



# INSTALLATION & SERVICING

**LOGIC MAX COMBI<sup>2</sup>  
C24 IE C30 IE C35 IE**

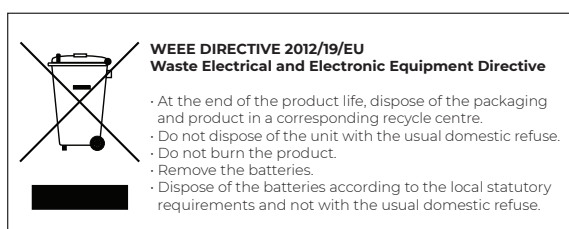
When replacing any part on this appliance, use only spare parts that you can be assured conform to the safety and performance specification that we require. Do not use reconditioned or copy parts that have not been clearly authorised by Ideal Heating.

For the very latest copy of literature for specification and maintenance practices visit our website [idealheating.com](http://idealheating.com) where you can download the relevant information in PDF format.



# ERP DATA

	SYMBOL	UNITS	MODEL		
			24	30	35
Condensing Boiler	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes
Low Temperature Boiler	n/a	n/a	no	no	no
B1 Boiler	n/a	n/a	no	no	no
Cogeneration Space Heater	n/a	n/a	no	no	no
Equipped with a Supplementary Heater	n/a	n/a	no	no	no
Combination Heater	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes
<b>Nominal Heat Output for Space Heating</b>					
Full Load	P4	kW	24.3	24.3	24.3
Part Load	P1	kW	8	8	8
<b>Auxiliary Electricity Consumption</b>					
Full Load	elmax	kW	0.044	0.028	0.028
Part Load	elmin	kW	0.013	0.009	0.026
Standby	PSB	kW	0.002	0.003	0.002
<b>Seasonal Space Heating</b>					
Seasonal Space Heating Energy Efficiency	$\eta_s$	%	94.0	94.0	94.0
Full Load	$\eta_4$	%	90	90	90
Part Load	$\eta_1$	%	98.6	98.6	98.6
Standby Loss	Pstby	kW	0.05	0.05	0.05
Ignition	Pign	kW	0	0	0
<b>Emissions</b>					
NOx (Gross)	NOx, pond Hs	mg/kWh	28	25	30
Annual Energy Consumption	QHE	GJ	75	75	75
Sound Power Level, Indoors	LWA	dB	50	46	46
<b>Domestic Hot Water</b>					
Daily electrical consumption	Qelec	kWh	0.136	0.133	0.137
Water heating energy efficiency (Eco) Tapping Profile L	$\eta_{WH}$	%	82	81	79
Daily fuel consumption 24hr (GCV) Actual measured	Qfuel	kWh	14.66	14.83	15.14
Annual electricity consumption	AEC	kWh	29	28	29
Annual fuel consumption	AFC	GJ	11	11	11



The code of practice for the installation, commissioning & servicing of central heating systems



# PRODUCT FICHE

**LOGIC MAX COMBI<sup>2</sup> C IE BOILER**  
Ideal Heating ERP DATA

	SYMBOL	UNITS	MODEL		
			24 kW	30 kW	35 kW
Condensing boiler			Yes		
Seasonal space heating efficiency class			A		
Rated heat output		kW	24		
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency	$\eta_s$	%	94*		
Annual energy consumption	$Q_{HE}$	GJ	75		
Sound power level, indoors	$L_{WA}$	dB	50	46	46
Water heating energy efficiency class			A		

<b>Seasonal Space Heating Energy Efficiency of the Boiler</b>								<b>94%</b> <sup>*/%</sup>	<b>A</b>
<b>Temperature control (from fiche of temperature control)</b>								%	<b>B</b>
<i>Class I</i>	<i>Class II</i>	<i>Class III</i>	<i>Class IV</i>	<i>Class V</i>	<i>Class VI</i>	<i>Class VII</i>	<i>Class VIII</i>		
1%	2%	1.5%	2%	3%	4%	3.5%	5%		

**Solar Contribution (from fiche of solar device)**

Collector Size  
(in m<sup>2</sup>)

Tank Volume  
(in m<sup>3</sup>)

Collector  
Efficiency  
(in %)

Tank rating  
A\* = 0.95  
A = 0.91  
B = 0.86  
C = 0.83  
D-G = 0.81

= ('III' x  + 'IV' x ) x 0.9 x (  / 100 x  ) = % **C**

**Seasonal Space Heating Energy Efficiency of Package**

**TOTAL: A+B+C=**

%

**Seasonal Space Heating Energy Efficiency Class of Package**

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>G</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A+</b>	<b>A++</b>	<b>A+++</b>
< 30%	≥ 30%	≥ 34%	≥ 36%	≥ 75%	≥ 82%	≥ 90%	≥ 98%	≥ 125%	≥ 150%

The energy efficiency of the package of products provided for in this document may not correspond to its actual energy efficiency once installed in a building, as the efficiency is influenced by further factors such as heat loss in the products in relation to the building size and its characteristics.

## NOTES FOR THE INSTALLER

For any technical queries please ring the Ideal helpline : 00353 (0)1 961 770

### **BOILER RESTART PROCEDURE -**

**Press the RESTART button. The boiler will repeat the ignition sequence if a heat demand is present.**

## DEFINITIONS



**WARNING:** Risk of injury or death



**CAUTION:** Risk of damage to objects



**IMPORTANT:** Important information

## Table of Acronyms

**CH** - Central Heating

**DHW** - Domestic Hot Water

**TRV** - Thermostatic Radiator Valve

**PRV** - Pressure Relief Valve

**IE** - Ireland

**ETCI** - Electro-Technical Council of Ireland

**BS** - British Standard

**WRAS** - Water Regulations Advisory Scheme

**SAP** - Standard Assessment Procedure

**IET** - Institution of Engineering and Technology

**UKCA** - UK Conformity Assessed

**RHS** - Right Hand Side

**LHS** - Left Hand Side

**PCB** - Printed Circuit Board

# CONTENTS

Section 1 - General.....	6	2.33 Restart Procedure.....	38
1.1 Introduction.....	8	2.34 Handing Over.....	38
1.2 Operation.....	8	Section 3 - Servicing.....	39
1.3 Safe Handling.....	8	3.1 Servicing Schedule.....	39
1.4 Optional Accessories.....	8	3.2 Removal / Replacement of Components.....	40
1.5 Safety.....	9	3.3 Draining the Boiler.....	40
1.6 Safe Handling of Substances.....	9	3.4 Boiler Front Panel Removal / Replacement.....	41
1.7 Location of Boiler.....	9	3.5 Flue Manifold Removal/Replacement.....	41
1.8 Carbon Monoxide Alarms.....	10	3.6 Fan and Venturi Assembly Removal and Cleaning.....	42
1.9 Air Supply.....	10	3.7 Burner Removal and Cleaning.....	43
1.10 Gas Supply.....	10	3.8 Cleaning the Heat Exchanger.....	43
1.11 Water Circulation System.....	10	3.9 Ignition / Detection Electrode Replacement / Inspection.....	44
1.12 Boiler Controls.....	10	3.10 Cleaning the Condensate Trap.....	44
1.13 Electrical Supply.....	11	3.11 Burner Injector Replacement.....	45
1.14 Condensate Drain.....	11	3.12 DHW Filter & DHW Flow Regulator Cleaning/Replacement.....	45
1.15 Boiler Dimensions, Services & Clearances.....	12	3.13 External System Filter Cleaning Guide.....	45
1.16 System Requirements - Central Heating.....	13	3.14 Burner Replacement.....	46
1.17 System Requirements - DHW.....	14	3.15 Return Thermistor Replacement.....	46
1.18 System Balancing.....	14	3.16 Spark Generator Replacement.....	46
1.19 Water Treatment.....	14	3.17 Gas Control Valve Replacement.....	47
Section 2 - Installation.....	15	3.18 Diverter Valve Actuator Replacement.....	47
2.1 Boiler Assembly - Exploded View.....	15	3.19 Condensate Trap Replacement / Cleaning.....	47
2.2 Unpacking.....	16	3.20 Primary PCB Replacement.....	48
2.3 Wall Mounting Template.....	17	3.21 DHW Flow Turbine Sensor Replacement.....	49
2.4 Preparing the Wall.....	17	3.22 Pressure Gauge Replacement.....	49
2.5 Fitting the Wall Mounting Plate.....	17	3.23 PRV Replacement.....	50
2.6 Mounting the Boiler.....	17	3.24 Pump Automatic Air Vent Replacement.....	50
2.7 Flues and Locations.....	18	3.25 Replacement of DHW Thermistor.....	51
2.8 Flues and Locations - Cont.....	19	3.26 DHW Plate Heat Exchanger Replacement.....	51
2.9 Horizontal Flue Positions.....	20	3.27 Diverter Valve Body Assembly Replacement.....	52
2.10 Vertical Flue Positions.....	20	3.28 Pump Head Replacement.....	53
2.11 Flue System Dimensions.....	21	3.29 CH Water Pressure Switch Replacement.....	53
2.12 Fitting the Turret.....	21	3.30 Flow Thermistor Replacement.....	54
2.13 Cutting the Flue.....	22	3.31 Heat Engine Replacement.....	55
2.14 Assembling the Vertical Flue.....	23	3.32 Expansion Vessel Recharging & Replacement.....	56
2.15 Condensate Drain.....	24	Section 4 - Fault Finding.....	57
2.16 Condensate Drain - Cont.....	25	4.1 Main Menu, Fault Help.....	57
2.17 Connections & Filling.....	26	4.2 Overheat Lockout.....	57
2.18 Electrical Connections.....	28	4.3 Ignition Lockout.....	58
2.19 Installer Wiring.....	28	4.4 Flame On Before Gas Valve On.....	58
2.20 External Wiring.....	29	4.5 Low Water Pressure.....	58
2.21 Wiring Diagram.....	30	4.6 Flame Loss.....	59
2.22 Replacing Pre-Fitted Mains Cable.....	31	4.7 Fan Fault.....	59
2.23 Commissioning and Testing.....	31	4.8 Flow Thermistor Fault.....	60
2.24 Commissioning and Testing - Cont.....	32	4.9 Return Thermistor Fault.....	60
2.25 Initial Lighting.....	34	4.10 Outside Sensor Fault.....	61
2.26 User Interface Commissioning.....	35	4.11 No CH Operation but DHW works OK.....	61
2.27 Changing Boiler Operating Mode.....	35	4.12 No DHW but CH Works OK.....	62
2.28 Preheat Function.....	35	4.13 No Display.....	63
2.29 Intelligent Preheat Function.....	35	4.14 DHW Thermistor Fault.....	63
2.30 Menu Operation.....	36	Section 5 - Spare Parts.....	64
2.31 Setting Maximum and Minimum Rates.....	36	Section 6 - Benchmark to Commissioning.....	65
2.32 General Checks.....	37		

# Section 1 - General

Table 1 General Data

		24	30	35
Gas Supply		2H - G20 - 20 mbar		
Gas Supply Connection		15 mm copper compression		
Injector Size	mm	4.15	4.65	4.9
Inlet Connection	Cold Water	15 mm copper compression		
Outlet Connection	Cold Hot Water	15 mm copper compression		
Flow Connection	Central Heating	22 mm copper compression		
Return Connection	Central Heating	22 mm copper compression		
Flue Terminal Diameter	mm	100		
Average Flue Temp-Mass Flow Rate	DHW	63°C - 11g/s	68°C - 13g/s	73°C - 15g/s
CO <sub>2</sub> Content (± 0.7)	Max. DHW	9.2%	9.3%	9.7%
	Min. CH	8.5%	8.5%	8.8%
Maximum Working Pressure (Sealed Systems)	bar (psi)	2.5 (36.3)		
Maximum Domestic Hot Water Inlet Pressure	bar (psi) [kPa]	10.0 (145) [1000]		
Minimum Domestic Hot Water Inlet Pressure*	bar (psi) [kPa]	0.8(11.6) [80]	1.3(18.9) [130]	1.3(18.9)**[130]
Minimum DHW Inlet Pressure to Operate at 0.6 bar System Pressure		All Model Sizes 0.5 bar		
Electrical Supply		230 V ~ 50 Hz		
Power Consumption	W	94	93	110
Fuse Rating		External : 3 A Internal : T4 A HRC L250 V		
Water Content	Central Heating litre (gal)	1.2 (0.26)		
	Domestic Hot Water litre (gal)	1.0 (0.22)		
Packaged Weight	kg	34.8	35	35
Lift Weight	kg	28.5	28.6	28.6
Boiler Casing Size	Height mm	700		
	Width mm	395		
	Depth mm	278		

\*Required for maximum flow rate. Boiler operates down to 2 L/min DHW delivery

\*\* In areas of low water pressure the DHW restrictor can be removed

Table 2 Performance Data - Central Heating

Boiler Input:		Max	Min		
Boiler 'Q' Net CV	kW	24.3	4.9	6.1	7.1
	Gross CV	27	5.4	6.7	7.9
Gas Consumption	m <sup>3</sup> /h	2.512	0.5	0.627	0.734
	(ft <sup>3</sup> /h)	(89)	(17.8)	(22)	(25.9)
Boiler Output :					
Non Condensing 70°C Mean Water Temp.	kW	24.2	4.8	6.1	7.1
Condensing 40°C Mean Water Temp.	kW	25.6	5.1	6.4	7.5
SEAI HARP *			91.10%	91.10%	91.10%
NOx Classification		CLASS 6			

**Note.** Gas consumption is calculated using a calorific value of 38.7 MJ/m<sup>3</sup> (1038 Btu/ft<sup>3</sup>) gross or 34.9 MJ/m<sup>3</sup> (935 Btu/ft<sup>3</sup>) nett

To obtain the gas consumption at a different calorific value:

- For l/s - divide the gross heat input (kW) by the gross C.V. of the gas (MJ/m<sup>3</sup>)
- For Btu/h - multiply the gross heat input (kW) by 26.8
- For ft<sup>3</sup>/h - divide the gross heat input (Btu/h) by the gross C.V. of the gas (Btu/ft<sup>3</sup>)
- For m<sup>3</sup>/h - multiply l/s by 3.6

Table 3 Performance Data - Domestic Hot Water

Maximum DHW Input:		24	30	35
Nett CV	kW	24.3	30.4	35.4
	Gross CV	27	33.7	39.3
Gas Consumption	m <sup>3</sup> /h	2.512	3.135	3.657
	ft <sup>3</sup> /h	89	111	129
Maximum DHW Output	kW	24.2	30.3	35.3
DHW Flow Rate At 35°C Temp. Rise	l/min	9.9	12.4	14.5
	gpm	2.2	2.8	3.2
DHW Specific Rate	l/min	11.5	14.5	16.9
	gpm	2.5	3.2	3.7

\* The value is used in the Irish Government's Dwelling Energy Assessment Procedure (DEAP) for energy rating of dwellings. The test data from which it has been calculated, has been certified by a notified body.

**C13 C33 C53** = A room sealed appliance designed for connection via ducts to a horizontal or vertical terminal, which admits fresh air to the burner and discharges the products of combustion to the outside through orifices which, in this case, are concentric. The fan is up stream of the combustion chamber.

**I<sub>2H</sub>** = An appliance designed for use on 2nd family gas, Group H only.

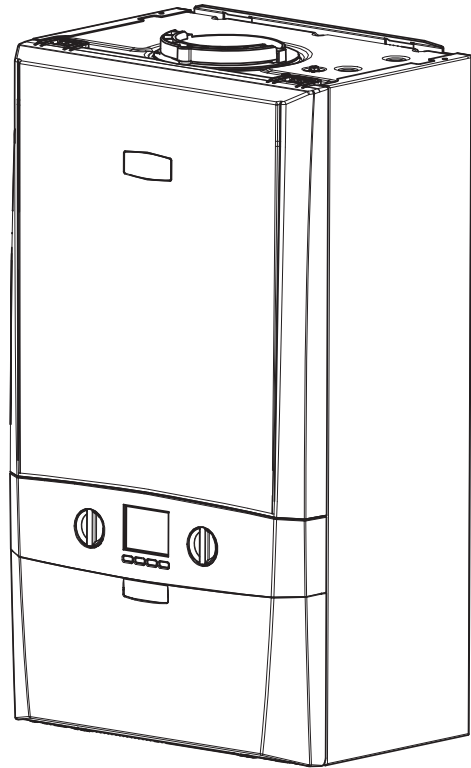
**II<sub>2H/3P</sub>** = An appliance designed for use on 2nd or 3rd family gases, Group H or P.

**LOGIC MAX COMBI<sup>2</sup> C IE**

Natural Gas Only

BOILER SIZE	G.C. Appliance No (Benchmark No.)
24	47-387-06
30	47-387-07
35	47-387-08

Destination Country: IE



For UK, to comply with Building Regulations Part L1 (Part 6 in Scotland) the boiler should be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Self-certification that the boiler has been installed to comply with Building Regulations can be demonstrated by completing and signing the Benchmark Commissioning Checklist.

Before installing this boiler, read the Code of Practice sheet at the rear of this book.

**BENCHMARK COMMISSIONING CHECKLIST DETAILS**

<b>Boiler</b> .....	<b>Page</b>
Make and model .....	Above
Appliance serial no. on data badge .....	Front Cover
SEDBUK No. % .....	6
<b>Controls</b>	
Time and temperature control to heating .....	28
Heating zone valves .....	13
TRVs .....	10
Auto bypass .....	13
Boiler interlock .....	10
<b>For all boilers</b>	
Flushing to BS.7593 .....	13
Inhibitor .....	13
<i>Central heating mode</i>	
Heat input .....	to be calculated

<b>Boiler</b> .....	<b>Page</b>
Burner operating pressure .....	n/a
Central heating flow temp .....	measure and record
Central heating return temp .....	measure and record
<b>For combination boilers only</b>	
Scale reducer .....	13
<i>Hot water mode</i>	
Heat input .....	to be calculated
Max. operating burner pressure .....	n/a
Max. operating water pressure .....	measure & record
Cold water inlet temp .....	measure & record
Hot water outlet temp .....	measure & record
Water flow rate at max. setting .....	measure & record
<b>For condensing boilers only</b>	
Condensate drain .....	23-24
<b>For all boilers: Complete, sign &amp; hand over to customer</b>	

NOTE TO THE INSTALLER: COMPLETE THE BENCHMARK COMMISSIONING CHECKLIST AND LEAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS WITH APPLIANCE



For assistance call  
Technical Helpline  
00353 (0)1 961 7700

# Section 1 - General

## 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Logic Max Combi<sup>2</sup> C IE range of boilers are wall mounted, condensing, combination gas boilers.

Features:

- High efficiency
- Full sequence
- Automatic spark ignition
- Low water content
- Fanned flue

The boiler is supplied fully assembled with DHW plate heat exchanger, diverter valve, circulating pump, pressure gauge, PRV and CH expansion vessel.

Variable CH and DHW temperature controls are fitted on the user control and the boiler features a DHW preheat facility.

The boiler includes as standard:

- Automatic bypass
- Boiler frost protection
- Daily pump and diverter valve exercise.

The boiler casing is of white painted mild steel with a white polymer front panel.

The boiler temperature controls are visibly located in the control panel on the front of the boiler.

The heat exchanger is manufactured from cast aluminium.

The boiler is suitable for connection to fully pumped, sealed heating systems ONLY. Adequate arrangements for completely draining the system by provision of drain cocks MUST be provided in the installation pipework.

Pipework from the boiler is routed downwards.

The Ideal System filter is supplied with this boiler. Installation instructions for this are located within the system filter box.

Be sure to follow Ideal System filter installation and maintenance guide for correct method of installation. Failure to install the system filter correctly will affect boiler warranty.

### Data Plate

The boiler model and serial number are shown on the data label which can be located on the bottom of the boiler casing, shown in - Water & Gas Connection Diagram.

Refer to Section  
1.15

## 1.2 OPERATION

With no demand for CH, the boiler fires only when DHW is drawn off, or periodically for a few seconds without any DHW draw-off, in order to maintain the DHW plate heat exchanger in a heated condition. This only occurs if the "PREHEAT" button is pressed and the display reads "PREHEAT ON or PREHEAT TIMED".

When there is a demand for CH, the heating system is supplied at the selected temperature of between 30 °C and 80 °C, until DHW is drawn off. The full output from the boiler is then directed via the diverter valve to the plate heat exchanger to supply a nominal DHW draw-off of

24 kW 9.9 L/min at 35 °C temperature rise.

30 kW 12.4 L/min at 35 °C temperature rise.

35 kW 14.5 L/min at 35 °C temperature rise.

The DHW draw off rate specified above is the nominal that the boiler flow regulator will give. Due to system variations and seasonal temperature fluctuations DHW flow rates/temperature rise will vary, requiring adjustment at the draw off tap.

At low DHW draw-off rates the maximum temperature may exceed 65 °C.

The boiler features a comprehensive diagnostic system which gives detailed information on the boiler status when operating, and performance of key components to aid commissioning and fault finding.

## 1.3 SAFE HANDLING

This boiler may require 2 or more operatives to move it to its installation site, remove it from its packaging base and during movement into its installation location. Manoeuvring the boiler may include the use of a sack truck and involve lifting, pushing and pulling.

Caution should be exercised during these operations.

Operatives should be knowledgeable in handling techniques when performing these tasks and the following precautions should be considered:

- Grip the boiler at the base.
- Be physically capable.
- Use personal protective equipment as appropriate, e.g. gloves, safety footwear.

During all manoeuvres and handling actions, every attempt should be made to ensure the following unless unavoidable and/or the weight is light.

- Keep back straight.
- Avoid twisting at the waist.
- Avoid upper body/top heavy bending.
- Always grip with the palm of the hand.
- Use designated hand holds.
- Keep load as close to the body as possible.
- Always use assistance if required.

## 1.4 OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

Please visit [idealheating.com](http://idealheating.com) to access the optional accessories for this boiler.



## 1.5 SAFETY

### Current Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations or rules in force:

The appliance is suitable only for installation in IE and should be installed in accordance with the rules in force.

In IE, the installation must be carried out by a registered Gas Installer (RGI) and installed in accordance with the current edition of I.S. 813 "Domestic Gas Installations", the current Building Regulations, Water Fittings Regulations and reference should be made to the current ETCI rules for electrical installation.

The Boiler has been tested and certified to:

BSEN 15502-1, BSEN 15502-2, BSEN 15502-2-1, BSEN 60335-1, BSEN 60335-2-102, BSEN 55014-1 and BSEN 55014-2 for use with Natural Gas & Propane.

Detailed recommendations are contained in the following British Standard Codes of Practice:

- BS5440:1** Flues (for gas appliances of rated input not exceeding 70 kW).
- BS5440:2** Ventilation (for gas appliances of rated input not exceeding 70 kW).
- BSEN12828** Heating Systems in buildings: Design for water based heating systems.
- BSEN12831** Heating Systems in buildings: Method for calculation of the design heat load.
- BSEN14336** Heating Systems in buildings: Installation and commissioning of water based heating systems.
- BS5546** Installation of gas hot water supplies for domestic purposes (2nd Family Gases)
- BS6798** Installation of gas fired hot water boilers of rated input not exceeding 70 kW.
- BS6891** Installation and maintenance of low pressure gas installation pipework.
- BS 7593:2019** Code of practice for the preparation, commissioning and maintenance of domestic central heating and cooling water systems.

### Health & Safety Document No.635.

### The Electricity at Work Regulations, 1989.

The manufacturer's notes must NOT be taken, in any way, as overriding statutory obligations.

**IMPORTANT:** This appliance is UKCA/CE certificated for safety and performance. Do not connect external control devices directly to this appliance unless recommended in this manual or by **Ideal Heating** in writing. If in doubt, please enquire.

Unapproved control devices could invalidate the warranty of this appliance and infringe the Gas Safety Regulations.

## 1.6 SAFE HANDLING OF SUBSTANCES

No asbestos, mercury or CFCs are included in any part of the boiler or its manufacture.

## 1.7 LOCATION OF BOILER

The boiler must be installed on a flat and vertical internal wall, capable of adequately supporting the weight of the boiler and any ancillary equipment.

The boiler may be fitted on a combustible wall and insulation between the wall and the boiler is not necessary, unless required by the local authority.

**WARNING:** Rear access to the boiler is not permitted.

**CAUTION:** Do not fit the boiler outside.

### Timber Framed Buildings

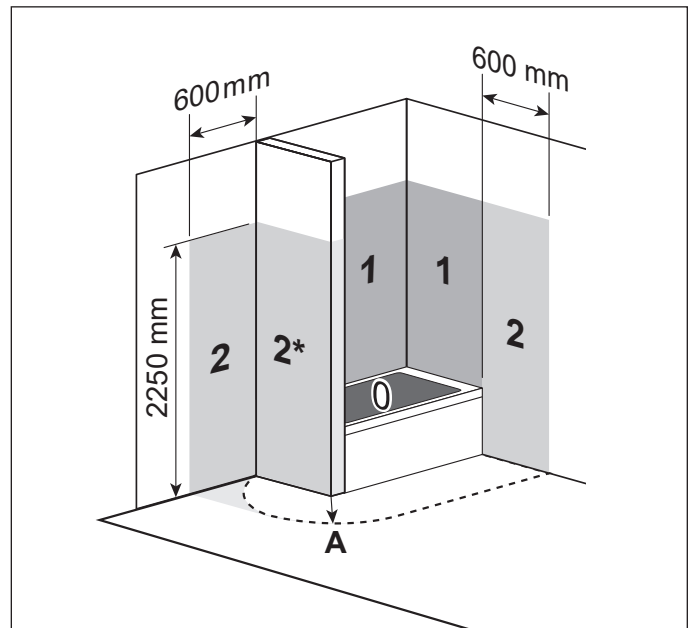
Boilers installed in a timber-framed building must comply with IGE/UP7 +A 2008.

### Bathroom Installations

**CAUTION:** This appliance is IP20 rated, do not clean with jets of water.

You may install the boiler in any internal space. The installation must comply with the current IET (BS 7671) Wiring Regulations and the current ETCI rules for electrical installations and I.S 813:2002.

If the appliance is to be installed in a room containing a bath or shower then the appliance must be installed beyond Zone 2, as detailed in BS7671.



### Bathroom Installations

[0] Zone 0

[1] Zone 1

[2] Zone 2

[2\*] Without the end wall, zone 2 must extend 600 mm from the bath

[A] 600 mm radius from the bath or shower

# Section 1 - General

## Compartment Installations

A boiler installed in a compartment does not require ventilation. However, a boiler installed in a compartment must provide adequate clearances for servicing. The compartment should also be fitted with a suitable label in accordance with current standards.

Refer to Section  
1.14

## 1.8 CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS

When installing a new boiler, Installers should make sure that a suitable carbon monoxide alarm is installed near to the boiler.

**! IMPORTANT:** Carbon monoxide alarms must be installed in any room that has a fixed combustion appliance.

UK Building Regulations state that a carbon monoxide alarm should be installed in the room where:

- a new or replacement fixed combustion appliance (excluding an appliance used solely for cooking) is installed in the dwelling, or
- a new or replacement fixed combustion appliance is installed in a connected space such as an integral garage.

Users and Installers should comply with the Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm (Amendment) Regulations 2022 and BS EN 50291-1:2010, and all applicable local building authority regulations.

Carbon monoxide detectors should use a battery designed to operate for the working life of the detector. Carbon monoxide detectors that are connected to the main electrical supply and comply with BS EN 50291-1:2010 (Type A) may be used, as long as a sensor failure warning device is installed. All detectors should include a warning device to alert the Users when the working life of the detector is scheduled to end.

## 1.9 AIR SUPPLY

It is not necessary to have an air vent in the room or internal space where the boiler is installed.

## 1.10 GAS SUPPLY

Consult the local gas supplier to establish an adequate supply of gas. Do not use existing service pipes without consulting the local gas supplier.

The gas supply must be governed with a meter.

A gas meter can only be connected by the local gas supplier or by a Registered Gas Installer (RGII).

An existing meter should be checked, preferably by the gas supplier, to ensure that the meter is adequate to deal with the required gas supply rate.

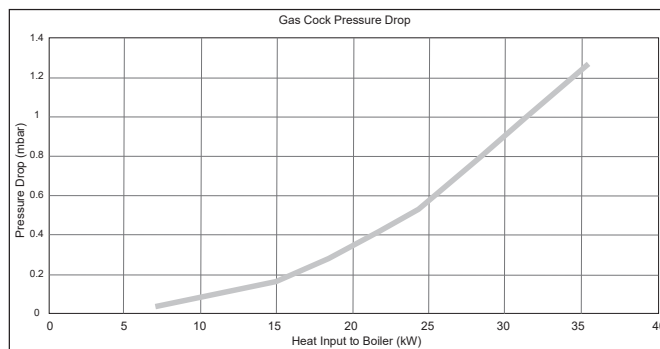
It is the responsibility of the Gas Installer to size the gas installation pipework in accordance with BS6891.

Whilst the principle of the 1:1 gas valve ensures the Logic range is able to deliver its full output at inlet pressures as low as 14 mb, other gas appliances in the property may not be as tolerant. When operating pressures are found to be below the minimum meter outlet of 19 mb these should be checked to ensure this is adequate for correct and safe operation.

Allowing for the acceptable pressure loss of 1mb across the installation pipework, it can be assumed that a minimum permitted operating pressure of 18 mb will be delivered to the inlet of the appliance.

(Reference BS6400-1 Clause 6.2 Pressure Absorption).

The external gas cock could further reduce the operating pressure when measured at its test point. The pressure drop is relative to the heat input to the boiler (kW), refer to graph below.



**! IMPORTANT:** Ensure all gas valve connections are gas tight with a gas soundness check up to the gas control valve.

Installation pipes must be fitted in accordance with BS6891.

The complete installation MUST be tested for gas tightness and purged as described, for the majority of installations the appropriate standard is IGEM/UP/1B [23], but alternatively IGEM/UP/1 [21] or IGEM/UP/1A [22], as appropriate, can be utilized.

In IE, the installation must be carried out by a Registered Gas Installer (RGII) and installed in accordance with the current edition of I.S.813 "Domestic Gas Installations", the current Building Regulations and reference should be made to the current ETCI rules for electrical installation.

## 1.11 WATER CIRCULATION SYSTEM

**! IMPORTANT:** A minimum length of 1 metre of copper pipe MUST be fitted to both flow and return connections from the boiler before connection to any plastic piping.

The central heating system should be in accordance with BS6798 and, in addition, for smallbore and microbore systems, BS5449.

Water treatment is covered later in these instructions.

Refer to Section  
1.19

## 1.12 BOILER CONTROLS

Install CH controls to ensure that the boiler has no demand when there is no requirement from the system.

Heating systems with TRVs in individual rooms must include a thermostat to control the temperature in rooms without TRVs.

At least 10% of the minimum boiler heat output should be achieved using a room thermostat. A bypass circuit with an automatic bypass valve must be fitted to systems with TRVs or two-port valves on all the radiators to ensure water flow.

## 1.13 ELECTRICAL SUPPLY




**WARNING:** This appliance must be earthed

Wiring external to the appliance **MUST** be in accordance with the current ETCI rules for electrical installations and any local regulations which apply.

The mains supply to the boiler and system wiring centre shall be through one common fused double pole isolator and for new heating systems, and where practical replacement installations, the isolator shall be situated adjacent to the appliance.

## 1.14 CONDENSATE DRAIN

The condensate drain provided must be connected to the drainage point on site. All condensate drainage pipework and fittings must be made of plastic.

 **IMPORTANT:** The condensate drain pipework should be installed in accordance with BS6798.

The drain outlet on the boiler is sized for standard 21.5 mm overflow pipe. It is a universal fitting to allow use of different brands of pipework.

Refer to Section  
**2.15**

# 1.15 BOILER DIMENSIONS, SERVICES & CLEARANCES

Refer to Section 2.17

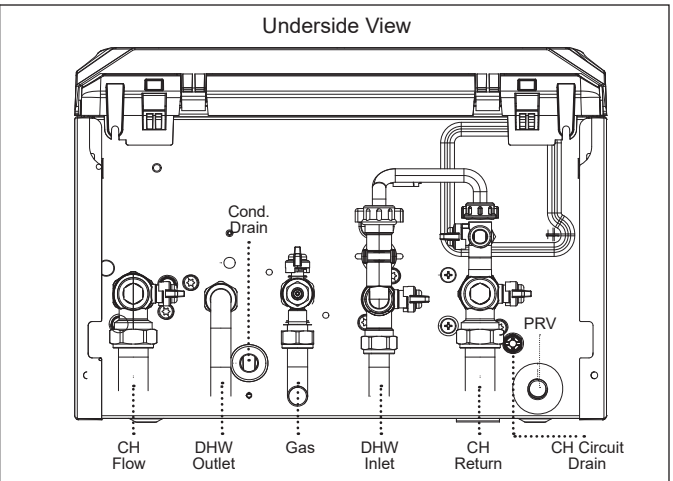
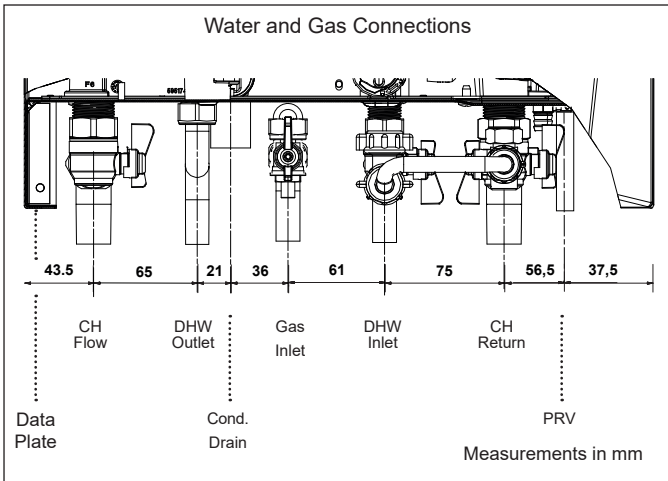
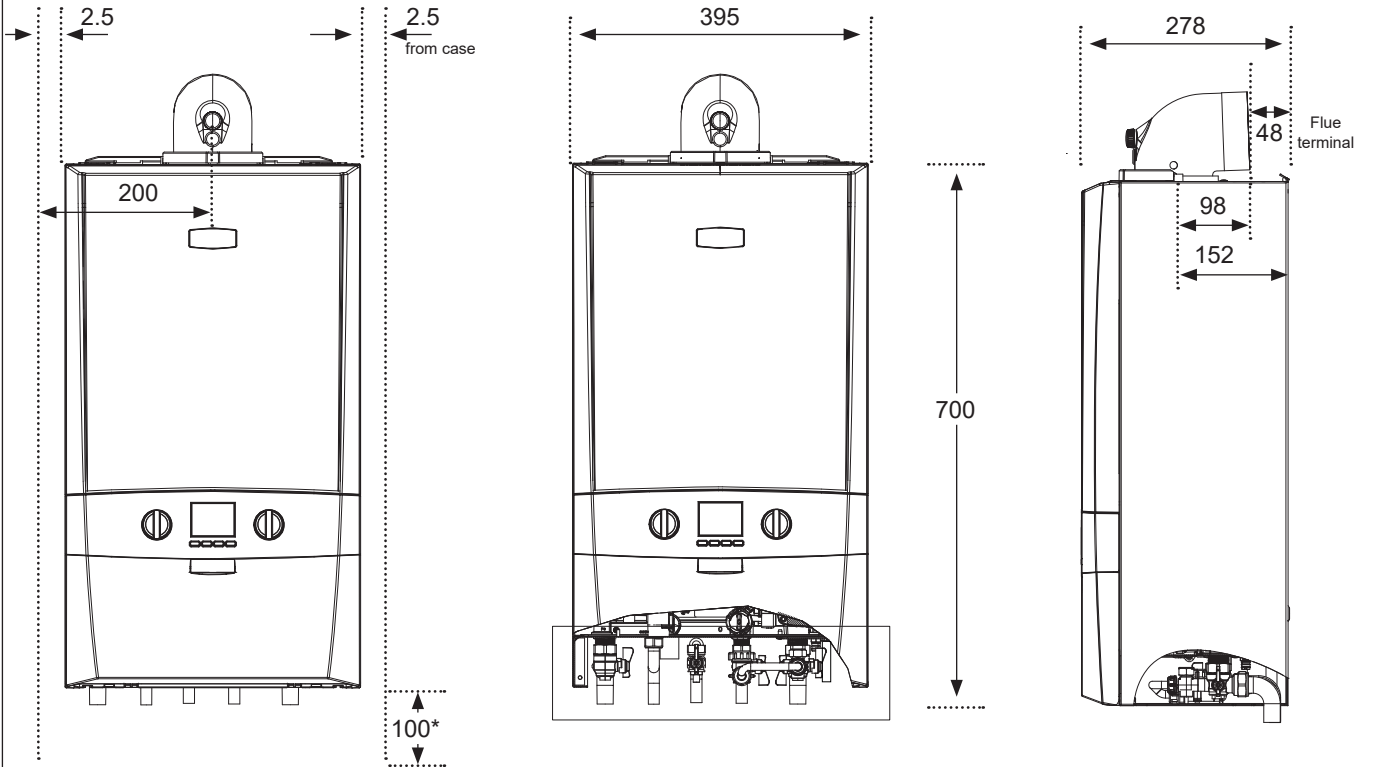
The boiler connections are made on the boiler connection tails.

