

## Ground source heat pump **NIBE F1355**





IHB EN 2436-2 731093

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### Important information

#### Safety information

This manual describes installation and service procedures for implementation by specialists.

The manual must be left with the customer.

For the latest version of the product's documentation, see nibe eu.

This appliance is designed for use in a home environment and not intended to be used by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. This in accordance to applicable parts of the low-voltage directive 2006/95/EC, LVD. The appliance is also intended for use by experts or trained users in shops, hotels, light industry, on farms and in similar environments. This in accordance to applicable parts of the machinery directive 2006/42/EC.

Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

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		Min	Max	
System pressure				
Heating medium	MPa (bar)	0.05 (0.5)	0.6 (6)	
Brine	MPa (bar)	0.05 (0.5)	0.6 (6)	
Temperature				
Heating medi- um¹	°C	3	70	

		Min	Max
Brine	°C	-12	35

<sup>1</sup> Compressor and additional heat

Do not start F1355 if there is a risk that the water in the system has frozen.

Water may drip from the safety valve's overflow pipe. The overflow pipe must be routed to a suitable drain, to prevent hot water splashes from causing harm. The overflow pipe must be inclined along its entire length to prevent pockets where water can accumulate, and must be frostproof. The overflow pipe must be at least the same size as the safety valve. The overflow pipe must be visible and its mouth must be open and not placed close to electrical components.

The safety valves must be actuated regularly to remove dirt and to check that they are not blocked.

F1355 must be installed via an isolator switch. The cable area has to be dimensioned based on the fuse rating used.

Electrical installation and wiring must be carried out in accordance with national provisions.

If the supply cable is damaged, only NIBE, its service representative or similar authorised person may replace it to prevent any danger and damage.

#### **Symbols**

Explanation of symbols that may be present in this manual.



#### **WARNING!**

This symbol indicates serious danger to person or machine.



#### CAUTION!

This symbol indicates danger to person or machine.



#### ₩ NOTE!

This symbol indicates important information about what you should consider when installing or servicing the installation.



This symbol indicates tips on how to facilitate using the product.

#### Marking

Explanation of symbols that may be present on the product's label(s).



Danger to person or machine.



Read the operating manual.

#### Safety precautions



#### WARNING!

#### The installation must be carried out by a qualified installer.

If you install the system yourself, serious problems may occur, for example water leaks, refrigerant leaks, electric shocks, fire and personal injury, as a result of a system malfunc-

#### Install the system in full accordance with this installation manual.

Incorrect installation can cause bursts. personal injury, water leaks, refrigerant leaks, electric shocks and fire.

Pay attention to the measurement values before working on the cooling system, especially when servicing in small rooms, so that the limit for the refrigerant's concentration is not exceeded.

Consult an expert to interpret the measurement values. If the refrigerant concentration exceeds the limit, there may be a shortage of oxygen in the event of any leak, which can cause serious injury.

#### Use original accessories and the stated components for the installation.

If parts other than those stated by us are used, water leaks, electric shocks, fire and personal injury may occur as the unit may not work properly.

#### Ventilate the working area well - refrigerant leakage may occur during service work.

If the refrigerant comes into contact with naked flames, poisonous gas is created.

Install the unit in a location with good support.

Unsuitable installation locations can cause the unit to fall and cause material damage and personal injury. Installation without sufficient support can also cause vibrations and noise.

## Ensure that the unit is stable when installed, so that it can withstand earthquakes and strong winds.

Unsuitable installation locations can cause the unit to fall and cause material damage and personal injury.

## The electrical installation must be carried out by a qualified electrician and the system must be connected as a separate circuit.

Power supply with insufficient capacity and incorrect function can cause electric shocks and fire.

# Use the stated cables for the electrical connection, tighten the cables securely in the terminal blocks and relieve the wiring correctly to prevent overloading the terminal blocks.

Loose connections or cable mountings can cause abnormal heat production or fire.

## Check, after completed installation or service, that no refrigerant leaks from the system in gas form.

If refrigerant gas leaks into the house and comes into contact with an aerotemp, an oven or other hot surface, poisonous gases are produced.

### Use types of pipe and tools stated for this type of refrigerant.

Using existing parts for other refrigerants can cause breakdowns and serious accidents due to process circuit bursts.

### Switch off the compressor before opening/breaching the refrigerant circuit.

If the refrigerant circuit is breached /opened whilst the compressor is running, air can enter the process circuit. This can cause unusually high pressure in the process circuit, which can cause bursts and personal injury.

### Switch off the power supply in the event of a service or inspection.

If the power supply is not shut off, there is a risk of electric shocks and damage due to the rotating fan.

### Do not run the unit with removed panels or protection.

Touching rotating equipment, hot surfaces or high voltage parts can cause personal injury due to entrapment, burns or electric shocks.

### Cut the power before starting electrical work.

Failure to cut the power can cause electric shocks, damage and incorrect function of the equipment.

#### **CARE**

### Carry out the electrical installation with care.

Do not connect the ground lead to the gas line, water line, lightning conductor or telephone line's ground lead. Incorrect grounding can cause unit faults such as electric shocks due to short-circuiting.

### Use main switch with sufficient breaking capacity.

If the switch does not have sufficient breaking capacity, malfunctions and fire can occur.

## Always use a fuse with the correct rating in the locations where fuses are to be used.

Connecting the unit with copper wire or other metal thread can cause unit breakdown and fire.

## Cables must be routed so that they are not damaged by metal edges or trapped by panels.

Incorrect installation can cause electric shocks, heat generation and fire.

## Do not install the unit close to locations where combustible gases could leak out.

If leaking gases collect around the unit, fire could break out.

Do not install the unit where corrosive gas (for example gas with sulphuric acid content) or combustible gas or steam (for example thinner and petroleum fumes) can be produced or collect, or where volatile combustible substances are handled.

Corrosive gas can cause corrosion to the heat exchanger, fractures in plastic parts, etc., and combustible gas or steam can cause fire.

Do not use the unit for specialist purposes such as for storing food, cooling precision instruments, freeze-conservation of animals, plants or art.

This can damage the items.

or not at all.

Do not install and use the system close to equipment that generates electromagnetic fields or high frequency harmonics. Equipment such as inverters, standby sets, medical high frequency equipment and telecommunications equipment can affect the unit and cause malfunctions and breakdowns. The unit can also affect med-

Take care when carrying the unit by hand.

ical equipment and telecommunications

equipment, so that it functions incorrectly

If the unit weighs more than 20 kg, it should be carried by two people. Wear safety gloves to reduce the risk of cuts.

### Dispose of any packaging material correctly.

Any remaining packaging material can cause personal injury as it may contain nails and wood.

### Do not touch any buttons with wet hands.

This can cause electric shocks.

## Do not touch any refrigerant pipes with your hands when the system is in operation.

During operation the pipes become extremely hot or extremely cold, depending on the method of operation. This can cause burn injuries or frost injuries.

### Do not switch off the power supply immediately after the operation has stopped.

Wait for at least 5 minutes, otherwise there is a risk of water leakage or breakdown.

### Do not control the system with the main switch.

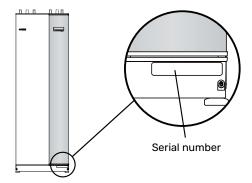
This can cause fire or water leakage.

### ESPECIALLY FOR UNITS INTENDED FOR R407C AND R410A

- Do not use other refrigerants that those intended for the unit.
- Do not use charging bottles. These types of bottles change the composition of the refrigerant, which makes the performance of the system worse.
- When filling refrigerant, the refrigerant must always leave the bottle in liquid form.
- R410A means that the pressure is about 1.6 times as high as for conventional refrigerants.
- The filling connections on units with R410A are different sizes, to prevent the system being filled with the incorrect refrigerant by mistake.

#### Serial number

The serial number can be found at the bottom right of the front cover, in the info menu (menu 3.1) and on the type plate (PZ1).





#### NOTE!

You need the product's (14 digit) serial number for servicing and support.

#### Recovery



Leave the disposal of the packaging to the installer who installed the product or to special waste stations.

Do not dispose of used products with normal household waste. It must be disposed of at a special waste station or dealer who provides this type of service.

Improper disposal of the product by the user results in administrative penalties in accordance with current legislation.

#### **Environmental information**

#### F-GAS REGULATION (EU) NO. 517/2014

This unit contains a fluorinated greenhouse gas that is covered by the Kyoto agreement.

The equipment contains R407C and R410A, fluorinated greenhouse gases with GWP values (Global Warming Potential) of 1774 and 2088 respectively. Do not release R407C or R410A into the atmosphere.

### Inspection of the installation

Current regulations require the heating installation to be inspected before it is commissioned. The inspection must be carried out by a suitably qualified person. In addition, fill in the page for the installation data in the Operating Manual.

V	Description	Notes	Signature	Date
Brine (page 18)				
	System flushed			
	System vented			
	Antifreeze			
	Level/Expansion vessel			
	Filterball (particle filter)			
	Safety valves			
	Shut off valves			
	Circulation pumps set			
Clim	nate system (page 20)			
	System flushed			
	System vented			
	Expansion vessel			
	Filterball (particle filter)			
	Safety valves			
	Shut off valves			
	Circulation pumps set			
Elec	tricity (page 24)			
	Connections			
	Main voltage			
	Phase voltage			
	Fuses heat pump			
	Fuses property			
	Outside sensor			
	Room sensor			
	Current sensor			
	Safety breaker			
	Earth circuit-breaker			
	Relay output for emergency mode			

### **Delivery and handling**

#### **Transport**

F1355 has to be transported and stored vertically in a dry place. While being moved into a building, the heat pump may be carefully tilted backwards 45°.

Ensure that F1355 has not been damaged during transport.



#### **CAUTION!**

The heat pump is top heavy.

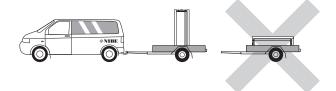
If the cooling modules are pulled out and transported upright, F1355 can be transported on its back.



#### **CAUTION!**

Ensure that the heat pump cannot fall over during transport.

Remove the outer panels in order to protect them when moving in confined spaces inside buildings.



### LIFT FROM THE STREET TO THE SET UP LOCATION

If the base allows, the simplest thing is to use a pallet truck to move the F1355 to the set up location.



#### **CAUTION!**

The centre of gravity is offset to one side (see print on the packaging).

F1355 must be lifted on the heaviest side and can be moved on a sack truck. Two people are required to lift F1355.

#### LIFT FROM THE PALLET TO FINAL POSITIONING

Before lifting, remove the packaging and the load anchor to the pallet as well as front and side panels.

Before lifting, the heat pump must be separated by pulling the cooling modules out from the cabinet. See the service chapter in the operating manual for instructions about the separation.

Carry the heat pump by the upper cooling module's slide rails, use gloves.



#### CAUTION!

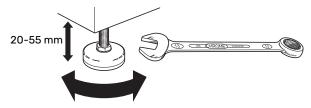
The heat pump must not be moved when only the lower cooling module has been pulled out. If the heat pump is not secured in position the upper cooling module must always be removed before the lower one can be pulled out.

#### **SCRAPPING**

For scrapping, remove the product in reverse order.

#### **Assembly**

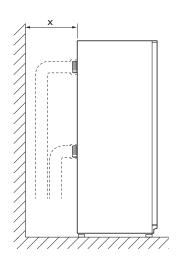
- Position F1355 on a solid foundation indoors that withstands water and the weight of the product.
- Use the product's adjustable feet to attain a horizontal and stable set-up.



- Since water comes from F1355, the area where F1355 is located must be equipped with floor drainage.
- Install with its back to an outside wall, ideally in a room
  where noise does not matter, in order to eliminate noise
  problems. If this is not possible, avoid placing it against a
  wall behind a bedroom or other room where noise may be
  a problem.
- Wherever the unit is located, walls to sound sensitive rooms should be fitted with sound insulation.
- Route pipes so they are not fixed to an internal wall that backs on to a bedroom or living room.

#### **INSTALLATION AREA**

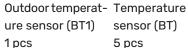
Leave a free space of 800 mm in front of, and 150 mm above, the product. Approx. 50 mm free space is required on each side to allow the side panels to be removed. All service on F1355 can be carried out from the front, however the righthand panel may need to be removed. Leave free space between the heat pump and the wall behind (and any routing of supply cables and pipes), to reduce the risk of any vibrations being propagated.



x Leave the required space for pipe installation.

#### **Supplied components**







sensor (BT) 5 pcs



Insulation tape 1 pcs



Aluminium tape 1 pcs



Heat conduction paste 3 pcs



Safety valve (FL3) 0.3 MPa (3 bar) 1 pcs



0-rings 16 pcs



Current sensor 3 x



Tubes for sensors 4 pcs



Pipe insulation 8 pcs



Cable ties 8 pcs



Filterball (QZ2) 28 kW: 4 pcs G11/4 (internal thread) 43 kW: 2 x G1 1/4 (internal thread), 2 x G2 (internal thread)

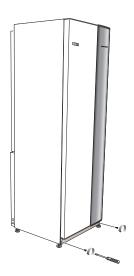
#### **LOCATION**

The enclosed kit is placed in the packaging next to the heat pump.

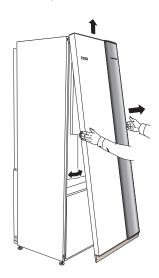
### **Removing the covers**

#### **FRONT COVER**

1. Remove the screws from the lower edge of the front panel.



- 2. Lift the panel out at the bottom edge and up.
- 3. Pull the panel towards yourself.



#### **SIDE PANELS**

- 1. Remove the screws from the upper and lower edges.
- 2. Twist the panel slightly outwards.

