FIREBIRD

HEATING SOLUTIONS

SILVER

CONDENSING BOILERS

TECHNICAL MANUAL

Silverpac, Slimline Silverpac,
Silver Boilerhouse & Silver Utility

QUALITY ISO 9001:2008 NSAI Certified

OFTEC

CE

energy saving trust endorsed product

This manual must remain with the householder once installation is complete

Working towards a greener planet

CONTENTS

FOREWORD

We would like to thank you for purchasing a high efficiency Firebird condensing oil boiler. This instruction manual is produced for the reference and guidance of qualified installation engineers, preferably OFTEC (Oil Firing Technical Association) registered. EU legislation governs the manufacture, operation and efficiency of all domestic central heating oil boilers. Our boilers and burners are supplied as matched units.

HEALTH & SAFETY INFORMATION

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

Under the Consumer Protection Act 1987 (UK), section 6 of the Health and Safety Act 1974 (UK) and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005 (ROI), we are required to provide information on substances hazardous to health.

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

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

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

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

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

THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

This equipment complies with the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC & the EMC Directive 2004/108/EC.

EMC - conformity was demonstrated by meeting the following standards:

EN 55014-1: 2006/A2: 2011: Electromagnetic Compatibility - Requirements for Household Appliances, Electric Tools and Similar Apparatus - Part 1: Emission

EN 55014-2: 1997/A2: 2008: Electromagnetic Compatibility - Requirements for Household Appliances, Electric Tools and Similar Apparatus - Part 2: Immunity - Product Family Standard

EN 61000-3-2: 2009: Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for Harmonic Current Emissions (equipment input current <16 A per phase)

EN 61000-3-3: 2008: Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Part 3-3: Limits - Limitation of Voltage Changes, Voltage Fluctuations and Flicker in Public Low-voltage Supply Systems (equipment with rated current <16 A per phase and not subject to conditional connection)

Safety - conformity was demonstrated by meeting the following standards:

EN60335-1: 2012: Household and Similar Electrical Appliances - Safety - Part 1: General Requirements

EN60335-2-102: 2006/A1: 2010: Household and Similar Electrical Appliances - Safety - Part 2-102: Particular Requirements for Gas, Oil and Solid-fuel Burning Appliances having Electrical Connections

SAFETY

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

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

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

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

Always drain fuel using a proper fuel retriever, funnel or mechanical siphon. Never apply heat to a fuel tank, container or pipework. Never siphon fuel through tube by mouth. Avoid inhaling fuel vapour as this can cause light headedness and seriously impair judgement.

FUEL SPILLAGE

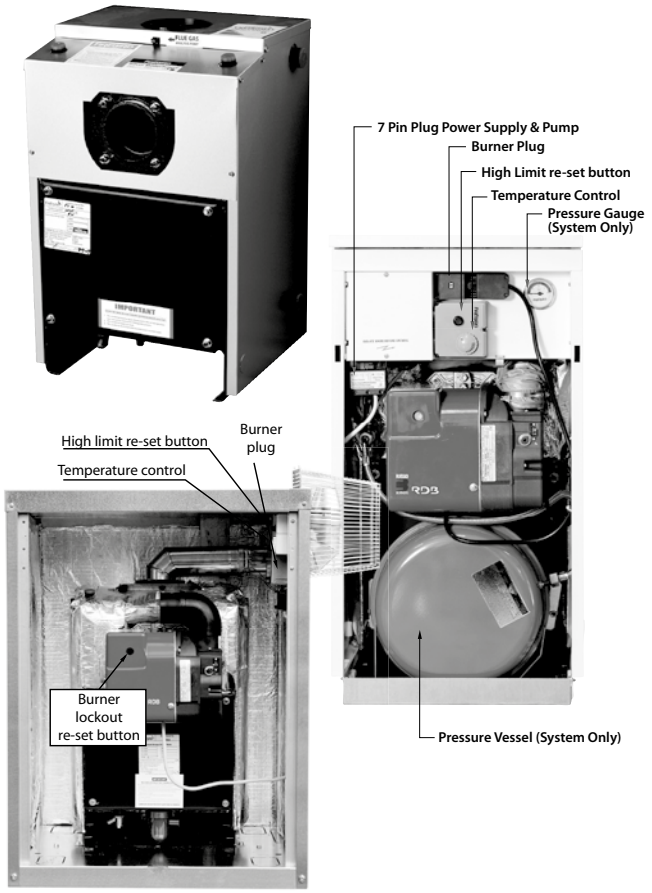
1. Switch off all electrical and other ignition sources.
2. Remove all contaminated clothing to safeguard against fire risk and skin damage. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water and remove clothing to a safe well ventilated area and allow to air before cleaning.
3. Contain and smother the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

FIRST AID

If fuel is accidentally swallowed:
* Seek medical attention immediately.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If fuel is splashed into eyes:
* Wash out with running water for at least ten minutes and seek medical attention.

2 2.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE - HOUSEHOLDER INSTRUCTIONS

SILVERPAC
SLIMLINE SILVERPAC
SILVER BOILERHOUSE
SILVER UTILITY



To start the boiler:

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

To turn off the boiler:

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

Operational status lights not included in Silver Boilerhouse and Silverpac models.

Thermostat Control

Set at Max. 80˚C | Set at Mid. 70˚C | Set at Min. 60˚C

Burner Lockout

The boiler is factory fitted with a burner control box lockout safety feature which operates automatically if a fault occurs in the burner operation. Should this occur, the light on the front of the burner will illuminate.

This could be caused by:

A. An interruption in the fuel supply (eg. empty oil supply tank).
B. An electrical supply fault.
C. A fault with the burner or its safety control system.
D. The failure of a burner component.
E. Worn or dirty oil nozzle.
F. Incorrect flue installation.

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

ENSURE OIL TANK CONTAINS
KEROSENE 28 SECOND CLASS C FUEL

To restart the boiler:

1. Press reset button.
2. Ensure that the boiler thermostat, time switch (if fitted) and any external controls connected to the boiler are set to call for heat.
3. Check that the oil supply valves are open and that there is sufficient oil in the tank.
4. Check that the main power supply is on. The boiler is now ready.

3 STANDARDS & REGULATIONS

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

The following is a list of some of the applicable standards and regulations. Please always check for the most up to date version.

Part L & J	Ireland, United Kingdom and Northern Ireland
Part F	Section III Scotland - Conservation of Fuel Power
BS 5410	Part 1: 2014 - Code of Practice for Oil Firing - Installation up to 44kW Part 2: 2013 - Code of Practice for Oil Firing - Installation for 44kW and greater
BS 799	Part 5: 2010 - Specification for Oil Storage Tanks
BS 4876: 1984	Performance Requirements for Oil Burning Appliances
BS EN 12828: 2012 + A1: 2014.	(UK National Annex) - Heating Systems in Buildings - Design for Water Based Heating Systems
BS 7074	Part 1: 1989 - Application, Selection and Installation of Expansion Vessels and Ancillary Equipment for Sealed Water Systems
BS 7593: 2006	Code of Practice for Treatment of Water in Heating Systems
BS 715: 1989	Metal Flue Pipes, Fittings, Terminals and Accessories
BS 1181: 1989	Clay Flue Linings and Flue Terminals
BS 4543	Part 3: 1990 - Factory made Insulated Chimneys for Oil Fired Appliances
BS 8558	Design, Installation, Testing and Maintenance of Services Supplying Water
BS 7671	Current IEE Regulations - Requirements for Electrical Regulations
	Local Water Undertaking Bylaws - Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999 - The Control of Pollution (Oil) Regulations
BS EN 304: 1992	Heating Boilers. Test Code for Heating Boilers for Atomizing Oil Burners

In addition, the work must comply with relevant building regulations for oil fired boilers and oil storage tanks.

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

COPIES OF BRITISH STANDARDS MAY BE PURCHASED DIRECT FROM:

BSI (Customer Services),
389 Chiswick High Rd., London W4 4AL.
Tel.: +44(0)845 0869001 Fax: +44(0)208 9967001
International and EC Standards are also available from above.

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

BOILER INSTALLATION:

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

BS5410 - Part 1: 2014 gives the requirements for domestic boiler and oil storage installations.

If an appliance is to be installed inside a building or within a restricted area externally, a carbon monoxide detector alarm conforming to EN 50291 should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

For condensing boilers, the same requirements apply for installation with regard to cleaning and flushing and providing inhibitors, as are followed for any other boiler. Manufacturer's instructions must always be followed together with the requirements of EN 12828: 2012 + A1: 2014 & BS EN 12831: 2003 and the statutory requirements of the Building Regulations.

4 4.1 - INSTALLATION - BOILER

Please note following important points before commencing installation:

INSTALLATION & COMMISSIONING
Boilers must be installed, commissioned and serviced by an OFTEC registered, competent, qualified engineer and as set out in the installation manual, using correct test equipment.

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

POSITIONING THE BOILER
Compliance guide to part L now states that when installing a boiler on a new or existing system, the system should be cleaned, flushed and then protected with a suitable protection inhibitor

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

The boiler is serviced from the front and a clearance of 750mm must be available at the front of the boiler.

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

Sound levels must also be a consideration. Whilst Firebird condensing oil boilers are one of the quietest boilers on the market, some householders are particularly sensitive.

A suitable corrosion inhibitor must be added to the heating system.

UNDERFLOOR HEATING
The boiler should not be directly connected to underfloor heating, as a minimum return temperature of 37˚C is required (it can be used with underfloor heating with adequate temperature controls to ensure return values are as stated above).

INHIBITOR
Once the initial fill has been completed, ensure adequate inhibitor is added to protect the boiler and system from corrosion.

PLASTIC PIPING - WARNING
The boiler thermostat control and safety system is not designed, and must not be relied on, to protect plastic pipe from overheating. Plastic pipe must never be connected directly to the boiler and there must be at least 1 meter of copper pipe between the boiler and the first plastic connection. If you choose to use plastic pipe anywhere on your heating circuits, please consult the plastic pipe manufacturer for their instructions on how to ensure their product never overheats. Our boiler control and safety high limit thermostats are not designed to fulfil this function. **Firebird accepts no responsibility for failure of plastic piping and fittings for whatever reason.**

MAGNETIC FILTRATION
It is recommended at the time of installation of this boiler, to install a permanent effective magnetic filter on the return pipework after the last radiator on the central heating system. This will maintain maximum operational efficiency and protect the boiler from the damaging, long-term effects of "magnetite" (black iron sludge). It is essential that the filter is sized similar to the return pipework e.g. 22mm (¾") or 28mm (1"). In all circumstances, an effective magnetic filter must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and serviced annually.

BOILER THERMOSTAT / THERMISTOR FUNCTION
The control thermostat on the boiler allows the householder to vary temperature to central heating from a low of 60˚C to a high of 80˚C, depending on the model. Thermostats have a tolerance of ±4˚C.

In accordance with EU boiler standards, your boiler is also fitted with a safety high limit thermostat, fixed at 110˚C. This system protects the boiler in the event of the control thermostat failing and keeps the boiler safe.

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

In cases where the flow from the boiler is down to the heating system, fitting a pump over run thermostat (a pipe stat) is recommended. This is to prevent the residual heat build up in the boiler from unnecessarily activating the high limit thermostat and thus causing nuisance. See Silverpac Wiring Diagram.

Firebird Silverpac models are factory fitted with an over run thermostat pump.

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

BURNER
The burner is factory set for use with Kerosene 28 Second Class C fuel.

ROOM SEALED BALANCED FLUES
BS 5410 Part 1: 2014 - Code of Practice for Oil Firing - Installation up to 44kW Output Capacity for Space Heating and Hot Water Supply Purposes - Paragraph 12.2 Mounting.

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

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

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

PRESSURISED HEATING SYSTEM
Firebird recommends that a pressure switch is fitted to all pressurised heating systems to prevent the burner firing should the system pressure drop.

If fitted to a pressurised heating system, then adequate expansion provision must be made to prevent damage to the heating system and boiler.".

For further information, consult appropriate training manuals and BS 7074 Part 1, EN 12828: 2003 etc.

4 4.2 - INSTALLATION - CONDENSATE DISPOSAL

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

Provision must be made for the removal of condensate from the boiler to an internal soil stack, waste pipe, external soil stack, gully or soak-away, as per BS 6798: 2014.

The condensate trap is provided with the boiler and situated on the front of the boiler (under the cleaning door). This should be checked at regular intervals and cleaned during annual service.

The condensate line should:
- be plastic and have a minimum diameter of 22mm dia.;
- have a fall from the boiler of 1:100 minimum;
- have as few bends as possible to reduce the risk of trapping condensate.

Copper or steel cannot be used.

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

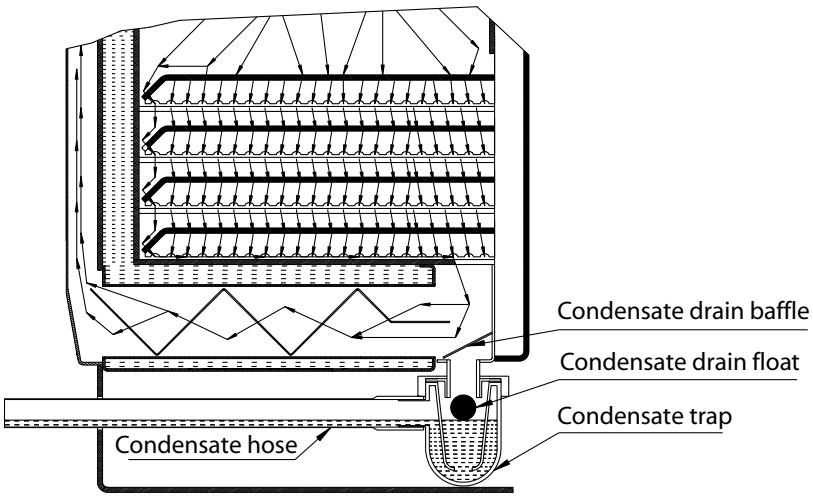
SYSTEM NO. 1 CONDENSATE TRAP

Before firing the boiler, the condensate trap should be primed.

Condensate baffle and condensate trap

Before switching on your Firebird condensing oil boiler check that:

(1) The float & condensate drain baffle are in place.
(2) That the condensate trap is primed.
(3) The condensate discharge pipe is a corrosion resistant pipe.



