

Hiflo EVO range - Gas fired storage water heaters for natural gas & LPG

HF 30/300, HF 48/300, HF 65/300, HF 48/380, HF 65/380 (Natural Gas)
HF 30/300L, HF 48/300L, HF 65/300L, HF 48/380L, HF 65/380L (LPG)



Please read and understand these instructions before commencing installation and leave this manual with the customer for future reference.

Andrews. Built to perform.

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Andrews Storage Water Heaters have been designed and manufactured to comply with current international standards of safety. In the interests of the health and safety of personnel and the continued safe, reliable operation of the equipment, safe working practices must be employed at all times. The attention of UK users is drawn to their responsibilities under the Health and Safety Regulations 1993.

All installation and service on Andrews Water Heaters must be carried out by properly qualified personnel and, therefore, no liability can be accepted for any damage or malfunction caused as a result of intervention by unauthorised personnel.

Andrews Water Heaters' policy is one of continuous product improvement and, therefore, the information in this manual, whilst completely up to date at the time of publication, may be subject to revision without prior notice.

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Note

The Andrews Water Heaters covered in this manual are for use with natural gas and LPG only

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1 General and Safety Information

1.1 General Information

The Andrews Water Heater has been designed for use with NATURAL GAS & LPG only and is manufactured to give an efficient, reliable and long service life.

To ensure the continued, trouble-free operation of your heater at maximum efficiency, it is essential that correct installation, commissioning, operation and service procedures are carried out strictly in accordance with the instructions given in this manual. By law, installation and commissioning of the heater must be carried out by properly qualified personnel.

The heater(s) must be installed in accordance with the following requirements;

The current GAS SAFETY (INSTALLATION AND USE) REGULATIONS

The current BUILDING REGULATIONS

The Water Supply (WATER FITTINGS) REGULATIONS 1999

Additionally, installation should be performed in accordance with all relevant requirements of the Gas Supplier, Local Authority and recommendations of the British Standards and Codes of Practice detailed below.

1.2 British Standards and Codes of Practice

1.2.1 Hiflo EVO

BS 6700:	Specification for design, installation, testing and maintenance of services supplying water for domestic use within buildings and their curtilages. This standard supersedes the following British Standards and Codes of Practice: CP99, CP310, CP324, 202, CP342 Part 2, Centralised Hot Water Supply.
BS 5440:	Installation of flues and ventilation for gas appliances of rated output not exceeding 60kW.
Part 1:	Specification for installation of flues.
Part 2:	Specification for installation of ventilation for gas appliances.
BS 5546:	Installation of gas hot water supplies for domestic purposes.
BS 6891:	Installation of low pressure gas pipework of up to 28mm in domestic premises.
BS 7206:	Specification for unvented hot water storage units and packages.
BS EN 806	(Parts 1 - 5) Specifications for installations inside buildings conveying water for human consumption.
BS 6644	Installation of gas fired water boilers of rated inputs between 70kW and 1.8MW.
BS EN 12897	Water supply. Specification for indirectly heated unvented (closed) storage water heaters.
IGE/UP/1A,1B	Strength/tightness testing and direct purging.
IGE/UP/2	Installation pipework.
IGE/UP/10 - 1	(Edition 4): Installation of gas appliances in industrial and commercial premises.

i Note
Consideration should be given to amendments or updates to the above standards.

1.3 Health and Safety Regulations 1993

It is the duty of manufacturers and suppliers of products for use at work to ensure, so far as is practicable, that such products are safe and without risk to health when properly used and to make available to users, adequate information about their safe and proper operation.

Andrews Water Heaters should only be used in the manner and purpose for which they were intended and in accordance with the instructions in this manual. Although the heaters have been manufactured with paramount consideration to safety, certain basic precautions specified in this manual must be taken by the user.

It is imperative that all users of the heater must be provided with all the information and instruction necessary to ensure correct and safe operation.

1.4 Effectiveness in Combating Legionella

Water systems in buildings have been associated with outbreaks of Legionnaires' Disease, particularly in health care facilities where occupants are significantly more susceptible to infection.

In recognition of the risks in hospitals, a Code of Practice for the Control of Legionella in Health Care premises has been issued by the Department of Health (1991). Codes of Practice applicable to other premises have been published by other organisations, principally the Health and Safety Executive (HS)(G70) and the Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE, TM13).

All Codes of Practice draw attention to the design and operation of water systems with reference to avoidance of factors that favour colonisation by legionella bacteria. These factors include stagnation, lukewarm conditions (20°C to 45°C) and the accumulation of debris, scale and corrosion in the base of tanks and calorifiers.

Andrews Water Heaters has commissioned an independent evaluation of their products to investigate their resistance to build-up of legionella bacteria.

Experiments were conducted to determine whether, following a substantial challenge by legionella pneumophila, after overnight and stagnation conditions, the system was rendered free from viable recoverable legionella. It was found that at 61°C, following a challenge of approximately 10⁷ organisms per litre, within one hour, more than 99.999% of organisms had been killed. After a subsequent stagnation period, sampling did not reveal any residual contamination. The design of the base of the water heater precludes legionella colonisation, even after build-up of debris. The burner positioning ensures that the water at the bottom of the heater reaches the same, or higher temperature as in the rest of the heater.

Based on data obtained through experiment, the Andrews Water Heater can be described as legionella resistant as it is considered unlikely that, at the temperature tested, the organism would colonise the water heater and present a possible health risk.

2 Technical Data

2.1 Appliance Dimensions

Figure 1

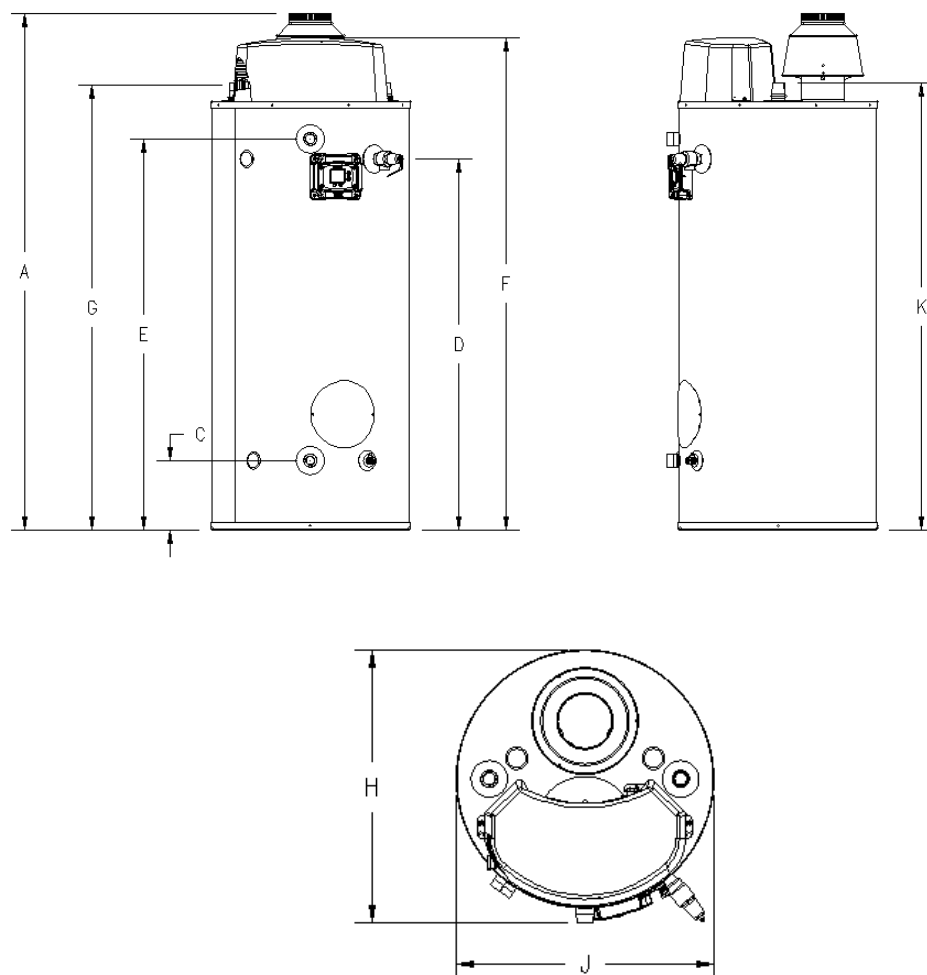


Table 1

Model		HF 30/300	HF 48/300	HF 65/300	HF 48/380	HF 65/380
A	mm	1600	1645	1645	1861	1861
B	mm	127	152	152	152	152
C	mm	254	254	254	254	254
D	mm	1118	1118	1118	1334	1334
E	mm	1194	1194	1194	1410	1410
F	mm	1556	1556	1556	1772	1772
G	mm	1416	1416	1416	1607	1607
H	mm	762	762	762	762	762
J	mm	718	718	718	718	718
K	mm	1391	1319	1319	1607	1607

2.2 Hiflo EVO connections & technical data

Andrews Models	Unit	Natural Gas				
		HF30/300	HF48/300	HF65/300	HF48/380	HF65/380
Input (gross)	kW	37	59	79	59	79
Input (net)	kW	33.3	53.1	71.1	53.1	71.1
Output (gross)	kW	30.34	48.38	64.78	48.38	64.78
Efficiency (net CV)	%	91	91	91	91	91
Efficiency (gross thermal)	%	82	82	82	82	82
Gas Flow Rate (NG)	m ³ /hr	3.41	5.44	7.38	5.44	7.38
NOx	ppm	10	20	10	20	20
NOx	mg/kWh	17.6	35.2	17.6	35.2	35.2
CO2 Flue Gas	%	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	8.50 - 9.00
Noise Level	dBA	51	51	51	51	51
Recovery Rate (through 50°C rise)	l/h	520	829	1111	829	1111
Recovery Rate (through 56°C rise)	l/h	464	741	992	741	992
Minimum Flow Rate	l/s	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water Content	Litres	303	303	303	380	380
Weight Empty	Kg	210	210	214	250	250
Weight Full	Kg	510	510	515	628	628
Shipping Weight	Kg	243	243	247	287	287
Storage Losses	kWh/l/day	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inlet/Outlet Connections	Inch BSP	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"
Return Connection	Inch BSP	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"
Gas Connection	Inch BSP	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"
Flue Diameter (secondary)	mm	127	150	150	150	150
Flue Diameter (concentric)	mm	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ionisation Current (min)	µA	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Ionisation Current (max)	µA	30	30	30	30	30
HSI Resistance	KΩ	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Electrical Requirements	V	230	230	230	230	230
Power Consumption	W	120	210	210	210	210
Fuse Rating	A	5	5	5	5	5
Maximum Flue Gas Temperature	°C	230	230	230	230	230
Maximum Flue Static Pressure	mbar	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02
Waterside Pressure Loss	kPa	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maximum Outlet Temperature	°C	80	80	80	80	80
Maximum Working Pressure	Bar	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
Minimum Working Pressure	Bar	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Diameter	mm	718	718	718	718	718
Height	mm	1600	1645	1645	1860	1860

2.3 ErP data

Hiflo EVO		HF 30/300	HF 48/300	HF 65/300	HF 48/380	HF 65/380
Declared load profile		XL	XL	XL	XL	XL
Water heating energy efficiency class		B	B	B	B	B
Water heating energy efficiency	%	74.5	72	69.5	67	67.3
Annual energy consumption	kWh ⁽¹⁾		68	71	50.5	69
Annual energy consumption	GJ ⁽²⁾	20	20	21	22	22
Other load profiles for which the water heater is suitable to use and the corresponding water heating energy efficiency and annual electricity consumption ⁽³⁾						
Thermostat temperature setting	°C	60	60	60	60	60
Sound power level L _{WA} indoors	dB	51	51	51	51	51
Ability to off-peak hours functioning ⁽³⁾		No	No	No	No	No
Enables smart control settings ⁽⁴⁾		-	-	-	-	-

(1) Electricity
 (2) Fuel
 (3) If applicable
 (4) If smart control setting value is "1", the water heating energy efficiency, annual electricity and fuel consumption only relate to enabled smart control settings

Hiflo EVO Natural Gas			HF 30/300	HF 48/300	HF 65/300	HF 48/380	HF 65/380
Daily electricity consumption	Q _{elec}	kWh	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Declared load profile			X	XL	XL	XL	XL
Sound power level, indoors	L _{WA}	dB	51	51	51	51	51
Daily fuel consumption	Q _{fuel}	kWh	25.50	27.00	28.50	29.75	30.10
Emissions of nitrogen oxides	NO _x	mg/kWh	17.6	35.2	17.6	35.2	35.2
Weekly fuel consumption with smart controls	Q _{fuel, week, smart}	kWh	-	-	-	-	-
Weekly electricity consumption with smart controls	Q _{elec, week, smart}	kWh	-	-	-	-	-
Weekly fuel consumption without smart controls	Q _{fuel, week}	kWh	178.50	189.00	199.50	208.25	210.70
Weekly electricity consumption without smart controls	Q _{elec, week}	kWh	0.335	0.355	0.330	0.325	0.320
Storage volume	V	l	303	303	303	380	380
Mixed water at 40 °C	V ₄₀	l	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
Harmonised standards applied	EN: 13203-2						
Specific precautions that shall be taken when the water heater is assembled, installed or maintained:	Before any assembly, installation or maintenance the installation and operation manual has to be read attentively and be followed						

Hiflo EVO LPG			HF 30/300	HF 48/300	HF- 65/300	HF 48/380	HF 65/380
Daily electricity consumption	Q _{elec}	kWh	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Declared load profile			XL	XL	XL	XL	XL
Sound power level, indoors	L _{WA}	dB	51	51	51	51	51
Daily fuel consumption	Q _{fuel}	kWh	25.50	27.00	28.50	29.75	30.10
Weekly fuel consumption with smart controls	Q _{fuel, week, smart}	kWh	-	-	-	-	-
Weekly electricity consumption with smart controls	Q _{elec, week, smart}	kWh	-	-	-	-	-
Weekly fuel consumption without smart controls	Q _{fuel, week}	kWh	178.5	189	199.5	208.25	210.7
Weekly electricity consumption without smart controls	Q _{elec, week}	kWh	0.335	0.355	0.330	0.325	0.320
Storage volume	V	l	303	303	303	380	380
Mixed water at 40 °C	V ₄₀	l	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
Harmonised standards applied	EN: 13203-2						
Specific precautions that shall be taken when the water heater is assembled, installed or maintained:	Before any assembly, installation or maintenance the installation and operation manual has to be read attentively and be followed						

3 Installation

3.1 Introduction

The law requires that installation is carried out by a properly qualified person.

Install in accordance with current British Standard Code of Practice 342 part 2 and British Standards 5440, 5546, 6644, 6700, 6798 and 6891.

3.2 Location

The location chosen for the heater must permit the provision of a satisfactory flue and an adequate air supply.

The heater must not be installed in a room which contains a bath or a shower and must not be installed in a bedroom or bedsitting room.

A clearance of 300mm should be left around the heater for fitting and servicing purposes and 762mm above the heater for removal of the flue baffle. The above clearances are recommended for ease of servicing. They can be reduced if necessary but a clearance of 300mm must be left in front of heater for access to the burner and controls. The flue baffle clearance should also be maintained if possible to avoid servicing problems.

The floor on which the heater is installed must be flat, level and of sufficient strength to withstand the weight of the heater when filled with water, and should satisfy the requirements of the Local Authority & Building Regulations.

Any combustible material adjacent to the heater must be so placed or shielded as to ensure that its temperature does not exceed 65°C.

3.3 Flue System



See

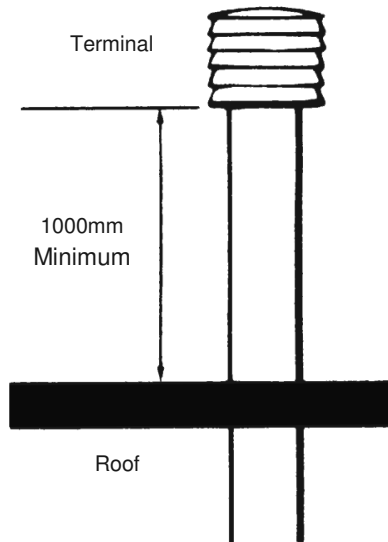
Detailed recommendations for flueing are given in British Gas booklet IM/11, BS 5440 part 1, BS6644 and IGE/UP/10. The following notes are intended to give general guidance:



Note

- Route. The route of the flue is not critical but, when planning, horizontal runs must be kept to a minimum.

Figure 2



Recommendations for flue installation are given in BS 6644, BS5440 Pt 1 and British Gas publication IM/11 - Flues for Commercial and Industrial Gas Fired Boilers and Air Heaters.

The flue connection is designed for BS 835 type heavy duty flue, but light quality flue pipe, mild steel or stainless steel sheet may be used using the appropriate adapter. Flue pipes etc. shall be fitted socket-up to keep any condensate within flue and appliance. Flues up to 200mm diameter should be fitted with a suitable British Gas Certified terminal.

Figure 2

The terminal position is most important and must be at least 1000mm above roof surfaces or at least 600mm above any parapet and clear of any adjacent obstruction as well as being clear of any openable windows, ventilators or features which could allow re-entry of flue products into the building. Pressure areas should also be avoided to prevent blowdown.