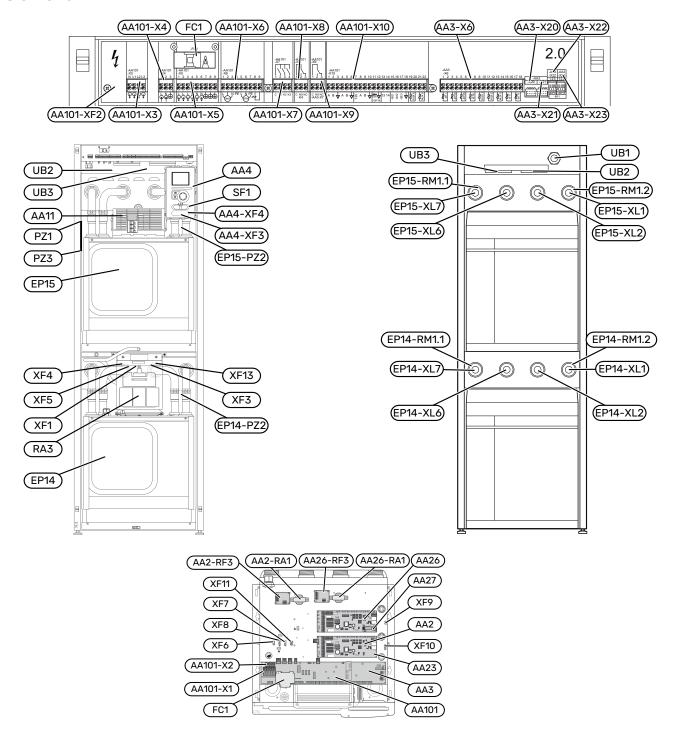
3. Move the panel outwards and backwards.



4. Assembly takes place in the reverse order.

### The heat pump design

#### **General**



#### **PIPE CONNECTIONS**

XL1 Connection, heating medium flow XL2 Connection, heating medium return

XL6 Connection, brine in XL7 Connection, brine out

#### **HVAC COMPONENTS**

EP14 Cooling module (inverter-controlled)

EP15 Cooling module RM1.1-RM1.2 Non-return valve

#### SENSORS ETC.

BP12 Pressure sensor, exhaust air duct

BP13 Pressure sensor, filter
BP14 Pressure sensor, fan

#### **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS**

AA2 Base card

AA3 Input circuit board

AA3-X6 Terminal block, sensor

AA3-X20 Terminal block -EP14 -BP8

AA3-X22 Terminal block, flow meter -EP14 -BF1
AA3-X23 Terminal block, flow meter -EP15 -BF1

Terminal block -EP15 -BP8

AA4 Display unit

AA3-X21

AA4-XF3 USB outlet (no function)
AA4-XF4 Service outlet (No function)

AA11 Motor module

AA23 Communication board

AA26 Base board 2
AA27 Relay board for base
AA101 Interface board

AA101-X1 Terminal block, incoming electrical supply

AA101-X2 Terminal block, supply -EP14

AA101-X3 Terminal block, control voltage out (-X4)

AA101-X4 Terminal block, operating voltage in (tariff option)

AA101-X5 Terminal block, supply, external accessories.

AA101-X6 Terminal block -QN10 and -GP16

AA101-X7 Terminal block, step-controlled or shunted addi-

tional heat

AA101-X8 Emergency mode relay
AA101-X9 Alarm relay, AUX relay

AA101-X10 Communication, PWM, power supply

FC1 Miniature circuit-breaker

RA1, RA3 Choke
RF3 EMC-filter
SF1 Switch

XF1 Connector, electrical supply to compressor,

cooling module -EP14

AA101-XF2 Connector, electrical supply to compressor,

cooling module -EP15

XF3 Connector, compressor heater -EP14
XF4 Connector, brine pump, cooling module

XF5 Connector, heating medium pump, cooling module

XF6 Connector, compressor heater -EP15

XF7 Connector, brine pump, cooling module -EP15
XF8 Connector, heating medium pump, cooling module

-EP15

XF9 Communication motor module -EP15
XF10 Communication motor module -EP14
XF11 Pumps, compressor heater -EP14
XF13 Communication motor module

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

PZ1 Rating plate

PZ2 Identification plate, cooling module

PZ3 Serial number plate

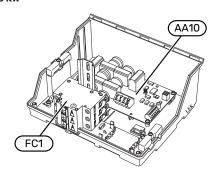
UB1 Cable gland, incoming electricity

UB2 Cable gland, power
UB3 Cable gland, signal

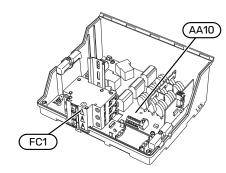
Designations according to standard EN 81346-2.

#### **Motor module (AA11)**

#### F1355-28 KW



#### F1355-43 KW



#### **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS**

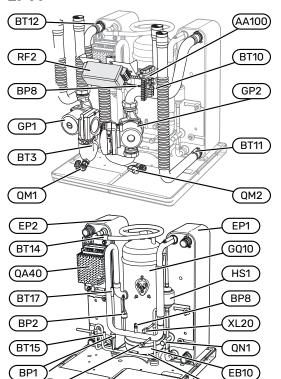
AA10 Soft-start card

FC1 Miniature circuit-breaker

#### **Cooling module**

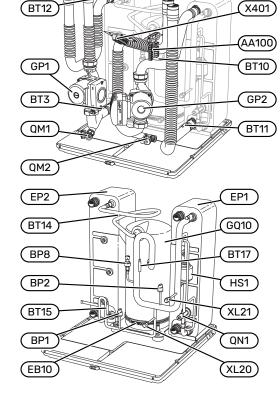
#### F1355-28 KW

#### **EP14**



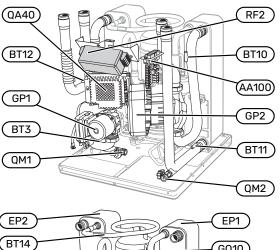
**EP15** 

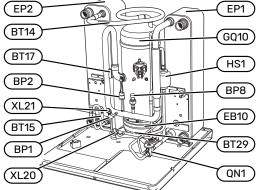
(XL21)



#### F1355-43 KW

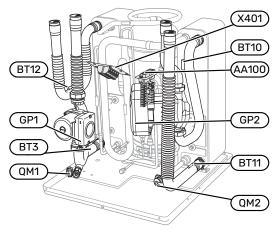
#### **EP14**

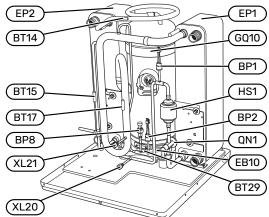




**EP15** 

BT29)





#### **PIPE CONNECTIONS**

XL20 Service connection, high pressureXL21 Service connection, low pressure

#### **HVAC COMPONENTS**

GP1 Circulation pump GP2 Brine pump

QM1 Drainage, climate system QM2 Draining, brine side

#### **SENSORS ETC.**

BP1 High pressure pressostatBP2 Low pressure pressostatBP8 Sensor, low pressure

BT3 Temperature sensors, heating medium return

BT10 Temperature sensor, brine in
BT11 Temperature sensor, brine out

BT12 Temperature sensor, condenser supply line

BT14 Temperature sensor, hot gas
 BT15 Temperature sensor, fluid pipe
 BT17 Temperature sensor, suction gas
 BT29 Temperature sensor, compressor

#### **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS**

AA100 Joint card

EB10 Compressor heater

QA40 Inverter RF2 EMC-filter

X401 Joint connector, compressor and motor module

#### **COOLING COMPONENTS**

EP1 Evaporator
EP2 Condenser
GQ10 Compressor
HS1 Drying filter
QN1 Expansion valve

### Pipe connections

#### General

Pipe installation must be carried out in accordance with current standards and directives. F1355 can operate with a return temperature of up to 58 °C and an outgoing temperature of 65 °C.

The pipe connections are on the rear of the heat pump.



Ensure that incoming water is clean. When using a private well, it may be necessary to supplement with an extra water filter.



#### NOTE!

Any high points in the climate system, must be equipped with air vents.



#### **CAUTION!**

The pipe systems have to be flushed clean before the product is connected, to prevent any contaminants from damaging the components.



#### CAUTION!

Water may drip from the safety valve's overflow pipe. The overflow pipe must be routed to a suitable drain, to prevent hot water splashes from causing harm. The overflow pipe must be inclined along its entire length to prevent pockets where water can accumulate, and must be frost-proof. The overflow pipe must be at least the same size as the safety valve. The overflow pipe must be visible and its mouth must be open and not placed close to electrical components.



#### **CAUTION!**

Do not solder directly on the pipes in F1355, because of internal sensors.

Compression ring coupling alternatively pressure connection should be used.



#### **CAUTION!**

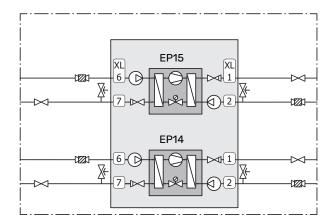
The heating system's pipes must be earthed to prevent a potential difference between them and the building's protective earth.

#### **SYSTEM DIAGRAM**

F1355 consists of two cooling modules, circulation pumps and control system with the option for additional heating, where applicable. F1355 is connected to the brine and heating medium circuits.

The compressor in the lower cooling module is inverter controlled. The upper cooling module has an on/off compressor that can be used to produce hot water when there is a large hot water demand.

In the heat pump evaporator, the brine (water mixed with anti-freeze, glycol or ethanol) releases its energy to the refrigerant, which is vaporised in order to be compressed in the compressor. The refrigerant, of which the temperature has now been raised, is passed to the condenser where it gives off its energy to the heating medium circuit and, if necessary, to any docked water heater. If there is a greater need for heating/hot water than the compressors can provide it is possible is to connect an external immersion heater.

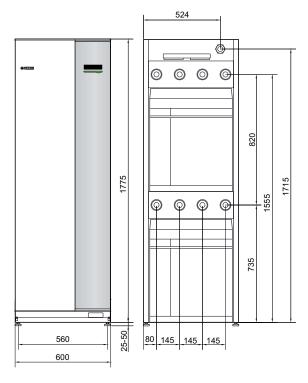


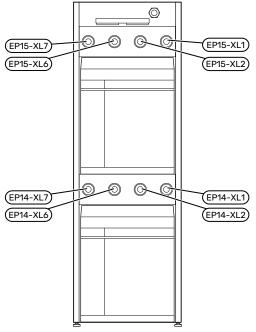
EP14	Cooling module
EP15	Cooling module
XL1	Connection, heating medium flow
XL2	Connection, heating medium return
XL6	Connection, brine in
XL7	Connection, brine out



This is a principle of operation. For more detailed information about F1355, see section "The heat pump design".

#### **Dimensions and pipe** connections





#### **PIPE DIMENSIONS**

Connection	
(XL1) Heating medium supply	internal thread G 1½ external thread G2
(XL2) Heating medium return	internal thread G 1½ external thread G2
(XL6) Brine in	internal thread G 1½ external thread G2
(XL7) Brine out	internal thread G 1½ external thread G2

#### **Brine side**

#### COLLECTOR



The length of the collector hose varies depending on the rock/soil conditions, climate zone and on the climate system (radiators or underfloor heating) and the heating requirement of the building Each installation must be sized individually.

Max. length per coil for the collector should not exceed 500

The collectors must always be connected in parallel with the possibility of adjusting the flow for the relevant coil.

For surface soil heat, the hose should be buried at a depth determined by local conditions and the distance between the hoses should be at least 1 metre.

For several bore holes, the distance between the holes must be determined according to local conditions.

Ensure the collector hose rises constantly towards the heat pump to avoid air pockets. If this is not possible, airvents should be used.

Because the temperature of the brine system may fall below 0 °C, it must be protected against freezing down to -15 °C. When making the volume calculation, 1 litres of ready mixed brine per metre of collector hose (applies when using PEMhose 40x2.4 PN 6.3) is used as a guide value.



Because the temperature of the brine system varies depending on the heat source, the 5.1.7 -"br pmp al set." menu must be set to a suitable value.

#### **CONNECTING THE BRINE SIDE**

Insulate all indoor brine pipes against condensation.

 $\label{eq:mark-the-brine} \mbox{Mark the brine system with the antifreeze that is used.}$ 

Install as follows:

· expansion vessel



#### CAUTION!

Condensation may drip from the expansion vessel. Position the vessel so that this does not harm other equipment.

· enclosed safety valve (FL3)

The safety valve is fitted next to the expansion vessel.

- · pressure gauge
- · shut-off valves

Install the shut-off valves as close to the cooling modules as possible.

enclosed filterballs (QZ2)

Install the filterballs as close as possible to F1355 on the incoming line.



#### TIP!

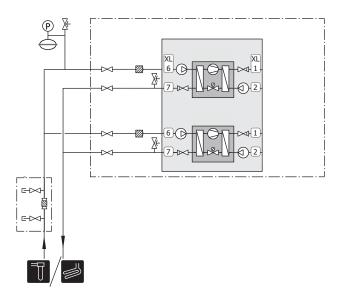
If filling connection KB32 is used, the enclosed filterball does not need to be fitted.

vent valve

When necessary you should install venting valves in the brine system.

· safety valves

Additional safety valves between the heat pump and filterballs are required.



#### **EXPANSION VESSEL**

The brine circuit must be supplied with a pressure expansion vessel.

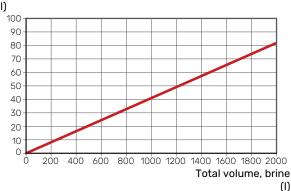
The brine side must be pressurised to at least 0.05 MPa (0.5 bar).

Dimension the pressure expansion vessel in accordance with the following diagram to prevent malfunctions. The diagrams cover the temperature range from -10 °C to +20 °C at pre-pressure 0.05 MPa (0.5 bar) and the safety valve's opening pressure of 0.3 MPa (3.0 bar).

#### Ethanol 28% (volume percent)

In installations with ethanol (28% volume percent) as the brine the pressure expansion vessel must be dimensioned according to the following diagram.

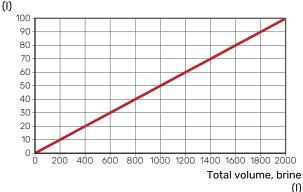
Volume, pressure expansion vessel



#### Ethylene glycol 40% (volume percent)

In installations with ethylene glycol (40% volume percent) as the brine the pressure expansion vessel must be dimensioned according to the following diagram.

Volume, pressure expansion vessel



#### **Climate system**

A climate system is a system that regulates the indoor temperature with the help of the control system in F1355 and, for example, radiators, underfloor heating, underfloor cooling, fan coils, etc.