4.2 - INSTALLATION - CONDENSATE DISPOSAL

Figure 1

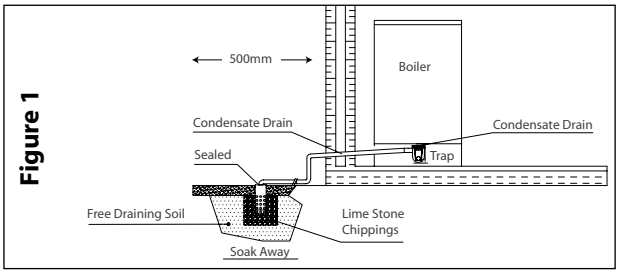


Figure 3

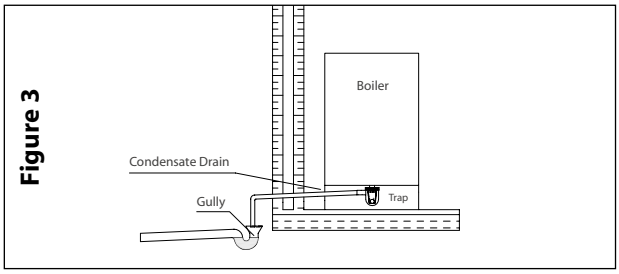


Figure 2

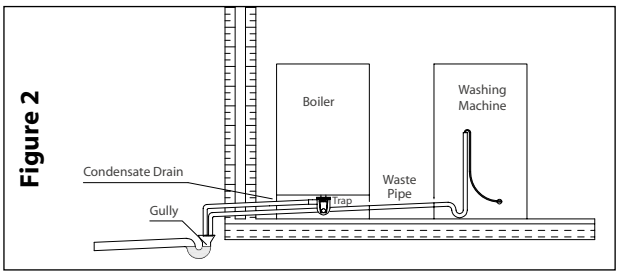
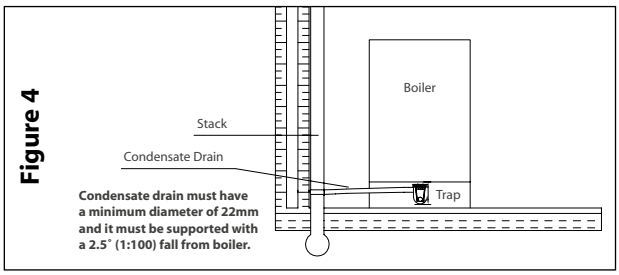


Figure 4

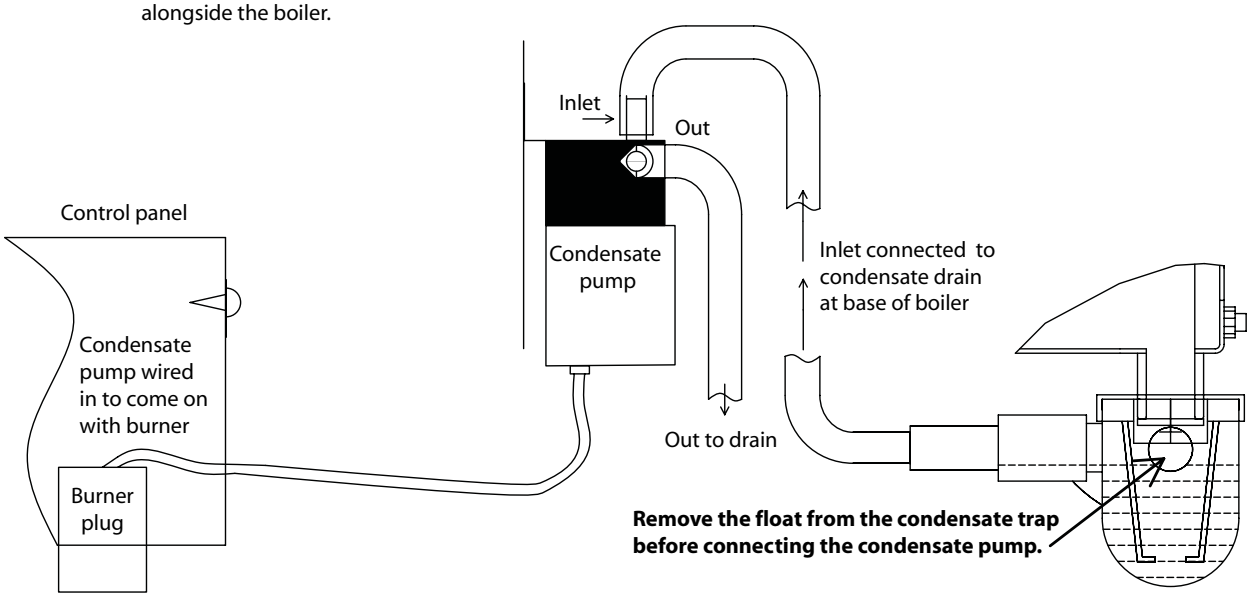


Ensure that the boiler combustion chamber cannot be filled through the condensate trap from another appliance (eg. washing machine) which is drained at a higher level (see Figure 2).

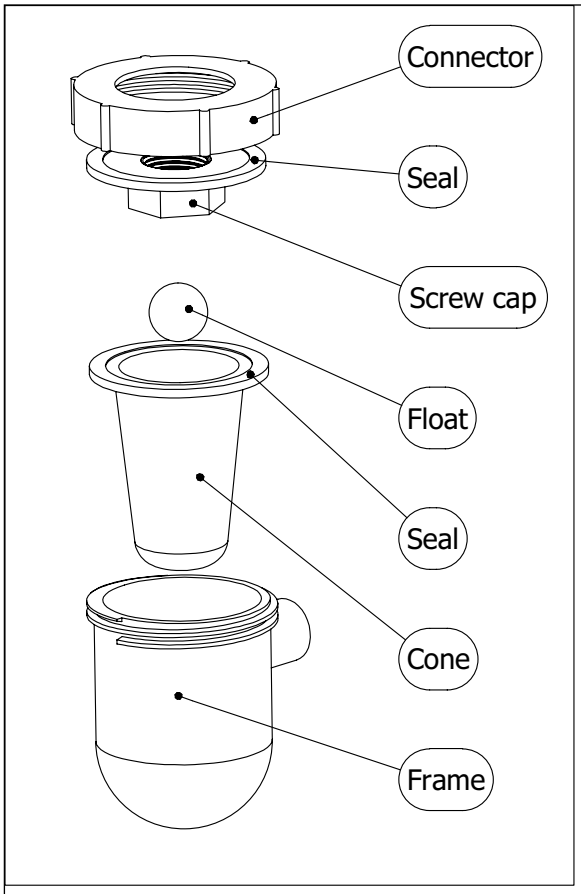
SYSTEM NO. 2 - CONDENSATE PUMP

CONDENSATE PUMP
(kit is available as an optional extra)

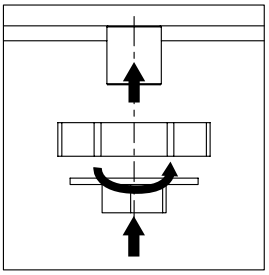
Condensate Pump can be positioned within the casing of the boiler on the base or fixed to the casing of the boiler house boiler, or mounted on the wall alongside the boiler.



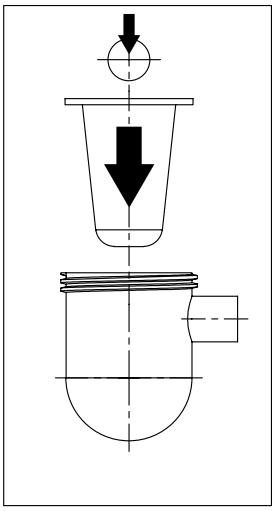
Condensate Trap Fitting



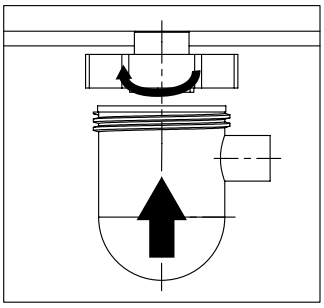
1. Push screw cap into connector and screw onto socket.

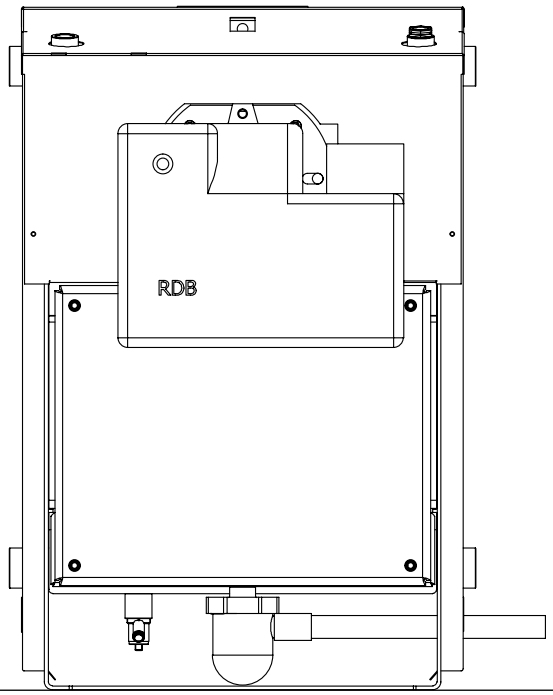


2. Place cone into frame and float into cone.

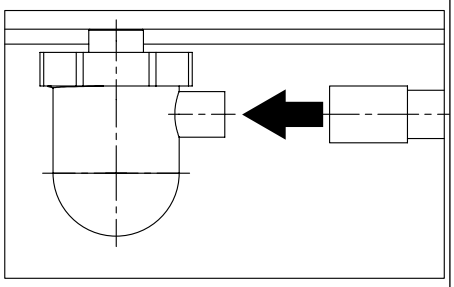


3. Screw frame with cone and float into connector.

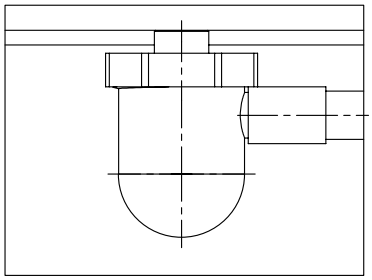




4. Push flexible pipe onto frame socket.



5. Final assembly.



BALANCED FLUE SITING

The terminal should be positioned to avoid combustion products entering the building or accumulating in stagnant pockets around buildings. The terminal must be protected by a guard if it is less than 2 metres above ground level or in a position where any person has access to it (i.e. a balcony). A heat protection shield should be fitted if the terminal is less than 850mm from a plastic or painted gutter or less than 450mm from painted eaves. Prevailing winds should be taken into account when siting a flue.

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

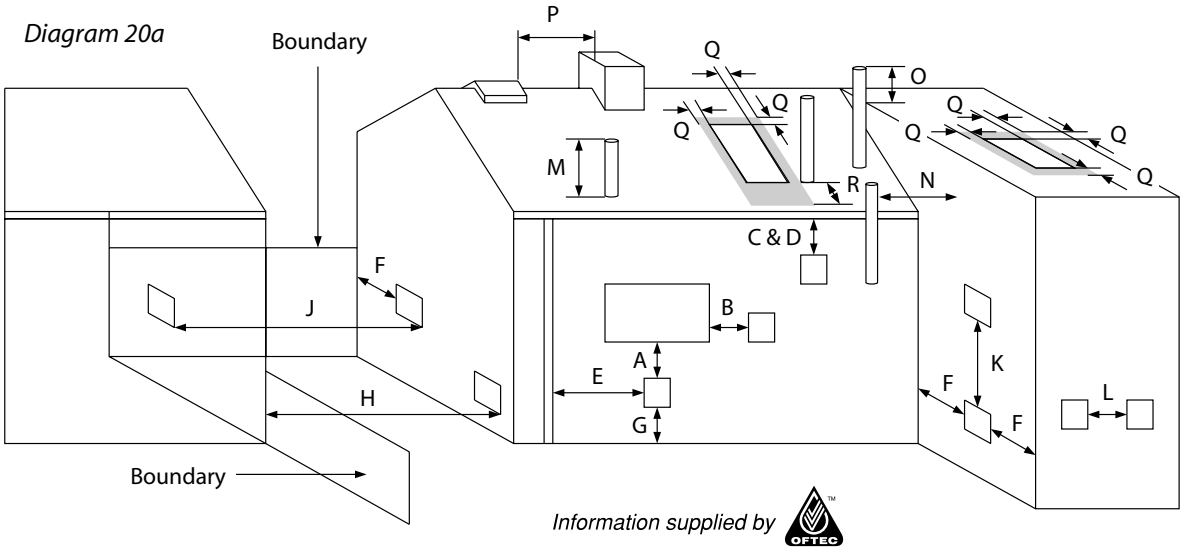
Clearances advised by BS 5410 Part 1: 2014

Regular Appliance (Open, Low Level Discharge and Balanced) Flue Termination Clearance

The basic requirement with regard to flue positioning is that no hazard or nuisance is caused by the flue gases. Diagrams 20a and 20b show clearances advised by BS 5410 Part 1: 2014.

Regional requirements where flue clearances differ can be found in the regional requirements section in OFTEC Book 3 2010.

Diagram 20a



Minimum distances to terminals in millimeters as measured from the top of the chimney or the outer edge of where flue gases pass through low level discharge openings

	Location	Appliance Burner Type	
		Pressure Jet	
		Condensing	
		UK	ROI & NI
A	Directly below an opening, airbrick, opening window etc.	1000mm	600mm
B	Horizontally to an opening, airbrick, opening window etc.	1000mm	600mm
C	Below a gutter, eaves or balcony with protection	1000mm	1000mm
D	Below a gutter or a balcony without protection	1000mm	1000mm
E	From vertical sanitary pipe work	300mm	300mm
F	From an internal or external corner or surface or boundary alongside the terminal	300mm	600mm
G	Above ground or balcony level	300mm	300mm
H	From a surface or a boundary facing the terminal	1200mm	1200mm
J	From a terminal facing the terminal	2500mm	2500mm
K	Vertically from a terminal on the same wall	1500mm	1500mm
L	Horizontally from a terminal on the same wall	750mm	750mm
M	Above the highest point of an intersection with the roof	600mm	600mm
N	From a vertical structure on the side of the terminal	750mm	750mm
O	Above a vertical structure less than 750mm from the side of the terminal	600mm	600mm
P	From a ridge terminal to a vertical structure on the roof	1500mm	1500mm
Q	Above or to the side of any opening on a flat or sloping roof	300mm	300mm
R	Below any opening on a sloping roof	1000mm	1000mm

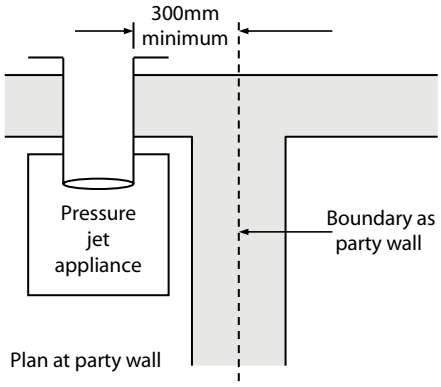
4.3 - INSTALLATION - FLUE REGULATIONS

NOTES: These notes form an integral part of the information shown on the previous page.

