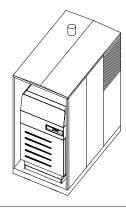
Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System: consists of protective housing and built-in equipment with gas condensing boiler



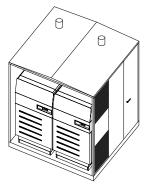
#### Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC

| - UltraGas®                   | 50- 100 kW |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Description                   | 2          |
| ■ Part numbers                | 5          |
| ■ Technical data              | 6          |
| Dimensions                    | 9          |
| <ul><li>Engineering</li></ul> | 10         |



#### **Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC**

| - UltraGas® 2  | 125 - 1550 kW              |
|--|----------------------------|
| <ul><li>Description</li><li>Part numbers</li><li>Technical data</li><li>Dimensions</li><li>Engineering</li></ul> | 11<br>12<br>14<br>20<br>21 |



# Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC - IlltraGas® 2 D

| - UltraGas® 2 D               | 250 - 2200 kW |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Description                   | 24            |
| ■ Part numbers                | 25            |
| ■ Technical data              | 27            |
| <ul><li>Dimensions</li></ul>  | 33            |
| <ul><li>Engineering</li></ul> | 34            |

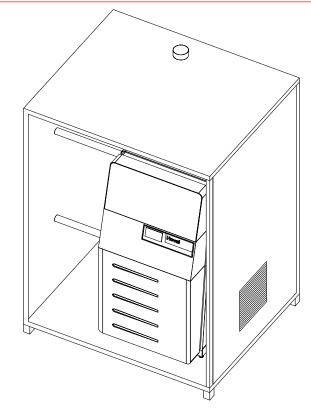
# Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC: consists of protective housing and built-in equipment with gas condensing boiler UltraGas® (50-100)

#### Cabin Slim protective housing

- One-piece support stand made of steel profiles 100x50x3 mm
- Vertical angular and middle profiles painted in white RAL 9010
- Double sandwich panels which guarantee excellent thermal and sound insulation of the housing, mounted on the front, rear and sides, except for the top and bottom:
- 1. Inner side: galvanized sheet metal 0,8 mm thick;
- rock wool insulation 20 mm thick, density 100 kg/m³ fire resistance class "A1";
- 3. Exterior: galvanized sheet metal painted white RAL 9010, 0,6 mm thick
- Step surface made of structured aluminum sheet 3/4.5 mm thick, reinforced substructure for better fastening of accessories
- Front access door with door opening handle with lock and key, to allow access to all equipment for service and maintenance
- Back access door with door opening handle with lock and key, to allow access to the chimney
- Ventilation grilles installed for operation with natural or liquefied petroleum gas with openings for ventilation and securing the supply of combustion air, made of steel profiles
- The final roof surface guarantees the impermeability of the structure, made of galvanized steel sheet painted in white RAL 9010

#### Thermal Energy System AC built-in equipment

- Floor-standing gas condensing boiler UltraGas<sup>®</sup> (50-100) CE-0085AQ0620
- Hydraulic connections of boiler flow and return lines made of the steel pipes painted grev.
- Insulation of flow and return pipes with flexible elastomeric foam, intended to be used as thermal insulation for building equipment and industrial installations with aluminum foil
- Safety equipment according to EN 12828: safety chain (safety thermostat, low and high pressure switches), manometer with valve, calibrated safety valve
- Expansion diaphragm pressure vessel with quick release valve only for boiler protection, volume depends on the nominal heat output of the installed boiler and content of the heating medium
- Drain from safety valve with built-in funnel and drain pipe outside housing
- Condensate drain from the boiler with a plastic drain pipe outside the housing
- With condensate neutralization box
- Natural gas supply pipe painted in yellow color with thermal shut-off valve, gas filter with test connection, compensator and external shut-off valve
- Heating cable on the flow and return pipes, with thermostat, as an option the heating cable can be installed on the condensate drain
- Internal electrical installation for power supply and signal cables
- External terminal box with IP65 protection for boiler power supply and signal cables, with revision switch
- Stainless steel chimney with one wall and



#### Model range

| Cabin Slim Thermal | Nominal     |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Energy System AC   | heat output |
| with               | at 50/30 °C |
| UltraGas®          | kW          |
| (50)               | 8.0-48.8    |
| (70)               | 13.5-69.0   |
| (100)              | 20.9-99.0   |

waterproof clamp, end about 0.25 m above the roof of the protective housing

Inside lighting and service socket

#### Options

- Circulation pump
- Heat exchanger
- · Hydraulic switch
- Gas pressure regulator
- Hydraulic valve for cascade operation

# Floor-standing gas condensing boiler UltraGas®

- Steel boiler with condensation technology
- For the combustion of:
  - natural gas E
  - natural gas E with a hydrogen content (H<sub>2</sub>) of up to 20 % by vol.
- propane according to DIN 51622
- biomethane according to EN 16723
- · Combustion chamber made of stainless steel
- Maximal flue gas condensation through downstream heating surface made of aluFer® stainless steel bounded pipe; heating gas side: aluminium water side: stainless steel
- · Thermal insulation with mineral wool mat
- Water pressure sensor (minimum and maximum pressure limiter integrated)
- Flue gas temperature sensor with flue gas limiter function
- Pre-mix burner
  - with blower and venturi
  - modulating operation
  - automatic ignition

- ionisation guard
- gas pressure monitor
- Gas boiler fully clad with steel plate, red powder-coated
- · Heating connections to left and right for:
  - heating flow
  - high temperature return
- low temperature return
- UltraGas® (50):
- Flue gas connection backwards to the top
- UltraGas® (70,100): concentrical supply air/flue gas connection, vertically upwards, horizontally to rear as op-tion, see accessories and dimension sheet
- TopTronic® E controller installed
- Possibility of connecting an external gas solenoid valve with error output

#### Delivery

External thermal module with built-in equipment installed in protective housing, factory wired, ready for installation on-site

#### On-site

- Thermal Energy System positioning (suitable for transport using fork lift or crane with ropes)
- Lifting of the cabin must be done with the spreaders
- · Cabin leveling
- Assembly of the chimney and/or connecting it to the external flue gas system
- · Connection of the expansion vessel
- Connection to the heating system, gas pipeline and the power supply

Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC: consists of protective housing and built-in equipment with gas condensing boiler UltraGas® (50-100)



# Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC UltraGas® (50-100)

Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC with Hoval UltraGas® (50-100) floor gas condensing boiler consists of protective housing and other built-in equipment for outdoor installation. Housing made of the steel profiles and double sandwitch panels.

With safety equipment according to EN 12828 norm, expansion vessel, neutralisation box. With hydraulic and gas connections to the side.

Boiler made of steel with TopTronic® E control, combustion chamber made of stainless steel. Secondary heating surfaces made of aluFer® stainless steel composite pipe. Modulating premix burner with blower.

#### Delivery

- Built-in equipment and the boiler preassembled in protective housing, ready for installation.
- Expansion vessel delivered packed in the box for transport, installation on site to the prepared connection
- Chimney delivered disassembled for transport, installation on site

| Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC with UltraGas® | Nominal heat<br>output at<br>50/30 °C<br>kW 1) | Operating pressure bar <sup>2)</sup> |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| (50)   | 8.0-48.8                                       | 3                                    |
| (70)   | 13.5-69.0                                      | 3                                    |
| (100)  | 20.9-99.0                                      | 3                                    |

<sup>1)</sup> kW = modulation range

#### Additional heating

Heating cable installed on the condensate drain.

#### **Expansion vessel**

As an option an expansion vessel with the bigger volume can be delivered, depending on the available space in the cabin

#### Gas pressure regulator

Pressure regulator installed on the gas pipeline, installed before the gas valve.

#### Through valve YVG48..

installed on the flow or return of the boiler. For connecting individual cabins in cascade.
UltraGas® (50) DN 32
UltraGas® (70-100) DN 40

#### Suitable motor drives

| Type     | Voltage  |         | Actuator               |
|----------|--|---------|------------------------|
| SAS31.00 | 230 V / 50/60 Hz<br>230 V / 50/60 Hz<br>3 230 V / 50/60 Hz | 3-point | 150 s<br>120 s<br>30 s |

#### Part Nr.

CS 7013 304 HR CS 7011 990 HR CS 7011 991 HR

on request

on request

on request

6045 737 6045 738

245 236 2064 157 2064 158

#### Options:







<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Optionally the boilers can be delivered with safety valve up to their maximum boiler working pressure

#### Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC

| Type   |                      | (50)  | (70)  | (100)   |
|--|----------------------|---|---|---|
| Part number  |                      | CS 7013 304 HR  | CS 7011 990 HR  | CS 7011 991 HR  |
| <ul> <li>Flow and return connection</li> <li>Gas connection (outside module)</li> <li>Gas valve with thermal shut-off (on boiler)</li> <li>Gas filter size (on boiler)</li> <li>Safety valve dimension (3 bar)</li> <li>Expansion vessel</li> <li>Neutralisation box</li> <li>Operating voltage</li> <li>Electrical power consumption min./max.</li> </ul> | l<br>kg<br>V/Hz<br>W | R 1 1/4"<br>Rp 3/4"<br>DN 20, Rp 3/4"<br>Rp 3/4"<br>DN 15, Rp 1"<br>12<br>3<br>230/50<br>26/119 | R 1½" Rp 1" DN 25, Rp 1" Rp 1" DN 20, Rp 1" 18 3 230/50 25/91 | R1½" Rp 1" DN 25, Rp 1" Rp 1" DN 20, Rp 1" 18 3 230/50 21/230 |
| <ul> <li>System weight (without water content) 1)</li> <li>System weight (with water content) 1)</li> <li>Flue gas chimney size</li> </ul>   | kg                   | 550   | 650   | 650   |
|  | kg                   | 600   | 800   | 800   |
|  | DN                   | 80  | 100   | 100   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Weight of the system is approximate and dependent on the additional equipment installed in the system.

#### Hoval UltraGas® (50-100)

| Туре  |   | (50)   | (70)   | (100)  |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| <ul> <li>Nominal heat output at 80/60 °C natural gas ¹)</li> <li>Nominal heat output at 50/30 °C natural gas ¹), ²)</li> <li>Nominal heat output at 80/60 °C propane ³)</li> <li>Nominal heat output at 50/30 °C propane ²)</li> <li>Nominal load with natural gas ⁴)</li> <li>Nominal load with propane ³</li> </ul>   | kW<br>kW<br>kW<br>kW<br>kW                                | 7.5-46.0<br>8.0-48.8<br>9.9-45.5<br>10.9-49.9<br>7.7-46.9<br>10.2-47.2 | 12.1-64.5<br>13.5-69.0<br>15.4-63.3<br>17.1-69.0<br>12.5-65.5<br>16.0-65.5 | 19.0-92.0<br>20.9-99.0<br>23.0-92.0<br>25.0-99.0<br>19.6-94.1<br>23.8-94.1 |
| <ul> <li>Operating pressure heating min./max. (PMS)</li> <li>Operating temperature max. (T<sub>max</sub>)</li> <li>Boiler water content (V<sub>(H20)</sub>)</li> <li>Flow resistance boiler <sup>5)</sup></li> <li>Minimum circulation water quantity</li> <li>Boiler weight (with water content. incl. casing)</li> </ul>  | bar<br>°C<br>I<br>z value<br>I/h<br>kg                    | 1/3<br>85<br>75<br>1.1<br>-<br>700                                     | 1/4<br>85<br>157<br>1.5<br>-<br>800  | 1/4<br>85<br>144<br>1.5<br>-<br>800  |
| <ul> <li>Boiler efficiency at 80/60 °C in full-load operation (NCV/GCV)</li> <li>Boiler efficiency at 30 % partial load (EN 15502) (NCV/GCV)</li> <li>Energy efficiency class         <ul> <li>without control</li> <li>with control</li> <li>with control and room sensor</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   | %<br>%<br>%<br>%  | 98.0/88.3<br>108.1/97.4<br>92<br>94<br>96                              | 98.0/88.3<br>108.1/97.4<br>92<br>94<br>96                                  | 97.6/87.9<br>108.1/97.4<br>92<br>94<br>96                                  |
| <ul> <li>NOx class (EN 15502)</li> <li>Nitrogen oxide emissions (EN 15502) (GCV)</li> <li>O<sub>2</sub>-content in flue gas at min./max. nominal heat output</li> <li>Heat loss in standby mode</li> </ul>  | mg/kWh<br>%<br>Watt                                       | -<br>28<br>5.5/5.1<br>220  | -<br>28<br>5.5/5.1<br>290  | -<br>29<br>5.5/5.1<br>290  |
| Dimensions  |   | See t  | able of dimen  | sions  |
| <ul> <li>Gas flow pressure minimum/maximum</li> <li>Natural gas E/LL</li> <li>Propane</li> <li>Gas connection value at 15 °C/1013 mbar:</li> <li>Natural gas E (Wo = 15.0 kWh/m³) NCV = 9.97 kWh/m³</li> <li>Natural gas LL (Wo = 12.4 kWh/m³) NCV = 8.57 kWh/m³</li> <li>Propane (NCV = 25.9 kWh/m³)</li> </ul>  | mbar<br>mbar<br>m³/h<br>m³/h<br>m³/h                      | 17.4-50<br>37-50<br>0.77-4.70<br>0.90-5.47<br>0.39-1.82                | 17.4-50<br>37-50<br>1.25-6.57<br>1.46-7.64<br>0.62-2.53                    | 17.4-50<br>37-50<br>1.97-9.44<br>2.29-10.98<br>0.92-3.63                   |
| <ul> <li>Operation voltage</li> <li>Electrical power consumption min./max.</li> <li>Stand-by</li> <li>IP rating (integral protection)</li> <li>Permitted ambient temperature during operation</li> </ul>  | V/Hz<br>Watt<br>Watt<br>IP<br>°C                          | 230/50<br>26/119<br>9<br>20<br>5-40                                    | 230/50<br>25/91<br>9<br>20<br>5-40   | 230/50<br>21/230<br>9<br>20<br>5-40  |
| <ul> <li>Sound power level</li> <li>Heating noise (EN 15036 part 1) (room air dependent)</li> <li>Exhaust noise is radiated from the mouth         (DIN 45635 part 47) (room air dependent/room air independent</li> <li>Sound pressure level (depending on installation conditions) <sup>6)</sup></li> </ul>   | dB(A)<br>dB(A)<br>dB(A)                                   | 60<br>58<br>53   | 64<br>55<br>57   | 67<br>59<br>59   |
| <ul> <li>Condensate quantity (natural gas) at 40/30 °C</li> <li>pH value of the condensate</li> </ul>   | l/h<br>approx.  | 4.4<br>4.2   | 6.2<br>4.2   | 8.9<br>4.2   |
| Construction type   |   | B23  | , B23P, C53,   | C63  |
| <ul> <li>Flue gas system</li> <li>Temperature class</li> <li>Flue gas mass flow at nominal heat load (dry)</li> <li>Flue gas mass flow at lowest nominal heat load (dry)</li> <li>Flue gas temperature at nominal output and operation 80/60 °C</li> <li>Flue gas temperature at nominal output and operation 40/30 °C</li> <li>Flue gas temperature at lowest nominal heat load and operation 40/30 °C</li> <li>Maximum permitted temperature of the combustion air</li> <li>Volume flow rate combustion air</li> <li>Maximum supply pressure for supply air and flue gas line</li> <li>Maximum draught/depression at flue gas outlet</li> </ul> | kg/h<br>kg/h<br>°C<br>°C<br>°C<br>°C<br>Nm³/h<br>Pa<br>Pa | T120<br>78.0<br>11.6<br>68<br>46<br>31<br>50<br>58<br>120<br>-30       | T120<br>109.0<br>18.8<br>63<br>43<br>31<br>50<br>81<br>130<br>-30          | T120<br>157.0<br>29.5<br>65<br>44<br>32<br>50<br>117<br>130<br>- 30        |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> In relation to natural gas G20 (100 % methane). With a hydrogen content (H2) of up to 20 % by vol. in accordance with DVGW ZP3100, an output reduction of up to 7 % is possible.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Factory measurements

<sup>3)</sup> Data related to NCV.

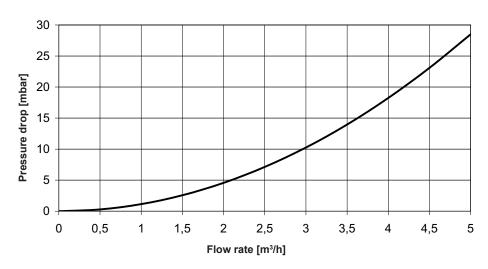
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4)</sup> Data related to NCV. The boiler series is tested for EE/H setting. With a factory setting to a Wobbe value of 15.0 kWh/m³, operation in the Wobbe value range from 12.0 to 15.7 kWh/m³ is possible (readjustment might be necessary).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5)</sup> Flow resistance boiler in mbar = flow rate (m³/h)2 x z; resp. see diagrams.

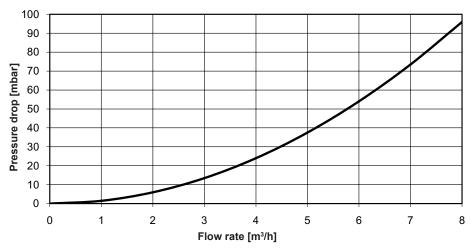
<sup>6)</sup> Compare notice at "Engineering".