#### **CONNECTING THE CLIMATE SYSTEM**

Install as follows:

- · expansion vessel
- pressure gauge
- · safety valves

Max opening pressure is 0.6 MPa (6.0 bar). For information about max opening pressure, see technical specifications.

enclosed filterballs (QZ2)

Install the filterballs as close to F1355 as possible.

· shut-off valves

Install the shut-off valves as close to the cooling modules as possible.

vent valve

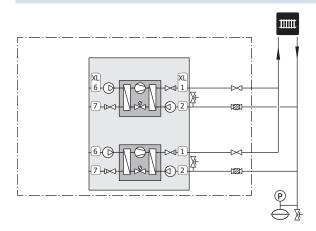
When necessary you should install vent valves in the climate system.

 When connecting to a system with thermostats, either a bypass valve must be fitted or, alternatively, some of the thermostats must be removed to ensure there is sufficient flow and heat emission.



#### NOTE!

F1355 is designed so that heating production can be performed using one or two cooling modules. However, this entails different pipe or electrical installations.



#### Cold and hot water

#### **CONNECTING THE HOT WATER HEATER**

Hot water production is activated in the start guide or in menu 5.2.

The settings for hot water are made in menu 5.1.1.

#### Connecting the hot water heater

Install as follows:

controlling hot water sensor (BT6)
 The sensor is placed in the middle of the water heater.

displayed hot water sensor (BT7)<sup>1</sup>

The sensor is optional and is placed in the top of the water heater.

- shut-off valve
- non-return valve
- · pressure relief valve

The safety valve must have an opening pressure of max. 1.0 MPa (10.0 bar).

· mixing valve

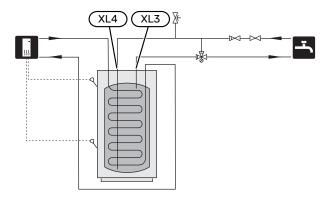
A mixer valve must also be installed, if the factory setting for hot water is changed. National regulations must be observed

1 The sensor is factory fitted on some water heater/accumulator tank models from NIBE.



#### NOTE!

F1355 is designed to allow heating production to be performed using one or two cooling modules. However, this entails different pipe or electrical installations. Hot water production takes place via cooling module (EP14) as standard.



#### Installation alternative

F1355 can be connected in several different ways.

Further information about the options is available at nibe.eu and in the manuals for the accessories used. See page 43 for the list of the accessories that can be used with F1355.

#### **EXPLANATION**

EB1 External additional heat

EB1 External electrical additional heat

FL10 Safety valve, heating medium side

QM42, QM43 Shut-off valve, heating medium side

RN11 Trim valve

EB100, EB101 Heat pump system

BT1 Temperature sensor, outdoor

BT6 Temperature sensor, hot water charging
BT25 Temperature sensor, heating medium flow, ex-

ternal

BT71 Temperature sensor, heating medium return,

external

EB100 Heat pump F1355 (Master)
EB101 Heat pump F1355 (Slave)

EP14, EP15 Cooling module

FL10, FL11 Safety valve, collector side

FL12, FL13 Safety valve, heating medium side

QZ2 - QZ5 Filterball (particle filter)
QM50, QM52 Shut-off valve, brine side

QM55, QM57 Shut-off valve, heating medium side QN10 Reversing valve, heating/hot water

QZ1 Hot water circulation

AA5 Accessory card

BT70 Temperature sensor, hot water flow

FQ1 Mixer valve, hot water

GP11 Circulation pump, domestic hot water circula-

tion

RN20, RN21 Trim valve

EP21 Climate system 2

BT2 Temperature sensors, heating medium flow
BT3 Temperature sensors, heating medium return

GP20 Circulation pump QN25 Shunt valve

**Miscellaneous** 

AA5 Accessory card
BP6 Manometer, brine side

BT7 Temperature sensor, hot water flow

CP5 Storage tank

CM1 Expansion vessel, closed, heating medium side

CM3 Expansion vessel, closed, brine side

CP4 Additional water heater EP12 Collector, brine side

FL2 Safety valve, heating medium side

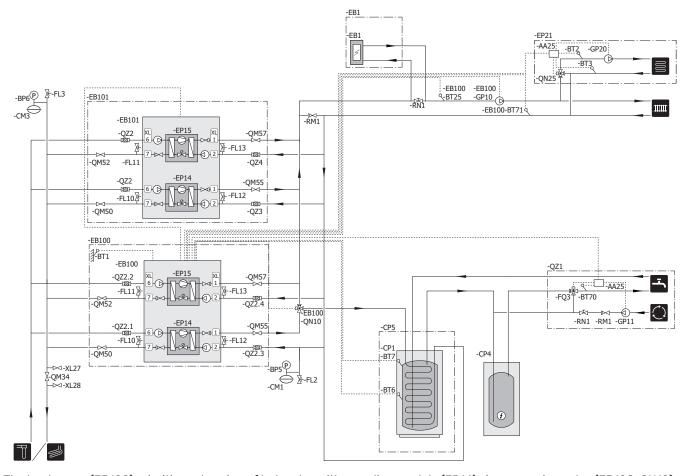
FL3 Safety valve, brine

GP10 Circulation pump, heating medium external

QM21 Venting valve, brine side
QM33 Shut off valve, brine flow
QM34 Shut off valve, brine return

RM1 Non-return valve
XL27 - XL28 Connection, filling brine

#### Two F1355 docked with electric additional heat and hot water heater (floating condensing)



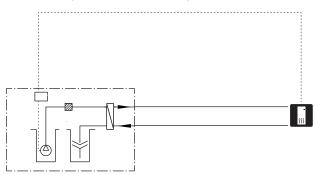
The heat pump (EB100) prioritises charging of hot water with a cooling module (EP14) via a reversing valve (EB100-QN10). When the water heater/accumulator tank (CP5) is fully charged, (EB100-QN10) switches to the heating circuit. When there is a demand for heat, the cooling module (EP15) starts first in the heat pump (EB101). In the event of a large demand, the cooling module (EP14) also starts in (EB101) for heating operation.

Additional heat (EB1) is connected automatically, when the energy requirement exceeds the heat pump's capacity.

#### **GROUND WATER SYSTEM**

An intermediate heat exchanger is used to protect the heat pump's exchanger from dirt. The water is released into a buried infiltration unit or a drilled well. See page "Possible selections for AUX output" for more information about connecting a ground water pump.

If this docking alternative is used, "min. brine out" in menu 5.1.7 "br pmp al set." must be changed to a suitable value to prevent freezing of the heat exchanger.

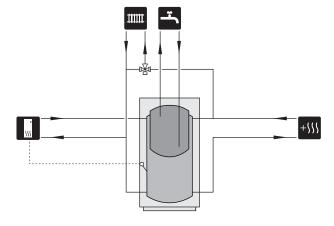


#### **FIXED CONDENSING**

If the heat pump is to work towards an accumulator tank with fixed condensing, you must connect an external supply temperature sensor (BT25). The sensor is placed in the tank.

The following menu settings are made:

Menu	Menu setting (local variations may be required)
1.9.3.1 - min. flow line temp. heating	Desired temperature in the tank.
5.1.2 - max flow line temperature	Desired temperature in the tank.
5.1.10 - op. mod heat med pump	intermittent
4.2 - op. mode	manual



### **Electrical connections**

#### **General**

All electrical equipment, except the outdoor sensors, room sensors and the current sensors are ready connected at the factory.

- Disconnect the heat pump before insulation testing the house wiring.
- If the building is equipped with an earth-fault breaker, each F1355 should be equipped with a separate one.
- F1355 must be installed via an isolator switch. The cable area has to be dimensioned based on the fuse rating used.
- If a miniature circuit breaker is used this should have at least motor characteristic "C". See page 46 for fuse size.
- Electrical wiring diagram for the heat pump, see page 52.
- Communication and sensor cables to external connections must not be laid close to high current cables.
- The minimum area of communication and sensor cables to external connections must be 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 50 m, for example EKKX or LiYY or equivalent.
- When cable routing in F1355, cable grommets (e.g. UB2, power cables and UB3, signal cables, marked in image) must be used. Secure the cables in the grooves in the panel using cable ties (see image).





#### **CAUTION!**

The switch (SF1) must not be set to "l" or " $\Delta$ " until the boiler has been filled with water. Components in the product could be damaged.



#### **CAUTION!**

Electrical installation and service must be carried out under the supervision of a qualified electrician. Cut the current with the circuit breaker before carrying out any servicing. Electrical installation and wiring must be carried out in accordance with the stipulations in force.



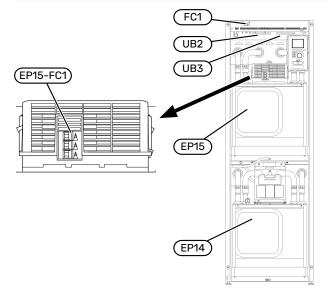
#### **CAUTION!**

Check the connections, main voltage and phase voltage before the product is started, to prevent damage to the heat pump electronics.



#### **CAUTION!**

Refer to the outline diagram of your system for positioning of the temperature sensor.



#### **MINIATURE CIRCUIT-BREAKER**

The heat pump's operating circuit and some of its internal components are internally fused by a miniature circuit breaker (FC1).

Fuse EP15-FC1 cuts the power to the compressor if the current is too high.

#### Resetting

Fuse (EP15-FC1) is accessible behind the front cover. The miniature circuit breakers are reset by pushing back to the fused position.

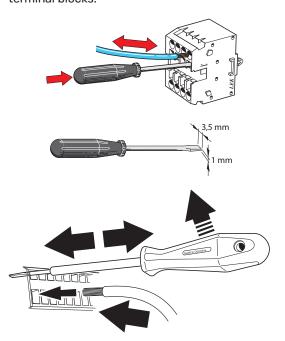


#### NOTE!

Check the miniature circuit-breakers. They may have tripped during transportation.

#### **CABLE LOCK**

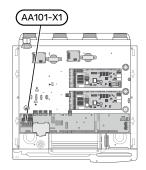
Use a suitable tool to release/lock cables in the heat pump terminal blocks.

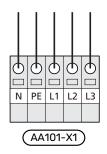


#### **Connections**

#### **POWER CONNECTION**

Enclosed cable for incoming supply electricity is connected to terminal block X1.





### <u>^!\</u>

#### **CAUTION!**

It is important that the electrical connection is made with the correct phase sequence. With the incorrect phase sequence, the compressor does not start and an alarm is displayed.

### EXTERNAL CONTROL VOLTAGE FOR THE CONTROL SYSTEM

If the control system is to be powered separately from the other components in the heat pump (e.g. for tariff control), a separate operating cable must be connected.



#### CAUTION!

During service, all supply circuits must be disconnected.

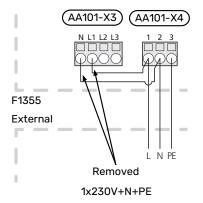


#### CAUTION!

Mark up any junction boxes with warnings for external voltage.

Remove the cables between terminal block AA101-X3:N and AA101-X4:2 as well as between terminal block AA101-X3:L1 and AA101-X4:1 (see illustration).

Control voltage (1x230V+N+PE) is connected to AA101-X4:3 (PE), AA101-X4:2 (N) and AA101-X4:1 (L) as illustrated.



#### **TARIFF CONTROL**

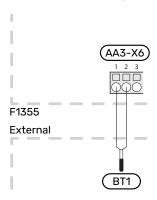
If the voltage to the compressors is lost for a certain period, "tariff blocking" must be selected via the electable inputs, see section "Possible selection for AUX inputs".

#### **OUTDOOR TEMPERATURE SENSOR (BT1)**

Place the outdoor temperature sensor (BT1) in the shade on a wall facing north or north-west, so it is unaffected by the morning sun, for example.

Connect the sensor to terminal block (AA3-X6:1) and (AA3-X6:2). Use a twin core cable with a cable area of at least 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.

If a conduit is used it must be sealed to prevent condensation in the sensor capsule.

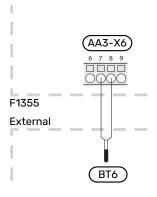


### TEMPERATURE SENSOR, HOT WATER CHARGING (BT6)

The temperature sensor, hot water charging (BT6) is placed in the submerged tube on the water heater.

Connect the sensor to terminal block (AA3-X6:7) and (AA3-X6:8). Use a twin core cable with a cable area of at least  $0.5 \,$  mm<sup>2</sup>.

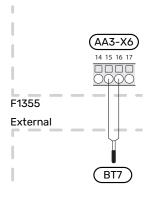
Hot water charging is activated in menu 5.2 or in the start guide.



#### TEMPERATURE SENSOR, HOT WATER TOP (BT7)

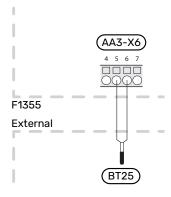
A temperature sensor for hot water top (BT7) can be connected to F1355 to display the water temperature at the top of the tank (if possible).

Connect the sensor to terminal block (AA3-X6:15) and (AA3-X6:16). Use a twin core cable with a cable area of at least 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.



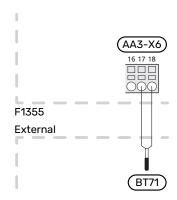
### **EXTERNAL SUPPLY TEMPERATURE SENSOR** (BT25)

Connect external supply temperature sensor (BT25) to terminal block (AA3-X6:5) and (AA3-X6:6). Use a twin core cable with a cable area of at least 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.



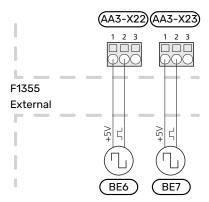
#### **EXTERNAL RETURN LINE SENSOR (BT71)**

Connect external return line sensor (BT71) to terminal block (AA3-X6:17) and (AA3-X6:18). Use a twin core cable with a cable area of at least 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.



#### **EXTERNAL ENERGY METER**

One or two energy meters (BE6, BE7) are connected to terminal block X22 and/or X23 on input board (AA3).



Activate the energy meter(s) in menu 5.2.4 and then set the desired value (energy per pulse) in menu 5.3.21.