1. Terminals should be positioned to avoid products of combustion accumulating in stagnant pockets around the building, or entering into buildings.
2. Appliances burning Class D oil have additional restrictions (see OFTEC Book 3 2010).
3. Vertical structures in N, O and P include lift rooms, parapets, dormers, etc.
4. Terminating positions A to L are only permitted for appliances that have been approved for low level flue and low level balanced flue discharge when tested to BS EN 303-1.
5. Terminating positions must be at least 1.8m distant from an oil storage tank unless a wall with at least 30 minutes fire resistance and extending 300mm higher and wider than the oil storage tank is provided between the oil storage tank and the terminating position.
6. Where a flue is terminated less than 1m away from a projection above it and the projection consists of plastic or has a combustible or painted surface, then a heat shield of at least 750mm wide should be fitted to protect these surfaces.
7. For terminals used with vaporising burners, a horizontal distance of at least 2300mm is required between the terminal and the roof line.
8. If the lowest part of the terminal is less than 2m above the ground, balcony, flat roof or other place to which any person has access, the terminal must be protected by a guard.
9. Notwithstanding the dimensions given in the diagram and table, a terminal should not be sited closer then 300mm to combustible material.
10. It is essential that a flue or chimney does not pass through the roof within the shaded area shown by dimensions Q and R.
11. Where protection is provided for plastic components, such as guttering, it is essential that this is to the standard specified by the manufacturer of the plastic components.

Diagram 20b

Separation between a boundary and terminal at right angles



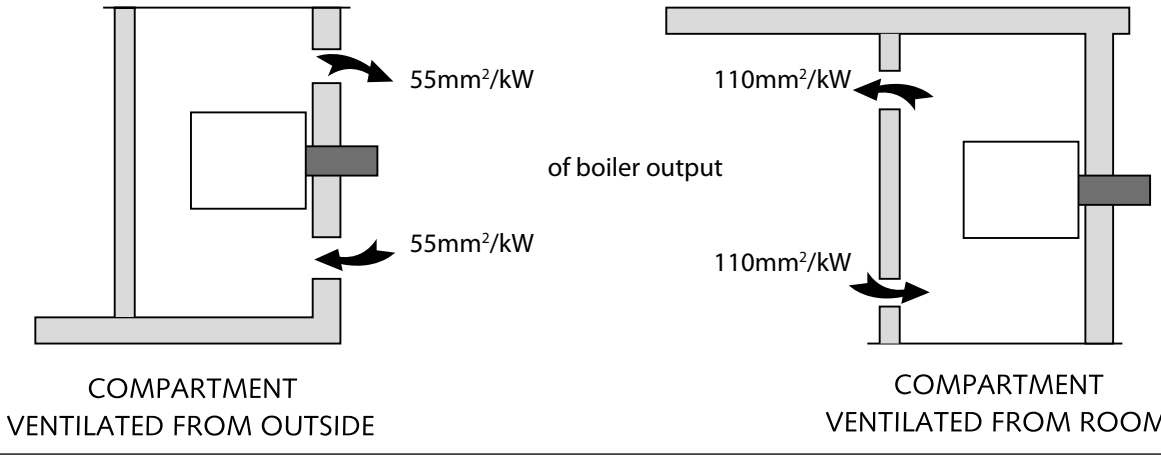
BALANCED FLUE BOILERS

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

Balanced flue boiler in room does not require individual ventilation.

BALANCED - FLUE BOILERS IN COMPARTMENTS

Information supplied by OFTEC



Ventilation and Combustion Air

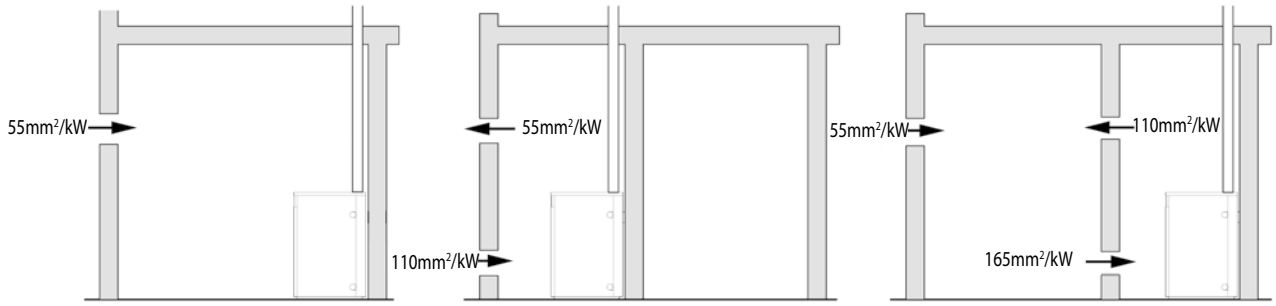
Conventional Flue Boilers
An adequate supply of **combustion and ventilation air** is essential for efficient and safe boiler operation and the openings for this should be positioned to cause least possible draught, **with no possibility of being accidentally blocked.**

Please note: The British Standard Code of Practice for Oil Firing BS 5410 Part 1: 2014, requires a permanent air inlet opening of **55mm² per kW** of boiler rated output. (Note: 1kW = 3412 BTU/h).

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

Combustion & Ventilation air supply for conventional open flue boilers

The figures shown are free areas of grilles in mm² per kW of appliance rating (output).



Information supplied by OFTEC

FULL TEXT of both BS 5410 Part 1: 2014 and appropriate Building Regulations for each country should be obtained and fully applied.

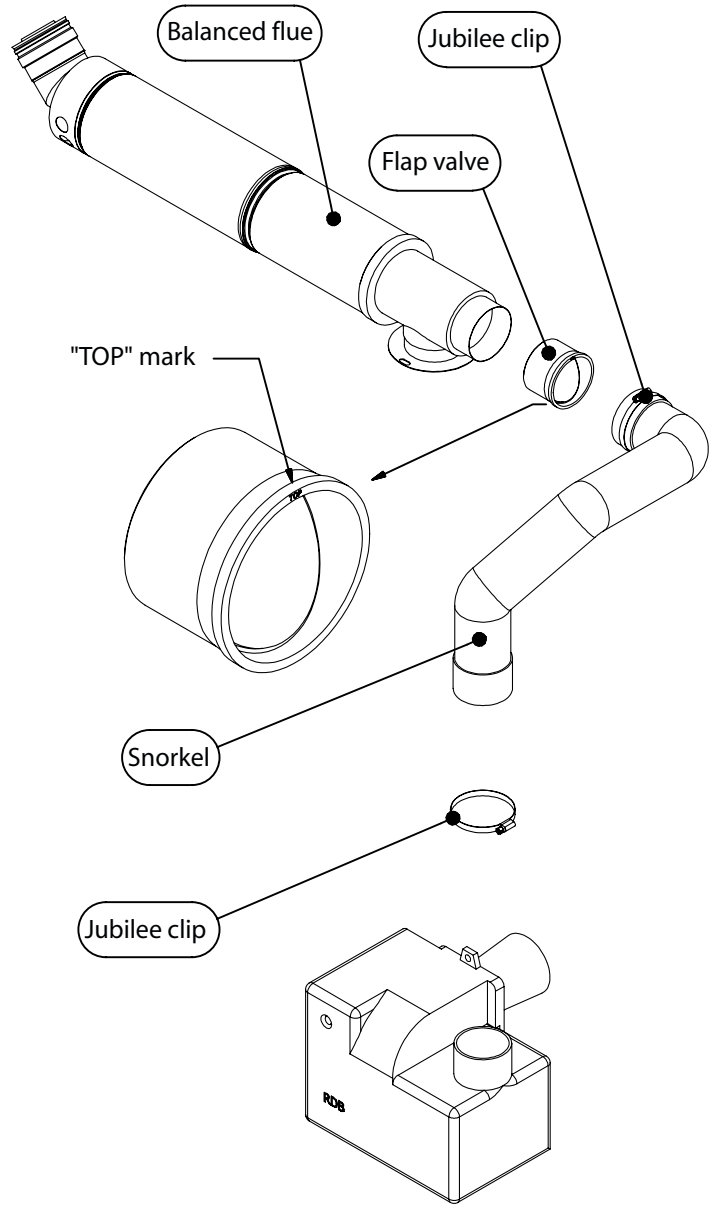
N.B. Please note:

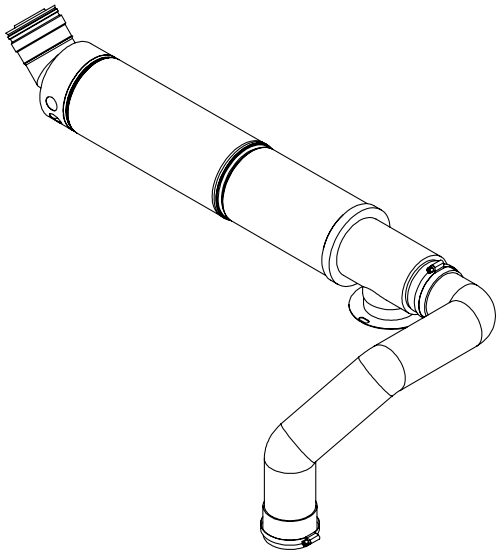
BS5410-1: 2014 only permits room sealed models to be installed in a garage.

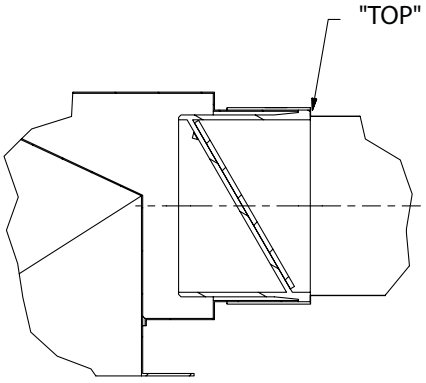
Definitions

Combustion Air: Air required directly by boiler oil burner for combustion process.
Ventilation Air : Air required in room for ventilation, cooling, etc. and to promote a healthy living environment.

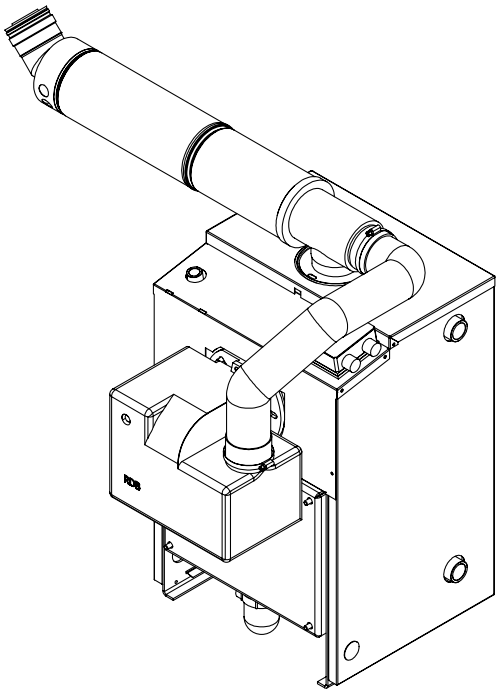
4.4 - INSTALLATION - FLAP VALVE







Correct position of flap valve



1. Push the flap valve into the balanced flue air intake.
2. Ensure that the flap valve is in the correct position.
3. Push the snorkel hose over the flap valve and air intake and secure with a jubilee clip.
4. Attach the other end of the snorkel hose to the burner with jubilee clip.

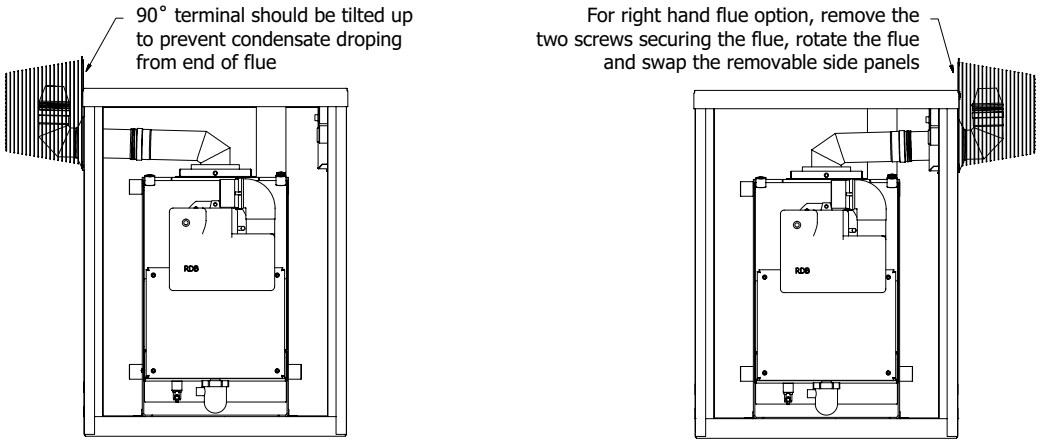
CONDENSATE PLUME DISPERSAL

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

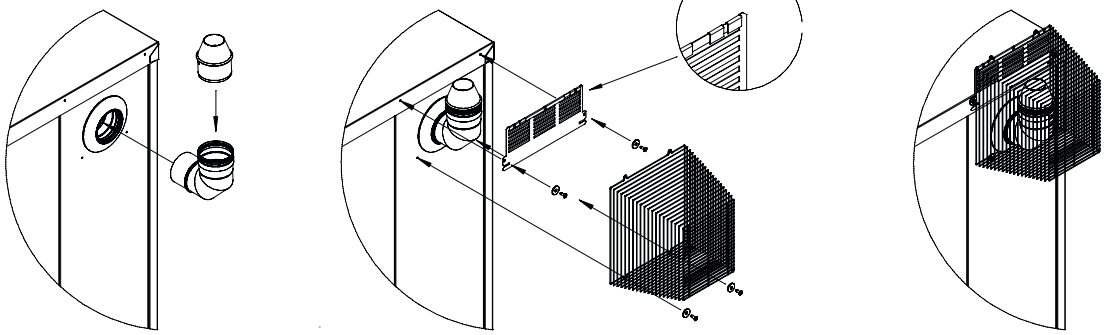
It should be noted that the normal statutory clearances required around low level flue terminals may not be sufficient to cope with plume dispersal from a condensing boiler.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS ARE SUPPLIED WITH ALL FLUE KITS (SEE BELOW FOR SILVERPAC & SLIMLINE SILVERPAC)

SILVERPAC & SLIMLINE SILVERPAC FLUE



SILVERPAC



Put the 90° flue terminal with the cone on the boiler.

Fig. 1

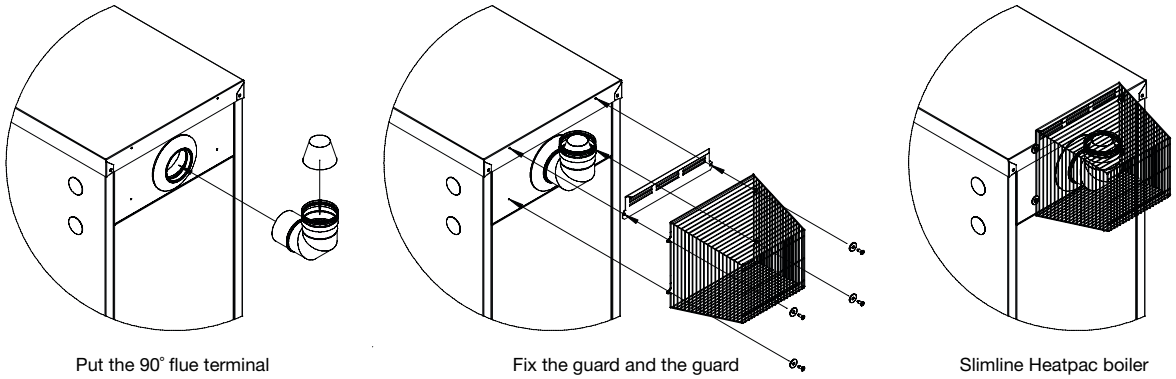
Fix the guard plate to the boiler and then the guard to the boiler.