#### Hoval UltraGas® (50-100) Flow resistance on the heating water side

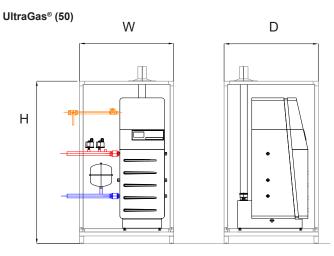
#### UltraGas® (50)



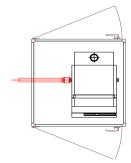
#### UltraGas® (70,100)



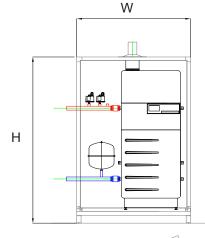
### Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC UltraGas® (50-100) (Dimensions in mm)

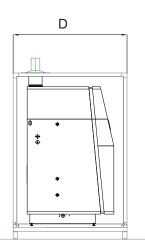


| UltraGas <sup>*</sup><br>Type | W    | D    | Н    |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|
| (50)                          | 1100 | 1100 | 2045 |

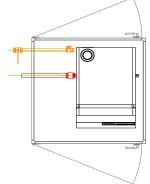


UltraGas® (70,100)





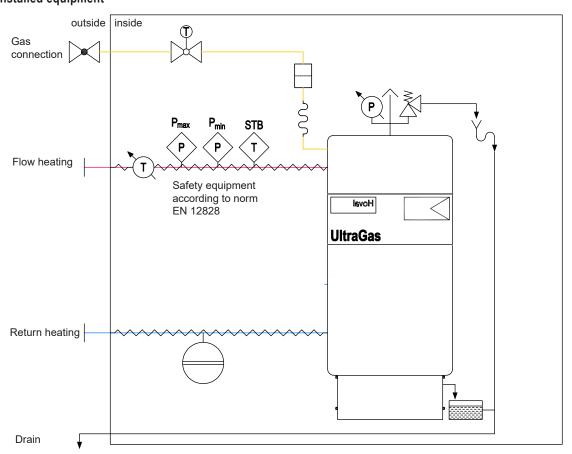
| UltraGas <sup>*</sup><br>Type | W    | D    | Н    |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|
| (70 100)                      | 1300 | 1300 | 2045 |



Dimensions refer to the size of the cabin. The connections extend approximately 15 cm to the side. The height of the chimney is approx 25 cm above the roof of the housing.

Air intake grille is located on the opposite side of the connections.

#### Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC UltraGas® (50-100) Installed equipment



Manometer Thermometer T Safety valve Gas valve with thermic shut-off function ·M Gas pipe compensator Gas filter STB Safety thermostat Pressure switch for minimum water  $\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{min}}$ pressure Pressure switch for maximum water  $\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{max}}$ 

pressure

#### Standards and guidelines

The official regulations for installation and operation must be observed. In particular, these are the country-specific standards (e.g. EN standard, DIN standards, ...) as well as the corresponding regional regulations.

The following standards and guidelines must be complied with:

- Hoval technical information and installation instructions
- hydraulic and technical control regulations of Hoval
- DVGW directives
- DIN EN 12828 Safety-relevant requirements
- DIN EN 12831 Heaters
   Rules for the calculation of the
   heat requirements of buildings
- VDI 2035 Protection against damage by corrosion and boiler scale formation in heating and service water installations
- EN 14868 Protection of metallic materials against corrosion
- VDE 0100 supplement 2

#### Water quality in heating systems Filling and replacement water, heating water

#### The following applies:

- VDI 2035
- In addition, the EN 14868 standard must be applied, as well as the manufacturer-specific specifications

#### Manufacturer-specific specifications

#### Filling and replacement water

The filling and replacement water can be both fully demineralised and also merely softened.

#### Heating water

- In the case of full demineralisation of the filling and replacement water, the electrical conductivity of the heating water must not exceed the value of 100 µS/cm.
- In the case of softening the filling and replacement water, the following conditions must be complied with:
  - Electrical conductivity of the heating water for operation with water containing salts:
     > 100 μS/cm to ≤ 1500 μS/cm
  - pH value of the heating water for systems without aluminum alloy as water-side material 8.2 to 10.0 (measurement 10 weeks after commissioning at the earliest)
- The sum of the chloride, nitrate and sulfate contents in the heating water must not exceed 50 mg/l in total.

#### **Additional notices**

- Hoval boilers and calorifiers are suitable for heating systems without significant oxy-gen intake. (System type I according to EN 14868).
- Plants with continual oxygen intake (e.g. underfloor heating without diffusion-proof plastic piping) or intermittent oxygen intake (e.g. requiring frequent topping-up) must be equipped with a system separation.
- In the case of bivalent heating systems, the values of the heat generator with the strictest requirement for water quality must be complied with.
- If only the boiler is replaced in an existing plant, it is not recommended for the entire heating system to be refilled, provided that the heating water already contained in the system complies with the relevant directives or standards.
- Before filling new systems and, where nec-essary, existing heating systems containing heating water that does not comply with the directives or standards, the heating system must be professionally cleaned and flushed. The boiler must not be filled until the heating system has been flushed.

#### Frost protection agent

 see separate engineering sheet "Use of frost protection agent".

#### Cabin position

- Place the cabin on the level supporting base
- Cabins cannot be positioned close to the places where halogen compounds can occur and into which combustion air can enter (e.g. launderettes, hairdressers).
- Halogen compounds can be caused by cleaning and degreasing solutions, dissolvents, glue and bleaching lyes. Pay attention to the Procal leaflet, corrosion through Halogen compounds.

#### Combustion air

Combustion air is supplied via ventilation grille located on the side panel of the cabin. Air grille is located on the opposite side from the hydraulic connections.

The cabin must be positioned so the air intake through the grilles is unobstructed.

#### Gas connection

#### Gas valve and gas filter

Immediately in front of the boiler a manual gas valve with thermally releasing cut-off device and gas filter are installed according to relevant regulations.

#### Manual gas shut-off tap

The manual shut-off tap is delivered with the cabin for installation.

Supplied loose, installation on site, outside the cabin.

#### Commissioning

- Start-up is to be carried out only by a specialist of Hoval.
- Burner setting values according to the installation instructions.

#### Shut-off valve

 A shut-off valve must be installed upstream of every gas boiler.

#### Type of gas

 The boiler is only to be operated with the type of gas stated on the rating plate.

#### Gas pressure natural gas

 Necessary flow pressure at the boiler inlet: UltraGas<sup>®</sup> (50-100) min. 17.4 mbar, max. 50 mbar

#### Gas pressure propane

- A gas pressure controller to reduce the boiler inlet pressure must be installed on-site for propane.
- Necessary flow pressure at the boiler inlet: UltraGas<sup>®</sup> (50-100) min. 37 mbar, max. 50 mbar

#### Gas pressure regulator

- The installation of a gas pressure regulator is only necessary if the gas flow pressure in the gas network exceeds the maximum permissible gas flow pressure of the UltraGas® or if there are considerable fluctuations in the gas flow pressure.
- Pressure fluctuations in the gas network must be prevented by suitable measures (e.g. gas storage tanks or pressure regulators). The local conditions must be checked in each individual case.

#### Closed heating system

The boiler is only approved for use in closed heating systems.

#### Minimum circulation water quantity

No minimum water circulation volume is required.

#### Installation instructions

Please observe the installation instructions supplied with every thermal module.

#### **Space requirements**

See "Dimensions".

#### Heating pump

 The heating pump must be installed in the flow so that the pump works in a state of overpressure (prevention of cavitation).

#### Cabin on the roof

The low pressure sensor installed in the cabin acts as a low water protection for the installation of the cabin on the roof (the highest position of the building).

#### Condensate drain

- A condensate neutralisation box is installed at the condensate outlet on the gas boiler (included in the cabin scope of delivery).
- A permit for discharge of the flue gas condensate into the sewage system must be obtained from the relevant authority or sewer operator.
- The condensate must be conducted openly (funnel) into the sewage system.
- · Suitable materials for condensate drain:
  - stoneware pipes
  - pipes made from PVC
  - pipes made from polyethylene (PE)
  - pipes made from ABS or ASA

#### **Expansion vessel**

- An adequately dimensioned expansion tank for the heating system must be provided.
- The expansion tank installed in the cabin is intended only for protection of the boiler.
- The expansion tank is delivered in the box for transport and needs to be assembled on site
- At the safety flow a safety valve and an automatic exhauster are installed.

#### Noise damping

The following measures are possible for sound insulation:

- If there are living areas below the boiler cabin, connect pipes flexibly using expansion joints.
- Connect circulating pumps to the piping network using expansion joints

#### Noise level

- The acoustic power level value is independent on the local and spacial circumstances.
- The acoustic pressure level is dependent on the installation conditions and can for instance be 5 to 10 dB(A) lower than the acoustic power level at a distance of 1 m.

#### Flue gas system

- Standard delivery is with flue gas with installation on site installation on site by the installer.
- Chimney is protruding 20-30 cm outside of the cabin after installation
- A flue gas temperature limiter is integrated into the boiler.

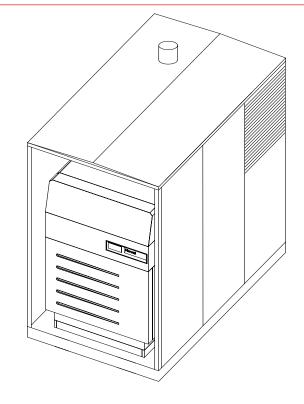
# Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC: consists of protective housing and built-in equipment with gas condensing boiler UltraGas® 2 (125-1550)

#### Cabin Slim protective housing

- One-piece support stand made of steel profiles 100x50x3 mm with reinforcements for carrying 100x80x3 mm, contains holes for inserting the forklift forks from front or the back side;
- Vertical angular and middle profiles painted in white RAL 9010;
- Double sandwich panels which guarantee excellent thermal and sound insulation of the housing, mounted on the front, rear and sides, except for the top and bottom:
- Inner side: galvanized sheet metal 0,8 mm thick;
- 2. rockwool insulation 20 mm thick, density 100 kg/m³ fire resistance class "A1";
- 3. Exterior: galvanized sheet metal painted white RAL 9010, 0,6 mm thick;
- Step surface made of structured aluminum sheet 3/4.5 mm thick, reinforced substructure for better fastening of accessories.
- Front access door with opening on one or two sides, side door on one side, both doors opening handles with lock and key, to allow access to all equipment for service and maintenance including the chimney;
- Ventilation grilles installed for operation with natural gas or propane with openings for ventilation and securing the supply of combustion air, made of steel profiles.
- The final roof surface guarantees the impermeability of the structure, made of galvanized steel sheet painted in white RAL 9010.

#### Thermal Energy System AC built-in equipment

- Floor-standing gas condensing boiler UltraGas® 2 CE-0085DL0175
- Hydraulic connections of boiler flow and return lines made of steel pipes painted grey with PN6 flanges on the boiler side.
- Insulation of flow and return pipes with flexible elastomeric foam, intended to be used as thermal insulation for building equipment and industrial installations, with aluminum foil.
- Heating cable on the flow and return pipes, with thermostat, as an option the heating cable can be installed on the condensate drain
- Safety equipment according to EN 12828: safety chain (safety thermostat, low and high pressure switches), manometer with valve, calibrated safety valve
- Expansion diaphragm pressure vessel with quick release valve only for boiler protection, volume depends on the nominal heat output installed boiler and the content of the heating water in the cabin
- Drain from safety valve with built-in funnel and drain pipe outside housing
- Condensate drain from the boiler with a plastic drain pipe outside the housing
- · With condensate neutralization box
- Natural gas supply pipe painted in yellow color with thermal shut-off valve, gas filter with test connection, compensator and external shut-off valve
- · Internal electrical installation for power



| Energy System AC heat c<br>with at 50/<br>UltraGas® 2 kN |  |
|--|--|
| (700) 146-   | 151<br>191<br>233<br>299<br>352<br>399<br>451<br>491<br>-622<br>-703<br>-804<br>-999<br>1112 |

- supply and signal cables
- External terminal box with IP65 protection for boiler power supply and signal cables, with revision switch
- Stainless steel chimney with one wall and waterproof clamp, end about 0.25 m above the roof of the protective housing
- Inside lighting and service socket

#### Options

- Circulation pump
- Heat exchanger
- Hydraulic switch
- · Gas pressure regulator
- Hydraulic butterfly valve for cascade operation

## Floor-standing gas condensing boiler UltraGas® 2

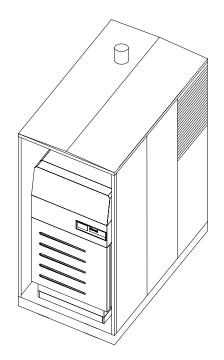
- · Floor-standing gas condensing boiler
- · For the combustion of:
  - natural gas E

- natural gas E with a hydrogen content (H2) of up to 20 % by vol.
- propane according to DIN 51622
- biomethane according to EN 16723
- · Combustion chamber made of stainless steel
- Maximum flue gas condensation by secondary heating surfaces made of TurboFer® hybrid stainless steel composite pipes; heating gas side: stainless steel/aluminium water side: stainless steel
- · Thermal insulation with mineral wool mat
- Water pressure sensor:
- Fulfils the function of a minimum and maximum pressure limiter
- Replacement for the low water level protection
- Flue gas temperature sensor with flue gas limiter function
- Pre-mix burner
- with fan and venturi
- modulating operation
- automatic ignition
- ionisation guard
- gas pressure monitor
- Gas boiler fully clad with steel plates, red powder-coated
- Heating connections backwards incl. counter flange, screws and seals for:
  - heating flow
- high temperature return
- low temperature return
- UltraGas® 2 (125-1550): with integrated gas pipe compensator
- TopTronic<sup>®</sup> E controller installed
- Possibility of connecting an external gas solenoid valve with error output

#### On-site

- Thermal Energy System positioning (suitable for transport using fork lift or crane with ropes)
- Lifting of the cabin must be done with the spreaders
- Assembly of the chimney and/or connecting it to the external flue gas system
- Connection to the heating system, gas pipeline and to the power supply

Thermal module in a protective housing for outdoor installation with UltraGas boiler:



# Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC UltraGas® 2 (125-1550)

Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC with Hoval UltraGas® floor gas condensing boiler consists of protective housing and other built-in equipment for outdoor installation.

Housing made of the steel profiles and double sandwitch panels.

With safety equipment according to EN 12828 norm, expansion vessel, neutralisation box. With hydraulic and gas connections to the rear

Boiler made of steel with TopTronic® E control, combustion chamber made of stainless steel. Secondary heating surfaces made of TurboFer® hybrid stainless steel composite pipes. Modulating premix burner with fan.

#### Delivery

External thermal module with built-in equipment installed in protective housing, factory wired, ready for installation on-site

| Cabin Slim<br>Thermal Energy<br>System AC<br>with<br>UltraGas® 2 | Nominal heat<br>output at<br>50/30 °C<br>kW <sup>1)</sup> | Operating pressure bar <sup>2)</sup> |                |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| (125)  | 25-126  | 6                                    | CS 7018 911 HR |
| (150)  | 35-151  | 6                                    | CS 7018 912 HR |
| (190)  | 38-191  | 6                                    | CS 7018 913 HR |
| (230)  | 51-233  | 6                                    | CS 7018 914 HR |
| (300)  | 58-299  | 6                                    | CS 7018 823 HR |
| (350)  | 70-352  | 6                                    | CS 7018 824 HR |
| (400)  | 69-399  | 6                                    | CS 7018 825 HR |
| (450)  | 77-451  | 6                                    | CS 7019 125 HR |
| (500)  | 77-491  | 6                                    | CS 7018 826 HR |
| (620)  | 136-622   | 6                                    | CS 7018 848 HR |
| (700)  | 146-703   | 6                                    | CS 7018 869 HR |
| (800)  | 166-804   | 6                                    | CS 7018 841 HR |
| (1000)   | 205-999   | 6                                    | CS 7018 842 HR |
| (1100)   | 229-1112  | 6                                    | CS 7018 843 HR |
| (1300)   | 269-1320  | 6                                    | CS 7018 891 HR |
| (1550)   | 324-1550  | 6                                    | CS 7018 892 HR |
|  |   |                                      |                |

<sup>1)</sup> kW = modulation range

Part Nr.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Optionally the boilers can be delivered with safety valve up to their maximum boiler working pressure

Part Nr.

on request

on request

#### Options:



#### Additional heating

Heating cable installed on the condensate drain

#### **Expansion vessel**

Expansion vessel with bigger volume, depending on the available space in the cabin

#### Gas pressure regulator

Pressure regulator installed on the gas pipeline, installed before the gas valve.

#### Chimney on the rear cabin wall

Chimney is routed on the back side of the cabin, instead of the standard version through the roof.

#### Heat exchanger

Installed in the cabin, depending on the available space in the cabin.

#### Hydraulic switch

Installed in the cabin, depending on the available space in the cabin.

#### Circulating pump

Installed in the cabin, depending on the available space in the cabin.

#### Hydraulic butterfly valve

installed on the flow or return of the boiler. For 24 V, pre-wired.