#### **Optional connections**

#### MASTER/SLAVE

Multiple heat pumps can be interconnected, by selecting one of the heat pumps as the master and the others as slaves. Ground source heat pump models with master/slave functionality from NIBE can be connected to F1355<sup>1</sup>.



#### TIP!

For optimum operation: select a heat pump with an inverter-controlled compressor as master.

F1355 can also be used in hybrid systems together with ground source heat pumps in the S-series, as well as air/water heat pumps and/or control modules, but F1355 can then only be connected as a slave.

The heat pump is always delivered as master and up to till 8 slaves can be connected to it. In systems with several heat pumps, each pump must have a unique name, i.e. only one heat pump can be "Master" and only one can be e.g. "Slave 5". Set master/slaves in menu 5.2.1.

External temperature sensors and control signals must be connected solely to the master, except for external control of the compressor module and reversing valve(s) (QN10) that can be connected one to each heat pump. See page 32 for connecting the reversing valve (QN10).



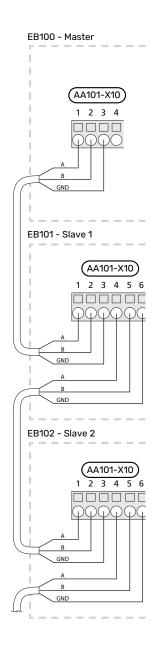
#### **CAUTION!**

When several heat pumps are connected together (master/slaves), an external supply temperature sensor (BT25) and an external return sensor (BT71) must be used. If these sensors are not connected, the product will give a sensor fault.

Connect the communications cables to the master's terminal block AA101-X10:1 (A), AA101-X10:2 (B) and AA101-X10:3 (GND.

Incoming communications cables from master, or slave to slave, are connected to the terminal block AA101-X10:1 (A), AA101-X10:2 (B) and AA101-X10:3 (GND).

Outgoing communications cables from slave to slave are connected to terminal block AA101-X10:4 (A), AA101-X10:5 (B) and AA101-X10:6 (GND).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> F1355 can be the master to F1345/F1355, F1145/F1245 and F1155/F1255.

#### **LOAD MONITOR**

#### Load monitor with current sensor

When many power-consuming products are connected in the property at the same time as the compressor and/or the electric additional heat is operating, there is a risk of the property's main fuses tripping.

F1355 has a load monitor that, with the aid of a current sensor, controls the power steps for the external electric additional heat by disconnecting from the electric additional heat step-by-step in event of overload in a phase.

If the overload remains despite the electric additional heat having been disconnected, the inverter-controlled compressor is limited.

Reconnection occurs when the other current consumption is reduced.

The building's phases can have different loads. If the compressor has been connected to a heavily loaded phase, there is a risk that the compressor output will be limited and any electric additional heat operate longer than expected. This means that savings will not be as expected.

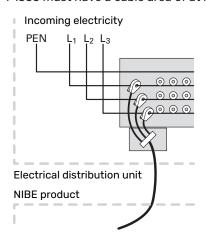
#### Connection and activation of current sensors



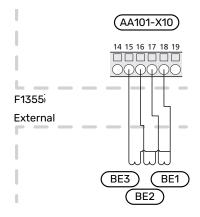
#### CAUTION!

The incoming current must not exceed 50 A with enclosed current sensors, and the voltage from the current sensors to the input board must not exceed 3.2 V. At a higher current/voltage, the enclosed current sensors are replaced with the accessory CMS 10-200.

- Install a current sensor on each incoming phase conductor into the electrical distribution unit. This is best done in the electrical distribution unit.
- Connect the current sensors to a multi-core cable in an enclosure directly adjacent to the electrical distribution unit. The multi-core cable between the enclosure and F1355 must have a cable area of at least 0.5 mm².



 Connect the cable to terminal block AA101-X10:15 to AA101-X10:16 and AA101-X10:17 as well as to the common AA101-X10:18 terminal block for the three current sensors.



4. Specify the size of the property's main fuse in menu 5.1.12 - "addition".

#### **ROOM SENSOR**

F1355 can be supplemented with a room sensor (BT50). The room sensor has a number of functions:

- Shows current room temperature in the display on F1355.
- 2. Option of changing the room temperature in °C.
- Provides the option of fine-tuning the room temperature.

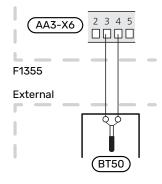
Install the sensor in a neutral position where the set temperature is wanted.

A suitable location is on a free inner wall in a hall approx. 1.5 m above the floor. It is important that the sensor is not prevented from measuring the correct room temperature, for example by being located in a recess, between shelves, behind a curtain, above or close to a heat source, in a draught from an external door or in direct sunlight. Closed radiator thermostats can also cause problems.

F1355 operates without the room sensor, but if you want to read the home's indoor temperature from the display on F1355, the sensor must be fitted. Connect the room sensor to X6:3 and X6:4 on the input board (AA3).

If the room temperature sensor will have a controlling function, it is activated in menu 1.9.4 - " room sensor settings".

If the room sensor is used in a room with underfloor heating, it should only have an indicatory function, not control of the room temperature.





#### NOTE!

Changes of temperature in accommodation take time. For example, short time periods in combination with underfloor heating will not give a noticeable difference in room temperature.

#### STEP CONTROLLED ADDITIONAL HEAT



#### CAUTION!

Mark up any junction boxes with warnings for external voltage.

External step-controlled additional heat can be controlled with up to three potential-free relays in F1355 (3 steps linear or 7 steps binary). With the accessory AXC 50, three additional potential-free relays can be used for additional heat control, which then provides max 3+3 linear or 7+7 binary steps.

Step in occurs with at least 1 minute intervals and step outs with at least 3 seconds intervals.

Connect the common phase to terminal block AA101-X7:1.

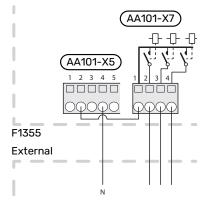
Step 1 is connected to terminal block AA101-X7:2.

Step 2 is connected to terminal block AA101-X7:3.

Step 3 is connected to terminal block AA101-X7:4.

The settings for step controlled additional heat are made in menu 4.9.3 and menu 5.1.12.

All additional heat can be blocked by connecting a potentialfree switch function to AUX input on terminal block AA3-X6 and AA101-X10. The function must be activated in menu 5.4.





#### NOTE!

If the additional heat's operating voltage is 230 V~, voltage can be taken from AA101-X5:1 - 3. Connect the neutral from the external additional heat to AA101-X5:4 - 6.

#### SHUNT CONTROLLED ADDITIONAL HEAT



#### **CAUTION!**

Mark up any junction boxes with warnings for external voltage.

This connection enables an external additional heater, e.g. an oil boiler, gas boiler or district heating exchanger to aid with heating.

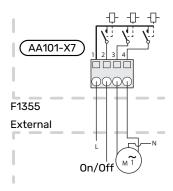
The connection requires that the boiler sensor (BT52) is connected to one of the AUX inputs in F1355, see page 34. The sensor is only selectable when "shunt controlled add. heat" is selected in menu 5.1.12.

F1355 controls a shunt valve and start signal for the additional heat using three relays. If the installation cannot manage to maintain the correct supply temperature, the additional heat starts. When the boiler sensor (BT52) exceeds the set value, F1355 sends a signal to the shunt (QN11) to open from the additional heat. The shunt (QN11) adjusts to ensure that the true supply temperature corresponds with the control system's theoretically calculated set point value. When the heating demand drops sufficiently, so additional heat is no longer required, the shunt (QN11) closes completely. The factory-set minimum operating time for the boiler is 12 hours (can be adjusted in menu 5.1.12).

The settings for shunt controlled additional heat are made in menu 4.9.3 and menu 5.1.12.

Connect the shunt motor (QN11) to terminal block AA101-X7:4 (230 V, open) and 3 (230 V, close).

To control switching the additional heat on and off, connect it to terminal block AA101-X7:2.



All additional heat can be blocked by connecting a potential-free switch function to AUX input on terminal block AA3-X6 and AA101-X10. The function must be activated in menu 5.4.

#### ADDITIONAL HEAT IN TANK



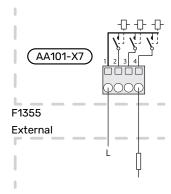
#### **CAUTION!**

Mark up any junction boxes with warnings for external voltage.

This connection allows an external additional heater in the tank to assist with the production of hot water when the compressors are busy producing heating.

Additional heat in tank is activated in menu 5.1.12.

To control switching the additional heat on and off in the tank, connect it to terminal block AA101-X7:4.



All additional heat can be blocked by connecting a potentialfree switch function to AUX input on terminal block AA3-X6 and AA101-X10. The function must be activated in menu 5.4.

#### **RELAY OUTPUT FOR EMERGENCY MODE**

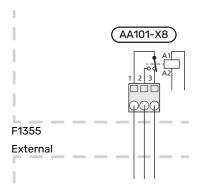


#### **CAUTION!**

Mark up any junction boxes with warnings for external voltage.

When the switch (SF1) is set to " $\Delta$ " mode (emergency mode), the internal circulation pumps (EP14-GP1 and EP15-GP1) and the potential-free variable emergency mode relay (AA101-K4) are activated. External accessories are disconnected.

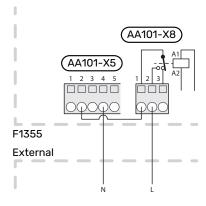
The emergency mode relay can be used to activate external additional heat, an external thermostat must then be connected to the control circuit to control the temperature. Ensure that the heating medium circulates through the external additional heating.





#### NOTE!

No hot water is produced when emergency mode is activated.





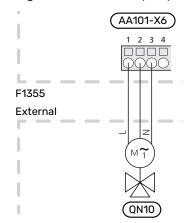
If the emergency mode's operating voltage is 230 V~, voltage can be taken from AA101-X5:1 - 3. Connect the neutral from the external additional heat to AA101-X5:4 - 6.

#### **REVERSING VALVES**

F1355 can be supplemented with an external reversing valve (QN10) for hot water control (see page 43 for accessories).

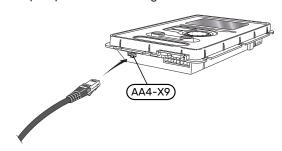
Connect the external reversing valve (QN10) to terminal block AA101-X6:3 (N), AA101-X6:2 (operation) and AA101-X6:1(L), as illustrated.

With several heat pumps connected as master/slave, connect the reversing valve electrically to a suitable heat pump. The reversing valve is controlled by the master heat pump regardless which heat pump it is connected to.



#### **MYUPLINK**

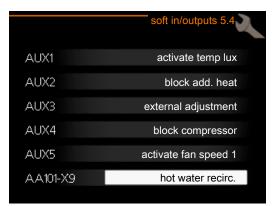
Connect a network-connected cable (straight, Cat.5e UTP) with RJ45 contact (male) to contact AA4-X9 on the display unit (as illustrated). Use the cable grommet (UB3) on the heat pump for cable routing.



#### **EXTERNAL CONNECTION OPTIONS (AUX)**

F1355 has software-controlled AUX inputs and outputs for connecting the external switch function (contact has to be potential-free) or sensor.

In menu 5.4 - "soft in/outputs", you select the AUX connection to which each function has been connected.



For certain functions, accessories may be required.



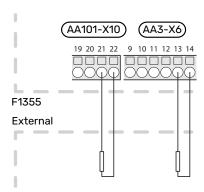
#### TIP!

Some of the following functions can also be activated and scheduled via menu settings.

#### Selectable inputs

Selectable inputs on terminal blocks (AA3) and (AA101) for these functions are:

AUX1	AA3-X6:9-10
AUX2	AA3-X6:11-12
AUX3	AA3-X6:13-14
AUX4	AA101-X10:19-20
AUX5	AA101-X10:21-22



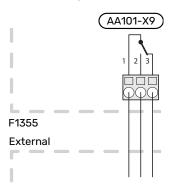
The example above uses the inputs AUX3 (AA3-X6:13-14) and AUX5 (AA101-X10:21-22) on the terminal block.

#### Selectable outputs

A selectable output is AA101-X9.

The output is a potential-free switching relay.

When switch (SF1) is in the "O" or " $\Delta$ " position, the relay is in the alarm position.





#### NOTE!

The relay output may be subjected to a max load of 2 A at resistive load (230 V~).



#### TIP!

The AXC accessory is required if more than one function is to be connected to the AUX output.

#### Possible selection for AUX inputs

#### **Temperature sensor**

Available options are:

- · boiler (BT52) (only shown if shunt-controlled additional heat is selected in menu 5.1.12 - " internal electrical addition")
- · cooling/heating (BT74), determines when it is time to switch between cooling and heating mode (selectable when the cooling function is activated in menu 5.2.4 -"accessories").

When several room sensors have been installed, you can select which one of them will be controlling in menu 1.9.5.

When the cooling/heating sensor (BT74) has been connected and activated in menu 5.4, no other room sensor can be selected in menu 1.9.5 - "cooling settings".

#### **Monitor**

Available options are:

- alarm from external units
  - The alarm is connected to the control, which means that the malfunction is shown as an information message in the display. Potential free signal of type NO or NC.
- level monitor<sup>2</sup>/ pressure switch / flow monitor for brine.
  - Blocks the entire installation, a specific heat pump or compressor module (NO/NC).
- pressure switch for climate system (NC).
- stove monitor for accessory ERS. Stove monitor is a thermostat that is connected to the chimney. When the negative pressure is too low, the fans in ERS (NC) are switched off.

#### **External activation of functions**

An external switch function can be connected to F1355 to activate various functions. The function is activated during the time the switch is closed.

Possible functions that can be activated:

- · forced control of brine pump
- · hot water comfort mode "temporary lux"
- hot water comfort mode "economy"
- "external adjustment"

When the switch is closed, the temperature is changed in °C (if a room sensor is connected and activated). If a room sensor is not connected or not activated, the desired change of "temperature" (heating curve offset) is set with the number of steps selected. The value is adjustable between -10 and +10. External adjustment of the climate system 2 to 8 is performed on the respective accessory boards.

- climate system 1 to 8

<sup>2</sup> Accessory NV 10

Setting the value for the change is performed in menu 1.9.2 - "external adjustment".

· activation of one of four fan speeds.