**The following minimum clearances must be maintained for operation and servicing.**

Additional space will be required for installation, depending upon site conditions.

**Side and Rear Flue**

- a. Provided that the flue hole is cut accurately, e.g. with a core drill, the flue can be installed from inside the building where wall thicknesses do not exceed 600 mm.



**Front Clearance**

The minimum front clearance when built in to a cupboard is 5 mm from the cupboard door but 450 mm overall clearance is still required, with the cupboard door open, to allow for servicing.

**\* Bottom Clearance**

Bottom clearance after installation can be reduced to 15 mm. This must be obtained with an easily removable panel to provide the 100 mm clearance required for servicing. For easy access to the pressure gauge a bottom clearance of 15 mm is required for a partial open door.

**IMPORTANT:** Please ensure there is sufficient clearance either side and below the boiler, particularly from door hinges and the base of a cupboard, to allow the door to be opened to allow the pressure gauge to be checked.

Also ensure there is sufficient access to the system filter for draining, cleaning and dosing. For guidance please see Ideal System Filter Installation Manual.

## 1.16 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS - CENTRAL HEATING

- a. The method of filling, refilling, topping up or flushing sealed primary hot water circuits from the mains via a temporary hose connection is only allowed if acceptable to the local water authority.
- b. Antifreeze fluid, corrosion and scale inhibitor fluids suitable for use with boilers having aluminium heat exchangers may be used in the central heating system.

### General

1. The installation must comply with national and local regulations.
2. Design the system for flow temperatures up to 80 °C.
3. The system components must be suitable for an operating pressure of 3 bar and a maximum temperature of 110 °C.

The following components are incorporated within the appliance:

- a. Circulating pump.
- b. PRV, with a non-adjustable preset lift pressure of 3 bar.
- c. Pressure gauge, covering a range of 0 to 4 bar.
- d. An 8 litre expansion vessel, with an initial charge pressure of 0.75 bar.

4. **Makeup Water.** One of the following provisions must be made for replacing system water loss:

- a. Manually filled vessel

The vessel must:

Have a visible water level

Be mounted at least 150 mm above the system's highest point

Connect through a non-return valve to the system

Be at least 150 mm below the makeup vessel on the return side of the radiators

- b. System prepressurisation.

The efficiency of the expansion vessel will be reduced in a pressurised system; a larger vessel or smaller system volume may be necessary. If the vessel's capacity is not sufficient, an additional vessel must be installed on the return to the boiler.

If the system is not pressurised, the cold water capacity must not exceed 143 litres.

Guidance on vessel sizing is given in Table 4.

### Water Flow Rate and Pressure Loss

Max CH Output	kW	24.2
Water Flow Rate	l/min (gal/min)	17.3 (3.8)
Temperature Differential	°C	20
Head available for System	m.w.g. (ft.w.g.)	3.4 (11.1)
With Ideal System Filter Fitted & Valves	m.w.g. (ft.w.g.)	3.1 (10.2)

Table 4 Vessel Sizing

PRV setting	bar	3.0	
Vessel charge pressure	bar	0.5 to 0.75	
System pre-charge pressure	bar	None	1.0
System volume (litres)	Expansion vessel volume (litres)		
	25	1.6	1.8
	50	3.1	3.7
	75	4.7	5.5
	100	6.3	7.4
	125	7.8	9.2
	150	9.4	11.0
	175	10.9	12.9
	190	11.9	14.0
	200	12.5	14.7
250	15.6	18.4	
300	18.8	22.1	
For other system volumes multiply by the factor across		0.063	0.074

### 5. Filling

The system may be filled by the following method:

Where the mains pressure is excessive a pressure reducing valve must be used to facilitate filling.

- a. Thoroughly flush out the whole system with cold water.
- b. Fill and vent the system until the pressure gauge registers 1 bar and examine for leaks.

Refer to Section 2.17

- c. Check the operation of the PRV by raising the water pressure until the valve lifts. This should occur within 0.3 bar of the preset lift pressure.
- d. Check no escape of water occurs except at the discharge point
- e. Release water from the system until the minimum system design pressure is reached; 1.0 bar if the system is to be pre-pressurised.

## 1.17 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS - DHW

### Domestic Hot Water

1. The DHW service must be in accordance with BS.5546 & BS6700.
2. Refer to Table 1 for minimum and maximum working pressures. In areas of low mains water pressures the domestic hot water regulator may be removed from the DHW flow turbine cartridge. The boiler will require the flow rate to be set to obtain a temperature rise of 35 °C at the tap furthest from the boiler.

Refer to Section  
1.2

3. The boilers are suitable for connection to most types of washing machine and dishwasher appliances.
4. If the shower/mixer valve does not incorporate non-return valves the following must be followed:
  - a. The cold inlet to the boiler is fitted with an approved anti-vacuum or syphon non-return valve.

b. Hot and cold water supplies to the shower are of equal pressure.

### 5. Hard Water Areas

Where the water hardness exceeds 200 mg/litre (200 ppm), it is recommended that a proprietary scale reducing device is fitted into the boiler cold supply within the requirements of the local water company.

**IMPORTANT:** Provision must be made to accommodate the expansion of DHW contained within the appliance. If the DHW inlet contains a back flow prevention device or non-return valve, e.g. a water meter, then a mini expansion vessel should be fitted between the device and the boiler in the cold inlet pipe.

Cold water, rising main and pipework in exposed areas need to be suitably lagged to prevent freezing.

**Note.** DHW Expansion Vessel kit available from Ideal.

## 1.18 SYSTEM BALANCING

Refer to Section  
1.12

The boiler does not normally need a bypass but at least some radiators on the heating circuit, of load of at least 10% of the minimum boiler output, must be provided with twin lockshield valves so that this minimum heating load is always available.

**Note.** Systems incorporating zone valves which could completely cut off the flow through the system must also include a bypass.

### Balancing

1. Set the programmer to ON.
2. Close the manual or thermostatic valves on all radiators, leaving the twin lockshield valves (on the radiators referred to above) in the OPEN position.

3. Turn up the room thermostat and adjust the lockshield valve to give an uninterrupted flow through the radiator. These valves should now be left as set.
4. Open all manual or thermostatic radiator valves and adjust the lockshield valves on the remaining radiators, to give around 20 °C temperature drop at each radiator.
5. Adjust the room thermostat and programmer to NORMAL settings.

**Note.** Systems incorporating zone valves which could completely cut off the flow through the system must also include a bypass.

## 1.19 WATER TREATMENT

**CAUTION:** Do not fill the heating system with softened water. Softened water could enhance corrosion.

### Central Heating

The Logic range of boilers have an ALUMINIUM alloy heat exchanger.

**IMPORTANT** The application of any other treatment to this product may render the guarantee of Ideal Heating invalid.

The Ideal System Filter will aid against the build up of iron oxide debris, however the below water treatment is also recommended by Ideal Heating.

**Ideal Heating** recommend Water Treatment in accordance with the Benchmark Guidance Notes on Water Treatment in Central Heating Systems.

If water treatment is used **Ideal Heating** recommend only the use of SCALEMASTER SM-1 PRO, FERNOX MBI, ADEY MC1, SENTINEL X100 or CALMAG CM100 inhibitors and associated water treatment products, which must be used in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.

1. It is most important that the correct concentration of the water treatment products is maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.
2. If the boiler is installed in an existing system any unsuitable additives **MUST** be removed by thorough cleansing. BS7593:2019 details the steps necessary to clean a domestic heating system.
3. In hard water areas, treatment to prevent lime scale may be necessary - however the use of artificially softened water is **NOT** permitted.
4. Under no circumstances should the boiler be fired before the system has been thoroughly flushed.

For further information contact:

**Fernox** www.fernox.com Tel: +44 (0) 3301 007750

**Sentinel Performance Solutions**  
www.sentinelprotects.com Tel: +44 (0) 1928 704330

**Scalemaster Water Treatment Products**  
www.scalemaster.co.uk Tel: +44 (0) 1785 811636

**Calmag Ltd.** www.calmag Ltd.com Tel: +44 (0) 1535 210320

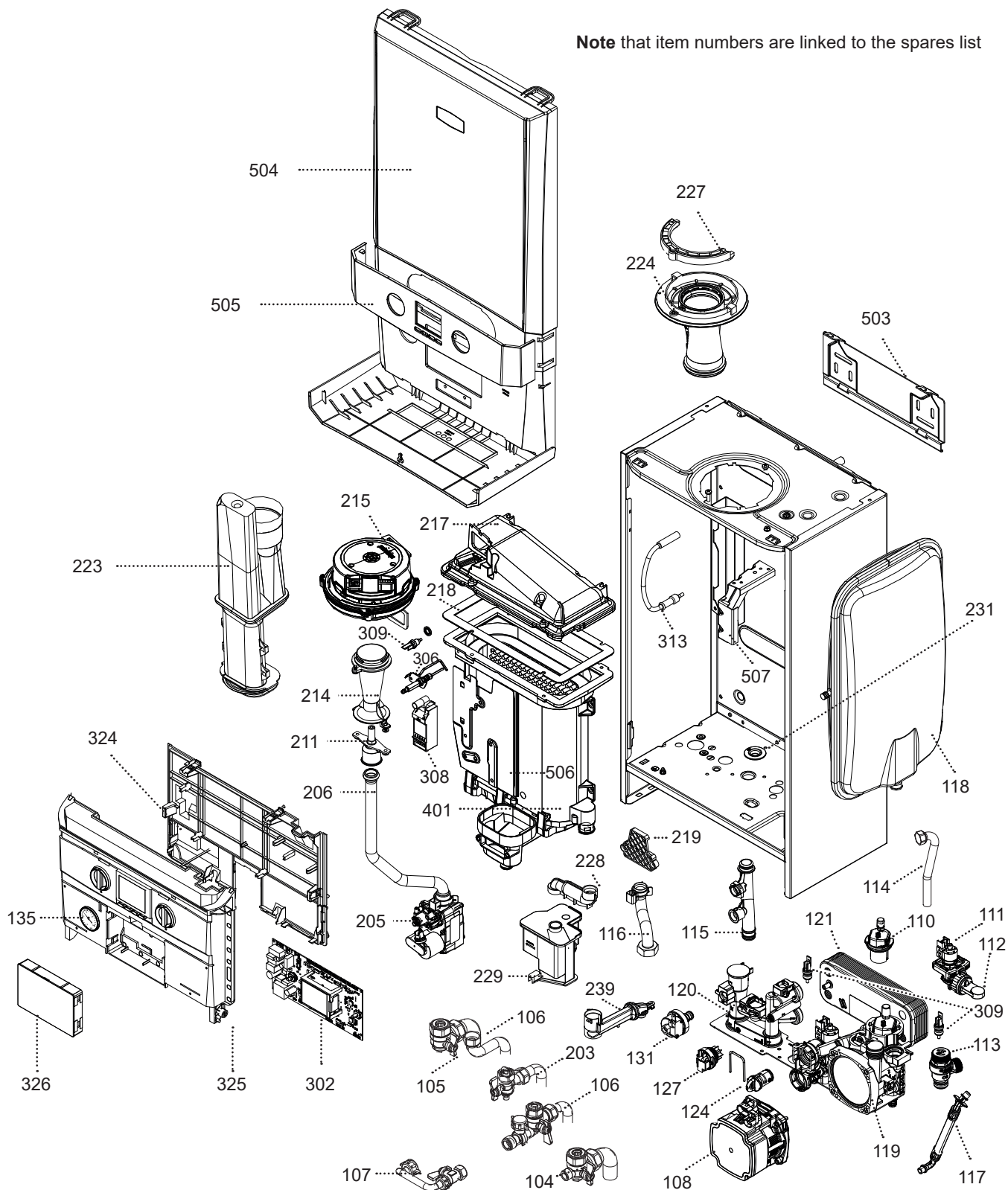
**Adey** www.adey.com Tel: +44 (0) 1242 546700

## Section 2 - Installation

### 2.1 BOILER ASSEMBLY - EXPLODED VIEW

104	CH Return Valve	119	Return Group Manifold	218	Gasket - Burner	313	Ignition Lead
105	CH Flow Valve	120	Flow Group Manifold	219	Sump Clean Out Cover	324	Control Box Lid
106	DHW Inlet & Outlet	121	Plate Heat Exchanger	223	Flue Manifold	325	Control Box Front
107	Filling Loop Pipe	124	Flow Regulator	224	Flue Manifold Top	326	Blank Insert
108	Pump Head	127	Flow Sensor/Turbine	227	Clamp Retaining Flue Turret	401	Heat Engine
110	Auto Air Vent	131	Water Pressure Switch	228	Hose Condensate Internal	503	Wall Mounting Bracket
111	Diverter Valve Motor	135	Pressure Gauge	229	Condensate Trap	504	Front Panel
112	Diverter Valve Body & Paddle	203	Gas Cock	231	Condensate Outlet Connection	505	Fascia
113	Pressure Relief Valve	205	Gas Valve	239	Condensate Drain Tube	506	Bracket - Spark Generator
114	Pipe - PRV Outlet	206	Pipe - Gas Injector	302	PCB	507	Bracket - Expansion Vessel
115	Pipe - Flow	211	Injector Assy	306	Ignition/Detection Electrode		
116	Pipe - Return	214	Venturi	308	Ignitor Unit		
117	Pipe - Expansion Vessel	215	Fan	309	Heat Exchanger Flow Thermistor & Seal		
118	Expansion Vessel	217	Burner				

Note that item numbers are linked to the spares list

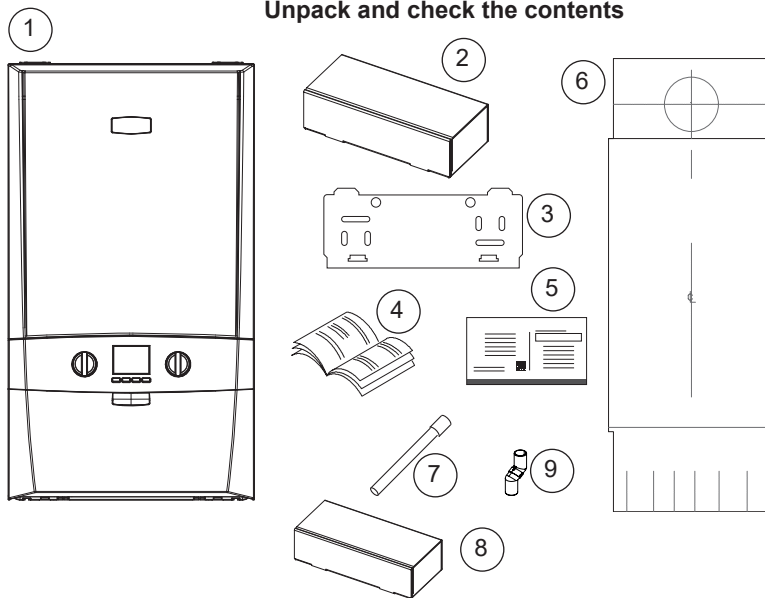


## 2.2 UNPACKING

The boiler is supplied fully assembled in Pack A.

### Pack A Contents

1. Boiler
2. Hardware Pack Box
3. Wall Mounting Plate
4. These Installation/Users Instructions
5. Boiler Warranty
6. Wall Mounting Template
7. PRV Pipe
8. Ideal System Filter
9. Condensate Outlet S Adapter

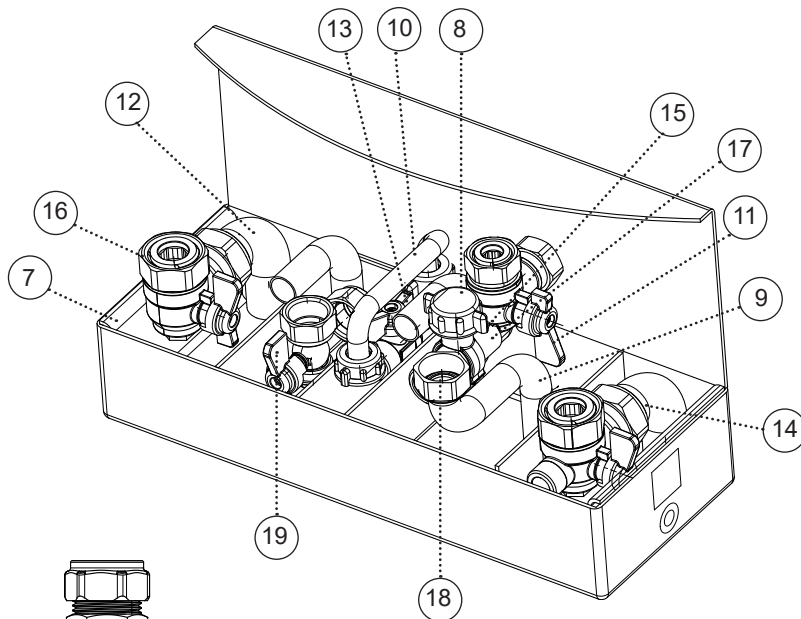


### Unpack and check the contents

### Hardware Pack

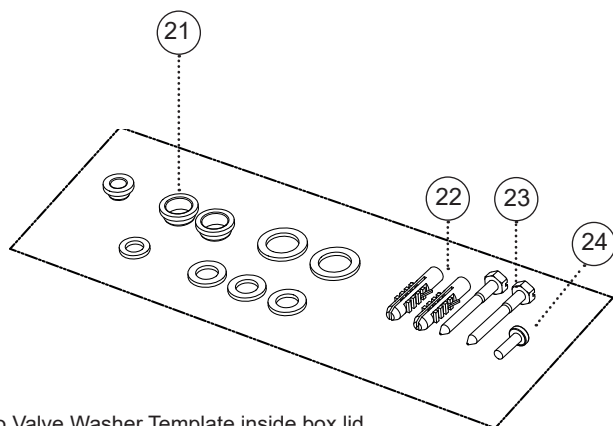
#### Box Contents

7. 1x HP Box Dividers - 289 x 111 x 57.5 mm
8. 1x Plug Male and Clip
9. 1x Pipe DHW Outlet
10. 1x Pipe Filling Loop
11. 1x Valve DHW Inlet
12. 2x Pipe CH Flow/Return
13. 1x Valve Filling Loop
14. 1x Valve CH G<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> x 22 mm Filling Loop
15. 1x Cap Female
16. 1x Valve CH G<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> x 22 mm
17. 1x Pipe DHW Inlet
18. 1x Nut G<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> x 16 Brass (Flat)
19. 1x Gas Cock
20. 1x PRV 15 mm Compression Coupler



### Accessory Bag Contents

21. 9x Washers\*
22. 2x Wall Plugs
23. 2x Screws
24. 1x Flue Clamp Screw



FLOW VALVE	GAS	FILLING LOOP	DHW	RETURN VALVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* VALVE BOX 4 22MM</li> <li>* PRV COCK</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS NUTS</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS COUPLER</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS NUTS</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS COUPLER</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS NUTS</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS COUPLER</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* GAS COCK</li> <li>* PRV COCK</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS NUTS</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS COUPLER</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS NUTS</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS COUPLER</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS NUTS</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS COUPLER</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* VALVE BOX 4 22MM</li> <li>* VALVE OF FILLING LOOP</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS NUTS</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS COUPLER</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS NUTS</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS COUPLER</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS NUTS</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS COUPLER</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* VALVE BOX 4 22MM</li> <li>* VALVE OF FILLING LOOP</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS NUTS</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS COUPLER</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS NUTS</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS COUPLER</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS NUTS</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS COUPLER</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* VALVE BOX 4 22MM</li> <li>* VALVE OF FILLING LOOP</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS NUTS</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS COUPLER</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS NUTS</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS COUPLER</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS NUTS</li> <li>* 1 1/2 BRASS COUPLER</li> </ul>

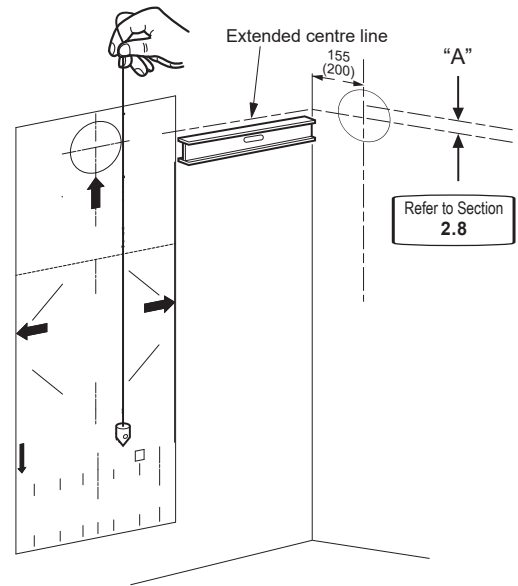
\*Refer to Valve Washer Template inside box lid.

## 2.3 WALL MOUNTING TEMPLATE

**IMPORTANT:** Ensure the wall where the boiler will be is flat.

The wall mounting template is located on the internal protective packaging. The template shows the position of the fixing and rear flue centre holes for a standard installation.

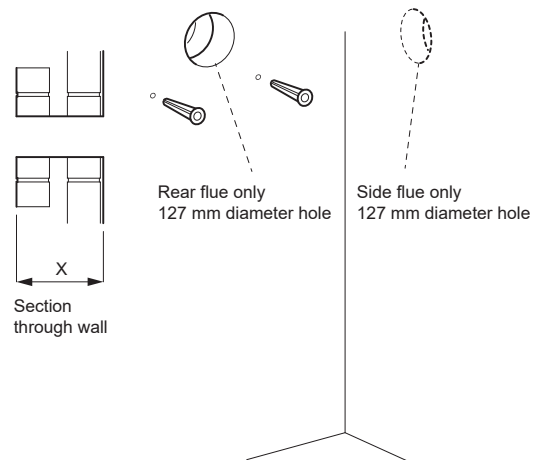
1. Secure the template into the required position. Ensure it is square by hanging a plumbline.
2. If fitting a side flue, extend the flue centreline onto the side by 155 mm on a standard wall fix or 200 mm if using a stand-off bracket.
3. Mark the following on to the wall:
  - a. The selected group of wall mounting screw holes.
  - b. The centre position of the flue duct. Marking both the centre and the circumference of the flue duct.
4. Remove the template plate from the wall.



## 2.4 PREPARING THE WALL

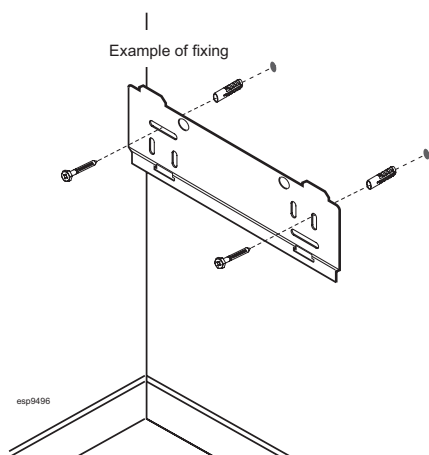
**WARNING:** Ensure that, during the cutting operation, masonry falling outside of the building does not cause damage or personal injury.

1. Check all of the hole positions before drilling.
2. Cut the flue hole with a 127 mm core boring tool, ensure the hole is square to the wall.
3. Drill the 2 mounting holes with a 7.5 mm / 8 mm masonry drill and insert the plastic plugs provided.
4. Locate 2 No.14 x 50 mm screws in the wall mounting plate (one at each side, in any of the 3 holes provided at each side) and screw home. Ensure mounting bracket is level.



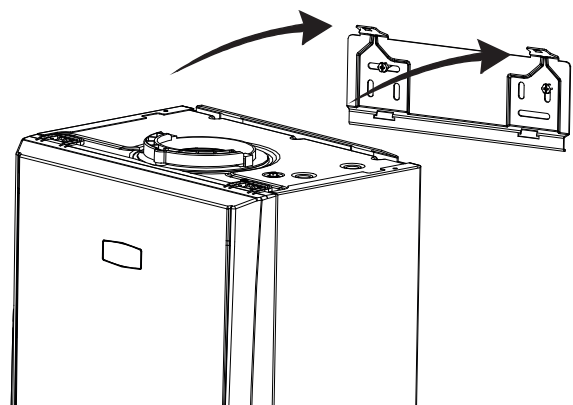
## 2.5 FITTING THE WALL MOUNTING PLATE

1. Screw the wall mounting plate to the wall using 2 wall plugs fitted previously with the 2 screws provided.
2. Choose one of the 2 sets of slots in left and right bank. Ensure that at least one of the screws is fitted into a top slot and the mounting bracket is level.



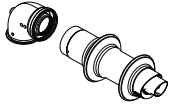
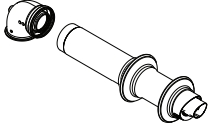
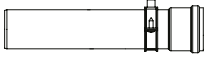
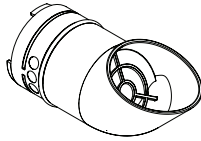
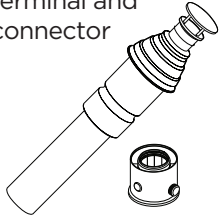
## 2.6 MOUNTING THE BOILER


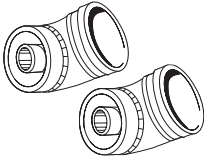
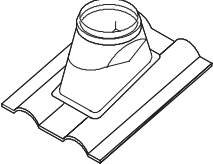
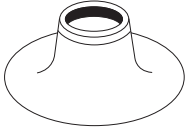
1. Lift the boiler onto the wall mounting plate and locate it over the 2 tabs.

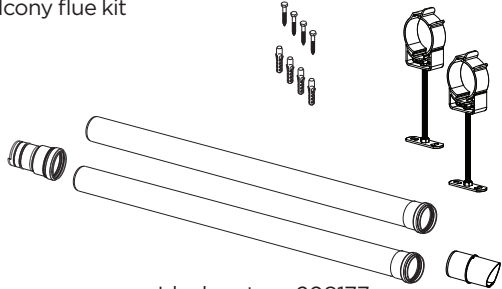
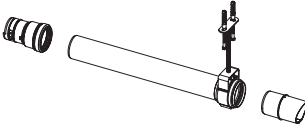
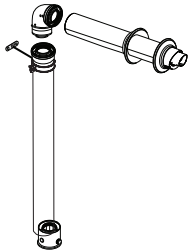


## 2.7 FLUES AND LOCATIONS

This installation & servicing manual must be read in conjunction with flue kit and fitting guide.

<p>Telescopic horizontal flue 0.5 or 0.7 m</p>  <p>Ideal part no. 0.5 m 208169 0.7 m 208174</p>	<p>Horizontal flue 0.6 or 0.8 m</p>  <p>Ideal part no. 0.6 m 208171 0.8 m 217442</p>	<p>Flue extension 0.5 m, 1 m or 2 m</p>  <p>Ideal part no. 0.5 m 211037 1 m 203129 2 m 211038</p>	<p>Flue deflector</p>  <p>Ideal part no. 208176</p>	<p>Vertical flue terminal and connector</p>  <p>Ideal part no. 211039</p>
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<p>Flue elbow 90°</p>  <p>Ideal part no. 203130</p>	<p>Flue elbow 45°</p>  <p>Ideal part no. 203131</p>	<p>Weather collar pitched roof</p>  <p>Ideal part no. 152258</p>	<p>Weather collar flat roof</p>  <p>Ideal part no. 152259</p>
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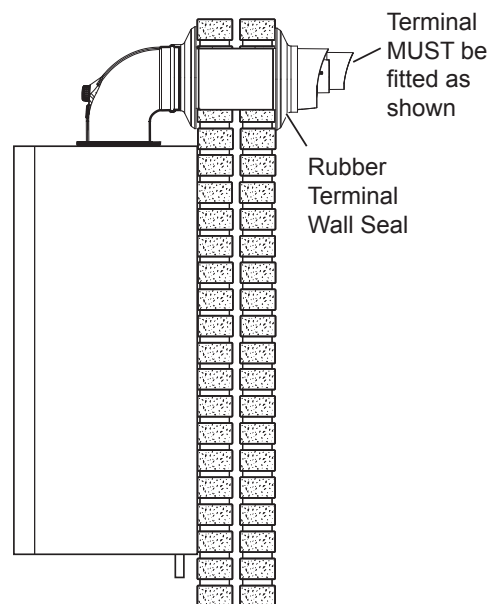
<p>Balcony flue kit</p>  <p>Ideal part no. 208177</p>	<p>Soffit kit</p>  <p>Ideal part no. 211302</p>	<p>Raised horizontal flue kit</p>  <p>Ideal part no. 208290</p>
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**WARNING:**

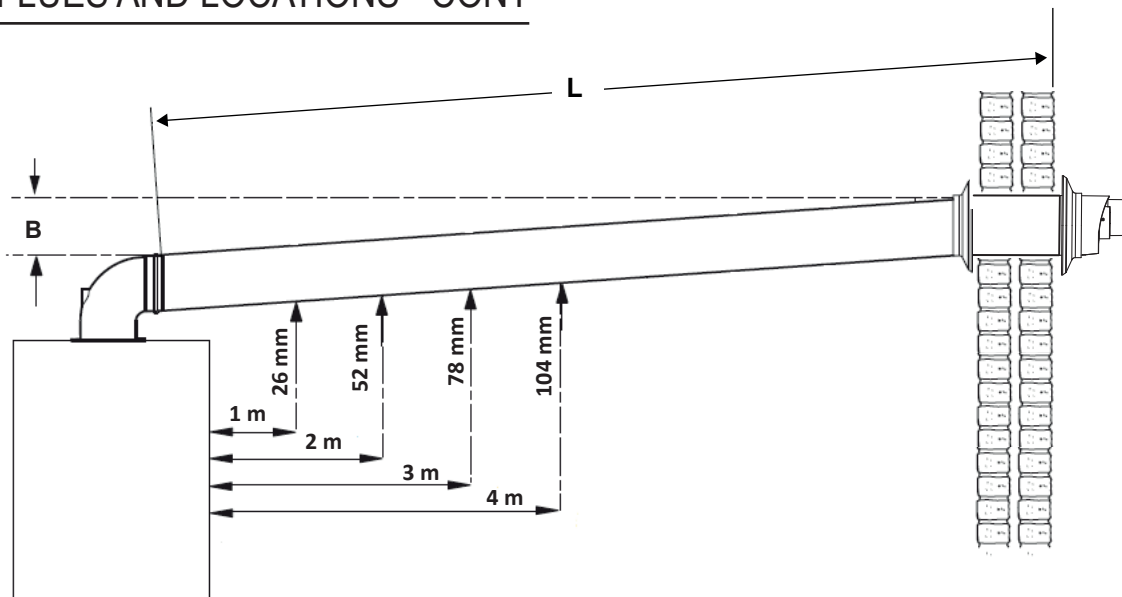
- It is critical that products of combustion cannot re-enter the building.
- The flue terminal must always have a free passage of air.

**CAUTION:**

- White sections of the flue must not be visible outside.
- Install a flue terminal guard where the flue terminal is less than 2 metres above a platform where persons can walk or come into contact with the terminal.
- Water is the only permitted lubricant for flue assembly.



## 2.8 FLUES AND LOCATIONS - CONT



**B = Top Clearance**

Top Clearance is measure from the top of the turret to the top of the hole where the flue terminates.

**L = Effective flue length.**

The effective length of the flue is measured from the edge of the turret to the flue terminal lip.

Flue systems that require extension kits must be installed with a 1.5° decline from the flue terminal back to the boiler. A 1.5° decline can be achieved by designing the flue with a 26 mm rise per meter length of flue.

**! IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

Install the flue in accordance to BS 5440:1 2008  
Position the terminal, so the products of combustion do not cause a nuisance.

The terminal outlet duct must not be closer than 25 mm to combustible material.

The flue is secured in the wall using either sand and cement or heatproof silicone.

The flue must be supported by a bracket every metre of flue length and at every change of direction. Concealed flues must have inspection hatches no more than 1.5 metres from joints.

Where possible inspection hatches should be located at change of directions. Where this is not possible then bends must be viewable from both sides.

Inspection hatches must be at least 300 mm<sup>2</sup>.

Horizontal	Maximum Effective Flue Length
24 kW	9.0 metres
30 kW	8.0 metres
35 kW	6.0 metres
Vertical	
24/30/35 kW	7.5 metres
Elbows increase resistance and have an effective flue length equivalence. The following table is an example.	
Part	Resistance
45° elbow	0.6 metres
90° elbow	1.0 metres

**Table 5 - Flue Terminal Position**

Flue Terminal Positions	Min. Spacing*
1. Directly below, above or alongside an opening.	300 mm
2. Below guttering, drain pipes or soil pipes.	75 mm 25 mm*
3. Below eaves.	200 mm 25 mm*
4. Below balconies or a car port roof.	200 mm 25 mm*
5. From vertical drain pipes or soil pipes.	150 mm 25 mm*
6. From an internal or external corner or a boundary alongside the terminal.	300 mm 25 mm*
7. Above adjacent ground, roof or balcony level.	300 mm
8. From a surface or a boundary facing the terminal.	600 mm
9. From a terminal facing a terminal.	1200 mm
10. From an opening in a car port into dwelling.	1200 mm
11. Vertically from a terminal on the same wall.	1500 mm
12. Horizontally from a terminal wall.	300 mm
13. Horizontally from an adjacent window	600 mm
14. Facing an opening into an adjacent building	2000 mm
15. At an angle to the boundary	90° 300 mm 45° 600 mm
16. Parallel to a boundary	300 mm
17. Below ground level – open light well	
a) Below ground	<1,000 mm
b) Above floor level	300 mm
c) From side	300 mm
d) From facing surface	600 mm

\*Only one reduction down to 25 mm is allowed per installation.

**FLUE OUTLET**



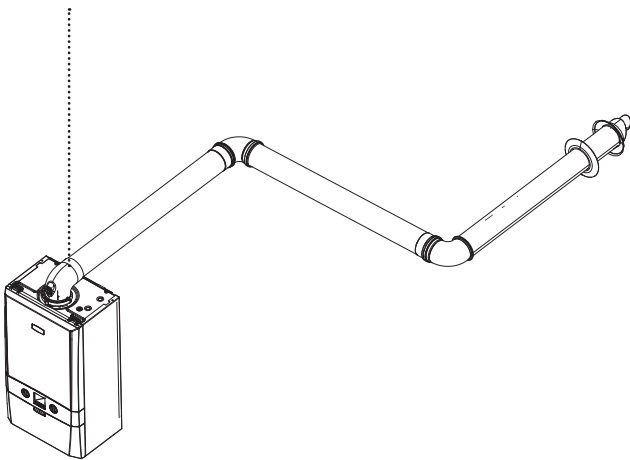
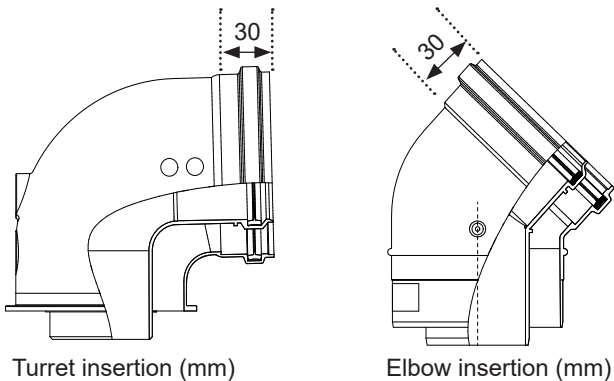
## Section 2 - Flue Installation

### 2.11 FLUE SYSTEM DIMENSIONS

#### Flue Design

#### ! IMPORTANT:

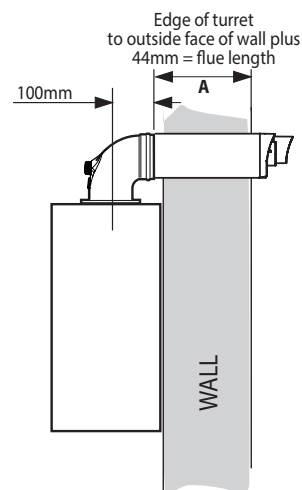
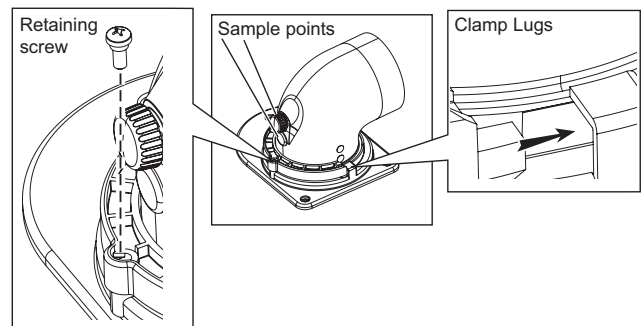
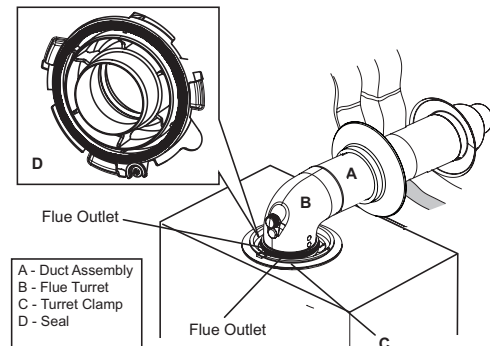
1. Flue lengths may vary, always measure flue lengths before cutting.
2. Effective flue length and actual flue length are different measurements.
3. Effective flue length is made up of the flue length equivalence and the flue sections between the turret, elbows and terminal.
4. Actual flue length is the amount of flue needed to achieve the effective flue length, this includes insertions.
5. It is recommended that a support bracket is fitted on every 1 metre of pipe work used and the bracket is located as close to the collar as possible. The bracketing must ensure a 1.5 degree fall back to the appliance.