Fig. 2

Heatpac boiler after installation.

Fig. 3

SLIMLINE SILVERPAC



Put the 90° flue terminal with the cone on the boiler.

Fig. 1

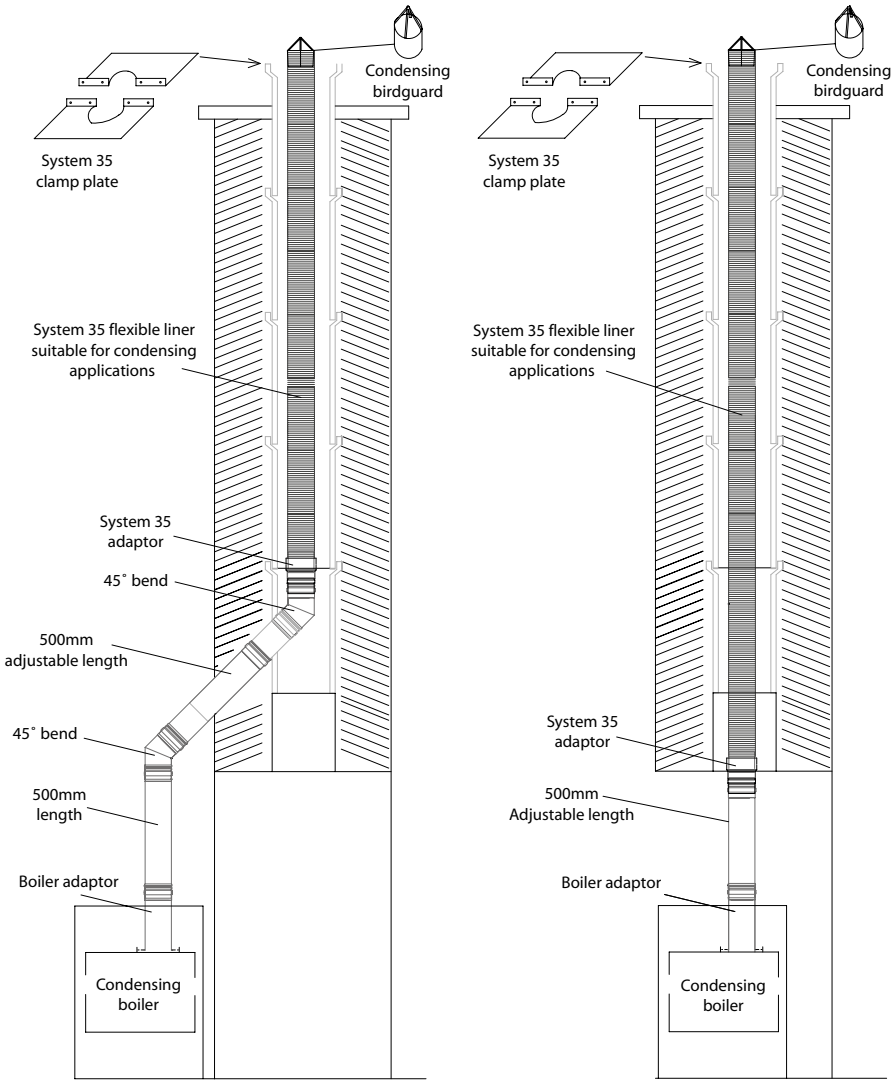
Fix the guard and the guard plate to the boiler.

Fig. 2

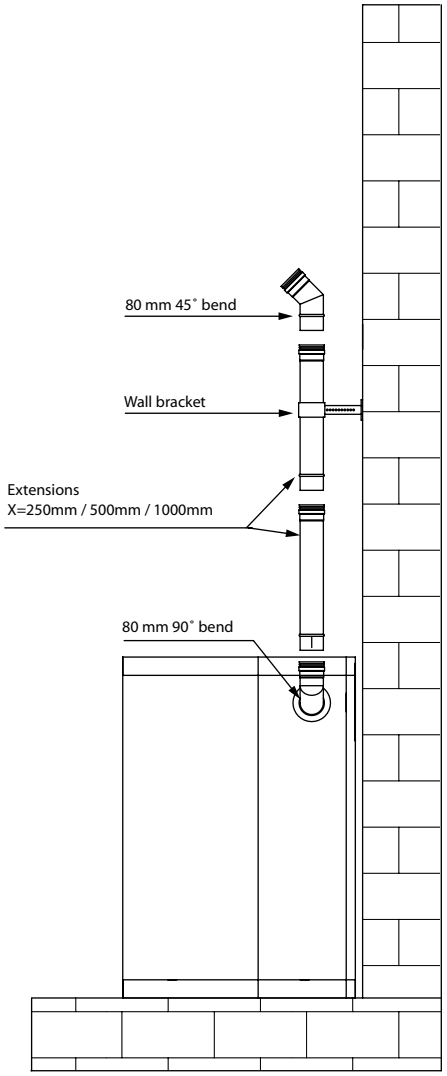
Slimline Heatpac boiler after installation.

Fig. 3

CONDENSING BOILER CHIMNEY INSTALLATION



PLUME KIT



FLUE SIZE

Boiler	Diameter
12-18kW	100mm
12-20kW	100mm
20-26kW	100mm
26-35kW	100mm

Single wall stainless flue suitable for condensing boilers. Available in stainless steel finish or white finish

NOTE:
All brick chimney constructions must comply with current building regulations and BS 5410 Part 1: 2014. Insulated factory made chimneys should comply with BS 4543.

OIL STORAGE TANK SITING

Consult OFTEC Manuals

It is unlikely that a fire will start at an oil tank. However, the stored fuel must be protected from a fire or heat source that originates nearby. For this reason oil tanks of up to 2,500 litres should be separated from openings, other than airbricks, in the building by a minimum of 1.8m and a non-fire rated boundary by a minimum of 760mm. Where this cannot be achieved, a 30 minute fire rated barrier should be constructed between the hazard and the tank, which extends a minimum of 300mm higher and 300mm past each end of the tank. Note that a minimum separation distance should be maintained between a flue exit and fire barrier (see page 15 (flue clearances).

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

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

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

FLEXIBLE OIL PIPE(S)

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

Please note: A filter must not be fitted inside the boiler and all joints in the oil line must be oil tight. Soldered joints are not permissible. Before connecting to the boiler, always flush the complete oil supply line and ensure that oil supply is completely clean and free of any dirt or foreign matter.

OIL LINE CONFIGURATION

Refer to burner manual section on Hydraulic Systems for:

- Two pipe systems.
- Pipe sizing & distance.
- Tank heights.
- Pump priming.

REGULATIONS & STANDARDS

In **England and Wales,** installation in single family dwellings have to comply with the building Regulations Part J. This requires compliance with BS 5410 Part 1 : 2014. All tanks either deemed to be at risk or with a capacity of more than 2,500 litres will require to be bunded.

For installation in **Scotland,** Building Standard Part F applies. This requires compliance with BS 5410 Part 1: 2014 and BS 5410 Part 2: 2013. All tanks either deemed to be at risk or with a capacity of more than 2,500 litres will require to be bunded.

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

The above risks and hazards are described in OFTEC book 3.

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

In the **Republic of Ireland** the requirements of BS 5410 Part 1: 2014 and BS 5410 Part 2: 2013 are required to be complied with be Building Regulations Part J.

COMMISSIONING

- **It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that the boiler is properly commissioned when first used.**
- **The boiler should be commissioned by an OFTEC registered, or competent, qualified engineer, familiar with Firebird products.**
- **The installation certificate and the commissioning certificate within the boiler passport should be completed and posted to Firebird within 28 days of installation (this can also be done online on the Firebird website). A copy should be retained by the commissioning engineer.**
- **The system should be checked thoroughly.**

CHECKLIST FOR INSTALLING AND COMMISSIONING A FIREBIRD BOILER

Pre-installation check:
- Is the following documentation included with the boiler, Installation Manual, Boiler Passport, Burner Book?
- Is the base on which the boiler is to be installed solid?
- Allow sufficient room for future servicing of the boiler.

Where does the flue terminate:
- Make sure there is no window, door or fence within 1 metre of the flue-terminal.
- If the flue terminates in a corner or into an allyway, re-circulation of the combustion gases in the air intake could occur. A plume dispersal may be required or an alternative flue arrangement might be available. Contact the Firebird technical department for advise.
- The appropriate class 1 flue must be used with a conventional flue installation. Contact Firebird if unsure.

Power supply:
- Is a timed, permanent, power supply available, via a fused spur with a 230V 50Hz mains electrical supply and a 5A fuse?

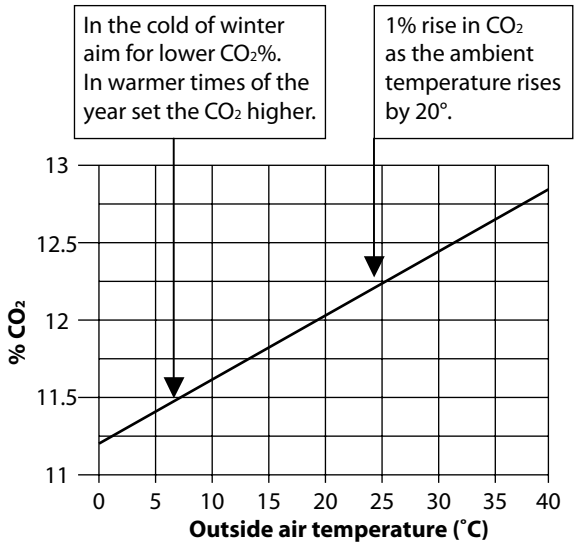
Oil supply:
- The burner is set for 28 Second Class C fuel.
- A 15 micron oil filter should be placed in line with an isolating valve prior to entry to the burner.
- There must be a remote sensing fire valve.
- Verify that the oil tank has been installed correctly as per building standards.

Boiler check:
- Baffles should be checked as they may have been disturbed during transport.
- Check that the condensate trap is fitted securely, primed with water and piped out into a suitable drain. It is easier to check the trap when the boiler door is removed.
- The boiler door should be refitted, complete with graphite seal and then tightened.

Flue check:
- The flue must be fitted correctly, with a fall back to the boiler. Note: internal fall of 2.5˚ within the flue.
- For concentric balanced flue:
  - the cone supplied should be inserted in to the end of the flue;
  - the wall plate should be fitted with an opening for air under the flue;
  - check that the flue guard is fitted.
- When installing a Silverpac or a Slimline Silverpac, the 90˚ bend should be fitted pointing up.

Boiler set-up:
- For burner set-up, see page 30.
- Set the air to what is required for the nozzle size +. 5 on the dial - example: the factory setting for a Firebird 26kW has a Danfoss .65 80° ES nozzle with a pump pressure of 9 bar and air at 2.5. The final air setting to suit the boiler set up will be determined by using a flue gas analyser.
- Turn on the oil supply and switch on power to the boiler.
- Check all connections for possible leaks.
- Check thermostat operation and set desired temperature on completion.
- Use a smoke gun to check clean combustion.

Flue gas analysis and fine tuning of burner:
- Ensure flue gas is over 50˚C when setting CO_2.
- Allow the boiler to run for a period of time before fine tuning to the Firebird settings.
- Fine tuning of the burner should take place once the recommended oil pressure value has been obtained. Burner air should then be adjusted to achieve the desired CO_2 setting.
- Print off a copy of the flue analysis and attach to the boiler passport.
- Make sure the flue gas analysis plug is replaced correctly into the flue when finished the flue analysis.



5 COMMISSIONING

HANDING OVER

The householder should receive:
- A clear and concise demonstration of the boiler operation and any system controls.
- This manual, the burner manufacturer's manual and any other instructions.
- OFTEC forms CD10 and CD11.
- The boiler passport.

The householder should be advised to:
- Service the boiler annually and to ensure that the service records in the boiler passport are completed.
- Read the terms and conditions of warranty.
- Keep all boiler documentation in a safe place.

A commissioning record should be completed and a copy retained by the Engineer. This can be found in the Boiler Passport.

6 SERVICING

Annual servicing must be carried out by an OFTEC registered or a competent, qualified engineer, familiar with Firebird products.

Do not commence service until both the electrical and oil supply to the boiler have been safely isolated.

THE OIL TANK

Check for oil leaks. Draw off any accumulated water and sludge from the tank by opening the drain valve. Turn off the oil supply and remove the filter bowl, then wash the element clean with Kerosene. Fit a new element if required.

THE BOILER

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

Cleaning a Firebird condensing boiler:

1. Remove all baffles, including the tubular baffles in the condensing section and clean them.

2. Remove the condensate trap and clean it, place a tray under the connection for the trap. Vacuum out any loose debris from the chamber.

3. Clean the inside of the boiler with a vacuum cleaner.

4. Refit all the baffles and the condensate trap securely.

5. System pressure should not exceed 2 bar at full operating temperature. The expansion vessel should be checked during the annual service to ensure that it is operating correctly.

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

Check that the condensate trap is secure in position, clean and free of combustion debris. Ensure that the condensate drain is free and not blocked.

Expansion vessel pre-charge pressure should be checked annually and set according to the system design.

THE BURNER

Ensure correct specification replacement nozzle is used.

See page 30 for more information on the burner.

1. Check all oil filters and replace as necessary.

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

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

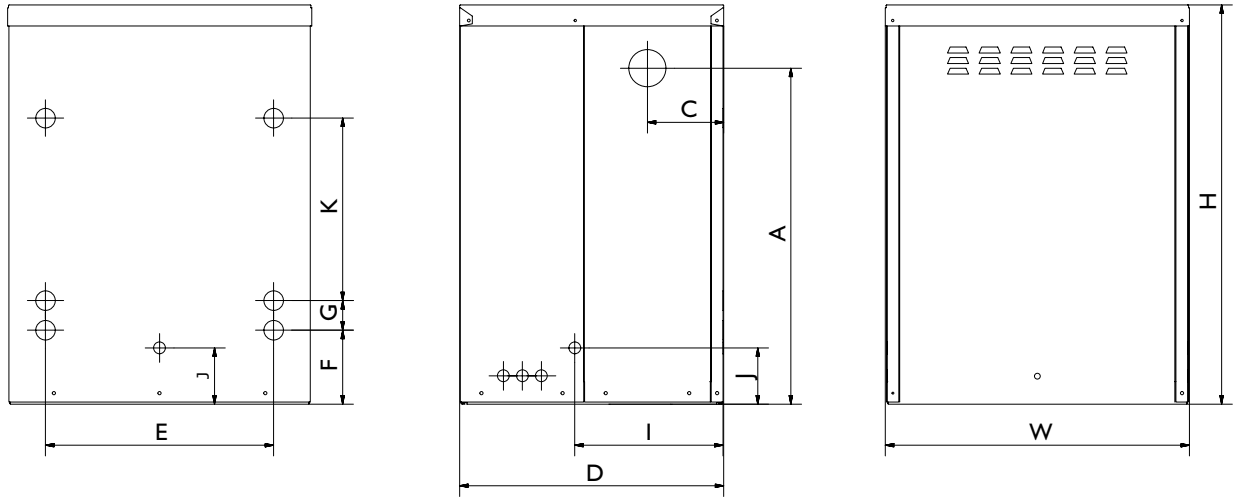
4. Clean fan and photocell.