(Can be selected if ventilation accessory is activated.)

The following options are available:

- "activate fan speed 1 (NO)" "activate fan speed 4 (NO)"
- "activate fan speed 1 (NC)"

The fan speed is activated during the time the switch is closed. Normal speed is resumed when the switch is opened again.

· SG ready



This function can only be used in mains networks that support the "SG Ready" standard.

"SG Ready" requires two AUX inputs.

"SG Ready" is a smart form of tariff control, which allows your electricity supplier to affect the indoor, hot water and/or pool temperatures (if applicable) or simply block the additional heating and/or compressor in F1355 at certain times of the day (can be selected in menu 4.1.5 -"SG Ready" after the function is activated). Activate the function by connecting potential free switch functions to two inputs as selected in menu 5.4 - "soft in/outputs" (SG Ready A and SG Ready B).

Closed or open switch means one of the following:

- Blocking (A: Closed, B: Open)
- "SG Ready" is active. The compressor in the heat pump and additional heat is blocked.
- Normal mode (A: Open, B: Open)
  - "SG Ready" is not active. No effect on the system.
- Low price mode (A: Open, B: Closed)

"SG Ready" is active. The system focuses on costs savings and can for example exploit a low tariff from the electricity supplier or over-capacity from any own power source (effect on the system can be adjusted in the menu 4.1.5).

Overcapacity mode (A: Closed, B: Closed)

"SG Ready" is active. The system is permitted to run at full capacity at over capacity (very low price) with the electricity supplier (effect on the system is settable in menu 4.1.5).

(A = SG Ready A and B = SG Ready B)

#### **External blocking of functions**

An external switch function can be connected to F1355 for blocking various functions. The switch must be potentialfree and a closed switch results in blocking.



#### **CAUTION!**

Blocking entails a risk of freezing.

Functions that can be blocked:

- · heating (blocking of heating demand)
- compressor (blocking of EP14 and EP15 can be combined.
   If you want to block both (EP14) and (EP15), this will occupy two AUX inputs)
- hot water (hot water production). Any hot water circulation (HWC) remains in operation.
- · internally controlled additional heat
- tariff blocking (additional heat, compressor, heating, cooling and hot water are disconnected)

#### Possible selections for AUX output

#### **Indications**

- alarm
- · common alarm
- cooling mode indication (only applies if there are cooling accessories)
- holiday

#### **Control**

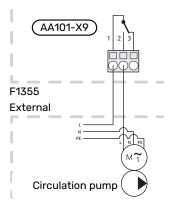
- · ground water pump
- circulation pump for hot water circulation
- · external heating medium pump
- · additional heat in charge circuit



#### CAUTION!

The relevant distribution box must be marked with a warning about external voltage.

An external circulation pump is connected to the AUX output, as illustrated below. If the pump has to work in the event of alarm, the cable is moved from position 2 to position 3.





#### NOTE!

For relay position operation, see section "Relay output for emergency mode", see page 32.

#### **Connecting accessories**

Instructions for connecting accessories are in the installation instructions provided for the respective accessory. See information at nibe.eu for the list of the accessories that can be used with F1355.

### Commissioning and adjusting

#### **Preparations**

- Check that the switch (SF1) is in position "U".
- 2. Check that the externally mounted filling valves are fully closed.



Check the miniature circuit-breaker and the motor protection breakers. They may have tripped during transportation.

### XL6 Closes XL7

#### Filling and venting

#### Filling the climate system

- Open the filling valve (external, not included in the product). Fill the climate system with water.
- 2. Open the vent valve (external, not included in the product).
- 3. When the water that exits the vent valve is not mixed with air, close the valve. After a while, the pressure starts to rise.
- 4. Close the filling valve when the correct pressure is obtained.

#### Venting the climate system

- Vent F1355 via a vent valve (external, not included in the product) and other climate systems via their respective vent valves.
- Keep topping up and venting until all air has been removed and the pressure is correct.

#### FILLING AND VENTING THE BRINE SYSTEM

When filling the brine system, mix the water with antifreeze in an open container. The mixture should be protected against freezing down to about -15 -C. The brine is filled by connecting a filling pump.

- Check the brine system for leakage.
- Connect the filling pump and return line on the brine system's service connections as shown in figure.
- 3. Close the shut-off valve between the service connections
- 4. Open the service connections.
- 5. Start the filling pump.
- 6. Fill and bleed the brine system until clear, air-free liquid enters the return pipe.
- Close the service connections.
- 8. Open the shut-off valve between the service connections.

#### Symbol key

Symbol	Meaning
X	Shut-off valve
$\Rightarrow$	Expansion vessel
P	Pressure gauge
<u> </u>	Safety valve
	Bore hole
	Ground collector
555	Heat pump

## Start-up and inspection

#### START GUIDE



#### CAUTION!

There must be water in the climate system before the switch is set to " I".



#### CAUTION!

Do not start F1355 if there is a risk that the water in the system has frozen.



#### **CAUTION!**

With several heat pumps connected, the start guide must first be run in the subordinate heat pumps.

In the heat pumps that are not the main unit, you can only make settings for each heat pump's circulation pumps. Other settings are made and controlled by the main unit.

- Set switch (SF1) on F1355 to position "I".
- 2. Follow the instructions in the display's start guide. If the start guide does not start when you start the F1355, you can start it manually in menu 5.7.

Follow the instructions in the start guide in the main unit's display. If the start guide does not start when you start the main unit, you can start it manually in menu 5.7.



Refer to the operating manual for a more in-depth introduction to the control system in F1355 (operation, menus, etc.).

If the building is cooled when F1355 starts, the compressor may not be able to meet the entire demand without having to use additional heating.

#### **Commissioning**

The first time the installation is started a start guide is started. The start guide instructions state what needs to carried out at the first start together with a run through of the installation's basic settings.

The start guide ensures that the start-up is carried out correctly and, for this reason, cannot be skipped.



#### NOTE!

As long as the start guide is active, no function in the installation will start automatically.

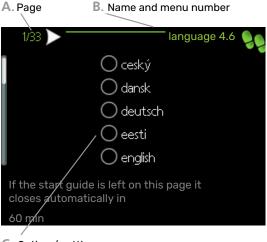
The start guide will appear at each restart of the installation, until it is deselected on the last page.



At start-up of F1355-43 kW, preheating of the compressors starts. Preheating continues until the compressor sensor (BT29) is stable at 10 degrees higher than the low-pressure sensor (BP8).

See the info menu for more information.

#### Operation in the start guide



C. Option / setting

#### A. Page

Here you can see how far you have come in the start guide.

Scroll between the pages of the start guide as follows:

- 1. Turn the control knob until one of the arrows in the top left corner (at the page number) has been marked.
- 2. Press the OK button to skip between the pages in the start guide.

#### **B. Name and menu number**

Here, you can see which menu in the control system this page of the start guide is based on. The digits in brackets refer to the menu number in the control system.

If you want to read more about affected menus either read off in the sub-menu or in the operating manual under the chapter "Control - Menus"

If you want to read more about affected menus either consult the help menu or read the user manual.

#### C. Option / setting

Make settings for the system here.

#### SETTING PUMP SPEEDS

#### Pump adjustment, automatic operation

#### **Brine side**

To set the correct flow in the brine system, the brine pump must run at the correct speed. F1355 has a brine pump that is controlled automatically in standard mode. Certain functions and accessories may demand that it be run manually, in which case the correct speed must be set.



#### TIP!

For optimum operation when several heat pumps are installed in a multi-installation, all heat pumps should have the same compressor size.

This automatic control occurs when the compressor is running and sets the speed of the brine pump so that the optimum temperature difference between the supply and return lines is attained.

#### Climate system

To set the correct flow in the climate system, the heating medium pump must run at the correct speed. F1355 has a heating medium pump that can be automatically controlled in standard mode. Certain functions and accessories may demand that it be run manually, in which case the correct speed must be set.

This automatic control takes place when the compressor is running and sets the speed of the heating medium pump, for the relevant operating mode, so the optimum temperature difference between the supply and return lines is obtained. During heating operation, the set DOT (dimensioned outdoor temperature) and temperature difference in menu 5.1.14 are used. If necessary, the maximum speed of the circulation pump can be limited in menu 5.1.11

#### Pump adjustment, manual operation

#### **Brine side**

F1355 has brine pumps that can be controlled automatically. For manual operation: deactivate "auto" in menu 5.1.9 and then set the speed according to the diagrams below.



When an accessory for passive cooling is used, the brine pump speed must be set in menu 5.1.9.

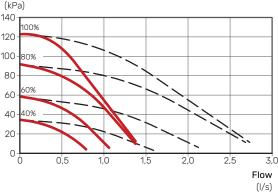
The pump speed is adjusted with both compressors in operation and EP14 at nominal speed. Wait until the system is in balance (ideally 10-15 minutes after compressor start).

Adjust the flow so the temperature difference between brine out (BT11) and brine in (BT10) is between 2 - 5 °C. Check these temperatures in menu 3.1 "service info" and adjust the brine pumps' (GP2) speed until the temperature difference is obtained. A large difference indicates a low brine flow and a small difference indicates a high brine flow.

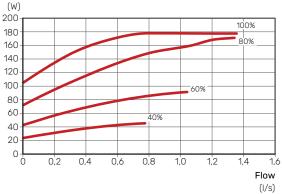
#### 1 circulation pump 2 circulation pumps

#### F1355-28 kW



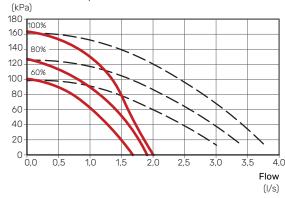


#### Output circulation pump

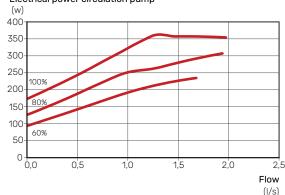


#### F1355-43 kW

#### External available pressure



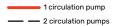
#### Electrical power circulation pump



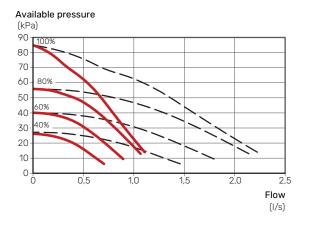
#### **Climate system**

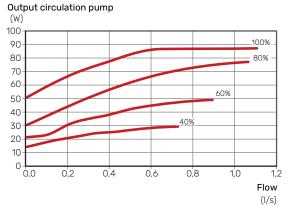
F1355 has heating medium pumps that can be automatically controlled. For manual operation: deactivate "auto" in menu 5.1.11 and then set the speed according to the diagrams below

The flow must have a suitable temperature difference for the operating case (heating operation: 5 - 10 °C, hot water generation: 5 - 10 °C, pool heating: approx. 15 °C) between controlling supply temperature sensor and return line sensor. Check these temperatures in menu 3.1 "service info" and adjust the heating medium pumps' (GP1) speed until the temperature difference is obtained. A large difference indicates a low heating medium flow and a small difference indicates a high heating medium flow.



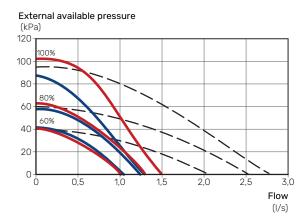
#### F1355-28 kW

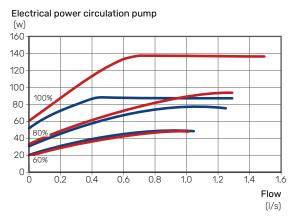




#### F1355-43 kW







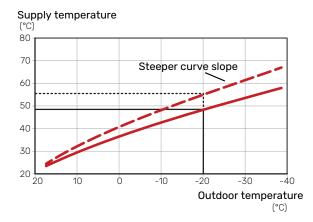
# Setting the heating curve

In the menu "heating curve", you can see the heating curve for your house. The task of the curve is to provide an uniform indoor temperature, regardless of the outdoor temperature, and thereby energy-efficient operation. Based on this curve, the F1355 determines the temperature of the water to the climate system (the supply temperature) and thus the indoor temperature.

#### **CURVE COEFFICIENT**

The slope of the heating curve indicates how many degrees the supply temperature is to be increased/reduced when the outdoor temperature drops/increases. A steeper slope means a higher supply temperature at a certain outdoor temperature.

The lower the heating curve, the more energy efficient the operation, although an excessively low curve entails reduced comfort.



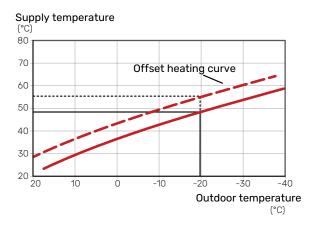
The optimum curve slope depends on the climate conditions and the lowest dimensioned outdoor temperature (DOT) in your location, whether the house has radiators, fan coils or underfloor heating and how well insulated the house is.

For houses with radiators or fan coils, a higher heating curve (e.g. curve 9) is suitable, for houses with under floor heating, a lower curve (e.g. curve 5) is suitable.

The heating curve is set when the heating installation is installed, but may need adjusting later. Normally, the curve will not need further adjustment.

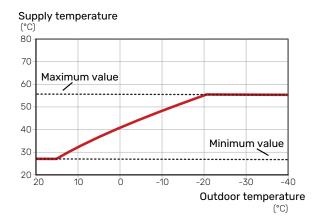
#### **CURVE OFFSET**

An offset of the heating curve means that the supply temperature changes by the same amount for all outdoor temperatures, e.g. a curve offset of +2 steps increases the supply temperature by 5 °C at all outdoor temperatures.



#### **SUPPLY TEMPERATURE - MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM VALUES**

Because the supply temperature cannot be calculated higher than the set maximum value or lower than the set minimum value, the curves flatten out at these temperatures.





#### NOTE!

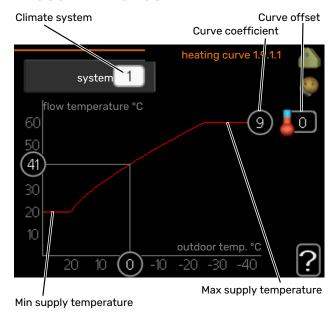
With underfloor heating systems, the maximum supply temperature is normally set between 35 and 45 °C.