Part	Actual Length	Insertion	Effective Length
1 m flue length	1000 mm	30 mm	970 mm
90° elbow		n/a	1000 mm
1 m flue length	1000 mm	30 mm	970 mm
90° elbow		n/a	1000 mm
0.6 m flue terminal	600 mm	30 mm	570 mm
Total			4510 mm

### 2.12 FITTING THE TURRET

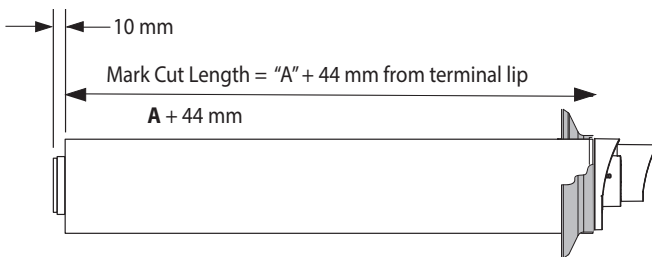
1. Ensure the condensate trap is filled with water
2. Ensure the rubber seal is not damaged and fitted correctly on the appliance manifold.
3. Firmly hold the flue and push the turret on until it has travelled 30 mm ensuring the flue has not rotated or moved forward.
4. Push the turret into the manifold ensuring the upper plastic lip is flush with the top of the manifold.
5. Fully engage the clamp location section into the manifold location hole and rotate down onto the flange.
6. Use the securing screws to secure the clamp to the appliance.
7. Ensure all sample points are accessible and all sample plugs and caps are fitted.



## 2.13 CUTTING THE FLUE

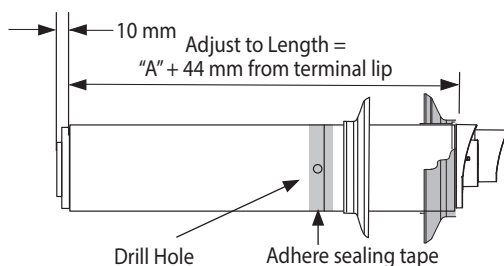
### CUTTING HORIZONTAL FLUE TERMINAL (non-telescopic)

1. Measure the required cut flue length ( $A + 44$  mm)
2. Measure from the outer terminal lip to the end of outer tube. Mark the required cut length ( $A + 44$  mm) around the circumference of the outer tube and cut following the mark to ensure it is cut square.
3. Mark and cut the inner tube 10 mm longer than the outer tube ensure the cut is square.
4. Remove all burrs on the inner and outer tube and place a light chamfer on the inner tube to aid with assembly.



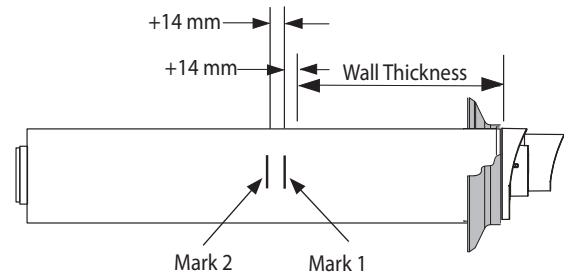
### SETTING TELESCOPIC FLUE

1. Measure the required length ( $A + 44$  mm)
2. Pull flue apart until the desired length is achieved ensuring the stop mark is not visible.
3. Ensure both flue seams are at the top and the flue outlet terminal is uppermost.
4. Drill a 3.5 mm hole through the small and large outer tube using the pilot hole on the large outer tube.
5. Secure large and small outer tube using the screws provided.
6. Seal the joint on the out tube with the tape provided.
7. Fit the internal and external wall seals.



### FITTING THE FLUE THROUGH THE WALL (Internal Installation)

1. Measure the thickness of the wall.
2. To this measurement add 14 mm.
3. Make a mark on the flue shown as mark 1 (top right).
4. Make another mark on the flue a further 14 mm in shown as Mark 2 above right.
5. Fit the external wall seal (black) to the flue terminal ensuring it is fitted on the terminal outer lip seal.
6. Fit the inner wall seal approximately 65 mm prior to Mark 2.



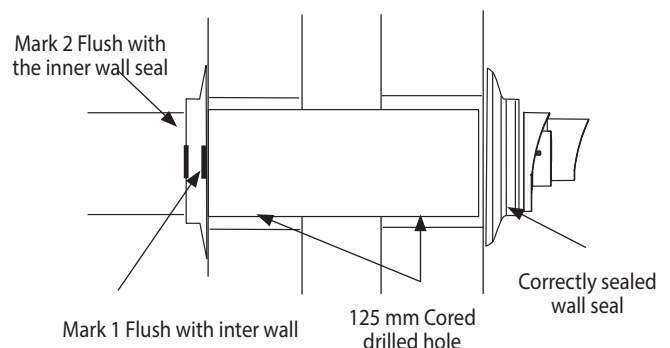
7. Place the terminal end of the flue into the 127 mm core drilled centrally and slowly apply slight pressure and move the flue up or down or side to side. This will cause the external wall seal to fold in and allow the flue to pass through the wall.
8. When the inner wall seal is flush against the wall pull back the flue until Mark 1 is flush with the inner wall surface.
9. Hold the flue steady and push the inner wall seal towards the wall until Mark 2 is just visible.

### FITTING THE FLUE THROUGH THE WALL (External Installation)

1. Follow steps 1 - 5 from above.
2. Push the flue through the 127 mm core drilled hole from the outside
3. Return inside the property and fit the inner wall seal to the flue.
4. Pull the flue internally until Mark 1 is flush with the inner wall surface.
5. Holding the flue in this position push the inner wall seal towards the wall until Mark 2 is just visible.

If Mark 1 is not flush with the inner wall surface and can be seen prior to the wall surface, then the external wall seal will have been dislodged and will require to be re-fitted. If this situation occurs, then please start the process from the beginning.

On completion the flue will be correctly installed as below.



**IMPORTANT:** Ensure no White flue is visible between the flue terminal and the wall.

## Section 2 - Flue Installation

A video showing how to correctly measure and fit a flue can be found by viewing the QR Code.

**SCAN**  
for Flue Fitting  
Video's



For the full range of FLUE ACCESSORIES please visit:  
<https://idealheating.com/logic-V4-literature-11>.

**SCAN**  
for Flues and  
Accessories Guide

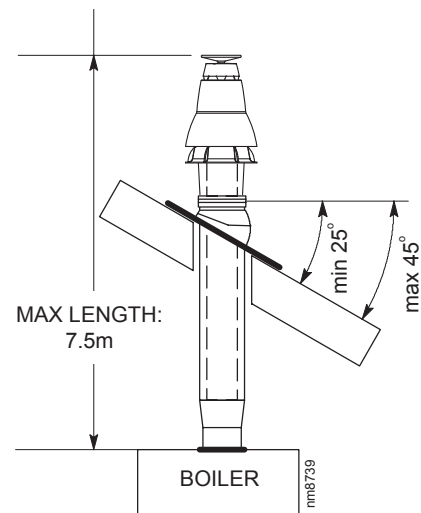


### 2.14 ASSEMBLING THE VERTICAL FLUE

Determine the correct height that the flue should terminate above the roof. If after calculating or measuring the overall flue height from the top of the boiler, it is necessary to cut both pipes of assembly A, then ensure they are cut equally leaving the inner flue tube longer than the outer air tube as supplied.

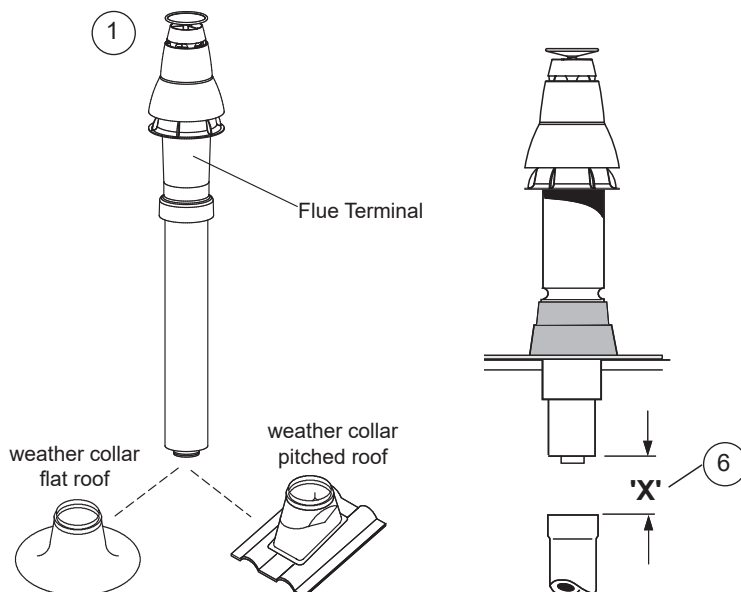
Ensure the cut pipe ends are free from any burrs.

1. Position the roof flashing plate (supplied separately) over the hole cut in the roof and insert flue terminal from the roof end.
2. Fit the vertical connector (supplied in kit) in accordance with the instructions provided.
3. Secure the vertical connector by applying downward pressure on the connector.
4. Position the clamp on the top face of the flue manifold and push it horizontally backwards. Locate both clamp lugs into the flue manifold and secure to the flue manifold with the M5 retaining screw.



**Note.** Check the position of the inner flue duct relative to the outer duct on the assembled extension duct(s) and ensure the terminal flue duct is cut longer than the air duct to ensure engagement in the final flue duct seal.

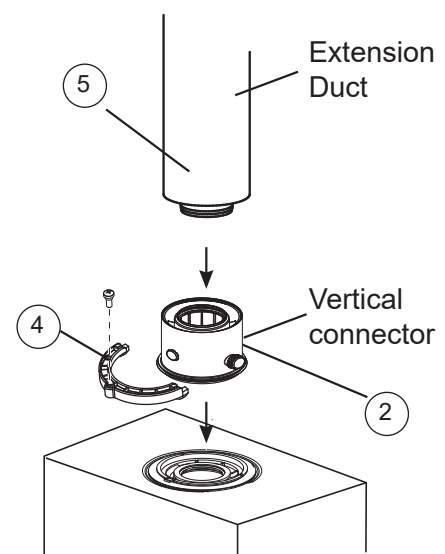
7. Finally ensure the roof flashing plate is correctly sealed to the roof.



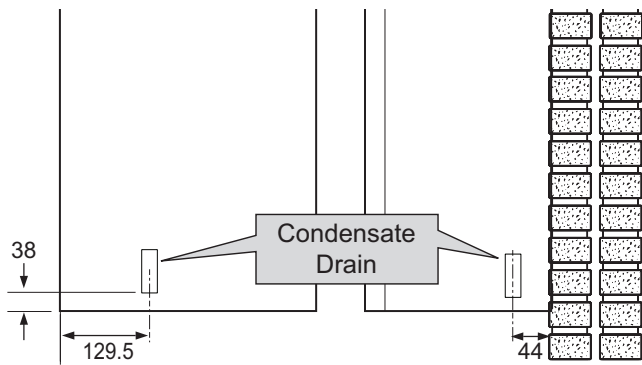
5. Push extension duct (if required (supplied separately)) into vertical connector.

**Note.** Ensure turret sample points are servicable and all caps and plugs are fitted. Fill the condensate trap/siphon with water.

6. If the last extension duct requires cutting, measure 'X', the distance (outer ducts), between the duct and the terminal and add 100 mm to this dimension. This gives the length of the last extension duct.



## 2.15 CONDENSATE DRAIN



This appliance is fitted with a siphonic 75 mm condensate trap system that requires filling before operating the appliance for the 1st time or after maintenance.

All condensate pipework should conform to the following:

- Where a new or replacement boiler is being installed, access to an internal 'gravity discharge' termination should be one of the main factors considered in determining boiler location.
- Plastic with push fit or solvent connections.
- Internal plastic pipe work a minimum of 19 mm ID (typically 22 mm OD).
- External plastic pipe must be a minimum of 30 mm ID (typically 32 OD) before it passes through the sleeved wall.
- All horizontal pipe runs must fall a minimum of 52 mm per metre away from the Boiler.
- External & unheated pipework should be kept to a minimum and insulated with Class "O" waterproof pipe insulation through freezing or otherwise.
- All installations must be carried out in accordance to the relevant connection methods as shown in the "Condensate installation diagrams" & BS6798.
- Pipework must be installed so that it does not allow spillage into the dwelling in the event of a blockage (through freezing)
- All internal burrs should be removed from the pipe work and any fittings.

In order to minimise the risk of freezing, terminate the condensate drainage pipe using one of the following methods:

### Internal Drain Connections

Route the condensate pipe by gravity to an internal, foul water discharge point.

Refer to Fig.  
1 & 2

### Condensate Pump

When it is not practical to terminate the condensate pipe to an internal foul water discharge point using gravity, use a suitable pump recommended by the boiler or pump manufacturer.

Refer to Fig.  
3

### External Drain Connections

The use of an externally run condensate drainage pipe should only be considered after exhausting all internal termination options as described previously. An external system must terminate at a suitable foul water discharge point or purpose designed soakaway. If an external system is chosen then the following measures must be adopted:

The external pipe run should be kept to a minimum using the most direct and "most vertical" route possible to the discharge point, with no horizontal sections in which condensate might collect.

- For connections to an external soil/vent stack. Insulation measures as described should be used.

Refer to Fig.  
4

- When a rainwater downpipe is used, an air break must be installed between the condensate drainage pipe and the downpipe to avoid reverse flow of rainwater into the boiler should the downpipe become flooded or frozen.

Refer to Fig.  
5

- Where the condensate drain pipe terminates in a purpose designed soakaway (see BS 6798) any above ground condensate drain pipe sections should be run and insulated as described above.

Refer to Fig.  
6

- Where the condensate drain pipe terminates over an open foul drain or gully, the pipe should terminate below the grating level, but above water level, to minimise "wind chill" at the open end. The use of a drain cover (as used to prevent blockage by leaves) may offer further prevention from wind chill.

### Unheated Internal Areas

Internal condensate drain pipes run in unheated areas, e.g. lofts basements and garages, should be treated as external pipe.

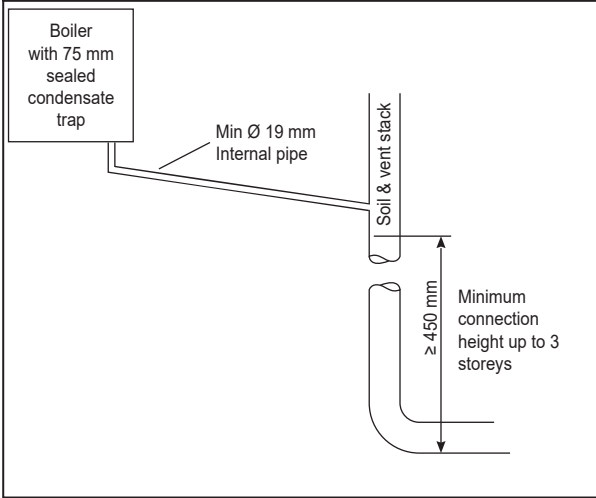
Ensure the customer is aware of the effects created by a frozen condensate and is shown where this information can be found in the user manual.

**Note.** Please check current HHIC condensate discharge guidance available via the Gas Safe Registered Technical Bulletins List.

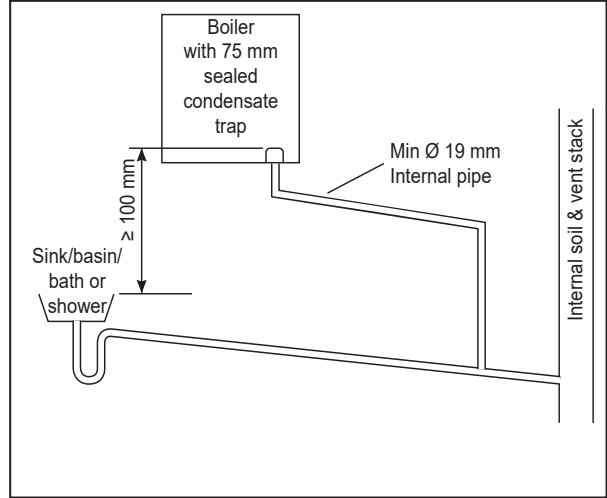
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2.16 CONDENSATE DRAIN - CONT.

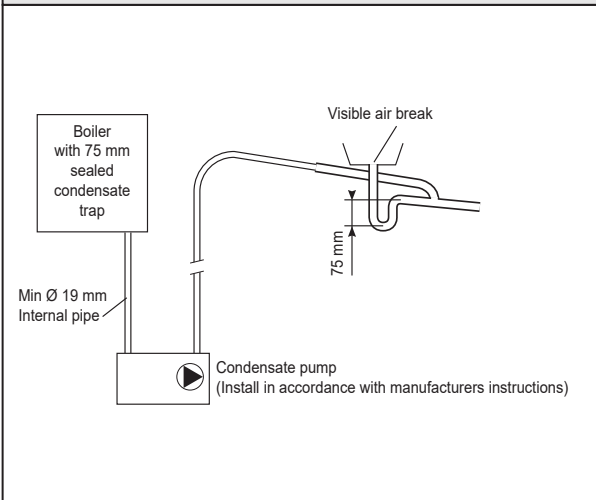
**Figure 1** - Connection of Condensate Drainage Pipe to Internal Soil & Vent Stack



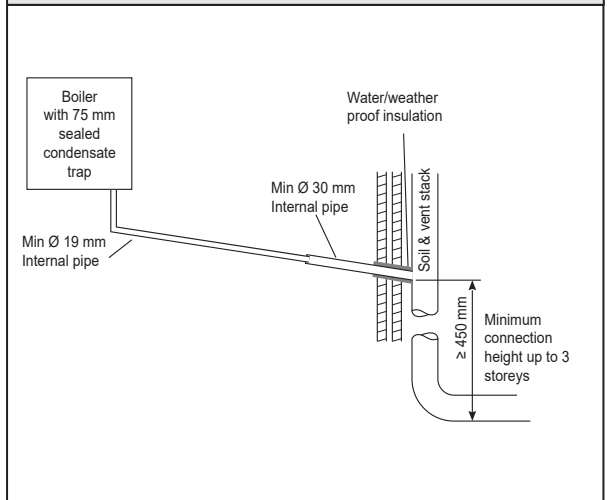
**Figure 2** - Connection of a Condensate Drainage Pipe Downstream of a Sink, Basin, Bath or Shower Water Trap to Internal Soil Vent Stack



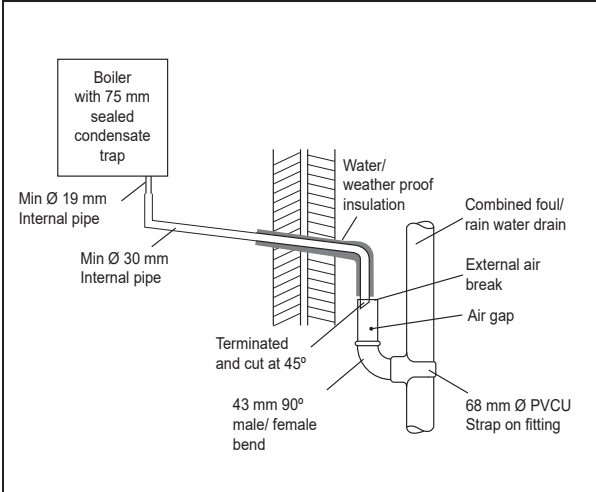
**Figure 3** - Connection of a Condensate Pump Typical Method (see manufacturer's detailed instructions)



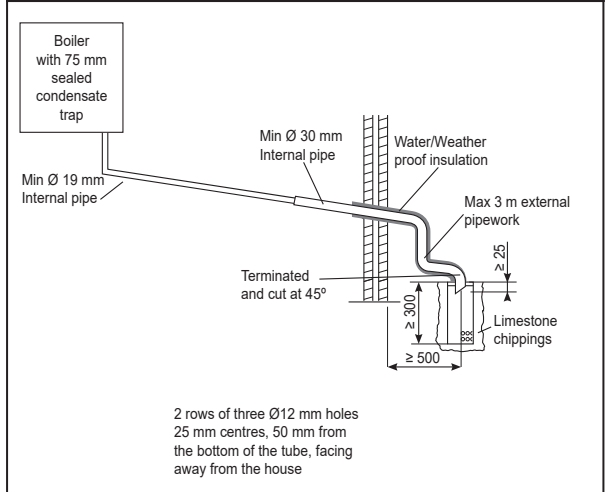
**Figure 4** - Connection of Condensate Drainage Pipe to External Soil & Vent Stack



**Figure 5** - Connection of a Condensate Drainage Pipe to an External Rainwater Downpipe (only combined foul/rainwater drain)



**Figure 6** - Connection of a Condensate Drainage Pipe to an External Purpose Made Soakaway.



## 2.17 CONNECTIONS & FILLING

**CAUTION:** Heating the isolation valves may damage the fibre seals

Fit each union with the fibre seals provided.

### WATER CONNECTIONS CH

1. Connect the CH flow service valve (black handle) and copper tail provided in the hardware pack to the threaded boss connection provided at the lower rear of the boiler.
2. Connect the CH return valve (black handle) and copper tail.

**IMPORTANT** Install the Ideal system filter according to system filter installation and maintenance guide. Failure to install the system filter correctly will affect boiler warranty.

### WATER CONNECTIONS DHW

1. Fit the DHW inlet service valve (blue handle) and copper tail to the threaded boss connection ensuring the seal provided is correctly located.
2. Fit the DHW outlet pipe tail to DHW outlet connection, ensuring the seal provided is correctly located.
3. Fit the filling loop provided between the DHW inlet valve and the CH return valve.

The domestic hot water flow rate is automatically regulated to a maximum:

kW	L/m	gpm
24	9.9	2.2
30	12.4	2.8
35	14.5	3.2

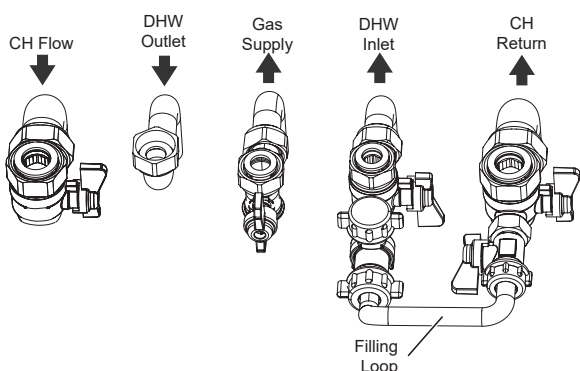
### GAS CONNECTION

**CAUTION:** The gas service cock is sealed with a non-metallic blue fibre washer, which must not be overheated when making capillary connections.

For details of the position of the gas connection:

Refer to Section 1.15

Refer to Gas Supply 1.10



### PRV DRAIN

The PRV connection, located at the bottom right-hand side of the boiler comprises an open ended 15 mm pipe.

A 15mm compression coupling is supplied to assist in removal of pipework if required.

**WARNING:** Make sure that the water or steam (from the boiler) is discharged safely. Hot water or steam is dangerous and can cause serious injury, and damage to electrical systems.

A purpose made PRV drain pipe is provided with the boiler to allow safe discharge through a wall to the outside of the building. This is particularly relevant to 'high rise' installations but can be used for all installations.

If a secondary PRV is required then the correct Logic2 Secondary PRV kit must be used and fitted correctly.

## 2.17 CONNECTIONS & FILLING CONT.

### FILLING



**WARNING:** Protect electrical connections from water

1. Connect the filling loop, ensuring the washers are in place.
2. Fully open the Pump Automatic Air Vent. If there is a leakage of water, then the Automatic Air Vent must be replaced.

Refer to Section 3.24

3. Check the following isolation handles on water connections are in the horizontal filling position (blue handle on DHW inlet <sup>(A)</sup> and black handle on CH return <sup>(C)</sup>).
4. Position the CH flow isolation valve handle in the vertical position to enable filling.
5. Slowly turn the filling loop handle (green <sup>(B)</sup>) to the horizontal open position until the pressure gauge reads between 1 to 1.5 bar.
6. Turn the filling loop handle (green <sup>(B)</sup>) back to the closed (vertical) position.
7. Turn the CH Return handle (black <sup>(C)</sup>) and the DHW Inlet handle (blue <sup>(A)</sup>) to the open (vertical) position.
8. Disconnect the filling loop from the DHW Inlet valve and fit the grey cap to the open end.
9. Fit the Plug to the free end of the filling loop.

### Top Up

1. Connect the filling loop, ensuring the washers are in place.
2. Fully open the Pump Automatic Air Vent. If there is a leakage of water, then the Automatic Air Vent must be replaced.

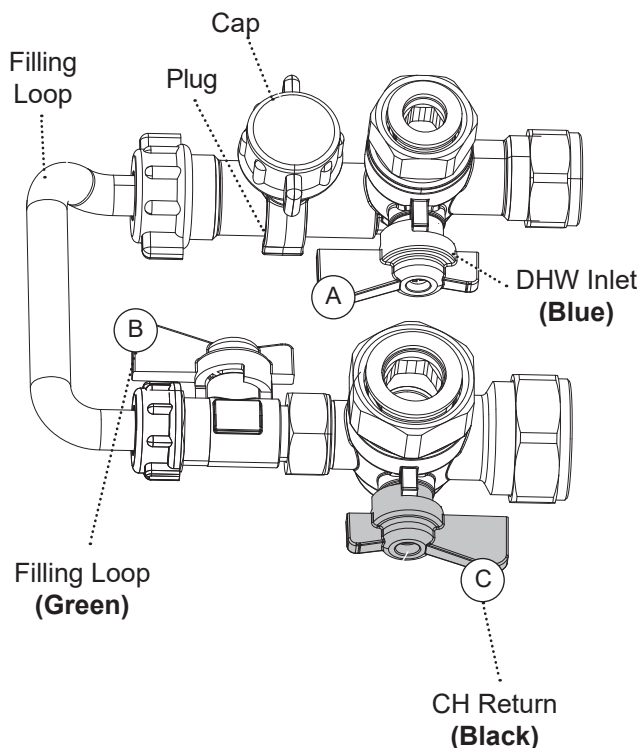
Refer to Section 3.24

3. Turn the DHW Inlet handle (blue <sup>(A)</sup>) to the horizontal position.
4. Slowly turn the filling loop handle (green <sup>(B)</sup>) to the horizontal open position until the pressure gauge reads between 1 to 1.5 bar.
5. Turn the handle (green <sup>(B)</sup>) on the filling loop back to the closed (vertical) position.
6. Turn the DHW Inlet handle (blue <sup>(A)</sup>) to the open (vertical) position.
7. Disconnect the filling loop from the DHW Inlet valve and fit the grey cap to the open end.
8. Fit the Plug to the free end of the filling loop.

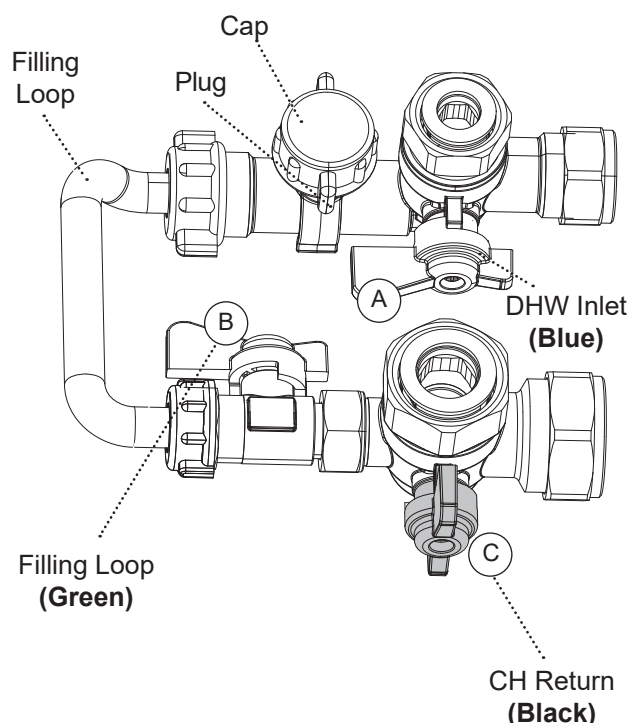
SCAN for video



Filling System Positions shown



Top Up Pressure Positions shown



## 2.18 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

**WARNING:** This appliance must be earthed

A mains supply of 230 V ~ 50 Hz is required.

3 A fuse required. All external controls and wiring must be suitable for mains voltage.

Wiring external to the boiler must follow current IET (BS7671) wiring regulations and ETCI rules for electrical installations.

Wiring should be 3 core PVC insulated cable, not less than 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> (24 x 0.2 mm), and to BS6500 Table 16.

Connection must be made in a way that allows complete isolation of the electrical supply. The means of isolation must be accessible to the user after installation.

## 2.19 INSTALLER WIRING

**WARNING:** Ensure the supply cord is not damaged

The boiler must be connected to a permanent live power supply.

### Accessing the installer wiring

1. Isolate the mains supply from the boiler.
2. Remove the front panel.

Refer to Section 3.2

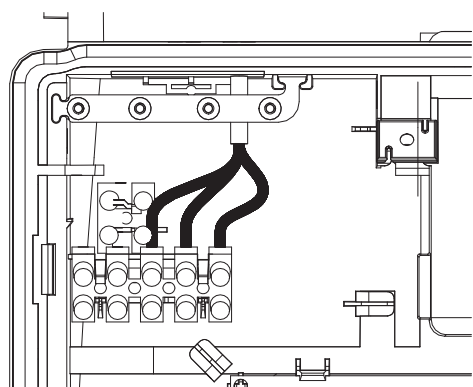
3. Swing down the control box into the service position, unclip and swing back the installer wiring cover and latch into the retaining clips.

4. Carefully pierce the grommet, release the cable clamp via the screws and pull wiring through.
5. Connect external wiring to the appropriate connections securely and then refit the cable clamp.

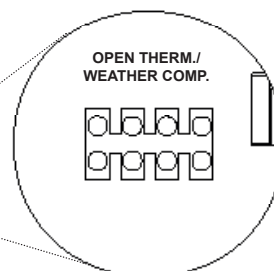
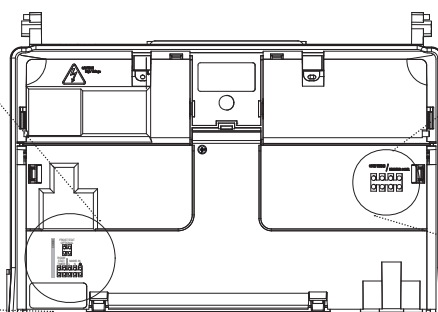
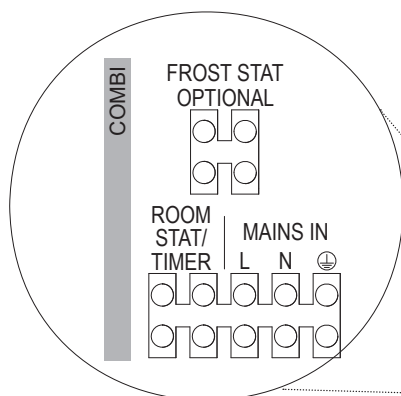
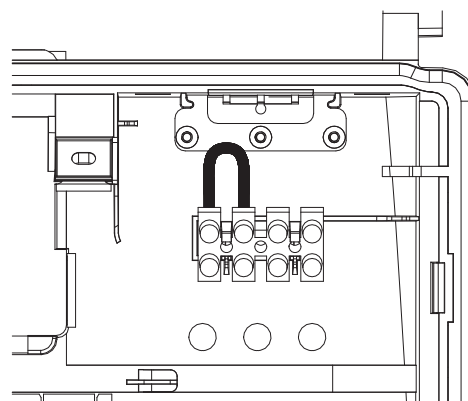
Once any wiring is completed, to secure the boiler, reverse the order above.

The link wire on the 230 V installer room stat/timer connection gives a demand in conjunction with the timer option plug inside the timer option cover. This is located on the front of the control box.

Installer Connections (LHS)



Installer Connections (RHS)



## 2.20 EXTERNAL WIRING

### External Controls – 230 V 50 Hz

Wiring a 230 V Programmable Room Stat (Diagrams A & C) or 230 V Timer & Room Stat (Diagram B).

1. Remove the link wire from the room stat/timer connection.
2. Connect the external cable from the room stat/timer across this connection. If a general live connection is used for the room stat or timer then connect this to the fused spur, on the load side (see Diagram C).
3. If the room thermostat has compensation and requires a neutral connection, make this connection to the fused spur, on the load side.

### Frost Protection

If parts of the pipework run outside the house or if the boiler will be left off for more than a day or so then a frost thermostat should be wired into the system.

This is usually done at the programmer, in which case the programmer selector switches are set to OFF and all the other controls MUST be left in the running position.

The frost thermostat should be sited in a cold place, but where it can sense heat from the system.

Wiring a system frost thermostat, see diagrams E. Wire the frost thermostat across the two connections as shown.

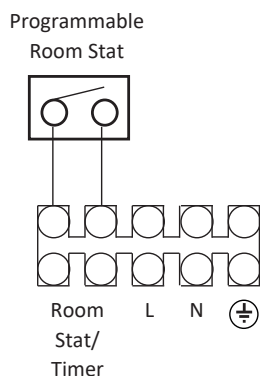
If the boiler is installed in a garage it may be necessary to fit a pipe thermostat, preferably on the return pipework.

### Optional External Controls – Extra Low Voltage

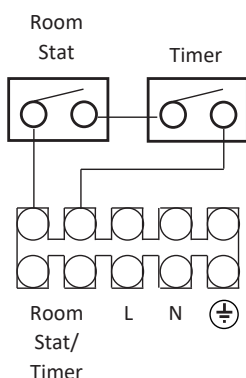
Wiring Open Therm Programmable Room Stat (Diagram D).

1. Make sure that the link wire is connected to the room stat/timer connection.
2. Make sure that the OpenTherm link (8-way connector) is connected in the aperture, located on the front of the boiler.
3. Remove the link wire from the OpenTherm installer connection, located on the RHS of the control box.
4. Connect the external cable from the OpenTherm device to the OpenTherm installer connection.

