 9.I | [1-06] | Low ambient temp. for LWT main zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | 10~25°C, step: 1°C 20°C | | |
| 9.I | [1-07] | High ambient temp. for LWT main zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | 25~43°C, step: 1°C 35°C | | |
| 9.I | [1-08] | Leaving water value for low ambient temp. for LWT main zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | [9-03]~[9-02]°C, step: 1°C 22°C | | |
| 9.I | [1-09] | Leaving water value for high ambient temp. for LWT main zone cooling WD curve. | R/W | [9-03]~[9-02]°C, step: 1°C 18°C | | |
| 9.I | [1-0A] | What is the averaging time for the outdoor temp? | R/W | 0: No averaging 1: 12 hours 2: 24 hours 3: 48 hours 4: 72 hours | | |
| 9.I | [1-0B] | What is the desired delta T in heating for the main zone? | R/W | [2-0C] ≠ 2 (Radiator) 3~10°C, step: 1°C 5°C [2-0C] = 2 (Radiator) 8°C | | |
| 9.I | [1-0C] | What is the desired delta T in heating for the additional zone? | R/W | [2-0D] ≠ 2 (Radiator) 3~10°C, step: 1°C 5°C [2-0D] = 2 (Radiator) 8°C | | |
| 9.I | [1-0D] | What is the desired delta T in cooling for the main zone? | R/W | 3~10°C, step: 1°C 5°C | | |
| 9.I | [1-0E] | What is the desired delta T in cooling for the additional zone? | R/W | 3~10°C, step: 1°C 5°C | | |
| 9.I | [2-00] | When should the disinfection function be executed? | R/W | 0: Each day 1: Monday 2: Tuesday 3: Wednesday 4: Thursday 5: Friday 6: Saturday 7: Sunday | | |
| 9.I | [2-01] | Should the disinfection function be executed? | R/W | 0: No 1: Yes | | |
| 9.I | [2-02] | When should the disinfection function start? | R/W | 0~23 hour, step: 1 hour 1 | | |
| 9.I | [2-03] | What is the disinfection target temperature? | R/W | 55~75°C, step: 5°C 70°C | | |
| 9.I | [2-04] | How long must the tank temperature be maintained? | R/W | 5~60 min, step: 5 min 10 min | | |
| 9.I | [2-05] | Room antifrost temperature | R/W | 4~16°C, step: 1°C 8°C | | |
| 9.I | [2-06] | Room frost protection | R/W | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled | | |
| 9.I | [2-09] | Adjust the offset on the measured room temperature | R/W | -5~5°C, step: 0,5°C 0°C | | |
| 9.I | [2-0A] | Adjust the offset on the measured room temperature | R/W | -5~5°C, step: 0,5°C 0°C | | |
| 9.I | [2-0B] | What is the required offset on the measured outdoor temp.? | R/W | -5~5°C, step: 0,5°C 0°C | | |

| Field settings table | | | | | Installer setting at variance with default value | |
|----------------------|------------|--|-----|---|--|-------|
| Breadcrumb | Field code | Setting name | | Range, step Default value | Date | Value |
| 9.1 | [2-0C] | What emitter type is connected to the main LWT zone? | R/W | 0: Underfloor heating 1: Fancoil unit 2: Radiator | | |
| 9.1 | [2-0D] | What emitter type is connected to the additional LWT zone? | R/W | 0: Underfloor heating 1: Fancoil unit 2: Radiator | | |
| 9.1 | [2-0E] | What is the maximum allowed current over the heatpump ? | R/W | 20~50 A, step: 1 A 50 A | | |
| 9.1 | [3-00] | Is auto restart of the unit allowed? | R/W | 0: No 1: Yes | | |
| 9.1 | [3-01] | -- | | 0 | | |
| 9.1 | [3-02] | -- | | 1 | | |
| 9.1 | [3-03] | -- | | 4 | | |
| 9.1 | [3-04] | -- | | 2 | | |
| 9.1 | [3-05] | -- | | 1 | | |
| 9.1 | [3-06] | What is the maximum desired room temperature in heating? | R/W | 18~30°C, step: 1°C 30°C | | |