#### NOTE!

With underfloor cooling, "Min. supply temp. cooling" must be restricted to prevent condensation.

#### ADJUSTMENT OF CURVE



- Select the climate system (if more than one) for which the curve is to be changed.
- 2. Select curve slope and curve offset.



If you need to adjust "min. flow line temp." and/or "max flow line temperature", you do this in other menus.

Settings for "min. flow line temp." in menu 1.9.3.

Settings for "max flow line temperature" in menu 5.1.2.



Curve 0 means that "own curve" is used.

Settings for "own curve" are made in menu 1.9.7.

#### TO READ OFF A HEATING CURVE

- 1. Turn the control knob so that the ring on the shaft with the outdoor temperature is marked.
- 2. Press the OK button.
- 3. Follow the grey line up to the curve and out to the left to read off the value for the supply temperature at the selected outdoor temperature.
- 4. You can now select to take read outs for different outdoor temperatures by turning the control knob to the right or left and read off the corresponding flow temperature.
- 5. Press the OK or Back button to exit read off mode.

# myUplink

With myUplink you can control the installation – where and when you want. In the event of any malfunction, you receive an alarm directly to your e-mail or a push notification to the myUplink app, which allows you to take prompt action.

Visit myuplink.com for more information.

Update your system to the latest software version.

## **Specification**

You need the following in order for myUplink to be able to communicate with your F1355:

- · network cable
- Internet connection
- · account on myuplink.com

We recommend our mobile apps for myUplink.

### Connection

To connect your system to myUplink:

- Select connection type (wifi/Ethernet) in menu 4.1.3 internet.
- 2. Mark "request new connection string" and press the OK button.
- 3. When a connection string has been produced, it is shown in this menu and is valid for 60 minutes.
- 4. If you do not already have an account, register in the mobile app or on myuplink.com.
- 5. Use the connection string to connect your installation to your user account on myUplink.

# Range of services

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myUplink gives you access to various levels of service. The base level is included and, apart from this, you can choose two premium services for a fixed annual fee (the fee varies depending on the functions selected).

Service level	Basic	Premium ex- tended his- tory	Premium change set- tings
Viewer	X	X	Х
Alarm	Х	X	X
History	Х	X	X
Extended history	-	Х	-
Manage	-	-	Х

## myUplink PRO

myUplink PRO is a complete tool for offering service agreements to the end customer and for always having the latest information about the installation, as well as the option to adjust settings remotely.

With myUplink PRO, you can provide your connected customers with rapid status and remote diagnostics.

Visit pro.myuplink.com for information about what else you can do using the mobile app and online.

Chapter 7 | myUplink NIBE F1355

# **Accessories**

Detailed information about the accessories and complete accessories list available at nibe.eu.

Not all accessories are available on all markets.

#### ACTIVE/PASSIVE COOLING IN 4-PIPE SYSTEM **ACS 45**

ACS 45 is an accessory that makes it possible for your heat pump to control the production of heating and cooling independently of each other.

Part no 067 195

#### **ACTIVE/PASSIVE COOLING IN 2-PIPE SYSTEM HPAC 45**

Combine F1355 with HPAC 45 for passive or active cooling. Intended for heat pumps with outputs 24 - 60 kW.

Part no. 067 446

#### **DOCKING KIT SOLAR 42**

Solar 42 means that F1355 (together with VPAS) can be connected to thermal solar heating.

Part no 067 153

#### **ENERGY MEASUREMENT KIT EMK 500 (ONE** PER COOLING MODULE)

This accessory is installed externally and used to measure the amount of energy that is supplied for the pool, hot water, heating and cooling in the building.

Cu pipe 028.

Part no. 067 178

#### **EXTERNAL ELECTRIC ADDITIONAL HEAT ELK**

These accessories may need an accessory board AXC 50 (step controlled additional heat).

**ELK 15 ELK 26** 15 kW, 3 x 400 V 26 kW, 3 x 400 V Part no. 069 022 Part no. 067 074

**ELK 42 ELK 213** 7-13 kW, 3 x 400 V 42 kW, 3 x 400 V Part no. 069 500 Part no. 067 075

#### **EXTRA SHUNT GROUP ECS**

This accessory is used when F1355 is installed in houses with two or more different climate systems that require different supply temperatures.

**ECS 40 ECS 41** Max 80 m<sup>2</sup> Approx. 80-250 m<sup>2</sup> Part no 067 287 Part no 067 288

#### **HUMIDITY SENSOR HTS 40**

This accessory is used to show and regulate humidity and temperatures during both heating and cooling operation.

Part no. 067 538

#### **EXHAUST AIR MODULE NIBE FLM**

NIBE FLM is an exhaust air module designed to combine recovery of mechanical exhaust air with ground source heating.

#### NIRE FLM Part no. 067 011

**Bracket BAU 40** Part no. 067 666

#### **AUXILIARY RELAY**

Auxiliary relay is used to control external 1 to 3 phase loads, such as, for example, oil burners, immersion heaters and circulation pumps.

#### **HR 10**

Recommended max fuse for control current 10 A. Part no 067 309

#### **HR 20**

Recommended max fuse for control current 20 A. Part no. 067 972

#### **COMMUNICATIONS MODULE MODBUS 40**

MODBUS 40 enables F1355 to be controlled and monitored using a DUC (computer sub-centre) in the building. Communication is then performed using MODBUS-RTU.

Part no 067 144

#### **CONNECTION BOX K11**

Connection box with thermostat and overheating protection. (When connecting immersion heater IU)

Part no. 018 893

#### **ASSEMBLY SYSTEM FMS**

#### **FMS 25**

In systems where both the compressors are working to the compressor is used for hot wasame demand, it is advisable to ter production or pool, 1x packs have 1x packs of FMS 25. Part no. 067 969

#### **FMS 30**

In systems where the lower of FMS 30 and 1x packs of FMS 32 are required.

In systems where both compressors are working against the same demand and a solution is required that includes all the components, 2 x FMS 30 are required.

Part no. 067 967

#### **FMS 32**

In systems where the lower compressor is used for hot water production or pool, 1x packs of FMS 30 and 1x packs of FMS 32 are required. Part no. 067 968

#### **LEVEL MONITOR NV 10**

Level monitor for extended checks of the brine level. Part no. 089 315

#### **POOL HEATING POOL 40**

POOL 40 is used to enable pool heating with F1355.

Max. 18 kW.

Part no 067 062

#### FILLING VALVE KIT KB

Valve kit for filling brine in the collector hose. Includes particle filter and insulation.

#### KB 32 (max. 30 kW)

Part no. 089 971

#### **ROOM UNIT RMU 40**

The room unit is an accessory with a built-in room sensor, which allows the control and monitoring of F1355 to be carried out in a different part of your home to where it is located.

Part no 067 064

#### **ROOM SENSORRTS 40**

This accessory is used to obtain a more even indoor temperature. Part no. 067 065

#### **SOLAR PACKAGE NIBE PV**

NIBE PV is a modular system comprising solar panels, assembly parts and inverters, which is used to produce your own electricity.

#### **CURRENT SENSOR CMS 10-200**

Current sensor with working area 0-200 A.

Part no. 067 596

#### **ACCESSORY CARD AXC 50**

An accessory board is required if, for example, a ground water pump or external circulation pump is to be connected to F1355 at the same time as the indication of common alarm is activated.

Part no 067 193

#### **BUFFER VESSEL UKV**

A buffer vessel is an accumulator tank that is suitable for connection to a heat pump or another external heat source, and can have several different applications.

**UKV 20-500 UKV 20-750** Part no. 080 014 Part no. 085 002

**UKV 20-1000**Part no. 085 003 **UKV 200**Part no. 080 300

**UKV 300**Part no. 080 301 **UKV 500**Part no. 080 114

#### WATER HEATER/ACCUMULATOR TANK

#### **VPA**

Water heater with double-jacketed vessel.

Corrosion protection: Corrosion protection:

Copper Part no. 082 023 Copper Part no. 082 030

Enamel Part no. 082 025 Enamel Part no. 082 032

#### **VPAS**

Water heater with double-jacketed vessel and solar coil.

#### **VPAS 300/450**

Corrosion protection:

Copper Part no. 082 026 Enamel Part no. 082 027

#### **VPB**

Water heater without immersion heater with charging coil.

#### **VPB 500**

**VPB 750** 

Corrosion protection:

Copper Part no. 081 054

Corrosion protection: Copper Part no. 081 052

#### **VPB 1000**

Corrosion protection:
Copper Part no. 081 053

#### **HOT WATER CONTROL**

#### **VST 20**

Reversing valve, cu-pipe Ø35 (Max recommended power, 40 kW) Part no 089 388

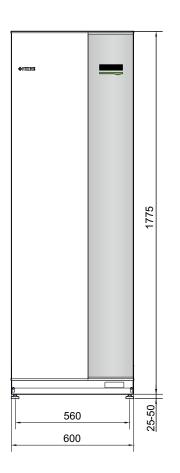
#### **VST 30**

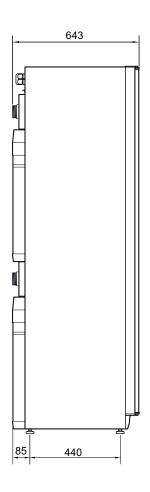
Reversing valve, cu-pipe 045 (Max recommended power, 60 kW) Part no 067 388

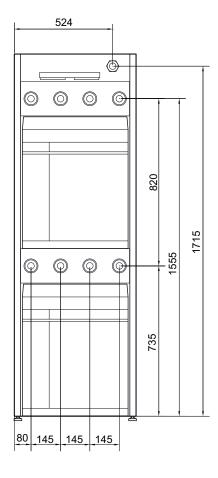
Chapter 8 | Accessories NIBE F1355

# **Technical data**

# **Dimensions**







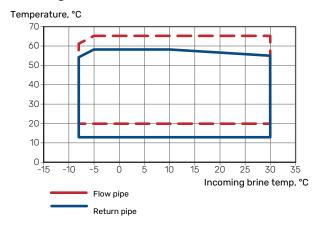
# **Technical specifications**

#### **WORKING RANGE HEAT PUMP, COMPRESSOR OPERATION**

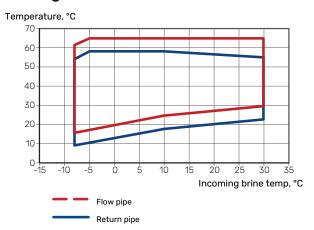
The compressor provides a supply temperature up to 65 °C.

#### F1355-28 kW

#### **Cooling module EP14**

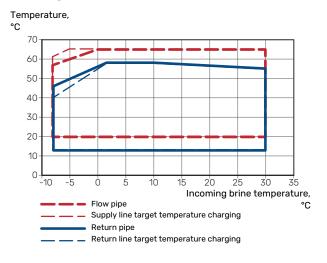


#### **Cooling module EP15**

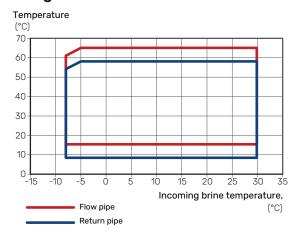


#### F1355-43 kW

#### **Cooling module EP14**



### **Cooling module EP15**



Model		F1355-28	F1355-43
Output data according to EN 14511			
Heating capacity (P <sub>H</sub> )	kW	4 - 28	6 - 43
0/35		-	
Heating capacity (P <sub>H</sub> )	kW	20.77	31.10
Supplied power (P <sub>F</sub> )	kW	4.56	7.1
COP		4.55	4.38
0/45		4.00	4.55
Heating capacity (P <sub>H</sub> )	kW	19.87	29.03
Supplied power (P <sub>F</sub> )	kW	5.54	8.4
COP		3.59	3.46
10/35		3.37	3.40
Heating capacity (P <sub>H</sub> )	kW	26.68	40.42
Supplied power (P <sub>F</sub> )	kW	4.76	7.33
COP	KVV	5.60	5.52
10/45		5.80	5.52
-	kW	25.71	38.5
Heating capacity (P <sub>H</sub> )			
Supplied power (P <sub>E</sub> )	kW	5.84	8.92
COP		4.40	4.31
Output data according to EN 14825			/
P <sub>designh</sub> , 35 °C / 55 °C	kW	28	45 / 42
SCOP cold climate, 35 °C / 55 °C	-	5.4 / 4.2	5.3 / 4.1
SCOP average climate, 35 °C / 55 °C		5.0 / 4.0	5.0 / 4.0
Energy rating, average climate			
The product's room heating efficiency class 35 °C / 55 °C <sup>1</sup>	-	A+++ / A+++	A+++ / A+++
The system's room heating efficiency class 35 °C / 55 °C <sup>2</sup>		A+++ / A+++	A+++ / A+++
Electrical data		1	
Rated voltage	-		N ~ 50Hz
Max operating current, heat pump	A <sub>rms</sub>	22.1	25.6
Max. operating current, compressor EP14 / EP15	A <sub>rms</sub>	9.5 / 8.5	13.1 / 11.9
Recommended fuse rating	A	25	30
Starting current	A <sub>rms</sub>	27.7	33.6
Max permitted impedance at connection point <sup>3</sup>	ohm	-	-
Power, B pumps	W	6 - 360	35 – 700
Power, HM pumps	W	5 - 174	3 - 227
Enclosure class	-	IP	21
Refrigerant circuit			
Type of refrigerant EP14 / EP15	-	R407C / R407C	R410A / R407C
Fill amount EP14 / EP15	kg	2.2 / 2.0	2.1 / 1.7
GWP refrigerant EP14 / EP15	-	1,774 / 1,774	2,088 / 1,774
CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent EP14 / EP15	ton	3.90 / 3.55	4.39 / 3.02
Cut-out value pressure switch HP EP14 / EP15	MPa	3.2 (32 bar) / 3.2 (32 bar)	4.2 (42 bar) / 3.2 (32 bar)
Difference pressostat HP	MPa	-0.7 (-7 bar)	-0.7 (-7 bar)
Cut-out value, pressure switch LP EP14 / EP15	MPa	0.15 (1.5 bar) / 0.08 (0.8 bar)	0.33 (3.3 bar) / 0.08 (0.8 bar)
Difference, pressure switch LP EP14 / EP15	MPa	0.15 (1.5 bar) / 0.07 (0.7 bar)	0.07 (0.7 bar) / 0.07 (0.7 bar)
Cut-out value, pressure transmitter LP EP14 / EP15	MPa	NA / 0.13 (1.3 bar)	NA / 0.13 (1.3 bar)
Difference, pressure transmitter LP	MPa	0.01 (0.1 bar)	0.01 (0.1 bar)
Brine circuit			
Max system pressure brine	MPa	0.6 (6 bar)	0.6 (6 bar)
Max external avail. pressure at nominal flow	kPa	95	125
Flow at P <sub>designh</sub>	I/s	1.55	2.44
External available pressure at P <sub>designh</sub>	kPa	80	90
Min/Max incoming Brine temp	°C	see di	agram
Min. outgoing brine temp.	°C	-12	-12
Heating medium circuit			
Max system pressure heating medium	MPa	0.6 (6 bar)	0.6 (6 bar)
Flow at P <sub>designh</sub>	l/s	0.65	1.0
External available pressure at P <sub>designh</sub>	kPa	70	80
Min/max HM-temp	°C		agram
Noise		230 41	
Sound power level (L <sub>WA</sub> ) according to EN 12102 at 0/35	dB(A)	47	47
County power level (LWA) according to Livil 2102 at 0/30	(A)		٦,