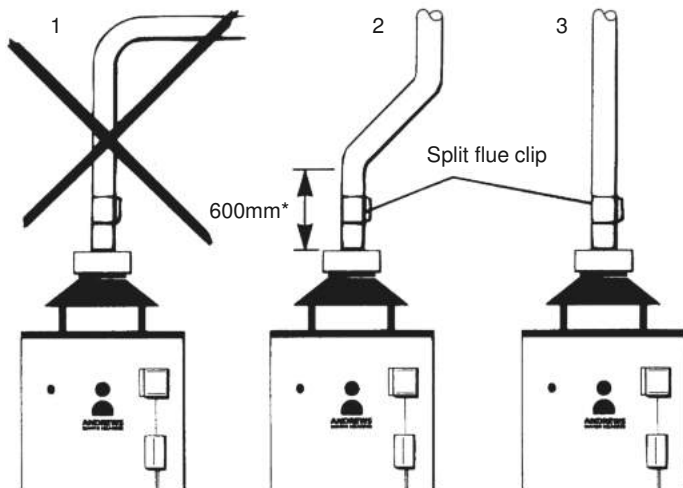


See recommendations in BS 6644. BS 5440 Part 1 also provides useful additional advice.

Flue materials, including jointing materials and fittings shall be asbestos-free, robust, durable, corrosion resistant and non-combustible and shall comply with BS 5854 and BS 715 or BS 4076 as appropriate, as well as being of a type accepted by the Local Gas Authority.

When passing up through or adjacent to combustible materials, measures shall be taken to prevent the temperature of the combustible material from exceeding 60°C. The flue shall not be closer than 50mm to any combustible material except when passing through, when it must be enclosed by a non-combustible sleeve and separated from the sleeve by not less than 25mm air space.

Figure 3



1. This flue run must not be used

2 & 3 are recommended flue runs

Flues shall be of a size not less than specified in Section 2, Technical Data (i.e. nominal flue size) and fitted so that there is no risk to persons in the building or from accidental damage

If using an existing brick chimney, it should be swept and lined and checked for soundness before connecting the flue and should take the shortest possible route and rise continuously to the terminal avoiding the use of 90° bends where a change of direction is required. Horizontal and very shallow runs of flue should be avoided since they impede the flow of gases and increase local cooling.

*A minimum of 600mm of vertical flue directly above the draught diverter should be provided where possible on all natural draught flue installations. If this dimension cannot be achieved please contact Andrews Water Heaters.



Note

Please note this is not required where a common flue header is used on multiple installations.

Figure 4

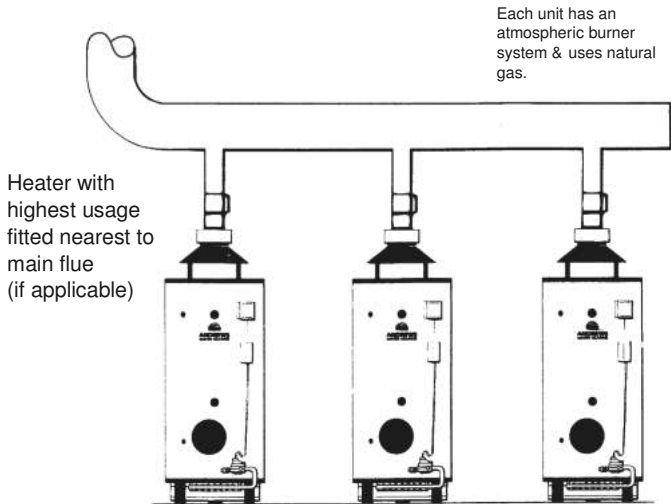


Figure 4

Common flues may be used on multiple installations only if all the heaters are of the same burner system and fuel type and should be sized to ensure complete evacuation of the flue products from the installation.

Where one flue is to be used more regularly or for longer periods than the others in the group, it should be connected at the point nearest to the main flue



See BS 6644 Clause 20 for further information and recommendations on this as well as general flue requirements.

Fit a flue clip or flange joint close to the diverter so that it is secure but can be disconnected for servicing. The weight of the flue must be borne by securing clips, etc. and not by the heater

Minimum Heights from Roof to Base of Flue Terminal								
Type of Roof		Not within 1.5m of a vertical surface of a structure = on the roof			Within 1.5m of a vertical surface of a structure = on the roof			
		Internal Route		External Route	Internal Route	External Route		
		On Ridge	Not on Ridge					
Pitched	Pitch exceeding 45°	At or above ridge level	1m above roof intersection	1m above roof intersection	The base of the terminal should be 600mm above the level of the adjacent roof edge			
	Pitch not exceeding 45°		600mm above roof intersection	The base of the terminal should be 600mm above the level of the adjacent roof edge				
Flat	With parapet	Not applicable	600mm above roof intersection	The base of the terminal should be 600mm above the level of the adjacent roof edge			The base of the terminal should be 600mm above the level of the adjacent roof edge	
	Without parapet		250mm above roof intersection					

3.4 Air Supply



See

Detailed recommendations for air supply are given in BS 5440 part 2 and BS6644 for installations exceeding 70kW.

The following notes are intended to give general guidance:

Where the heater is to be installed in a room or internal space the heater requires the room or internal space containing it to have a permanent air vent. The vent must be direct to outside air

Where the heater is to be installed in a compartment, permanent air vents are required in the compartment at high and low level. These air vents must either communicate with a room or internal space or be direct to outside air.

The minimum effective areas of the permanent air vents required are as follows:-

Position of Air Vents	Air Vent Areas	
	Air from room or internal space	Air direct from outside
High Level	10cm ² per kW*	5cm ² per kW
Low Level	20cm ² per kW*	10cm ² per kW

- Not permitted for installations exceeding 70kW



Note

Both air vents must communicate with the same room or internal space or must both be on the same wall to outside air.

Where compartment air vents are open to a room or internal space, the room or internal space must itself have a permanent air vent(s) as previously specified.

For multiple installations where the total heat input exceeds 70 kW reference must be made to BS 6644. The table on p7 should be used to calculate requirements. Detailed recommendations are given in BS 6644 Clause 19.

The following notes are intended to give general guidance. Ventilation shall prevent the heater environment from exceeding 32°C.

The purpose provided space housing the heater(s) must have permanent air vents communicating directly with the outside air, at high and low level. Where communication with the outside air is possible only by means of high level air vents, ducting down to floor level for the lower vents should be used.

For an exposed building, air vents should be fitted preferable on all four sides, but on at least two sides.

Air vents should have negligible resistance and must not be sited in any position where they are likely to be easily blocked or flooded or in any position adjacent to an extraction system which is carrying flammable vapour or other contaminated air.

3.5 Important

The supply of air to a space housing the heater(s) by mechanical means should be:-

- a) Mechanical inlet with natural extraction.
- b) Mechanical inlet with mechanical extraction.

NB - Natural inlet with mechanical extraction must not be used.

Where a mechanical inlet and mechanical extraction system is used, the design extraction rate must not exceed one third of the design inlet rate.

All mechanical ventilation systems must be fitted with automatic gas shut off safety systems which cut off the supply of gas to the heater(s) in the event of failure of either the inlet or extract fans.

NB - The vapours given off by halogen based compounds can, if drawn into the combustion air, cause corrosion of the Storage Vessel and premature failure of the thermocouple.

If water heaters are to be installed in locations where halogens are likely to be present they should be isolated from such compounds and ventilated from and to outside, uncontaminated, atmosphere.

Some of the vulnerable areas are listed below:-

- i) Hairdressing salons and adjoining rooms and basements.
- ii) Establishments where dry cleaning solutions are used or stored.
- iii) De-greasing plants using hydrocarbon solvents.
- iv) Premises where refrigerant gases are used or stored.
- v) Environments with dust laden atmosphere

3.6 Water Quality and Treatment

Where extreme conditions of water hardness exist, scale can form in any water heating equipment, especially when the heater is working under conditions of constant heavy demand and at high temperatures.

Each water heater is fitted with a Correx™ UP powered anode as an alternative to the standard magnesium anodes. These anodes do not need maintenance or replacement. The potentiostat which regulates the current to the Correx™ anode, features an indicator light which shows green to indicate correct function and red to indicate malfunction. These anodes are available as an optional extra on all Andrews heaters.

In hard water areas, scale formation can occur in hot water systems and hot water heaters. The higher the temperature and volume of water used, the more problematic the scale build-up can be. Water treatment is normally recommended when the hardness reaches 100 - 150ppm (7 - 10 degrees Clark) and above. This problem can be minimised by reducing the water temperature in the heater and by fitting suitable water pre-treatment equipment.

**Note**

When installing Andrews Water Heaters in hard water areas we would recommend that a water treatment specialist is consulted.

3.7 Water Connections - General

Figure 5

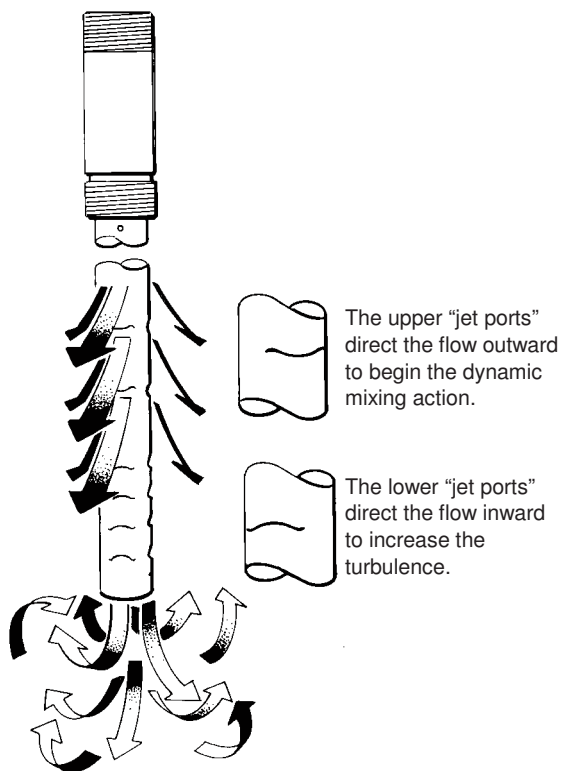
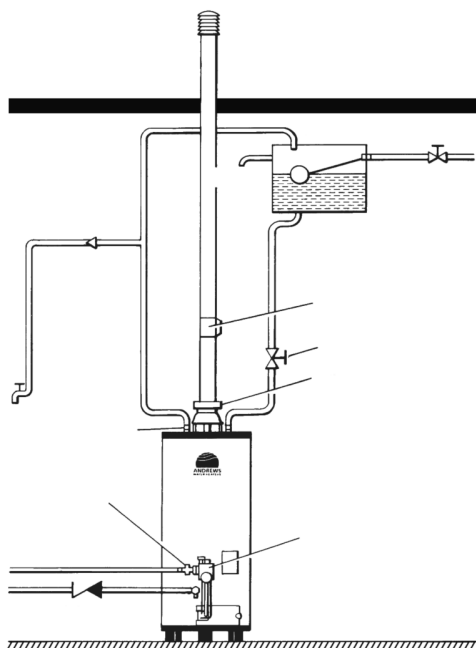


Figure 6



3.8.1 Hydrojet System

The heater is fitted with the Hydrojet Total Performance System incorporated in the cold inlet dip tube. The tube is designed to increase turbulence and reduce sediment build up, reduce thermal stacking and increase delivery.

3.8.2 Water Connections - Vented Systems

The water heater must be supplied from a cold water feed cistern and the hot water supply pipe must be fitted with an open vent pipe in accordance with BS 5546. Local regulations and by-laws must be observed when installing the system but typical water service layouts are shown in Figure 6 and Figure 8.

The cold water feed cistern must have an actual capacity greater than the hourly recovery rate of the heater or heaters to which it is fitted, the minimum actual capacity allowed for a feed cistern is 227 litres.

The actual cistern capacity is the capacity to the normal water line of the cistern. All cisterns used should be to the relevant British Standard and the distance from the normal water line to the top of the cistern should be as laid down by the water authorities.

The cold water inlet and hot water outlet are identified on top of the heater. Connect the cold water feed and hot water outlet to these nipples with union adaptors for ease of servicing.



See

See Servicing Section 6.



Caution

Do not apply heat to these nipples if making capillary soldered joints as they are fitted with plastic inserts. Make the capillary joints to the pipes before connecting to the heater. A drain cock is supplied with the heater and this should be fitted to the appropriate boss as shown on the drawing.

After installation of the water system open the main water supply valve, flush the system and fill the heater. Open the hot taps to allow air to escape from the system. When the system is free of air, close the taps and check for leaks at the gas control thermostat, drain cock and pipe connections at the top of the heater.

3.8.3 Water Connections - Unvented Systems

Unvented Systems should be fitted by an Approved Installer.

When used in an unvented system, the Andrews Water Heater will supply hot water at a pressure of 3.5bar (50.8lbf/in²) provided that this pressure is available at the mains feed. During conditions of no-flow, system pressure may rise to a maximum of 6bar (87lbf/in²) whilst the burner is operating. When testing the system, it is recommended that a maximum test pressure of 8.62bar (125lbf/in²) is employed.

The heater can be used on unvented hot water storage systems, with the addition of an Unvented Systems Kit, part number B171 available from Andrews Water Heaters.

All fittings and materials must be suitable for use with drinking water and listed in the current Water Research Centre "Materials and Fittings Directory".

Installation of unvented hot storage water systems must comply with part G of Schedule 1 of the Current Building Regulations.



See Figure 9 lists and illustrates the component parts of the Unvented Systems Kit.

Figure 7 illustrates the general arrangement of the components.

The Wall Mounting Kit is available as an optional extra.

Items D4/D6 must be fitted into the Temperature Relief port (see Figure 8).

When assembling items D1 and D2 care must be taken to ensure that the flow arrows marked on the components are pointing in the direction of flow i.e. towards the water heater.

The cold water for services may be drawn from the 22mm compression port on item D1(a). The water pressure at this point will be similar to that available at the hot water outlet of the water heater. If port (a) is not used it should be sealed with the blanking plug supplied.

If higher flow rates are required for the cold water services a suitable "tee" fitting should be included in the pipework upstream of item D1.

The pipework fitted to both tundish outlets should be at least 28mm diameter and should be terminated at a suitable drain (see Current Building Regulations Approved Document G3).

Figure 7

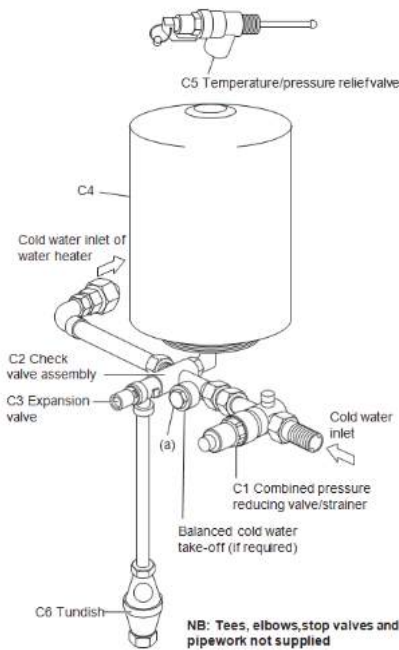
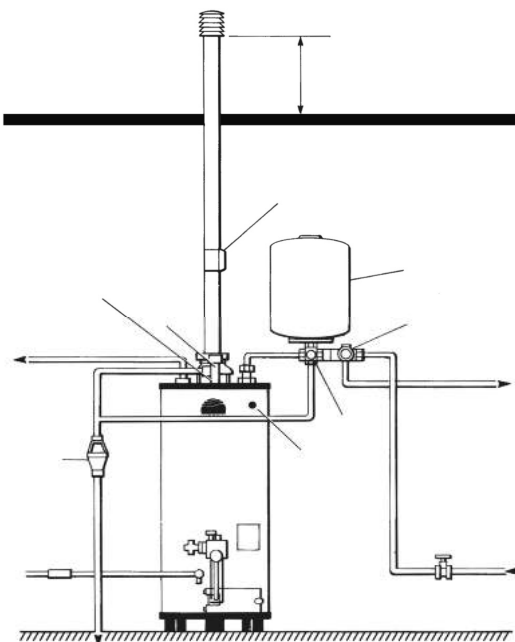
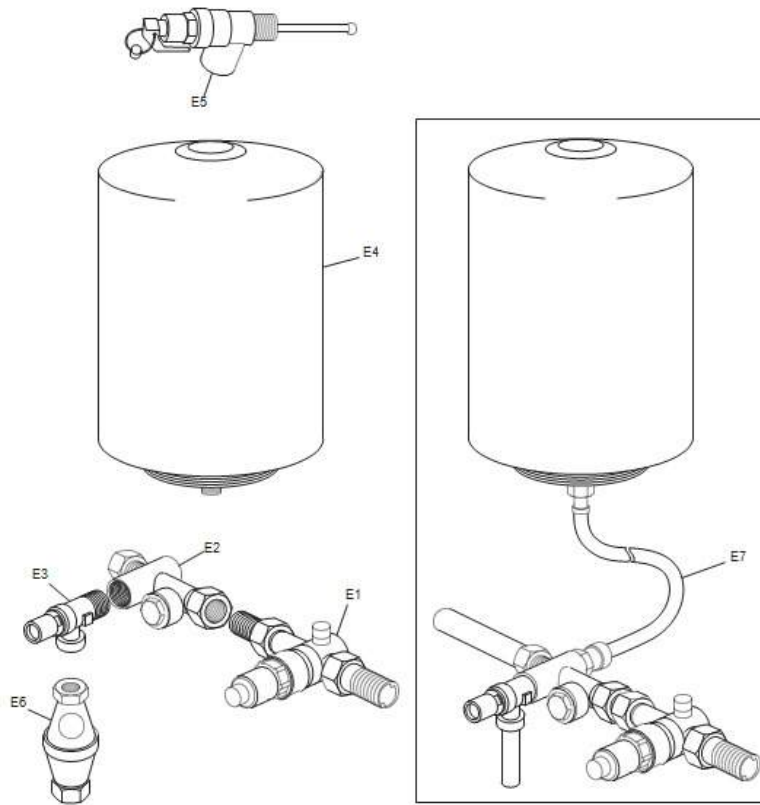


Figure 8; Open Vent



3.8.4 Unvented Systems Kit

Figure 9



3.8.5 Unvented Systems Kit - Parts List

Ref.	Part No.	Description	Qty
	7703930	Unvented Systems Kit Complete	1
E1, E2 & E3	7705044	Combined Pressure Reducing Valve/Strainer & Check / Expansion Valve 1"	1
E4	7705037	Expansion Vessel (25 Litre)	1
E5	7705045	Temperature/Pressure Relief Valve	1
E6	7705047	Tundish from Expansion Valve and T/P Valve	1
E7	7705041	Hose Assembly	1

3.9 Gas Connections

THE APPLIANCE MUST ONLY BE USED WITH NATURAL GAS OR LPG.