| 9.1 | [3-07] | What is the minimum desired room temperature in heating? | R/W | 12~18°C, step: 1°C 12°C | | |
| 9.1 | [3-08] | What is the maximum desired room temperature in cooling? | R/W | 25~35°C, step: 1°C 35°C | | |
| 9.1 | [3-09] | What is the minimum desired room temperature in cooling? | R/W | 15~25°C, step: 1°C 15°C | | |
| 9.1 | [4-00] | What is the BUH operation mode? | R/W | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled 2: Only DHW | | |
| 9.1 | [4-01] | Which electric heater has priority? | R/W | 0: None 1: BSH 2: BUH | | |
| 9.1 | [4-02] | Below which outdoor temperature is heating allowed? | R/W | 14~35°C, step: 1°C with BUH: 35°C without BUH: 25°C | | |
| 9.1 | [4-03] | Operation permission of the booster heater. | R/W | 0: Restricted 1: Allowed 2: Overlap 3: Compressor off 4: Legionella only | | |
| 9.1 | [4-04] | Water pipe freeze prevention | | 0: Intermittent (not to be used) 1: Continuous 2: Off | | |
| 9.1 | [4-05] | -- | | 0 | | |
| 9.1 | [4-06] | Emergency | R/W | 0: Manual 1: Automatic(normal SH/DHW ON) 2: Auto red SH/DHW ON 3: Auto red SH/DHW OFF 4: SH ON/DHW OFF | | |
| 9.1 | [4-07] | -- | | 6 | | |
| 9.1 | [4-08] | Which power limitation mode is required on the system? | R/W | 0: No limitation 1: Continuous 2: Digital inputs | | |
| 9.1 | [4-09] | Which power limitation type is required? | R/W | 0: Current 1: Power | | |
| 9.1 | [4-0A] | Backup heater configuration | R/W | 0: 1 1: 1/1+2 2: 1/2 3: 1/2 + 1/1+2 in emergency | | |
| 9.1 | [4-0B] | Automatic cooling/heating changeover hysteresis. | R/W | 1~10°C, step: 0,5°C 1°C | | |
| 9.1 | [4-0D] | Automatic cooling/heating changeover offset. | R/W | 1~10°C, step: 0,5°C 3°C | | |
| 9.1 | [4-0E] | -- | | 6 | | |
| 9.1 | [5-00] | Is backup heater operation allowed above equilibrium temperature during space heating operation? | R/W | 0: Allowed 1: Not allowed | | |
| 9.1 | [5-01] | What is the equilibrium temperature for the building? | R/W | -15~35°C, step: 1°C 0°C | | |
| 9.1 | [5-02] | Space heating priority. | R/W | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled | | |
| 9.1 | [5-03] | Space heating priority temperature. | R/W | -15~35°C, step: 1°C 0°C | | |
| 9.1 | [5-04] | Set point correction for domestic hot water temperature. | R/W | 0~20°C, step: 1°C 10°C | | |
| 9.1 | [5-05] | What is the requested limit for DI1? | R/W | 0~50 A, step: 1 A 50 A | | |
| 9.1 | [5-06] | What is the requested limit for DI2? | R/W | 0~50 A, step: 1 A 50 A | | |
| 9.1 | [5-07] | What is the requested limit for DI3? | R/W | 0~50 A, step: 1 A 50 A | | |
| 9.1 | [5-08] | What is the requested limit for DI4? | R/W | 0~50 A, step: 1 A 50 A | | |
| 9.1 | [5-09] | What is the requested limit for DI1? | R/W | 0~20 kW, step: 0,5 kW 20 kW | | |
| 9.1 | [5-0A] | What is the requested limit for DI2? | R/W | 0~20 kW, step: 0,5 kW 20 kW | | |
| 9.1 | [5-0B] | What is the requested limit for DI3? | R/W | 0~20 kW, step: 0,5 kW 20 kW | | |
| 9.1 | [5-0C] | What is the requested limit for DI4? | R/W | 0~20 kW, step: 0,5 kW 20 kW | | |
| 9.1 | [5-0D] | Backup heater voltage | R/W | 0: 230V, 1~ 1: 230V, 3~ 2: 400V, 3~ | | |
| 9.1 | [5-0E] | -- | | 1 | | |
| 9.1 | [6-00] | The temperature difference determining the heat pump ON temperature. | R/W | 2~40°C, step: 1°C 27°C | | |
| 9.1 | [6-01] | The temperature difference determining the heat pump OFF temperature. | R/W | 0~10°C, step: 1°C 2°C | | |