**NIBE F1355** 

Model		F1355-28	F1355-43	
Sound pressure level (L <sub>PA</sub> ) calculated values according to EN ISO	dB(A)	32	32	
11203 at 0/35 and 1 m range				
Pipe connections				
Brine diam. CU pipe	-	G50 (2" external) /	G40 (11/2" internal)	
Heating medium diam. CU pipes	-	G50 (2" external) /	G40 (1 1/2" internal)	
Compressor oil				
Oil type	-	P	OE	
Volume EP14 / EP15	I	1.45 / 1.9	1.45 / 1.9	
Dimensions and weight				
Width	mm	6	00	
Depth	mm	600		
Height	mm	1,800		
Required ceiling height <sup>4</sup>	mm	1,9	250	
Weight complete heat pump	kg	335	362	
Weight only cooling module EP14 / EP15	kg	125 / 130	126 / 144	
Part no., 3x400V		065 436	065 496	

<sup>1</sup> Scale for the product's efficiency class room heating: A+++ to D.

<sup>2</sup> Scale for the system's efficiency class room heating: A+++ to G. Reported efficiency for the system takes the product's temperature regulator into account.

Max permitted impedance in the mains connection point in accordance with EN 61000-3-11. Start currents can cause short voltage dips that may affect other equipment in unfavourable conditions. If the impedance in the mains connection point is higher than that stated, it is probable that interference will occur. If the impedance in the mains connection point is higher than that stated, check with the power supplier before purchasing the equipment.

<sup>4</sup> With feet removed, the height is approx. 1930 mm.

# **Energy labelling**

### **INFORMATION SHEET**

Supplier	NIBE		
Model		F1355-28	F1355-43
Model hot water heater		-	-
Temperature application	°C	35 / 55	35 / 55
Declared load profile for water heating		-	-
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency class, average climate		A+++ / A+++	A+++ / A+++
Water heating energy efficiency class, average climate		-	-
Rated heat output (P <sub>designh</sub> ), average climate	kW	28	45 / 42
Annual energy consumption space heating, average climate	kWh	11,524 / 14,619	18,588 / 21,700
Annual energy consumption water heating, average climate	kWh	-	-
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency, average climate	%	193 / 150	192 / 152
Water heating energy efficiency, average climate	%	-	-
Sound power level L <sub>WA</sub> indoors	dB	47	47
Rated heat output (P <sub>designh</sub> ), cold climate	kW	28	45 / 42
Rated heat output (P <sub>designh</sub> ), warm climate	kW	28	45 / 42
Annual energy consumption space heating, cold climate	kWh	12,944 / 16,464	21,011 / 24,977
Annual energy consumption water heating, cold climate	kWh	-	-
Annual energy consumption space heating, warm climate	kWh	7,254 / 9,100	11,463 / 13,776
Annual energy consumption water heating, warm climate	kWh	-	-
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency, cold climate	%	205 / 160	203 / 158
Water heating energy efficiency, cold climate	%	-	-
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency, warm climate	%	198 / 156	202 / 155
Water heating energy efficiency, warm climate	%	-	-
Sound power level L <sub>WA</sub> outdoors	dB	-	-

#### DATA FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF THE PACKAGE

Model		F1355-28	F1355-43
Model hot water heater		-	-
Temperature application	°C	35 / 55	35 / 55
Controller, class		II	
Controller, contribution to efficiency	%	2	
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency of the package, average climate	%	195 / 152	194 / 154
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency class of the package, average climate		A+++ / A+++	A+++ / A+++
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency of the package, cold climate	%	207 / 162	205 / 160
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency of the package, warm climate	%	200 / 158	204 / 157

Reported efficiency for the system also takes the temperature regulator into account. If the system is supplemented with external additional heat or solar heating, the total efficiency of the system must be recalculated.

### **TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION**

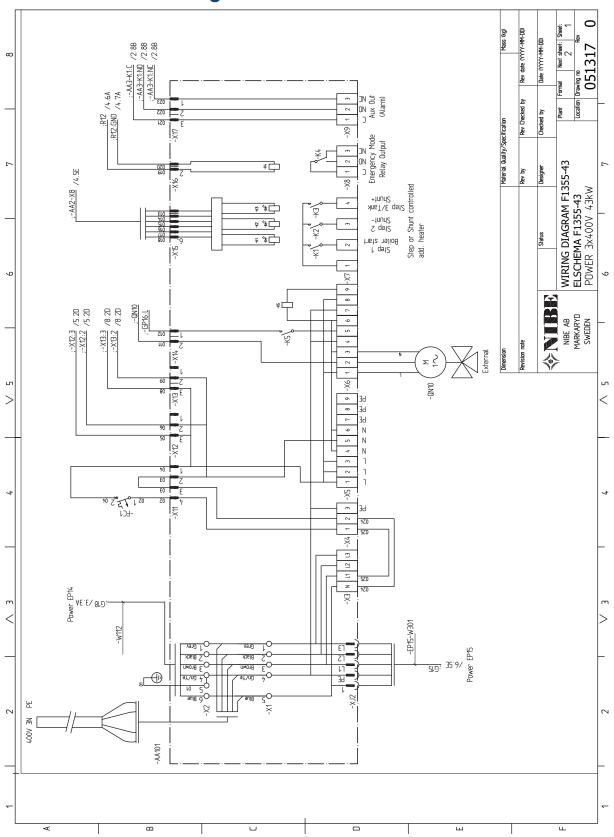
Model				F1355-28			
Type of heat pump		Air-water Exhaust-water  Brine-water Water-water					
Low-temperature heat pump		☐ Yes	No No				
Integrated immersion heater for additional h	eat	Yes	No No				
Heat pump combination heater		Yes	No No				
Climate		X Avera	age 🔲 (	Cold  Warm			
Temperature application		Medi	um (55°C)	☐ Low (35°C)			
Applied standards			5, EN 14511	, EN 12102			
Rated heat output	Prated	28.0	kW	Seasonal space heating energy efficiency	η <sub>s</sub>	155	%
Declared capacity for space heating at part load and at outdoor temperature Tj			Declared coefficient of performance for space outdoor temperature Tj	heating at	part load	and at	
Tj = -7 °C	Pdh	25.0	kW	Tj = -7 °C	COPd	3.1	-
Tj = +2 °C	Pdh	15.3	kW	Tj = +2 °C	COPd	3.9	-
Tj = +7 °C	Pdh	9.7	kW	Tj = +7 °C	COPd	4.6	-
Tj = +12 °C	Pdh	4.3	kW	Tj = +12 °C	COPd	5.3	-
Tj = biv	Pdh	28.0	kW	Tj = biv	COPd	2.8	-
Tj = TOL	Pdh	28.0	kW	Tj = TOL	COPd	2.8	-
Tj = -15 °C (if TOL < -20 °C)	Pdh		kW	Tj = -15 °C (if TOL < -20 °C)	COPd		-
Bivalent temperature	т	-10	°C	Min. outdoor air temperature	TOL	-10.0	°C
<u> </u>	T <sub>biv</sub>	-10	kW	·		-10.0	
Cycling interval capacity  Degradation coefficient	Pcych Cdh	0.96	- KW	Cycling interval efficiency  Max supply temperature	COPcyc WTOL	65.0	°C
Segradation coefficient out of the control of the coefficient out of							
Power consumption in modes other than act		0.007	13.7	Additional heat		0.0	13.7
Off mode	P <sub>OFF</sub>	0.007	kW	Rated heat output	Psup	0.0	kW
Thermostat-off mode	P <sub>TO</sub>	0.035	kW			· ·	
Standby mode	P <sub>SB</sub>	0.019	kW	Type of energy input		Electric	
Crankcase heater mode	P <sub>CK</sub>	0.025	kW				
Other items							
Capacity control		Variable		Rated airflow (air-water)			m³/h
Sound power level, indoors/outdoors	L <sub>WA</sub>	47 / -	dB	Nominal heating medium flow			m³/h
Annual energy consumption	Q <sub>HE</sub>	14,619	kWh	Brine flow brine-water or water-water heat pumps		3.40	m³/h
Contact information	NIBE Ene	ergy Syste	ems – Box 1	i 14 – Hannabadsvägen 5 – 285 21 Markaryd – Sw	reden		

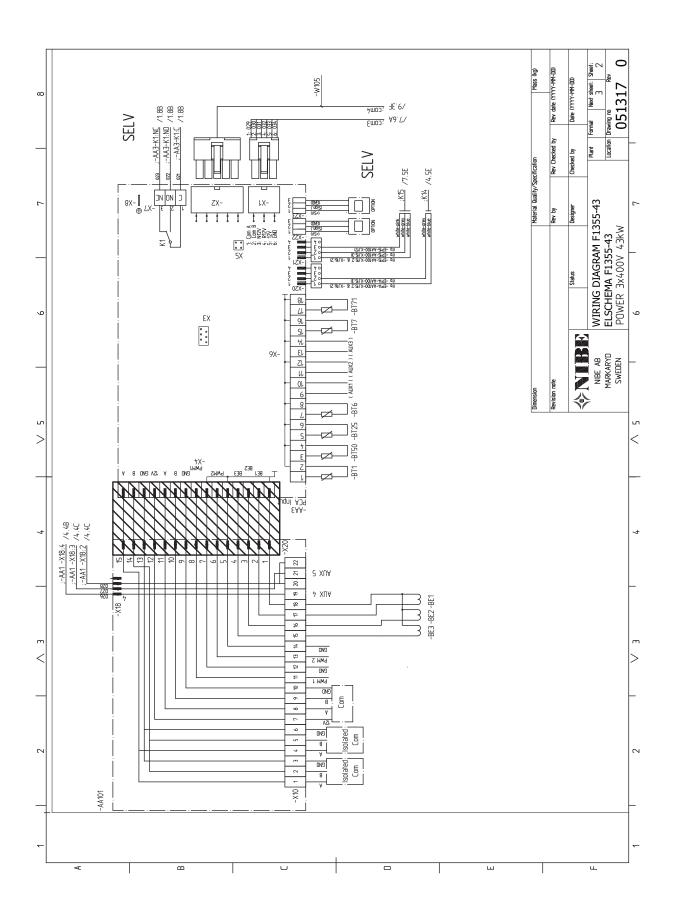
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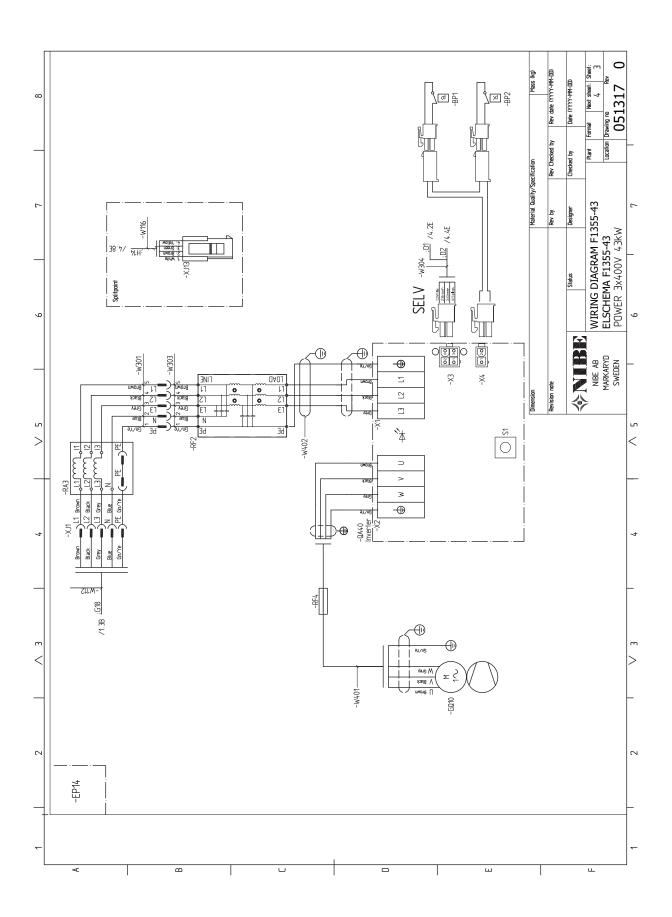
Model		F1355-43					
Type of heat pump		☐ Air-water ☐ Exhaust-water ☐ Brine-water ☐ Water-water					
Low-temperature heat pump		Yes	No No				
Integrated immersion heater for additional hea	t	Yes	No No				
Heat pump combination heater		Yes	No No				
Climate		X Avera	age 🔲 (	Cold Warm			
Temperature application		+	um (55°C)	Low (35°C)			
Applied standards		+	5 & EN-121	. (,			
Rated heat output	Prated	42.0	kW	Seasonal space heating energy efficiency	$\eta_s$	152	%
Declared capacity for space heating at part load and at outdoor temperature Tj				Declared coefficient of performance for space outdoor temperature Tj		part load	and at
Tj = -7 °C	Pdh	36.5	kW	Tj = -7 °C	COPd	3.1	-
Tj = +2 °C	Pdh	26.6	kW	Tj = +2 °C	COPd	3.9	-
Tj = +7 °C	Pdh	13.3	kW	Tj = +7 °C	COPd	4.7	-
Tj = +12 °C	Pdh	7.8	kW	Tj = +12 °C	COPd	5.4	-
Tj = biv	Pdh	40.1	kW	Tj = biv	COPd	2.8	-
Tj = TOL	Pdh	40.1	kW	Tj = TOL	COPd	2.8	-
Tj = -15 °C (if TOL < -20 °C)	Pdh		kW	Tj = -15 °C (if TOL < -20 °C)	COPd		-
Bivalent temperature	T <sub>biv</sub>	-10.0	°C	Min. outdoor air temperature	TOL	-10.0	°C
Cycling interval capacity	Pcych		kW	Cycling interval efficiency	COPcyc		-
Degradation coefficient	Cdh	1.0	-	Max supply temperature	WTOL	65.0	°C
Power consumption in modes other than active		Additional heat					
Off mode	P <sub>OFF</sub>	0.008	kW	Rated heat output	Psup	0.0	kW
Thermostat-off mode	P <sub>TO</sub>	0.0	kW				
Standby mode	P <sub>SB</sub>	0.008	kW	Type of energy input		Electric	
Crankcase heater mode	P <sub>CK</sub>	0.02	kW				
Other items							
Capacity control		Variable		Rated airflow (air-water)			m³/h
Sound power level, indoors/outdoors	L <sub>WA</sub>	47 / -	dB	Nominal heating medium flow			m³/h
Annual energy consumption	Q <sub>HE</sub>	21,700	kWh	Brine flow brine-water or water-water heat pumps		5.92	m³/h
Contact information	NIBE En	ergy Syste	ems – Box 1	14 – Hannabadsvägen 5 – 285 21 Markaryd – Sw	eden		