The installation of the gas supply should conform to the requirements of IM/16 published by British Gas p.l.c. or BS 6891. Jointing compound used must conform to BS 5292 pt 5.



Caution

Do not apply heat in close proximity to the gas control as this will result in damage occurring to the control.

Fit the 1/2" m/f elbow into the gas control valve. Fit the 1/2" gas supply cock immediately upstream of the gas control and elbow and connect to the gas supply. Pressure test the gas installation for soundness. If any doubt exists as to the size of gas supply pipe, consult your local Gas Region.

It is recommended that a pressure test point is fitted on the input next to the gas supply valve.

3.10 Electrical Supply

The method of connection to the mains electricity supply should facilitate complete electrical isolation of the appliance, preferably by use of an unswitched fused spur.

Alternatively, a fused double pole switch or fused spur box, serving only the heater, may be used. A 3mm separation is required between each pole.

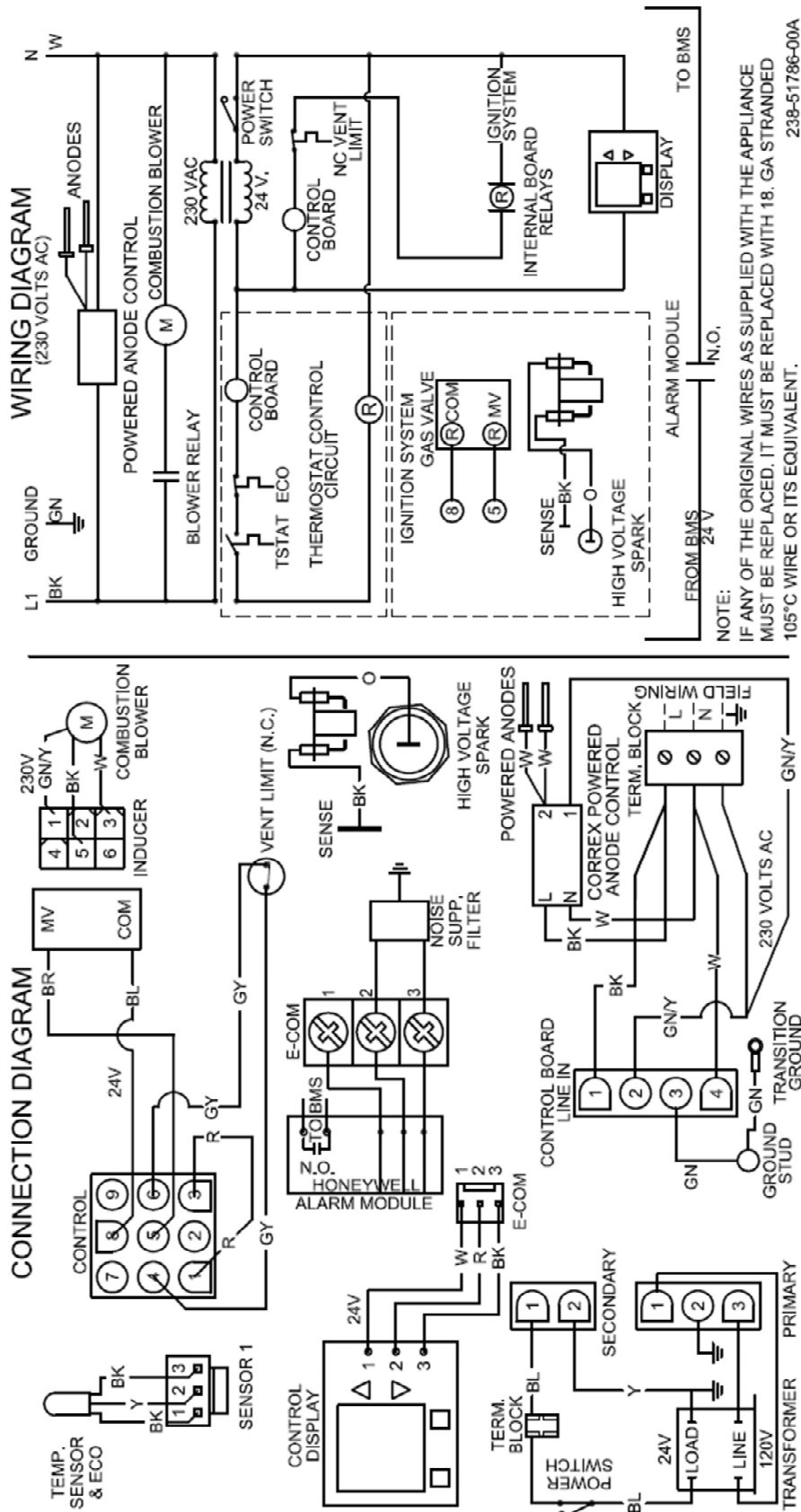
The point of connection to the mains should be readily accessible and adjacent to the appliance.

Wiring external to the water heater must be installed in accordance with the I.E.E. Regulations for the wiring of buildings and to any local regulations that may apply.

The Heater is designed to run off a permanent 220/240V 1 Ph 50 Hz supply and the fuse rating is 3 Amp.

3.11 Wiring Diagram

Fig. 9



NOTE:
IF ANY OF THE ORIGINAL WIRES AS SUPPLIED WITH THE APPLIANCE
MUST BE REPLACED, IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH 18 GA STRANDED
105°C WIRE OR ITS EQUIVALENT.
238-51786-00A

4 Commissioning

4.1 Hiflo EVO

4.1.1 To Light the Burner

**Caution**

Do not operate the water heater until the storage vessel is completely filled with water, with water running from all hot taps.

Open the main gas supply valve after all connections to the gas control valve are complete, and test all connections with leak spray.

1. Ensure electrical supply is on.
2. Ensure gas supply is on.
3. Change temperature format from °F to °C by following the steps in Fig. 20 on page 28.
4. Set the desired temperature by following Fig. 12 to 18 on pages 26 & 27.
5. Ensure time switch, if fitted, is in the on position.
6. If the burner does not light, an error code will be displayed on the control display.

4.1.2 To Shut off the Burner

To shut off the burner isolate the electrical supply, then shut off the gas service cock.

The water heater should only be turned OFF for long periods, eg holidays or in an emergency. Otherwise the heater should be left to operate under normal thermostat control.

**Note**

When using a time control ensure the heater is not turned OFF before the final water draw off occurs. This will ensure the water in the tank is left in a hot condition.

4.2 Users Safety Guide



Note

For your safety read before lighting the appliance



Warning

1. Always follow manufacturers instructions when lighting the appliance. Failure to do so may result in damage to property, personal injury or loss of life.
2. Before lighting check all round the appliance area for gas.
3. Do not make any attempt to re-light the appliance if the main burner has extinguished. Wait at least 5 minutes to allow for any unburnt gas to disperse. Ventilate the area if possible.



Danger

FOR YOUR SAFETY IF YOU SMELL GAS

1. Turn off gas supply and open windows.
2. Do not operate electrical switches.
3. Extinguish any naked flames.
4. Contact gas supplier if the smell of gas persists.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

Do not store or use petrol, aerosol or other flammable vapours or liquids in the vicinity of this or any other atmospheric gas appliance.



Warning

Hotter water increases the risk of scalding. Before changing the temperature refer to instruction manual or data label. Hot water can produce third-degree burns in:

6 seconds at 60°C

30 seconds at 54°C

5 Operation

5.1 Burner Assembly

Air/Gas mixture adjustment

Figure 10

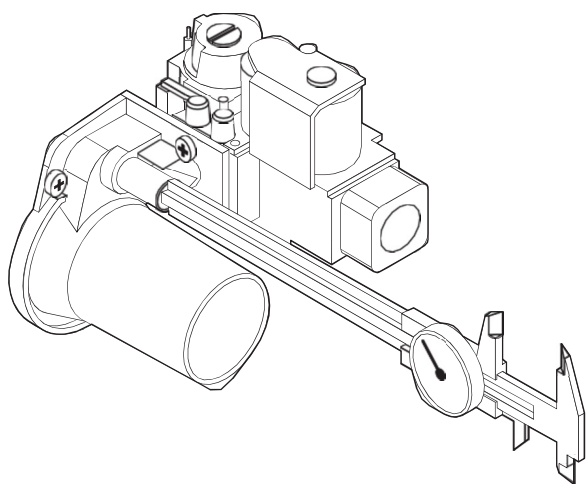
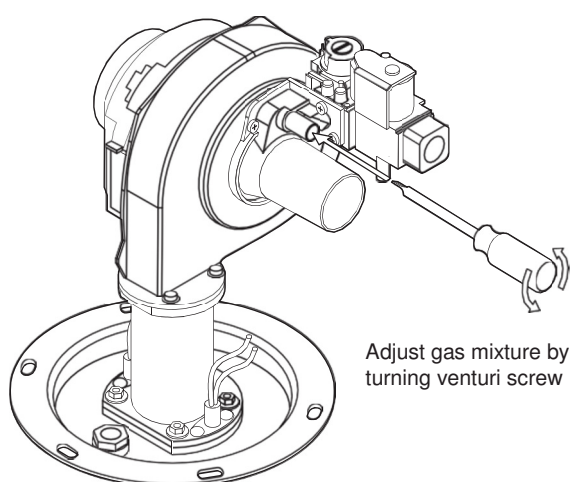


Figure 11



The water heater gas/air mixture is adjusted at the factory for the proper mixture for optimum combustion and ignition for the type of gas listed on the rating label. The water heater should operate properly without requiring adjustment with the gas type shown on the rating label.

The following is a guide for the correct mixture adjustment settings in case the gas content is different from the rating label or ignition is not satisfactory. A combustion analyser is necessary for making gas/air mixture adjustments to determine the correct setting

The water heater cannot be converted from natural to L.P. gas or L.P. gas to natural gas. Using L.P. gas on a water heater set up for natural gas will result in rough ignitions and dangerous levels of carbon monoxide.

Do not attempt to adjust the venturi screws without a properly calibrated CO²/CO combustion analyser. Making the mixture richer without an analyser to monitor the adjustments can result in dangerous levels of carbon monoxide.

The venturi screw depth, when measured with a set of callipers (see Figure 10), should be approximately 13.0 – 13.5mm. The CO² range should be set as detailed in Table 2.

The CO content should be less than 50ppm.

If the CO² content is above the correct percentage, turn the venturi screw (see Figure 11), clockwise half a turn and recheck combustion. Repeat, if necessary, until the correct reading is achieved. Turn the venturi screw anticlockwise if the CO² reading is less than the stated figure or the ignitions are not smooth and repeat as above at half turn measurement intervals until correctly set.

For LPG adjustments please refer to the LPG conversion instructions.

i Note
If in doubt contact Andrews Water Heaters

Table 2

Model Reference	Input rating	Combustion	Max Flue Temperature
	kW/hr	CO ²	°C
HF 30/300	37	8 to 8.5%	230°C
HF48/300	59	8.5 to 9%	230°C
HF 65/300	79	8 to 8.5%	230°C
HF 48/380	59	8.5 to 9%	230°C
HF 65/380	79	8.5 to 9%	230°C

5.2 Burner flame check

At the time of installation and at periodic intervals (about every 3 months), a visual check of the pilot and burner flames should be made to determine if they are burning properly. The burner flames should be blue with yellow tips. A blue-orange flame is characteristic of operation on liquefied petroleum (LP) gas. If the burner flame does not appear as described.



Note

IMPORTANT- In the event of an emergency, turn off the gas and electric (if applicable) to the appliance.

IMPORTANT- The water heater should be inspected at a minimum annually by a qualified service technician for damaged components and/or joints not sealed. DO NOT operate this water heater if any part is found damaged or if any joint is found not sealed.



Warning

Water heaters are heat producing appliances. To avoid damage or injury there shall be no materials stored against the water heater or flue system, and proper care shall be taken to avoid unnecessary contact (especially by children) with the water heater and flue system.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL FLAMMABLE MATERIALS, SUCH AS PETROL OR PAINT THINNER BE USED OR STORED IN THE VICINITY OF THIS WATER HEATER, VENT SYSTEM OR IN ANY LOCATION FROM WHICH FUMES COULD REACH THE WATER HEATER OR FLUE SYSTEM.

5.3 Control sequence of operation

5.3.1 Start-up sequence

Upon powering up, the control checks for the presence of the resistive plug. If the resistance is in the expected range, the control will begin normal operation after 5 to 8 seconds.

5.3.2 Sequence of operation

1. A call for heat from thermostat
2. Fan ON
3. Pressure switch contacts closed (no exhaust pipe blockage)
4. Fan pre-purge
5. Igniter warm-up
6. Main burner ON
7. Flame signal confirmed
8. Thermostat satisfied
9. Main burner OFF
10. Fan post-purged

5.4 Temperature selection procedure

For energy efficient operation of your water heater, the suggested initial temperature setting is 60°C.



Warning

If the water heater display does not show 'Operational' in the 'Status' indicator, there may be an operating malfunction with the water heater. If this is the case, a numeric code will be displayed. Refer to the label next to the display for the definition of the error code and call your plumbing professional or service agent to service the water heater. Do not try to reset the water heater without having a qualified service person to diagnose and correct the problem. If the display is blank or does not show an error code, make sure there is power to the water heater.

Setting the water temperature to the maximum setpoint can result in scalding hot water delivered to the taps. It is highly recommended that the maximum setpoint be adjusted to the lowest possible for the needs of the installation. See following section to change the maximum setpoint limit (max setpoint). Make sure the water heater control display is not in a public area that can result in the temperature settings being improperly adjusted.



Note

When the maximum setpoint is reached, the display will show 'Max Setpoint' without the setpoint value. The maximum setting is equal to approximately 82°C. The default temperature setpoint from the factory is 60°C.

5.4.1 Water heater display and control buttons

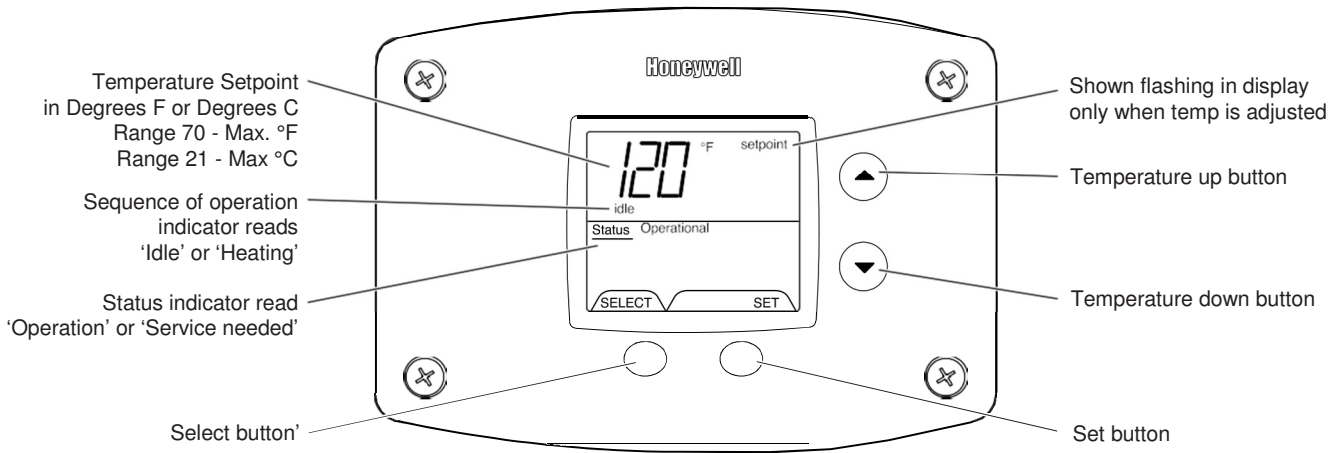


Figure 12

5.4.2 To increase Setpoint temperature

1. Depress and hold 'Temperature Up' button until desired setpoint temperature appears in the display (Figure 13).

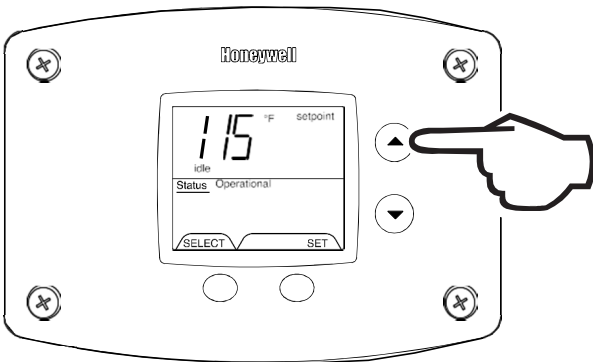


Figure 13

2. 'Setpoint' indicator begins flashing in the display after pressing 'Temperature Up' button (Fig. 15).