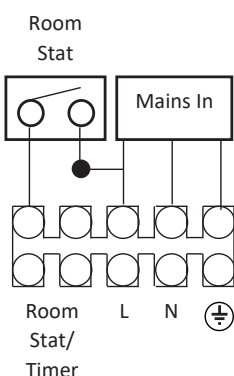
**Diagram A: 230 V Programmable Room Stat**



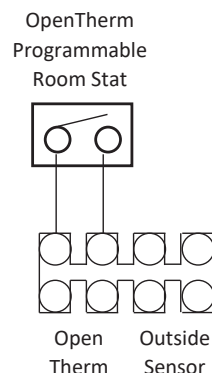
**Diagram B: 230 V Timer & Room Stat**



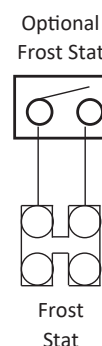
**Diagram C: 230 V Programmable Room Stat Use of Live from Isolator**



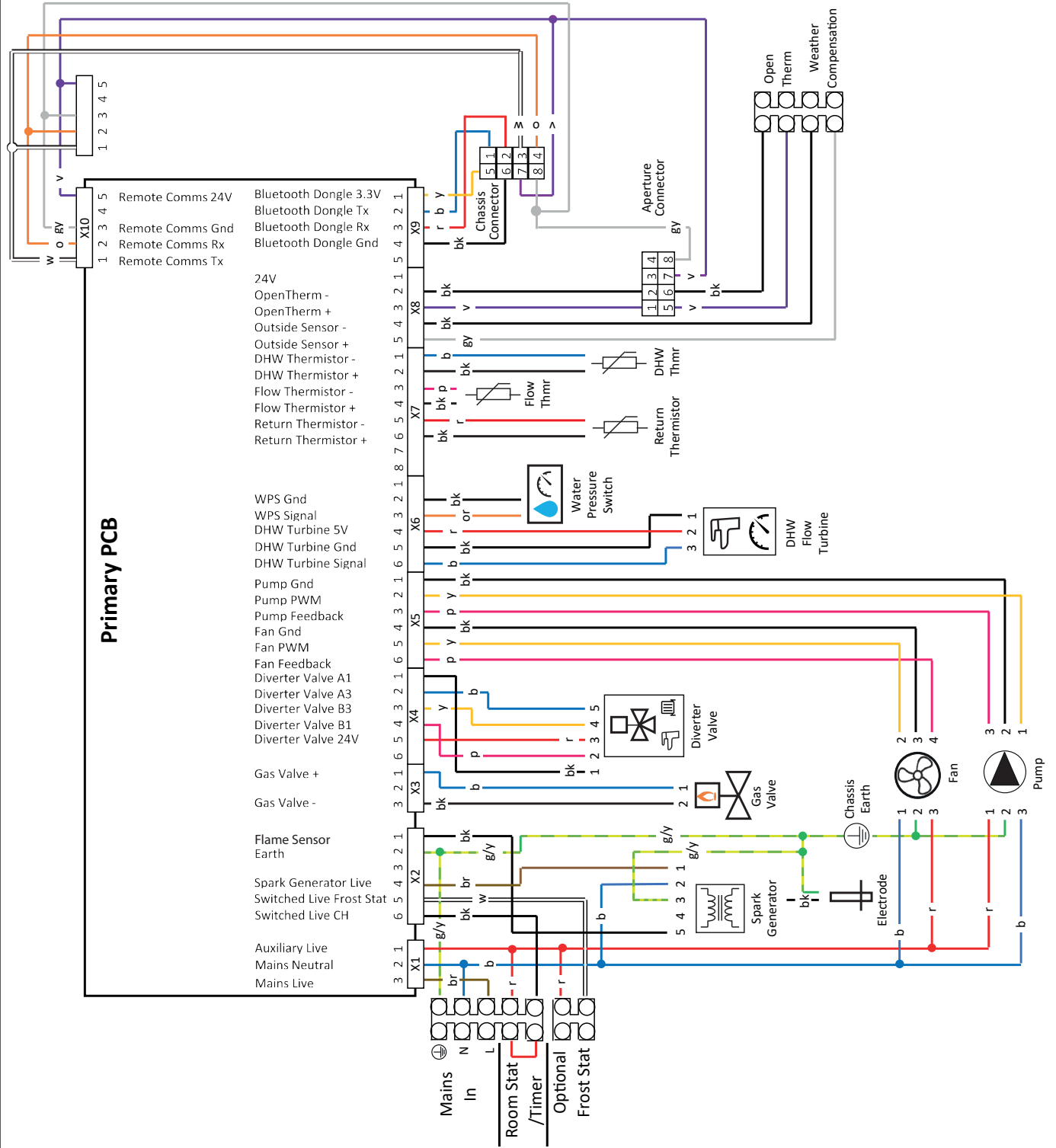
**Diagram D: OpenTherm Programmable Room Stat**



**Diagram E: 230 V Optional Frost Stat**



2.21 WIRING DIAGRAM



- Key**  
 bk: Black  
 gy: Grey  
 r: Red  
 g: green  
 b: blue  
 br: brown  
 g/y: green/yellow  
 o: orange  
 p: pink  
 v: violet  
 y: yellow  
 w: white

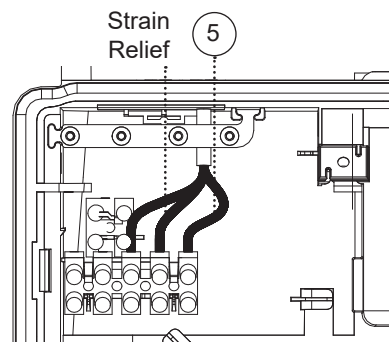
### 2.22 REPLACING PRE-FITTED MAINS CABLE

If it is necessary to use an alternative mains cable to the one pre-fitted then use the following guide.

Replacement wiring should comply with notes and be carried out by a qualified person.

Refer to Section  
**2.20**

1. Isolate the mains supply to the boiler.
2. Remove the front panel.
3. Swing the control box down into the service position, unclip and swing back the installer wiring cover to latch into the retaining clips.
4. Unscrew the L N & E connections & remove wires from connector.
5. Remove the mains cable by pulling back through the grommet.
6. Route the replacement through the grommet and re-fit.
7. Close the installer wiring cover ensuring that it is located correctly and that the cable is retained into the strain relief as shown.



8. Swing the control box back up into the operating position and re-fit the front panel ensuring a good seal is made.

The earth connection should be longer than the current carrying connections. If the cord anchorage slips, the current carrying wires become taut before the earth.

### 2.23 COMMISSIONING AND TESTING

#### A. Electrical Installation

**⚠ WARNING:** Electrical safety checks should be carried out by a qualified person.

Complete preliminary electrical system checks.

#### General

The combustion for this appliance has been checked, adjusted and preset at the factory for operation on the gas type defined on the appliance data plate.

Do not adjust the air / gas ratio valve.

Check the following:

1. The boiler has been installed in accordance with these instructions.
2. The integrity of the flue system and the flue seals, as described in the Flue Installation Section.

Proceed to put the boiler into operation as follows:

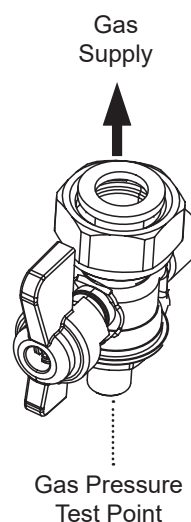
1. Check the operational gas inlet pressure.
2. Set up the boiler to operate at maximum rate by opening hot tap to maximum flow.
3. With the boiler operating in the maximum rate condition check that the operational gas pressure at the inlet gas pressure test point complies with the requirements.
4. Ensure that this inlet pressure can be obtained with all other gas appliances in the property working.

Refer to Gas Supply  
page 10

#### B. Gas Installation

**⚠ WARNING:** Open windows, doors and extinguish flames before starting the next steps. Do not smoke.

1. The whole of the gas installation, including the meter, should be inspected and tested for tightness and purged in accordance with the recommendations of BS.6891.
2. Purge air from the gas installation by the approved methods only.



**ⓘ IMPORTANT:** A condition of the manufacturer's warranty is that Benchmark commissioning process is completed. The flow chart is provided on page 67.

## 2.24 COMMISSIONING AND TESTING - CONT

### Intelligent Load Optimisation

Intelligent Load Optimisation is a feature enabled on the boiler to reduce cycling on and off and behaves as follows.

With an active CH demand (e.g. Switched Live on), if the Flow Temperature reaches the CH Target + 4°C then the boiler switches off and the Intelligent Load Optimisation function is activated. This can happen if the system load is less than the minimum output of the boiler.

If the CH demand is still active, when the boiler lights again it immediately modulates down to the minimum rate over 60s and then stays at the minimum for 10 minutes.

Normal operation resumes after either of the following conditions are met:

- After 10 minutes of operation at minimum rate.
- The CH demand is off for more than 1 hour.

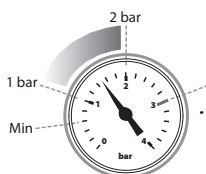
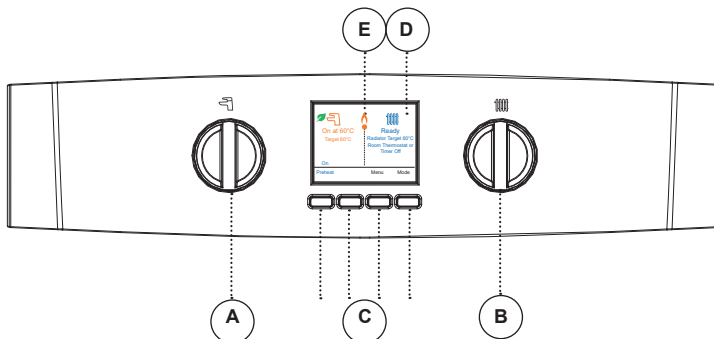
## Notes

## Section 2 - Installation

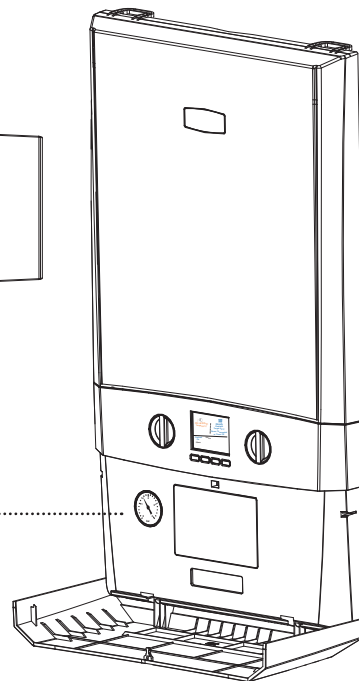
### 2.25 INITIAL LIGHTING

#### Legend

- A. Domestic Hot Water Temperature Knob
- B. Central Heating Temperature Knob
- C. Hot Keys
- D. Boiler Status Display
- E. Burner On indicator
- G. CH Flow Isolating Valve
- H. Gas Inlet Pressure Test Point
- I. Gas Service Cock
- J. DHW Inlet Valve
- K. CH Return Isolating Valve
- L. DHW Outlet
- M. Filling Loop Valve
- N. Pressure Gauge



Pressure Gauge



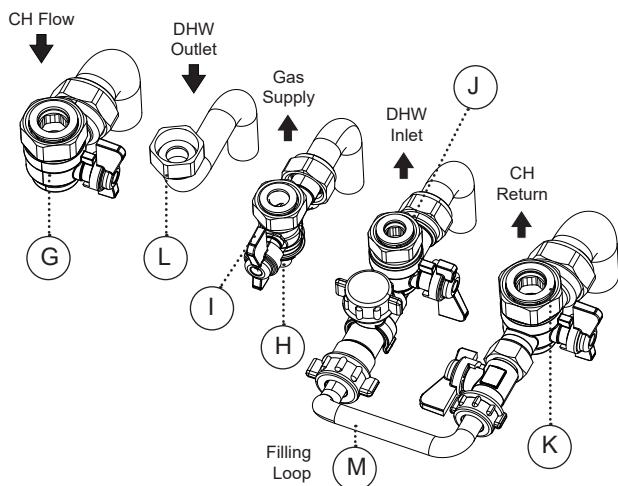
**CAUTION:** Do not operate the appliance before it has been fully vented of air. If it is necessary to operate the pump, do so with the gas service cock turned off.

The boiler incorporates a fan overrun cycle which must not be interrupted by isolation of electricity supply.

1. Check that the system has been filled and that the boiler is not airlocked.
2. Ensure the automatic air vent cap is open
3. Refit the boiler front panel.

Refer to Section 3.2

4. Check that the drain cock is closed and that the CH and DHW isolating valves (G, K & J) are OPEN.
5. Press the Mode button until a cross is shown going through both tap and radiator icons (boiler off)
6. Switch the electrical supply OFF
7. Check that the gas service cock (I) is OPEN.
8. Slacken the screw in the inlet pressure test point (H) and connect a gas pressure gauge via a flexible tube.
9. Switch the electricity supply ON and check all external controls are calling for heat.



#### CENTRAL HEATING

10. Press the Mode Button (C) until there is no longer a cross through the Radiator icon. Turn the Central Heating Temperature Knob (B) clockwise until a target of 80 °C is shown. The boiler control will now go through its ignition sequence until the burner is established.
11. If the boiler does not light then after 5 attempts the boiler will lock out and display "Ignition Lockout". Press the Restart Button. The boiler will repeat its ignition sequence. If Restart occurs 5 times within 15 minutes then "Too Many Restarts" will be shown.

When the burner is established the flame symbol (E) will be shown on the display and the current flow temperature will be shown in the large digits underneath the radiator symbol.

#### DOMESTIC HOT WATER

12. With the boiler firing, rotate the DHW Temp Knob (A) clockwise until a target of 65 °C is shown and fully open a DHW tap. The boiler should continue to run and the current DHW temperature will be shown in the large digits underneath the tap symbol.
13. Ensure that with the boiler operating, the dynamic gas pressure is able to obtain maximum output.

Refer to Table 2

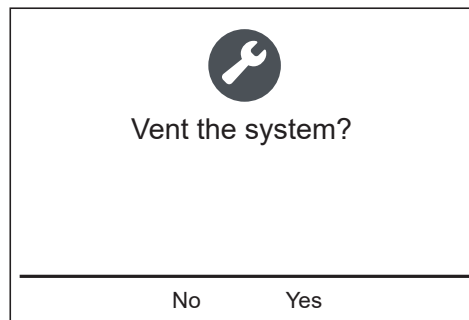
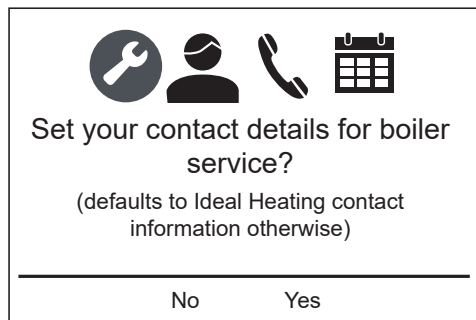
**IMPORTANT** The gas input to the burner is regulated by the gas valve according to the air flow produced by the fan. It is NOT user-adjustable. Any interference to sealed settings on the gas valve will adversely affect operation and render our warranty void.

Refer to Gas Supply page 10

14. Turn off the DHW tap.
15. Remove gas pressure gauge, tighten inlet pressure test point and check for gas tightness.

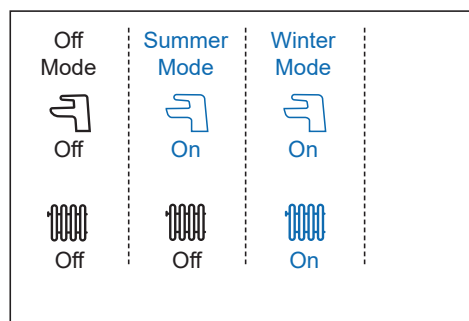
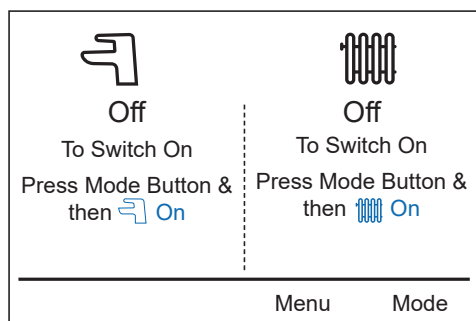
## 2.26 USER INTERFACE COMMISSIONING

When the boiler is powered up for the first time, you will have the options to set the contact details for boiler servicing and to vent the system.



## 2.27 CHANGING BOILER OPERATING MODE

The boiler mode is displayed by default, to change the mode, simply press mode and select the desired mode.

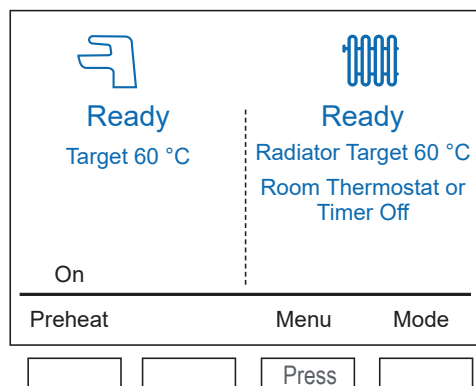


## 2.28 PREHEAT FUNCTION

Preheating will occur when the flow Temperature drops 15 °C below the DHW target.

It will run until the flow temperature reaches 5 °C below the DHW target or until 3 minutes has passed.

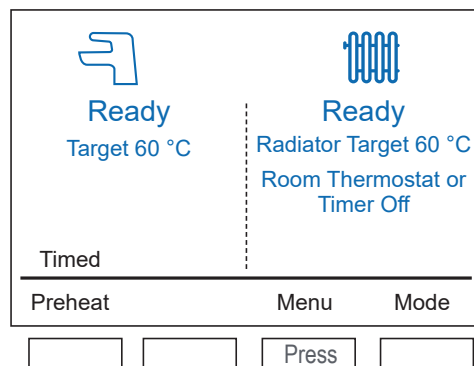
The preheat function will only run for a maximum of once in 30 minutes.



## 2.29 INTELLIGENT PREHEAT FUNCTION

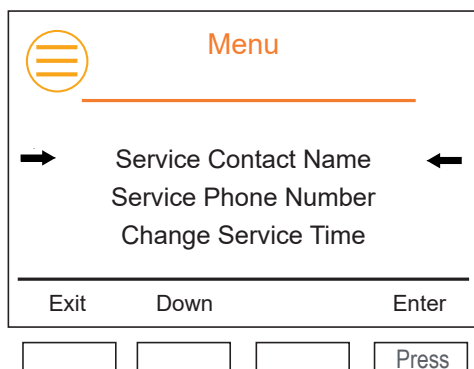
If Preheat is switched to Timed then preheating will only occur when required rather than all the time. The boiler learns the usage patten for DHW over week and then times the the DHW preheat to only operate during the usage periods from the previous week.

This improves the speed of response for DHW whilst also reducing the use of gas.



## 2.30 MENU OPERATION

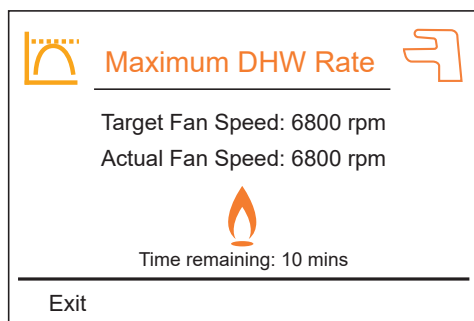
The menu option contains a list of attributes that show the operating state of the boiler. The installer should scroll down the menu and press enter to select the desired option.



**Note.** For Diverter Valve Mid Position, press down until mid position highlighted.

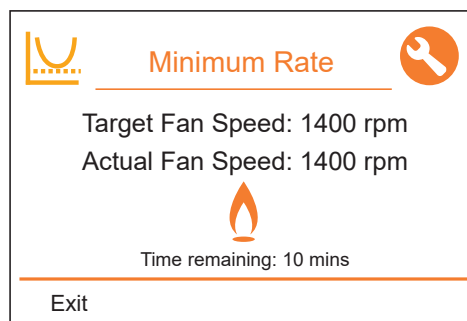
## 2.31 SETTING MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM RATES

Maximum DHW and Minimum Rate can be accessed through the menu option.



Press

The boiler will run at Maximum DHW Rate for 10 mins as long as there is sufficient cooling load



Press

The boiler will run at Minimum Rate for 10 mins

If the return temperature is under 40 °C then the fan will run for 30 s at maximum rate before ramping down over 60 s to minimum rate.

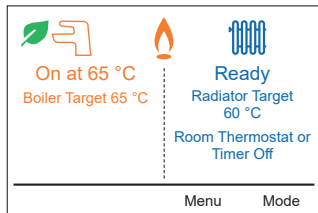
If the return temperature is above 40 °C then the fan will ramp down over 60 s to minimum rate.

## 2.32 GENERAL CHECKS

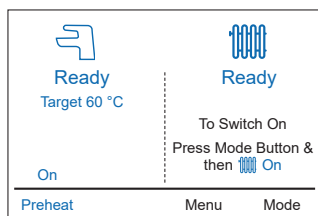
Make the following checks for correct operation in:

1. Fully open all DHW taps in turn and ensure that water flows freely from them.

The display should show:



2. Close all taps except the furthest one from the boiler and check that the boiler is firing at maximum rate. This is factory set to give a DHW temperature rise of approximately 35 °C at the flow rate stated on page 10 under “operation”.
3. Reduce the DHW draw-off rate to about 3 L/min (0.7 gpm) and check that the boiler modulates to deliver DHW at approximately 65 °C.
4. Close the DHW tap and check that the main burner extinguishes. The pump should overrun for 60 seconds. When the pump stops the display should show:

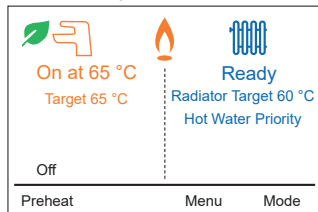


**Note.** On systems in excess of 2 bar inlet pressure a water pressure governor may be required to prevent water noise.

### CH & DHW MODES

1. Ensure that the CH external controls are calling for heat.
2. Fully open a DHW tap and check that hot water is delivered.

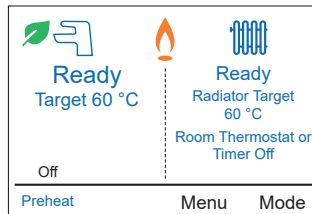
The display should show:



### Gas Rate

1. Check the boiler gas rate when the boiler is at full DHW output.
2. Check at the gas meter, with no other appliance in use. Refer to Tables 2 & 3 for gas rates.
3. Close the DHW tap.
4. Set the central heating external controls to OFF. The burner should go off and the pump continue to run for two minutes.

The display should show:



5. Check the correct operation of the timer (if fitted) and all other system controls. Operate each control separately and check that the main burner responds.

### WATER CIRCULATION SYSTEM

1. With the system cold, check that the initial pressure is correct to the system design requirements.  
For pre-pressurised systems, this should be 1.0 bar.
2. With the system hot, examine all water connections for soundness. The system pressure will increase with temperature rise but should not exceed 2.5 bar.
3. With the system still hot, turn off the gas, water and electricity supplies to the boiler and drain down to complete the flushing process.

**Note.** A flushing solution should be used during the flushing procedure. Flushing solutions: Fernox Superfloc, Sentinel X300 (new systems) or X400 (existing systems).

Refer to Section 1.19

4. Refill and vent the system, add inhibitor, clear all air locks and again check for water soundness.
5. Reset the system initial pressure to the design requirement.
6. Balance the system.

Refer to Section 1.18

7. Check the condensate drain for leaks and check that it is discharging correctly.
8. Finally, set the controls to the User’s requirements.

The pump will operate briefly as a self-check once every 24 hours in the absence of any system demand.

### WATER TEMPERATURES

Temperatures can be selected using the CH and DHW thermostats.

Temperature Knob Setting	CH Flow Temp °C	DHW Outlet °C
Max	80	65
Min	30	40

Due to system variations and seasonal temperature fluctuations DHW flow rates/temperature rise will vary, requiring adjustment at the draw off tap : the lower the rate the higher the temperature, and vice versa.

## 2.33 RESTART PROCEDURE



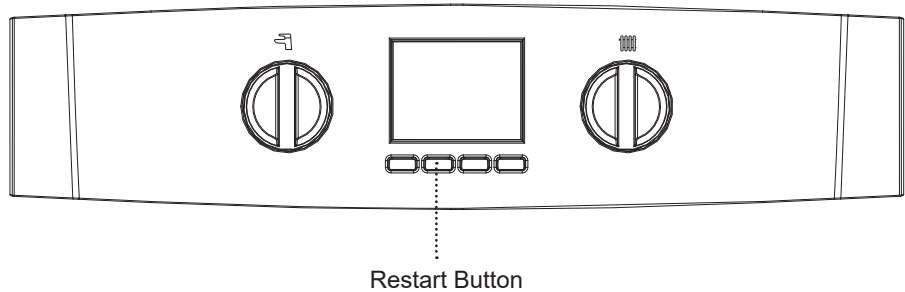
### Ignition Lockout

- 1 Check other gas appliances work.
- 2 Restart boiler.
- 3 If fault persists, contact installer.

Restart    Menu



To restart the boiler, press the Restart button.



Restart Button

## 2.34 HANDING OVER

After commissioning the system, hand it over to the householder by the following actions:

1. Hand the Instructions to the householder and explain their responsibilities under the relevant national regulations.
2. Explain and demonstrate the lighting and shutting down procedures.
3. Explain how to operate the boiler and system controls.
4. Ensure the greatest possible fuel economy consistent with the household requirements of both heating and hot water consumption.
5. Explain the precautions necessary to prevent damage to the system and to the building, in the event of the system remaining inoperative during frosty conditions.
6. Explain the function and the use of the boiler heating and domestic hot water controls.
7. Explain that due to system variations and seasonal temperature fluctuations DHW flow rates/temperature rise will vary, requiring adjustment at the draw off tap. It is therefore necessary to draw the user's attention to the section in the Users Instructions titled "Control of Water Temperature" and the following statement:  
**"Additionally, the temperature can be controlled by the user via the draw-off tap: the lower the rate the higher the temperature, and vice versa"**.
8. Explain the function of the boiler fault mode.
9. Explain and demonstrate the function of timers and temperature controls, radiator valves etc., for the economic use of the system.
10. If a timer is fitted draw attention to the timer Users Instructions and hand them to the householder.
11. Explain that the gauge behind the drop down door, indicates the central heating system pressure and that if the normal COLD pressure of the system is seen to decrease over a period of time then a water leak is indicated. Explain the re-pressurising procedure and if unable to re-pressurise or if the pressure continues to drop a registered local heating installer should be consulted.  

Refer to Section 2.17
12. Explain boiler restart procedure.  

Refer to Section 2.33
13. After installation and commissioning please complete the Commissioning Checklist before handover to the customer.  
For IE it is necessary to complete a "Declaration of Conformity" to indicate compliance to I.S. 813:2002  

Refer to Page 65



### IMPORTANT

14. A comprehensive service should be carried out annually.  
Stress the importance of regular servicing by a Registered Gas Installer (RGI).
15. Inform the householder of the boiler warranty and the requirement to register it to receive the full benefit.

## 3.1 SERVICING SCHEDULE



**WARNING:** Servicing can only be carried out by Registered Gas Installers RGII.  
Always turn OFF the gas supply at the gas service cock, and switch OFF and disconnect the electricity supply to the appliance before servicing  
**Combustion testing must be carried out by a competent person using a combustion analyser conforming to BS EN 50379-3:2012.**

To ensure the continued safe and efficient operation of the appliance it is recommended that it is checked at regular intervals and serviced as necessary. The frequency of servicing will depend upon the installation condition and usage but should be carried out at least annually.

For the latest copy of literature, visit our website [idealheating.com](http://idealheating.com).

### PRELIMINARY INSPECTION

1. Light the boiler and carry out a pre-service check, refer to the fault finding chart.
2. Check the flue terminal (and terminal guard if fitted) for damage and obstruction.
3. Check combustion by connecting the flue gas analyser to the flue gas sampling point as shown in the diagram and measure CO and CO<sub>2</sub> at maximum rate. Set the boiler to Maximum and Minimum heat inputs.

Refer to Section  
2.31

If the CO / CO<sub>2</sub> ratio is greater than 0.004 please proceed to "Cleaning Procedure".

If the CO / CO<sub>2</sub> ratio is less than 0.004 please proceed to "Check Procedure".

### CHECK PROCEDURE

1. Check all water and gas joints for signs of leakage. Remake any suspect joints ensuring a gas tightness check is carried out if applicable and the water system is correctly refilled, vented and re-pressurised.
2. Proceed to "IMPORTANT".

### ! IMPORTANT

1. If, for any reason, the condensate trap has been removed, ensure the trap is refilled with water before re-assembling.
2. After completing the servicing or exchange of components always ensure all gas valve connections are gas tight with a gas soundness check up to the gas control valve.
3. When work is complete the front panel MUST be correctly refitted, ensuring that a good seal is made.
4. Clean the Ideal system filter, refer to system filter installation and maintenance guide for correct method of servicing.
5. Complete the service section in the Benchmark Commissioning Checklist.

### GENERAL

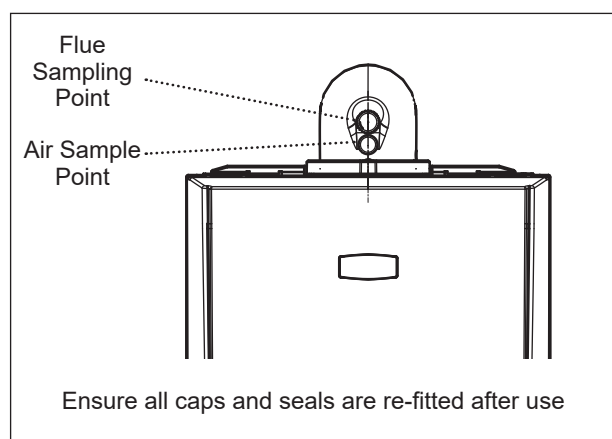
During Servicing, and after any maintenance or change of part of the combustion circuit, the following must be checked:

- The integrity of the flue system and the flue seals.
- The integrity of the boiler combustion circuit and the relevant seals.
- The operational (working) gas inlet pressure at maximum rate.
- The gas rate.
- The combustion performance.

### CLEANING PROCEDURE

1. Remove the casing.
2. Visually check the appliance for signs of leakage.
3. Remove the flue manifold.
4. Remove the fan.
5. Remove the burner.
6. Refit the sump outlet cover.
7. Clean the heat exchanger by pouring warm water across the whole heat engine to flush deposits taking care to avoid pouring water over the electrode.
8. Check the electrode for damage and clean using an abrasive cloth. Check and adjust the spark gap. Replace the electrode if damaged.
9. Clean out the sump outlet to ensure any debris is removed.
10. Remove and clean the condensate trap and re- prime the trap before re-installing.
11. Check the DHW filter for blockage.
12. Re-assemble the components in reverse order.
13. Clean the Ideal system filter. Refer to the system filter installation and maintenance guide for the correct method of servicing.
14. Carry out post service checks on the combustion circuit. See General below.
15. Check the system water quality in accordance with BS7593:2019.
16. Complete the service record in the Benchmark section.

**Do not operate the boiler if the front panel is not fitted.**



## 3.2 REMOVAL / REPLACEMENT OF COMPONENTS

**WARNING:** Do not operate the boiler without a front panel fitted

### When replacing any component.

1. Isolate the electricity supply.
2. Turn off the gas supply.
3. Remove the boiler front panel.

Refer to Section 3.4

4. Swing the control box down into its servicing position.

### After removing / replacing any component.

5. Ensure all gas valve connections are gas tight with a gas soundness check up to the gas control valve.
6. Ensure all water connections are tight.
7. Test the appliance for correct and safe operation.

Refer to Section 3.1 (General)

### Notes.

1. In order to assist fault finding, the control panel has an LCD diagnostic display. The key to boiler fault conditions is shown in Section 4.
2. In order to replace components in Sections 3.12, 3.15 and 3.21-3.32, it is necessary to drain the boiler.

Refer to Section 3.3

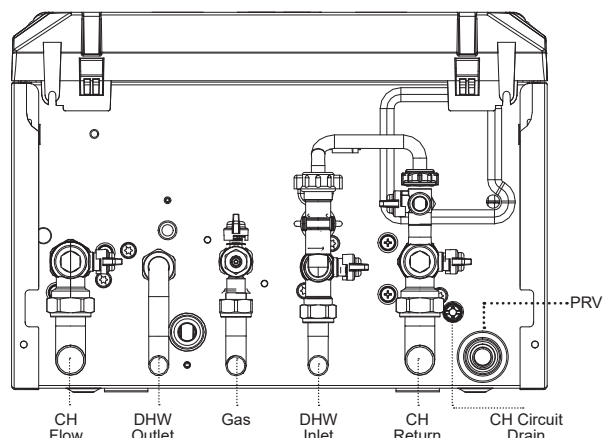
## 3.3 DRAINING THE BOILER

Refer to Section 3.2

### CENTRAL HEATING CIRCUIT

1. Close all the CH water isolating valves on both the flow and return.
2. To drain the primary heat exchanger circuit: Open the drain valve and attach a length of hose to the CH drain point.
3. After replacing any component on the boiler, remove the hose, close the drain valve and open all system isolating valves.
4. Repressurise by reconnecting the filling loop, check for leaks before proceeding to check operation of the boiler.
5. Disconnect filling loop.

Refer to Section 2.17



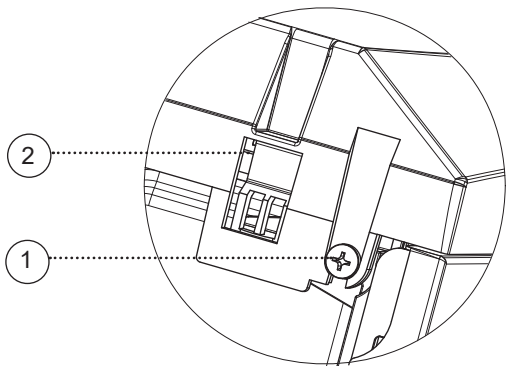
### DOMESTIC HOT WATER CIRCUIT

1. Close all the DHW water isolating valves on the boiler inlet.
2. To drain the domestic hot water circuit: As there is no direct drain for the domestic hot water circuit, depending on the location of the boiler, opening the lowest hot water tap may drain this circuit. However it must be noted that some residual water will be released during replacement of components.
3. After replacing any component on the boiler, open isolating valve.

### 3.4 BOILER FRONT PANEL REMOVAL / REPLACEMENT

#### REMOVAL

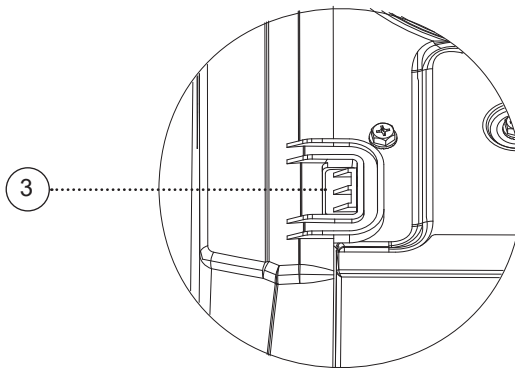
1. Loosen the two screws retaining the front panel.
2. Pull the two clips down to disengage and pull panel forward and upward and remove.



View from bottom of boiler

#### REPLACEMENT

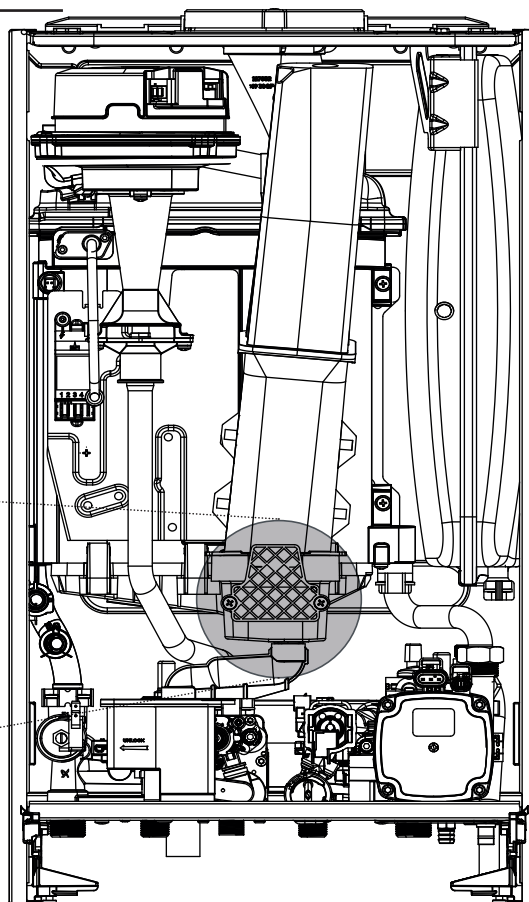
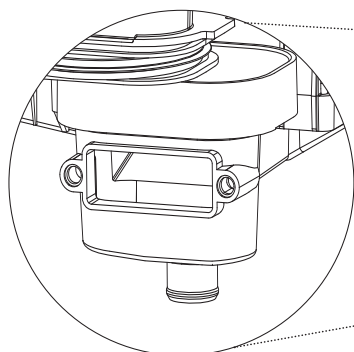
4. Hook the panel onto the top retaining clips.
5. Push the panel until the 2 bottom spring clips engage ensuring the 2 knobs and 4 buttons line up with the holes in the front panel.
6. Re-tighten the two retaining screws.