Operating method: continuously controlling (2 .... 10 V), via boiler control UltraGas® 2 (125-230) DN 65 UltraGas® 2 (300-700) DN 100 UltraGas® 2 (800-1100) DN 125 UltraGas® 2 (1300, 1550) DN 150

on request

on request

on request

on request

on request



6050 607 6051 894

6050 605 6050 606

#### Hoval UltraGas® 2 (125-1550)

| Type   |                             | (125)  | (150)  | (190)  | (230)  |
|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Part number  |                             | CS 7018 911 HR   | CS 7018 912 HR   | CS 7018 913 HR   | CS 7018 914 HR   |
| <ul> <li>Flow and return connection</li> <li>Gas connection (outside module)</li> <li>Gas valve with thermal shut-off (on boiler)</li> <li>Gas filter (on boiler)</li> <li>Safety valve</li> <li>Safety valve response pressure</li> <li>Expansion vessel</li> <li>Neutralisation box</li> <li>Operating voltage</li> <li>Electrical power consumption min./max.</li> </ul>                | bar<br>I<br>kg<br>V/Hz<br>W | DN 65<br>Rp 1"<br>DN 25, Rp 1"<br>Rp 1"<br>DN 25, Rp 1"<br>3<br>35<br>3<br>230/50<br>41/140                      | DN 65<br>Rp 1"<br>DN 40, Rp 1"<br>Rp 1"<br>DN 25, Rp 1"<br>3<br>35<br>3<br>230/50<br>43/225                      | DN 65<br>Rp 1½"<br>DN 40, Rp 1½"<br>Rp 1½"<br>DN 25, Rp 1"<br>3<br>35<br>3<br>230/50<br>38/151                     | DN 65<br>Rp 1½"<br>DN 40, Rp 1½"<br>Rp 1½"<br>DN 32, Rp 1¼"<br>3<br>35<br>3<br>230/50<br>49/228                    |
| <ul> <li>System mass (without water content) <sup>1)</sup></li> <li>System mass (with water content) <sup>1)</sup></li> <li>Flue gas chimney connection</li> </ul>   | kg                          | 1100   | 1100   | 1100   | 1100   |
|  | kg                          | 1200   | 1300   | 1400   | 1400   |
|  | mm                          | Ø 155/159  | Ø 155/159  | Ø 155/159  | Ø 155/159  |
| Type   |                             | (300)  | (350)  | (400)  | (450)  |
| Part number  |                             | CS 7018 823 HR   | CS 7018 824 HR   | CS 7018 825 HR   | CS 7019 125 HR   |
| <ul> <li>Flow and return connection</li> <li>Gas connection (outside module)</li> <li>Gas valve with thermal shut-off (on boiler)</li> <li>Gas filter size (on boiler)</li> <li>Safety valve dimension</li> <li>Safety valve response pressure</li> <li>Expansion vessel</li> <li>Neutralisation box</li> <li>Operating voltage</li> <li>Electrical power consumption min./max.</li> </ul> | bar<br>I<br>kg<br>V/Hz<br>W | DN 100<br>Rp 1½"<br>DN 50, Rp 1½"<br>Rp 1½"<br>DN 32, Rp 1¼"<br>3<br>50<br>3<br>230/50<br>51/365                 | DN 100<br>Rp 1½"<br>DN 50, Rp 1½"<br>Rp 1½"<br>DN32/DN50<br>3<br>50<br>3<br>230/50<br>55/350                     | DN 100<br>Rp 1½"<br>DN 50, Rp 1½"<br>Rp 1½"<br>DN32/DN50<br>3 (optionally up to 6)<br>50<br>3<br>230/50<br>56/518  | DN 100<br>Rp 1½"<br>DN 50, Rp 1½"<br>Rp 1½"<br>DN32/DN50<br>3 (optionally up to 6)<br>50<br>6<br>230/50<br>56/590  |
| <ul> <li>Cabin mass (without water content) <sup>1)</sup></li> <li>Cabin mass (with water content) <sup>1)</sup></li> <li>Flue gas chimney size</li> </ul>   | kg                          | 1500   | 1500   | 1500   | 1500   |
|  | kg                          | 2000   | 2000   | 2000   | 2000   |
|  | DN                          | Ø 252/256  | Ø 252/256  | Ø 252/256  | Ø 252/256  |
| Type   |                             | (500)  | (620)  | (700)  | (800)  |
| Part number  |                             | CS 7018 826 HR   | CS 7018 848 HR   | CS 7018 869 HR   | CS 7018 841 HR   |
| <ul> <li>Flow and return connection</li> <li>Gas connection (outside module)</li> <li>Gas valve with thermal shut-off (on boiler)</li> <li>Gas filter size (on boiler)</li> <li>Safety valve dimension</li> <li>Safety valve response pressure</li> <li>Expansion vessel</li> <li>Neutralisation box</li> <li>Operating voltage</li> <li>Electrical power consumption min./max.</li> </ul> | bar<br>I<br>kg<br>V/Hz<br>W |  | DN 100<br>Rp 2"<br>DN 50, Rp 2"<br>Rp 2"<br>DN32/DN50<br>3 (optionally up to 6)<br>50<br>6<br>230/50<br>63/831   | DN 100<br>Rp 2"<br>DN 50, Rp 2"<br>Rp 2"<br>DN32/DN50<br>3 (optionally up to 6)<br>50<br>6<br>230/50<br>67/1060    | DN 125<br>Rp 2"<br>DN 50, Rp 2"<br>Rp 2"<br>DN32/DN50<br>3 (optionally up to 6)<br>80<br>6<br>230/50<br>94/1012    |
| <ul> <li>Cabin mass (without water content) <sup>1)</sup></li> <li>Cabin mass (with water content) <sup>1)</sup></li> <li>Flue gas chimney size</li> </ul>   | kg                          | 1800   | 1800   | 1800   | 2300   |
|  | kg                          | 2000   | 2400   | 2400   | 3100   |
|  | DN                          | Ø 302/306  | Ø 302/306  | Ø 302/306  | Ø 302/306  |
| Type   |                             | (1000)   | (1100)   | (1300)   | (1550)   |
| Part number  |                             | CS 7018 842 HR   | CS 7018 843 HR   | CS 7018 891 HR   | CS 7018 892 HR   |
| <ul> <li>Flow and return connection</li> <li>Gas connection (outside module)</li> <li>Gas valve with thermal shut-off (on boiler)</li> <li>Gas filter size (on boiler)</li> <li>Safety valve dimension</li> <li>Safety valve response pressure</li> <li>Expansion vessel</li> <li>Neutralisation box</li> <li>Operating voltage</li> <li>Electrical power consumption min./max.</li> </ul> | bar<br>I<br>kg<br>V/Hz<br>W | DN 125<br>Rp 2"<br>DN 50, Rp 2"<br>Rp 2"<br>DN40/DN65<br>3 (optionally up to 6)<br>80<br>9<br>400/50<br>203/1873 | DN 125<br>Rp 2"<br>DN 50, Rp 2"<br>Rp 2"<br>DN40/DN65<br>3 (optionally up to 6)<br>80<br>9<br>400/50<br>203/1933 | DN 150<br>DN 65<br>DN 50, Rp 2"<br>DN 65<br>DN40/DN65<br>3 (optionally up to 6)<br>100<br>12<br>400/50<br>271/4111 | DN 150<br>DN 65<br>DN 50, Rp 2"<br>DN 65<br>DN40/DN65<br>3 (optionally up to 6)<br>100<br>12<br>400/50<br>301/4141 |
| <ul> <li>Cabin mass (without water content) <sup>1)</sup></li> <li>Cabin mass (with water content) <sup>1)</sup></li> <li>Flue gas chimney size</li> </ul>   | kg                          | 2300   | 2300   | 3200   | 3200   |
|  | kg                          | 3200   | 3200   | 4500   | 4500   |
|  | DN                          | Ø 302/306  | Ø 302/306  | Ø 402/406  | Ø 402/406  |
|  |                             |  |  |  |  |

<sup>1)</sup> Mass of the system is approximate and dependent on the additional equipment installed in the system.

| Hoval UltraGas <sup>®</sup> 2 (125-230)   |          |                    |             |             |              |              |
|---|----------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Type  |          |                    | (125)       | (150)       | (190)        | (230)        |
|   |          | kW                 | 21-114      | 33-139      | 35-177       | 47-218       |
| • Nominal heat output at 80/60 °C, natural gas 1)   |          | kW                 | 25-126      | 35-151      | 38-191       | 51-233       |
| • Nominal heat output at 50/30 °C, natural gas 1)   |          | kW                 | 32-113      | 43-138      | 52-175       | 66-217       |
| • Nominal heat output at 80/60 °C, propane 2)   |          | kW                 | 35-126      | 48-151      | 59-191       | 73-233       |
| • Nominal heat output at 50/30 °C, propane 2)   |          | kW                 | 23-116      | 32-142      | 35-191       | 47-223       |
| Nominal heat input with natural gas 3)  |          | kW                 | 33-116      |             |              |              |
| Nominal heat input with propane <sup>2)</sup>   |          |                    |             | 44-142      | 54-179       | 68-223       |
| Operating pressure heating min./max. (PMS)  |          | bar                | 1/6         | 1/6         | 1/6          | 1/6          |
| Operating temperature max. (T <sub>max</sub> )  |          | °C                 | 95          | 95          | 95           | 95           |
| Boiler water content (V <sub>(H20)</sub> )  |          | I                  | 207         | 195         | 276          | 265          |
| Flow resistance boiler     Minimum simulation ventor supports.  |          | I/h                |             | see di      | agram        | _            |
| Minimum circulation water quantity  |          | 1/11               | -           | -           | -            | <del>-</del> |
| • Boiler efficiency at 80/60 °C in full-load operation (NCV/GCV) 4)   |          | %                  | 98.6/88.9   | 97.6/88.1   | 98.5/88.7    | 98.2/88.5    |
| Boiler efficiency at 30 % partial load (NCV/GCV) 4)   |          | %                  | 108.7/98.1  | 108.7/98.1  | 109.0/98.2   | 108.4/97.8   |
| Room heating energy efficiency  |          |                    |             |             |              |              |
| - without control   | ηѕ       | %                  | 93          | 93          | 93           | 93           |
| - with control  | ηѕ       | %                  | 95          | 95          | 95           | 95           |
| - with control and room sensor  | ηs       | %                  | 97          | 97          | 97           | 97           |
| - annual energy consumption   | $Q_{HE}$ | GJ                 | 209         | 265         | 326          | 412          |
| • NOx class (EN 15502)  |          |                    | -           | -           | =            | -            |
| Nitrogen oxide emissions (EN 15502) (GCV)   | NOx      | mg/kWh             | 25          | 28          | 33           | 37           |
| <ul> <li>Carbon monoxide emissions at 50/30 °C (related to 3 % of O<sub>2</sub>)</li> </ul>                                       | CO       | mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> | 31          | 21          | 25           | 13           |
| <ul> <li>O<sub>2</sub> content in flue gas min./max. output</li> </ul>  |          | %                  | 5.9/5.6     | 5.5/6.0     | 5.9/6.0      | 6.0/5.9      |
| Heat loss in standby mode (EN 15502) (50°C)   |          | Watt               | 260         | 260         | 320          | 320          |
| • Dimensions  |          |                    |             | see dimensi | onal drawing |              |
| Gas flow pressure min./max.   |          |                    |             |             |              |              |
| - Natural gas E/LL  |          | mbar               | 17.4-80     | 17.4-80     | 17.4-80      | 17.4-80      |
| - Propane   |          | mbar               | 37-57       | 37-57       | 37-57        | 37-57        |
| Gas inlet pressure max. (idle pressure)   |          | mbar               | 80          | 80          | 80           | 80           |
| <ul> <li>Gas connection values at 15 °C/1013 mbar:</li> </ul>   |          |                    |             |             |              |              |
| - Natural gas E (Wo = 15.0 kWh/m³) NCV = 9.7 kWh/m³   |          | m³/h               | 2.4-12.0    | 3.3-14.6    | 3.6-18.5     | 4.8-23.0     |
| - Natural gas LL (G25) - (Wo = 12.4 kWh/m <sup>3</sup> ) NCV = 8.13 kWh/m <sup>3</sup>  |          | m³/h               | 2.8-14.3    | 3.9-17.5    | 4.3-22.0     | 5.8-27.4     |
| - Propane (G31) NCV = 24.4 kWh/m <sup>3 2)</sup>  |          | m³/h               | 1.2-4.8     | 1.8-5.8     | 2.3-7.3      | 3.4-9.1      |
| Operating voltage (50/60 Hz)  |          | V                  | 1 x 230     | 1 x 230     | 1 x 230      | 1 x 230      |
|   |          |                    | 44/440      | 40/005      | 00/454       | 40/000       |
| Electrical power consumption min./max.  |          | Watt               | 41/140      | 43/225      | 38/151       | 49/228       |
| • Standby   |          | Watt               | 7           | 8           | 8            | 8            |
| Type of protection  |          | IP<br>°C           | 20<br>5-40  | 20<br>5-40  | 20<br>5-40   | 20<br>5-40   |
| Permitted ambient temperature during operation  |          | C                  | 5-40        | 5-40        | 5-40         | 5-40         |
| Sound power level     (5N 45000 a and 4) (so are a in damped and)   |          | 4D(V)              | 64          | 60          | 60           | 66           |
| - Heating noise (EN 15036 part 1) (room air dependent)  |          | dB(A)              | 64<br>69    | 69<br>70    | 63           | 66<br>68     |
| - Flue gas noise radiated from the mouth (DIN 45635 part 47) (room air dependent/independent of room air)                         |          | dB(A)              | 69          | 70          | 66           | 00           |
|   |          | dB(A)              | 54          | 59          | 53           | 56           |
| <ul> <li>Sound pressure level heating noise<br/>(reference value depending on installation conditions)</li> </ul>                 |          | UD(A)              | 34          | 39          | 33           | 30           |
| Condensate quantity (natural gas ) at 50/30 °C  |          | l/h                | 11          | 12          | 15           | 20           |
| PH value of the condensate (approx.)  |          | pH                 | 4.2         | 4.2         | 4.2          | 4.2          |
|   |          | PII                | 7.2         |             |              | 7.2          |
| • Construction  |          |                    |             | D23, D23F   | , C53, C63   |              |
| • Flue gas system   |          |                    | T120        | T120        | T120         | T120         |
| - Temperature class   |          | kg/h               | T120<br>188 | T120<br>226 | T120<br>283  | T120<br>344  |
| <ul><li>Flue gas mass flow at max. nominal heat input (dry)</li><li>Flue gas mass flow at min. nominal heat input (dry)</li></ul> |          | kg/li<br>kg/h      | 37          | 51          | 203<br>55    | 63           |
| - Flue gas mass now at min. nominal near input (dry) - Flue gas temperature at max. nominal heat output and 80/60 °C              |          | °C                 | 64          | 65          | 68           | 69           |
| - Flue gas temperature at max. nominal heat output and 50/30 °C   |          | °C                 | 43          | 45          | 46           | 47           |
| - Flue gas temperature at max. normal heat output and 50/30 °C - Flue gas temperature at min. nominal heat output and 50/30 °C    |          | °C                 | 29          | 28          | 29           | 29           |
| - Max. permissible temperature of the combustion air  |          | °C                 | 48          | 48          | 48           | 48           |
| - Combustion air flow rate  |          | Nm <sup>3</sup> /h | 154         | 180         | 232          | 280          |
| Maximum supply pressure for combustion air supply and flue gas line   |          | Pa                 | 120         | 120         | 130          | 130          |
| - Maximum draught/underpressure at flue gas outlet  |          | Pa                 | -30         | -30         | -30          | -30          |
|   |          |                    |             |             |              |              |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> In relation to natural gas G20 (100 % methane). With a hydrogen content (H<sub>2</sub>) of up to 20 % by vol. in accordance with DVGW ZP3100 (D), an output reduction of up to 7 % is possible.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Data related to NCV, conditional data

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> Data related to NCV. The boiler series is tested for EE/H setting. With a factory setting to a Wobbe value of 15.0 kWh/m <sup>3</sup>, operation in the Wobbe value range from 12.0 to 15.7 kWh/m<sup>3</sup> is possible without resetting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4)</sup> Conversion acc. to EN 15502-1, Appendix J