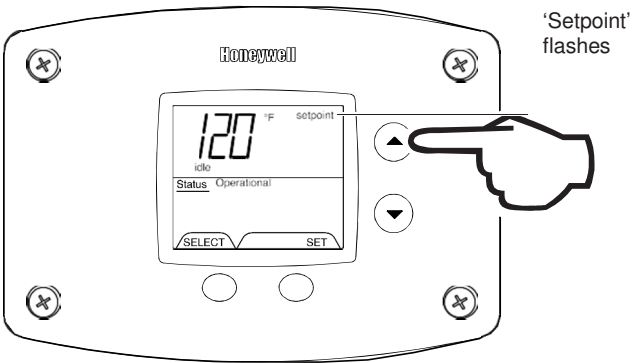


Figure 14

3. Press 'SET' button for new setting to take effect immediately. 'Setpoint' will stop flashing. If the "SET" button is not pressed, the new temperature setting will take effect in approximately 10 seconds (Fig. 14).

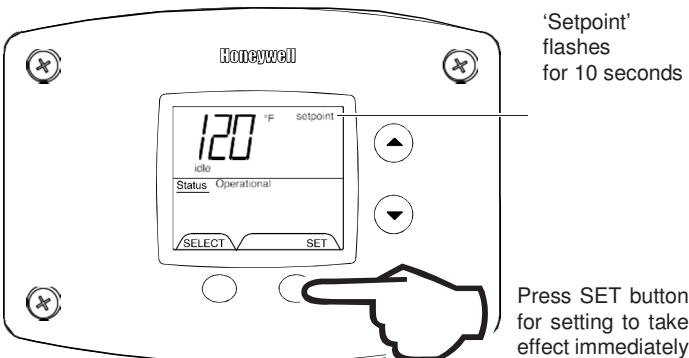


Figure 15

5.4.3 To decrease Setpoint temperature

1. Depress and hold 'Temperature Down' button until desired setpoint temperature appears in the display (Fig. 16).

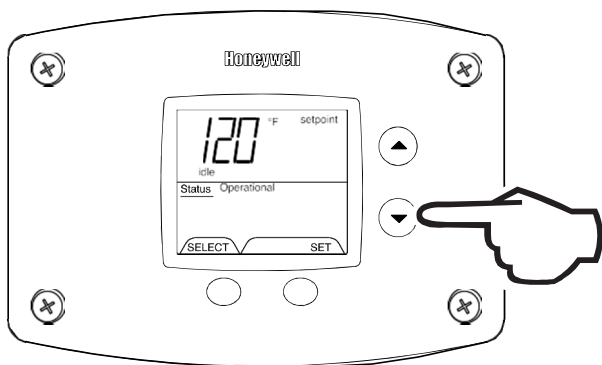


Figure 16

2. 'Setpoint' indicator begins flashing in the display after pressing 'Temperature Down' button (Fig. 17).

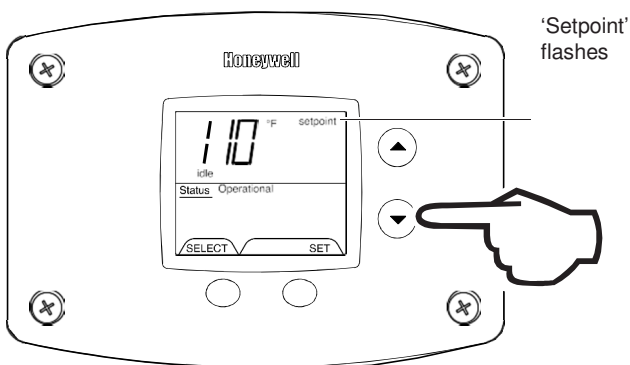


Figure 17

3. Press 'SET' button for new setting to take effect immediately. 'Setpoint' will stop flashing. If the 'SET' button is not pressed, the new temperature setting will take effect in approximately 10 seconds (Fig. 18).

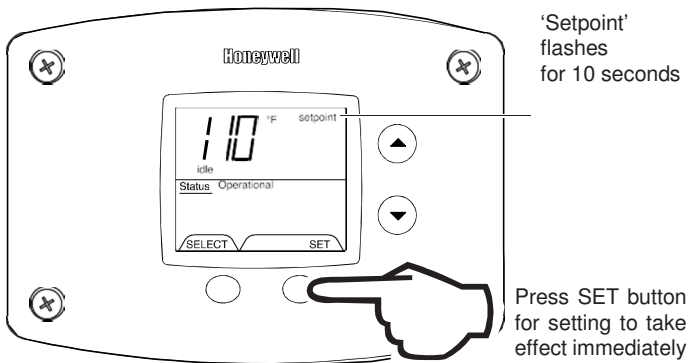


Figure 18

5.4.4 To change temperature format in display from °F to °C or °C to °F

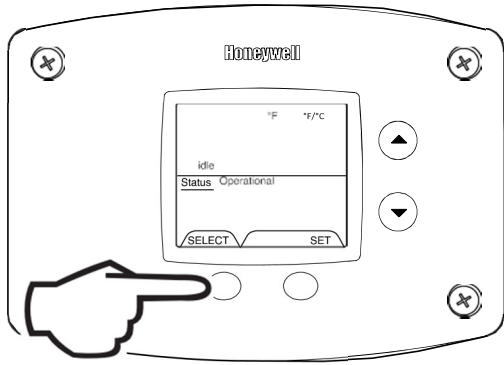


Figure 19

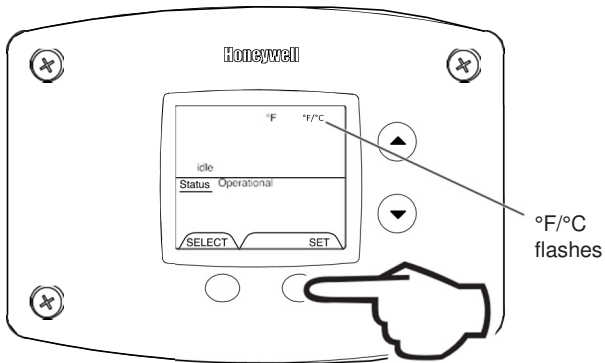


Figure 20

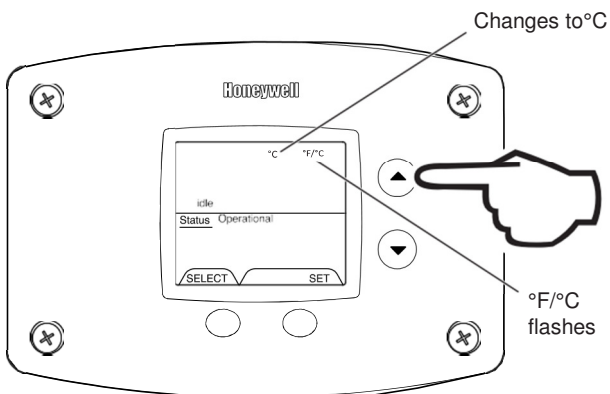


Figure 21

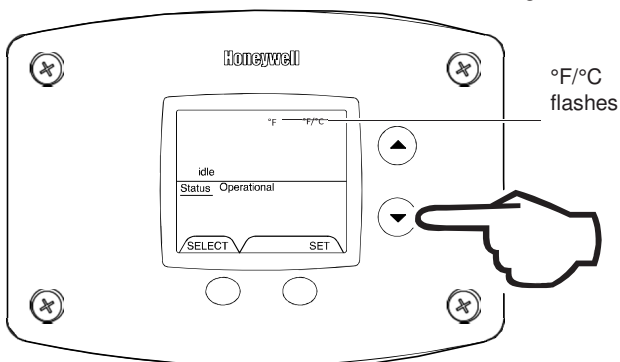


Figure 22

1. Press 'SELECT' button until °F/ °C is displayed (Fig. 19).

2. Press 'SET' button to change temperature format. Symbol °F/ °C will flash (Fig. 20).

3a. Press 'Temperature Up' button to change temperature format to °C (Fig. 21).

3b. Press 'Temperature Down' button to change temperature format to °F (Fig. 22).

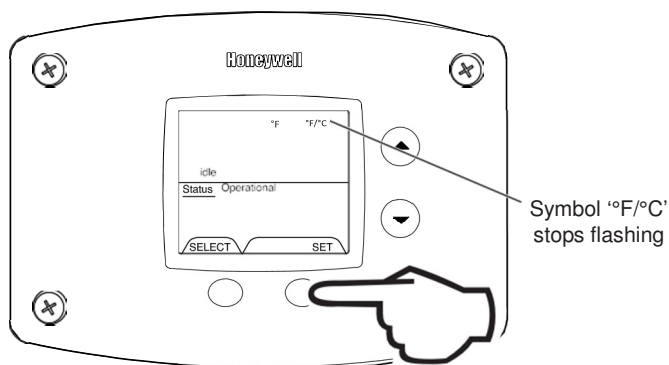


Figure 23

4. Press 'SET' button to confirm °F or °C format. F°/ °C will stop flashing. Setpoint display will appear in the format selected (°F or °C) in 10 seconds (Fig. 23).

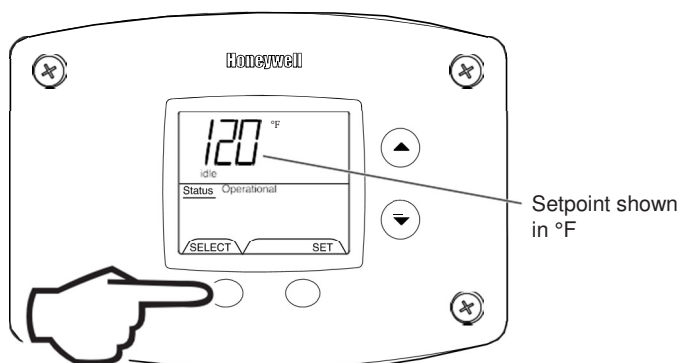


Figure 24

5. Pressing 'SELECT' button will return display to setpoint in format selected (°F or °C) immediately (Fig. 24).

An automatic gas shut-off device (ECO) is incorporated in the sensor and control board which will shut off all gas supply to the burner and pilot if the water heater temperature exceeds 93°C. Should the ECO function (open), the water temperature should be reduced to approximately 49°C and follow applicable Lighting Instructions to place the water heater in operation. The water heater must have the problem corrected by a qualified service person before putting the water heater back in operation. It is recommended that all service work be performed by Andrews Water Heaters Service Team.

If the water heater is to remain idle for 30 days or more or is subjected to freezing temperatures while shut off, the water heater and piping should be fully drained (See "To Drain the Water Heater") and the drain valve should be left fully open.

Warning

Hydrogen gas can be produced in an operating water heater that has not had water drawn from the tank for a long period of time (generally two weeks or more). Hydrogen gas is extremely flammable. To prevent the possibility of injury under these conditions, we recommend the hot water tap or outlets to be open for several minutes at the kitchen sink before you use any electrical appliance which is connected to the hot water system. If hydrogen is present, there will be an unusual sound such as air escaping through the pipes as hot water begins to flow. Do not smoke or have open flame near the hot water tap or outlets at the time it is open.

6 Servicing

6.1 Servicing

6.1.1 Servicing must be carried out by a properly qualified person.

Whilst giving the following instructions for the care of the Andrews Water Heater, the water heater is a gas appliance and as such should be serviced annually by either Andrews Water Heaters service team or a competent trained service engineer.

Water heaters are heat producing appliances. To avoid damage or injury there must be no materials stored against the water heater or vent-air intake system, and proper care must be taken to avoid unnecessary contact (especially by children) with the water heater and vent-air intake system. **UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MUST FLAMMABLE MATERIALS, SUCH AS GASOLINE OR PAINT THINNER BE USED OR STORED IN THE VICINITY OF THIS WATER HEATER, VENT-AIR INTAKE SYSTEM OR IN ANY LOCATION FROM WHICH FUMES COULD REACH THE WATER HEATER OR VENT-AIR INTAKE SYSTEM.**



Important

The water heater should be inspected at a minimum annually by a qualified service technician for damaged components and/or joints not sealed. **DO NOT** operate this water heater if any part is found damaged or if any joint is found not sealed.

The following maintenance should be performed by a qualified service technician at the minimum periodic intervals suggested below. In some installations, the maintenance interval may be more frequent depending on the amount of use and the operating conditions of the water heater. Regular inspection and maintenance of the water heater and vent-air intake system will help to insure safe and reliable operation.

1. Annually check the operation of the thermostat.
2. The flow of combustion and ventilation air **MUST NOT** be restricted. Clear the combustion air openings of any dirt, dust, or other restrictions.



Warning

The ventilation air system may be **HOT**.

3. At all times keep the water heater area clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids.
4. Annually conduct a visual check of the burner flames to determine that they are burning properly. See the Burner Flame Check section for illustration. If sooting or other burner anomalies are evident, shut down the water heater by turning off the gas per the instructions listed in this manual or as listed on the water heater.

5. Annually remove the main burner assembly to clean orifices and related parts of any dirt or other foreign material. Inspect the burner ports for obstructions or debris and clean with a wire brush, vacuum, or use a mild detergent solution to clean as needed.

NOTE: It is imperative for proper operation of the water heater that the inner door be replaced in the original location.



Warning

When lifting lever of the combination temperature and pressure relief valve, hot water will be released under pressure. Be careful that any released water does not result in bodily injury or property damage.

6. At least once a year, check the combination temperature and pressure relief valve to insure that the valve has not become encrusted with lime. Lift the lever at the top of the valve several times until the valve sits properly without leaking and operates freely.

7. Monthly drain off a gallon of water to remove silt and sediment.



Warning

This water may be hot.

8. If the combination temperature and pressure relief valve on the appliance discharges periodically, this may be due to thermal expansion in a closed water supply system. Contact the water supplier or local plumbing inspector on how to correct this situation. Do not plug the combination temperature and pressure relief valve outlet.

9. Combination sacrificial anode rods have been installed to extend tank life. These anode rods should be inspected periodically (every 2 years) and replaced when necessary to prolong tank life. Water conditions in your area will influence the time interval for inspection and replacement of an anode rod. Contact the plumbing professional who installed the water heater or the manufacturer listed on the rating plate for anode replacement information. The use of a water softener may increase the speed of anode consumption. More frequent inspection of the anodes are needed when using softened (or phosphate treated) water.

10. The blower has sealed motor bearings and does not require adding oil.

FOR YOUR SAFETY, DO NOT ATTEMPT REPAIR OF GAS CONTROL, BURNERS OR GAS PIPING. REFER REPAIRS TO A QUALIFIED SERVICE TECHNICIAN.

Contact your supplier or plumbing professional for replacement parts or contact the company at the address given on the rating plate of the water heater.

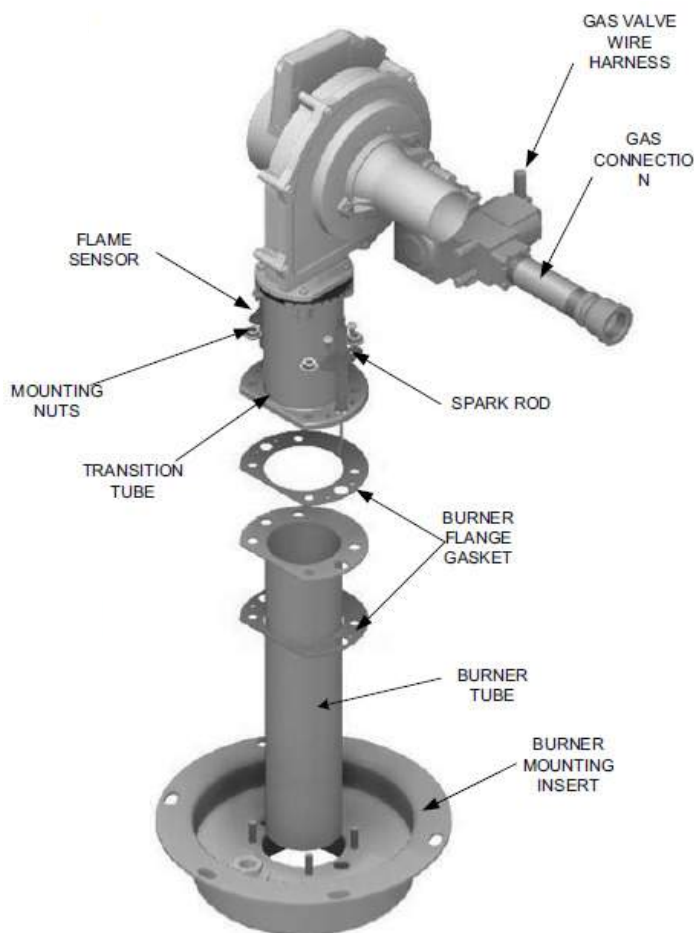
Provide the part name, model and serial numbers of the water heater when ordering parts.