View from top of boiler

### 3.5 FLUE MANIFOLD REMOVAL/REPLACEMENT

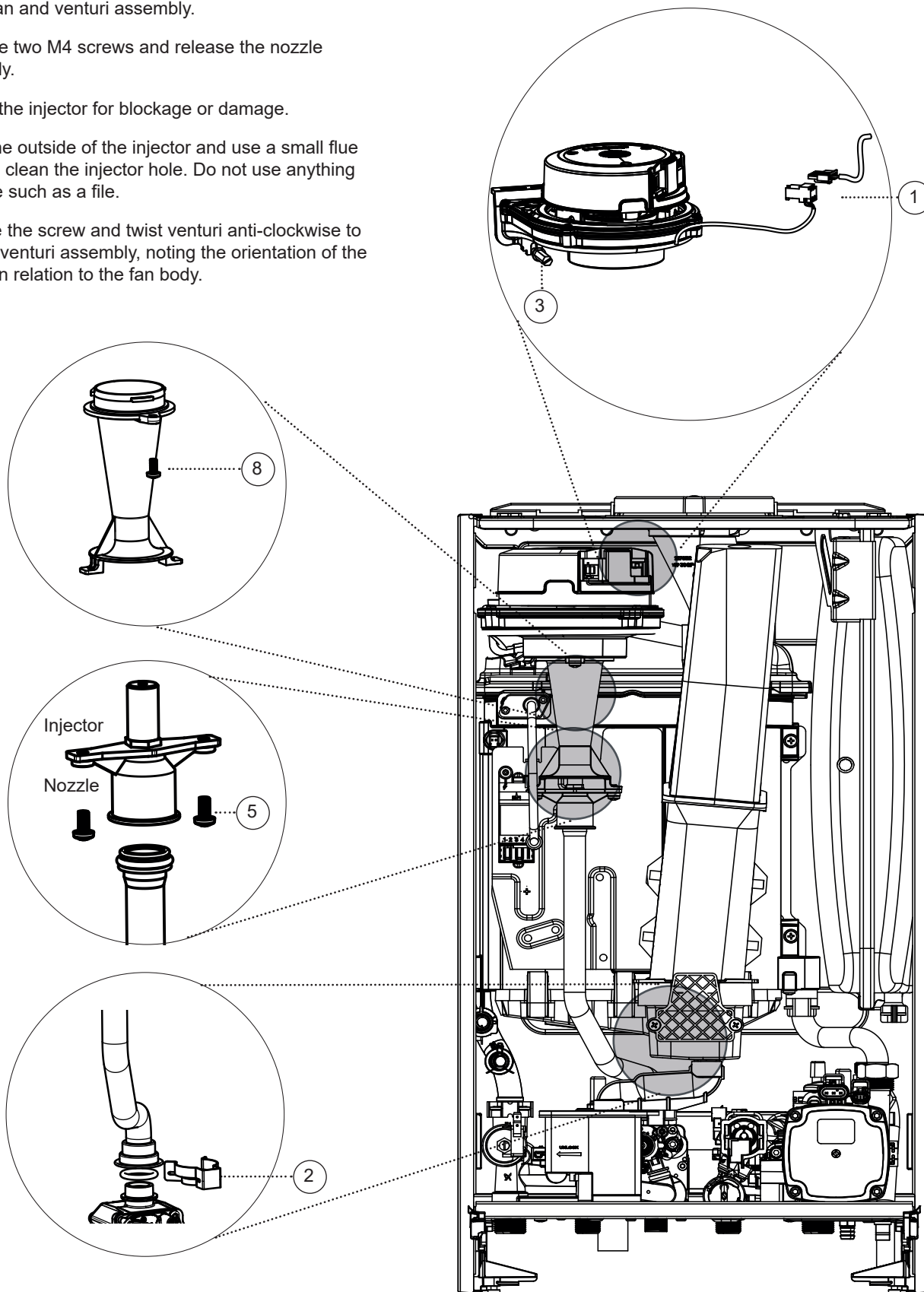
1. Remove the two sump cover retaining screws
2. Remove the sump cover
3. Lift the manifold upwards to clear the sump
4. Move the manifold to the left and pull down to remove



### 3.6 FAN AND VENTURI ASSEMBLY REMOVAL AND CLEANING

1. Disconnect the electrical leads from the fan.
2. Remove the clip from the gas control valve outlet and ease the pipe upwards. Rotate and then ease down to remove.
3. Remove the extended nut on the fan mounting bracket.
4. Lift off fan and venturi assembly.
5. Undo the two M4 screws and release the nozzle assembly.
6. Inspect the injector for blockage or damage.
7. Clean the outside of the injector and use a small flue brush to clean the injector hole. Do not use anything abrasive such as a file.
8. Remove the screw and twist venturi anti-clockwise to remove venturi assembly, noting the orientation of the venturi in relation to the fan body.
9. Inspect fan outlet sealing gasket and replace if necessary.
10. Ensure the venturi is free from dust/debris.
11. Check the 'O'-rings are fitted correctly to the gas outlet pipe replacing if any damage is witnessed.

SERVICING



## 3.7 BURNER REMOVAL AND CLEANING

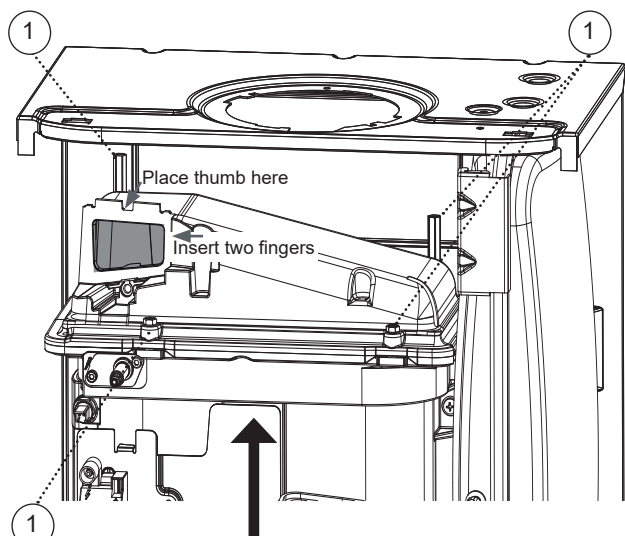
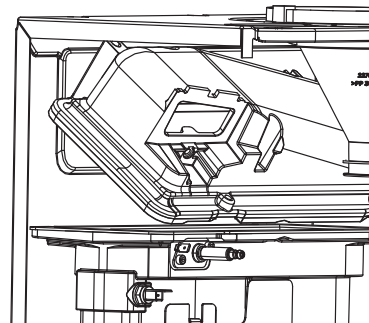
Refer to Section 3.6

SCAN for video



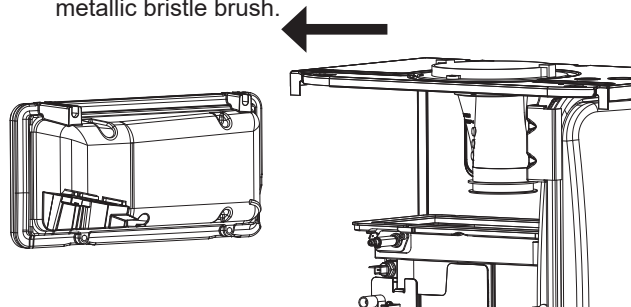
1. Remove the 2 burner front fixing screws and the 2 rear extended nuts.
2. Lift and pull forward the burner from the combustion chamber by holding the burner with two finger in the air inlet duct and your thumb on the top of the burner.
3. Tilt the burner towards yourself so that it raises to the vertical position.

4. Pull the burner out from the left hand side of the boiler once it is in the vertical position.



Lift the burner approximately 5 to 10 mm from the heat engine and then pull forward by the same amount.

5. Carefully brush the ceramic burner with a soft non metallic bristle brush.

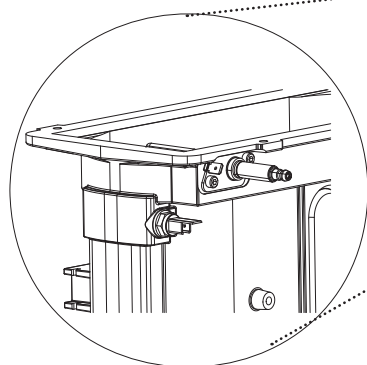


## 3.8 CLEANING THE HEAT EXCHANGER

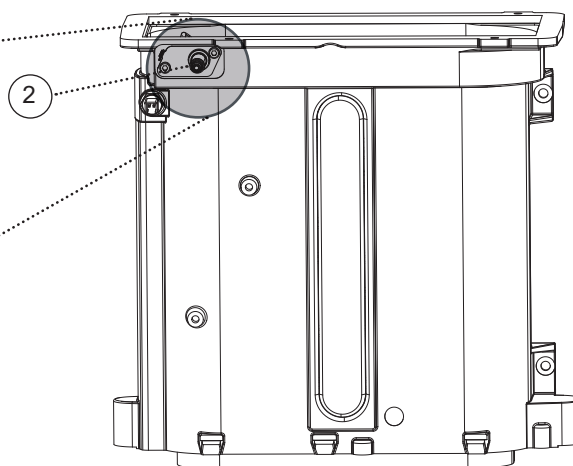
1. Replace the sump cover prior to the water flush process.
2. Thoroughly flush the heat exchanger by pouring water into the top of the combustion chamber ensuring the full surface of the heat exchanger is cleaned. Avoid pouring water over the electrode.
3. Remove the sump cover and clean loose deposits from the sump.

4. Inspect the ignition/detection electrode. Ensure that it is clean and in good condition - replace if necessary.
5. Check that the ignition gap is correct.

Refer to Section 3.9



Combined Ignition Detection Electrode



## 3.9 IGNITION / DETECTION ELECTRODE REPLACEMENT / INSPECTION

Refer to Section 3.2

1. Remove the fan.

Refer to Section 3.6

2. Remove the flue manifold.

3. Remove the burner.

Refer to Section 3.14

4. When servicing the boiler inspect the condition of the electrode and check the dimensions shown. If there is damage to the electrode continue to follow steps below for replacement.

5. Unplug the ignition lead from the electrode.

6. Remove the earth lead from the electrode.

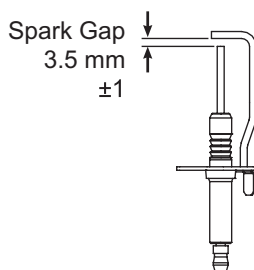
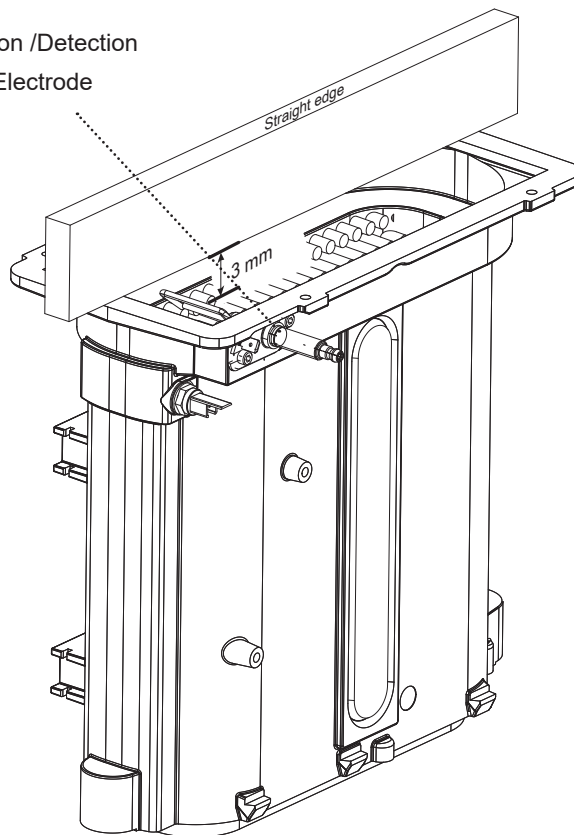
7. Remove the 2 screws holding the electrode to the combustion chamber.

8. Remove the electrode.

9. Fit the new electrode, using the new gasket supplied. Check dimensions as shown.

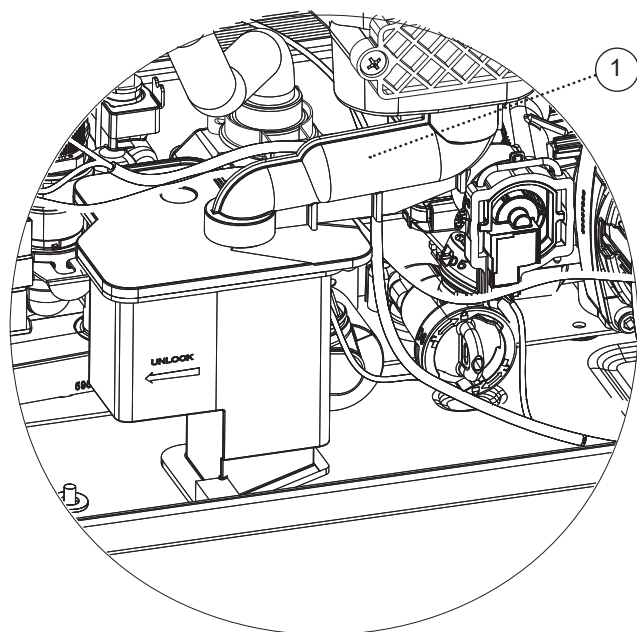
Refer to Section 2.32 & 2.33

Ignition /Detection Electrode



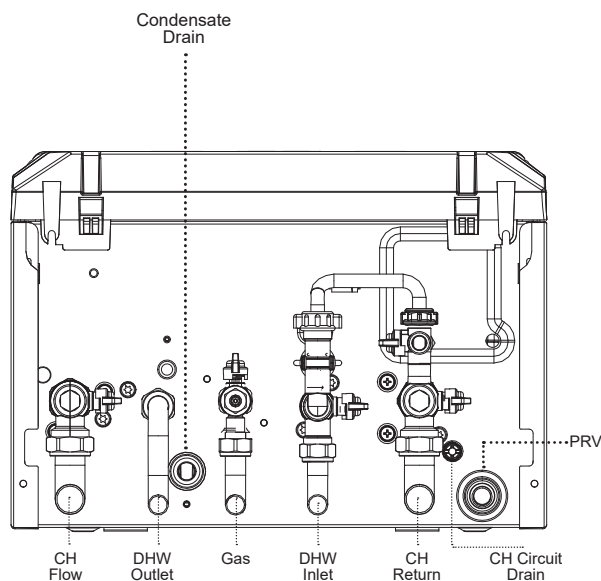
## 3.10 CLEANING THE CONDENSATE TRAP

**CAUTION:** Keep trap upright when removing



1. Pull off the rubber pipe at the sump drain.
2. Turn the trap clockwise to disengage and lift to remove.
3. Clean and fill trap with water.

**SCAN**  
for video



## 3.11 BURNER INJECTOR REPLACEMENT

Refer to Section 3.7

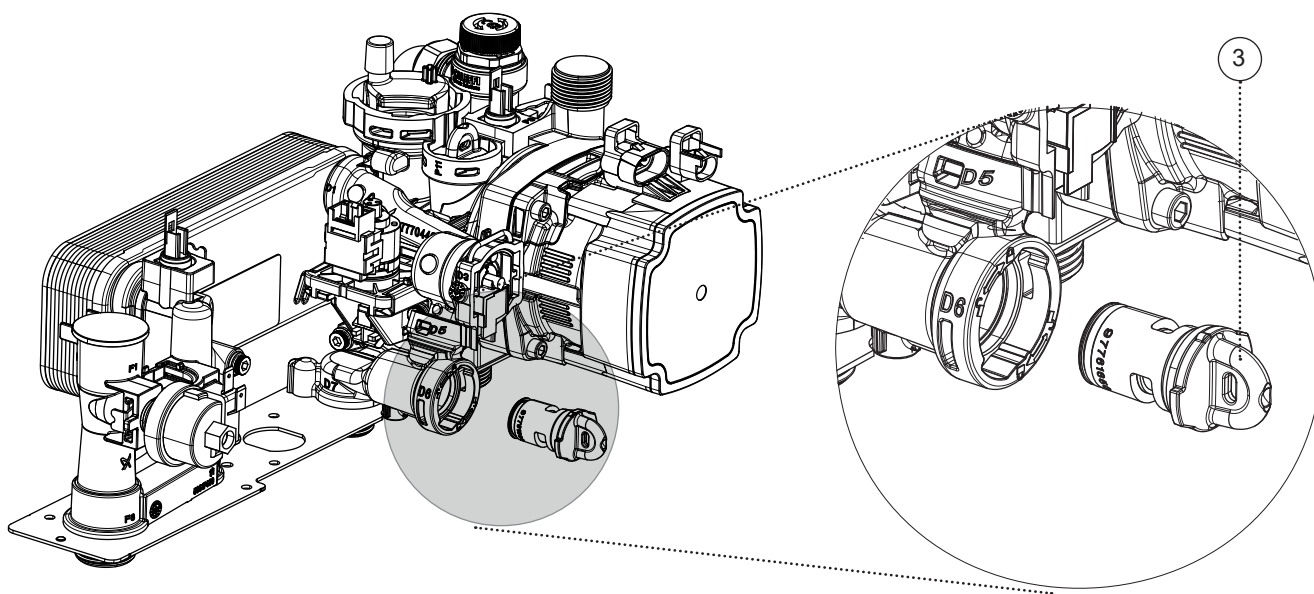
## 3.12 DHW FILTER & DHW FLOW REGULATOR CLEANING/REPLACEMENT

Refer to Section 3.2

1. Isolate the DHW system.

Refer to Section 3.3

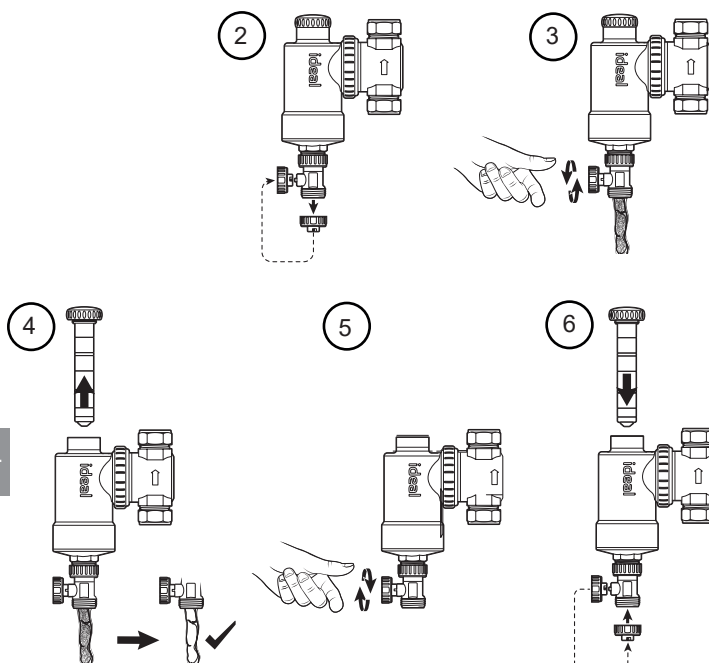
2. Turn the housing anti clockwise and pull forward to remove the cartridge. Be prepared for some water release.
3. Using a pair of pliers, pull out the plastic filter/flow regulator.
4. Clean or replace filter as necessary.



## 3.13 EXTERNAL SYSTEM FILTER CLEANING GUIDE

**Note.** Place container and towel under the filter when servicing

1. Switch off the boiler (isolate electrical supply).
2. Remove the drain valve cap.
3. Use drain valve cap to open drain valve.
4. Remove the magnet and flush out the filter until water runs clear.
5. Close the drain valve.
6. Replace the magnet and drain valve cap.
7. Restart the boiler.



**CAUTION:** Ensure that the magnet pocket is kept dry.

**IMPORTANT:** System pressure may need topping up after servicing.

Refer to Section 2.17

### 3.14 BURNER REPLACEMENT

Refer to Section  
3.2 & 3.7

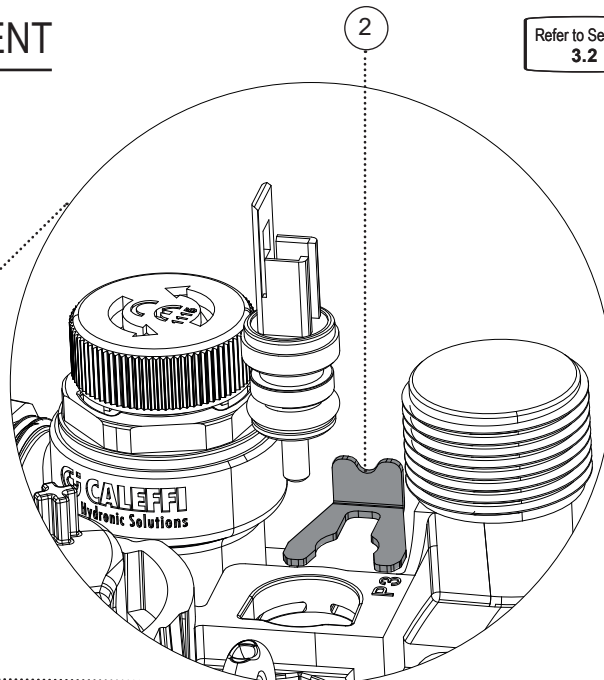
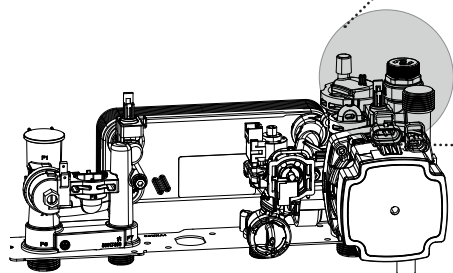
SCAN  
for video



### 3.15 RETURN THERMISTOR REPLACEMENT

Refer to Section  
3.2

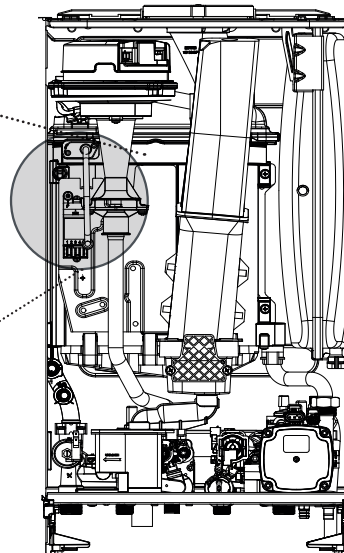
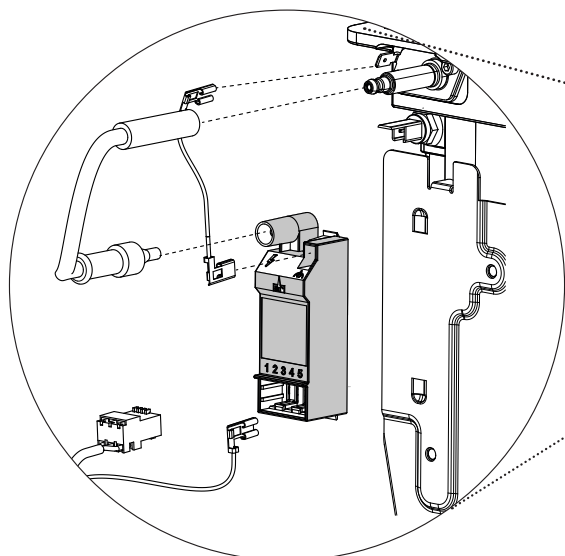
1. Isolate and drain down the boiler.
2. Remove the clip from the pump housing and remove the thermistor.
3. Disconnect the electrical lead from the thermistor.
4. Reconnect the electrical lead to the new thermistor and reassemble, ensuring that the thermistor is fully engaged and the clip is correctly located.



### 3.16 SPARK GENERATOR REPLACEMENT

Refer to Section  
3.2

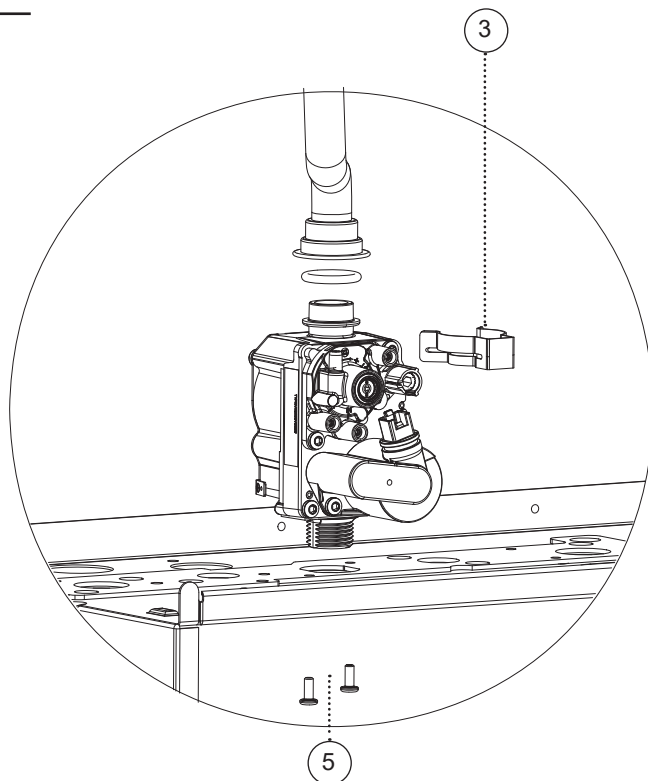
1. Disconnect the leads from the spark generator.
2. Gently push up the generator to release the bottom clip from the gas valve mounting bracket.
3. Lift the spark generator up and out of the bottom retaining location point.
4. Fit the new spark generator and reassemble, ensuring that the the earth lead is replaced.



### 3.17 GAS CONTROL VALVE REPLACEMENT

Refer to Section  
3.2

1. Disconnect and remove the condensate trap and rubber connector.
- Refer to Section  
3.19
2. Unplug the electrical lead connection from the gas control valve.
  3. Remove the outlet gas valve clip and slide the pipe upwards.
  4. Undo the gas inlet pipe union at the inlet to the gas valve.
  5. Undo the two screws fixing the gas valve to the chassis base and lift the gas valve upwards.
  6. Fit the new gas control valve ensuring that the 'O' ring and sealing washer are in place and reconnect gas and electrical connections.
  7. Refit the trap.
  8. Ensure all gas valve connections are gas tight with a gas soundness check up to the gas control valve.



### 3.18 DIVERTER VALVE ACTUATOR REPLACEMENT

Refer to Section  
3.2

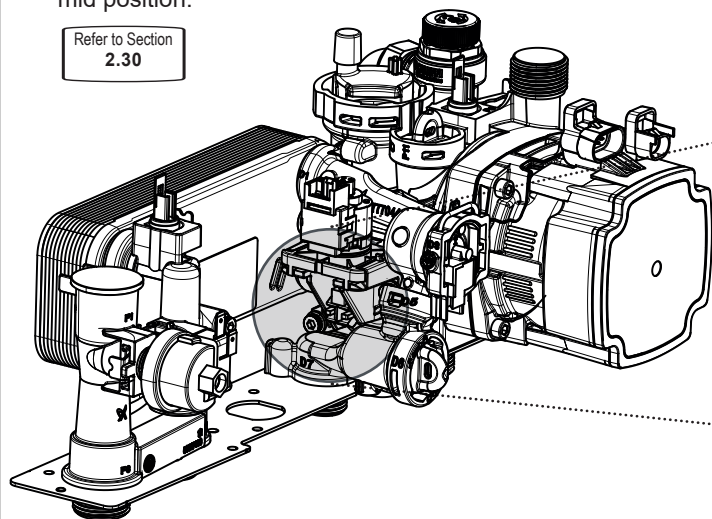
To remove the motor:

1. Remove the condensate trap.

Refer to Section  
3.10

2. Press Down on the hot keys until the diverter valve mid position is highlighted. Ensure that the diverter valve is in mid position.

Refer to Section  
2.30



3. Disconnect the electrical plug from the motor.
4. Fit the new motor ensuring the arm is correctly engaged in the metal fork and reassemble ensuring the condensate trap is refilled with water.
5. Reconnect the electrical plug to the motor.

### 3.19 CONDENSATE TRAP REPLACEMENT / CLEANING

Refer to Section  
3.10

## 3.20 PRIMARY PCB REPLACEMENT

**WARNING:** It is critical that the correct boiler size and fuel type is entered in to the boiler.

**CAUTION:** Fit the earth strap provided with the PCB to your wrist and secure to a suitable earth on the boiler chassis.

Refer to Section 3.2

1. Remove and retain screw.
2. Carefully release the four retaining clips and remove control box cover.
3. Unplug all lead connections to the PCB.
4. Spring out the four side retaining clips and pull the PCB upwards to clear the corner retaining posts.
5. Fit the new PCB.
6. Re-connect all plug connections.
7. Reassemble.
8. Turn power on, display shows:

Installer
Initialise spare PCB?
Yes

Press Yes and the following screen is shown:

Select Boiler Brand
Option 1 of 5
Logic Max

Press Next until [Logic Max] is shown. Press Select.

Select Boiler Brand
Option 1 of 4
Combi
Back Next Select

Press Next until correct Boiler type is shown:

Combi

Press Select to confirm & the following screen is shown:

Select Boiler Model
Option 1 of 6
Combi
24 kW
Natural Gas
Back Next Select

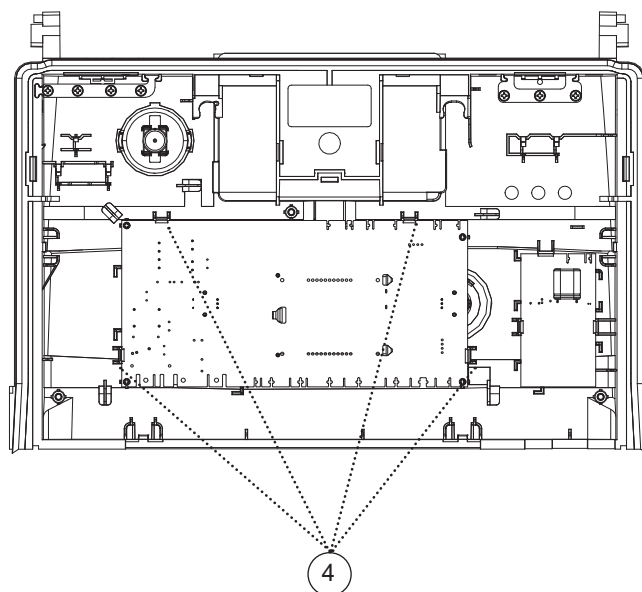
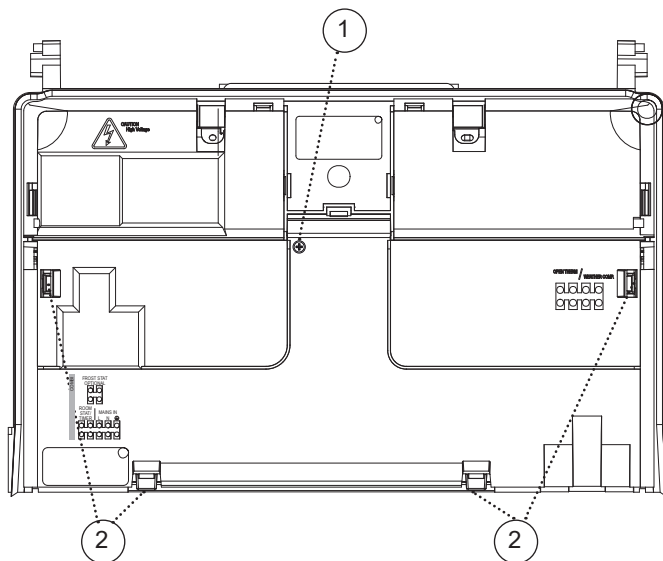
Press Next until correct Boiler model shown

- 1/6, Combi 24 kW, Natural Gas
- 2/6, Combi 24 kW, Propane
- 3/6, Combi 30 kW, Natural Gas
- 4/6, Combi 30 kW, Propane
- 5/6, Combi 35 kW, Natural Gas
- 6/6, Combi, 35 kW, Propane

Press Select to confirm & the following screen is shown:

Program this model?
1/6
Combi 24 kW
Natural Gas
Back Yes

Press Yes to finish



## 3.21 DHW FLOW TURBINE SENSOR REPLACEMENT

Refer to Section  
3.2

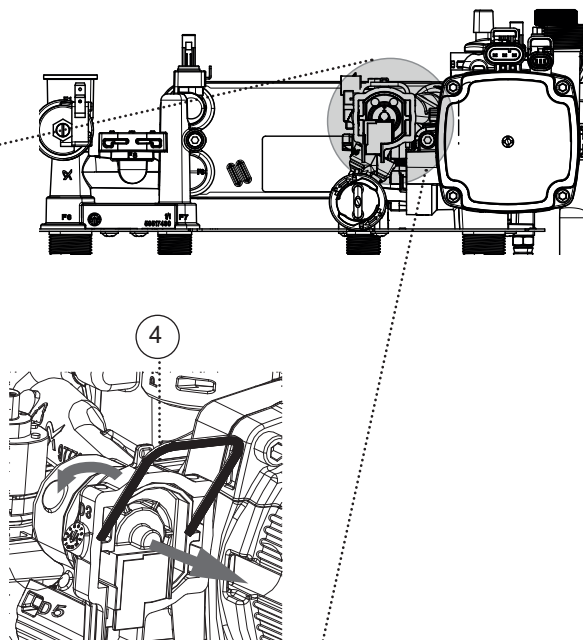
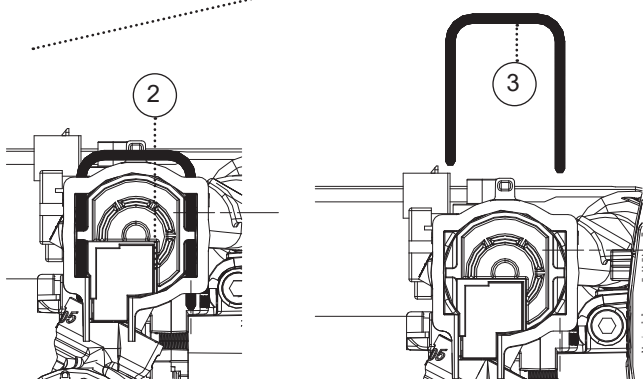
1. Drain the DHW system.

Refer to Section  
3.3

2. Pull off the electrical connection.

Refer to Section  
3.21

3. Using a suitable tool, lift and remove the retaining clip.
4. Use the clip to ease the turbine sensor from its housing.
5. Reassemble with new sensor.



## 3.22 PRESSURE GAUGE REPLACEMENT

Refer to Section  
3.2

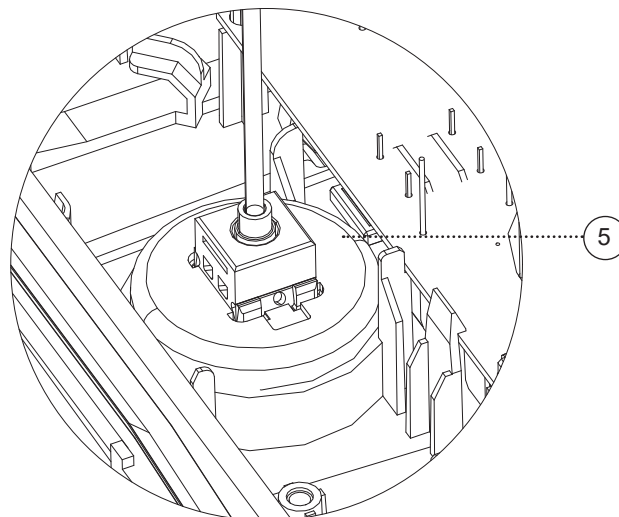
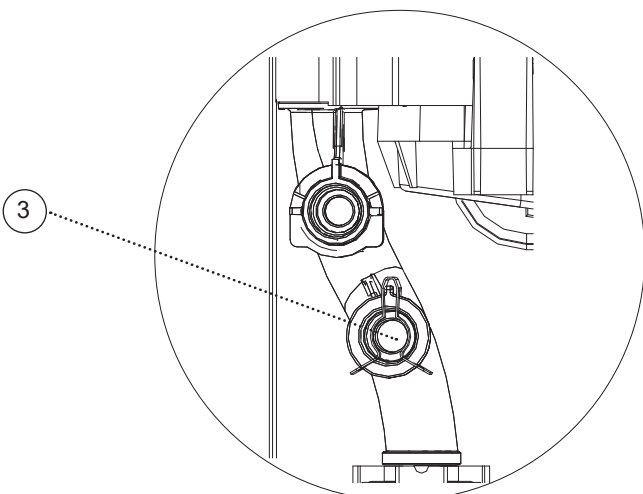
1. Drain the boiler.

Refer to Section  
3.3

2. Remove the boiler front (see section 3.4), lower the control panel and remove the control box cover.
3. Ensuring there is no pressure in the system unclip the C clip from the flow pipe port and remove the capillary connection together with 'O' ring.

4. Releasing the two retaining clips on the pressure gauge ease the pressure gauge through the front of the control panel.
5. Fit the new pressure gauge from the front of the lower control panel ensuring correct orientation. Locate push fit connection into flow pipe ensuring 'O' ring in place and secure with the C clip.
6. Refill the boiler.

Refer to Section  
2.17



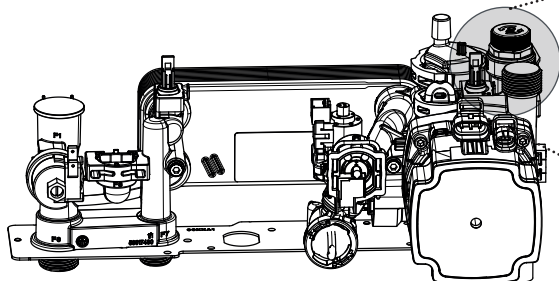
## 3.23 PRV REPLACEMENT

Refer to Section 3.2

1. Drain the boiler.

Refer to Section 3.3

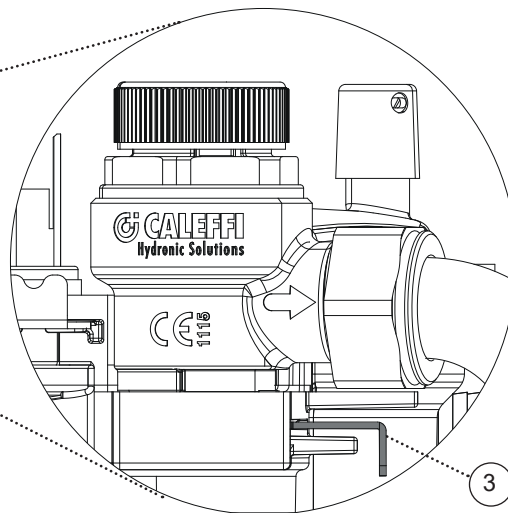
2. Remove the trap and rubber pipe.
3. Pull out and remove the clip retaining the PRV.
4. Disconnect the discharge pipe compression coupling.
5. Lift out the PRV/pipe assembly.
6. Remove the pipe and transfer to the new PRV.
7. Reassemble ensuring the retaining clip is correctly fitted.