5. **Once again check flexible oil lines and connections for damage or leaks, replace as necessary. Replace flexible oil lines every 2 years.**

Combustion Check
1. Carry out a combustion analysis.
2. Follow the steps as set out in the burner set-up section.
3. Check safety operation, pull out the photo cell, cover and make sure the burner locks out.
4. Check the thermostat operation.
5. Allow the boiler to operate for at least two full "on/off" cycles.

Ensure service is recorded in boiler passport.

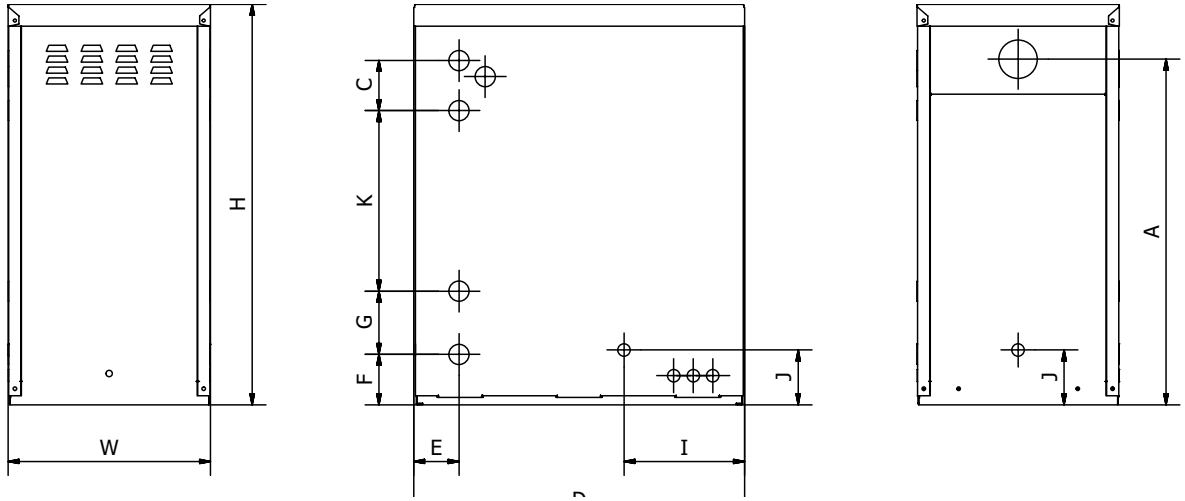
7 7.1 - SILVERPAC - TECHNICAL DETAILS & DIMENSIONS



Model - Silver (output range)	Dimensions (mm) H	W	D	A	C	E	F	G	I	J	K
Silverpac 15-20kW	945	720	625	795	180	540	175	70	351	133	432
Silverpac 20-26kW	945	720	625	795	180	540	175	70	351	133	432
Silverpac 26-35kW	945	720	625	795	180	540	175	70	351	133	432

Heat Output	kW	15-20	20-26	26-35
CONNECTIONS				
Heating Flow		1" BSP	1" BSP	1" BSP
Heating Return		1" BSP	1" BSP	1" BSP
Drain Off Valve		¹/₂" BSP	¹/₂" BSP	¹/₂" BSP
Condensate Trap				22 mm dia. plastic
WATER CONTENT				
Boiler		24 litres	24 litres	24 litres
FLUE			Integral flues.	
HEATING SYSTEM (SEALED)		Fit in accordance with BS 7074 Part 1, BS 5449, OFTEC standards and all other relevant legislation.		
Preset Pressure Relief Valve			2 bar	
WATER SIDE RESISTANCE		**15-20kW**	**20-26kW**	**26-35kW**
Flow Rate To Give A Nominal Output At 10K Differential				
Flow Rate Measured		1642 kg/h	2135 kg/h	2874 kg/h
Waterside Resistance		0.18 mbar	0.18 mbar	0.18 mbar
Flow Rate To Give A Nominal Output At 20K Differential				
Flow Rate Measured		870 kg/h	1131 kg/h	1523 kg/h
Waterside Resistance		0.19 mbar	0.19 mbar	0.19 mbar
PRESSURE JET OIL BURNERS			RIELLO RDB 2.2	
FUEL			Kerosene 28 Second Class C	
ELECTRICAL SUPPLY			230V AC 50Hz 5A	
TEMPERATURE CONTROL				
FROST THERMOSTAT FITTED TO ALL OUTDOOR MODELS				
Boiler Central Heating Control			60˚C - 80˚C	
Boiler Safety Limit			110˚C	
Over-run - Fixed			87˚C	
Thermostats have an operating tolerance of ± 4˚C				

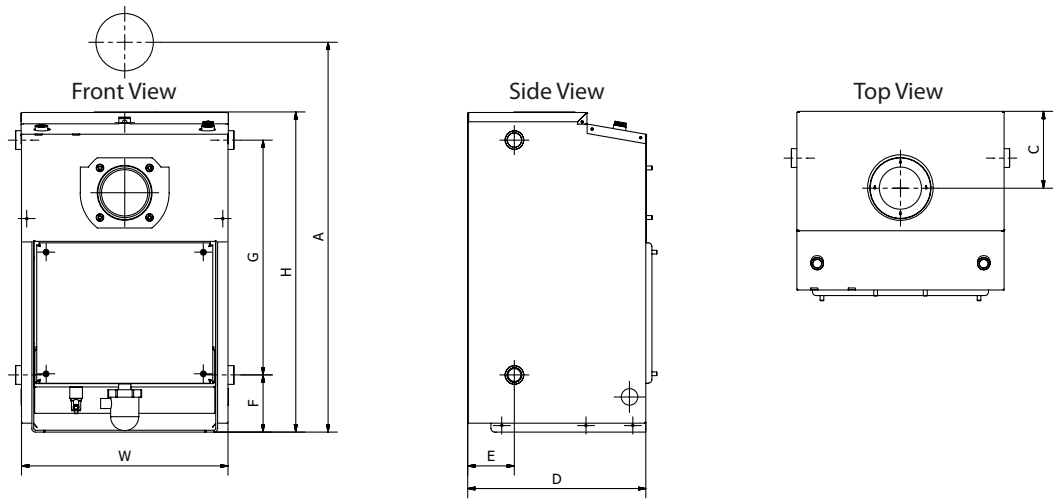
7 7.2 - SLIMLINE SILVERPAC - TECHNICAL DETAILS & DIMENSIONS



Model - Silver (output range)	Dimensions (mm) H	W	D	A	C	E	F	G	I	J	K
Silverpac 20-26kW	920	465	760	794	115	104	116	145	277	126	415

Heat Output	kW	20-26
CONNECTIONS		
Heating Flow		1" BSP
Heating Return		1" BSP
Drain Off Valve		¹/₂" BSP
Condensate Trap		22 mm dia. plastic
WATER CONTENT		
Boiler		24 litres
FLUE		Integral flues.
HEATING SYSTEM (SEALED)		Fit in accordance with BS 7074 Part 1, BS 5449, OFTEC standards and all other relevant legislation.
Preset Pressure Relief Valve		2 bar
WATER SIDE RESISTANCE		
Flow Rate To Give A Nominal Output At 10K Differential		
Flow Rate Measured		2135 kg/h
Waterside Resistance		0.18 mbar
Flow Rate To Give A Nominal Output At 20K Differential		
Flow Rate Measured		1131 kg/h
Waterside Resistance		0.19 mbar
PRESSURE JET OIL BURNERS		RIELLO RDB 2.2
FUEL		Kerosene 28 Second Class C
ELECTRICAL SUPPLY		230V AC 50Hz 5A
TEMPERATURE CONTROL		
FROST THERMOSTAT FITTED TO ALL OUTDOOR MODELS		
Boiler Central Heating Control		60˚C - 80˚C
Boiler Safety Limit		110˚C
Over-run - Fixed		87˚C
Thermostats have an operating tolerance of ± 4˚C		

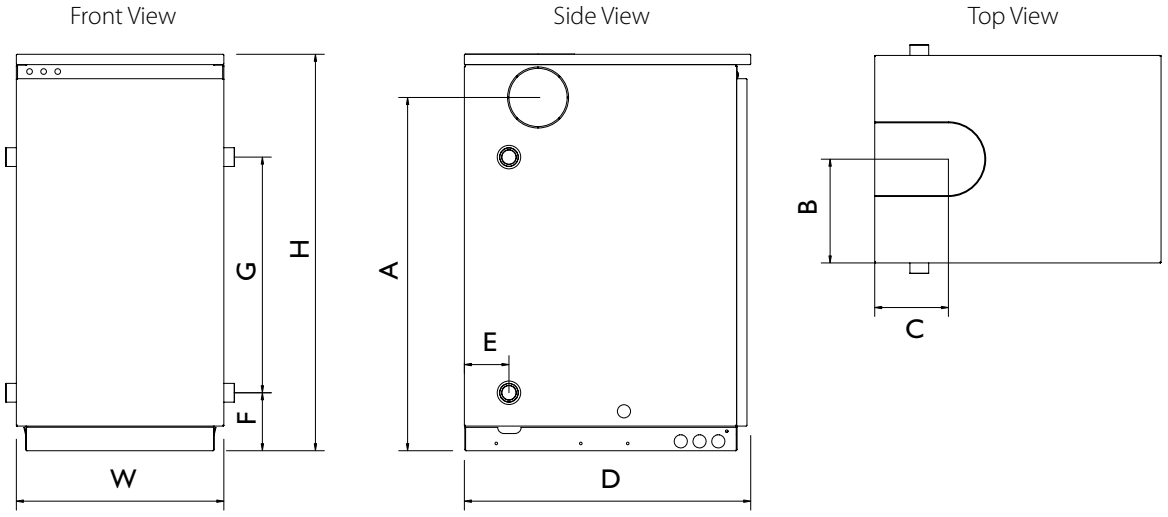
7 7.3 SILVER BOILERHOUSE - TECHNICAL DETAILS & DIMENSIONS



Model - Silver (output range)	Weight kg (incl. burner)	Dimensions (mm)								
		H	W	D	Burner dept	A	C	E	F	G
Silver Boilerhouse 15-20kW	107	684	441	381	202	753	164	100	122	502
Silver Boilerhouse 20-26kW	112	684	441	381	202	753	164	100	122	502
Silver Boilerhouse 26-35kW	115	684	441	381	202	753	164	100	122	502

Heat Output kW	15-20	20-26	26-35
CONNECTIONS			
Heating Flow	1″ BSP	1″ BSP	1″ BSP
Heating Return	1″ BSP	1″ BSP	1″ BSP
Drain Off Valve	1/2″ BSP	1/2″ BSP	1/2″ BSP
Condensate Trap		22mm dia. plastic	
WATER CONTENT			
Boiler	24 litres	24 litres	24 litres
FLUE (Indoor Boilers)			
Balanced Flue Assembly	125 (5″) mm dia.	125 (5″) mm dia.	125 (5″) mm dia.
Max. Low Level Flue Length	1.5m	1.5m	1.5m
Max. High Level Balanced Flue Length	6m	6m	6m
HEATING SYSTEM (SEALED)	Fit in accordance with BS 7074 Part 1, BS 5449, OFTEC standards and all other relevant legislation.		
Preset Pressure Relief Valve	2 bar		
WATER SIDE RESISTANCE	**15-20kW**	**20-26kW**	**26-35kW**
Flow Rate To Give A Nominal Output At 10K Differential			
Flow Rate Measured	1642 kg/h	2135 kg/h	2874 kg/h
Waterside Resistance	0.18 mbar	0.18 mbar	0.18 mbar
Flow Rate To Give A Nominal Output At 20K Differential			
Flow Rate Measured	870 kg/h	1131 kg/h	1523 kg/h
Waterside Resistance	0.19 mbar	0.19 mbar	0.19 mbar
PRESSURE JET OIL BURNERS	RIELLO RDB 2.2		
FUEL	Kerosene 28 Second Class C		
ELECTRICAL SUPPLY	230V AC 50Hz 5A		
TEMPERATURE CONTROL			
Boiler Central Heating Control	60˚C - 80˚C		
Boiler Safety Limit	110˚C		
Thermostats have an operating tolerance of ± 4˚C			

7 7.4 - SILVER UTILITY - TECHNICAL DETAILS & DIMENSIONS



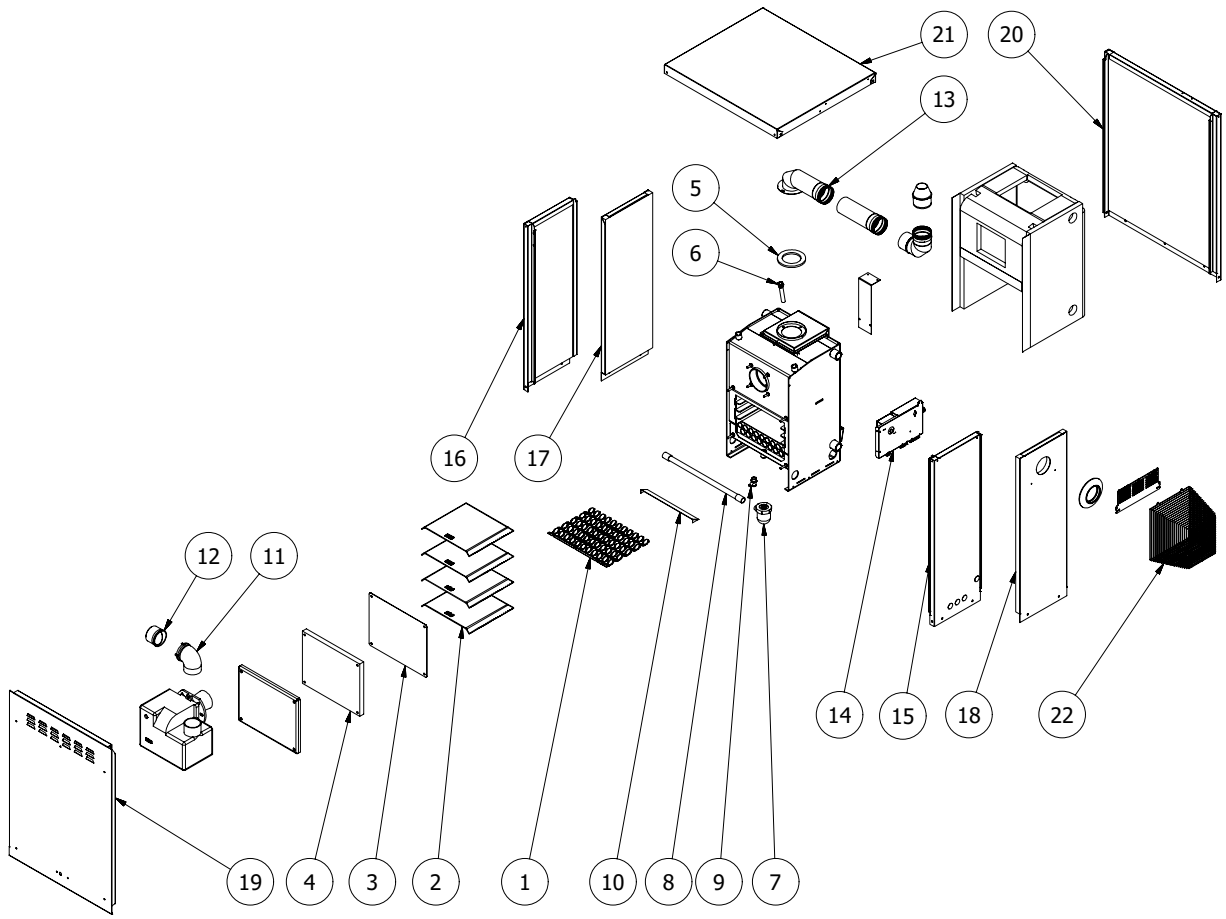
Model - Silver (output range)	Weight kg	Dimensions (mm)								
		H	W	D	A	B	C	E	F	G
Silver Utility 15-20kW	125	845	442	610	755	221	157	94	125	502
Silver Utility 20-26kW	128	845	442	610	755	221	157	94	125	502
Silver Utility 26-35kW	131	845	442	610	755	221	157	94	125	502