6 Servicing

6.2 Burner Assembly

6.2.1 The burner assembly should be cleaned and checked annually

1. Move the gas service cock to "OFF". Isolate from the electrical supply. Unhook and remove the outer door.
2. Disconnect from the bottom of the gas control valve, the pilot tube, gas control wiring loom.
3. Un-latch & remove surround cover from top of heater.
4. From the gas valve, disconnect the gas connection, intake assembly, wire harness and silicone tubing.
5. Disconnect wire harness from blower assembly.
6. Remove the two screws holding each the direct spark igniter and flame sensor in place (long reach magnetic Phillips screw driver). Carefully remove direct spark igniter and flame sensor from combustion assembly.
7. Remove the 4 nuts (11mm spanner) holding the burner transition in place. Lift the blower/gas valve transition assembly from burner mounting insert, remove gasket and set aside.
8. Remove burner tube from burner mounting insert.
9. Inspect the burner tube the Outer fiber mesh should be uniform with no tears or deterioration, Gently squeeze burner tube, Burner tube should feel firm without any soft areas around the sides or at the bottom.
10. Visually inspect inside burner tube, Burner tube should be intact with no areas of deterioration. Ports should be free of any debris.
11. If the burner tube is affected by any of the above, replacement is required



DO NOT ATTEMPT TO CLEAN ORIFICES OR MAIN BURNER SURFACE WITH SHARP METALLIC OBJECTS.

12. Re-assemble in the reverse order
13. Re-light and carry out commissioning check.

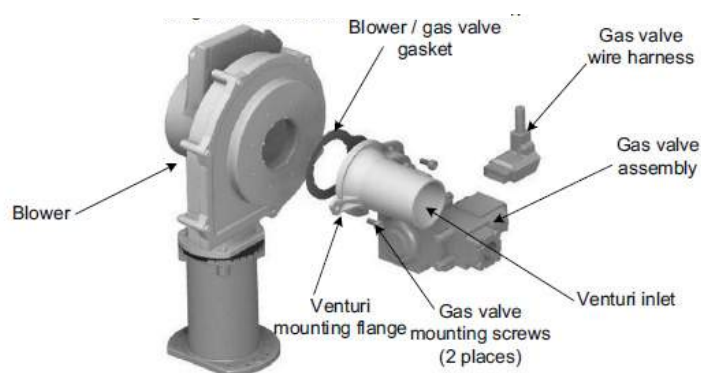


See

See section 4 commissioning.

6.3 Gas Control Valve

Figure 25



This should be checked and serviced by an engineer fully conversant with every aspect of this piece of equipment.

To change the gas valve it is not necessary to drain down the water heater.

1. Isolate from the electrical supply.
2. Un-latch & remove surround cover from top of the heater.
3. From the gas valve, disconnect the gas connection, intake assembly, wire harness and silicone tubing.
4. Remove the 2 gas valve mounting screws (Torx bit) located at 2:00 O'clock & 8:00 O'clock position on the venturi mounting flange and remove the gas valve from the water heater.
5. Remove any residual gasket material from blower and venturi mounting flange
6. Install new gas valve with new gasket provided. Secure gas valve in place using screws from step 4
7. Reconnect PVC venting, gas supply, silicone tubing & wire harness to gas valve. Turn on gas supply to heater and check for gas leaks, repair any gas leaks found.
8. Re-assemble in the reverse order

Note

It is important that the burner is correctly located in the burner support bracket on base of combustion chamber.

1. Re-light and carry out commissioning check.



See

See section 4 commissioning.

6.4 Magnesium Anode

A magnesium sacrificial anode is fitted in the water storage vessel. The function of the anode is to provide additional protection, against corrosion, for the inside of the vessel. The condition of the anode should be checked regularly and replaced. In order to remove the anode, close the cold water feed stop valve, open a hot water tap and, by opening the water heater drain valve, drain off sufficient water to clear the top of the vessel. The anode/outlet nipple can then be unscrewed from the top of the heater.

The original diameter of the anode is 22mm. If, at any point along its length, the anode is eroded to half, or less, of the original diameter it should be replaced with new. Particular attention should be paid to the extreme ends.

If the anode is encrusted with limescale it should be either cleaned or replaced.

Where Correx Anodes are fitted no Anode maintenance is required.

6.5 Descaling Information

When descaling the storage water heater your attention is drawn to the following guidelines.



Caution

Due to the corrosive nature of descaling fluid, it is essential that suitable protective clothing is used and adequate ventilation available when descaling. It is important to follow descaling manufactures instructions before and during use.

1. Turn gas control on water heater to 'OFF' position and isolate the gas supply.
2. Close water inlet valve and drain heater tank.
3. Remove magnesium sacrificial anode if fitted.



Note

It is recommended that a new anode is fitted.

4. Add suitable hydrochloric based descale acid, the requirement is normally 5 litres, dependent on the amount of limescale present.
5. After a minimum of one hour restore gas supply and turn on main gas burner for 2 minutes.
6. Isolate gas supply and drain off descale fluid through drain port.
7. Open cold water feed valve and fill heater tank.
8. Drain and flush out heater for minimum of 30 minutes.
9. Replace anode.
10. Restore gas supply and re-light heater.

6.6 Accessing service mode on the water heater display (Service personnel only)

The display has a 'service mode' for changing the maximum setpoint and accessing information in aiding servicing of the water heater. This procedure is for service and installation personnel only. To enter the Service Mode, follow the steps illustrated below:

Warning
 The following procedure is for service and installation personnel only. Resetting lockout conditions without correcting the malfunction can result in a hazardous condition.

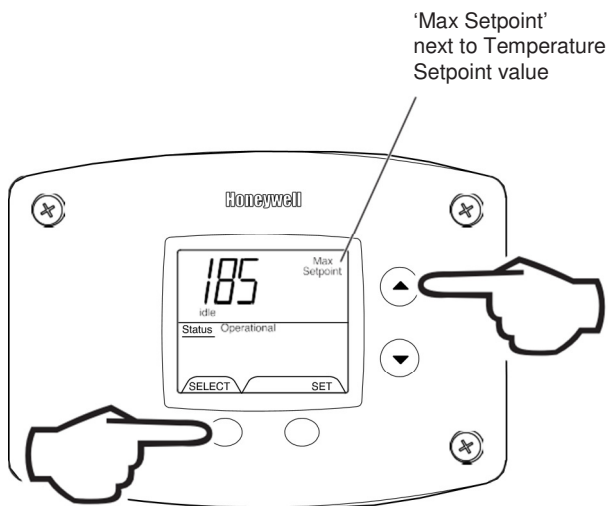


Figure 26

1. Press 'Select' and 'Temperature Up' buttons together and hold for 3 seconds until 'Max Setpoint' is shown in the display (Fig. 26).

Note
 30 Seconds after the last button press, the display will automatically return to the 'User Mode'. Simultaneously pressing the 'Select' and 'Temperature Up' buttons will switch the display immediately to the 'User Mode'.

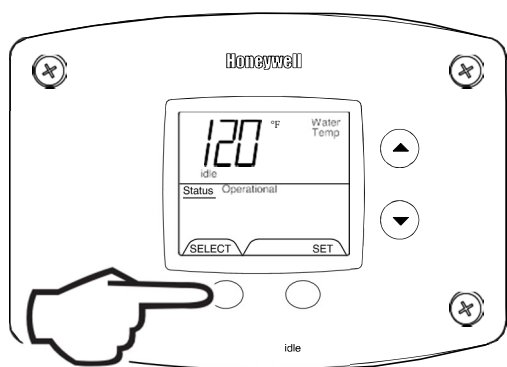


Figure 27

2. Pressing 'Select' button will change display to next mode (Fig. 27).

Error code shown in water heater display

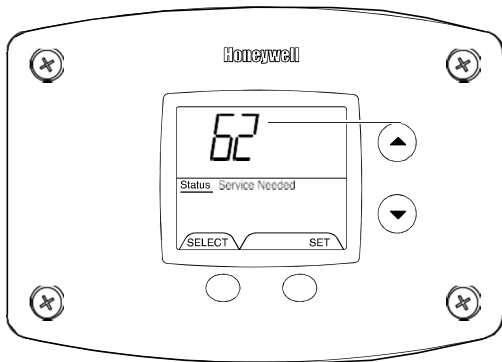


Figure 28

max setpoint value water heater display

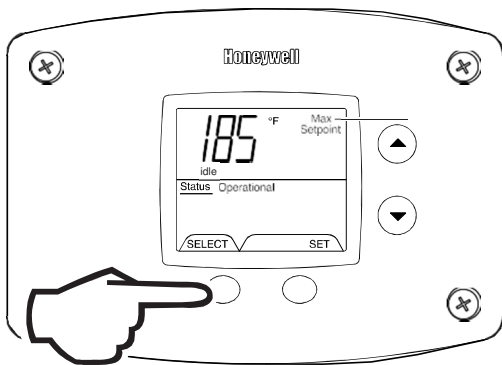


Figure 29

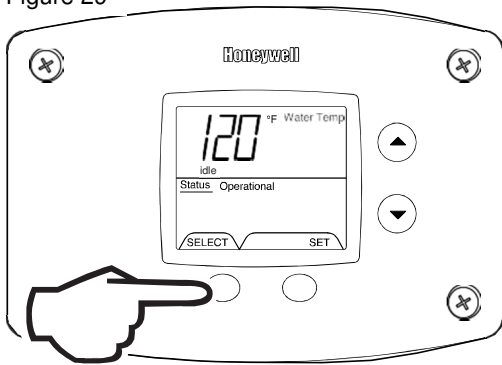


Figure 30

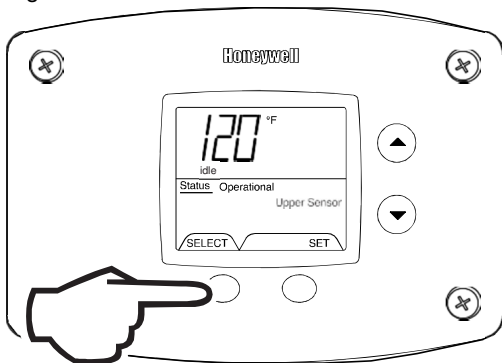


Figure 31

6.6.1 Sequence of modes available in 'Service Mode' by pressing the 'Select' button

Error Code Number (Display/Reset). This is only shown if there is an operating error in the 'User Mode' (Fig. 28).

1. Max Setpoint (Display/Change) (Fig. 29).

2. Water Temperature Average (Displays average if there are two sensors – sensor temperature displayed if single sensor is used) (Fig. 30).

2b. Water Temperature - Upper Sensor (Displays if there is an upper sensor – some models) (Fig. 31).

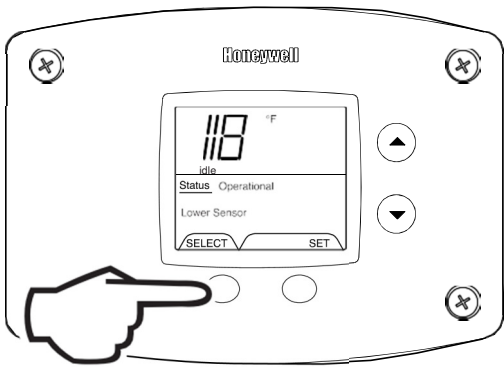


Figure 32

2c. Water Temperature - Lower Sensor (Displays if there are two sensors) (Fig. 32).

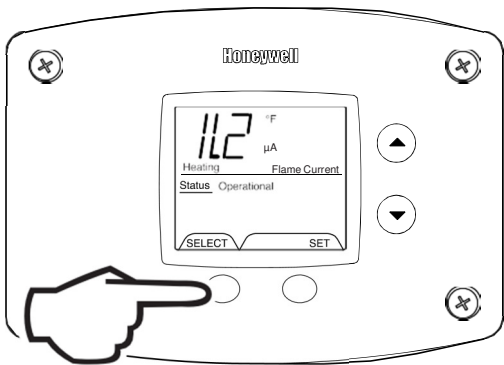


Figure 33

3. Flame Current of Pilot Flame Sensor (Displays only in the Heating Cycle) (Fig. 33).

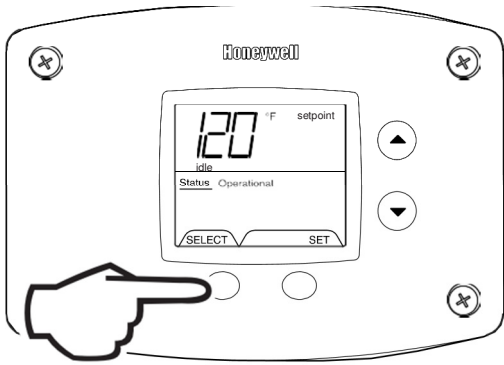


Figure 34

4. Setpoint (Display/Change) (Fig. 34).

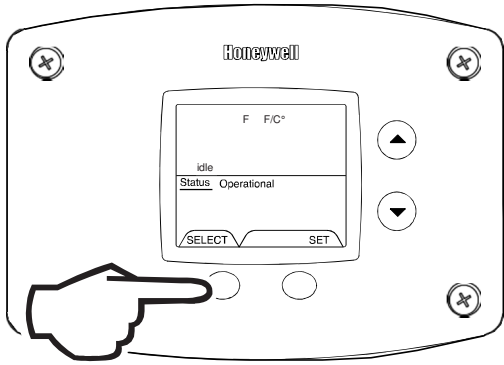


Figure 35

5. °F/°C (Display/Change) (Fig. 35).

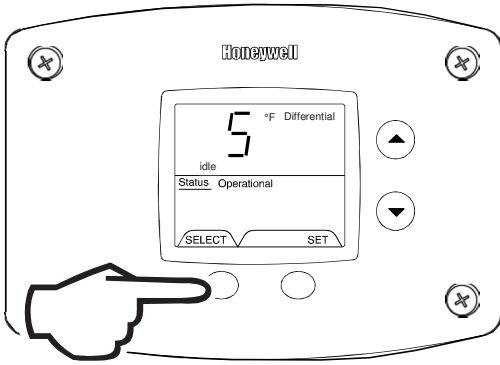


Figure 36

- 6. Differential (Display only – shows the differential of the thermostat) (Fig. 36).

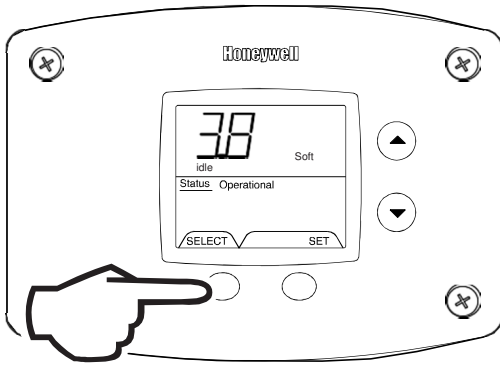


Figure 37

- 7. Software Version (Display only) (Fig. 37).

No current error codes

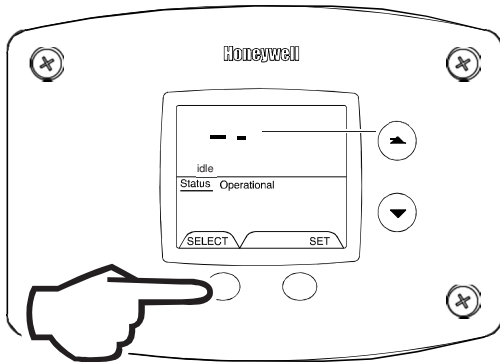


Figure 38

- 8. Error Code History (Displays if there are present error codes or up to 10 previous error codes). Water Heater Display will show -- if there are no error codes (Fig. 38).