8. Check the operation of the PRV by raising the water pressure until the valve lifts. This should occur within 0.3 bar of the preset lift pressure.
9. Check no escape of water occurs except at the discharge point
10. Release water from the system until the minimum system design pressure is reached; 1.0 bar if the system is to be pre-pressurised.

SCAN

for video



## 3.24 PUMP AUTOMATIC AIR VENT REPLACEMENT

Refer to Section 2.17

Refer to Section 3.2

1. Drain the boiler.

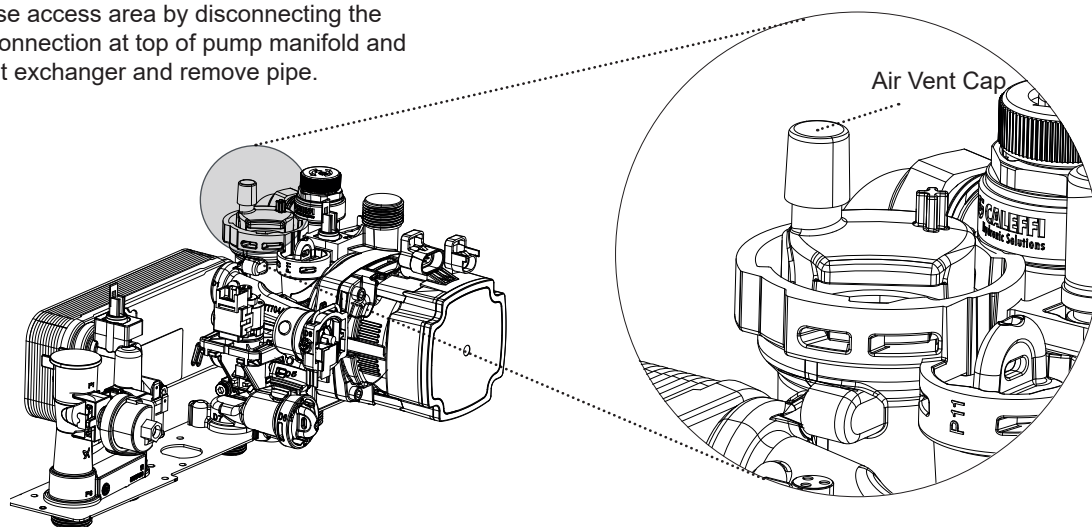
Refer to Section 3.3

2. Remove the expansion vessel.

Refer to Section 3.32

3. Firstly, increase access area by disconnecting the 22 mm pipe connection at top of pump manifold and bottom of heat exchanger and remove pipe.

4. The automatic air vent head is retained in the pump body with a bayonet connection. The air vent head and float assembly is removed by turning the head anti-clockwise (viewed from above) and pulling upwards.
5. Reassemble. Ensure the air vent head 'o' ring seal is fitted.
6. Make sure that the Automatic Air Vent is set at fully open.
7. Refill the boiler. Check for leaks around the new air vent joint.

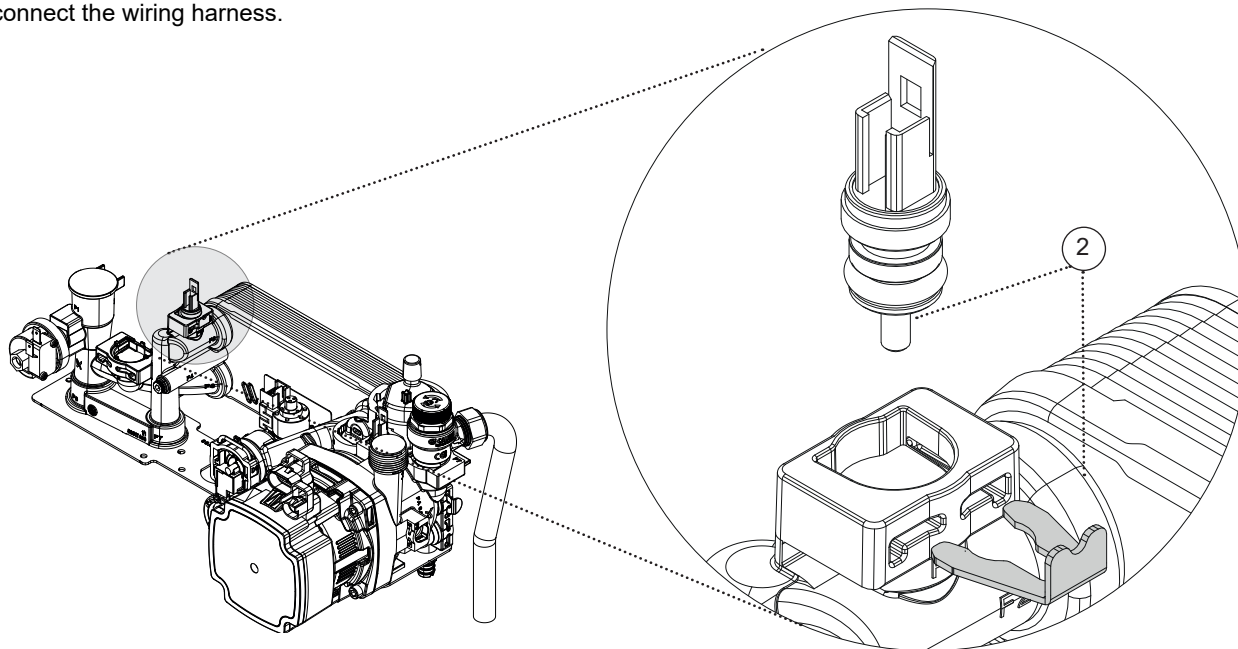


## 3.25 REPLACEMENT OF DHW THERMISTOR

Refer to Section  
3.2

1. Isolate the DHW system.
2. Remove the retaining clip and extract the thermistor.  
Be prepared for some water release.
3. Disconnect the wiring harness.

4. Fit the replacement thermistor and reassemble.
5. Reestablish the DHW supply, turn on a hotwater tap checking for leaks.



## 3.26 DHW PLATE HEAT EXCHANGER REPLACEMENT

Refer to Section  
3.2

1. Drain the boiler.

Refer to Section  
3.3

2. Remove condensate trap.

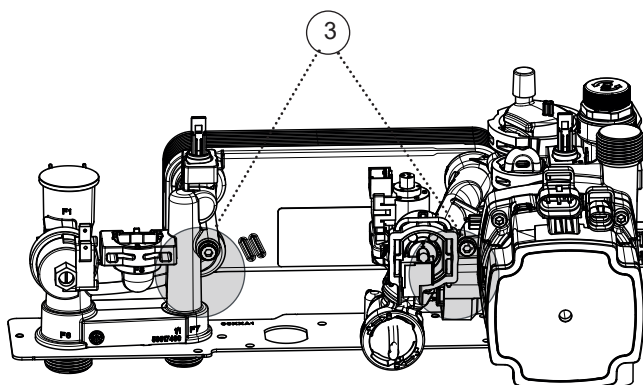
Refer to Section  
3.10

3. Remove the 2 hex screws securing the plate heat exchanger to the composite housings.
4. Manoeuvre the plate heat exchanger out of the top LH or centre of the controls area. Be aware of any water spillage.

5. Fit the new plate heat exchanger, using the new o-rings supplied. Ensure that the depressions are on the bottom prior to fitting.
6. Reassemble.
7. Refill the boiler.

Refer to Section  
2.17

8. Check that the boiler operates in both DHW & CH modes.



SCAN  
for video



### 3.27 DIVERTER VALVE BODY ASSEMBLY REPLACEMENT

Refer to Section 3.2

To remove the valve body assembly:

1. Drain the boiler.

Refer to Section 3.3

2. Remove the condensate trap.

Refer to Section 3.10

3. Remove the electrical plug from the diverter valve.

4. Place a flat bladed screwdriver in the diverter valve motor body slot provided and ease out the motor.

Refer to Section 3.18

5. Remove the return thermistor electrical connection.

Refer to Section 3.15

6. Remove the pump electrical connections.

Refer to Section 3.28

7. Remove DHW Turbine electrical connection.

Refer to Section 3.21

8. Remove the DHW plate heat exchanger (note orientation).

Refer to Section 3.26

9. Loosen the nut above pump and rotate the pipe.

10. If required remove expansion vessel connection and undo PRV discharge pipe coupling hose.

Refer to Section 3.32

11. Remove the DHW inlet and CH return connection situated beneath the boiler.

12. Remove the four torx head screws fixing the return manifold to the boiler sheet steel base.

13. Lift the manifold assembly and remove from boiler.

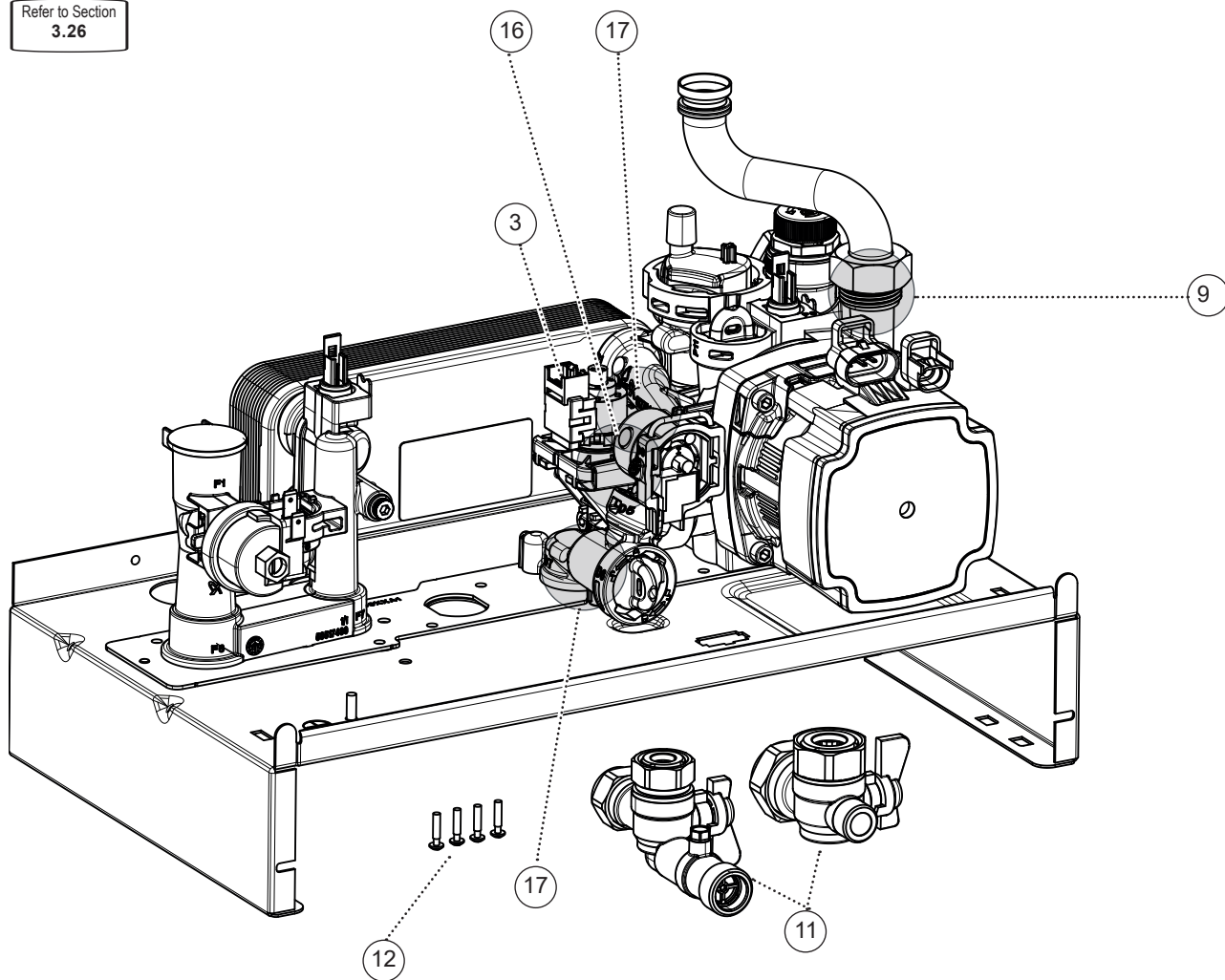
14. Twist and remove the DHW manifold.

15. Remove the two diverter valve body fixing screws and withdraw the diverter valve body assembly.

16. Fit the new diverter valve body assembly and replace the two fixing screws.

17. Refit the DHW manifold, fit the assembly back to the boiler and reassemble.

18. Refill the boiler and check for leaks. Check that the boiler operates in both DHW & CH modes.



## 3.28 PUMP HEAD REPLACEMENT

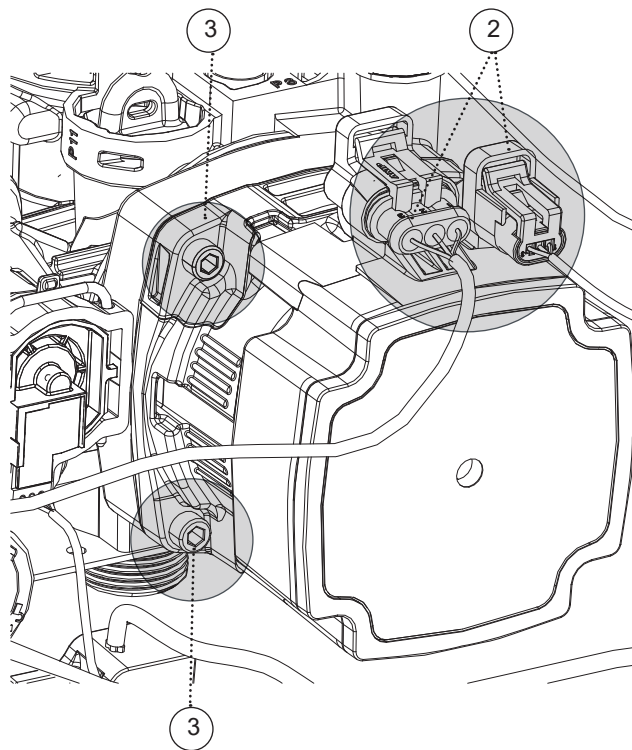
Refer to Section  
3.2

1. Drain the boiler.

Refer to Section  
3.3

2. Disconnect the two electrical leads from the pump.
3. Remove the 4 hex screws retaining the pump head.
4. Remove the pump head.  
Be aware of water spillage.
5. Fit the new pump head.
6. Reassemble.
7. Refill the boiler.

Refer to Section  
2.17



## 3.29 CH WATER PRESSURE SWITCH REPLACEMENT

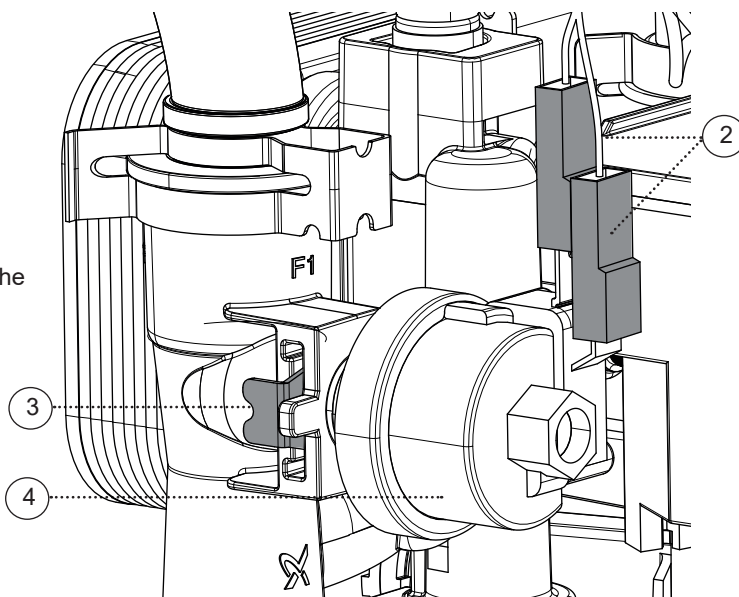
Refer to Section  
3.2

1. Drain the boiler.

Refer to Section  
3.3

2. Pull off the two electrical connections.
3. Using a suitable tool, pull out the metal retaining clip.
4. Carefully withdraw the pressure switch.
5. Fit the new pressure switch and reassemble. Ensure the 'O' ring is fitted and replace clip.
6. Refill the boiler.

Refer to Section  
2.17



### 3.30 FLOW THERMISTOR REPLACEMENT

Refer to Section  
3.2

1. Drain down the boiler.

Refer to Section  
3.3

2. Unplug the electrical lead.

3. Unscrew the thermistor (to facilitate removal a 13 mm socket spanner should be used).

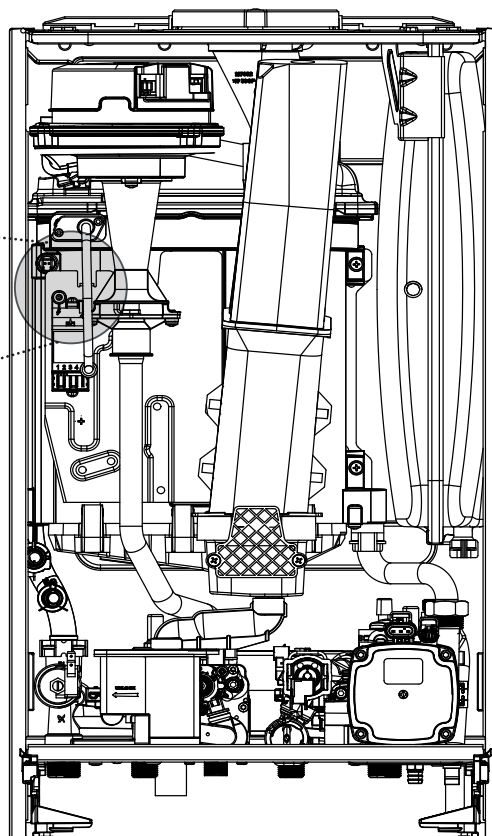
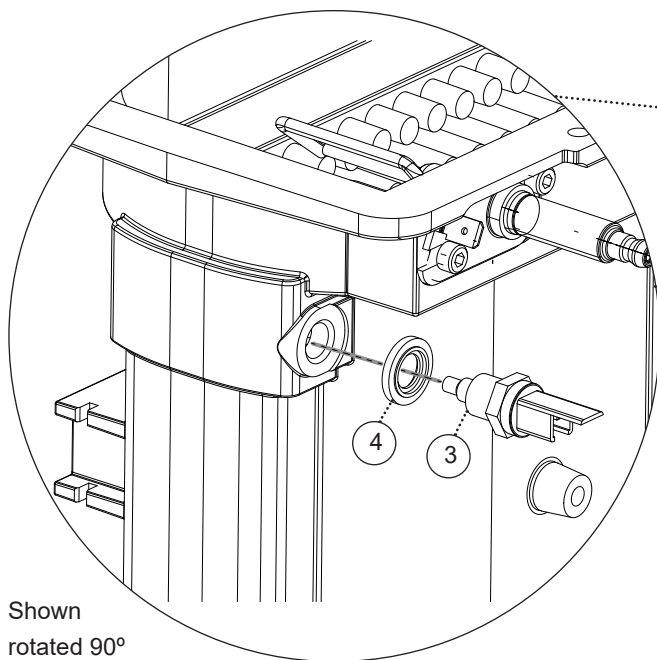
4. Fit the new thermistor using the sealing washer provided.

5. Reassemble in the reverse order.

6. Refill the boiler.

Refer to Section  
2.17

7. Check that the boiler operates in both DHW & CH modes.



## 3.31 HEAT ENGINE REPLACEMENT

Refer to Section  
2.1

**CAUTION:** Protect the gas and electrical controls with a waterproof sheet.

Refer to Section  
3.2

1. Drain the boiler (CH Circuit Drain).

Refer to Section  
3.3

2. Undo the two screws and remove the sump cover retaining the lower flue manifold.
3. Lift the manifold to clear the bottom sealing gasket and remove manifold.
4. Remove the fan / venturi assembly and place on one side.

Refer to Section  
3.6

5. Remove the burner and place on one side.

Refer to Section  
3.7

6. Remove the heat exchanger flow thermistor.

Refer to Section  
3.30

7. Remove the spark generator.

Refer to Section  
3.16

8. Remove the gas valve.

Refer to Section  
3.17

9. Remove the expansion vessel.

Refer to Section  
3.32

10. Remove the 2 M5 screws retaining the spark generator, mounting bracket and transfer bracket to the new heat exchanger.

11. Undo the pump union nut, remove clip and remove pipe from expansion vessel.

12. Remove the two retaining pipe clips and remove pipes.

13. Remove the condensate rubber pipe.

Refer to Section  
3.19 No.2

14. Remove the two heat exchanger fixing screws.

15. Remove the heat exchanger, slide out of location bracket.

16. If replacement sump required: Rotate heat exchanger assembly 180°. Place new sump onto heat exchanger, ensuring correct orientation and seal is in place. Then gently apply pressure to the base of the sump at each tab fixing point and engage tabs onto the heat exchanger.

17. Reassemble, ensuring the heat exchanger is located correctly in the LHS retaining bracket. Replace any new 'O' rings supplied with new heat exchanger and replace gaskets or seals if any sign of damage is evident. When replacing the spring clips located on the return pipe connection, ensure clip is oriented to correctly match connecting pipe diametres.

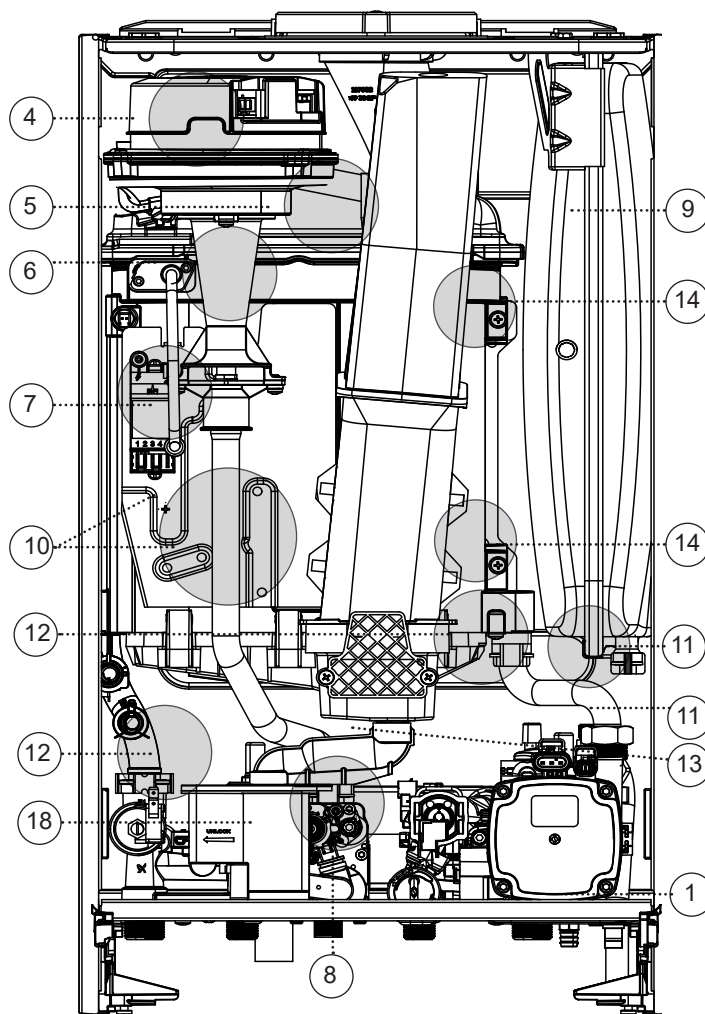
18. Ensure the trap is filled with water.

Refer to Section  
3.19

19. Refill the boiler and check for leaks.

Refer to Section  
2.15

20. Ensure all gas valve connections are gas tight with a gas soundness check up to the gas control valve.



### 3.32 EXPANSION VESSEL RECHARGING & REPLACEMENT

Refer to Section  
3.2

#### RECHARGING

1. Remove the charge point cap.
2. Recharge the tank pressure to 0.75 bar.
3. Reassemble.

#### REPLACEMENT

4. Drain the boiler CH circuit.

Refer to Section  
3.3

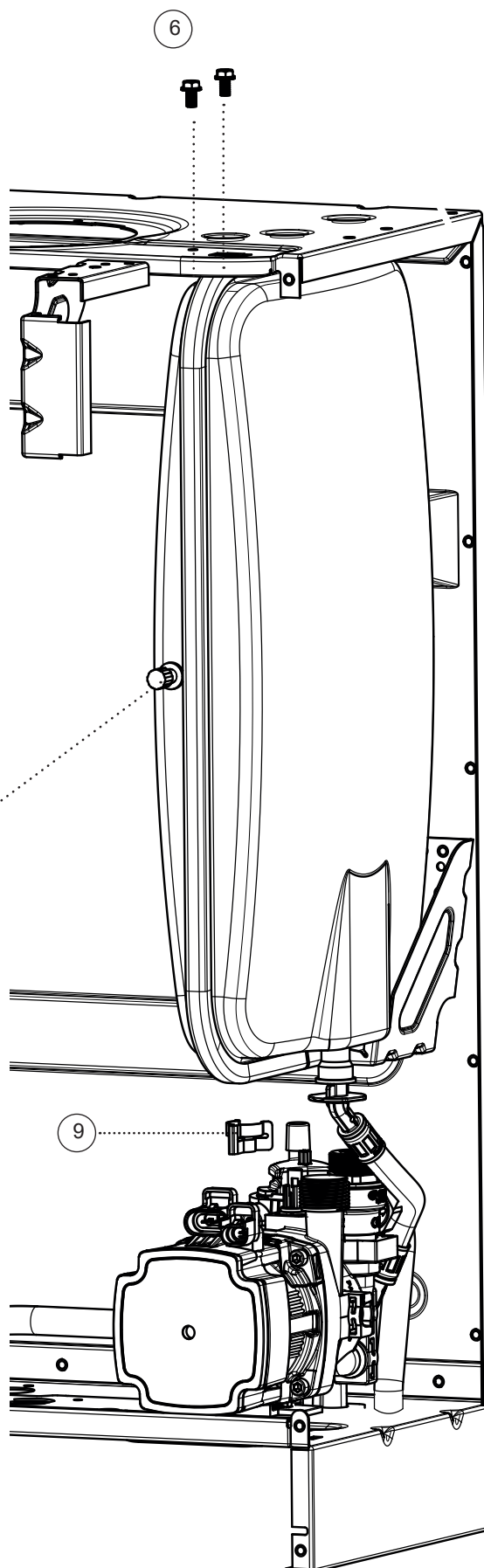
5. Remove the retaining clip on the vessel water connection pipe and remove the pipe.
6. Support the expansion vessel and unscrew the 2 screws from the securing bracket, located on the top of the boiler, and remove.

Note the position of the bracket on the vessel.

7. Remove the expansion vessel.
8. Fit the new expansion vessel.
9. Reassemble ensuring the 'O' ring seal is in place and refit the retaining clip.
10. Refill the boiler and check for leaks.

Refer to Section  
2.17

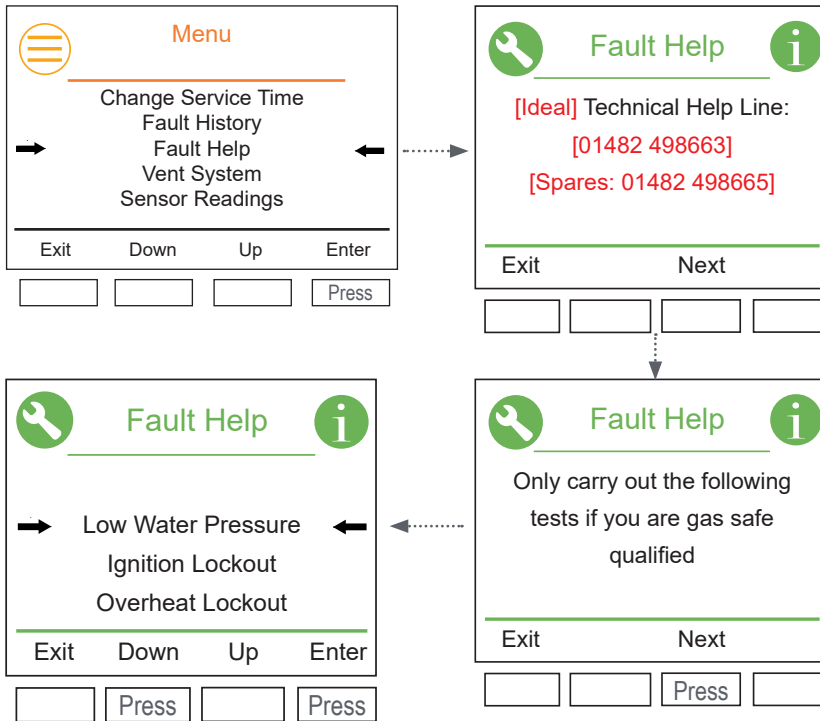
Recharge  
Point



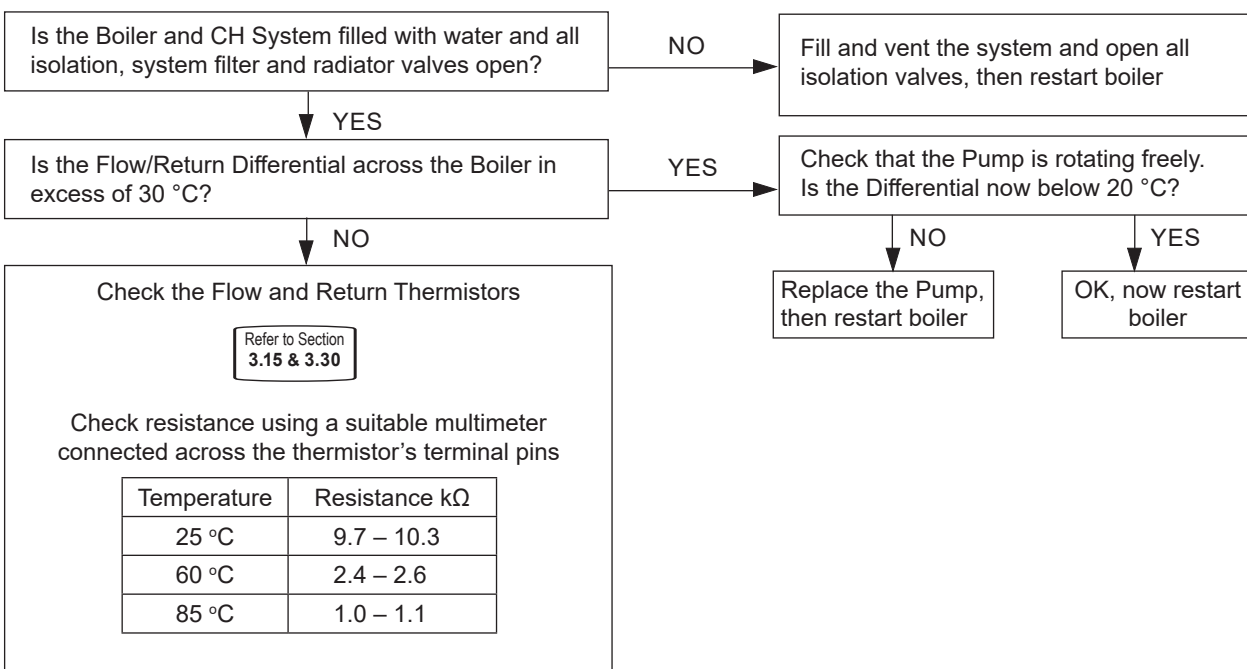
## 4.1 MAIN MENU, FAULT HELP

Fault finding help can be accessed through the menu.

Fault finding help lists all the common faults with the necessary checks. More detailed fault checks and actions are described in the following pages.



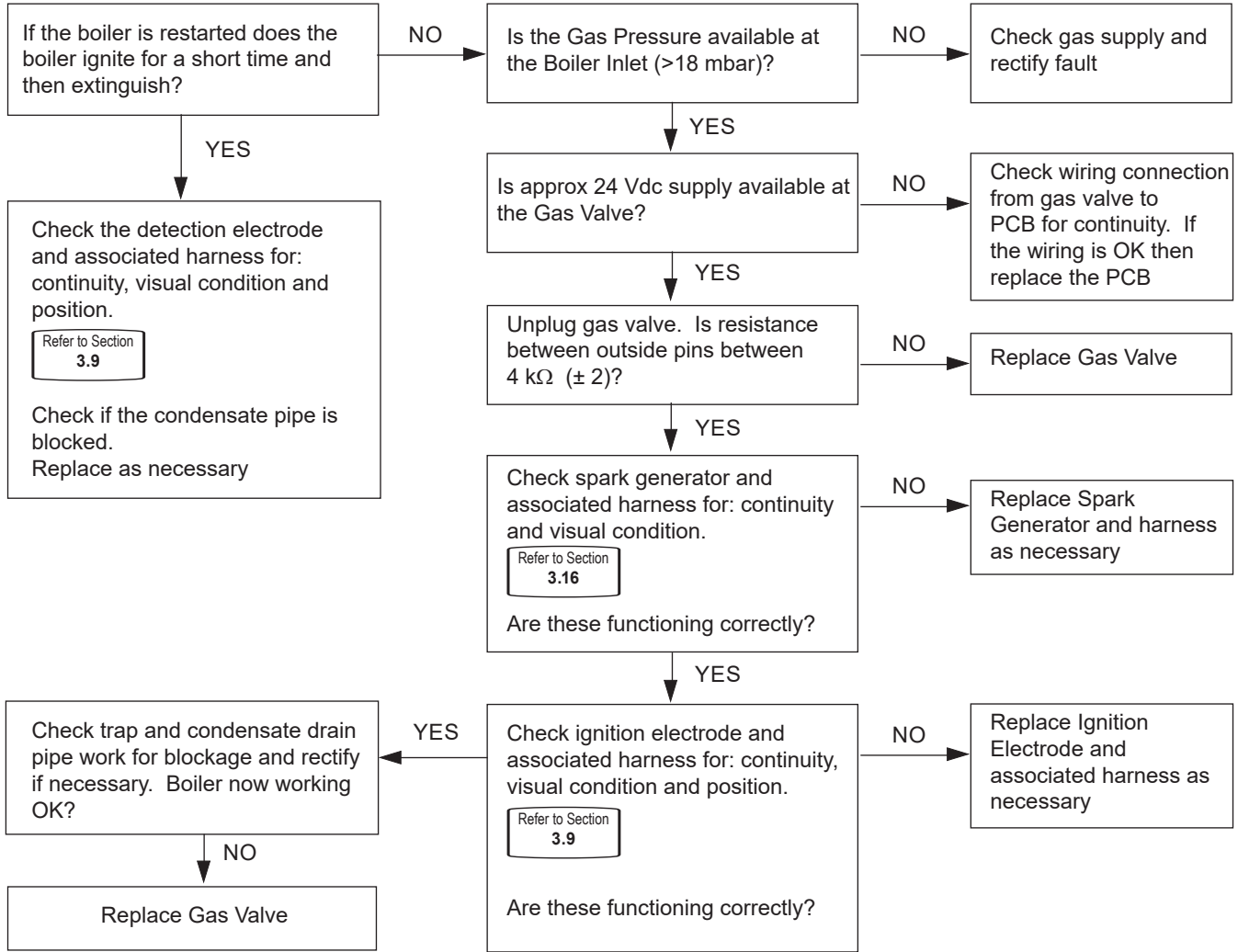
## 4.2 OVERHEAT LOCKOUT



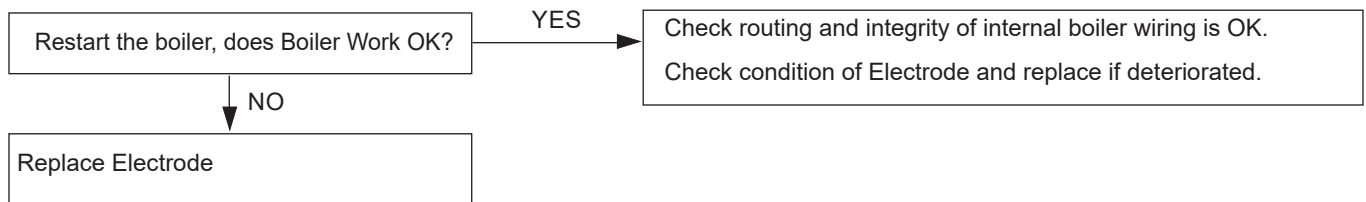
Temperature	Resistance kΩ
25 °C	9.7 – 10.3
60 °C	2.4 – 2.6
85 °C	1.0 – 1.1

continued.....