Heat Output kW	15-20	20-26	26-35
CONNECTIONS			
Heating Flow	1″ BSP	1″ BSP	1″ BSP
Heating Return	1″ BSP	1″ BSP	1″ BSP
Drain Off Valve	1/2″ BSP	1/2″ BSP	1/2″ BSP
Condensate Trap		22mm dia. plastic	
WATER CONTENT			
Boiler	24 litres	24 litres	24 litres
FLUE (Indoor Boilers)			
Balanced Flue Assembly	125 (5″) mm dia.	125 (5″) mm dia.	125 (5″) mm dia.
Max. Low Level Flue Length	1.5m	1.5m	1.5m
Max. High Level Balanced Flue Length	6m	6m	6m
HEATING SYSTEM (SEALED)	Fit in accordance with BS 7074 Part 1, BS 5449, OFTEC standards and all other relevant legislation.		
Preset Pressure Relief Valve	2 bar		

WATER SIDE RESISTANCE	**12-20kW**	**20-26kW**	**26-35kW**
Flow Rate To Give A Nominal Output At 10K Differential			
Flow Rate Measured	1642 kg/h	2135 kg/h	2874 kg/h
Waterside Resistance	0.18 mbar	0.18 mbar	0.18 mbar
Flow Rate To Give A Nominal Output At 20K Differential			
Flow Rate Measured	870 kg/h	1131 kg/h	1523 kg/h
Waterside Resistance	0.19 mbar	0.19 mbar	0.19 mbar

PRESSURE JET OIL BURNERS	RIELLO RDB 2.2
FUEL	Kerosene 28 Second Class C
ELECTRICAL SUPPLY	230V AC 50Hz 5A
TEMPERATURE CONTROL	
Boiler Central Heating Control	60˚C - 80˚C
Boiler Safety Limit	110˚C
Thermostats have an operating tolerance of ± 4˚C	

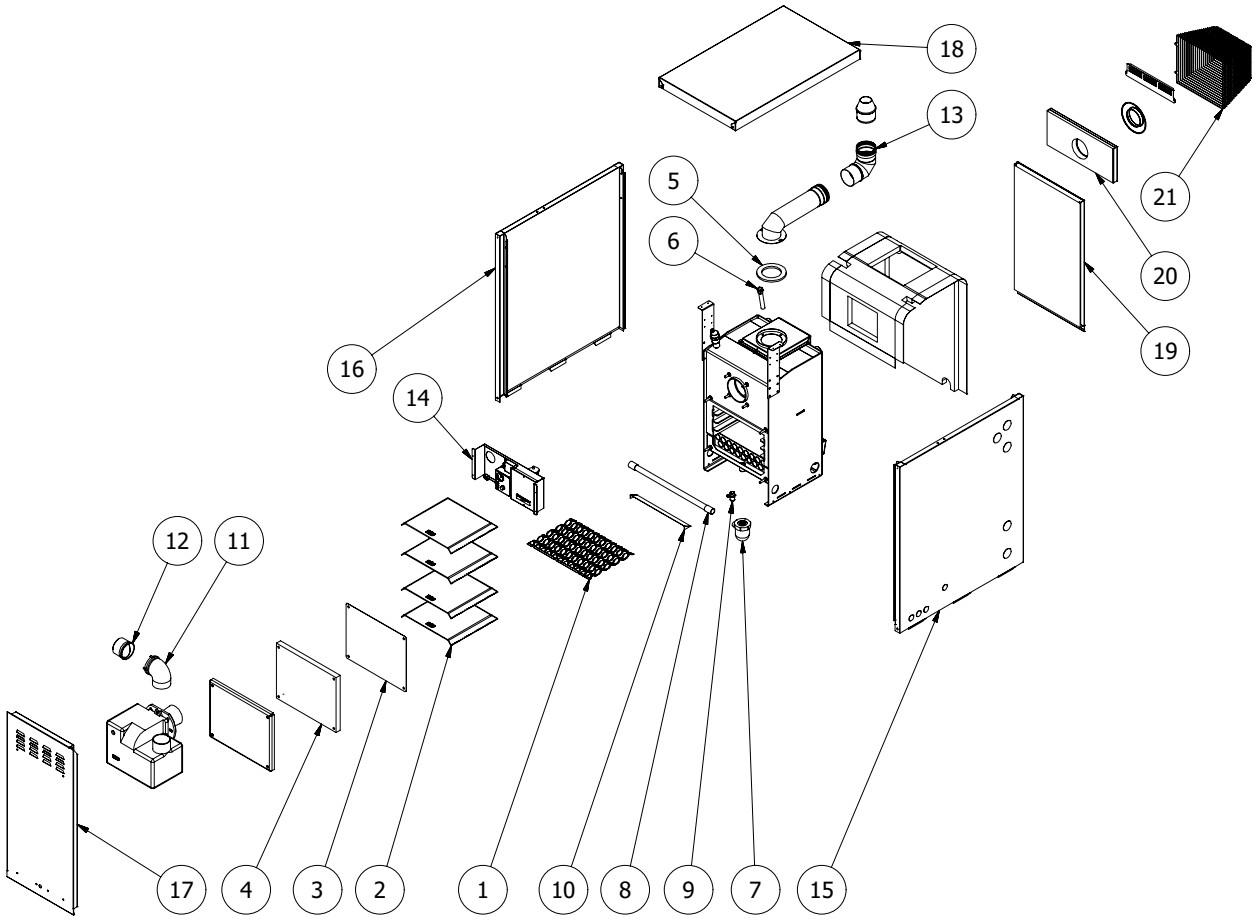
8 8.1 - SILVERPAC - PARTS



No.	Qty	Description	15-20 kW	20-26 kW	26-35 kW
1	-	Tube baffle	112379	112379	110908
2	4	Smoke baffle	212022	212028	212122
3	1	Door seal	111314	111314	111314
4	1	Door duroboard	110918	110918	110918
5	1	Flue gasket	112104	112104	112104
6	1	Stat pocket	111317	111317	111317
7	1	Condensate trap	112184	112184	112184
8	1	Condensate hose	111537	111537	111537
9	1	Drain cock	111329	111329	111329
10	1	Heat deflector	210904	210904	210904
11	1	Flap valve adapter	114262	114262	114262
12	1	Flap valve	114192	114192	114192
13	1	Flue kit	412031	412031	412031
14	1	Control panel	310453	310453	310453
15	1	Casing fixed right side	211518	211518	211518
16	1	Casing fixed left side	211517	211517	211517
17	1	Casing removable left side	211521	211521	211521
18	1	Casing removable right side	212004	212004	212004
19	1	Casing front	211527	211527	211527
20	1	Casing back	211516	211516	211516
21	1	Casing top	211519	211519	211519
22	3	Terminal guard	111289	111289	111289

For burner parts refer to Burner manual

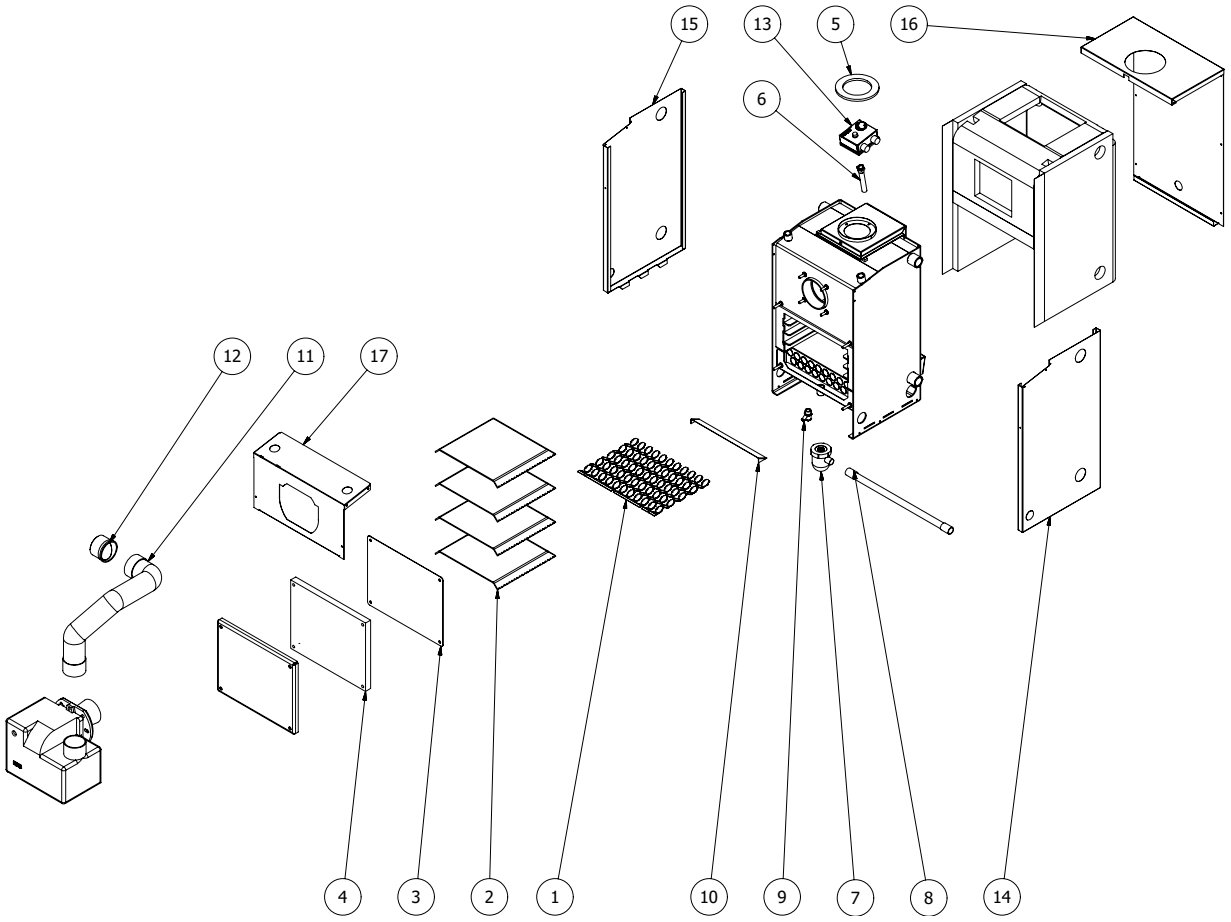
8 8.2 - SLIMLINE SILVERPAC - PARTS



No.	Qty	Description	12-20 kW
1	-	Tube baffle	112379
2	4	Smoke baffle	212028
3	1	Door seal	111314
4	1	Door duroboard	110918
5	1	Flue gasket	112104
6	1	Stat pocket	111317
7	1	Condensate trap	112184
8	1	Condensate hose	111537
9	1	Drain cock	111329
10	1	Heat deflector	210904
11	1	Flap valve adapter	114262
12	1	Flap valve	114192
13	1	Flue kit	411482
14	1	Control panel	311146
15	1	Casing right side	211608
16	1	Casing left side	211607
17	1	Casing front	211604
18	1	Casing top	211609
19	1	Casing back	211605
20	1	Casing flue outlet	211606
21	1	Terminal guard	111289