| уре   |    |                    | (300)       | (350)          | (400)        | (450)     |
|---|----|--------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-----------|
| Nominal heat output at 80/60 °C, natural gas 1)   |    | kW                 | 54-274      | 67-315         | 62-362       | 73-415    |
| Nominal heat output at 50/30 °C, natural gas 1)   |    | kW                 | 58-299      | 70-352         | 69-399       | 77-451    |
| Nominal heat output at 80/60 °C, propane 2)   |    | kW                 | 83-274      | 95-311         | 109-361      | 124-40    |
| Nominal heat output at 50/30 °C, propane <sup>2)</sup>  |    | kW                 | 93-299      | 109-352        | 123-399      | 138-45    |
| Nominal heat input with natural gas 3)  |    | kW                 | 54-282      | 64-331         | 62-374       | 71-427    |
| Nominal heat input with propane <sup>2)</sup>   |    | kW                 | 87-282      | 102-331        | 114-374      | 130-42    |
|   |    |                    |             |                |              |           |
| Operating pressure heating min./max. (PMS)  |    | bar                | 1/6         | 1/6            | 1/6          | 1/6       |
| Operating temperature max. (T <sub>max</sub> )  |    | °C                 | 95          | 95             | 95           | 95<br>412 |
| Boiler water content (V <sub>(H20)</sub> )  |    | I                  | 472         | 452            | 432          | 412       |
| Flow resistance boiler  |    | 1.0                |             | see a          | agram        |           |
| Minimum circulation water quantity  |    | l/h                | -           | -              | -            | -         |
| Boiler efficiency at 80/60 °C in full-load operation (NCV/GCV) 4)                                       |    | %                  | 98.2/88.5   | 98.2/88.5      | 98.2/88.5    | 98.2/88   |
| Boiler efficiency at 30 % partial load (NCV/GCV) 4)   |    | %                  | 109.2/98.4  | 108.9/98.1     | 109.0/98.2   | 108.9/98  |
| Room heating energy efficiency  |    |                    |             |                |              |           |
| without control   | s  | %                  | 94          | 93             | 93           | -         |
| - with control  |    | %                  | 96          | 95             | 95           | _         |
| - with control and room sensor  |    | %                  | 98          | 97             | 97           | _         |
|   | HE | GJ                 | 505         | 590            | 653          | -         |
| armaar chergy concumption   |    |                    |             | -              | -            | 6         |
| NOx class (EN 15502)  | Ox | mg/kWh             | 39          | <u>-</u><br>45 | 39           | 45        |
| viriogen oxide emissions (ETV 10002) (COV)  |    | _                  |             | 26             | 23           | 30        |
| Carbon monoxide emissions at 50/30 $^{\circ}$ C (related to 3 $\%$ of O <sub>2</sub> ) O <sub>2</sub>   | U  | mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> | 18          |                |              |           |
| content in flue gas min./max. output  |    | %                  | 5.5/5.8     | 5.7/5.7        | 5.9/5.9      | 6.0/5.    |
| Heat loss in standby mode (EN 15502) (50°C)   |    | Watt               | 430         | 430            | 430          | 430       |
| Dimensions  |    |                    |             | see dimensi    | onal drawing |           |
| Gas flow pressure min./max.   |    |                    | 47.4.00     | 47.4.00        | 47.4.00      | 47.46     |
| Natural gas E/LL  |    | mbar               | 17.4-80     | 17.4-80        | 17.4-80      | 17.4-8    |
| Propane   |    | mbar               | 37-57       | 37-57          | 37-57        | 37-57     |
| Gas inlet pressure max. (idle pressure)   |    | mbar               | 80          | 80             | 80           | 80        |
| Gas connection values at 15 °C/1013 mbar:   |    |                    |             |                |              |           |
| Natural gas E (Wo = 15.0 kWh/m <sup>3</sup> ) NCV = 9.7 kWh/m <sup>3</sup>                              |    | m³/h               | 5.6-29.1    | 6.6-34.1       | 6.4-38.6     | 7.3-44    |
| Natural gas LL (G25) - (Wo = 12.4 kWh/m <sup>3</sup> ) NCV = 8.13 kWh/m <sup>3</sup>                    |    | m³/h               | 6.6-34.7    | 7.9-40.7       | 7.6-46.0     | 8.7-52    |
| Propane (G31) NCV = 24.4 kWh/m <sup>3 2)</sup>  |    | m <sup>3</sup> /h  | 3.6-11.6    | 5.0-13.6       | 4.1-15.3     | 4.7-17    |
| Operating voltage (50/60 Hz)  |    | V                  | 1 x 230     | 1 x 230        | 1 x 230      | 1 x 230   |
|   |    | Watt               | E1/26E      | EE/2E0         | EG/E10       | EGIEO     |
| Electrical power consumption min./max.  |    |                    | 51/365<br>5 | 55/350         | 56/518       | 56/59     |
| Standby   |    | Watt               |             | 5              | 5            | 5         |
| Type of protection  |    | IP<br>°C           | 20          | 20             | 20           | 20        |
| Permitted ambient temperature during operation  |    | °C                 | 5-40        | 5-40           | 5-40         | 5-40      |
| Sound power level   |    | ID(A)              | 70          | 70             | 70           | 7.1       |
| Heating noise (EN 15036 part 1) (room air dependent)  |    | dB(A)              | 73          | 70             | 73           | 74        |
| Flue gas noise radiated from the mouth (DIN 45635 part 47) (room air dependent/independent of room air) |    | dB(A)              | 71          | 72             | 73           | 74        |
| Sound pressure level heating noise  |    | dB(A)              | 63          | 60             | 63           | 64        |
| (reference value depending on installation conditions)  |    | ( )                |             |                |              |           |
| Condensate quantity (natural gas ) at 50/30 °C  |    | l/h                | 22          | 25             | 28           | 29        |
| pH value of the condensate (approx.)  |    | рН                 | 4.2         | 4.2            | 4.2          | 4.2       |
| Construction  |    |                    |             | B23, B23F      | , C53, C63   |           |
| -lue gas system   |    |                    |             |                |              |           |
| Temperature class   |    |                    | T120        | T120           | T120         | T120      |
| Flue gas mass flow at max. nominal heat input (dry)   |    | kg/h               | 445         | 522            | 591          | 674       |
| Flue gas mass flow at min. nominal heat input (dry)   |    | kg/h               | 85          | 101            | 98           | 112       |
| Flue gas temperature at max. nominal heat output and 80/60 °C   |    | °Č                 | 64          | 65             | 66           | 67        |
| Flue gas temperature at max. nominal heat output and 50/30 °C   |    | °C                 | 43          | 44             | 48           | 47        |
| Flue gas temperature at min. nominal heat output and 50/30 °C   |    | °C                 | 29          | 29             | 29           | 29        |
| Max. permissible temperature of the combustion air  |    | °C                 | 48          | 48             | 48           | 48        |
| ,   |    |                    |             | 428            | 483          | 552       |
| Combustion air flow rate  |    | Nm <sup>3</sup> /h | 364         | 420            | 403          |           |
| Combustion air flow rate  Maximum supply pressure for combustion air supply and flue gas line           |    | Nm³/h<br>Pa        | 130         | 130            | 130          | 130       |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> In relation to natural gas G20 (100 % methane). With a hydrogen content (H<sub>2</sub>) of up to 20 % by vol. in accordance with DVGW ZP3100 (D), an output reduction of up to 7 % is possible.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Data related to NCV, conditional data

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> Data related to NCV. The boiler series is tested for EE/H setting. With a factory setting to a Wobbe value of 15.0 kWh/m <sup>3</sup>, operation in the Wobbe value range from 12.0 to 15.7 kWh/m <sup>3</sup> is possible without resetting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4)</sup> Conversion acc. to EN 15502-1, Appendix J

| Hoval UltraGas <sup>®</sup> 2 (500-800)   |          |                    |             |                         |                         |                         |
|---|----------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Type  |          |                    | (500)       | (620)                   | (700)                   | (800)                   |
| 0   |          | kW                 | 71-449      | 125-580                 | 132-653                 | 150-743                 |
| <ul> <li>Nominal heat output at 80/60 °C, natural gas <sup>1)</sup></li> <li>Nominal heat output at 50/30 °C, natural gas <sup>1)</sup></li> </ul>  |          | kW                 | 77-491      | 136-622                 | 146-703                 | 166-804                 |
| Nominal heat output at 80/60 °C, propane 2)  Nominal heat output at 80/60 °C, propane 2)  |          | kW                 | 133-441     | 173-569                 | 174-643                 | 233-744                 |
| Nominal heat output at 50/30 °C, propane <sup>2</sup> Nominal heat output at 50/30 °C, propane <sup>2</sup>   |          | kW                 | 147-491     | 184-622                 | 187-703                 | 254-804                 |
| Nominal heat input with natural gas 3)  |          | kW                 | 71-463      | 124-591                 | 134-668                 | 151-759                 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   |          | kW                 | 140-463     | 179-591                 | 180-668                 | 236-759                 |
| Nominal heat input with propane 2)  Operating propagation with propag |          |                    |             |                         |                         |                         |
| Operating pressure heating min./max. (PMS)     Operating temperature max (T)  |          | bar<br>°C          | 1/6<br>95   | 1/6<br>95               | 1/6<br>95               | 1/6<br>95               |
| <ul> <li>Operating temperature max. (T<sub>max</sub>)</li> <li>Boiler water content (V<sub>(H20)</sub>)</li> </ul>  |          | ı                  | 408         | 536                     | 509                     | 95<br>831               |
| • Flow resistance boiler  |          | 1                  | 400         | see di                  |                         | 001                     |
| Minimum circulation water quantity  |          | l/h                | -           | -                       | -                       | -                       |
|   |          | 0/                 | 00 0/00 5   | 00.0/00.5               | 00 0/00 5               | 00.2/00.6               |
| Boiler efficiency at 80/60 °C in full-load operation (NCV/GCV) 4)   |          | %<br>%             | 98.2/88.5   | 98.2/88.5<br>109.0/98.2 | 98.2/88.5<br>108.9/98.1 | 98.3/88.6<br>109.1/98.3 |
| <ul> <li>Boiler efficiency at 30 % partial load (NCV/GCV) <sup>4)</sup></li> <li>Room heating energy efficiency</li> </ul>  |          |                    | 109.0/98.2  | 109.0/98.2              | 108.9/98.1              | 109.1/98.3              |
| - without control   | ηs       | %                  | -           | -                       | -                       | -                       |
| - with control  | ηѕ       | %                  | -           | -                       | -                       | -                       |
| - with control and room sensor  | ηs       | %                  | -           | -                       | -                       | -                       |
| - annual energy consumption   | $Q_{HE}$ | GJ                 | -           | -                       | -                       | -                       |
| • NOx class (EN 15502)  |          |                    | 6           | 6                       | 6                       | 6                       |
| Nitrogen oxide emissions (EN 15502) (GCV)   | NOx      | mg/kWh             | 50          | 33                      | 40                      | 36                      |
| • Carbon monoxide emissions at 50/30 °C (related to 3 % of O <sub>2</sub> )   | CO       | mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> | 46          | 24                      | 26                      | 23                      |
| <ul> <li>O<sub>2</sub> content in flue gas min./max. output</li> </ul>  |          | %                  | 5.5/5.8     | 5.9/6.0                 | 6.0/5.7                 | 6.0/5.8                 |
| Heat loss in standby mode (EN 15502) (50°C)   |          | Watt               | 430         | 540                     | 540                     | 600                     |
| • Dimensions  |          |                    |             | see dimensi             | onal drawing            |                         |
| Gas flow pressure min./max.   |          |                    |             |                         |                         |                         |
| - Natural gas E/LL  |          | mbar               | 17.4-80     | 17.4-80                 | 17.4-80                 | 17.4-300                |
| - Propane   |          | mbar               | 37-57       | 37-57                   | 37-57                   | 37-57                   |
| <ul> <li>Gas inlet pressure max. (idle pressure)</li> <li>Gas connection values at 15 °C/1013 mbar:</li> </ul>  |          | mbar               | 80          | 80                      | 80                      | 300                     |
| - Natural gas E (Wo = 15.0 kWh/m <sup>3</sup> ) NCV = 9.7 kWh/m <sup>3</sup>  |          | m³/h               | 7.3-47.7    | 12.8-60.9               | 13.8-68.9               | 15.6-78.2               |
| - Natural gas LL (G25) - (Wo = 12.4 kWh/m <sup>3</sup> ) NCV = 8.13 kWh/m <sup>3</sup>  |          | m³/h               | 8.7-56.9    | 15.3-72.7               | 16.5-82.2               | 18.6-93.4               |
| - Propane (G31) NCV = 24.4 kWh/m <sup>3 2)</sup>  |          | m³/h               | 5.7-19.0    | 7.3-24.2                | 7.4-27.4                | 9.7-31.1                |
| Operating voltage (50/60 Hz)  |          | V                  | 1 x 230     | 1 x 230                 | 1 x 230                 | 1 x 230                 |
| Electrical power consumption min./max.  |          | Watt               | 57/716      | 63/831                  | 67/1060                 | 94/1012                 |
| • Standby   |          | Watt               | 5           | 5                       | 5                       | 7                       |
| Type of protection  |          | IP                 | 20          | 20                      | 20                      | 20                      |
| Permitted ambient temperature during operation  |          | °C                 | 5-40        | 5-40                    | 5-40                    | 5-40                    |
| Sound power level   |          |                    |             |                         |                         |                         |
| - Heating noise (EN 15036 part 1) (room air dependent)  |          | dB(A)              | 78          | 75                      | 76                      | 78                      |
| - Flue gas noise radiated from the mouth (DIN 45635 part 47) (room air dependent/independent of room air) -   |          | dB(A)              | 77          | 72                      | 71                      | -                       |
| Sound pressure level heating noise  |          | dB(A)              | 68          | 65                      | 66                      | 68                      |
| (reference value depending on installation conditions)  |          | 1//-               | 0.7         | E 4                     | 40                      | <b>-</b> 7              |
| <ul> <li>Condensate quantity (natural gas ) at 50/30 °C</li> <li>pH value of the condensate (approx.)</li> </ul>  |          | l/h<br>pH          | 37<br>4.2   | 51<br>4.2               | 48<br>4.2               | 57<br>4.2               |
| . , , , ,   |          | рп                 | 4.2         |                         |                         | 4.2                     |
| • Construction  |          |                    |             | BZ3, BZ3P               | , C53, C63              |                         |
| • Flue gas system   |          |                    | T120        | T120                    | T120                    | T120                    |
| - Temperature class - Flue gas mass flow at max. nominal heat input (dry)   |          | kg/h               | T120<br>736 | 933                     | 1055                    | 1120                    |
| - Flue gas mass flow at max. nominal heat input (dry)   |          | kg/n<br>kg/h       | 112         | 933<br>196              | 211                     | 238                     |
| - Flue gas temperature at max. nominal heat output and 80/60 °C   |          | °C                 | 66          | 68                      | 69                      | 66                      |
| - Flue gas temperature at max. nominal heat output and 50/30 °C   |          | °C                 | 44          | 47                      | 49                      | 44                      |
| - Flue gas temperature at min. nominal heat output and 50/30 °C   |          | °C                 | 28          | 28                      | 29                      | 28                      |
| - Max. permissible temperature of the combustion air  |          | °C                 | 48          | 48                      | 48                      | 48                      |
| - Combustion air flow rate  |          | Nm <sup>3</sup> /h | 602         | 764                     | 863                     | 981                     |
| - Maximum supply pressure for combustion air supply and flue gas line   |          | Pa                 | 130         | 130                     | 130                     | 130                     |
| - Maximum draught/underpressure at flue gas outlet  |          | Pa                 | -30         | -30                     | -30                     | -30                     |
|   |          |                    |             |                         |                         |                         |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> In relation to natural gas G20 (100 % methane). With a hydrogen content (H<sub>2</sub>) of up to 20 % by vol. in accordance with DVGW ZP3100 (D), an output reduction of up to 7 % is possible.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Data related to NCV, conditional data

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> Data related to NCV. The boiler series is tested for EE/H setting. With a factory setting to a Wobbe value of 15.0 kWh/m<sup>3</sup>, operation in the Wobbe value range from 12.0 to 15.7 kWh/m<sup>3</sup> is possible without resetting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4)</sup> Conversion acc. to EN 15502-1, Appendix J

| Hoval UltraGas <sup>®</sup> 2 (1000-1550)   |                       |  |            |              |               |            |
|---|-----------------------|--|------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Туре  |                       |  | (1000)     | (1100)       | (1300)        | (1550)     |
| • Nominal heat output at 80/60 °C, natural gas 1)   |                       | kW                                     | 185-926    | 203-1038     | 241-1230      | 297-1447   |
| • Nominal heat output at 50/30 °C, natural gas <sup>1)</sup>  |                       | kW                                     | 205-999    | 229-1112     | 269-1320      | 324-1550   |
| • Nominal heat output at 80/60 °C, propane <sup>2)</sup>  |                       | kW                                     | 262-926    | 299-1033     | 362-1227      | 427-1439   |
| • Nominal heat output at 50/30 °C, propane 2)   |                       | kW                                     | 282-999    | 316-1112     | 385-1320      | 453-1550   |
| • Nominal heat input with natural gas <sup>3)</sup>   |                       | kW                                     | 187-943    | 206-1057     | 247-1251      | 297-1469   |
| • Nominal heat input with propane <sup>2)</sup>   |                       | kW                                     | 265-943    | 306-1057     | 371-1251      | 437-1469   |
| Operating pressure heating min./max. (PMS)  |                       | bar                                    | 1/6        | 1/6          | 1/6           | 1/6        |
| Operating temperature max. (T <sub>max</sub> )  |                       | °C                                     | 95         | 95           | 95            | 95         |
| Boiler water content (V <sub>(H20)</sub> )  |                       | 1                                      | 756        | 718          | 1211          | 1118       |
| Flow resistance boiler  |                       |  |            | see o        | liagram       |            |
| Minimum circulation water quantity  |                       | l/h                                    | -          | -            | -             | -          |
| • Boiler efficiency at 80/60 °C in full-load operation (NCV/GCV) 4)                                       |                       | %                                      | 98.2/88.5  | 98.2/88.5    | 98.2/88.5     | 98.2/88.5  |
| <ul> <li>Boiler efficiency at 30 % partial load (NCV/GCV) <sup>4)</sup></li> </ul>                        |                       | %                                      | 109.0/98.2 | 108.6/97.8   | 108.7/97.9    | 108.5/97.7 |
| Room heating energy efficiency  |                       |  |            |              |               |            |
| - without control   | ηs                    | %                                      | -          | -            | -             | -          |
| - with control - with control and room sensor   | ηs                    | %                                      | -          | -            | -             | -          |
| - annual energy consumption   | ηs<br>Q <sub>HE</sub> | %<br>GJ                                | -          | -<br>-       | -             | -          |
|   | <b>≪</b> HE           | 00                                     | 6          | 6            | 6             | 6          |
| <ul> <li>NOx class (EN 15502)</li> <li>Nitrogen oxide emissions (EN 15502) (GCV)</li> </ul>               | NOv                   | mg/kWh                                 | 36         | 41           | 37            | 35         |
| • Carbon monoxide emissions at 50/30 °C (related to 3 % of O <sub>2</sub> )                               | CO                    | mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>                     | 25         | 26           | 23            | 23         |
| • O <sub>2</sub> content in flue gas min./max. output   | 00                    | ////////////////////////////////////// | 6.0/5.9    | 6.0/5.9      | 6.0/5.9       | 6.0/6.0    |
| Heat loss in standby mode (EN 15502) (50°C)   |                       | Watt                                   | 600        | 600          | 740           | 740        |
| • Dimensions  |                       | Trutt                                  | 000        |              | ional drawing |            |
| Gas flow pressure min./max.   |                       |  |            | 300 dillions | nonai diawing |            |
| - Natural gas E/LL  |                       | mbar                                   | 17.4-300   | 17.4-300     | 17.4-300      | 17.4-300   |
| - Propane   |                       | mbar                                   | 37-57      | 37-57        | 37-57         | 37-57      |
| Gas inlet pressure max. (idle pressure)   |                       | mbar                                   | 300        | 300          | 300           | 300        |
| • Gas connection values at 15 °C/1013 mbar:   |                       |  |            |              |               |            |
| - Natural gas E (Wo = 15.0 kWh/m <sup>3</sup> ) NCV = 9.7 kWh/m <sup>3</sup>                              |                       | m <sup>3</sup> /h                      | 19.3-97.2  | 21.2-109.0   | 25.5-129.0    | 30.6-151.4 |
| - Natural gas LL (G25) - (Wo = 12.4 kWh/m <sup>3</sup> ) NCV = 8.13 kWh/m <sup>3</sup>                    |                       | m³/h                                   | 23.0-116.0 | 25.3-130.0   | 30.4-153.9    | 36.5-180.7 |
| - Propane (G31) NCV = 24.4 kWh/m <sup>3 2)</sup>  |                       | m³/h                                   | 10.2-38.6  | 12.5-43.3    | 15.2-51.3     | 17.9-60.2  |
| Operating voltage (50/60 Hz)  |                       | V                                      | 1 x 230    | 1 x 230      | 1 x 230       | 1 x 230    |
|   |                       |  | 3 x 400    | 3 x 400      | 3 x 400       | 3 x 400    |
| Electrical power consumption min./max.  |                       | Watt                                   | 203-1873   | 203-1933     | 271/4111      | 301/4141   |
| • Standby   |                       | Watt                                   | 7          | 7            | 5             | 7          |
| Type of protection  |                       | IP                                     | 20         | 20           | 20            | 20         |
| Permitted ambient temperature during operation  |                       | °C                                     | 5-40       | 5-40         | 5-40          | 5-40       |
| • Sound power level   |                       | ID(A)                                  | 00         | 00           | 00            | 0.5        |
| - Heating noise (EN 15036 part 1) (room air dependent)  |                       | dB(A)                                  | 83         | 82<br>-      | 86            | 85         |
| - Flue gas noise radiated from the mouth (DIN 45635 part 47) (room air dependent/independent of room air) |                       | dB(A)                                  | -          | -            | -             | -          |
| - Sound pressure level heating noise  |                       | dB(A)                                  | 73         | 72           | 76            | 75         |
| (reference value depending on installation conditions)  |                       | <b>u</b> D(/1)                         | 70         | 12           | 70            | 70         |
| Condensate quantity (natural gas ) at 50/30 °C  |                       | l/h                                    | 68         | 72           | 100           | 138        |
| • pH value of the condensate (approx.)  |                       | pН                                     | 4.2        | 4.2          | 4.2           | 4.2        |
| • Construction  |                       | •                                      |            |              | P, C53, C63   |            |
| • Flue gas system   |                       |  |            | BEO, BEO     | , 000, 000    |            |
| - Temperature class   |                       |  | T120       | T120         | T120          | T120       |
| - Flue gas mass flow at max. nominal heat input (dry)   |                       | kg/h                                   | 1488       | 1669         | 1975          | 2230       |
| - Flue gas mass flow at min. nominal heat input (dry)   |                       | kg/h                                   | 295        | 325          | 390           | 450        |
| - Flue gas temperature at max. nominal heat output and 80/60 °C   |                       | °C                                     | 69         | 70           | 66            | 68         |
| - Flue gas temperature at max. nominal heat output and 50/30 °C   |                       | °C                                     | 47         | 49           | 45            | 46         |
| - Flue gas temperature at min. nominal heat output and 50/30 $^{\circ}\text{C}$                           |                       | °C                                     | 28         | 29           | 29            | 28         |
| - Max. permissible temperature of the combustion air  |                       | °C                                     | 48         | 48           | 48            | 48         |
| - Combustion air flow rate  |                       | Nm³/h                                  | 1219       | 1366         | 1617          | 1830       |
| - Maximum supply pressure for combustion air supply and flue gas line                                     |                       | Pa<br>De                               | 130        | 130          | 130           | 130        |
| - Maximum draught/underpressure at flue gas outlet  |                       | Pa                                     | -30        | -30          | -30           | -30        |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> In relation to natural gas G20 (100 % methane). With a hydrogen content (H<sub>2</sub>) of up to 20 % by vol. in accordance with DVGW ZP3100 (D), an output reduction of up to 7 % is possible.