| 9.1 | [6-02] | What is the capacity of the booster heater? | R/W | 0~10kW, step: 0,2kW 0kW | | |
| 9.1 | [6-03] | What is the capacity of the backup heater step 1? | R/W | 0~10kW, step: 0,2kW 0kW | | |
| 9.1 | [6-04] | What is the capacity of the backup heater step 2? | R/W | 0~10kW, step: 0,2kW 0kW | | |

| Field settings table | | | | Installer setting at variance with default value | |
|----------------------|------------|---|-----|--|------------|
| Breadcrumb | Field code | Setting name | | Range, step Default value | Date Value |
| 9.1 | [6-05] | -- | | 0 | |
| 9.1 | [6-06] | -- | | 0 | |
| 9.1 | [6-07] | What is the capacity of the bottom plate heater? | R/W | 0~200W, step: 10W 0W | |
| 9.1 | [6-08] | What is the hysteresis to be used in reheat mode? | R/W | 2~20°C, step: 1°C 10°C | |
| 9.1 | [6-09] | -- | | 0 | |
| 9.1 | [6-0A] | What is the desired comfort storage temperature? | R/W | 30~[6-0E]°C, step: 1°C 50°C | |
| 9.1 | [6-0B] | What is the desired eco storage temperature? | R/W | 30~min(50, [6-0E])°C, step: 1°C 45°C | |
| 9.1 | [6-0C] | What is the desired reheat temperature? | R/W | 30~min(50, [6-0E])°C, step: 1°C 45°C | |
| 9.1 | [6-0D] | What is the desired DHW production type? | R/W | 0: Reheat only 1: Reheat + sched. 2: Scheduled only | |
| 9.1 | [6-0E] | What is the maximum DHW temperature setpoint? | R/W | 40~75°C, step: 1°C 60°C [E-07]=0 40~80°C, step: 1°C 60°C [E-07]=5 | |
| 9.1 | [7-00] | Domestic hot water booster heater overshoot temperature. | R/W | 0~4°C, step: 1°C 0°C | |
| 9.1 | [7-01] | Domestic hot water booster heater hysteresis. | R/W | 2~40°C, step: 1°C 2°C | |
| 9.1 | [7-02] | How many leaving water temperature zones are there? | R/W | 0: 1 LWT zone 1: 2 LWT zones | |
| 9.1 | [7-03] | -- | | 2.5 | |
| 9.1 | [7-04] | -- | | 0 | |
| 9.1 | [7-05] | Boiler efficiency | R/W | 0: Very high 1: High 2: Medium 3: Low 4: Very low | |
| 9.1 | [7-06] | HP Forced OFF | R/W | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled | |
| 9.1 | [7-07] | BBR16 activation | R/W | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled | |
| 9.1 | [8-00] | Minimum running time for domestic hot water operation. | R/O | 1 | |
| 9.1 | [8-01] | Maximum running time for domestic hot water operation. | R/W | 5~95 min, step: 5 min 30 min | |
| 9.1 | [8-02] | Anti-recycling time. | R/W | 0~10 hour, step: 0.5 hour 3 hour | |
| 9.1 | [8-03] | Booster heater delay timer. | R/W | 20~95 min, step: 5 min 50 min | |
| 9.1 | [8-04] | Additional running time for the maximum running time. | R/W | 0~95 min, step: 5 min 95 min | |
| 9.1 | [8-05] | Allow modulation of the LWT to control the room temp? | R/W | 0: No 1: Yes | |
| 9.1 | [8-06] | Leaving water temperature maximum modulation. | R/W | 0~10°C, step: 1°C 5°C | |
| 9.1 | [8-07] | What is the desired comfort main LWT in cooling? | R/W | [9-03]~[9-02], step: 1°C 18°C | |
| 9.1 | [8-08] | What is the desired eco main LWT in cooling? | R/W | [9-03]~[9-02], step: 1°C 20°C | |
| 9.1 | [8-09] | What is the desired comfort main LWT in heating? | R/W | [9-01]~[9-00], step: 1°C 35°C | |
| 9.1 | [8-0A] | What is the desired eco main LWT in heating? | R/W | [9-01]~[9-00], step: 1°C 33°C | |
| 9.1 | [8-0B] | -- | | 13 | |
| 9.1 | [8-0C] | -- | | 10 | |
| 9.1 | [8-0D] | -- | | 16 | |
| 9.1 | [9-00] | What is the maximum desired LWT for main zone in heating? | R/W | [2-0C]=2: 37~60, step: 1°C 60°C [2-0C]≠2: 37~55, step: 1°C 55°C | |