For burner parts refer to Burner manual

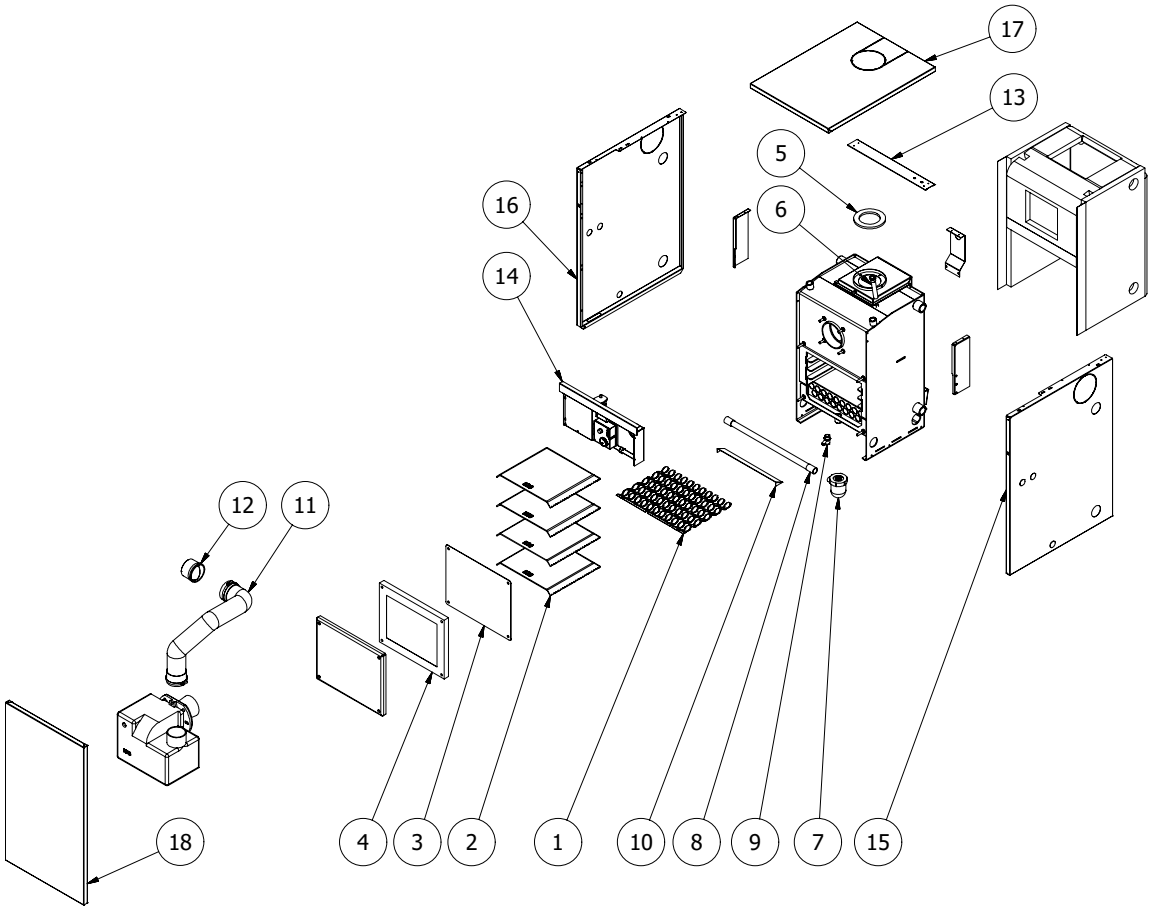
8 8.3 - SILVER BOILERHOUSE - PARTS



No.	Qty	Description	15-20 kW	20-26 kW	26-35 kW
1	-	Tube baffle	112379	112379	110908
2	4	Smoke baffle	212022	212028	212122
3	1	Door seal	111314	111314	111314
4	1	Door duroboard	110918	110918	110918
5	1	Flue gasket	112104	112104	112104
6	1	Stat pocket	111317	111317	111317
7	1	Condensate trap	112184	112184	112184
8	1	Condensate hose	111537	111537	111537
9	1	Drain cock	111329	111329	111329
10	1	Heat deflector	210904	210904	210904
11	1	Air hose	111902	111902	111902
12	1	Flap valve	114192	114192	114192
13	1	Dual thermostat	111316	111316	111316
14	1	Casing right side	212179	212179	212179
15	1	Casing left side	212182	212182	212182
16	1	Casing back	212180	212180	212180
17	1	Casing burner panel	212181	212181	212181

For burner parts refer to Burner manual

8 8.4 - SILVER UTILITY - PARTS



No.	Qty	Description	15-20 kW	20-26 kW	26-35 kW
1		Tube baffle	112379	112379	110908
2	4	Smoke baffle	212022	212028	212122
3	1	Door seal	111314	111314	111314
4	1	Door duroboard	110918	110918	110918
5	1	Flue gasket	112104	112104	112104
6	1	Stat pocket	111317	111317	111317
7	1	Condensate trap	112184	112184	112184
8	1	Condensate hose	111537	111537	111537
9	1	Drain cock	111329	111329	111329
10	1	Heat deflector	210904	210904	210904
11	1	Air hose	111902	111902	111902
12	1	Flap valve	114192	114192	114192
13	1	Casing back support	212322	212322	212322
14	1	Control panel	310952	310952	310952
15	1	Casing right side	211878	211878	211878
16	1	Casing left side	211879	211879	211879
17	1	Casing top	211876	211876	211876
18	1	Casing front	211875	211875	211875

For burner parts refer to Burner manual

ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

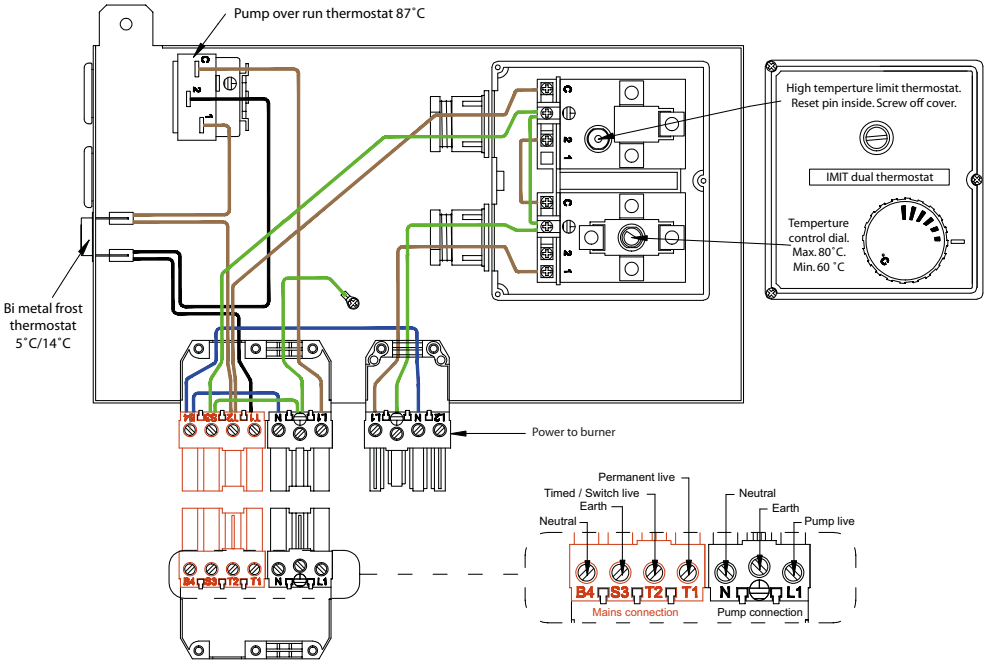
230V 50Hz mains electric supply protected with a 5A fuse.

This appliance must be earthed.

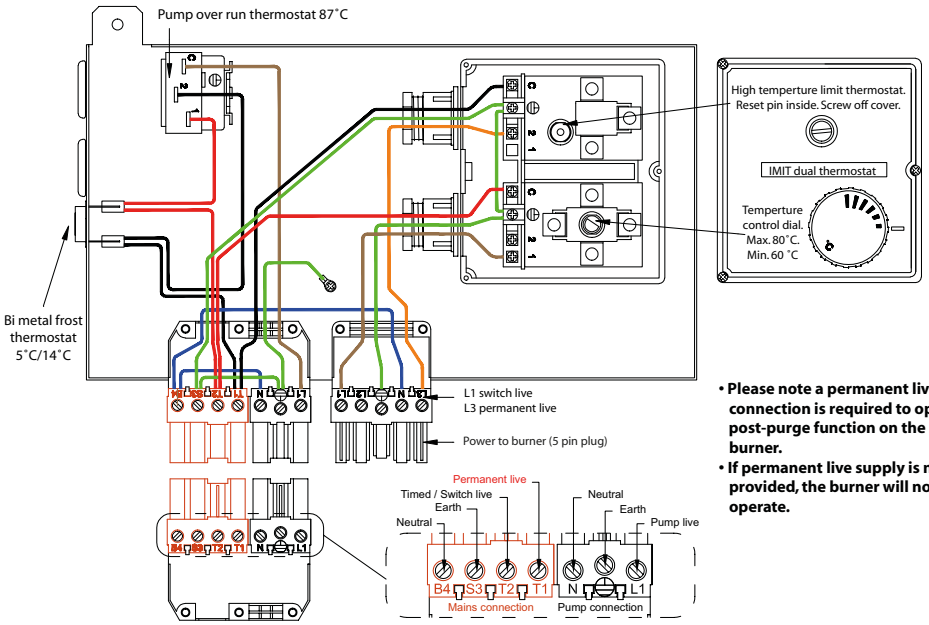
A qualified electrician must carry out all electric wiring in accordance with current I.E.E Regulations and any local regulations which may apply.

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

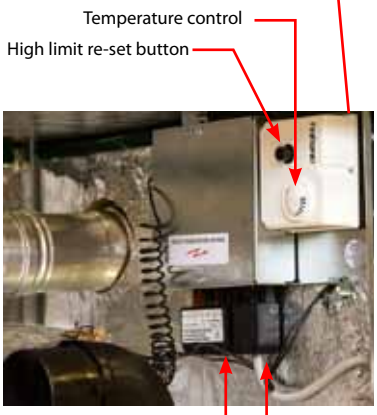
4 PIN (ANALOGUE)



5 PIN (DIGITAL)



- **Please note a permanent live connection is required to operate post-purge function on the RDB burner.**
- **If permanent live supply is not provided, the burner will not operate.**



Use heat resistant cable. Protect supply with 5A fuse.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

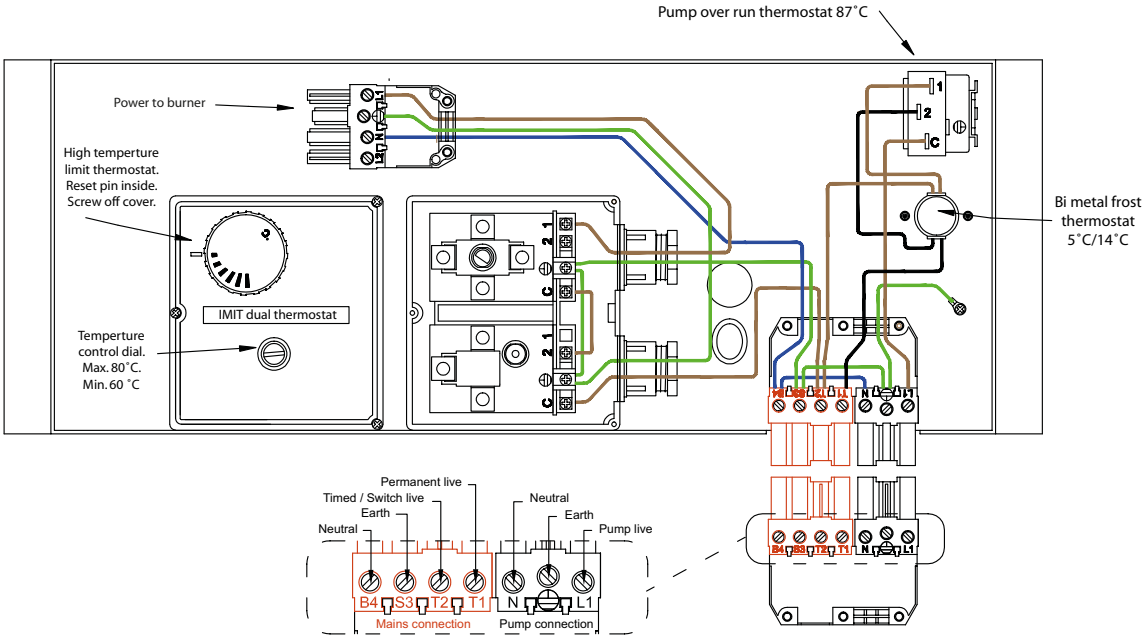
230V 50Hz mains electric supply protected with a 5A fuse.

This appliance must be earthed.

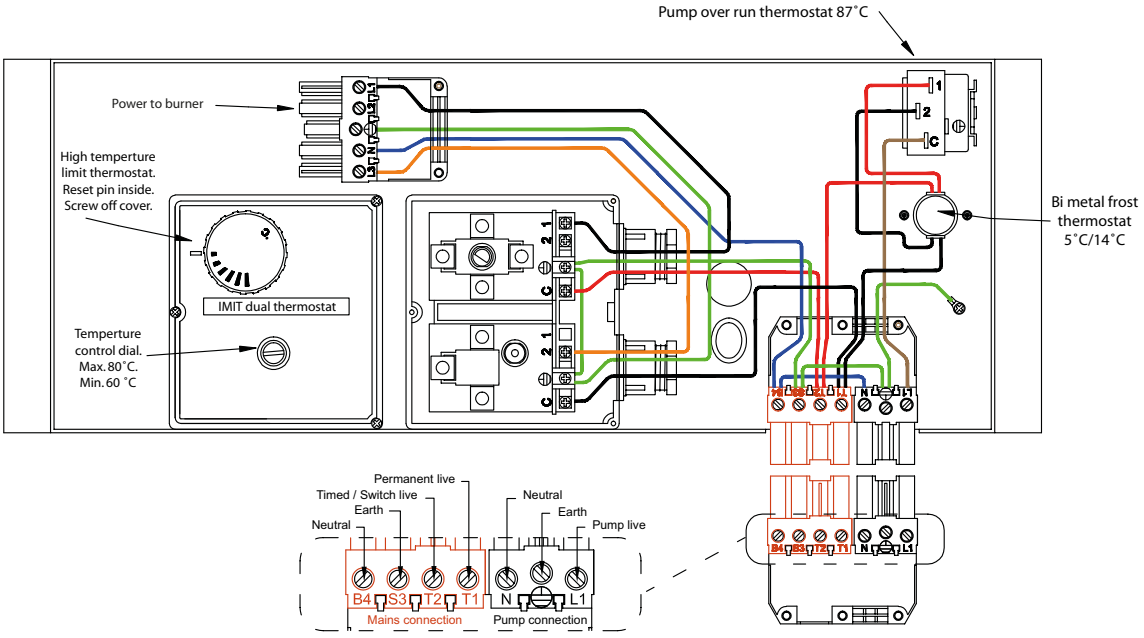
A qualified electrician must carry out all electric wiring in accordance with current I.E.E Regulations and any local regulations which may apply.

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

4 PIN (ANALOGUE)



5 PIN (DIGITAL)



Use heat resistant cable. Protect supply with 5A fuse.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

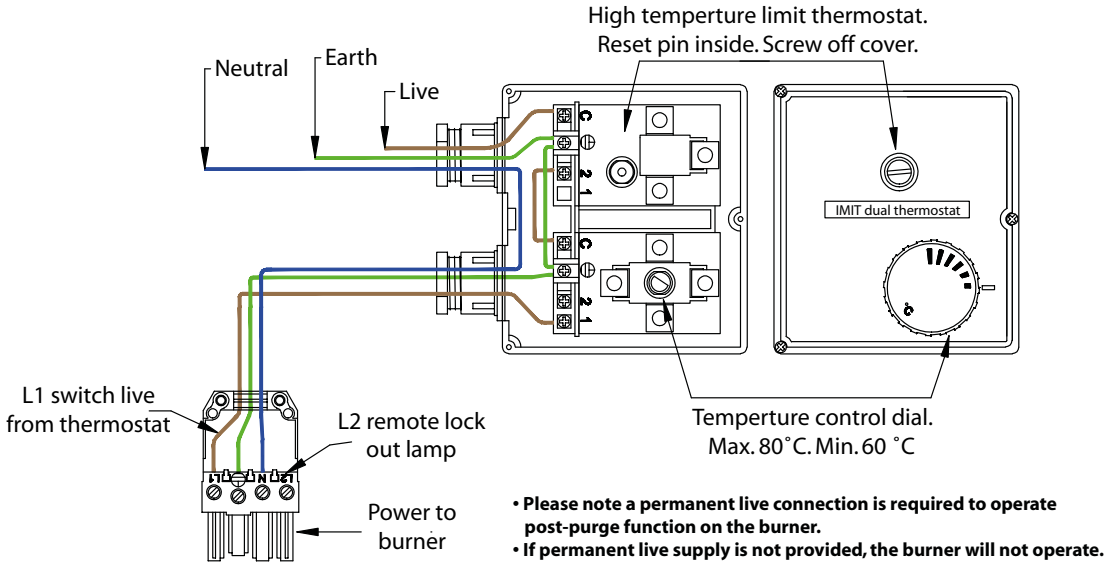
230V 50Hz mains electric supply protected with a 5A fuse.