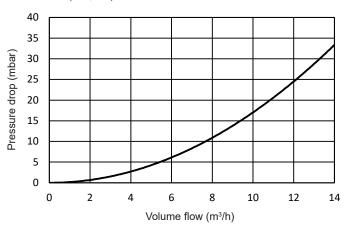
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Data related to NCV, conditional data

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> Data related to NCV. The boiler series is tested for EE/H setting. With a factory setting to a Wobbe value of 15.0 kWh/m <sup>3</sup>, operation in the Wobbe value range from 12.0 to 15.7 kWh/m<sup>3</sup> is possible without resetting.

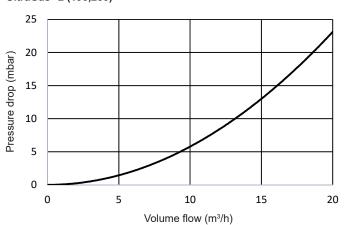
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4)</sup> Conversion acc. to EN 15502-1, Appendix J

#### Hoval UltraGas® 2 (125-1550) Flow resistance on the heating water side

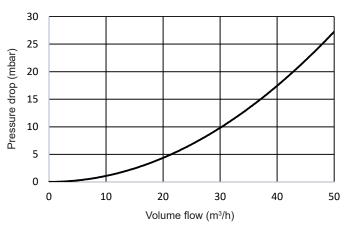
UltraGas® 2 (125,150)



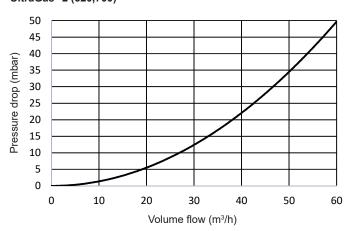
UltraGas® 2 (190,230)



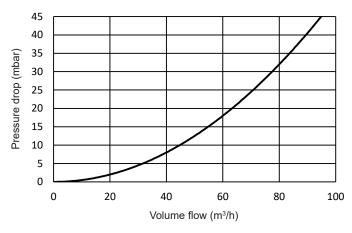
UltraGas® 2 (300-500)



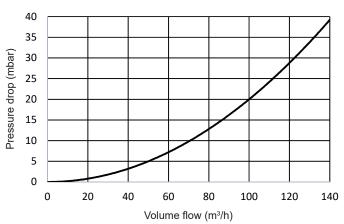
UltraGas® 2 (620,700)



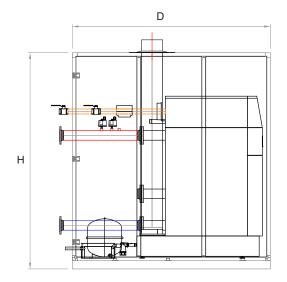
UltraGas® 2 (800-1100)



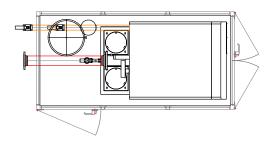
UltraGas® 2 (1300,1550)



### Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC **UltraGas**<sup>®</sup> **2 (125 - 1550)** (Dimensions in mm)





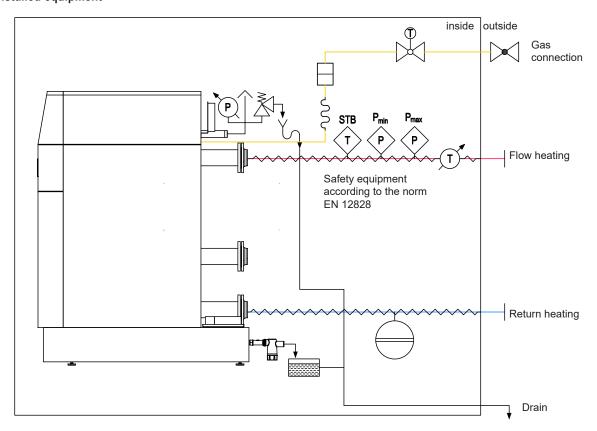


| UltraGas®2<br>Type | D    | W    | Н    |
|--------------------|------|------|------|
| (125 - 230)        | 2000 | 1175 | 2450 |
| (300 - 500)        | 2380 | 1175 | 2650 |
| (620 - 700)        | 2380 | 1355 | 2650 |
| (800 - 1100)       | 2500 | 1555 | 2750 |
| (1300 - 1550)      | 2780 | 1760 | 2900 |

The side door can be installed on the left or right side, depending on the requirements. Define the door position in the Order form. Fill it out and send it with the order.

Dimensions refer to the size of the cabin (chimney not included). The connections extend approximately 15 cm to the back side of the cabin. The height of the chimney is approx 25 cm above the roof of the housing.

#### Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC UltraGas® 2 (125 - 1550) Installed equipment



Manometer, on cabins with boilers above 300 P kW the manometer is installed in heating flow T Thermometer Safety valve Gas valve with thermic shut-off function Gas pipe compensator Gas filter STB Safety thermostat  $\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{min}}$ Pressure switch for minimum water pressure  $P_{\text{max}}$ Pressure switch for maximum water pressure

#### Standards and guidelines

The official regulations for installation and operation must be observed. In particular, these are the country-specific standards (e.g. EN standard, ÖNORM, DIN standards, ...) as well as the corresponding regional regulations.

The following standards and guidelines must be complied with:

- Hoval technical information and installation instructions
- hydraulic and technical control regulations of Hoval
- DVGW/ÖVGW directives
- DIN EN 12828 Safety-relevant requirements
- DIN EN 12831 Heaters
   Rules for the calculation of the
   heat requirements of buildings
- VDI 2035 Protection against damage by corrosion and boiler scale formation in heating and service water installations
- ÖNORM H 5195
- EN 14868 Protection of metallic materials against corrosion
- VDE 0100 supplement 2

# Water quality in heating systems Filling and replacement water, heating water

#### The following applies:

- VDI 2035
- In addition, the EN 14868 standard must be applied, as well as the manu-facturer-specific specifications

#### Manufacturer-specific specifications

#### Filling and replacement water

The filling and replacement water can be both fully demineralised and also merely softened.

#### Heating water

- In the case of full demineralisation of the filling and replacement water, the electrical conductivity of the heating water must not exceed the value of 100 µS/cm.
- In the case of softening the filling and replacement water, the following conditions must be complied with:

The quality of the heating water must be checked and documented periodically:

- For an installed heat output above 100 kW up to and including 1000 kW, an annual check of the heating water is required.
- For an installed heat output above 1000 kW, an check of the heating water is required twice a year.

The following standard values for heating water must be measured and adhered to:

- Electrical conductivity of the heating water for operation with water containing salts: > 100 μS/cm to ≤ 1500 μS/cm
- pH value of the heating water for systems without aluminum alloy as water-side material 8.2 to 10.0 (measurement 10 weeks after commissioning at the earliest)
- The sum of the chloride, nitrate and sulfate contents in the heating water must not exceed 50 mg/l in total.

#### **Additional notices**

- Hoval boilers and calorifiers are suitablefor heating systems without significant oxygen intake. (System type I according to EN 14868).
- Plants with continual oxygen intake (e.g.underfloor heating without diffusion-proof plastic piping) or intermittent oxygen intake (e.g. requiring frequent topping-up) must be equipped with a system separation.
- In the case of bivalent heating systems, the values of the heat generator with the strictest requirement for water quality must be complied with.
- If only the boiler is replaced in an existing plant, it is not recommended for the entire heating system to be refilled, provided that the heating water already contained in the system complies with the relevant directives or standards.
- Before filling new systems and, where necessary, existing heating systems containing heating water that does not comply with the directives or standards, the heating system must be professionally cleaned and flushed. The boiler must not be filled until the heating system has been flushed.

#### Frost protection agent

• see separate engineering sheet "Use of frost protection agent".

#### Cabin position

- Place the cabin on the level supporting base
- Cabins cannot be positioned close to the places where halogen compounds can occur and into which combustion air can enter (e.g. launderettes, hairdressers).
- Halogen compounds can be caused by cleaning and degreasing solutions, dissolvents, glue and bleaching lyes. Pay attention to the Procal leaflet, corrosion through Halogen compounds.

#### Combustion air

Combustion air is supplied via ventilation grilles located on the side panels of the cabin. The cabin must be positioned so the air intake through the grilles is unobstructed.

#### Gas connection

#### Gas valve and gas filter

Immediately in front of the boiler a manual gas valve with thermally releasing cut-off device and gas filter are installed according to relevant regulations.

#### Manual gas shut-off tap

The manual shut-off tap is delivered with the cabin for installation.

Supplied loose, installation on site, outside the cabin.

#### Commissioning

- Start-up is to be carried out only by a specialist of Hoval.
- Burner setting values according to the installation instructions.

#### Shut-off valve

 A shut-off valve must be installed upstream of the cabin.

#### Type of gas

 The boiler is only to be operated with the type of gas stated on the rating plate.

#### Gas pressure natural gas

 Necessary flow pressure at the boiler inlet: see technical data

#### Gas pressure propane

 Necessary flow pressure at the boiler inlet: see technical data

#### Gas pressure regulator

 In boilers with a heat input in excess of 70 kW, install a pressure regulator in accordance with EN88-1 in the gas supply line directly before the boiler.

#### Closed heating system

The boiler is only approved for use in closed heating systems.

#### Minimum circulation water quantity

No minimum water circulation volume is required.

#### Installation instructions

Please observe the installation instructions supplied with every thermal module.

#### Space requirements

See "Dimensions" for information

#### Cabin on the roof

The low pressure sensor installed in the cabin acts as a low water protection for the installation of the cabin on the roof (the highest position of the building).

#### Condensate drain

- A condensate neutralisation box is installed at the condensate outlet on the gas boiler (included in the cabin scope of delivery).
- A permit for discharge of the flue gas condensate into the sewage system must be obtained from the relevant authority or sewer operator.
- The condensate must be conducted openly (funnel) into the sewage system.
- · Suitable materials for condensate drain:
  - stoneware pipes
  - pipes made from PVC
  - pipes made from polyethylene (PE)
  - pipes made from ABS or ASA

#### **Expansion tank**

- An adequately dimensioned expansion tank for the heating system must be provided.
- The expansion tank installed in the cabin is intended only for protection of the boiler. Required volume is determined from the water content of the heat generator.
- At the safety flow a safety valve and an automatic exhauster are installed.

#### Noise damping

The following measures are possible for sound insulation:

- If there are living areas below the boiler cabin, connect pipes flexibly using expansion joints.
- Connect circulating pumps to the piping network using expansion joints

#### Noise level

- The acoustic **power** level value is dependent on the local and spacial circumstances.
- The acoustic pressure level is dependent on the installation conditions and can for instance be 5 to 10 dB(A) lower than the acoustic power level at a distance of 1 m.

#### Flue gas system

- Standard delivery is with flue gas chimney 20-30 cm outside of the cabin. Chimney is delivered loose, installation on site by the installer.
- A flue gas temperature limiter is integrated into the boiler.

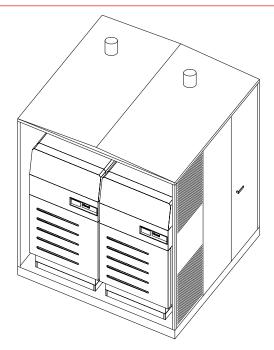
# Cabin Slim AC UltraGas® 2 D (250-2200): consists of protective housing and built-in equipment with gas condensing boiler UltraGas® 2 D (250-2200)

#### Cabin Slim protective housing

- One-piece support stand made of steel profiles 100x50x3 mm with reinforcements for carrying 100x80x3 mm, contains holes for inserting the forklift forks from front or the back side;
- Vertical angular and middle profiles painted in white RAL 9010;
- Double sandwich panels which guarantee excellent thermal and sound insulation of the housing, mounted on the front, rear and sides, except for the top and bottom:
- Inner side: galvanized sheet metal 0,8 mm thick:
- rockwool insulation 20 mm thick, density 100 kg/m³ fire resistance class "A1";
- 3. Exterior: galvanized sheet metal painted white RAL 9010, 0,6 mm thick;
- Step surface made of structured aluminum sheet 3/4.5 thick, reinforced substructure for better fastening of accessories.
- Front access door with opening on one or two sides, side doors on both sides, with door opening handles with lock and key, to allow access to all equipment for service and maintenance;
- Ventilation grilles installed for operation with natural gas or propane with openings for ventilation and securing the supply of combustion air, made of steel profiles.
- The final roof surface guarantees the impermeability of the structure, made of galvanized steel sheet painted in white RAL 9010.

#### Thermal Energy System AC built-in equipment

- Floor-standing gas condensing boiler UltraGas® 2 D
- Double boiler made of steel with condensing technology consisting of 2 individual boilers of 125, 150, 190, 230, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 620, 700, 800, 1000, 1100, 1300 or 1550 kW
- For the combustion of:
  - natural gas E
  - natural gas E with a hydrogen content (H2) of up to 20 % by vol.
  - propane according to DIN 51622
  - biomethane according to EN 16723
- Combustion chamber made of stainless steel
- Maximum flue gas condensation by second-ary heating surfaces made of TurboFer® hybrid stainless steel composite pipes; heating gas side: stainless steel/aluminium water side: stainless steel
- Thermal insulation with mineral wool mat
- Water pressure sensor:
  - Fulfils the function of a minimum and maximum pressure limiter
  - Replacement for the low water level protection
- Flue gas temperature sensor with flue gas limiter function
- · Pre-mix burner
  - with fan and venturi
  - modulating operation
  - automatic ignition
  - ionisation guard
  - gas pressure monitor
- Gas boiler fully clad with steel plates, red powder-coated
- Flue gas overpressure set consisting of motorised air intake suction flap (connection for



#### Model range

| Cabin Slim Thermal | Nominal     |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Energy System AC   | heat output |
| with               | at 50/30 °C |
| UltraGas® 2 D      | kW          |
| D (250)            | 25-252      |
| D (300)            | 35-302      |
| D (380)            | 38-382      |
| D (460)            | 51-466      |
| D (600)            | 58-598      |
| D (700)            | 70-704      |
| D (800)            | 69-798      |
| D (900)            | 77-902      |
| D (1000)           | 77-982      |
| D (1240)           | 136-1244    |
| D (1400)           | 146-1406    |
| D (1600)           | 166-1608    |
| D (2000)           | 205-1998    |
| D (2200)           | 229-2224    |
|                    |             |

direct combustion air supply without accessories possible) and flue gas collector.