| 9.1 | [9-01] | What is the minimum desired LWT for main zone in heating? | R/W | 15~37°C, step: 1°C 25°C | |
| 9.1 | [9-02] | What is the maximum desired LWT for main zone in cooling? | R/W | 18~22°C, step: 1°C 22°C | |
| 9.1 | [9-03] | What is the minimum desired LWT for main zone in cooling? | R/W | 5~18°C, step: 1°C 7°C | |
| 9.1 | [9-04] | Leaving water temperature overshoot temperature. | R/W | 1~4°C, step: 1°C 4°C | |
| 9.1 | [9-05] | What is the minimum desired LWT for add. zone in heating? | R/W | 15~37°C, step: 1°C 25°C | |
| 9.1 | [9-06] | What is the maximum desired LWT for add. zone in heating? | R/W | [2-0D]=2: 37~60, step: 1°C 60°C [2-0D]≠2: 37~55, step: 1°C 55°C | |
| 9.1 | [9-07] | What is the minimum desired LWT for add. zone in cooling? | R/W | 5~18°C, step: 1°C 7°C | |
| 9.1 | [9-08] | What is the maximum desired LWT for add. zone in cooling? | R/W | 18~22°C, step: 1°C 22°C | |
| 9.1 | [9-09] | What is the allowed undershoot in cooling? | R/W | 1~18°C, step: 1°C 18°C | |
| 9.1 | [9-0A] | What is the room buffering temperature in heating? | R/W | [3-07]~[3-06]°C, step: 0.5°C 23°C | |
| 9.1 | [9-0B] | What is the room buffering temperature in Cooling? | R/W | [3-09]~[3-08]°C, step: 0.5°C 23°C | |
| 9.1 | [9-0C] | Room temperature hysteresis. | R/W | 1~6°C, step: 0.5°C 1°C | |
| 9.1 | [9-0D] | Pump speed limitation | R/W | 0~8, step:1 0: No limitation 1~4: 80~50% 5~8: 80~50% during sampling 6 | |
| 9.1 | [9-0E] | -- | | 6 | |
| 9.1 | [C-00] | Domestic heating water priority. | R/O | 1 | |
| 9.1 | [C-01] | -- | | 0 | |

| Field settings table | | | | | Installer setting at variance with default value | |
|----------------------|------------|--|----------------------|--|--|-------|
| Breadcrumb | Field code | Setting name | | Range, step Default value | Date | Value |
| 9.I | [C-02] | Is an external backup heat source connected? | R/W | 0: No 1: Bivalent | | |
| 9.I | [C-03] | Bivalent activation temperature. | R/W | -25~25°C, step: 1°C 0°C | | |
| 9.I | [C-04] | Bivalent hysteresis temperature. | R/W | 2~10°C, step 1°C 3°C | | |
| 9.I | [C-05] | What is the thermo request contact type for the main zone? | R/W | 0: - 1: 1 contact 2: 2 contacts | | |
| 9.I | [C-06] | What is the thermo request contact type for the add. zone? | R/W | 0: - 1: 1 contact 2: 2 contacts | | |
| 9.I | [C-07] | What is the unit control method in space operation? | R/W | 0: LWT control 1: Ext RT control 2: RT control | | |
| 9.I | [C-08] | Which type of external sensor is installed? | R/W | 0: No 1: Outdoor sensor 2: Room sensor | | |
| 9.I | [C-09] | What is the required alarm output contact type? | R/W | 0: Normally open 1: Normally closed | | |
| 9.I | [C-0A] | -- | | 0 | | |
| 9.I | [C-0B] | -- | | 0 | | |
| 9.I | [C-0C] | -- | | 0 | | |
| 9.I | [C-0D] | -- | | 0 | | |
| 9.I | [C-0E] | -- | | 0 | | |
| 9.I | [D-00] | Which heaters are permitted if prefer. kWh rate PS is cut? | R/W | 0: None 1: BSH only 2: BUH only 3: All heaters | | |
| 9.I | [D-01] | Contact type of preferential kWh rate PS installation? | R/W | 0: No 1: Active open 2: Active closed 3: Smart grid | | |
| 9.I | [D-02] | Which type of DHW pump is installed? | R/W | 0: No 1: Secondary rtn 2: Disinf. Shunt 3: Circulation Pump 4: Circulation Pump and disinf. Shunt | | |