This appliance must be earthed.

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

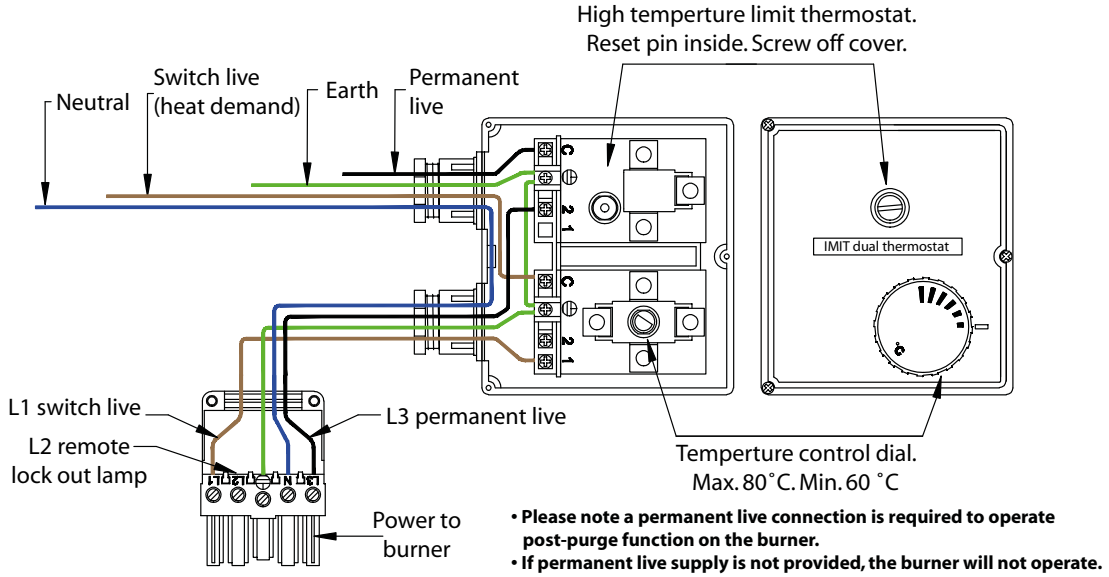
The mains electrical supply must be taken from a double pole isolating switch with a 5A fuse, positioned somewhere close to the boiler. A heat resisting cable must be used which can be routed into the boiler through the access provided on either side of the base. Ancillary controls may be provided for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

4 PIN (ANALOGUE)



- **Please note a permanent live connection is required to operate post-purge function on the burner.**
- **If permanent live supply is not provided, the burner will not operate.**

5 PIN (DIGITAL)



- **Please note a permanent live connection is required to operate post-purge function on the burner.**
- **If permanent live supply is not provided, the burner will not operate.**

IMPORTANT

When connecting the mains supply to this unit ensure that:

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

Use heat resistant cable. Protect supply with 5A fuse.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

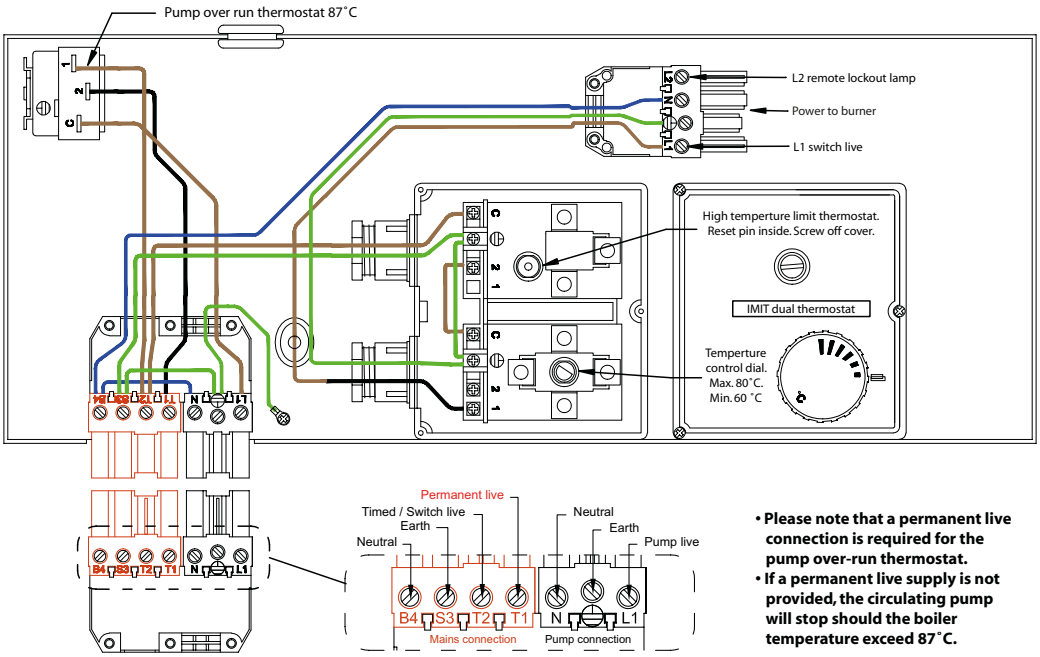
230V 50Hz mains electric supply protected with a 5A fuse.

This appliance must be earthed.

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

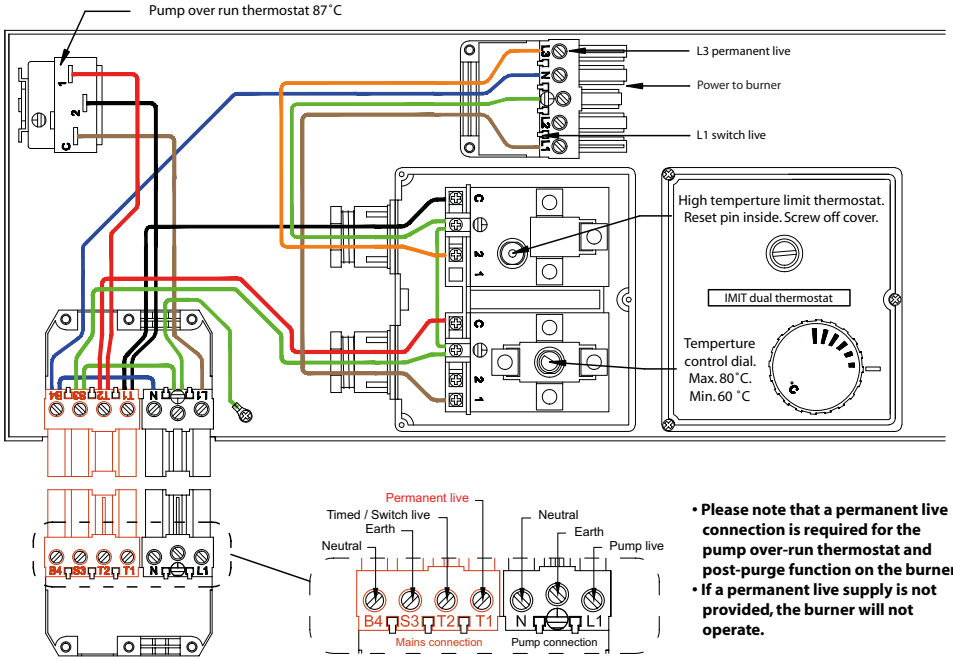
The mains electrical supply must be taken from a double pole isolating switch with a 5A fuse, positioned somewhere close to the boiler. A heat resisting cable must be used which can be routed into the boiler through the access provided on either side of the base. Ancillary controls may be provided for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

4 PIN (ANALOGUE)



- **Please note that a permanent live connection is required for the pump over-run thermostat.**
- **If a permanent live supply is not provided, the circulating pump will stop should the boiler temperature exceed 87˚C.**

5 PIN (DIGITAL)



- **Please note that a permanent live connection is required for the pump over-run thermostat and post-purge function on the burner.**
- **If a permanent live supply is not provided, the burner will not operate.**

Use heat resistant cable. Protect supply with 5A fuse.

10 BURNER

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

KEROSENE SETTINGS FOR FIREBIRD BOILER RANGE USING RDB 2.2 BURNERS

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

Model	Burner	Output kW	Output BTU	Blast Tube	Nozzle Size	Nozzle Angle	Nozzle Type	Pump Pressure	Air Shutter	Comb Head	Air Box	Avg. Fg. ˚C	CO_2	Smoke Bacharach	Restrictor Disc	Deflector Plate
15-20	RDB 2.2	**18**	**59k**	**LD2X**	**0.5**	**80˚**	**ES**	**8.5 bar**	**1.5**	**-**	**1**	**70**	**11.5%**	**0-1**	**C**	**A11**
		20	68k	LD2X	0.6	80˚	ES	8 bar	2.8	-	1	75	11.5%	0-1	C	A11
20-26		20	68k	T3	0.6	80˚	ES	9 bar	1.8	-	1	70	11.5%	0-1	-	STD
		23	**79k**	**T3**	**0.65**	**80˚**	**ES**	**9 bar**	**2.5**	**-**	**1**	**80**	**11.5%**	**0-1**	**-**	**STD**
		26	89k	T3	0.75	80˚	ES	9 bar	4.0	-	1	85	11.5%	0-1	-	STD
26-35		26	89k	T3	0.75	80˚	ES	9 bar	4.0	-	1	80	11.5%	0-1	-	STD
		31	**104k**	**T3**	**0.85**	**80˚**	**ES**	**9 bar**	**5.0**	**-**	**1**	**90**	**11.5%**	**0-1**	**-**	**STD**
		35	120k	T3	1.00	80˚	ES	8.2 bar	6.5	-	1	95	11.5%	0-1	-	STD

The shaded line represents factory settings. These settings override those in the burner manual.

The above performance figures are based on ideal laboratory test conditions. The air shutter settings above may need to be revised to take into consideration the difference in resistances between conventional and balanced flue installations, air temperature and nozzle tolerance. Use flue gas analyzer to achieve optimum results. Danfoss ES nozzles are a Kerosene nozzle and have a tolerance of +- 5%. Danfoss S + H nozzles are a Diesel nozzle and have a tolerance of +- 15% when used with Kerosene.

SETTING THE BURNER

1. Establish the type of fuel in the oil tank.
2. Check that the nozzle type, pump pressure and air settings are as per the manual for the output required.
3. Set the thermostat to the minimum temperature and let the boiler run until it cuts out at 60˚C.
4. The boiler must be at 60˚C or higher before any adjustments or analysing is carried out.
   By doing this, you are also ensuring the thermostat is working.
5. Increase the thermostat setting to refire the burner.
6. Wait for the CO_2 to stabilise.
7. Adjust the air and pump pressure to achieve a stable CO_2 in the region of 11.5%
   (refer to graph under Commissioning & Burner Settings).
8. The fuel option on the flue gas analyser should be set to a light oil.

For burner technical details which are not covered in this manual, refer to the burner manufacturer's manual

11 TERMS & CONDITIONS OF WARRANTY

Firebird products are designed and manufactured to give many years of trouble free service.

The terms laid down in the warranty must be adhered to

- Firebird provides a comprehensive, conditional warranty of 5 years on the boiler shell and 2 years on all other parts from date of installation, provided installation has occurred within 12 months from date of purchase.
- The 5 year boiler shell warranty consists of parts and labour for the first 3 years and parts only for years 4 and 5.
- The warranty will only apply if the boiler is commissioned by an OFTEC registered or competent, qualified engineer and is serviced annually thereafter.
- Please ensure that the commissioning certificate within the Boiler Passport is fully completed by an OFTEC registered or competent, qualified engineer and is returned to Firebird within 28 days of complete installation and commissioning. The Boiler Passport is included with every boiler and can also be completed online at the following link: http://www.firebird.ie/index.php/boiler-passport.html.
- Correct commissioning will ensure that your boiler is set to operate at its maximum fuel efficiency.
- Consumable components, the nozzles and the oil hose are excluded.

TERMS & CONDITIONS OF WARRANTY

1. Warranty implies that the product shall be free from defective parts or workmanship for a period of warranty cover, which begins from the date of installation.
2. All claims under the warranty programme must be within the time limits stated on the left.
3. Installation and commissioning of the product must be in accordance with (a) instruction/technical manuals (b) all relevant standards and codes of practice.
4. An OFTEC registered or competent, qualified engineer, using the correct installation and test equipment must carry out installation and commissioning.
5. This warranty does not cover special, incidental or consequential damages, injury to persons or property, or any other consequential loss.
6. Servicing of the boiler is to be carried out annually to maintain the manufacturer's warranty.
7. Firebird accepts no liability in respect of any defect arising from incorrect installation, negligence, fair wear and tear, misuse, alteration or repair by unqualified persons.
8. Firebird will not accept any liability in respect of any defect occurring to the product due to limescale build-up and or low return water temperature.
9. The warranty programme extends to reasonable labour costs EXCEPT in the case of a 5 year warranty period whereby any valid claim made after 3 years will not include labour costs.
10. Firebird's prior authorisation must be obtained before examination or repair of the product takes place.
11. Firebird will examine all claims made under the warranty programme and for any claims that are deemed invalid, the costs incurred will be borne by the owner.
12. The warranty programme only applies where the product was used for normal domestic heating purposes.
13. Any defective part removed under any or all of the warranty programmes MUST be returned to Firebird.
14. If this appliance is installed in a pressurised system, failure to correctly size the expansion vessel may damage the boiler and invalidate the warranty
15. A full set of warranty conditions and terms can be found on the Firebird website.

STATUTORY RIGHTS OF THE OWNER ARE NOT AFFECTED BY THIS WARRANTY

12 PRODUCT FICHE

ErP A Rated

Model Identifier	Energy Efficiency Class	Rated Heat Output	Seasonal Efficiency Base Model	Annual Energy Consumption	Sound Power Level
		kW	%	GJ	dB
		SILVERPAC			
15-20kW	A	20	92	50	N/A
20-26kW	A	26	92	72	N/A
26-35kW	A	35	92	95	N/A
		SLIMLINE SILVERPAC			
20-26kW	A	26	92	72	N/A
		SILVER BOILERHOUSE			
15-20kW	A	20	92	50	58
20-26kW	A	26	92	72	58
26-35kW	A	35	92	95	59
		SILVER UTILITY			
15-20kW	A	20	92	50	50
20-26kW	A	26	92	72	50
26-35kW	A	35	92	95	52

HEATING SOLUTIONS

For further information on Firebird products please contact:

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e: firebirdproducts@hotmail.co.uk web: ***www.firebird.ie***

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e: sales@firebird.uk.com web: ***www.firebird.uk.com***

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