- Heating connections backwards incl. counter flange, screws and seals for:
  - heating flow
- high temperature return
- low temperature return
- UltraGas<sup>®</sup> 2 D (600-2200):
- with integrated gas pipe compensator
- Each individual boiler has a Hoval TopTronic<sup>®</sup>
   E control built in
- Possibility of connecting an external gas solenoid valve with error output

#### Options

- Indoor lighting and service socket
- Circulation pump
- Heat exchanger
- Hydraulic switch
- · Gas pressure regulator
- Single chimney for the situations where there is need to extend the chimney, e.g. if the cabin is next to the building

#### Floor-standing gas condensing boiler UltraGas® 2 D

 Hydraulic connections of boilers flow and return lines made of steel pipes painted grey with PN6 flanges on the boiler side

- Insulation of flow and return pipes flexible elastomeric foam, intended to be used as thermal insulation for building equipment and industrial installations, with aluminum foil
- Heating cable on the flow and return pipes, with thermostat, safety chain (safety thermostat, low and high pressure switches), manometer with valve, calibrated safety valve
- In the cabins AC 2D (600>) each boiler is equipped with an individual safety chain
- Expansion diaphragm pressure vessels with quick release valve only for boilers protection, volume depends on the nominal heat output installed boilers and the content of the heating water in the cabin
- Drain from safety valves with built-in funnels and drain pipe outside housing
- Condensate drain from the boilers with a plastic drain pipe outside the housing
- With condensate neutralization box
- Natural gas supply pipe painted in yellow color with thermal shut-off valves, gas filters with test connection, compensators and external shut-off valve
- Internal electrical installation for power supply and signal cables
- External terminal box with IP65 protection for boilers power supply and signal cables
- Two stainless steel chimneys with one wall (for each boiler), with waterproof clamp, ends about 0.25 m above the roof of the protective housing.
- Inside lighting and service socket set.
   Watertight LED lamp, IP65, 120 cm,2 pieces.
   Wall socket for service, Schuko, IP54.

#### Delivery

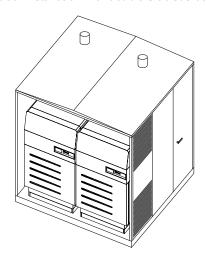
External thermal module with built-in equipment installed in protective housing, factory wired, ready for installation on-site

#### On-site

- Thermal Energy System positioning (suitable for transport using fork lift or crane with ropes)
- Lifting of the cabin must be done with the spreaders
- Assembly of the chimney and/or connecting it to the external flue gas system
- Connection to the heating system, gas pipeline and to power supply

24

Thermal module in a protective housing for outdoor installation with double UltraGas boiler:



# Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC UltraGas® 2 D (250-2200)

Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC with Hoval UltraGas® 2 D floor gas condensing double boiler consists of protective housing and other built-in equipment for outdoor installation. Housing made of the steel profiles and double sandwitch panels.

With safety equipment according to EN 12828 norm, expansion vessels, neutralisation boxes. With hydraulic and gas connections to the rear side.

Gas boiler made of steel with TopTronic® E control, combustion chamber made of stainless steel. Secondary heating surfaces made of TurboFer® stainless steel composite pipes. Premix burner with fan.

#### Delivery

• The boilers and installation preassembled in housing, ready for installation.

| Cabin Slim<br>Thermal Energy<br>System AC<br>with<br>UltraGas® 2 D | Nominal heat<br>output<br>at 50/30 °C<br>kW ¹) | Operating<br>pressure<br>bar <sup>2)</sup> |                |
|--|--|--|----------------|
| D (250)  | 25-252   | 6  | CS 7018 907 HR |
| D (300)  | 35-302   | 6  | CS 7018 908 HR |
| D (380)  | 38-382   | 6  | CS 7018 933 HR |
| D (460)  | 51-466   | 6  | CS 7018 934 HR |
| D (600)  | 58-598   | 6  | CS 7018 812 HR |
| D (700)  | 70-704   | 6  | CS 7018 813 HR |
| D (800)  | 69-798   | 6  | CS 7018 814 HR |
| D (900)  | 77-902   | 6  | CS 7019 143 HR |
| D (1000)   | 77-982   | 6  | CS 7018 815 HR |
| D (1240)   | 136-1244                                       | 6  | CS 7018 880 HR |
| D (1400)   | 146-1406                                       | 6  | CS 7018 881 HR |
| D (1600)   | 166-1608                                       | 6  | CS 7018 857 HR |
| D (2000)   | 205-1998                                       | 6  | CS 7018 858 HR |
| D (2200)   | 229-2224                                       | 6  | CS 7018 859 HR |

<sup>1)</sup> kW = modulation range

Part Nr.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Optionally the boilers can be delivered with safety valve up to their maximum boiler working pressure

#### Options:



#### Additional heating

Heating cable installed on the condensate drain.

on request

#### **Expansion vessel**

Expansion vessel with bigger volume, depending on the available space in the cabin

on request

#### Gas pressure regulator

Pressure regulator installed on the gas pipeline, installed before the gas valve.

on request

#### One chimney with the flue gas collector

Flue gas overpressure set consisting of motorised air intake suction flap (connection for direct combustion air supply without accessories possible), flue gas collector and one chimney exiting the cabin.

Routing through the roof or the back panel.

on request



#### Heat exchanger

Installed in the cabin, depending on the available space in the cabin.

on request



Hydraulic switch

Installed in the cabin, depending on the available space in the cabin.

on request

#### Circulating pump

Installed in the cabin, depending on the available space in the cabin.

on request

#### Hydraulic connection set

for Cabin Slim AC 2 D (1600-2200) For connecting flow and return connections outside the cabin.

Without insulation, to be provided on site.

on request

| Hoval UltraGas® 2 D (250-2200)   |                             |   |   |   |   |
|--|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Type   |                             | D (250)   | D (300)   | D (380)   | D (460)   |
| Part number  |                             | CS 7018 907 HR  | CS 7018 908 HR  | CS 7018 933 HR  | CS 7018 934 HR  |
| <ul> <li>Flow and return connection</li> <li>Gas connection (outside module)</li> <li>Gas valve with thermal shut-off (on boiler)</li> <li>Gas filter (on boiler)</li> <li>Safety valve</li> <li>Safety valve response pressure</li> <li>Expansion vessel</li> <li>Neutralisation box</li> <li>Operating voltage</li> <li>Electrical power consumption min./max.</li> </ul>                | bar<br>I<br>kg<br>V/Hz<br>W | DN 80<br>Rp 1½"<br>2x DN 25, Rp 1"<br>2x Rp 1"<br>2x DN 25, Rp 1"<br>3<br>2x 35<br>3<br>230/50<br>41/280                    | DN 80<br>Rp 1½"<br>2x DN 40, Rp 1"<br>2x Rp 1"<br>2x DN 25, Rp 1"<br>3<br>2x 35<br>3<br>230/50<br>43/450                    | DN 80<br>Rp 2"<br>2x DN 40, Rp 1½"<br>2x Rp 1½"<br>2x DN 25, Rp 1"<br>3<br>2x 35<br>3<br>230/50<br>38/302                       | DN 80<br>Rp 2"<br>2x DN 40, Rp 1½"<br>2x Rp 1½"<br>2x DN 32, Rp 1¼"<br>3<br>2x 35<br>3<br>230/50<br>49/456                      |
| <ul> <li>System mass (without water content) 1)</li> <li>System mass (with water content) 1)</li> <li>Flue gas chimney connection</li> </ul>   | kg<br>kg<br>mm              | 1900<br>2000<br>2x Ø 155/159  | 1900<br>2000<br>2x Ø 155/159  | 1900<br>2400<br>2x Ø 155/159  | 1900<br>2400<br>2x Ø 155/159  |
| Type<br>Part number  |                             | D (600)<br>CS 7018 812 HR   | D (700)<br>CS 7018 813 HR   | D (800)<br>CS 7018 814 HR   | D (900)<br>CS 7019 143 HR   |
| <ul> <li>Flow and return connection</li> <li>Gas connection (outside module)</li> <li>Gas valve with thermal shut-off (on boiler)</li> <li>Gas filter size (on boiler)</li> <li>Safety valve dimension</li> <li>Safety valve response pressure</li> <li>Expansion vessel</li> <li>Neutralisation box</li> <li>Operating voltage</li> <li>Electrical power consumption min./max.</li> </ul> | bar<br>I<br>kg<br>V/Hz<br>W | DN 125<br>Rp 2"<br>2x DN 50, Rp 1½""<br>2x Rp 1½""<br>2x DN 32, Rp 1¼"<br>3<br>2x 50<br>3<br>230/50<br>51/730               | DN 125<br>Rp 2"<br>2x DN 50, Rp 1½"<br>2x Rp 1½""<br>2x DN32/DN50<br>3<br>2x 50<br>3<br>230/50<br>55/700                    | DN 125<br>Rp 2"<br>2x DN 50, Rp 1½""<br>2x Rp 1½""<br>2x DN32/DN50<br>3 (optionally up to 6)<br>2x 50<br>3<br>230/50<br>56/1036 | DN 125<br>Rp 2"<br>2x DN 50, Rp 1½""<br>2x Rp 1½""<br>2x DN32/DN50<br>3 (optionally up to 6)<br>2x 50<br>6<br>230/50<br>56/1180 |
| <ul> <li>Cabin mass (without water content) <sup>1)</sup></li> <li>Cabin mass (with water content) <sup>1)</sup></li> <li>Flue gas chimney size</li> </ul>   | kg<br>kg<br>DN              | 2700<br>3500<br>2x Ø 252/256  | 2700<br>3500<br>2x Ø 252/256  | 2700<br>3500<br>2x Ø 252/256  | 2700<br>3500<br>2x Ø 252/256  |
| Туре   |                             | D (1000)  | D (1240)  | D (1400)  | D (1600)  |
| Part number  |                             | CS 7018 815 HR  | CS 7018 880 HR  | CS 7018 881 HR  | CS 7018 857 HR  |
| <ul> <li>Flow and return connection</li> <li>Gas connection (outside module)</li> <li>Gas valve with thermal shut-off (on boiler)</li> <li>Gas filter size (on boiler)</li> <li>Safety valve dimension</li> <li>Safety valve response pressure</li> <li>Expansion vessel</li> <li>Neutralisation box</li> <li>Operating voltage</li> <li>Electrical power consumption min./max.</li> </ul> | bar<br>I<br>kg<br>V/Hz<br>W | DN 125<br>Rp 2"<br>2x DN 50, Rp 2"<br>2x Rp 2"<br>2x DN32/DN50<br>3 (optionally up to 6)<br>2x 50<br>6<br>230/50<br>57/1432 | DN 125<br>DN 65<br>2x DN 50, Rp 2"<br>2x Rp 2"<br>2x DN32/DN50<br>3 (optionally up to 6)<br>2x50<br>6<br>230/50<br>63/1662  | DN 125<br>DN 65<br>2x DN 50, Rp 2"<br>2x Rp 2"<br>2x DN32/DN50<br>3 (optionally up to 6)<br>2x50<br>6<br>230/50<br>67/2120      | DN 150<br>DN 65<br>2x DN 50, Rp 2"<br>2x Rp 2"<br>2x DN32/DN50<br>3 (optionally up to 6)<br>2x80<br>6<br>230/50<br>94/2024      |
| <ul> <li>Cabin mass (without water content) <sup>1)</sup></li> <li>Cabin mass (with water content) <sup>1)</sup></li> <li>Flue gas chimney size</li> </ul>   | kg<br>kg<br>DN              | 2700<br>3500<br>2x Ø 252/256  | 3300<br>4400<br>2x Ø 302/306  | 3300<br>4400<br>2x Ø 302/306  | 4600<br>5800<br>2x Ø 302/306  |
| Type Part number   |                             | D (2000)<br>CS 7018 858 HR  | D (2200)<br>CS 7018 859 HR  |   |   |
| Flow and return connection Gas connection (outside module) Gas valve with thermal shut-off (on boiler) Gas filter size (on boiler) Safety valve dimension Safety valve response pressure Expansion vessel Neutralisation box Operating voltage Electrical power consumption min./max.  | bar<br>I<br>kg<br>V/Hz<br>W | DN 150<br>DN 65<br>2x DN 50, Rp 2"<br>2x Rp 2"<br>2x DN40/DN65<br>3 (optionally up to 6)<br>2x80<br>9<br>400/50<br>203/3746 | DN 150<br>DN 65<br>2x DN 50, Rp 2"<br>2x Rp 2"<br>2x DN40/DN65<br>3 (optionally up to 6)<br>2x80<br>9<br>400/50<br>203/3866 |   |   |
| <ul> <li>Cabin mass (without water content) 10</li> <li>Cabin mass (with water content) 10</li> <li>Flue gas chimney size</li> </ul>   | kg<br>kg<br>DN              | 4600<br>6000<br>2x Ø 302/306  | 4600<br>6000<br>2x Ø 302/306  |   |   |

<sup>1.</sup> Mass of the system is approximate and dependent on the additional equipment installed in the system.

| Hoval UltraGas <sup>®</sup> 2 D (250-460)   |          |                    |             |             |                |            |
|---|----------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| Туре  |          |                    | D (250)     | D (300)     | D (380)        | D (460)    |
| • Nominal heat output at 80/60 °C, natural gas <sup>1)</sup>  |          | kW                 | 21-228      | 33-278      | 35-354         | 47-436     |
| Nominal heat output at 50/30 °C, natural gas 1)   |          | kW                 | 25-252      | 35-302      | 38-382         | 51-466     |
| Nominal heat output at 80/60 °C, propane <sup>2)</sup>  |          | kW                 | 32-226      | 43-276      | 52-351         | 66-434     |
| Nominal heat output at 50/30 °C, propane <sup>2)</sup>  |          | kW                 | 35-252      | 48-302      | 59-382         | 73-466     |
| Nominal heat input with natural gas <sup>3)</sup>   |          | kW                 | 23-232      | 32-284      | 35-358         | 47-446     |
| Nominal heat input with propane 2)  |          | kW                 | 33-232      | 44-284      | 54-358         | 68-446     |
| Operating pressure heating min./max. (PMS)  |          | bar                | 1/6         | 1/6         | 1/6            | 1/6        |
| Operating temperature max. (T <sub>max</sub> )  |          | °C                 | 95          | 95          | 95             | 95         |
| • Boiler water content (V <sub>(H20)</sub> )  |          | I                  | 2 x 207     | 2 x 195     | 2 x 276        | 2 x 265    |
| • Flow resistance boiler  |          | 1.0                |             | see di      | agram          |            |
| Minimum circulation water quantity  |          | l/h                | =           | =           | =              | =          |
| • Boiler efficiency at 80/60 °C in full-load operation (NCV/GCV) 4)   |          | %                  | 98.6/88.9   | 97.6/88.1   | 98.5/88.7      | 98.2/88.5  |
| Boiler efficiency at 30 % partial load (NCV/GCV) 4)   |          | %                  | 108.7/98.1  | 108.7/98.1  | 109.0/98.2     | 108.4/97.8 |
| Room heating energy efficiency  |          |                    |             |             |                |            |
| - without control   | ηs       | %                  | 93          | 93          | 93             | 93         |
| - with control  | ηs       | %                  | 95          | 95          | 95             | 95         |
| - with control and room sensor  | ηs       | %                  | 97          | 97          | 97             | 97         |
| - annual energy consumption   | $Q_{HE}$ | GJ                 | 386         | 479         | 598            | 751        |
| • NOx class (EN 15502)  |          |                    | -           | -           | -              | 6          |
| Nitrogen oxide emissions (EN 15502) (GCV)   | NOx      | mg/kWh             | 25          | 28          | 33             | 37         |
| • Carbon monoxide emissions at 50/30 °C (related to 3 % of O <sub>2</sub> )   | CO       | mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> | 31          | 21          | 25             | 13         |
| • O <sub>2</sub> content in flue gas min./max. output   |          | %                  | 5.9/5.6     | 5.5/6.0     | 5.9/6.0        | 6.0/5.9    |
| • Heat loss in standby mode (EN 15502) (50°C)   |          | Watt               | 520         | 520         | 640            | 640        |
| • Dimensions  |          |                    |             | see dimensi | onal drawing   |            |
| • Gas flow pressure min./max.  - Natural gas E/LL   |          |                    | 47.4.00     | 47.4.00     | 47.4.00        | 47.4.00    |
| - Propane   |          | mbar               | 17.4-80     | 17.4-80     | 17.4-80        | 17.4-80    |
| Gas inlet pressure max. (idle pressure)   |          | mbar               | 37-57<br>80 | 37-57       | 37-57<br>80    | 37-57      |
| • Gas connection values at 15 °C/1013 mbar:   |          | mbar               | 80          | 80          | 60             | 80         |
| - Natural gas E (Wo = 15.0 kWh/m³) NCV = 9.7 kWh/m³   |          | m <sup>3</sup> /h  | 2.4-23.9    | 3.3-29.3    | 3.6-36.9       | 4.8-46.0   |
| - Natural gas LL (G25) - (Wo = 12.4 kWh/m <sup>3</sup> ) NCV = 8.13 kWh/m <sup>3</sup>  |          | m <sup>3</sup> /h  | 2.8-28.5    | 3.9-34.9    | 4.3-44.0       | 5.8-54.9   |
| - Propane (G31) NCV = 24.4 kWh/m <sup>3 2)</sup>  |          | m <sup>3</sup> /h  | 1.4-9.5     | 1.8-11.6    | 2.2-14.7       | 2.8-18.3   |
| • Operating voltage (50/60 Hz)  |          | V                  | 1 x 230     | 1 x 230     | 1 x 230        | 1 x 230    |
| oporating voltage (65/65 1/2)   |          | V                  | 1 X 230     | 1 X 230     | 1 X 230        | 1 X 230    |
| Electrical power consumption min./max.  |          | Watt               | 41/280      | 43/450      | 38/302         | 49/456     |
| • Standby   |          | Watt               | 7           | 8           | 8              | 8          |
| • Type of protection  |          | IP                 | 20          | 20          | 20             | 20         |
| Permitted ambient temperature during operation  |          | °C                 | 5-40        | 5-40        | 5-40           | 5-40       |
| • Sound power level   |          |                    |             |             |                |            |
| - Heating noise (EN 15036 part 1) (room air dependent)  |          | dB(A)              | 76          | 81          | 67             | 70         |
| - Flue gas noise radiated from the mouth (DIN 45635 part 47) (room air dependent/independent of room air)   |          | dB(A)              | -           | -           | -              | -          |
|   |          |                    |             |             | 0.0            | 40         |
| <ul> <li>Condensate quantity (natural gas ) at 50/30 °C</li> <li>pH value of the condensate (approx.)</li> </ul>                                  |          | l/h                | 22          | 24          | 30             | 40         |
| • Construction  |          | pН                 | 4.2         | 4.2         | 4.2<br>C53 C63 | 4.2        |
| • Flue gas system   |          |                    |             | D23, D23P   | , C53, C63     |            |
| - Temperature class   |          |                    | T120        | T120        | T120           | T120       |
| - Flue gas mass flow at max. nominal heat input (dry)   |          | kg/h               | 376         | 452         | 566            | 688        |
| - Flue gas mass flow at min. nominal heat input (dry)   |          | kg/h               | 37          | 51          | 55             | 63         |
| - Flue gas temperature at max. nominal heat output and 80/60 °C   |          | °Č                 | 64          | 65          | 68             | 69         |
| - Flue gas temperature at max. nominal heat output and 50/30 °C   |          | °C                 | 43          | 45          | 46             | 47         |
| - Flue gas temperature at min. nominal heat output and 50/30 °C   |          | °C                 | 29          | 28          | 29             | 29         |
| - Max. permissible temperature of the combustion air  |          | °C                 | 48          | 48          | 48             | 48         |
| - Combustion air flow rate  Maximum aurahy pressure for combustion air supply and flue goalling   |          | Nm³/h              | 308         | 360         | 464            | 560        |
| <ul> <li>Maximum supply pressure for combustion air supply and flue gas line</li> <li>Maximum draught/underpressure at flue gas outlet</li> </ul> |          | Pa<br>D-           | 60          | 60          | 60             | 60         |
| - waxiiiuiii ulauulivullueldiessule al liue uas oullel  |          | Pa                 | -30         | -30         | -30            | -30        |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> In relation to natural gas G20 (100 % methane). With a hydrogen content (H<sub>2</sub>) of up to 20 % by vol. in accordance with DVGW ZP3100 (D), an output reduction of up to 7 % is possible.