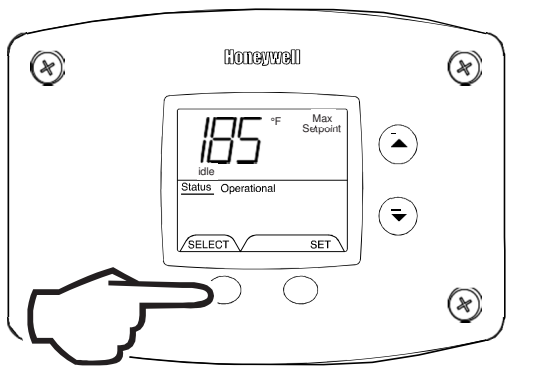


Figure 40 'Max Setpoint' continues to flash

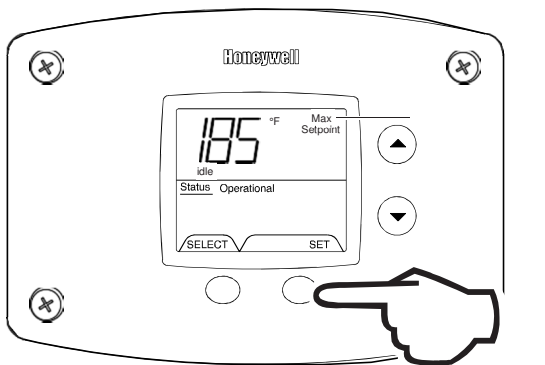


Figure 39 'Max Setpoint' continues to flash while making adjustments

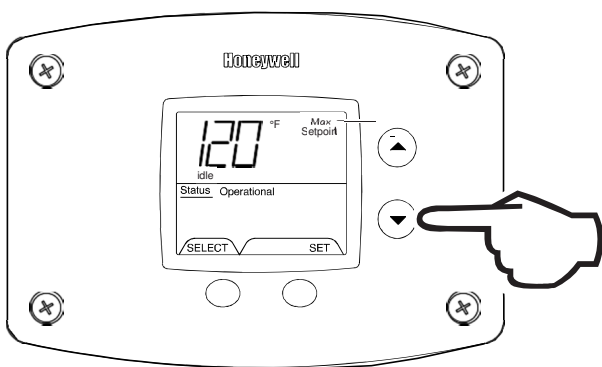


Figure 41 'Max Setpoint' stops flashing

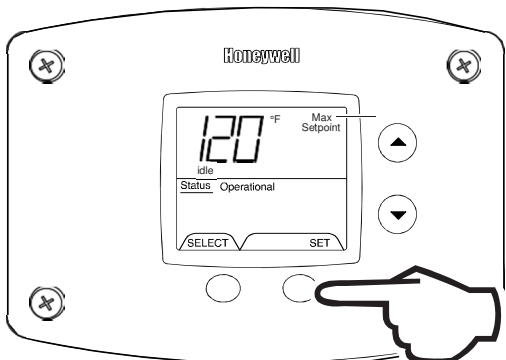


Figure 42

6.6.2 To change the Maximum Setpoint Limit (Max Setpoint) for the temperature setpoint

Warning

Setting the water temperature to the maximum set point can result in scalding hot water delivered to the domestic hot water outlets. It is highly recommended that the maximum setpoint be adjusted to the lowest temperature possible for the needs of the installation. See following section to change the maximum setpoint limit (max setpoint). Make sure the water heater control display is not in a public area that can result in the temperature settings being improperly adjusted.

1. In service mode press the 'Select' button until 'Max Setpoint' is displayed (Fig. 39).
2. Press 'Set' button to enter setting mode. 'Max Setpoint' will flash to indicate setting mode (Fig. 40).
3. Press the 'UP' or 'DOWN' buttons to change the maximum setpoint value. This will limit the maximum setpoint the user can select. Note: The maximum setpoint is approximately 82C (Fig. 41).
4. Press 'Set' button to confirm new 'Max Setpoint' value and stop setting mode (Fig. 42).

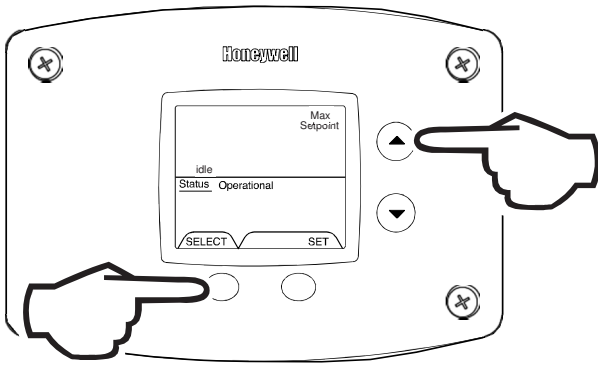


Fig. 43

- 30 Seconds after the last button press, the Water Heater Display will go back to 'User Mode'. It will read 'Max Setpoint' without showing a temperature value if the temperature setpoint is at the maximum setting. The Water Heater Display can be set back to the 'User Mode' immediately by pressing both the 'Temperature Up' and 'Select' buttons together for 3 seconds (Fig. 43).

6.6.3 Display of water temperature

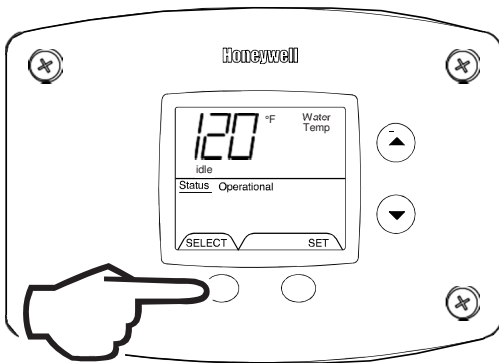


Fig. 44

- In Service Mode, Press the 'Select' button until 'Water Temp' is displayed in the upper right section of the water heater display. For water heaters using two temperature sensors in the tank, this will be the average reading between the two sensors. For water heaters using a single sensor, this is the reading for the sensor (Fig. 44).

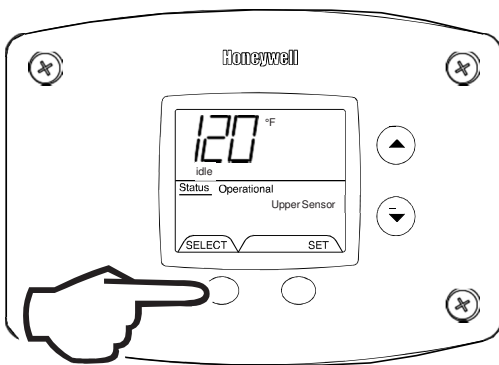


Fig. 45

- For water heaters using two temperature sensors, pressing the 'Select' button again displays the Upper Sensor temperature reading. 'Upper Sensor' will be displayed in the lower right side of the status window of the water heater display (Fig. 45).

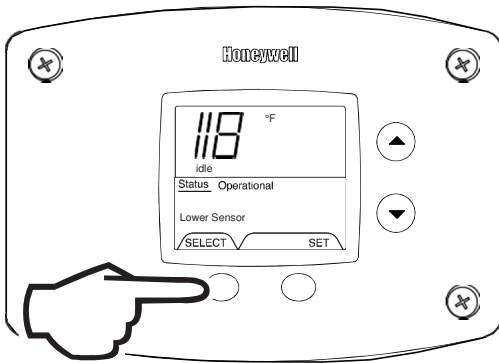


Fig. 46

- For water heaters using two temperature sensors, pressing the 'Select' button again displays the Lower Sensor temperature reading. 'Lower Sensor' will be displayed in the lower left side of the status window of the water heater display (Fig. 46).

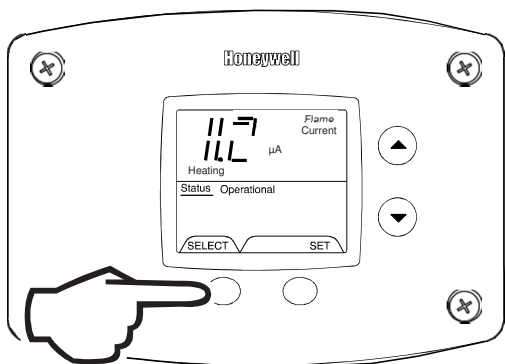


Fig. 47

6.6.4 To display flame sense current of the pilot flame sensor

The pilot flame sense current is available only when the burners are in operation.

1. Make sure the status displays 'Heating' or draw enough hot water to start the burners.
2. Enter the 'Service Mode' described previously.
3. Press the 'Select' button until a number value is displayed with 'Flame Current' to the right of the number. The value displayed is in microamps (µA). (Fig. 47)

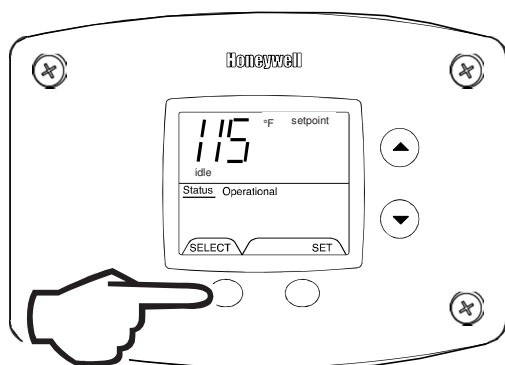


Fig. 48

6.6.5 To display and change temperature setpoint

1. In 'Service Mode' press the 'Select' button until 'Setpoint' is shown in the water heater display (Fig. 48).

'Setpoint' flashes

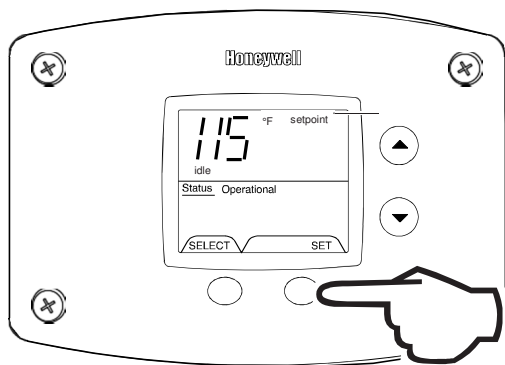


Fig. 49

2. Press the 'Set' button to enter the setting mode. 'Setpoint' will flash in the water heater display (Fig. 49).

'Setpoint' flashes

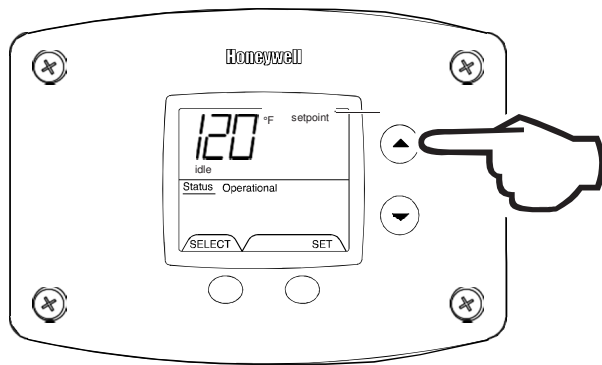


Fig. 50

3. To raise the temperature setpoint, press the 'Temperature Up' button until the desired temperature is shown on the water heater display (Fig. 50).



Note

The maximum temperature that can be set in the Water Heater Display is limited to the 'Max Setpoint' described previously. To change the 'Max Setpoint', refer to the procedure 'To Change the Maximum Setpoint Limit...' described previously under 'Accessing the Service Mode on the Water Heater Display'.

'Setpoint' flashes

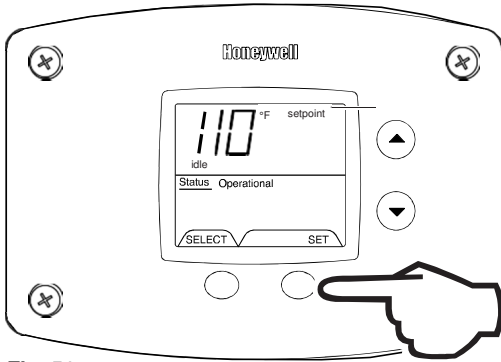


Fig. 51

- To lower the temperature setpoint, press the 'Temperature Down' button until the desired temperature is shown on the water heater display (Fig. 51).

'Setpoint' stops flashing

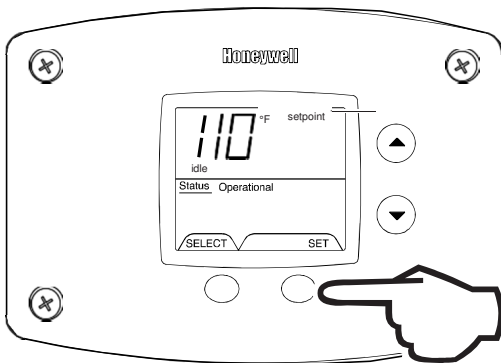


Fig. 52

- When the desired setpoint is reached on the water heater display, press the 'Set' button to confirm the new setpoint. 'Setpoint' stops flashing in the water heater display (Fig. 52).

6.6.6 To display and change temperature format (°F/°C)

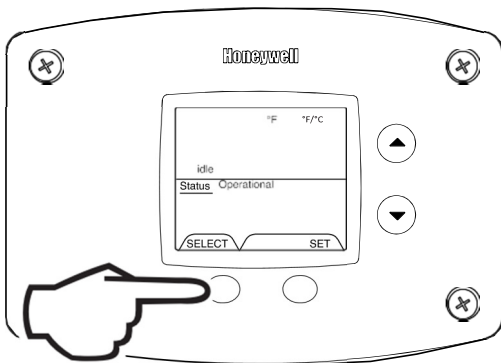
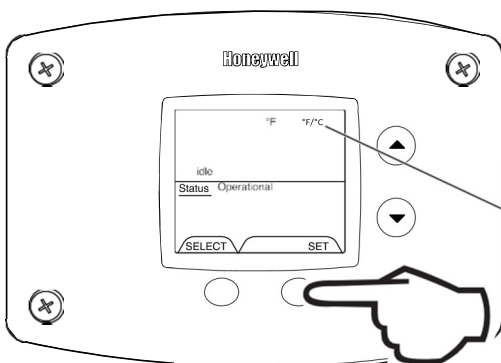


Fig. 53

- While in 'Service Mode', press 'Select' button until '°F/°C' is shown in the upper right portion of the water heater display (Fig. 53).



'°F/°C' Flashes

Fig. 54

- Press 'Set' button to change temperature format. '°F/°C' symbol will flash in the water heater display (Fig. 54).

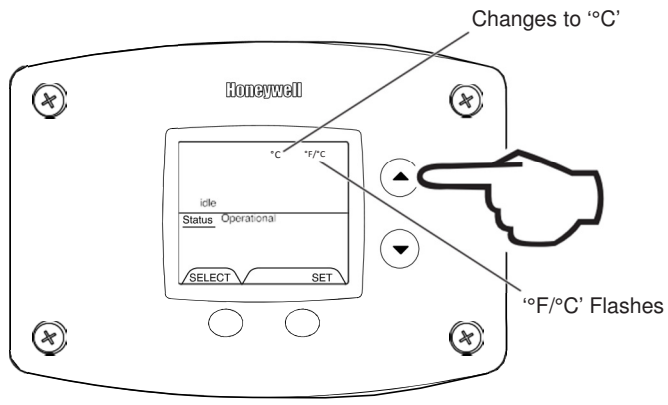


Fig. 55

3a. Press 'Temperature Up' button to change temperature format to °C (Fig. 55).

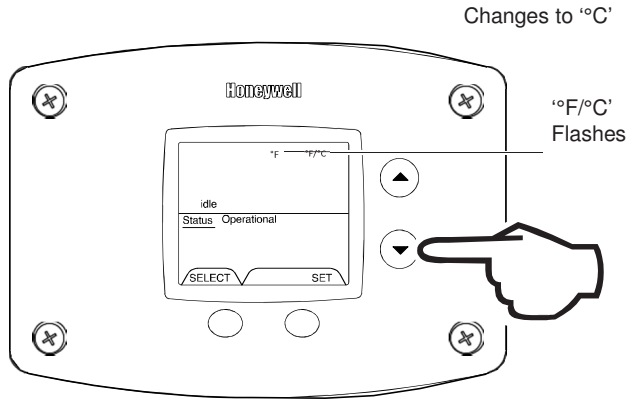


Fig. 56

3b. Press 'Temperature Down' button to change temperature format to °F (Fig. 56).

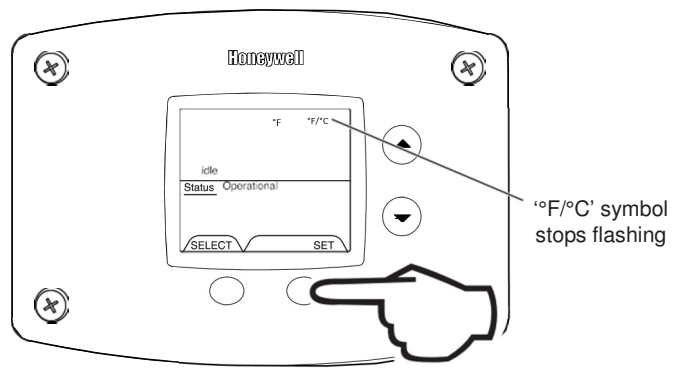


Fig. 57

4. Press 'Set' button to confirm °F or °C format. °F/°C will stop flashing (Fig. 57).

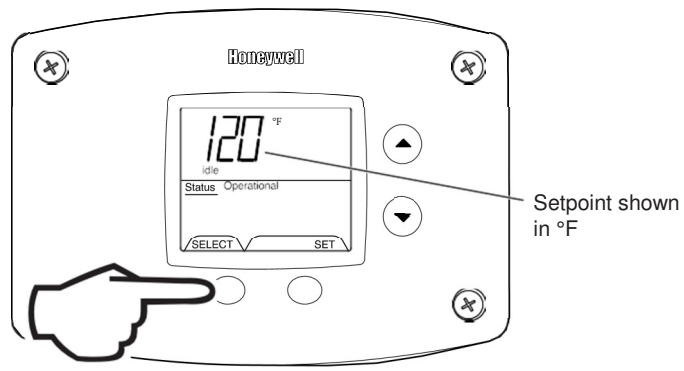


Fig. 58

5. Pressing 'Select' button will return display to setpoint in format selected (°F or °C) immediately (Fig. 58).

6.7 How to reset the control from Lockout conditions



Warning

The following procedure is for service and installation personnel only. Resetting lockout conditions without correcting the malfunction can result in a hazardous condition.