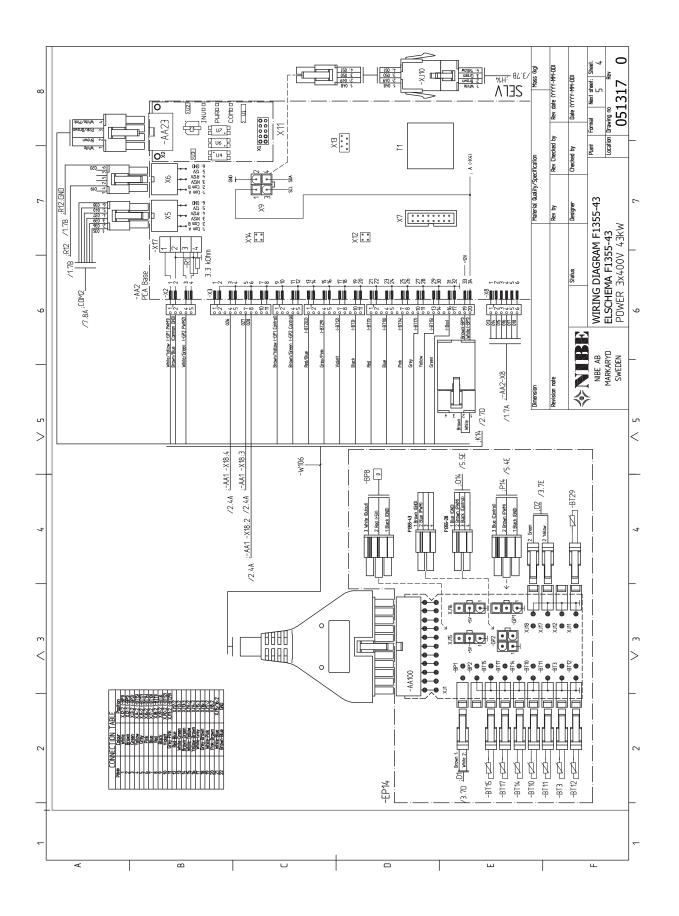
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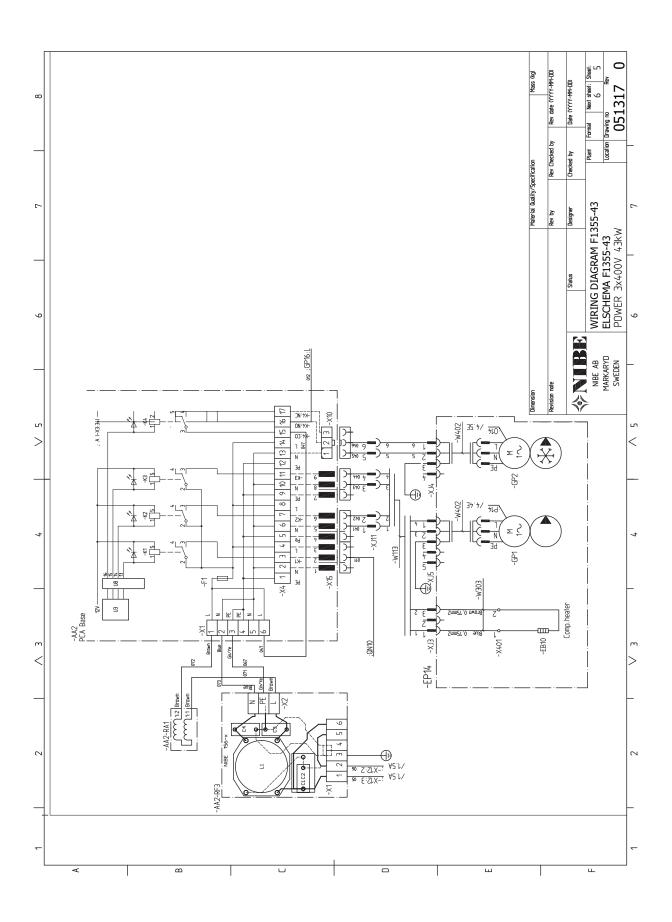
# **Electrical circuit diagram**

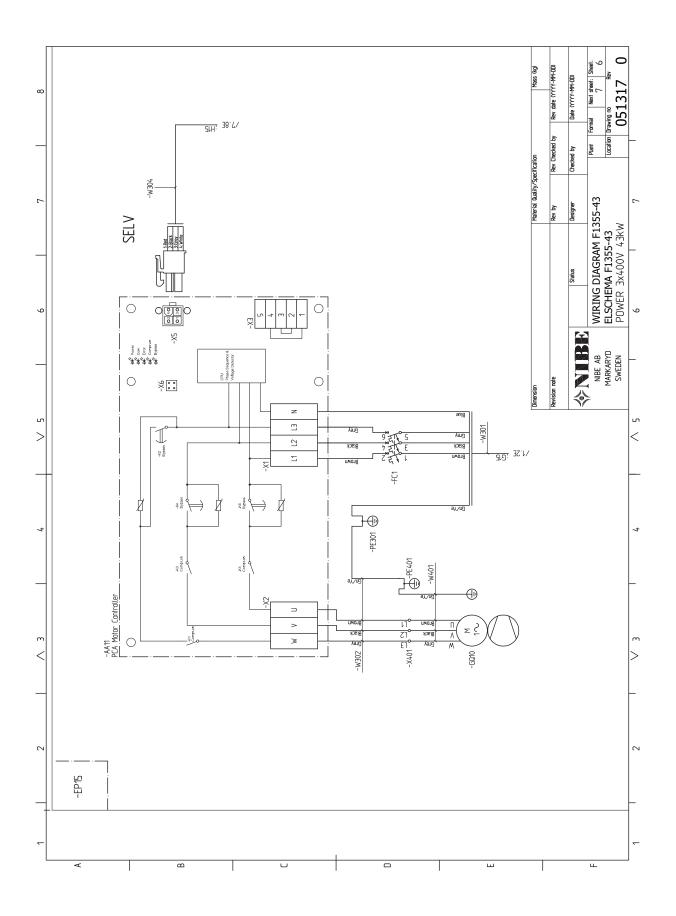


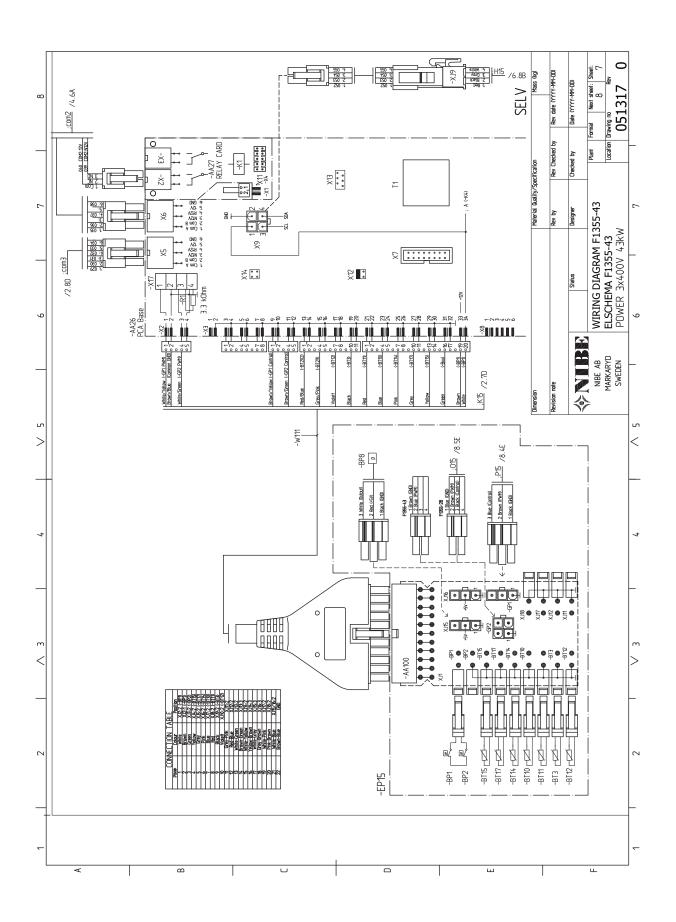


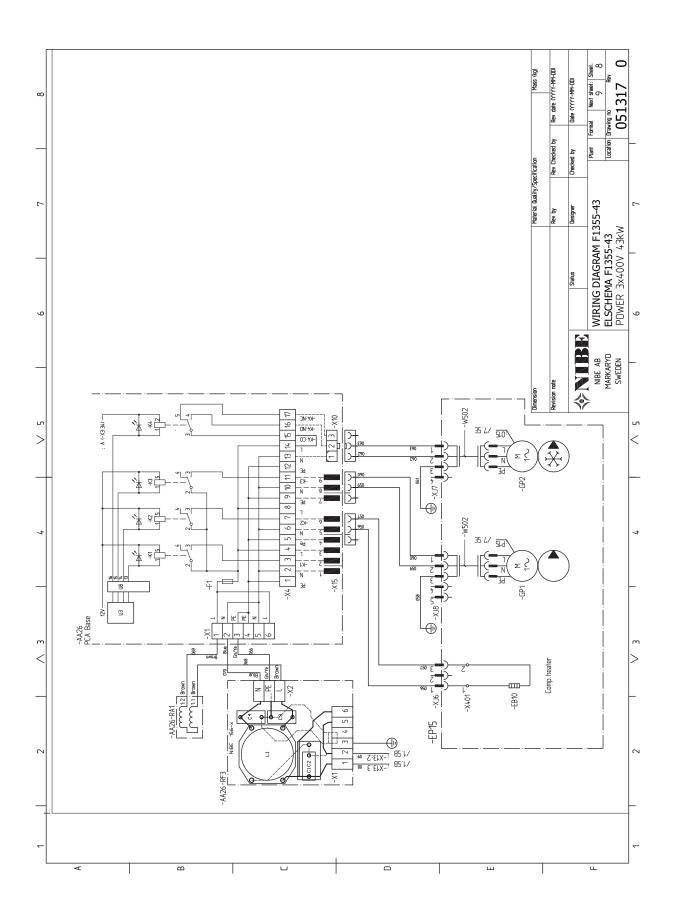


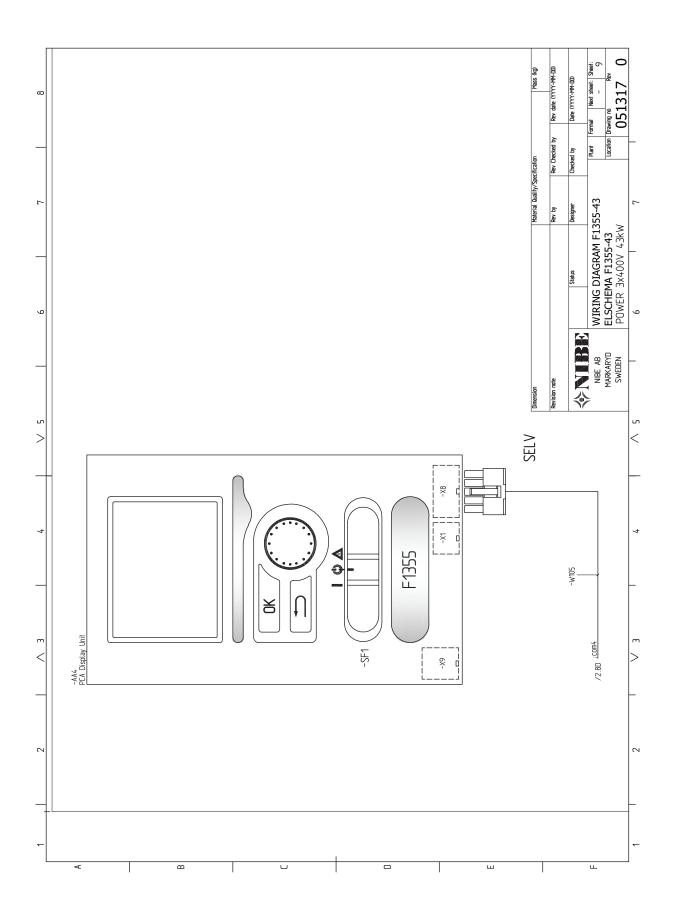












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