<sup>2)</sup> Data related to NCV, conditional data

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> Data related to NCV. The boiler series is tested for EE/H setting. With a factory setting to a Wobbe value of 15.0 kWh/m <sup>3</sup>, operation in the Wobbe value range from 12.0 to 15.7 kWh/m<sup>3</sup> is possible without resetting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4)</sup> Conversion acc. to EN 15502-1, Appendix J

| Hoval UltraGas <sup>®</sup> 2 D (600-1000)  |          |                    |            |             |              |            |
|---|----------|--------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| Туре  |          |                    | D (600)    | D (700)     | D (800)      | D (900)    |
| • Nominal heat output at 80/60 °C, natural gas 1)   |          | kW                 | 54-548     | 67-630      | 62-724       | 73-830     |
| • Nominal heat output at 50/30 °C, natural gas 1)   |          | kW                 | 58-598     | 70-704      | 69-798       | 77-902     |
| • Nominal heat output at 80/60 °C, propane 2)   |          | kW                 | 83-548     | 94-622      | 109-722      | 124-816    |
| • Nominal heat output at 50/30 °C, propane 2)   |          | kW                 | 93-598     | 109-704     | 123-798      | 138-902    |
| Nominal heat input with natural gas <sup>3)</sup>   |          | kW                 | 54-564     | 64-662      | 62-748       | 71-854     |
| Nominal heat input with propane <sup>2)</sup>   |          | kW                 | 87-564     | 102-662     | 114-748      | 130-854    |
| Operating pressure heating min./max. (PMS)  |          | bar                | 1/6        | 1/6         | 1/6          | 1/6        |
| Operating temperature max. (T <sub>max</sub> )  |          | °C                 | 95         | 95          | 95           | 95         |
| Boiler water content (V <sub>(H20)</sub> )  |          | 1                  | 2 x 472    | 2 x 452     | 2 x 432      | 2 x 412    |
| Flow resistance boiler  |          |                    |            | see di      | agram        |            |
| Minimum circulation water quantity  |          | l/h                | -          | -           | -            | -          |
| • Boiler efficiency at 80/60 °C in full-load operation (NCV/GCV) 4)   |          | %                  | 98.2/88.5  | 98.2/88.5   | 98.2/88.5    | 98.2/88.5  |
| Boiler efficiency at 30 % partial load (NCV/GCV) 4)   |          | %                  | 109.2/98.4 | 108.9/98.1  | 109.0/98.2   | 108.9/98.1 |
| Room heating energy efficiency  |          |                    |            |             |              |            |
| - without control   | ηs       | %                  | 94         | 93          | 93           | -          |
| - with control  | ηѕ       | %                  | 96         | 95          | 95           | -          |
| - with control and room sensor  | ηѕ       | %                  | 98         | 97          | 97           | -          |
| - annual energy consumption   | $Q_{HE}$ | GJ                 | 926        | 1076        | 1212         | -          |
| • NOx class (EN 15502)  |          |                    | 6          | 6           | 6            | 6          |
| Nitrogen oxide emissions (EN 15502) (GCV)     Corbon managida emissions at 50/20 °C (related to 3.9/, of C.)                |          | mg/kWh             | 39         | 45          | 39           | 45         |
| • Carbon monoxide emissions at 50/30 °C (related to 3 % of O <sub>2</sub> )   | CO       | mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> | 18         | 26          | 23           | 30         |
| <ul> <li>O<sub>2</sub> content in flue gas min./max. output</li> <li>Heat loss in standby mode (EN 15502) (50°C)</li> </ul> |          | %                  | 5.5/5.8    | 5.7/5.7     | 5.9/5.9      | 6.0/5.6    |
| • Dimensions  |          | Watt               | 860        | 860         | 860          | 860        |
|   |          |                    |            | see dimensi | onal drawing |            |
| Gas flow pressure min./max.     Natural gas E/LL  |          |                    | 47.4.00    | 47.4.00     | 47.4.00      | 47.4.00    |
| - Propane   |          | mbar               | 17.4-80    | 17.4-80     | 17.4-80      | 17.4-80    |
| Gas inlet pressure max. (idle pressure)   |          | mbar               | 37-57      | 37-57       | 37-57        | 37-57      |
| • Gas connection values at 15 °C/1013 mbar:   |          | mbar               | 80         | 80          | 80           | 80         |
| - Natural gas E (Wo = 15.0 kWh/m <sup>3</sup> ) NCV = 9.7 kWh/m <sup>3</sup>  |          | m <sup>3</sup> /h  | 5.6-58.1   | 6.6-68.2    | 6.4-77.1     | 7.3-88.0   |
| - Natural gas LL (G25) - (Wo = 12.4 kWh/m³) NCV = 8.13 kWh/m³   |          | m <sup>3</sup> /h  | 6.6-69.4   | 7.9-81.4    | 7.6-92.0     | 8.7-105.0  |
| - Propane (G31) NCV = 24.4 kWh/m <sup>3 2)</sup>  |          | m <sup>3</sup> /h  | 3.6-23.1   | 4.2-27.1    | 4.7-30.7     | 5.3-35.0   |
| Operating voltage (50/60 Hz)  |          | m /n<br>V          | 1 x 230    |             |              |            |
| ,   |          | V                  | 1 X 230    | 1 x 230     | 1 x 230      | 1 x 230    |
| Electrical power consumption min./max.  |          | Watt               | 51/730     | 55/700      | 56/1036      | 56/1180    |
| • Standby   |          | Watt               | 5          | 5           | 5            | 5          |
| • Type of protection  |          | IP                 | 20         | 20          | 20           | 20         |
| Permitted ambient temperature during operation  |          | °C                 | 5-40       | 5-40        | 5-40         | 5-40       |
| Sound power level     Heating noise (EN 15036 part 1) (room air dependent)  |          |                    |            |             |              |            |
| - Flue gas noise radiated from the mouth  |          | dB(A)              | 76         | 73          | 76           | 77         |
| (DIN 45635 part 47) (room air dependent/independent of room air)  |          | dB(A)              | -          | -           | -            | -          |
| Condensate quantity (natural gas ) at 50/30 °C  |          | 171-               | 4.4        | 50          | 50           | <b>50</b>  |
| • pH value of the condensate (approx.)  |          | l/h<br>pH          | 44<br>4.2  | 50<br>4.2   | 56<br>4.2    | 58<br>4.2  |
| • Construction  |          | р⊓                 | 4.2        |             |              | 4.2        |
| • Flue gas system   |          |                    |            | D23, B23P   | , C53, C63   |            |
| - Temperature class   |          |                    | T120       | T120        | T120         | T120       |
| - Flue gas mass flow at max. nominal heat input (dry)   |          | kg/h               | 890        | 1044        | 1120         | 1348       |
| - Flue gas mass flow at min. nominal heat input (dry)   |          | kg/n<br>kg/h       | 85         | 1044        | 98           | 112        |
| - Flue gas temperature at max. nominal heat output and 80/60 °C   |          | °C                 | 64         | 65          | 96<br>66     | 67         |
| - Flue gas temperature at max. nominal heat output and 50/30 °C   |          | °C                 | 43         | 44          | 48           | 47         |
| - Flue gas temperature at min. nominal heat output and 50/30 °C   |          | °C                 | 29         | 29          | 29           | 29         |
| - Max. permissible temperature of the combustion air  |          | °C                 | 48         | 48          | 48           | 48         |
| - Combustion air flow rate  |          | Nm <sup>3</sup> /h | 728        | 856         | 966          | 1104       |
| - Maximum supply pressure for combustion air supply and flue gas line   |          | Pa                 | 60         | 60          | 60           | 60         |
| - Maximum draught/underpressure at flue gas outlet  |          | Pa                 | -30        | -30         | -30          | -30        |
|   |          |                    |            |             |              |            |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> In relation to natural gas G20 (100 % methane). With a hydrogen content (H<sub>2</sub>) of up to 20 % by vol. in accordance with DVGW ZP3100 (D), an output reduction of up to 7 % is possible.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Data related to NCV, conditional data

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> Data related to NCV. The boiler series is tested for EE/H setting. With a factory setting to a Wobbe value of 15.0 kWh/m <sup>3</sup>, operation in the Wobbe value range from 12.0 to 15.7 kWh/m <sup>3</sup> is possible without resetting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4)</sup> Conversion acc. to EN 15502-1, Appendix J

| Hoval UltraGas® 2 D (1000-1600)   |          |                    |            |             |              |            |
|---|----------|--------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| Type  |          |                    | D (1000)   | D (1240)    | D (1400)     | D (1600)   |
| • Nominal heat output at 80/60 °C, natural gas 1)   |          | kW                 | 71-898     | 125-1160    | 132-1306     | 150-1486   |
| • Nominal heat output at 50/30 °C, natural gas <sup>1)</sup>  |          | kW                 | 77-982     | 136-1244    | 146-1406     | 166-1608   |
| • Nominal heat output at 80/60 °C, propane <sup>2)</sup>  |          | kW                 | 133-882    | 173-1139    | 193-1286     | 233-1488   |
| • Nominal heat output at 50/30 °C, propane <sup>2)</sup>  |          | kW                 | 147-982    | 184-1244    | 208-1406     | 254-1610   |
| Nominal heat input with natural gas <sup>3)</sup>   |          | kW                 | 71-926     | 124-1182    | 134-1336     | 151-1518   |
| Nominal heat input with natural gas  Nominal heat input with propane 2)   |          | kW                 | 140-926    | 179-1182    | 201-1336     | 236-1518   |
|   |          | bar                | 1/6        | 1/6         | 1/6          | 1/6        |
| Operating pressure heating min./max. (PMS)     Operating temperature may (T)  |          | °C                 | 95         | 95          | 95           | 95         |
| <ul> <li>Operating temperature max. (T<sub>max</sub>)</li> <li>Boiler water content (V<sub>(H20)</sub>)</li> </ul>          |          | ı                  | 2 x 408    | 2 x 536     | 2 x 509      | 2 x 831    |
| Flow resistance boiler  |          | •                  | 2 X 400    |             | agram        | 2 X 00 1   |
| Minimum circulation water quantity  |          | l/h                | -          | -           | -            | -          |
| • Boiler efficiency at 80/60 °C in full-load operation (NCV/GCV) 4)   |          | %                  | 98.2/88.5  | 98.2/88.5   | 98.2/88.5    | 98.3/88.6  |
| Boiler efficiency at 30 % partial load (NCV/GCV)     Boiler efficiency at 30 % partial load (NCV/GCV)                       |          | %                  | 109.0/98.2 | 109.0/98.2  | 108.9/98.1   | 109.1/98.3 |
| Room heating energy efficiency  |          | 70                 | 109.0/96.2 | 109.0/96.2  | 106.9/96.1   | 109.1/96.3 |
| - without control   | ηѕ       | %                  | -          | -           | -            | -          |
| - with control  | ηѕ       | %                  | -          | -           | -            | -          |
| - with control and room sensor  | ηs       | %                  | -          | -           | -            | -          |
| - annual energy consumption   | $Q_{HE}$ | GJ                 | -          | -           | -            | -          |
| NOx class (EN 15502)  Nitro and solida anticipate (EN 45502) (COV)  |          |                    | 6          | 6           | 6            | 6          |
| Nitrogen oxide emissions (EN 15502) (GCV)     Corbon managida emissions at 50/20 °C (related to 3.9/, of O.)                |          | mg/kWh             | 50         | 33          | 40           | 36         |
| • Carbon monoxide emissions at 50/30 °C (related to 3 % of O <sub>2</sub> )   | CO       | mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> | 46         | 24          | 26           | 23         |
| <ul> <li>O<sub>2</sub> content in flue gas min./max. output</li> <li>Heat loss in standby mode (EN 15502) (50°C)</li> </ul> |          | %                  | 5.5/5.8    | 5.9/6.0     | 6.0/5.7      | 6.0/5.8    |
|   |          | Watt               | 860        | 1080        | 1080         | 1200       |
| • Dimensions  |          |                    |            | see dimensi | onal drawing |            |
| Gas flow pressure min./max.   |          |                    |            |             |              |            |
| - Natural gas E/LL  |          | mbar               | 17.4-80    | 17.4-80     | 17.4-80      | 17.4-300   |
| - Propane   |          | mbar               | 37-57      | 37-57       | 37-57        | 37-57      |
| <ul> <li>Gas inlet pressure max. (idle pressure)</li> <li>Gas connection values at 15 °C/1013 mbar:</li> </ul>              |          | mbar               | 80         | 80          | 80           | 300        |
| - Natural gas E (Wo = 15.0 kWh/m <sup>3</sup> ) NCV = 9.7 kWh/m <sup>3</sup>  |          | m <sup>3</sup> /h  | 7.3-95.5   | 12.8-121.9  | 13.8-137.7   | 15.6-156.5 |
| - Natural gas LL (G25) - (Wo = 12.4 kWh/m <sup>3</sup> ) NCV = 8.13 kWh/m <sup>3</sup>                                      |          | m <sup>3</sup> /h  | 8.7-113.9  | 15.3-145.4  | 16.5-164.3   | 18.6-186.7 |
| - Propane (G31) NCV = 24.4 kWh/m <sup>3 2)</sup>  |          | m <sup>3</sup> /h  | 5.7-38.0   | 7.3-48.4    | 8.2-54.8     | 9.7-62.2   |
| Operating voltage (50/60 Hz)  |          | V                  | 1 x 230    | 1 x 230     | 1 x 230      | 1 x 230    |
|   |          | V                  | 1 X 230    | 1 X 230     | 1 X 230      | 1 X 230    |
| Electrical power consumption min./max.  |          | Watt               | 57/1432    | 63/1662     | 67/2120      | 94/2024    |
| • Standby   |          | Watt               | 5          | 5           | 5            | 7          |
| Type of protection  |          | IP                 | 20         | 20          | 20           | 20         |
| Permitted ambient temperature during operation  |          | °C                 | 5-40       | 5-40        | 5-40         | 5-40       |
| • Sound power level   |          |                    |            |             |              |            |
| - Heating noise (EN 15036 part 1) (room air dependent)  |          | dB(A)              | 81         | 78          | 79           | 81         |
| - Flue gas noise radiated from the mouth (DIN 45635 part 47) (room air dependent/independent of room air)                   |          | dB(A)              | -          | 72          | 71           | -          |
| Condensate quantity (natural gas ) at 50/30 °C  |          | l/h                | 74         | 102         | 96           | 114        |
| • pH value of the condensate (approx.)  |          | рН                 | 4.2        | 4.2         | 4.2          | 4.2        |
| Construction  |          |                    |            | B23, B23P   | , C53, C63   |            |
| Flue gas system   |          |                    |            |             |              |            |
| - Temperature class   |          |                    | T120       | T120        | T120         | T120       |
| - Flue gas mass flow at max. nominal heat input (dry)   |          | kg/h               | 1472       | 1866        | 2110         | 2396       |
| - Flue gas mass flow at min. nominal heat input (dry)   |          | kg/h               | 112        | 196         | 211          | 238        |
| - Flue gas temperature at max. nominal heat output and 80/60 °C   |          | °C                 | 66         | 68          | 69           | 66         |
| - Flue gas temperature at max. nominal heat output and 50/30 °C   |          | °C                 | 44         | 47          | 49           | 44         |
| - Flue gas temperature at min. nominal heat output and 50/30 °C   |          | °C                 | 28         | 28          | 29           | 28         |
| - Max. permissible temperature of the combustion air  |          | °C                 | 48         | 48          | 48           | 48         |
| - Combustion air flow rate  |          | Nm³/h              | 1204       | 1528        | 1726         | 1962       |
| - Maximum supply pressure for combustion air supply and flue gas line   |          | Pa<br>-            | 60         | 60          | 60           | 60         |
| - Maximum draught/underpressure at flue gas outlet  |          | Pa                 | -30        | -30         | -30          | -30        |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> In relation to natural gas G20 (100 % methane). With a hydrogen content (H<sub>2</sub>) of up to 20 % by vol. in accordance with DVGW ZP3100 (D), an output reduction of up to 7 % is possible.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Data related to NCV, conditional data