If an error code is displayed (except for #4, low flame sense current), the water heater will be in a 'lockout condition' with the water heater display showing the error code number and 'Service Needed' in the status section of the display window.

Error code shown in water heater display

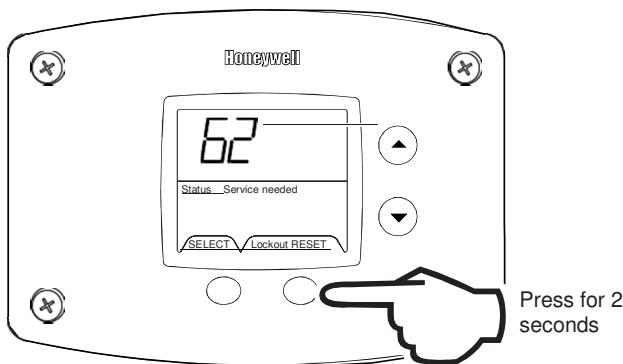


Fig. 59

6.7.1 Resetting error codes in soft lockout condition

Error codes 62 (maximum number of retries detected) and 63 (maximum number if ignition recycles detected) are 'Soft Lockouts' in which the control can be reset in the 'User Mode' by pressing the lower right button under 'Lockout Reset' shown in the lower right portion of the display (Fig. 59). The control will also go through 3 attempts to relight the burners every hour in the soft lockout condition.

6.7.2 Resetting error codes in hard lockout condition

All other error codes will put the water heater into a 'Hard Lockout' condition, in which the water heater will not operate and cannot be reset in the 'User Mode'. To reset a hard lockout, first enter the "Service Mode" described earlier by pressing both the 'Temperature Up' and 'Select Buttons' at the same time for 3 seconds. Then press the lower right button under 'Lockout Reset' in the water heater display and hold for 3 seconds.

Error code shown in water heater display

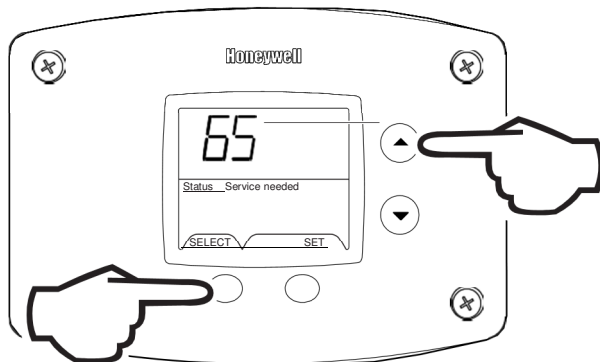


Fig. 60

1. Press for 3 seconds to enter service mode (Fig. 60).

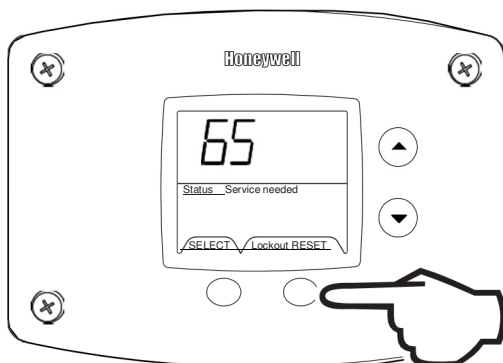


Fig. 61

2. Press for 3 seconds to reset control in service mode (Fig. 61).

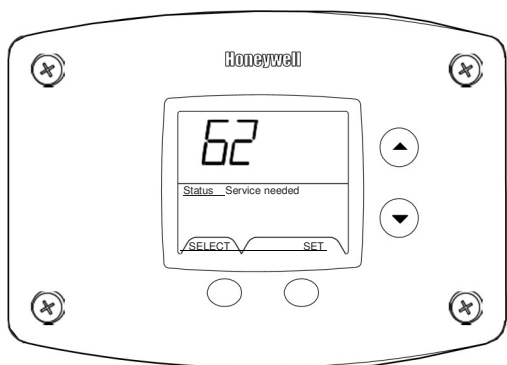


Fig. 62

--

No current error code

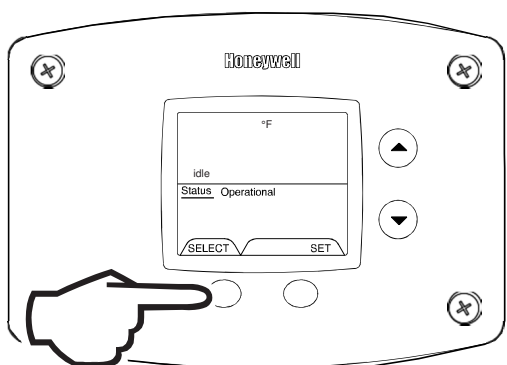


Fig. 63 Error code index

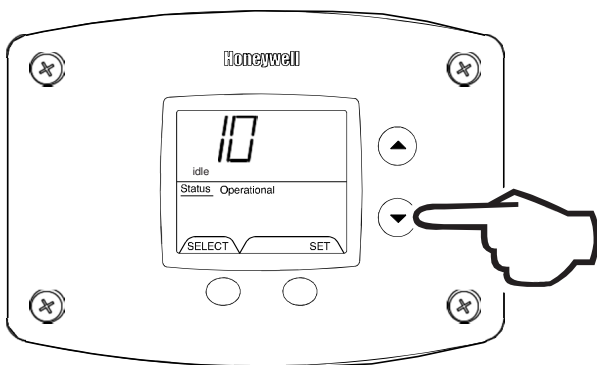


Fig. 64 No error code shown for code index 10

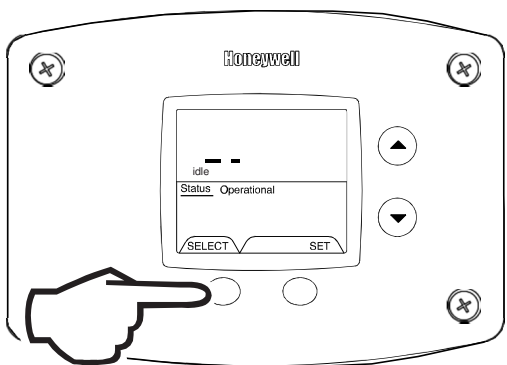


Fig. 65

6.7.3 Error codes and error history display

If there is an operating problem with the water heater, an error code number will appear on the water heater display with 'Service Needed' to the right of the 'Status' indicator. The error code label is located below the water heater display and the following section in this Installation and Operating Instruction Manual explains the error codes with corrective actions to repair the water heater. Example of Error Code in the Display (Fig. 62).

6.7.4 Error code history

In 'Service Mode' pressing the 'Select' button after the 'Software Version' (item 8 in the previously described sequence of service modes) will show an error code history, if there have been any previous operating problems with the water heater. If the display shows --, there is not a current error code.

The Water Heater Display will provide up to 10 previous error codes. The oldest error code will be stored in code index #1 and the most recent in code index #10 (if there are 10 error codes).

6.7.5 To view previous error codes

1. In 'Service Mode' press the 'Select' button until the next display after the 'Software Version'. If there are no current error codes, the display will show -- (Fig. 63).
2. Press the "Temperature Down" button to select the error code index, starting with the most recent error code '10' (Fig. 64).
3. Press the "Select" button to view the error code for 'code 10'. If there is a number displayed, note what the number is. The label next to the water heater display will identify the code number. If no number is displayed with only a '--' in the water heater display, then there has not been an error code for error code index 10 (Fig. 65).

Error code index

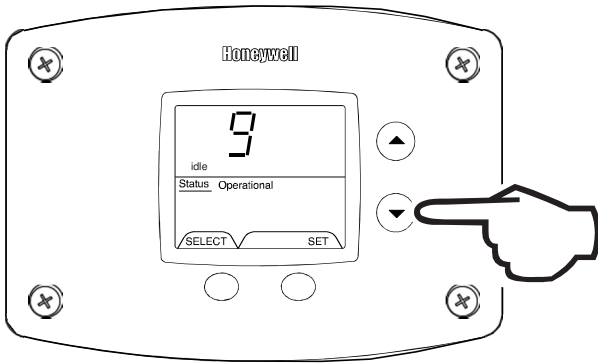


Fig. 66

4. Press the 'Temperature Down' button to change to the previous code index, code #9 (Fig. 66).

Stored error code for code index #9

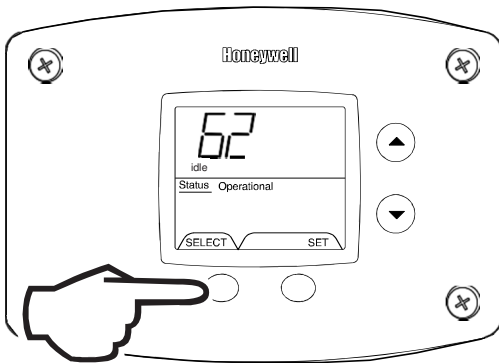


Fig. 67

5. Press the 'Select' button for code index #9 to view if there are any code numbers (Fig. 67).
6. Continue pressing the 'Temperature Down' button to change to the next error code index and press 'Select' to view the error code number, if any, for that index number. Continue on to index #1, the oldest error code index. The water heater display will store up to 10 error codes with the oldest code starting in code index #1 with the most recent code in code index #10.

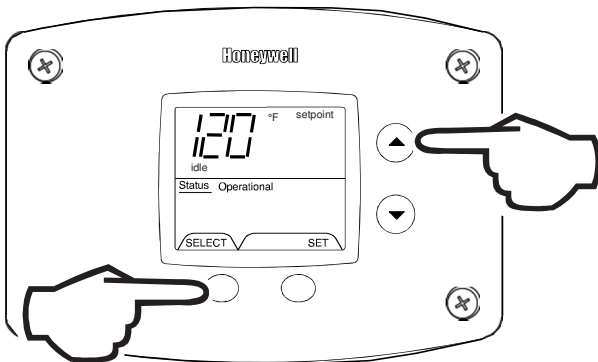


Fig. 68

7. 10 seconds after the last button press, the Water Heater Display will revert back to the current error code display. To exit Service Mode, either wait 30 seconds or press Temperature Up button and Select Button for 3 seconds (Fig. 68).

6.8 Diagnostic error codes and troubleshooting procedures for Honeywell integrated control

Error code	Definition of code	Cause of problem and actions taken to correct
4	Low flame sense	Determine flame sense current in the Service mode with the water heater operating. If less than 1.0 microamps, check pilot flame sense rod with emery cloth. If problem is not solved, replace pilot.
2	Pressure switch failed to open (stuck closed)	
29	Pressure switch failed to close (stuck open)	
6	Flame sensed out of normal sequence (before opening gas valve or after closing gas valve)	Check to make sure gas valve has closed. No voltage should be present at the gas valve before or after ignition cycle. Make sure wire positions on the wire harness are correct. If gas valve is stuck open, replace.
23	Flame detected before ignition	Check to make sure gas valve has closed. No voltage should be present at the gas valve before the ignition cycle. Make sure wire positions on the wire harness are correct. If gas valve is stuck open, replace.
24	Flame detected after heating cycle completes	Check to make sure gas valve has closed. No voltage should be present at the gas valve before the ignition cycle. Make sure wire positions on the wire harness are correct. If gas valve is stuck open, replace.
31	Upper sensor reading faulty	Resistance of upper sensor out of operating range. Check continuity of wire harness to upper sensor, and if O.K., replace upper sensor.

Error code	Definition of code	Cause of problem and actions taken to correct
32	Lower sensor readings faulty	Resistance of lower sensor out of operating range. Check continuity of wire harness to lower sensor, and if O.K., replace lower sensor.
57	Flame rod shorted to ground	Pilot flame sensor rod is shorted to ground. Check to see if flame sensor wire has bare spots touching metal parts or if flame sensor rod is touching the pilot shield or other metal parts. Replace pilot if flame sense wire is damaged or flame rod is bent.
58	AC line frequency error – Signal too noisy or frequency incorrect	Check line voltage frequency to the water heater. Determine if there are wide fluctuations. Call an electrician if the problem persists. The water heater should be on a separate line.
59	Line voltage too low or high	Check line voltage to the water heater. Determine cause of low or high voltage. Call an electrician or your utility. The water heater should be on a separate line.
61	DC output voltage unstable	Check line voltage to the water heater for erratic readings. Also check wiring to make sure there are no shorts. If power supply and wiring is O.K., replace control board.
62	Maximum number of retries detected	Pilot is either not lighting or not staying lit during the ignition cycle. Check inlet gas pressure for minimum pressure on rating label. Is pilot electrode sparking? Check gas valve wire harness for broken wires or shorts. If 24 volts is present between PV and PV/MV terminals at the gas valve, replace gas valve. Check for voltage output to the yellow and red gas valve wires on the control board pins. If during the ignition trial period, there is no voltage present at the control board pin terminal for the red and yellow wires leading to the gas valve, then replace the control board. Replace pilot if wires are damaged or electrode is damaged.
63	Maximum number of ignition recycles detected	Pilot flame is lost during run cycle, then reestablished on ignition cycle. Check inlet gas pressure. Is gas pressure dropping below the minimum operating pressure on the rating label after the main gas valve opens? Is the gas pipe size to the water heater adequate? Check the pilot shield position and condition of the burners. Clean or replace as needed. Check the pilot flame and observe the microamp output on the run cycle. Check the pilot tubing to the pilot and replace if crimped or damaged. Replace pilot if wires, flame sensor, or electrode is damaged.
64	Electronics Failure	Replace control board.
65	High Water Temperature (Over 93°C)	Water temperature in tank has exceeded 93°C. Check lower sensor. Make sure sensor is fully inserted into the well (clip on sensor wire secures sensor in place). Check lower and upper (where used) sensor readings. If not within specifications, replace sensor. If sensor and wire harnesses check O.K., replace control board.

7 Fault Finding

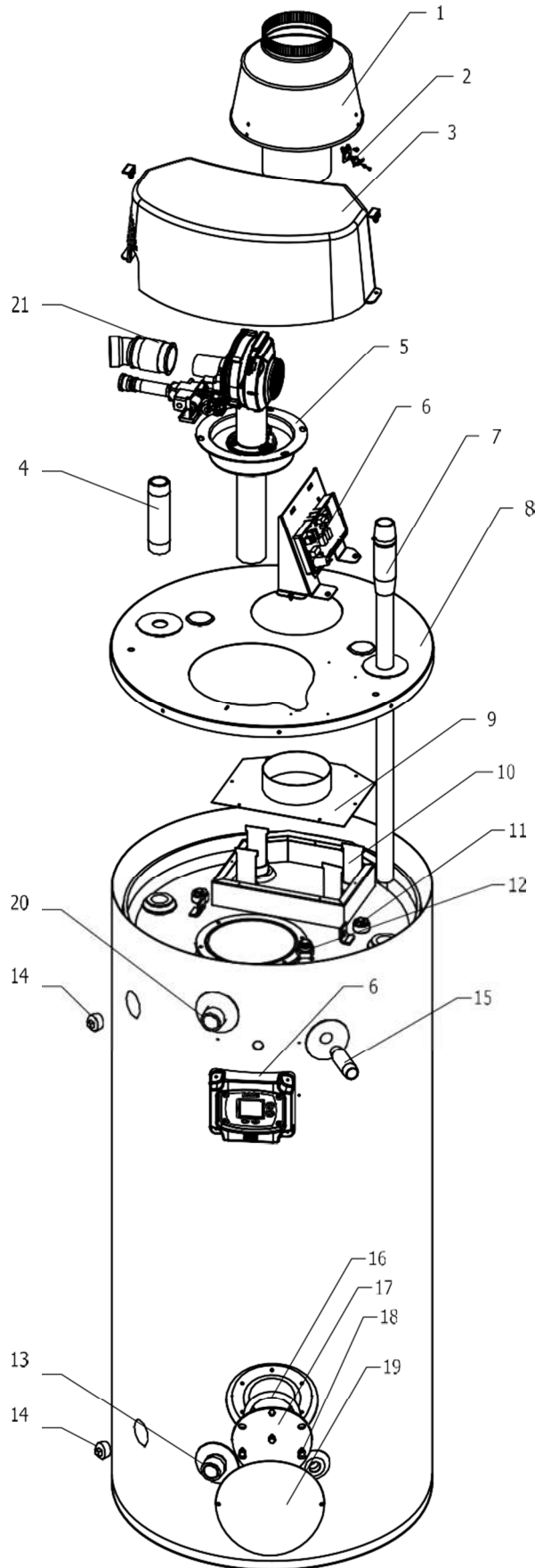
7.1 Andrews Hiflo EVO

Fault	Action
NO IGNITION AT PILOT	(a) Power to unit interrupted (b) Thermostat faulty (c) Spark ignition control module faulty
FLUE FAN RUNS NO IGNITION SPARK	(a) Faulty air pressure switch (b) Faulty spark ignition lead
FLUE FAN DOES NOT RUN	(a) Power to unit interrupted (b) Faulty fan motor (c) Flue fan ECO actuated
HEATER WILL NOT LIGHT LOCKOUT ALARM ILLUMINATED	(a) Check gas service cock is open Press reset button Check action of flue fan ECO. If this switch is Actuating check:
MAIN BURNER OUTAGE AT PERIODIC INTERVALS	(a) Sufficient ventilation is provided (b) The resistance of the flue system is too high (c) The burner pressure is too high (d) The flue fan ECO is faulty
WATER TEMPERATURE TOO HIGH	(a) Reset thermostat to lower temperature. (b) Thermostat faulty. Check and replace if necessary. (c) Main gas valve not closing. Clean or replace.
WATER TEMPERATURE TOO LOW	(a) Reset thermostat to higher temperature. (b) Check gas pressures at burner and at gas inlet to heater. (c) Thermostat faulty. Check and replace if necessary.
NOT ENOUGH HOT WATER	(a) Check gas pressures at burner and at gas inlet to heater. (b) Check amount of water being used against recovery rate given on data plate. If usage too high, more heating capacity needed.
WATER DRIPPING FROM BASE OF HEATER	(a) Check if this stops when water in heater is hot. If yes, then condensation is the problem caused by incorrectly designed flue or by tank cooling excessively, i.e. more hot water being used than recovery rate of heater. If so, more heating capacity needed. (b) If water continues to drip when heater is hot, problem is leaking joint or storage vessel.
RUMBLING NOISE	(a) Scale formation in heater, consult water treatment specialist. Heater must be descaled and suitable water treatment provided to avoid re-occurrence.