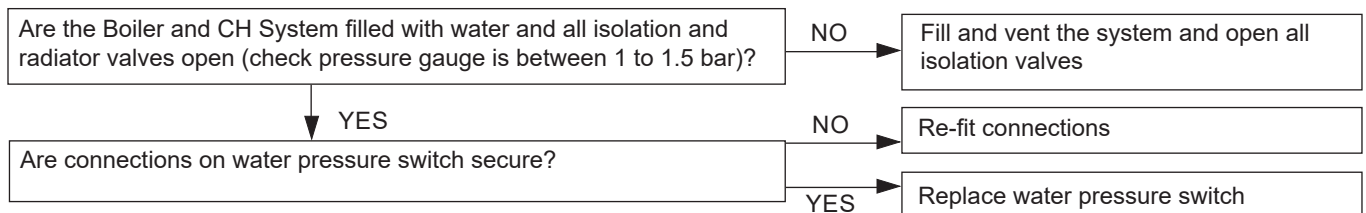
## 4.3 IGNITION LOCKOUT



## 4.4 FLAME ON BEFORE GAS VALVE ON

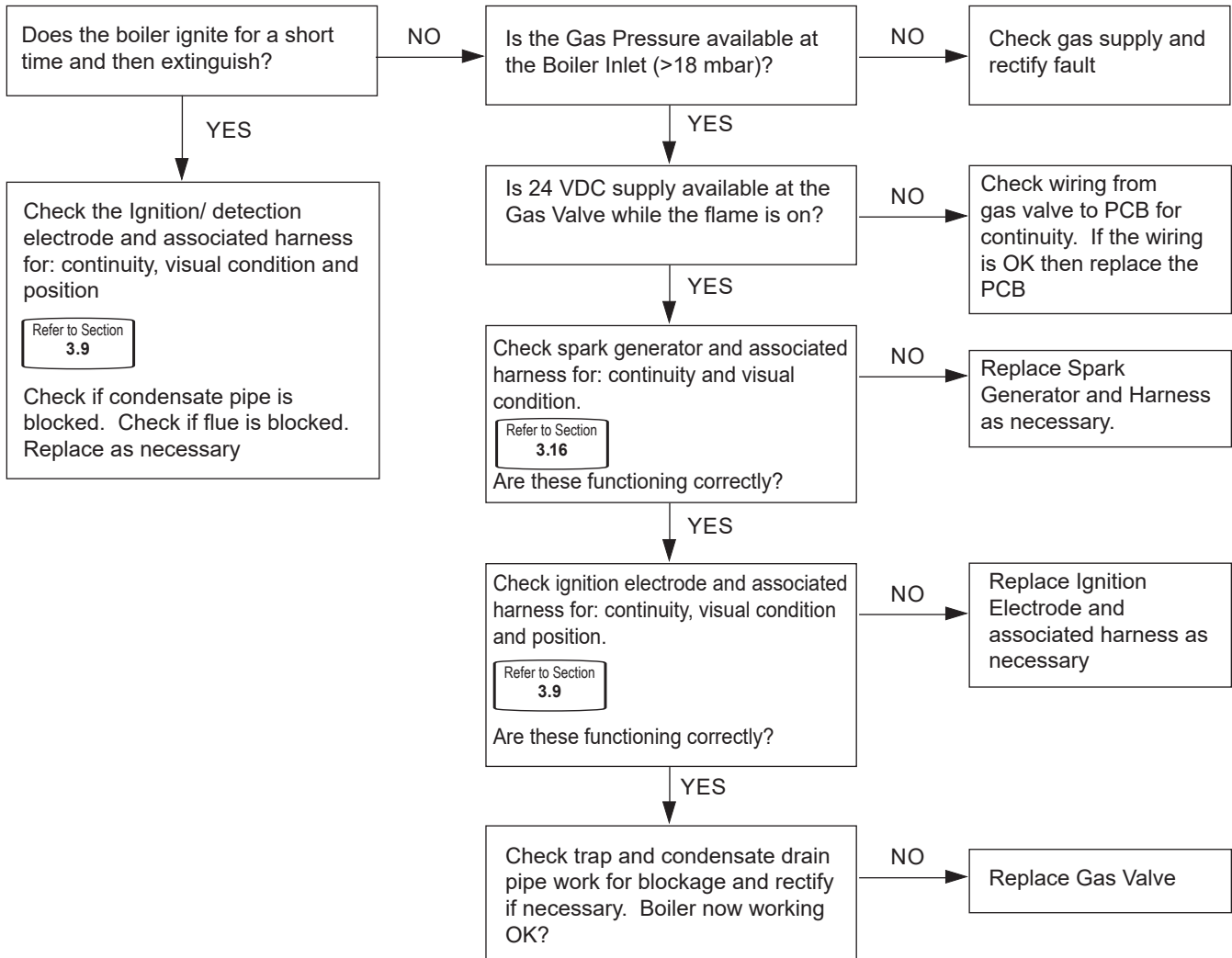


## 4.5 LOW WATER PRESSURE



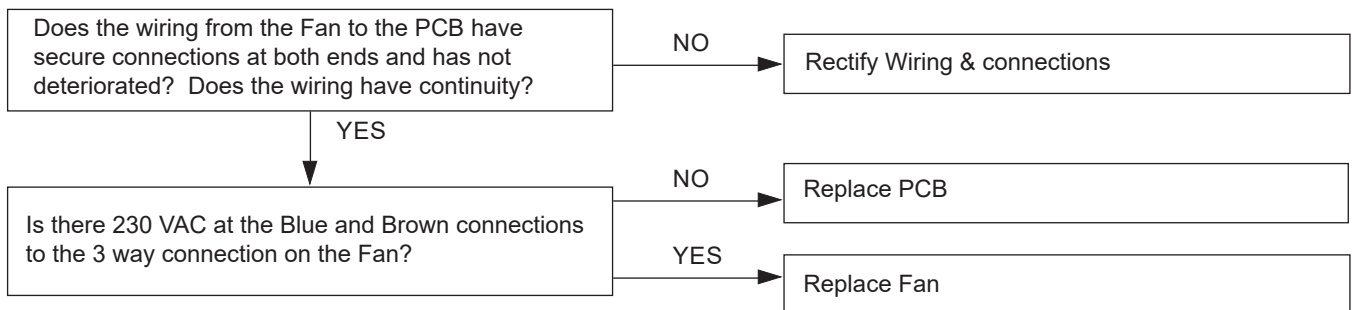
## Section 4 - Fault Finding

### 4.6 FLAME LOSS



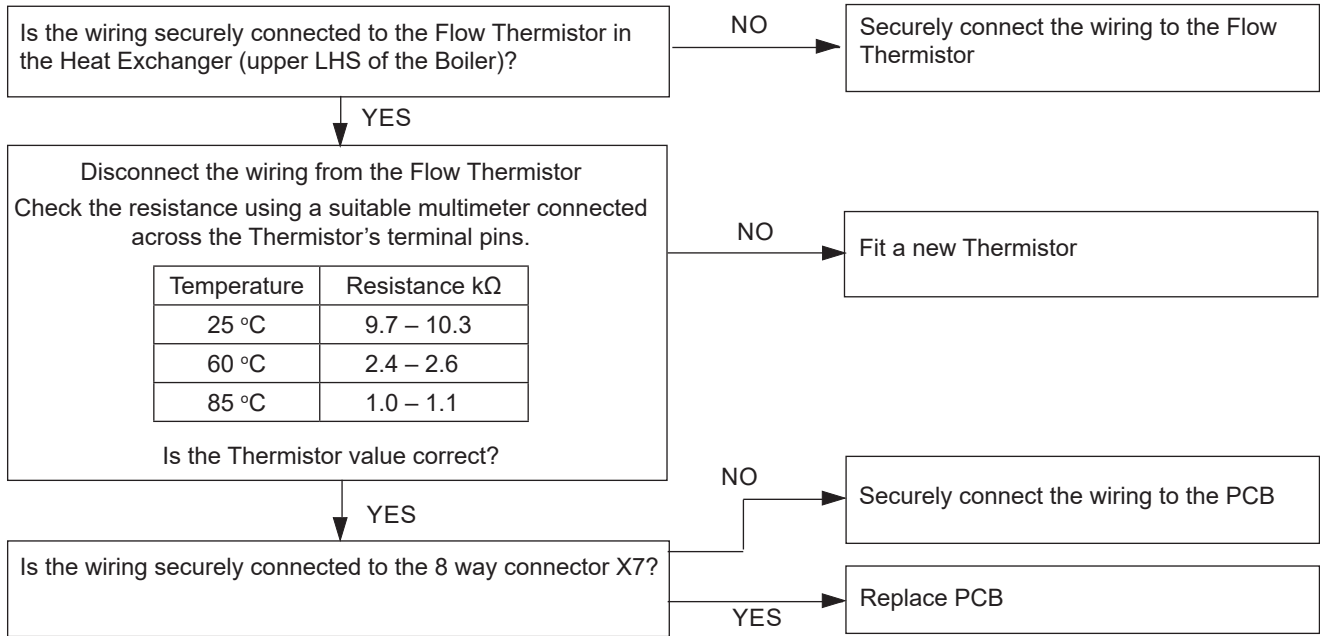
FAULT FINDING

### 4.7 FAN FAULT

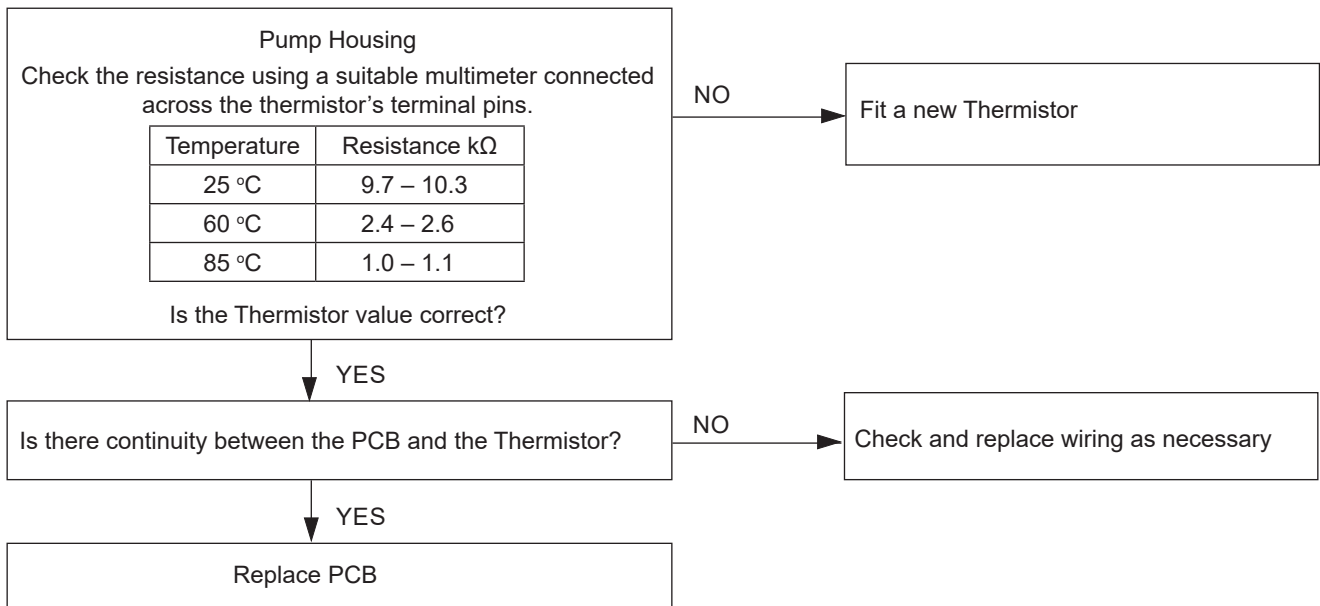


continued.....

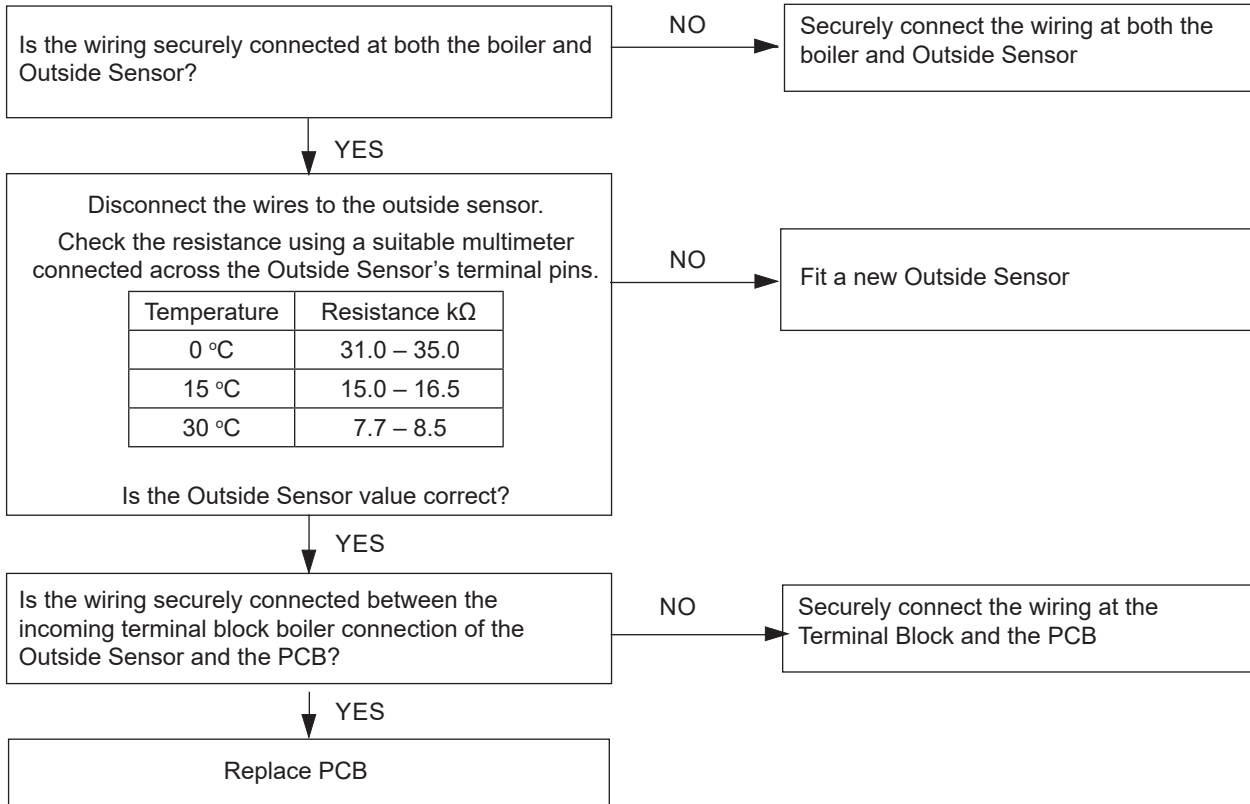
### 4.8 FLOW THERMISTOR FAULT



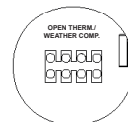
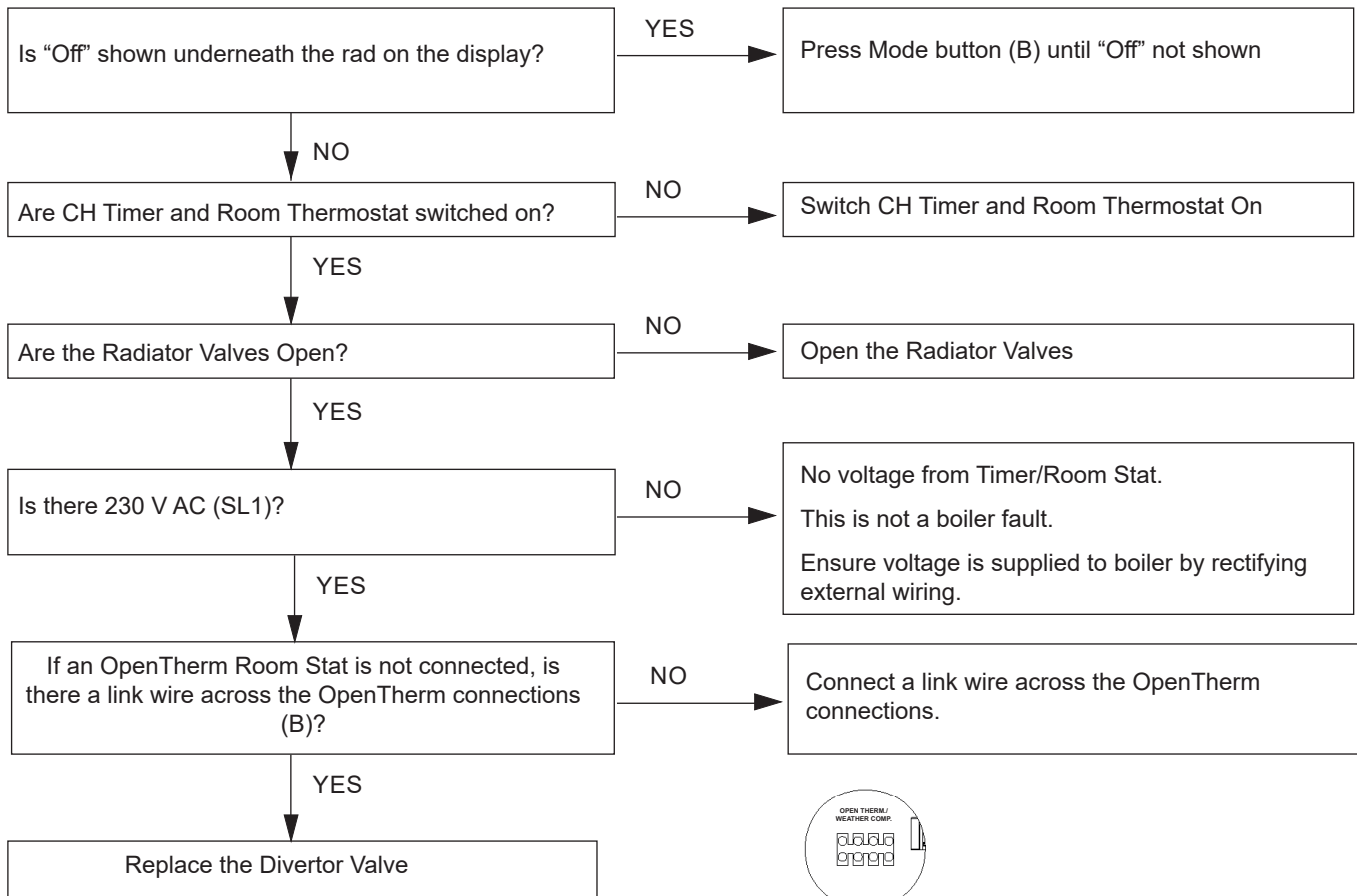
### 4.9 RETURN THERMISTOR FAULT



### 4.10 OUTSIDE SENSOR FAULT

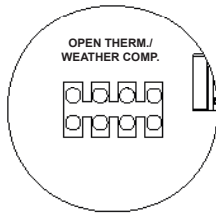
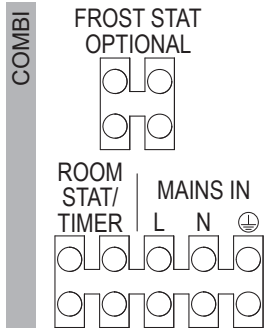
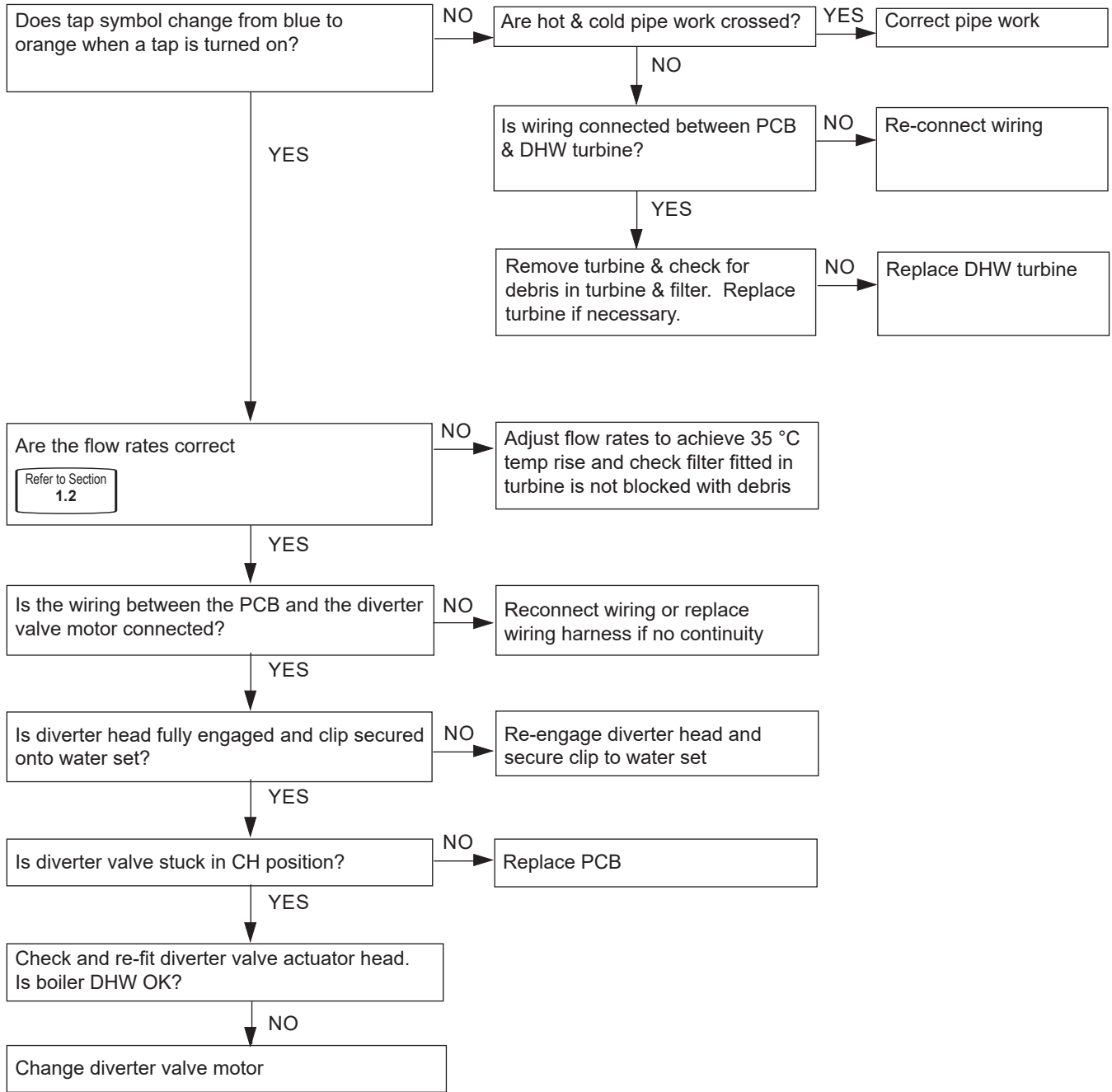


### 4.11 NO CH OPERATION BUT DHW WORKS OK

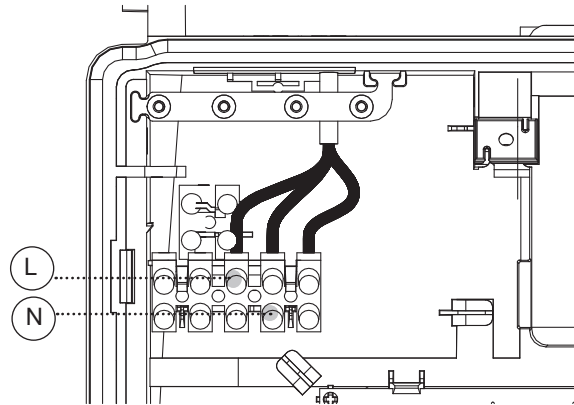
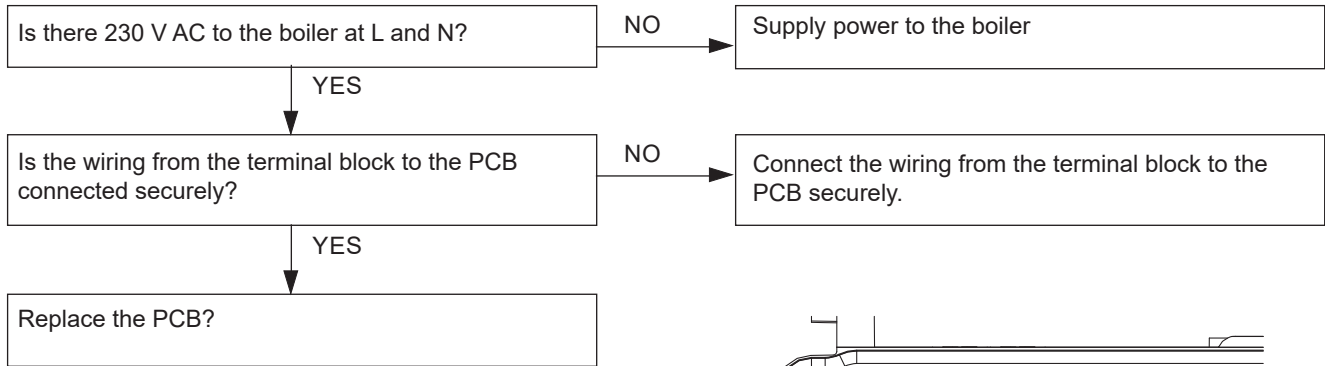


4.12 NO DHW BUT CH WORKS OK

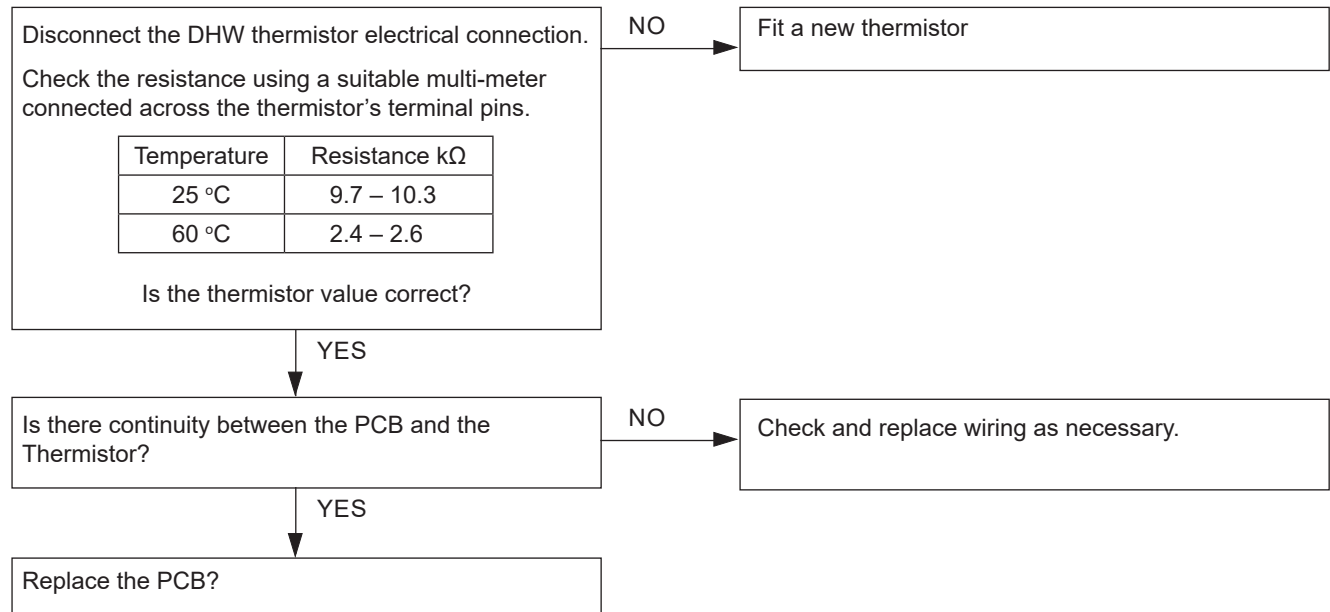
FAULT FINDING



### 4.13 NO DISPLAY



### 4.14 DHW THERMISTOR FAULT



continued.....

## Section 5 - Spare Parts

When replacing any part on this appliance use only spare parts that you can be assured conform to the safety and performance specification that we require. Do not use reconditioned or copy parts that have not been clearly authorised by Ideal.

Failure to do so could affect safety or performance of this appliance.

Comprehensive spares parts information and details of approved Ideal Parts Distributors are available on **idealparts.com**



**Our Parts team are also available to help with your Ideal Spare Parts enquiries on 01482 498665.**

When calling, and to ensure we can provide you with the most accurate parts information, please ensure you have the following to hand;

- Boiler Model
- Appliance GC Number
- Boiler Serial Number

# Code Of Practice

For the installation, commissioning and servicing of domestic heating and hot water products

Benchmark places responsibilities on both manufacturers and installers.\* The purpose is to ensure that customers\*\* are provided with the correct equipment for their needs, that it is installed, commissioned and serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions by competent persons and that it meets the requirements of the appropriate Building Regulations. Installers are required to carry out work in accordance with the following:

### Standards of Work

- Be competent and qualified to undertake the work required.
- Install, commission, service and use products in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions provided.
- Ensure that where there is responsibility for design work, the installation is correctly sized and fit for purpose.
- Meet the requirements of the appropriate Building Regulations. Where this involves notifiable work be a member of a Competent Persons Scheme or confirm that the customer has notified Local Authority Building Control (LABC), prior to work commencing.
- Complete all relevant sections of the Benchmark Checklist/Service Record when carrying out commissioning or servicing of a product or system.
- Ensure that the product or system is left in a safe condition and, whenever possible, in good working order.
- Highlight to the customer any remedial or improvement work identified during the course of commissioning or servicing work.
- Refer to the manufacturer's helpline where assistance is needed.
- Report product faults and concerns to the manufacturer in a timely manner.

### Customer Service

- Show the customer any identity card that is relevant to the work being carried out prior to commencement or on request.
- Give a full and clear explanation/demonstration of the product or system and its operation to the customer.
- Hand over the manufacturer's instructions, including the Benchmark Checklist, to the customer on completion of an installation.
- Obtain the customer's signature, on the Benchmark Checklist, to confirm satisfactory demonstration and receipt of manufacturer's instructions.
- Advise the customer that regular product servicing is needed, in line with manufacturers' recommendations, to ensure that safety and efficiency is maintained.
- Respond promptly to calls from a customer following completion of work, providing advice and assistance by phone and, if necessary, visiting the customer.
- Rectify any installation problems at no cost to the customer during the installer's guarantee period.



\*The use of the word "installer" is not limited to installation itself and covers those carrying out installation, commissioning and/or servicing of heating and hot water products, or the use of supporting products (such as water treatment or test equipment).

\*\*Customer includes householders, landlords and tenants.

## Benchmark Commissioning & Warranty Validation Service Record

It is a requirement that the boiler is installed and commissioned to the manufacturers' instructions and the data fields on the commissioning checklist completed in full.

To instigate the boiler warranty the boiler needs to be registered with the manufacturer within one month of the installation. The warranty rests with the end-user (consumer), and they should be made aware it is ultimately their responsibility to register with the manufacturer, within the allotted time period.

It is essential that the boiler is serviced in line with the manufacturers' recommendations, at least annually. This must be carried out by a competent Gas Safe registered engineer. The service details should be recorded on the Benchmark Service and Interim Boiler Work Record and left with the householder. Failure to comply with the manufacturers' servicing instructions and requirements will invalidate the warranty.



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**This Commissioning Checklist is to be completed in full by the competent person who commissioned the boiler as a means of demonstrating compliance with the appropriate Building Regulations and then handed to the customer to keep for future reference.**

Failure to install and commission according to the manufacturers' instructions and complete this Benchmark Commissioning Checklist will invalidate the warranty. This does not affect the customer's statutory rights.

\* All installations in England and Wales must be notified to Local Authority Building Control (LABC) either directly or through a Competent Persons Scheme. A Building Regulations Compliance Certificate will then be issued to the customer.

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# Section 6 - Benchmark to Commissioning

## GAS BOILER SYSTEM COMMISSIONING CHECKLIST & WARRANTY VALIDATION RECORD

Address:									
Boiler make and model:									
Boiler serial number:									
Commissioned by (PRINT NAME):					Gas Safe registration number:				
Company name:					Telephone number:				
Company email:					Company address:				
								Commissioning date:	
Heating and hot water system complies with the appropriate Building Regulations? <span style="float: right;">Yes</span>									
Optional: Building Regulations Notification Number (if applicable):									
Time, temperature control and boiler interlock provided for central heating and hot water <span style="float: right;">Yes</span>									
Boiler Plus requirements (tick the appropriate box(s))									
Boiler Plus option chosen for combination boiler in ENGLAND					Weather compensation		Smart thermostat with automisation and optimisation		
					Load compensation		Flue Gas Heat Recovery		
Time and temperature control to hot water		Cylinder thermostat and programmer/timer					Combination boiler		
Zone valves		pre-existing		Fitted		Not required			
Thermostatic radiator valves		pre-existing		Fitted		Not required			
Automatic bypass to system		pre-existing		Fitted		Not required			
Underfloor heating		pre-existing		Fitted		Not required			
Water quality									
The system has been flushed, cleaned and a suitable inhibitor applied upon final fill, in accordance with BS7593 and boiler manufacturers' instructions								Yes	
What system cleaner was used?					Brand:		Product:		
What inhibitor was used?					Brand:		Product:		
Primary water system filter		pre-existing		Fitted		Not required			
CENTRAL HEATING MODE measure and record (as appropriate)									
Gas rate (for combination boilers complete DHW mode gas rate)				m <sup>3</sup> /hr		or		ft <sup>3</sup> /hr	
Central heating output left at factory settings?				Yes				No	
If no, what is the maximum central heating output selected?				kW					
Dynamic gas inlet pressure				mbar					
Central heating flow temperature				°C					
Central heating return temperature				°C					
System correctly balanced/rebalanced?				Yes					
COMBINATION BOILERS ONLY									
Is the installation in a hard water area (above 200ppm)?				Yes				No	
Water scale reducer/softener		pre-existing		Fitted		Not required			
What type of scale reducer/softener has been fitted?					Brand:		Product:		
Water meter fitted?				Yes				No	
If yes- DHW expansion vessel		pre-existing		Fitted		Not required			
Pressure reducing valve		pre-existing		Fitted		Not required			
DOMESTIC HOT WATER MODE Measure and record									
Gas rate				m <sup>3</sup> /hr		or		ft <sup>3</sup> /hr	
Dynamic gas inlet pressure at maximum rate				mbar					
Cold water inlet temperature				°C					
Hot water has been checked at all outlets				Yes		Temperature		°C	
CONDENSATE DISPOSAL									
The condensate drain has been installed in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and/or BS5546/BS6798								Yes	
Point of termination				Internal		External (only where internal termination impractical)			
Method of disposal				Gravity		Pumped			
ALL INSTALLATIONS									
Record the following		At max rate:		CO ppm		CO <sub>2</sub> %		CO/CO <sub>2</sub> Ratio	
		At min rate (where possible)		CO ppm		CO <sub>2</sub> %		CO/CO <sub>2</sub> Ratio	
Where possible, has a flue integrity check been undertaken in accordance with manufacturers' instructions, and readings are correct?								Yes	
The operation of the boiler and system controls have been demonstrated to and understood by the customer								Yes	
The manufacturers' literature, including Benchmark Checklist and Service Record, has been explained and left with the customer								Yes	
Commissioning Engineer's signature									
Customer's signature (To confirm satisfactory demonstration and receipt of manufacturers' literature)									

\* All installations in England and Wales must be notified to Local Authority Building Control (LABC) either directly or through a Competent Persons Scheme. A Building Regulations Compliance Certificate will then be issued to the customer.

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# Section 6 - Benchmark to Commissioning

## SERVICE & INTERIM BOILER WORK RECORD

It is recommended that your boiler and heating system are regularly serviced and maintained, in line with manufacturers' instructions, and that the appropriate service / interim work record is completed.

### Service provider

When completing a service record (as below), please ensure you have carried out the service as described in the manufacturers' instructions. Always use the manufacturers' specified spare parts.