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> Data related to NCV. The boiler series is tested for EE/H setting. With a factory setting to a Wobbe value of 15.0 kWh/m <sup>3</sup>, operation in the Wobbe value range from 12.0 to 15.7 kWh/m<sup>3</sup> is possible without resetting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4)</sup> Conversion acc. to EN 15502-1, Appendix J

|   | D (2000)   | D (2200)  |
|---|--|---|
| kW<br>kW<br>kW<br>kW<br>kW                          | 185-1852<br>205-1998<br>262-1852<br>282-1998<br>187-1886<br>265-1886   | 203-2076<br>229-2224<br>299-2067<br>316-2224<br>206-2114<br>306-2114  |
| bar<br>°C<br>I                                      | 1/6<br>95<br>2 x 756<br>see dia<br>-   | 1/6<br>95<br>2 x 718<br>agram<br>-  |
| %<br>%  | 98.2/88.5<br>109.0/98.2<br>-<br>-<br>-   | 98.2/88.5<br>108.6/97.8<br>-<br>-<br>-  |
| Ox mg/kWh   | 6<br>36<br>25<br>6.0/5.9<br>1200   | -<br>6<br>41<br>26<br>6.0/5.9<br>1200   |
| see d   | imensional d   | rawing  |
| mbar<br>mbar<br>mbar                                | 17.4-300<br>37-57<br>300   | 17.4-300<br>37-57<br>300<br>21.2-217.9  |
| m <sup>3</sup> /h<br>m <sup>3</sup> /h              | 23.0-232.0 10.2-77.3   | 25.3-260.0<br>12.6-86.6   |
| V<br>Watt<br>Watt<br>IP<br>°C                       | 1 x 230<br>3 x 400<br>203/3746<br>7<br>20<br>5-40  | 1 x 230<br>3 x 400<br>203/3866<br>7<br>20<br>5-40   |
| dB(A)<br>dB(A)                                      | 86<br>-  | 85<br>-   |
| l/h<br>pH   | 136<br>4.2   | 144<br>4.2  |
|   | B23, B23P,   | C53, C63  |
| kg/h<br>kg/h<br>°C<br>°C<br>°C<br>Nm³/h<br>Pa<br>Pa | T120<br>2976<br>295<br>69<br>47<br>28<br>48<br>2438<br>60<br>-30   | T120<br>3338<br>325<br>70<br>49<br>29<br>48<br>2732<br>60<br>-30  |
|   | kW kW kW kW kW bar °C I I/h % % % % % % % % % % % Watt see d mbar mbar mbar mbar mbar h y Watt Uatt IP °C dB(A) dB(A) dB(A) I/h pH kg/h kg/h c°C °C Nm³/h Pa | kW 185-1852 kW 205-1998 kW 262-1852 kW 282-1998 kW 187-1886 kW 265-1886 bar 1/6 °C 95 I 2 x 756 see dia I/h - % 98.2/88.5 % 109.0/98.2  % - % - % - % - % - % - % - % - % - % |

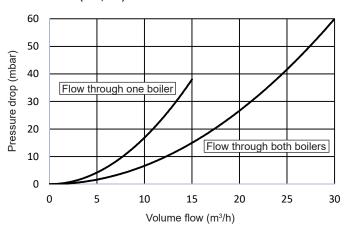
<sup>1)</sup> In relation to natural gas G20 (100 % methane). With a hydrogen content (H<sub>2</sub>) of up to 20 % by vol. in accordance with DVGW ZP3100 (D), an output reduction of up to 7 % is possible.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Data related to NCV, conditional data

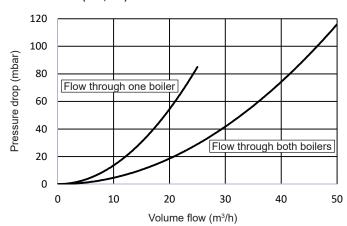
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> Data related to NCV. The boiler series is tested for EE/H setting. With a factory setting to a Wobbe value of 15.0 kWh/m <sup>3</sup>, operation in the Wobbe value range from 12.0 to 15.7 kWh/m<sup>3</sup> is possible without resetting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4)</sup> Conversion acc. to EN 15502-1, Appendix J

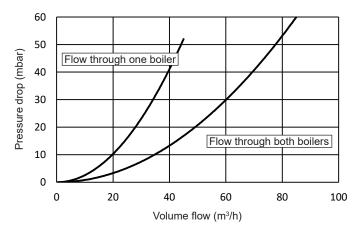
# Flow resistance on the heating water side UltraGas® 2 D (250,300)



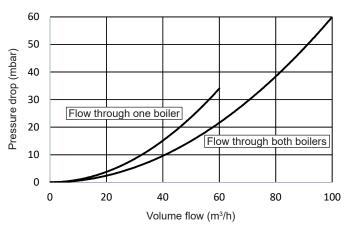
#### UltraGas® 2 D (380,460)



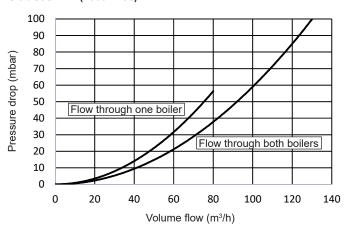
#### UltraGas® 2 D (600-900)



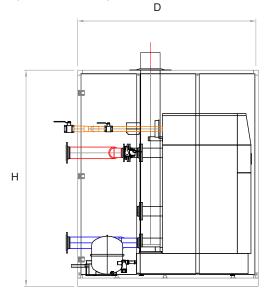
UltraGas® 2 D (1240,1400)

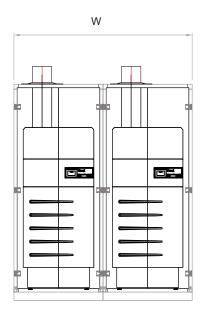


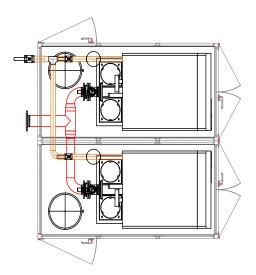
#### UltraGas® 2 D (1600-2200)



## Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC UltraGas® 2 D (250-2200) (Dimensions in mm)





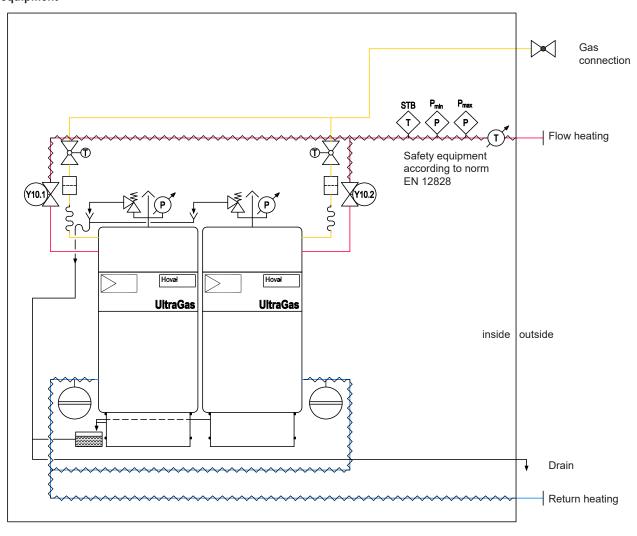


Dimensions refer to the size of the cabin. The connections extend approximately 15 cm to the back side of the cabin. The height of the chimney is approx 25 cm above the roof of the housing.

| UltraGas <sup>®</sup><br>Type | D    | W    | Н    |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|
| D (250 - 460)                 | 2000 | 2310 | 2450 |
| D (600 - 1000)                | 2380 | 2350 | 2650 |
| D (1240 - 1400)               | 2380 | 2710 | 2650 |
| D (1600 - 2200) 1)            | 2200 | 3800 | 2850 |

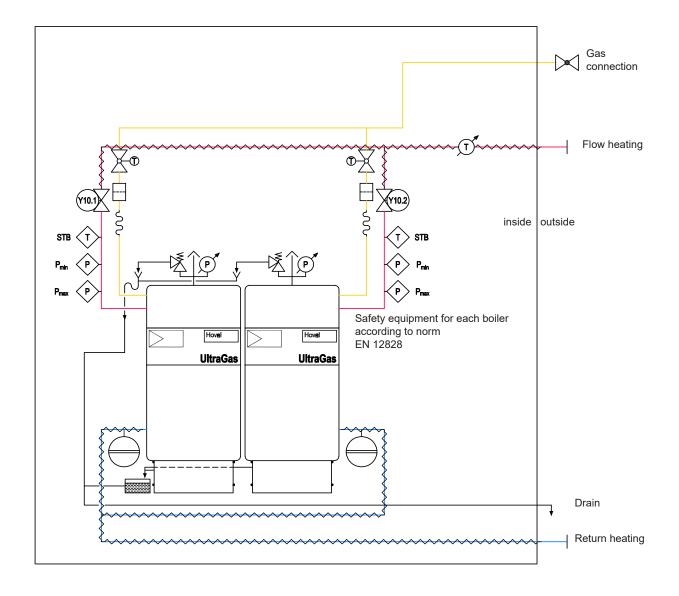
1) The cabin is delivered with separate flow and return connections from each boiler. Connecting piece can be ordered as an option and installed onsite, outside the cabin. Collector and distributor are delivered in the ocabin». Installation and insulation must be provided by the installer on the site.

#### Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC UltraGas® 2 D (250 - 460) Installed equipment

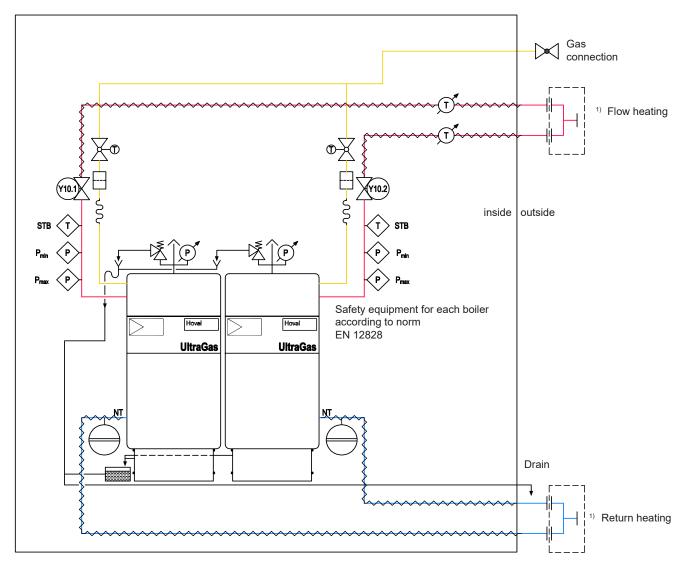


P Manometer Thermometer (T) Hydraulic flap Š Safety valve Gas valve with thermic shut-off function ₩. Gas pipe compensator Gas filter Safety thermostat STB Pressure switch for minimum water  $P_{min}$ pressure Pressure switch for maximum water  $P_{\text{max}}$ pressure

Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC UltraGas® 2 D (600 - 1400) Installed equipment



Cabin Slim Thermal Energy System AC UltraGas® 2 D (1600 - 2200) Installed equipment



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> As an option a connecting hydraulic set can be ordered for flow and return. The set is delivered separately and must be installed on site. The set is not insulated.

#### Standards and guidelines

The official regulations for installation and operation must be observed. In particular, these are the country-specific standards (e.g. EN standard, ÖNORM, DIN standards, ...) as well as the corresponding regional regulations.

The following standards and guidelines must be complied with:

- Hoval technical information and installation instructions
- hydraulic and technical control regulations of Hoval
- DVGW directives
- DIN EN 12828 Safety-relevant requirements
- DIN EN 12831 Heaters
   Rules for the calculation of the heat require-ments of buildings
- VDI 2035 Protection against damage by cor-rosion and boiler scale formation in heating and service water installations
- EN 14868 "Protection of metallic materials against corrosion"
- VDE 0100 supplement 2

# Water quality in heating systems Filling and replacement water, heating water

#### The following applies:

- VDI 2035
- In addition, the EN 14868 standard must be applied, as well as the manu-facturer-specific specifications

#### Manufacturer-specific specifications

#### Filling and replacement water

The filling and replacement water can be both fully demineralised and also merely softened.

#### **Heating water**

- In the case of full demineralisation of the filling and replacement water, the electrical conductivity of the heating water must not exceed the value of 100 µS/cm.
- In the case of softening the filling and replacement water, the following conditions must be complied with:

The quality of the heating water must be checked and documented periodically:

- For an installed heat output above 100 kW up to and including 1000 kW, an annual check of the heating water is required.
- For an installed heat output above 1000 kW, an check of the heating water is required twice a year.

The following standard values for the heating water must be measured and adhered to:

- Electrical conductivity of the heating water for operation with water containing salts:
   > 100 μS/cm to ≤ 1500 μS/cm
- pH value of the heating water for systems without aluminum alloy as water-side material 8.2 to 10.0 (measurement 10 weeks after commissioning at the earliest)
- The sum of the chloride, nitrate and sulfate contents in the heating water must not exceed 50 mg/l in total.

#### Additional notices

- Hoval boilers and calorifiers are suitable for heating systems without significant oxy-gen intake. (System type I according to EN 14868).
- Plants with continual oxygen intake (e.g. underfloor heating without diffusion-proof plastic piping) or intermittent oxygen intake (e.g. requiring frequent topping-up) must be equipped with a system separation.
- In the case of bivalent heating systems, the values of the heat generator with the strictest requirement for water quality must be complied with.
- If only the boiler is replaced in an existing plant, it is not recommended for the entire heating system to be refilled, provided that the heating water already contained in the system complies with the relevant directives or standards.
- Before filling new systems and, where nec-essary, existing heating systems containing heating water that does not comply with the directives or standards, the heating system must be professionally cleaned and flushed. The boiler must not be filled until the heating system has been flushed.

#### Frost protection agent

 see separate engineering sheet "Use of frost protection agent".

#### Cabin position

- · Place the cabin on the level supporting base
- Cabins cannot be positioned close to the places where halogen compounds can occur and into which combustion air can enter (e.g. launderettes, hairdressers).
- Halogen compounds can be caused by cleaning and degreasing solutions, dissolvents, glue and bleaching lyes. Pay attention to the Procal leaflet, corrosion through Halogen compounds.

#### Combustion air

Combustion air is supplied via ventilation grilles located on the side panels of the cabin. The cabin must be positioned so the air intake through the grilles is unobstructed.

# Gas connection Gas valve and gas filter

Immediately in front of each boiler a manual gas valve with thermally releasing cut-off device and gas filter are installed according to relevant regulations.

#### Manual gas shut-off tap

The manual shut-off tap is delivered with the cabin for installation.

Supplied loose, installation on site, outside the cabin.

#### Commissioning

- Start-up is to be carried out only by a specialist of Hoval.
- Burner setting values according to the installation instructions.

#### Shut-off valve

• A shut-off valve must be installed upstream of the cabin.

#### Type of gas

• The boiler is only to be operated with the type of gas stated on the rating plate.

#### Gas pressure natural gas

 Necessary flow pressure at the boiler inlet: see technical data

#### Gas pressure propane

 Necessary flow pressure at the boiler inlet: see technical data

#### Gas pressure regulator

 In boilers with a heat input in excess of 70 kW, install a pressure regulator in accordance with EN88-1 in the gas supply line directly before the boiler.

#### Closed heating system

The boiler is only approved for use in closed heating systems.

#### Minimum circulation water quantity

No minimum water circulation volume is required.

#### Installation instructions

Please observe the installation instructions supplied with every thermal module.

#### Space requirements

See "Dimensions" for information

#### Cabin on the roof

The low pressure sensor installed in the cabin acts as a low water protection for the installation of the cabin on the roof (the highest position of the building).

#### Condensate drain

- A condensate neutralisation boxes are installed at the condensate outlet on the gas boilers (included in the cabin scope of delivery).
- A permit for discharge of the flue gas condensate into the sewage system must be obtained from the relevant authority or sewer operator.
- The condensate from the flue gas line can be discharged via the boiler. A condensate trap is no longer needed in the flue gas system.
- A siphon is installed at the condensate outlet on the gas boiler (included in the cabin scope of delivery).
- Suitable materials for condensate drain outside of the cabin:
  - stoneware pipes
- pipes made from PVC
- pipes made from polyethylene (PE)
- pipes made from ABS or ASA

#### **Expansion tank**

- An adequately dimensioned expansion tank for the heating system must be provided.
- The expansion tanks installed in the cabin are intended only for protection of the boilers. Required volume is determined from the water content of the heat generator.
- At the safety flow a safety valve and an automatic exhauster are installed.

#### Noise damping

The following measures are possible for sound insulation:

- If there are living areas below the boiler cabin, connect pipes flexibly using expansion joints.
- Connect circulating pumps to the piping network using expansion joints

#### Noise level

- The acoustic power level value is dependent on the local and spacial circumstances.
- The acoustic pressure level is dependent on the installation conditions and can for instance be 5 to 10 dB(A) lower than the acoustic power level at a distance of 1 m.

#### Recommendation:

If the air inlet is near a noise sensitive place (window of bedroom, terrace etc.), we recommend using a sound absorber at the direct combustion air inlet.

#### Flue gas system

- Standard delivery is with flue gas chimney for each boiler, 20-30 cm outside of the cabin. Chimneys are delivered loose, installation on site installation on site by the installer.
- As an option, it is possible to deliver thermal module with one common chimney.
- A flue gas temperature limiter is integrated into the boiler.