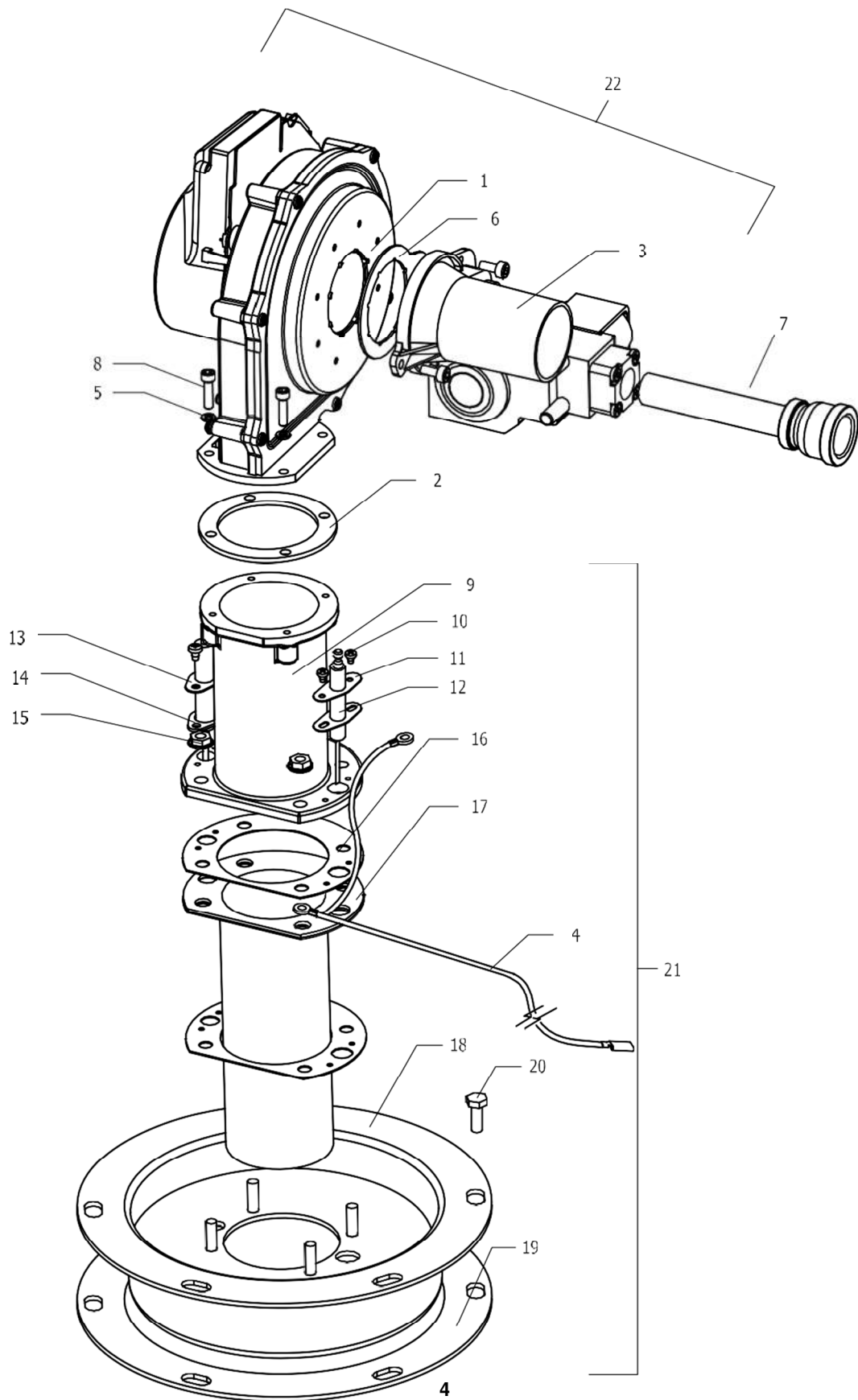
8 Parts List

8.1 Water Heater Full Assembly

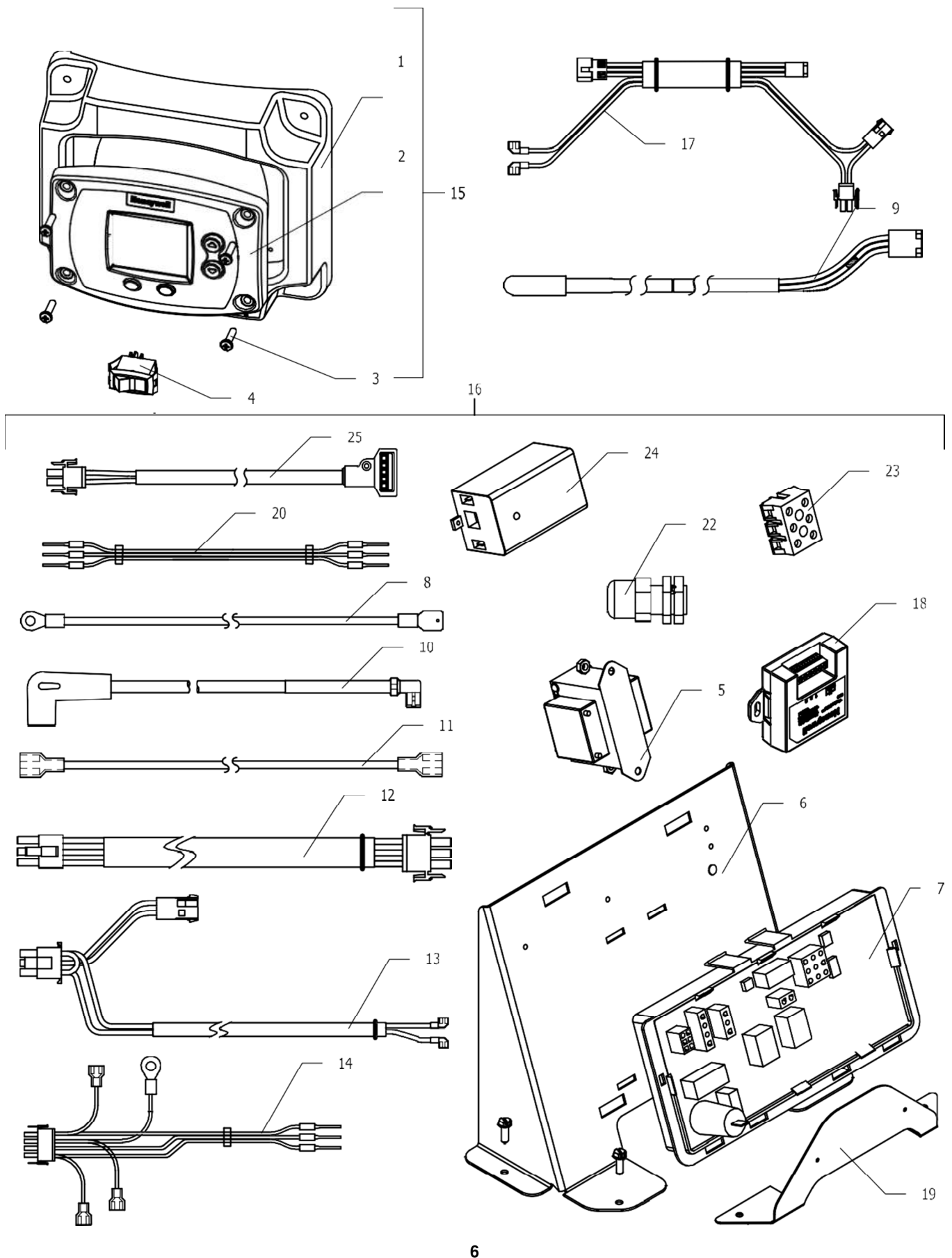
Fig. 69



8.2 Combustion Assembly



8.3 Ignition Control Assembly and Harness



8.4 General Assembly Parts List

Water Heater Full Assembly								
No.	Part No.	Description	Qty	HF30/300	HF48/300	HF65/300	HF48/380	HF65/380
1	7704048	Draft Diverter	1	•				
1	7704049	Draft Diverter	1		•	•	•	•
2	7704052	Assembly Blocked Vent Switch	1	•	•	•	•	•
3	7704053	Surround with Latchers	1	•	•	•	•	•
4	Z161	Nipple Hot Water Outlet	1	•	•	•	•	•
5	7704054	Combustion System Assembly 30/300	1	•				
5	7704055	Combustion System Assembly 48/300	1		•			
5	7704056	Combustion System Assembly 65/300	1			•		
5	7704057	Combustion System Assembly 48/380	1				•	
5	7704058	Combustion System Assembly 65/380	1					•
6	SeeElectrical	Control Panel Assembly	1	•	•	•	•	•
7	E056	Inlet Tube Hydrojet (top)	1	•	•	•	•	•
8	7704059	Jacket Head	1	•	•	•	•	•
9	7704080	Exhaust Collector Cover	1	•	•	•	•	•
10	7704081	Baffle 2" Flue	4 or 6	•				
10	7704082	Baffle 2" Flue	4 or 6		•	•		
10	7704083	Baffle 2" Flue	4 or 6				•	
10	7704084	Baffle 2" Flue	4 or 6					•
11	Z091	Anode Power	2	•	•	•	•	•
12	7704085	Well Sensor	1	•	•	•	•	•
13	E876	Inlet Tube Hydrojet (front)	1	•	•	•	•	•
14	Z596	Plug	2	•	•	•	•	•
15	7704086	Nipple Hot Water Outlet	1	•	•	•	•	•
16	Z190	Cleanout Gasket - WRAS	1	•	•	•	•	•
17	C300AWH	Cleanout Cover	1	•	•	•	•	•
18	E483	Screw 5/16 - 18 x 1/2	6	•	•	•	•	•
19	C301AWH	Cleanout Cover Access	1	•	•	•	•	•
20	Z161	Nipple Hot Water Outlet (front)	1	•	•	•	•	•
21	7704087	Vent Terminal	1	•	•	•	•	•

Combustion Assembly								
No.	Part No.	Description	Qty	HF30/300	HF48/300	HF65/300	HF48/380	HF65/380
1	7704088	Blower	1	•	•		•	
1	7704089	Blower	1			•		•
2	Z082	Blower Transition Gasket	1	•	•	•	•	•
3	7704090	Venturi & Gas Valve Assembly	1	•				
3	7704091	Venturi & Gas Valve Assembly	1		•			
3	7704092	Venturi & Gas Valve Assembly	1			•		
3	7704093	Venturi & Gas Valve Assembly	1				•	
3	7704094	Venturi & Gas Valve Assembly	1					•
4	7704095	Ground Wire	1	•	•	•	•	•
5	7704096	Washer 10 Lockwasher	4	•	•	•	•	•
6	E898	Venturi Gasket	1	•	•	•	•	•
7	7704097	Gas Piping Assembly	1	•	•	•	•	•
8	Z291	Screw 10-32 x 0.75 Head Cap	4	•	•	•	•	•
9	Z300	Transition Tube Blower to Burner	1	•	•	•	•	•
10	Z299	Screw 8-32 x 1/4	4	•	•	•	•	•
11	E890	Igniter	1	•	•	•	•	•
12	E891	Gasket Igniter	1	•	•	•	•	•
13	7704098	Flame Sensor	1	•	•	•	•	•
14	Z302	Gasket Flame Sensor	1	•	•	•	•	•
15	Z301	Nut Hex Washer	4	•	•	•	•	•
16	E882	Gasket Burner	2	•	•	•	•	•
17	7704099	Burner	1	•	•	•	•	•
18	Z303	Burner Mounting Assembly	1	•	•	•	•	•
19	G168	Combustion Assembly Gasket	1	•	•	•	•	•
20	7673554	Screws 5/16 - 18 x 3/4	6	•	•	•	•	•
21	7704100	Burner Assembly	1	•	•	•	•	•
22	7704101	Blower & Gas Valve Assembly 30/300	1	•				
22	7704102	Blower & Gas Valve Assembly 48/300	1		•			
22	7704103	Blower & Gas Valve Assembly 65/300	1			•		
22	7704104	Blower & Gas Valve Assembly 48/380	1				•	
22	7704105	Blower & Gas Valve Assembly 65/380	1					•

Ignition Control Assembly and Harness								
No.	Part No.	Description	Qty	HF30/300	HF48/300	HF65/300	HF48/380	HF65/380
1	7704106	Display Mount	1	•	•	•	•	•
2	Z140	Control Display - Honeywell	1	•	•	•	•	•
3	7704107	Screws for Control Display	4	•	•	•	•	•
4	7704108	Main Power Switch	1	•	•	•	•	•
5	7678978	Transformer 240 V to 24 V	1	•	•	•	•	•
6	7704109	Control Panel	1	•	•	•	•	•
7	Z120	Integrated Control Board	1	•	•	•	•	•
8	7704110	Ground Wire	1	•	•	•	•	•
9	Z122	T-Stat Sensor Harness	1	•	•	•	•	•
10	7704111	High Voltage Spark Cable	1	•	•	•	•	•
11	Z689	Fame Sensor Wire	1	•	•	•	•	•
12	Z672	Blower Harness	1	•	•	•	•	•
13	7704112	Ignition Control Harness	1	•	•	•	•	•
14	7704113	Harness - Control & Anode Power	1	•	•	•	•	•
15	7704114	Display Assembly	1	•	•	•	•	•
16	7704115	Control Assembly	1	•	•	•	•	•
17	7704116	Control to Display Harness	1	•	•	•	•	•
18	Z116	Module Alarm	1	•	•	•	•	•
19	7704117	Bracket Alarm Module	1	•	•	•	•	•
20	7704118	Harness Alarm Module	1	•	•	•	•	•
21	Z271	Noise Supresion Cap	1	•	•	•	•	•
22	Z256	Fitting - Power Cable	1	•	•	•	•	•
23	7704119	Terminal Block	1	•	•	•	•	•
24	E889	Power Anode Control	1	•	•	•	•	•
25	Z679	Harness - Gas Valve	1	•	•	•	•	•

Conversi								
No.	Part No.	Description	Qty	HF30/300	HF48/300	HF65/300	HF48/380	HF65/380
	7697168	Conversion Kit 30/300L	1	•				
	7697169	Conversion Kit 48/300L	1		•			
	7697170	Conversion Kit 65/300L	1			•		
	7697171	Conversion Kit 48/380L	1				•	
	7697172	Conversion Kit 65/380L	1					•
BMS								
	7697193	BMS Interface Kit	1	•	•	•	•	•
Fitting								
	7697192	Fittings Pack	1	•	•	•	•	•
	C498AWH	Gas Cock 3/4"	1	•	•	•	•	•
	C381AWH	Water Cock 3/4"	1	•	•	•	•	•
	C103AWH	Socket 3/4"	1	•	•	•	•	•
Unvente								
	7703930	Complete Unvented Kit	1	•	•	•	•	•
	7705044	Pressure Reducing/Check/Expansion	1	•	•	•	•	•
	7705037	Expnansion Vessel 24L	1	•	•	•	•	•
	7705045	T/P Relief Valve 95°C/7 bar x 1"	1	•	•	•	•	•
	7705047	Tundish 1"	1	•	•	•	•	•
	7705046	T/P Brass Valve Adaptor 1"	1	•	•	•	•	•
	7705041	Hose Assy	1	•	•	•	•	•
	7705048	Pressure Reducing Valve Cartridge	1	•	•	•	•	•
	7705049	Expansion Valve Cartridge (Spare)	1	•	•	•	•	•

9 Appendix

9.1 Dismantling, Disposal and Recycling

**Warning**

Only qualified competent persons should remove and dismantle the appliance.

Before removing and dismantling please ensure you safely remove the power supply and isolated the appliance from the water and gas connections.

Dispose of the appliance correctly according to the laws and regulations in force. The appliance and accessories cannot be discarded along with normal household waste and should be recycled where appropriate.

More than 90% of the materials that make up the appliance are recyclable.

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Please make sure you attach proof of purchase for your warranty to be monitored.

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February 2018

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