SERVICE/INTERIM WORK ON BOILER <small>delete as appropriate</small>					Date:
Engineer name:		Company name:			
Telephone N°:		Gas Safe registration N°:			
Max rate	CO	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub>	%	CO/CO <sub>2</sub>
Min rate	CO	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub>	%	CO/CO <sub>2</sub>
Where possible, has a flue integrity check been undertaken in accordance with manufacturers' instructions, and readings are correct?*					yes
Gas rate:	m <sup>3</sup> /h	OR	ft <sup>3</sup> /h		
Were parts fitted? <small>delete as appropriate</small>		Yes	No		
Parts fitted:					
System inhibitor concentration has been checked and appropriate action taken, in accordance with BS 7593 and boiler manufacturers' instructions. *					yes      n/a
Comments:					
Signature:					

\*A System inhibitor efficacy test is required on every annual service in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and BS 7593. It is only acceptable to not have undertaken this if the service engineers attendance visit was in between annual services to attend a non-water facing component.

SERVICE/INTERIM WORK ON BOILER <small>delete as appropriate</small>					Date:
Engineer name:		Company name:			
Telephone N°:		Gas Safe registration N°:			
Max rate	CO	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub>	%	CO/CO <sub>2</sub>
Min rate	CO	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub>	%	CO/CO <sub>2</sub>
Where possible, has a flue integrity check been undertaken in accordance with manufacturers' instructions, and readings are correct?*					yes
Gas rate:	m <sup>3</sup> /h	OR	ft <sup>3</sup> /h		
Were parts fitted? <small>delete as appropriate</small>		Yes	No		
Parts fitted:					
System inhibitor concentration has been checked and appropriate action taken, in accordance with BS 7593 and boiler manufacturers' instructions. *					yes      n/a
Comments:					
Signature:					

\*A System inhibitor efficacy test is required on every annual service in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and BS 7593. It is only acceptable to not have undertaken this if the service engineers attendance visit was in between annual services to attend a non-water facing component.

SERVICE/INTERIM WORK ON BOILER <small>delete as appropriate</small>					Date:
Engineer name:		Company name:			
Telephone N°:		Gas Safe registration N°:			
Max rate	CO	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub>	%	CO/CO <sub>2</sub>
Min rate	CO	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub>	%	CO/CO <sub>2</sub>
Where possible, has a flue integrity check been undertaken in accordance with manufacturers' instructions, and readings are correct?*					yes
Gas rate:	m <sup>3</sup> /h	OR	ft <sup>3</sup> /h		
Were parts fitted? <small>delete as appropriate</small>		Yes	No		
Parts fitted:					
System inhibitor concentration has been checked and appropriate action taken, in accordance with BS 7593 and boiler manufacturers' instructions. *					yes      n/a
Comments:					
Signature:					

\*A System inhibitor efficacy test is required on every annual service in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and BS 7593. It is only acceptable to not have undertaken this if the service engineers attendance visit was in between annual services to attend a non-water facing component.

SERVICE/INTERIM WORK ON BOILER <small>delete as appropriate</small>					Date:
Engineer name:		Company name:			
Telephone N°:		Gas Safe registration N°:			
Max rate	CO	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub>	%	CO/CO <sub>2</sub>
Min rate	CO	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub>	%	CO/CO <sub>2</sub>
Where possible, has a flue integrity check been undertaken in accordance with manufacturers' instructions, and readings are correct?*					yes
Gas rate:	m <sup>3</sup> /h	OR	ft <sup>3</sup> /h		
Were parts fitted? <small>delete as appropriate</small>		Yes	No		
Parts fitted:					
System inhibitor concentration has been checked and appropriate action taken, in accordance with BS 7593 and boiler manufacturers' instructions. *					yes      n/a
Comments:					
Signature:					

\*A System inhibitor efficacy test is required on every annual service in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and BS 7593. It is only acceptable to not have undertaken this if the service engineers attendance visit was in between annual services to attend a non-water facing component.

SERVICE/INTERIM WORK ON BOILER <small>delete as appropriate</small>					Date:
Engineer name:		Company name:			
Telephone N°:		Gas Safe registration N°:			
Max rate	CO	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub>	%	CO/CO <sub>2</sub>
Min rate	CO	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub>	%	CO/CO <sub>2</sub>
Where possible, has a flue integrity check been undertaken in accordance with manufacturers' instructions, and readings are correct?*					yes
Gas rate:	m <sup>3</sup> /h	OR	ft <sup>3</sup> /h		
Were parts fitted? <small>delete as appropriate</small>		Yes	No		
Parts fitted:					
System inhibitor concentration has been checked and appropriate action taken, in accordance with BS 7593 and boiler manufacturers' instructions. *					yes      n/a
Comments:					
Signature:					

\*A System inhibitor efficacy test is required on every annual service in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and BS 7593. It is only acceptable to not have undertaken this if the service engineers attendance visit was in between annual services to attend a non-water facing component.

SERVICE/INTERIM WORK ON BOILER <small>delete as appropriate</small>					Date:
Engineer name:		Company name:			
Telephone N°:		Gas Safe registration N°:			
Max rate	CO	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub>	%	CO/CO <sub>2</sub>
Min rate	CO	ppm	CO <sub>2</sub>	%	CO/CO <sub>2</sub>
Where possible, has a flue integrity check been undertaken in accordance with manufacturers' instructions, and readings are correct?*					yes
Gas rate:	m <sup>3</sup> /h	OR	ft <sup>3</sup> /h		
Were parts fitted? <small>delete as appropriate</small>		Yes	No		
Parts fitted:					
System inhibitor concentration has been checked and appropriate action taken, in accordance with BS 7593 and boiler manufacturers' instructions. *					yes      n/a
Comments:					
Signature:					

\*A System inhibitor efficacy test is required on every annual service in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and BS 7593. It is only acceptable to not have undertaken this if the service engineers attendance visit was in between annual services to attend a non-water facing component.

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## FLOWCHART FOR CO LEVEL AND COMBUSTION RATIO CHECK ON COMMISSIONING A CONDENSING BOILER

### Important Preliminary Information on Checks

The air gas ratio valve is factory-set and must not be adjusted DURING COMMISSIONING.

If the boiler requires conversion to operate with a different gas family (e.g. conversion from natural gas to LPG) separate guidance is provided with the conversion kit supplied and this must be followed.

#### PRIOR TO CO LEVEL AND COMBUSTION RATIO CHECK

The installation instructions must have been followed, gas type verified and gas supply pressure / gas rate checked as required prior to commissioning.

As part of the installation process, ESPECIALLY WHERE A FLUE HAS BEEN FITTED BY PERSONS OTHER THAN THE BOILER INSTALLER, visually check the integrity of the whole flue system to confirm that all components are correctly assembled, fixed and supported. Check that maximum flue lengths have not been exceeded and all guidance has been followed (e.g. Gas Safe Register Technical Bulletin (TB) 008 where chimney/flues are in voids).

The ECGA should be of the correct type, as specified by BS EN 50379-3:2012.

Prior to its use, the ECGA should have been maintained and calibrated as specified by the manufacturer. The installer must have the relevant competence for use of the analyser.

Check and zero the analyser IN FRESH AIR in accordance with the analyser manufacturer's instructions.

#### KEY:

**CO** = carbon monoxide

**CO<sub>2</sub>** = carbon dioxide

**O<sub>2</sub>** = oxygen

**Combustion Ratio** = The CO reading measured in ppm divided by the CO<sub>2</sub> reading first converted to ppm

**ppm** = parts per million

**GS(I&U)R** = Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations



# Notes



### Technical Training

Our Expert Academy offer a range of training options designed and delivered by our experts in heating.  
For details please visit: [expert-academy.co.uk](http://expert-academy.co.uk)

Ideal Boilers Ltd., pursues a policy of continuing improvement in the design and performance of its products.  
The right is therefore reserved to vary specification without notice.

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**ideal**  
HEATING




# USER GUIDE

**LOGIC MAX COMBI<sup>2</sup>  
C24 IE C30 IE C35 IE**

When replacing any part on this appliance, use only spare parts that you can be assured conform to the safety and performance specification that we require. Do not use reconditioned or copy parts that have not been clearly authorised by Ideal Heating.

For the very latest copy of literature for specification and maintenance practices visit our website [idealheating.com](http://idealheating.com) where you can download the relevant information in PDF format.



**WEEE DIRECTIVE 2012/19/EU  
Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive**

- At the end of the product life, dispose of the packaging and product in a corresponding recycle centre.
- Do not dispose of the unit with the usual domestic refuse.
- Do not burn the product.
- Remove the batteries.
- Dispose of the batteries according to the local statutory requirements and not with the usual domestic refuse.



**Ideal Heating** is a member of the Benchmark scheme and fully supports the aims of the programme. Benchmark has been introduced to improve the standards of installation and commissioning of central heating systems in the UK and to encourage the regular servicing of all central heating systems to ensure safety and efficiency.



THE BENCHMARK SERVICE INTERVAL RECORD MUST BE COMPLETED AFTER EACH SERVICE

## CONTENTS

1.1 Introduction .....	3
1.2 Boiler Operation .....	4-5
1.3 System Water Pressure .....	6
1.4 Points for the Boiler User .....	6
1.5 Frozen Condensate Drain .....	7
1.6 General Information .....	7
1.7 Troubleshooting.....	8
1.8 Display Functions - Normal Operation Mode .....	9
1.9 Display Functions - Fault Messages .....	10

## 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Logic MAX Combi<sup>2</sup> IE is a combination boiler providing both central heating and instantaneous domestic hot water. Featuring full sequence automatic ignition and fan assisted combustion.

Due to the high efficiency of the boiler, condensate is produced from the flue gases and this is drained to a suitable disposal point through a plastic waste pipe at the base of the boiler. A condensate 'plume' will also be visible at the flue terminal.

### Safety

#### **Current Gas Safety (Installation & Use) Regulations or rules in force.**

In IE, the installation must be carried out by a Registered Gas Installer (RGI) and installed in accordance with the current edition of I.S.813 "Domestic Gas Installations", the current Building Regulations and reference should be made to the current ETC1 rules for electrical installation.

It is essential that the instructions in this booklet are strictly followed, for safe and economical operation of the boiler.

### Electricity Supply

**This appliance must be earthed.**

**Supply: 230 V ~ 50 Hz. The fusing should be 3 A.**

### Important Notes

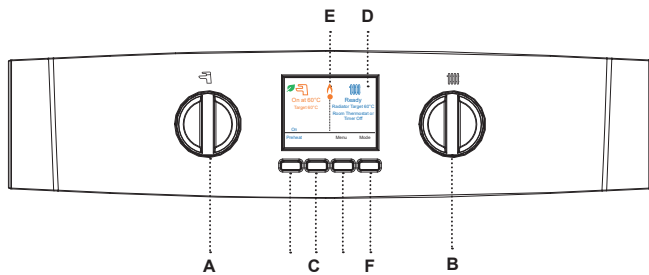
- This appliance must not be operated without the casing correctly fitted and forming an adequate seal.
- If the boiler is installed in a compartment then the compartment **MUST NOT** be used for storage purposes.
- If it is known or suspected that a fault exists on the boiler then it **MUST NOT BE USED** until the fault has been corrected by a RGI (Registered Gas Installer).
- Under **NO** circumstances should any of the sealed components on this appliance be used incorrectly or tampered with.
- **This appliance can be used by children 8 years and above. Also persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, provided they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.**

### CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS

Carbon monoxide detectors are installed near to the boiler to detect a gas leak. If a leak is detected the alarm will make a very loud noise. If you suspect that there is a fault with the alarm, you should first change the batteries.

If you change the batteries and the fault does not clear, you must speak to your landlord or replace the device with another that complies to BS EN 50291-1:2010.

## 1.2 BOILER OPERATION



### Legend

- A. Domestic Hot Water Temperature Knob
- B. Central Heating Temperature Knob
- C. Hot Keys
- D. Boiler Status Display
- E. Burner On Indicator
- F. Mode Button

### TO START THE BOILER

Start the boiler as follows:


1. Ensure that all hot water taps are turned off.
2. Switch on electricity to the boiler and check that all external controls, e.g. programmer and room thermostat, are on.
3. Press the Mode Button until Ready or On is shown underneath both the Tap and Radiator symbols.
4. Turn the Domestic Hot water temperature knob (A) clockwise until a 65°C target temperature is shown. Turn the Central Heating temperature Knob (B) clockwise until an 80°C target temperature is shown.

The boiler will commence ignition sequence, supplying heat to the central heating, if required.


**Note.** In normal operation the boiler status display (D) will display messages.

Refer to Section  
1.8

Boiler frost protection - boiler will fire if temperature is below 5°C.

During normal operation the burner on symbol  (E) will remain illuminated when the burner is lit.

If the boiler fails to light after five attempts the following fault messages will be displayed:

 **Ignition Lockout**

- 1 Check other gas appliances work.
- 2 Restart boiler.
- 3 If fault persists, contact installer.



---

Restart    Menu

To restart the boiler, press Restart. The boiler will repeat the ignition sequence. If the boiler still fails to light consult a Registered Gas Installer.

### OPERATION MODES



**Winter Conditions** - (Central Heating and Domestic Hot Water required)

Press the Mode Button until either Ready or On is shown under both the Tap and Radiator symbols [   ].

The boiler will fire and supply heat to the radiators.

The domestic hot water preheat will operate with the preheat button set to 'Preheat On'.

**Summer Conditions** - (Domestic Hot Water only required)

Press the Mode button until Ready or On is shown under the Tap symbol [  ] and Off is shown under the Radiator symbol [  ].

OR

Set the central heating demand on the external controls to OFF.

The domestic hot water preheat will operate with the preheat button set to 'Hot Water On'.

### Boiler Off

Set the mode button (C) to 'BOILER OFF'. The boiler mains power supply must be left on to enable frost protection (see Frost Protection).

### PREHEAT - DOMESTIC HOT WATER

The domestic hot water heat exchanger within the boiler can be preheated to provide faster delivery of hot water at the tap.

The boiler is factory set with the preheat turned off to give standard hot water delivery and reduce gas usage.

If required, the preheat can be switched on for faster domestic hot water delivery. It can be turned to either 'On' or 'Timed'. With preheat turned On, the boiler will operate periodically to maintain the domestic hot water heat exchanger in a preheated condition at all times. If 'Timed' is selected then the intelligent preheat function is active which learns the usage pattern for domestic hot water over 7 days. It then fires the boiler to maintain the temperature of the domestic hot water heat in the boiler, as required to meet the predicted hot water draw-off. This improves the speed of response for DHW whilst minimising the use of gas.

### CONTROL OF WATER TEMPERATURE

#### Domestic Hot Water

The domestic hot water temperature is limited by the boiler controls to a maximum temperature of 65°C, adjustable via the domestic hot water temperature knob (A). At low DHW draw off rates the maximum temperature may exceed 65°C.

Approximate temperatures for domestic hot water:

Knob Setting	Hot Water Temperature (approx.)
Minimum	40°C
Maximum	65°C


Due to system variations and seasonal temperature fluctuations domestic hot water flow rates/temperature rise will vary, requiring adjustment at the tap : the lower the flow rate the higher the temperature, and vice versa.

## CENTRAL HEATING

The boiler controls the central heating radiator temperature to a maximum of 80°C, adjustable via the central heating temperature knob (B).


Approximate temperatures for central heating:

Knob Setting	Central Heating Radiator Temperature (approx.)
Minimum	30°C
Maximum	80°C

For economy setting [  ] refer to Efficient Heating System Operation.

## EFFICIENT HEATING SYSTEM OPERATION

The boiler is a high efficiency, condensing appliance which will automatically adjust its output to match the demand for heat. Therefore gas consumption is reduced as the heat demand is reduced.

The boiler condenses water from the flue gases when operating most efficiently. To operate your boiler efficiently (using less gas) turn the central heating knob (B) until the leaf symbol is shown [  ]. In winter periods it may be necessary to turn the knob clockwise towards a higher temperature e.g. 80, to meet your heating requirements. This will depend on the house and radiators used.



Reducing the room thermostat setting by 1°C can reduce gas consumption by up to 10%.

## WEATHER COMPENSATION

When the Weather Compensation option is fitted to the system then the central heating temperature knob (B) becomes a method of controlling room temperature. Turn the knob clockwise to increase room temperature and anti-clockwise to decrease room temperature. Once the desired setting has been achieved, leave the knob in this position and the system will automatically achieve the desired room temperature for all outside weather conditions.

## BOILER FROST PROTECTION

The boiler is fitted with frost protection that operates in all modes, provided the power supply to the boiler is always turned on. If the water in the boiler falls below 5°C, the frost protection will activate and run the boiler to avoid freezing. The process does not guarantee that all other parts of the system will be protected.

If a system frost thermostat has been installed, the boiler must be set in winter mode, [   ], for the system frost protection to run.

If no system frost protection is provided and frost is likely during a short absence from home it is recommended to leave the system heating controls or built in programmer (if fitted) switched on and running at a reduced temperature setting. For longer periods, the entire system should be drained.

## BOILER RESTART

To restart the boiler, when directed in the listed fault messages press the “Restart” button. The boiler will repeat its ignition sequence. If the boiler still fails to start consult a Registered Gas Installer (RGI).

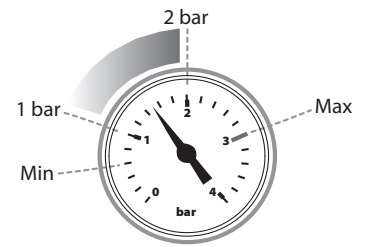
## MAINS POWER OFF

To remove all power to the boiler the mains power switch must be turned off.

## 1.3 SYSTEM WATER PRESSURE

The system pressure gauge which can be viewed by lowering the drop down door, indicates the central heating system pressure. If the pressure is seen to fall below the original installation pressure of 1-2 bar over a period of time and continue to fall then a water leak may be indicated. In this event re-pressurise the system as shown below. If unable to do so or if the pressure continues to drop a Registered Gas Installer (RGI) should be contacted.

**THE BOILER WILL NOT OPERATE IF THE PRESSURE HAS REDUCED TO LESS THAN 0.3 BAR UNDER THIS CONDITION.**



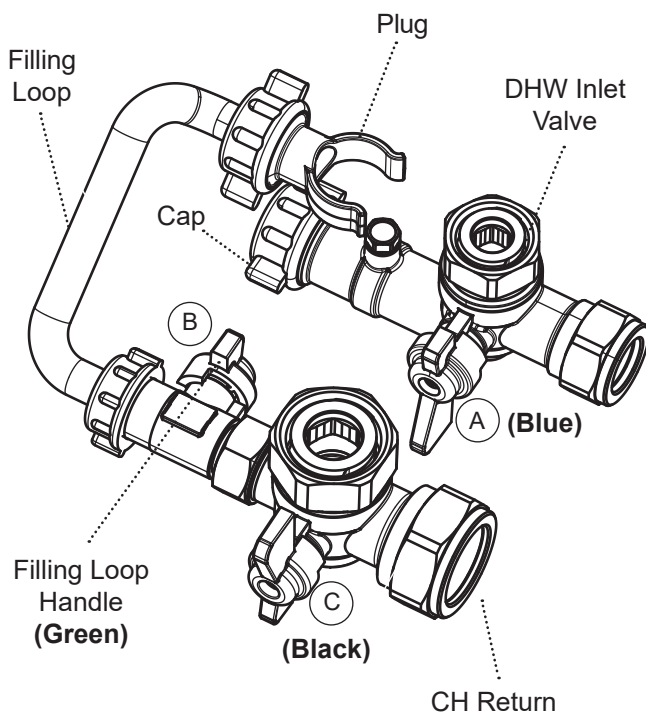
### To Top up the system :-

1. Ensure both (A) & (B) handles (blue & green) are in closed position (as shown below)
2. Remove the plug and cap and retain.
3. Connect the filling loop to the Domestic Hot Water (DHW) inlet and tighten. Also ensure that the other end of filling loop is hand tight.
4. Turn the Domestic Hot Water (DHW) Inlet (A) blue handle to the horizontal position.
5. Ensuring no leaks are seen, gradually turn the filling loop handle (green) (B) to the horizontal position.
6. Wait for the pressure gauge to reach 1 to 1.5 bar.
7. Once pressure is reached turn valves (A) & (B) back to the closed position.
8. Disconnect the filling loop, replace cap and plug. There can be some water spillage at this point.

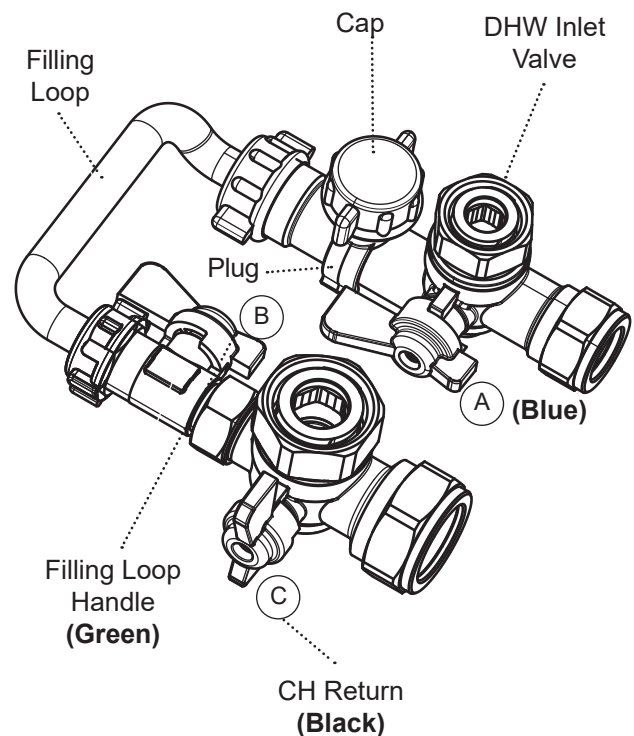
**SCAN**  
for video



**Filling Positions shown**



**Top Up Positions shown**



## 1.4 POINTS FOR THE BOILER USER

In line with our current warranty policy we would ask that you check through the following guide to identify any problems external to the boiler prior to requesting a service engineers visit. Should the problem be found to be other than with the appliance we reserve the right to levy a charge for the visit, or for any pre-arranged visit where access is not gained by the engineer.

**FOR ANY QUERIES PLEASE RING THE IDEAL HELPLINE : 00353 (0)1 961 7700**

**BOILER RESTART PROCEDURE - To restart boiler press the restart button**

## 1.5 FROZEN CONDENSATE DRAIN

This appliance is fitted with a siphonic condensate trap system that reduces the risk of the appliance condensate from freezing. However should the condensate pipe to this appliance freeze, please follow these instructions:

- a. If you do not feel competent to carry out the defrosting instructions below please call your local Gas Safe Registered installer for assistance.
- b. If you do feel competent to carry out the following instructions please do so with care when handling hot utensils. Do not attempt to thaw pipework above ground level.

If this appliance develops a blockage in its condensate pipe, its condensate will build up to a point where it will make a gurgling noise prior to locking out displaying "Ignition Lockout" on the display. If the appliance is restarted it will make a gurgling noise prior to it locking out displaying "Ignition Lockout" on the display.

To unblock a frozen condensate pipe;

1. Follow the routing of the plastic pipe from its exit point on the appliance, through its route to its termination point.

Locate the frozen blockage. It is likely that the pipe is frozen at the most exposed point external to the building or where there is some obstruction to flow. This could be at the open end of the pipe, at a bend or elbow, or where there is a dip in the pipe in which condensate can collect. The location of the blockage should be identified as closely as possible before taking further action.

2. Apply a hot water bottle, microwaveable heat pack or a warm damp cloth to the frozen blockage area. Several applications may have to be made before it fully defrosts.  
Warm water can also be poured onto the pipe from a watering can or similar. DO NOT use boiling water.
3. Caution when using warm water as this may freeze and cause other localised hazards.
4. Once the blockage is removed and the condensate can flow freely, restart the appliance. (Refer to "To Start the boiler")
5. If the appliance fails to ignite, call your Gas Safe Registered engineer.

### Preventative Solutions

During cold weather, set the central heating temperature knob (B) to "**MAX**", (Remember to return to original setting once cold spell is over).

Place the heating on continuous and turn the room thermostat down to 15°C overnight or when unoccupied. (Return to normal after cold spell).

SCAN

for video



## 1.6 GENERAL INFORMATION

### BOILER PUMP

The boiler pump will operate briefly as a self-check once every 24 hours, regardless of system demand.

### MINIMUM CLEARANCES

Clearance of 165 mm above, 100 mm below, 2.5 mm at the sides and 450 mm at the front of the boiler casing must be allowed for servicing.

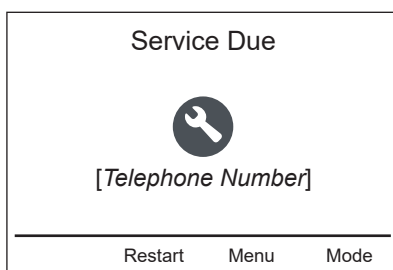
### BOTTOM CLEARANCE

Bottom clearance after installation can be reduced to 5 mm.

This must be obtained with an easily removable panel, to enable the system pressure gauge to be visible and to provide the 100 mm clearance required for servicing.

### SERVICE REQUEST FUNCTION

When the boiler has been installed for more than 1 year the following message will appear on screen:



Press "Restart" to clear this message.

### ESCAPE OF GAS

Should a gas leak or fault be suspected contact the National Gas Emergency Service **1800 20 50 50** without delay.

Ensure that;

- All naked flames are extinguished
- Do not operate electrical switches
- **Open all windows and doors**

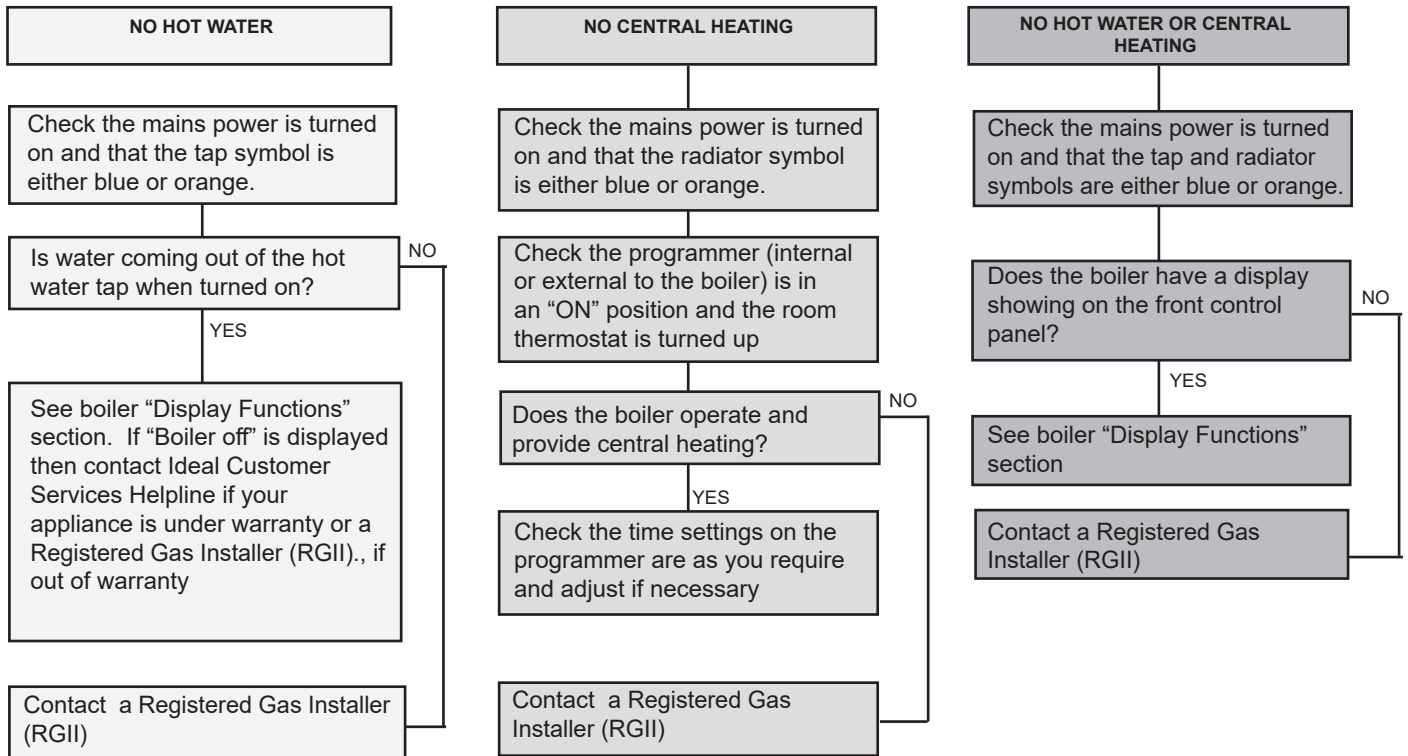
### CLEANING

For normal cleaning simply dust with a dry cloth. To remove stubborn marks and stains, wipe with a damp cloth and finish off with a dry cloth. **DO NOT use abrasive cleaning materials.**

### MAINTENANCE

The frequency of servicing will depend upon the installation condition and usage but should be carried out at least annually by a Registered Gas Installer (RGI).

## 1.7 TROUBLESHOOTING



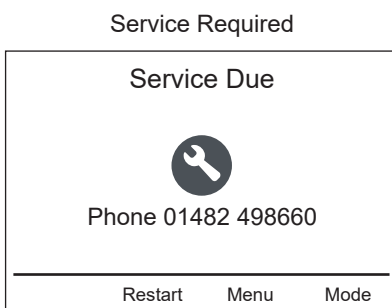
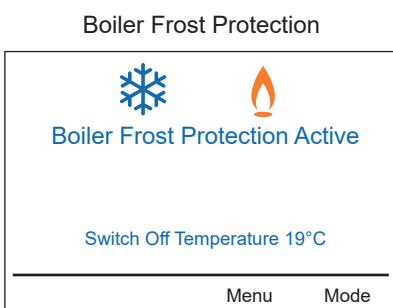
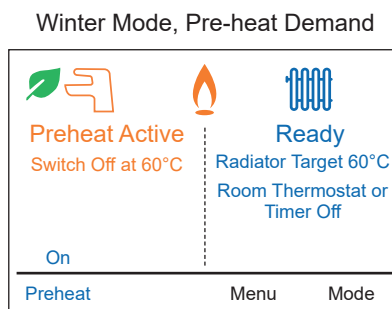
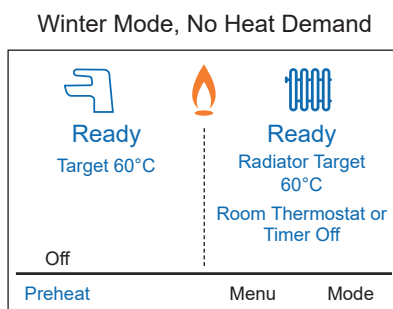
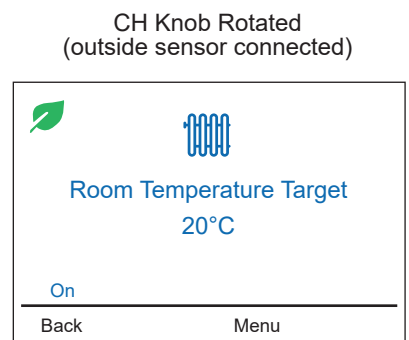
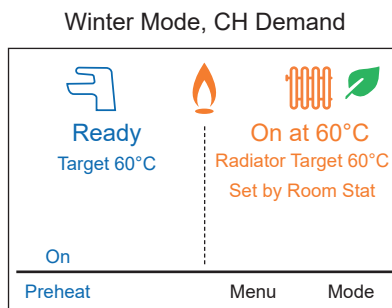
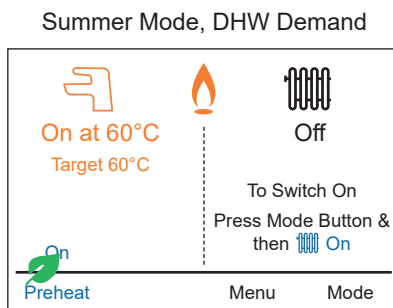
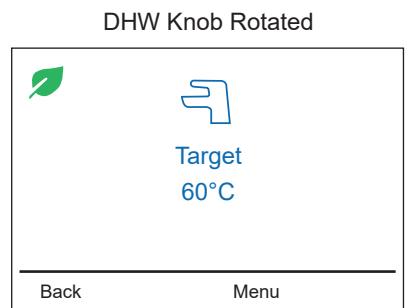
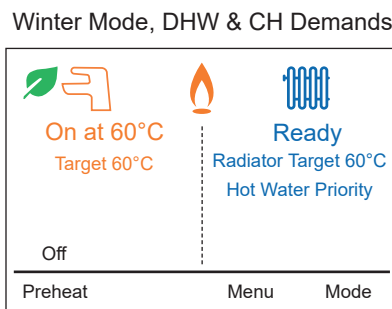
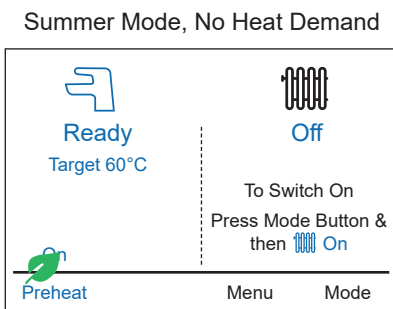
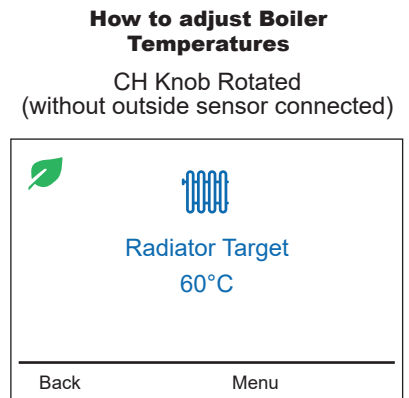
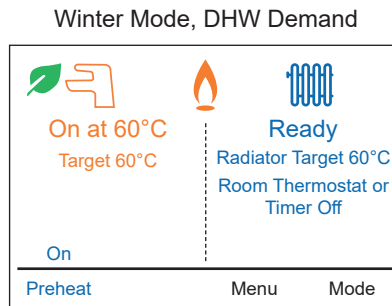
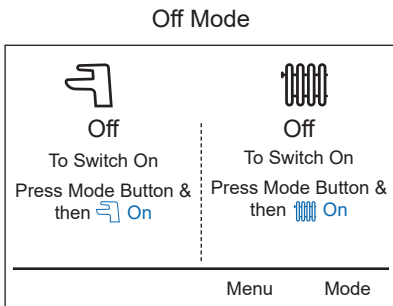
# 1.8 DISPLAY FUNCTIONS - NORMAL OPERATION MODE

**Note.** The temperatures shown on the images are for illustration purposes only and may not be what the User sees.

The screen images shown in (Insert Table Number) are those that can be seen by the Installer and User during normal operation of the boiler. The measured temperatures from the boiler will be shown on the screen. Each screen lets the User scroll through a maximum of three messages for each operational condition.

**Table 6 Display Functions Normal Operation Mode**

## Normal Operation Screens



## 1.9 DISPLAY FUNCTIONS - FAULT MESSAGES



### Overheat Lockout

- 1 With boiler off & system cold, fill system to 1.0 bar.
- 2 Bleed radiators, refill system to 1.0 bar.
- 3 Check radiator valves & boiler valves are open.
- 4 Restart boiler.
- 5 If fault persists contact installer.

Restart Menu



### Outside Sensor Fault

Contact Installer

Menu



### Room Thermostat Fault

Check room thermostat batteries

Menu



### Ignition Lockout

- 1 Check other gas appliances work.
- 2 Restart boiler.
- 3 If fault persists, contact installer.

Restart Menu



### Return Thermistor Fault

Contact Installer

Restart Menu



### Spare PCB Not Set

Contact Installer

Menu



### Flame Loss

Contact Installer

Menu



### Fan Fault

Contact Installer

Menu



### No Water Flow

- 1 With boiler off & system cold, fill system to 1.0 bar.
- 2 Bleed radiators, refill system to 1.0 bar.
- 3 If fault persists, contact installer.

Menu



### Too Many Restarts

Contact Installer

Menu



### PCB Fault

Contact Installer

Menu



### Pump Rotor Blocked

Contact Installer

Menu



### Flame On Before Gas On

Contact Installer

Restart Menu



### Low Mains Voltage

Contact electricity provider

Menu



### Pump Dry Run

- 1 With boiler off & system cold, fill system to 1.0 bar.
- 2 Bleed radiators, refill system to 1.0 bar.
- 3 If fault persists, contact installer.

Menu



### Flow Thermistor Fault

Contact Installer

Restart Menu



### Low Water Pressure

- 1 With boiler off & system cold, fill system to 1.0 bar.
- 2 Bleed radiators, refill system to 1.0 bar.
- 3 If fault persists, contact installer.

Menu



### Pump Fault

Contact Installer

Menu



### DHW Thermistor Fault

Contact Installer

---

Restart    Menu



### Gas Valve Fault

Contact electricity provider

---

Restart    Menu



### Blocked Flue/Condensate

- 1 Check if condensate pipe blocked/frozen
- 2 Check if flue blocked
- 3 If fault persists, contact installer

---

Restart    Menu



### Technical Training

Our Expert Academy offer a range of training options designed and delivered by our experts in heating.  
For details please visit: [expert-academy.co.uk](http://expert-academy.co.uk)

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