| 9.I | [D-03] | Leaving water temperature compensation around 0°C. | R/W | 0: No 1: increase 2°C, span 4°C 2: increase 4°C, span 4°C 3: increase 2°C, span 8°C 4: increase 4°C, span 8°C | | |
| 9.I | [D-04] | Is a demand PCB connected? | R/W | 0: No 1: Pwr consmp ctrl | | |
| 9.I | [D-05] | Is the pump allowed to run if prefer. kWh rate PS is cut? | R/W | 0: Forced off 1: As normal | | |
| 9.I | [D-07] | Is a solar kit connected? | R/W | 0: No 1: Yes | | |
| 9.I | [D-08] | Is an external kWh meter used for power measurement? | R/W | 0: No 1: 0,1 pulse/kWh 2: 1 pulse/kWh 3: 10 pulse/kWh 4: 100 pulse/kWh 5: 1000 pulse/kWh | | |
| 9.I | [D-09] | Is an external kWh meter used for power measurement, kWh meter used for smart grid or a gas meter for hybrid unit? | R/W | 0: No 1: 0,1 pulse/kWh 2: 1 pulse/kWh 3: 10 pulse/kWh 4: 100 pulse/kWh 5: 1000 pulse/kWh 6: 100 pulse/kWh (PV meter) 7: 1000 pulse/kWh (PV meter) 8: 1 pulse/m³ (gas meter) 9: 10 pulses/m³ (gas meter) 10: 100 pulses/m³ (gas meter) | | |
| 9.I | [D-0B] | -- | | 2 | | |
| 9.I | [D-0C] | -- | | 0 | | |
| 9.I | [D-0D] | -- | | 0 | | |
| 9.I | [D-0E] | -- | | 0 | | |
| 9.I | [E-00] | Which type of unit is installed? | R/O | 0~5 1: Mini chiller | | |
| 9.I | [E-01] | Which type of compressor is installed? | R/O | 1 | | |
| 9.I | [E-02] | What is the indoor unit software type? | R/W (*2) R/O (*1) | 0: Reversible (*2) 1: Cooling only (*1) | | |
| 9.I | [E-03] | What is the number of backup heater steps? | R/W | 0: no BUH 1: External BUH | | |
| 9.I | [E-04] | Is the power saving function available on the outdoor unit? | R/O | 0: No 1: Yes | | |
| 9.I | [E-05] | Can the system prepare domestic hot water? | R/W | 0: No 1: Yes | | |
| 9.I | [E-06] | Is a DHW tank installed in the system? | R/O | 0: No 1: Yes | | |
| 9.I | [E-07] | What kind of DHW tank is installed? | R/W | 0~6 1: EKHW 5: EKHPW | | |
| 9.I | [E-08] | Power saving function for outdoor unit. | R/W | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled | | |
| 9.I | [E-09] | -- | | 1 | | |
| 9.I | [E-0B] | Is a bi-zone kit installed? | | 0 | | |
| 9.I | [E-0C] | -- | | 0 | | |
| 9.I | [E-0D] | Is glycol present in the system? | R/W | 0: No 1: Yes | | |
| 9.I | [E-0E] | -- | | 0 | | |
| 9.I | [F-00] | Pump operation allowed outside range. | R/W | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled | | |
| 9.I | [F-01] | Above which outdoor temperature is cooling allowed? | R/W | 10~35°C, step: 1°C 20°C | | |
| 9.I | [F-02] | Bottom plate heater ON temperature. | R/W | 3~10°C, step: 1°C 3°C | | |
| 9.I | [F-03] | Bottom plate heater hysteresis. | R/W | 2~5°C, step: 1°C 5°C | | |
| 9.I | [F-04] | Is a bottom plate heater connected? | R/O | 0 | | |

(*1) EWAA*

(*2) EWYA*

(#) Setting is not applicable for this unit.

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| Field settings table | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|---|---|---|-------|
| Breadcrumb | Field code | Setting name | Range, step Default value | Installer setting at variance with default value | |
| | | | | Date | Value |
| 9.1 | [F-05] | -- | 0 | | |
| 9.1 | [F-09] | Pump operation during flow abnormality. | R/W 0: Disabled 1: Enabled | | |
| 9.1 | [F-0A] | -- | 0 | | |
| 9.1 | [F-0B] | -- | 0 | | |
| 9.1 | [F-0C] | -- | 1 | | |
| 9.1 | [F-0D] | What is the pump operation mode? | R/W 0: Continuous 1: Sample 2: Request | | |







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4P620242-1 2020.06